

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **1987-88**



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**PLANNING COMMISSION**

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## CHAPTER—1

### HIGHLIGHTS

The Planning Commission continued to play a central role in the formulation of the country's development strategies. During the year, the progress of the Plan was reviewed, Annual Plan 1988-89 formulated and studies organised to help develop appropriate strategies for future growth. Timely steps were also initiated to deal with exigencies like the unprecedented drought/flood faced by the country in 1987.

#### DROUGHT/FLOOD RELIEF INITIATIVES

1.2 The exceptionally severe drought/flood caused by the erratic south west monsoon was a severe strain on the national economy. Poor rainfall affected 63 percent of the area in the country, resulting in substantial crop damages in 144 million hectares spread over 269 districts. The worst affected were Rajasthan, Gujarat and parts of Orissa where the impact of the current year's drought was aggravated by droughts in the previous years. By timely execution of contingency plans and optimum use of water resources, the loss in Kharif production was somewhat mitigated.

1.3 Some of the the major steps taken by the Planning Commission, as a part of the Government apparatus, to deal with the unprecedented difficulties caused by drought/floods in major parts of the country were:—

- (i) The Minister of State for Planning, who was placed in charge of providing Central assistance for drought relief work in Karnataka and Maharashtra, toured these two States extensively in order to recommend assistance and help monitor relief operation.
- (ii) High level Committee on Relief under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission, kept a continuous watch over the situation, examined the Reports of the Central Teams, made prompt and appropriate recommendations for various measures in this regard.
- (iii) Planning Commission officers were associated with drought relief teams sent to various States and in some cases headed the teams, 15 States/Union Territories were visited and an aggregate amount of Rs. 1453.28 crores was approved as Central assistance.
- (iv) Similarly, flood relief teams visited 10 States and an aggregate assistance of Rs. 312.36 crores was approved.

- (v) States were authorised to divert funds from other sectors to irrigation and water management after fully utilising approved outlays.
- (vi) As a part of the special drought relief programme, an additional outlay of Rs. 236 crores was sanctioned for irrigation projects in 1987-88 to help complete selected projects which could be completed in the next two years.
- (vii) At the instance of the Prime Minister, an expert group headed by Dr. Y.K. Alagh, Member, Planning Commission prepared a Plan to provide special thrust to agricultural production in the next two years in order to achieve the revised Seventh Plan target.

## ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88

1.4 The publication of the Annual Plan 1987-88 included an extensive review of Plan implementation in 1986-87.

## MID-TERM APPRAISAL

1.5 A major activity undertaken by the Planning Commission during 1987-88 was the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan.

1.6 The sectoral assessments prepared by the subject Divisions were discussed at a series of meetings held at different levels in the Planning Commission in order to help develop an initial draft appraisal. This initial draft document was thereafter reviewed by the Planning Commission at a number of meetings chaired by the Deputy Chairman. The approved draft was considered by the full Planning Commission at a meeting held on 13th January, 1988. The Document approved by the Planning Commission, was placed before the National Development Council and has been tabled in the two Houses of Parliament.

1.7 The Mid-Term Appraisal revealed that during the first two years of the Plan, the pace of public investment was maintained at the required level. Infrastructural constraints were eased and industrial growth sustained at record levels during the first three years of the Plan. Anti-poverty and employment programmes had been strengthened and human resources development given a new direction under the new National Policy on Education. (NPE).

1.8 Despite the relatively poor performance of agriculture, the economy grew at an average rate of 4.4 per cent during the first two years of the Plan. This was mainly because of improved performance of the manufacturing, infrastructural and service sectors.

1.9 Growth in agricultural production was retarded largely due to aberrant weather. A cause for concern however, was the evidence that growth in irrigation fell short of Plan targets. Area under High Yielding Varieties (HYV) and fertiliser consumption also remained low. Measures to control population have been less successful than anticipated. Steps to increase agricultural growth and to reduce population growth, therefore, need special attention.

1.10 Shortfalls in the generation of surpluses by Public enterprises, leading to pressure of resources for the Public sector plan, was another matter of concern.

1.11 The Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Plan, revealed that the critical tasks for economy management are:—

- correct the shortfalls in the creation of agricultural potential,
- maintain the positive developments in industry and infrastructure,
- mobilise resources for these purposes in a non-inflationary manner, and
- cope with emerging pressures on the balance of payments.

## EIGHTH PLAN FORMULATION

1.12 The Mid-Term exercise on the Seventh Plan was itself to some extent an opportunity to review the progress of the Plan and generate signals for future planning, both for the next two years as well as for the Eighth Plan and beyond. At the same time, it was realised that a fresh input of ideas was necessary in order to evolve an optimal Plan to succeed the Seventh Five Year Plan.

1.13 In this context, a paper entitled "Issues and studies relating to the formulation of the Eighth Plan" was prepared in the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission organised on the 13th of March 1987, a three day meeting of eminent persons with experience in planning and developmental activities for an unstructured exchange of ideas on the formulation of the Eighth Plan.

1.14 The fifth meeting of the Panel of Economists under the chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman was held on 2nd May, 1987 to discuss major issues relating to the Eighth Plan and throw-up ideas for an appropriate approach to that Plan.

1.15 With a view to crystallising further initiatives for the formulation of the Eighth Plan, a series of internal meetings have been organised in Planning Commission.

## SOME NEW DIRECTIONS

1.16 Arising from the experience gained over the first three years of the Seventh Plan, the following steps have been taken:—

- The criteria for allocation of funds to the States under I.R.D.P. and D.P.A.P., have been revised. During 1988-89, the criterion of allocation of funds under I.R.D.P. will be 75 per cent on the basis of incidence of poverty and 25 per cent on the basis of uniform allocation per block as against 2/3rd on incidence of poverty and 1/3rd on uniform allocation per block in 1987-88. Under D.P.A.P., blocks with an area upto 500 sq. kms. will get Rs. 15 lakhs, area between 500 to 1000 sq. Kms. Rs. 16.5 lakhs and blocks with 1000 sq. kms. and above Rs. 18.5 lakhs. 50 per cent of the allocation will be provided by the Centre.

- Instructions have been issued that care has to be taken to ensure that while formulating Tribal Sub Plans and Scheduled Castes Component Plans, funds proportionate to their population should, as far as possible, flow to these groups.
- The criteria for allocation of Central assistance to States/Union Territories under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme have also been suitably revised.
- The establishment of a National Housing Bank and National Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation were initiated by the Planning Commission. The National Housing Bank has been set up as a subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India with an initial capital outlay of Rs. 100 crores.
- Guidelines were finalised for the preparation of feasibility reports on how to earmark outlays on priority programmes like agriculture and allied services, rural development, specified irrigation and power projects, minor irrigation, Command Area Development, flood control and Minimum Needs Programme. For Annual Plan 1987-88, about 66.5 per cent of the outlay was thus earmarked.
- A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Prevention and Control of Juvenile Mal-adjustments has been introduced in the current year.

#### CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE:

1.17 The Consultative Committee of Parliament for the Ministry of Planning met on 7th May, 1987. The Committee was thereafter re-constituted as the Consultative Committee for the Ministries of Planning and Programme Implementation and met five times thereafter. The Subjects discussed were :—

1. Resources for the Plan
2. Involvement of people in the Planning process
3. Energy Planning
4. Implementation of Central Projects costing over Rs. 100 crores.

#### FULL PLANNING COMMISSION

1.18 Two meetings of the full Planning Commission have been held during 1987-88. The first meeting held on 20th May 1987 considered "Major Financial Policy Issues". The second meeting held on 13th January, 1988 considered the draft document on Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF HILL AREAS

1.19 In August, 1987, a meeting with Members of Parliament representing the States in the Himalayan region was organised to discuss problems and prospects for the develop-

ment of the Himalayan region. Follow-up action on the observations and suggestions made by the Members of Parliament has been initiated. The second meeting of the Advisory Committee on Hill Area Development was held to discuss matters relating to the socio-economic development of hill areas.

1.20 Issues relating to the needs of high altitude cold deserts in the country were considered at an inter-ministerial meeting held under the chairmanship of Minister of State for Planning.

#### ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

1.21 The Prime Minister chaired the first meeting of the Island Development Authority during the year in August 1987 at New Delhi. The second meeting was held on 29 December, 1987 at Kavaratti under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The Steering Committee also met twice under the chairmanship of the Minister of Planning.

#### GANGA ACTION PLAN

1.22 Two meetings of the Monitoring Committee of the Ganga Action Plan were held in connection with :—

- formulation of computerised formats for reporting on the progress of work.
- development of Water Quality Monitoring Modelling.
- water flow in the river, and
- R&D activities in the Ganga Action Plan.

#### STUDIES

1.23 As the Nodal agency for the formulation of development strategy, the Planning Commission is constantly engaged in upgrading its capabilities for analytical work in exploring development policy alternatives and feasible options from time to time. Issues relating to poverty, employment, income distribution, regional imbalances, financial policy, balance of payments, industrial policy, agricultural pricing policy and human resources development etc. are studied in detail. In preparing these studies, the Commission interacts with research institutions, academicians, experts and the best possible talent available for analysing key national problems. Some of the important areas covered are:—

- In-depth exercises were carried out for the preparation of the Report of the Group of Officials appointed by the NDC Committee, on Centrally Sponsored Schemes.
- Detailed exercises undertaken to prepare status papers in regard to "Resources for the Plan" and "Energy Planning".



- A One Man Committee has been set up to study the status and records of rights on land under Prof. D.C. Wadhwa of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune.
- A study on State Public Enterprises (other than SEBs and RTCs) has been assigned to the Research Institute of Public Enterprises.
- A Study on "Abolition of Octroi" has been entrusted to the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy.
- Another Study was undertaken to evolve a framework and mechanism to achieve the objective of having a ceiling as well as near uniformity on State/levies/cesses in coal, mineral and power sectors.
- Planning Commission set up an expert group under the chairmanship of Surveyor General of India with the following terms of reference:—

to examine the criteria recommended by the Working Group on Hill Areas Development;

study the Maps and Tables prepared by the National Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organisation, Calcutta;

evolve appropriate criteria taking note of altitude, compactness, ecological vulnerability and such other facts as are deemed fit; and

prepare a list of new hill areas of the country based on the criteria above.

The report submitted by the expert group is being examined in the Planning Commission.

- Planning Commission examined the BICP reports on Energy Audit of three major sectors of heavy energy consuming industries, namely, paper, cement and aluminium. Meetings were held under the chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission to consider the follow-up action for conservation of energy and improving the performance of these industries.
- Following Prime Minister's visit to Cochin in January, 1987, a Centre State Team on Integrated Development of Cochin and the adjoining Islands was constituted by Planning Commission with Shri Xavier Arakal as Chairman and Shri Premanand Tripathy, Adviser (State Plan), Planning Commission for Kerala as Member-Convenor. The strategic location of Cochin with its vast expanse of water-sheets and backwaters, existence of 32 small and big islands in the vicinity, a large number of chemical and processing industries defiling the environment and a substantial concentration of Central and State Organisation within a small territorial compass needing Centre-State coordination of a high order endowed a uniqueness to the Cochin situation. The Team submitted its report during March, 1987.

- A Study on "The Development of Sericulture in North Eastern Region" has been completed and is under consideration of the Planning Commission.
- A comprehensive study has been initiated on the functioning of the public distribution system.
- A study has been assigned to the National Institute of Rural Development at Hyderabad to assess the Integrated Rural Energy Planning (IREP) Programme in selected States and suggest measures to make its implementation more efficient.
- A study was undertaken on Trends in Educational Expenditure as a proportion of the National Income.
- Planning Commission has undertaken a review of Selected Productivity Indices of Indian Railways with Special Reference to Speeds of Freight Trains.
- Another study on Growing Problems of the Maintenance of Roads—A Critical Study was completed.
- A Study of the Performance of State Road Transport Undertakings was also completed.
- A Study on Profitability, Growth and Competitiveness of Indian Steel Industries—Constraints and Prospects, was undertaken by the Transport Modelling Unit which was one of the Steering Groups set up by the Planning Commission.
- In order to prepare model district plans and to give on-the-job experience to the district-level planning personnel, the National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) has been commissioned to prepare with the help of district planning staff, model plans for one district each of the five States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh.
- An inter-Ministerial Committee, headed by Shri J.S. Bajjal, Secretary, Planning Commission to review and revise the scheme for Incentives for Development of Industrially Backward Areas submitted its report in December, 1986. As a follow-up a note was placed before the Cabinet, on the basis of which, a Group of Ministers was constituted to go into the details of the proposed revised scheme. Further action is being taken on the recommendations of the Group of Ministers.
- A study of some aspects of water resources development in India—national level scenario study, river-basin policy study, sub-basin level policy study and project-level study—has been assigned to Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi.
- As part of the work relating to the introduction of a data-base on selected village level development indicators, guidelines have been circulated to all States and Union Territories. The progress in this regard has been reviewed and the work coordinated with the National Informatics Centre, with a view to expediting the

setting up of the District Computer Centres where the village data-base will be maintained.

## COMPUTERISATION

1.24 In an organisation engaged in the formulation of developmental plans, modernisation of the systems and procedures, is a continuous process. Towards this end the Planning Commission is gearing itself to the extensive use of Computer facilities. Several initiatives were taken during the year towards this direction especially for further strengthening of the Computer system through installation of Personal Computers on a wide scale and setting up Work Stations in the Yojana Bhavan.

1.25 Apart from the PE 3230 computer system functioning in the Computer Centre of the Planning Commission, 115 Personal Computers were installed for use by Senior Officers including Advisers and Heads of Divisions. Work stations have been developed on four different floors, with a number of PCs and other peripherals in each work station, for common use by the research staff in the Planning Commission. The Personal Computers are being inter-connected into a Local Area Network which in turn, is to be connected with the NICNET system of the National Informatics Centre.

1.26 The Personal Computers in the work stations are being intensively used for analytical work by various Divisions, including work relating to Annual Plan formulation, modelling, progress analysis, Mid-Term Appraisal, Eighth Plan Studies, etc.

1.27 After link up with the NICNET system, it is envisaged that some of the data relating to various Sectors/Ministries/States could be directly accessed by the Planning Commission. This will enable the Planning Commission to minimise the problems in data collection and help expedite planning exercises.

## CHAPTER 2

### ROLE AND FUNCTIONS

The Planning Commission was constituted in March, 1950 by a Resolution of the Government of India, which defined the scope of its work. Accordingly, the Planning Commission has been assigned the following functions:—

#### FUNCTIONS

- (1) make an assessment of the material, capital and human resources of the country, including technical personnel, and investigate the possibilities of augmenting such of these resources as are found to be deficient in relation to the nation's requirements;
- (2) formulate a Plan for the most effective and balanced utilisation of the country's resources;
- (3) on a determination of priorities, define the stages in which the Plan should be carried out and propose the allocation of resources for the due completion of each stage;
- (4) indicate the factors which are tending to retard economic development, and determine the conditions, which in view of the current social and political situation, should be established for the successful execution of the Plan;
- (5) determine the nature of the machinery which will be necessary for securing the successful implementation of each stage of the Plan in all its aspects;
- (6) appraise from time to time the progress achieved in the execution of each stage of the Plan and recommend the adjustments of policy and measures that such appraisal may show to be necessary; and
- (7) make such interim or ancillary recommendations as appear to it to be appropriate either for facilitating the discharge of the duties assigned to it or, on a consideration of prevailing economic conditions, current policies, measures and development programmes or on an examination of such specific problems as may be referred to it for advice by Central or State Governments.

2.2 In addition, the Government of India Allocation of Business Rules, has assigned responsibility to the Planning Commission in respect of (a) Public cooperation in National Development; (b) Hill Area Development Programme; (c) Perspective Planning; and (d) Directorate of Manpower.

## ORGANISATION

2.3 The organisation of the Planning Commission facilitates its role as an Advisory Body functioning at the highest policy level without, however, being involved in the responsibilities of day-to-day administration. The Prime Minister of India as Chairman of the Planning Commission, has participated in and given direction to the thinking on all major issues of policy. The Commission has a Deputy Chairman and six full-time Members. At times the Deputy Chairman is also the Minister of Planning who is assisted by a Minister of State for Planning. A full-time Secretary coordinates the technical and administrative activities.

2.4 The composition of the Planning Commission as on 15-2-1988 is as follows:

1. Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister—*Chairman*
2. Shri P. Shiv Shanker, Minister of Planning—*Deputy Chairman*.

### *Members:*

3. Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao, Minister of Human Resource Development.
4. Shri N.D. Tiwari, Minister of Commerce and Finance.
5. Shri Buta Singh, Minister of Home Affairs.
6. Shri Bhajan Lal, Minister of Agriculture.
7. Prof. M.G.K. Menon.
8. Dr. Raja J. Chelliah.
9. Shri Hiten Bhaya.
10. Shri Abid Hussain.
11. Dr. Y. K. Alagh.
12. Prof. P. N. Srivastava.

2.5 Dr. Manmohan Singh served the Commission as Deputy Chairman till the end of July, 1987, and Shri Shiv Shanker who was subsequently appointed as Minister of Planning assumed the office of Deputy Chairman from 25-7-1987.

2.6 Shri Sukh Ram, Minister of State for Planning and Programme Implementation and Ex-officio Member, Planning Commission, was appointed as Minister of State for Food and Civil Supplies with independent charge on 14-2-1988. Shri Biren Singh Engti has taken over as the Minister of State for Planning and Programme Implementation on 14-2-1988.

2.7 Shri Bhajan Lal took over charge as Minister of Agriculture from Shri G.S. Dhillon on 14-2-1988.

2.8 Shri J.S. Bajjal is serving as Secretary, Planning Commission since 22-6-1986.

2.9 Organisation Chart of Planning Commission as on 15-2-1988 is given in Annexure IV.

## OTHER FUNCTIONAL ASPECTS

2.10 The Planning Commission functions through a series of Divisions and Sections each headed by a Senior Officer designated usually as Adviser or Chief or Consultant or Joint Secretary or Joint Adviser. The full time Members of the Planning Commission assume responsibility for the day-to-day work of particular Divisions or Sections, although the Commission functions as a Body and tenders advice jointly on all important matters. The various Divisions may be divided broadly into two categories, (a) General Divisions which are concerned with certain special aspects of the entire economy and (b) Subject Divisions which are concerned with certain specified fields of development. The Planning Commission has a Division for Perspective Planning which provides general guidance for work on long term development which is undertaken in detail in different Divisions. Coordination of work within the Planning Commission is undertaken by the Plan Coordination Division.

## SENIOR OFFICERS MEETING

2.11 Every Monday morning, the Secretary, Planning Commission chairs a meeting of the Senior Officers of the Planning Commission. In these meetings the problems faced by various Divisions in the day to day functioning are discussed and solutions worked out.

2.12 General Divisions functioning in the Planning Commission are:—

1. Economic Division, Financial Resources Division, Development Policy Division, International Economics Division, Socio-Economic Research Unit.
2. Perspective Planning Division.
3. Labour, Employment and Manpower Division.
4. Statistics and Surveys Division.
5. State Plans Division, including Multi-Level Planning, Hill Area Development and North Eastern Regions.
6. Project Appraisal Division.
7. Monitoring and Information Division.
8. Plan Coordination Division.

The subject Divisions are:—

1. Science and Technology Division.
2. Agriculture Division.
3. Rural Development Division.
4. Irrigation and Command Area Development, Division.
5. Power and Energy Division.
6. Industry and Minerals Division.
7. Village and Small Industries Division.
8. Transport Division.
9. Education Division.
10. Rural Energy Division.
11. Housing Urban Development and Water Supply Division.
12. Health and Family Welfare Division.
13. Social Welfare and Nutrition Division

14. Backward Classes Division
15. Communication and Information Division
16. Indo-Japan Committee
17. Computer Services Division
18. Western Ghats Secretariat

2.13 Within the general organisation of the Planning Commission the Programme Evaluation Organisation has functioned since 1952 as an independent agency. It undertakes expert evaluation studies to assess the impact of selected Plan Programmes in order to provide feedback information to the planners and implementing agencies.

#### *Administration*

2.14 Distinct from the research and plan formulating structural units described above, the Planning Commission has Service Branches which are concerned with administration, accounts and general services.

2.15. The General Administration including Accounts is under the overall charge of Secretary, Planning Commission. Adviser (Administration) who looks after the general administration is assisted in this work by Director (Administration). The Accounts Branches function with an Internal Finance Adviser and Controller of Accounts, who works under the ambit of the General Administration. For taking care of the welfare requirements of the officers and staff working in the Commission, a Welfare Officer is functioning on full time basis. For the benefit of the officers and staff, one Departmental canteen and two other canteens run by the Coffee Board and the Tea Board are functioning in Yojana Bhavan.

2.16 An officer of the Commission also functions as the Liason Officer for watching the implementation of the orders of the Government in regard to the reservation of posts in the Services for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Ex-Servicemen etc., and ensuring that they are duly complied with. The use of Hindi in the official work is also monitored by an official languages unit serving under the Director (Administration).

2.17 The Planning Commission maintains a large collection of books and periodicals in its Library, published in different branches of knowledge with special reference to those in the realm of developmental planning. The Library is governed by an Advisory Council consisting of senior officers of the Commission.

## CHAPTER 3

### PROGRESS OF THE PLAN

The Five Year-Plan, however carefully formulated, is nevertheless only an approximation for the Plan period requiring adjustments and adaptations to changing conditions which are inevitable and cannot always be foreseen or anticipated. The Five Year Plan is, therefore, implemented through the mechanism of Annual Plans, which are prepared for each year, within the broad framework of the Five Year Plan, in the light of the emerging situation, needs and the likely availability of resources. The Annual Plan introduces, on the one hand, the much needed flexibility in the implementation of the Five Year Plan, and on the other, sets out in detail the programmes of development to be implemented each year.

#### ANNUAL PLANS

3.2 Around September each year the Planning Commission indicates to the State Governments the more important objectives towards which the plan for the following year should be oriented, and the amounts of Central assistance they could reckon for their plans, and asks for their draft proposals within the original frame of their Five Year Plans. States are also asked to furnish their proposals for raising additional resources, for financing their plans in accordance with the resources and outlay targets of the Five Year Plan. The proposals of the States are discussed in detail during November and December, the Central Ministries also participate in the deliberations. A similar exercise is undertaken with the Central Ministries on their Annual Plan which are linked up with the Central Budget. The allocation agreed to with the Ministries become the basis of budgetary provisions for the following year.

3.3 The Planning Commission also reviews the progress of the Plan each year in both financial and physical terms on the basis of the detailed information obtained from the Central Ministries and State Governments in connection with the formulation of the Annual Plan for the next year. The results of this review are given in the Annual Plan Document.

#### REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1986-87

3.4 The revised estimates of Plan outlay for 1986-87 at Rs. 40261 crores as against the original approved outlay of Rs. 39052 crores. The revised estimate consisted of Rs. 23625 crores for the Centre and Rs. 16636 crores for the States and Union Territories. As compared to the original outlay, the revised estimates were higher by Rs. 1325 crores in the case of the Centre and lower in the case of States and Union Territories taken together by Rs. 116 crores.

3.5 Major initiatives were taken to promote planned growth, impart new directions to fiscal policies and increased generation of resources. As a result of these measures as well as effective implementation of various development programmes, not only was the growth



rate in the economy sustained, but also there was buoyancy in Public revenues. Further, as a result of a series of corrective measures, the balance of payments position which was under some pressure showed improvement.

3.6 Three successive weak monsoons have adversely affected agricultural production in 1986-87. Industrial growth was satisfactory. Infrastructural sectors performed well, particularly electricity generation, railways movement and coal production. The gross domestic product at factor cost was estimated to have gone up by over 4.4 per cent in real terms.

## ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88

3.7 The Annual Plan for 1987-88 envisaged a total public sector outlay of Rs. 44698 crores (including additional outlay of Rs. 420 crores provided for railways subsequent to the presentation of the Central Budget for 1987-88), for Centre, States and Union Territories. This was a step-up of 14.5 per cent over the approved outlay of Rs. 39052 crores for 1986-87. The outlay for Central sector was Rs. 25041.79 crores as against Rs. 22,300 crores in 1986-87. For the States and Union Territories it was Rs. 19,656.64 crores as against Rs. 16,751.53 crores for the previous year.

3.8 The step up over 1986-87 in the outlay for the Central sector amounted to 12.3 per cent. For the States and Union Territories it was 17.3 per cent. The important sectors with the largest increase in the Central Plan were Communications (37.0 per cent), Social Services (34.1 per cent), Science and Technology and Environment (25.4 per cent), Transport (24.4 per cent) and Rural Development (9.8 per cent).

3.9 In the States' and Union Territories' plans, the important sectors of development under which substantial step-up was effected were Energy (19.5 per cent), Irrigation and Flood Control (18.4 per cent), Social Services (18.3 per cent), Special Area Programmes (16.7 per cent), Agriculture and Allied Activities (14.1 per cent), Industry and Minerals (13.9 per cent), Science and Technology and Environment (13.2 per cent) and Transport (13.1 per cent). About 60 per cent of the total States Plan outlay was allocated to priority sectors viz., Power (27.0 per cent), Irrigation and Flood Control (18.9 per cent), Agriculture and Allied Services (7.6 per cent) and Rural Development (5.6 per cent). The Minimum Needs Programme accounted for 10.45 per cent of the total outlay.

3.10 Outlays earmarked under priority programmes, namely Agriculture and Allied Services, Rural Development, specified Irrigation and Power Projects, Minor Irrigation, Command Area Development, Flood Control and Minimum Needs Programme, are non-divertible. In the event of a State Government's expenditure falling short against such outlays Central assistance allocated to that State would be proportionately cut. Such a system has helped a great deal in ensuring investment expenditure in priority sectors..

3.11 Details of Plan Outlays and expenditure are at Annexures 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.4(a).

3.12 In order to ensure effective implementation of the Annual Plan, the State Governments, Union Territories Administrations and the Central Ministries were advised to

undertake projectisations of Plan programmes. The progress of vital schemes/projects/sub-sectors of development for which the outlays were earmarked, was assessed and reviewed on a continuous basis. A full fledged review of the progress of implementation of the Annual Plan 1987-88 was also undertaken during October, 1987 to January, 1988 as a part of the annual exercise carried out in connection with the formulation of the 1988-89 Plan and the mid-course corrections, wherever necessary, were advised.

#### FORMULATION OF ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89

3.13. The Planning Commission carried out detailed exercises in connection with the formulation of the Annual Plan 1988-89 for the Centre, States and Union Territories. It was formulated within the framework of the objectives, priorities and programme thrusts contained in the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). Also, it was based on a realistic assessment of what could be achieved during 1988-89 in relation to physical and financial targets laid down for projects/programmes/schemes.

3.14 The process of formulation of the Annual Plan 1988-89 started as usual with the issue of detailed guidelines to the Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments Union Territories indicating priorities and programme thrusts to be kept in view while formulating the Plan proposals by them.

3.15 For the States' Plans the Planning Commission had set up various Working Groups to examine the Plan proposals of the States and Union Territories. Each Working Group was presided over by the Adviser of the concerned subject Division of the Commission and had on it representatives of the concerned Central Ministries/Departments/agencies and the concerned Departments of the States/Union territories. The States Plan Division of the Commission co-ordinated the procedures and work in this regard involving fully the subject Divisions, the Central Ministries/Departments/agencies and the States/ Union Territories. The subject Divisions prepared the background notes containing their comments/suggestions on the proposals of the State Governments/Union Territories. The Working Groups took stock of the progress/problems and future requirements and forwarded their recommendations to the Adviser (State Plans). The Advisers (State Plans) took wrap-up meetings with each State and recommended its Annual Plan Outlay for 1988-89. They kept in view while recommending the State Plan Outlays, the recommendations of the various Working Groups and the overall financial resources available as assessed by the Financial Resources Division of the Planning Commission on the basis of the States' forecast of resources. Thereafter, at the highest level meetings were held between the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission and the Chief Ministers of each State separately to finalise the Annual Plan Outlays of that State.

3.16 The Annual Plan 1988-89 proposals of the Central Ministries/Departments were discussed in a series of meetings taken by the Secretary, Planning Commission with the various Central Ministries/Departments. These meetings are scheduled and organised by the Plan Coordination Division in consultation with the Secretary, Planning Commission. The background notes prepared by the concerned subject Divisions on the Ministry's proposals in consultation with the officers of the Ministry/Department formed the basis of discussion in these meetings. In the case of proposals relating to industrial and infrastructural sectors, particularly the concerned sectoral Divisions of the Planning Commission held

indepth discussions with the nodal Ministries on both physical and financial performance of these sectors. At the series of meetings held by the Secretary, Planning Commission, with the Secretaries of the Central Ministries/Departments, the suggestions made in the background note as also the assessment made by the Financial Resources Division in respect of the available financial resources for the year, were kept in view and the outlays of each Ministry/Department tentatively arrived at. The Plan Finance Division of the Ministry of Finance is actively involved in the process of finalising the Annual Plan outlays. Through close coordination between the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance, an assessment was made of the aggregate budgetary support likely to be available for the year 1988-89 as also the Internal and External Budgetary Resources of the Public sector enterprises for the year. Based on the tentative requirements assessed for each Department/Ministry, and the likely availability of financial resources as worked out in consultation with the Ministry of Finance, the plan outlays, Department/Ministry-wise are worked out and communicated to the various Ministries/Departments, including the Ministry of Finance for incorporation in the Plan Budget for 1988-89.

#### MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

3.17 The standard of living of a household depends not just on its income but also its access to certain basic public services and facilities. Recognising this, the Minimum Needs Programme was introduced in the first year of the Fifth Five Year Plan with the objective of establishing a network of basic services and facilities of social consumption in all the areas of the country upto nationally accepted norms within a specified time frame. The programme is designed to improve the standard of living of people and reduce regional disparities in development.

3.18 The components of the programme during the Fifth Plan and the Sixth Plan had been (i) Elementary Education, (ii) Rural Health, (iii) Rural Water Supply, (iv) Rural Roads, (v) Rural Electrification, (vi) Rural Housing, (vii) Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (viii) Nutrition and (ix) Adult Education.

3.19 During the Seventh Plan certain additional components, viz., Rural Domestic Cooking Energy, which consists of—(i) Improved Chullah Programme; (ii) Rural Fuelwood Plantation Scheme were included from 1985-86. Two more new components, viz., (i) Rural Sanitation,; (ii) Public Distribution System were introduced from 1987-88;

#### REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

3.20. The Seventh Plan Outlay for various components of MNP is Rs. 11799.06 crores. During the first year of the Seventh Plan, Rs. 1841.42 crores was spent against the outlay of Rs. 2064.22 crores. Anticipated expenditure during 1986-87 was Rs. 2406.96 crores against the outlay of Rs. 2241.33 crores. The outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 2708.37 crores. Component-wise financial and physical performance of the programme during the Seventh Plan is at Annexures 3.5 and 3.6.

#### MID-TERM APPRIASAL OF THE SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985—90)

3.21 An important function entrusted to the Planning Commission is to "appraise from time to time the progress achieved in the execution of each stage of the plan and to

recommend the adjustments of policy and measures that such appraisal may show to be necessary". The work of Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985—90) has been one of the significant activities of the Commission during 1987-88.

3.22 Detailed discussions were organised with the important Ministries/Departments to review the mid term progress of various sectors. Most of these meetings were held under the chairmanship of the concerned Member in the Planning Commission. State Governments were also requested to send the progress of various programmes during the first two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Based on the discussions with the Ministries/Departments and the information collected from the various organisations, the draft appraisal covering various sectors was prepared. These were discussed at a series of meetings taken by the Deputy Chairman in the Planning Commission. Based on the suggestions/comments and observations made in these meetings, the draft sectoral Chapters were revised and finalised to prepare the final draft of the Mid-Term Appraisal document. The final draft of the Mid-Term Appraisal was discussed and approved at a meeting of the full Planning Commission chaired by the Prime Minister held on 13-1-1988. The Mid Term Appraisal document was placed before the National Development Council on 19-3-1988 and tabled in both the Houses of Parliament.

3.23 Arising from the discussions on the Mid-Term Appraisal at the meeting of the full Planning Commission, a Group was set up under the chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh, Member, Planning Commission, to work out a detailed Plan of Action, zone/area/district wise, for boosting agricultural production, so as to help achieve the revised target of production of foodgrains.

## EIGHTH PLAN INITIATIVES

3.24 An early start on the exercises relating to the formulation of the Eighth Plan was made in September, 1986 when it was decided that the Planning Commission should initiate the process of deliberations on the agenda and approach to the Eighth Plan through an exchange of views with a group of eminent persons having experience of and involvement in planning and development in unstructured meetings held over a period of three days. A Paper prepared in the Planning Commission entitled "the Issues and Studies Relating to Formulation of the Eighth Plan" was discussed at a meeting held from 13th March to 15th March, 1987. The meeting of the Panel of Economists held on 2nd May 1987, under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman discussed the major issues relating to the formulation of the Eighth Plan.

3.25 At these meetings., the experts deliberated on various issues, which they felt need to be taken care of while formulating the Eighth Plan. Self-reliance as a central goal, developmental efforts for increased agricultural growth coupled with growth in rural employment, Poverty Alleviation Programmes, need for environmental protection, population control programmes, aspects relating to the Public sector etc. were discussed.

3.26 Further studies are underway to evolve an appropriate approach to the Eighth Plan.

## SUMMARY STATEMENT

*Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure—Centre, States & UTs.***(Rs. in crores)**

	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Annual PLan 1985-86 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1986-87 (R.E.)	Annual Plan 1987-88 Plan Outlay	Total 1985-88 (Col. 3+4+5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Centre	95534.00	19115.47	23625.23	25041.79	67782.49
2. States	80698.00	13249.52	15899.98	18957.80	48107.30
3. UTs.	3768.00	694.91	735.53	698.84	2129.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>180000.00</b>	<b>33059.90</b>	<b>40260.74</b>	<b>44698.43</b>	<b>118019.07</b>
Central Assistance for relief from Natural Calamities	—	361.19	556.05	—	

## Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure—Centre, States &amp; Union Territories

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Annual Plan 1985-86 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1986-87 (R.E.)	Annual Plan 1987-88 (Plan Outlay)	Total 1985-88 (Col. 4+5+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	10523.62	1825.92	2262.82	2378.01	6466.75
II.	Rural Development	8906.08	2226.14	2528.50	2714.20	7468.84
III.	Special Area Programmes	2803.59	447.33	585.98	696.70	1730.01
IV.	Irrigation & Flood Control	16978.65	2792.24	3228.39	3761.90	9782.53
V.	Energy	55128.96	9678.97	12117.37	12998.95	34795.29
	1. Power	34273.46	5615.53	7037.74	8280.91	20934.18
	2. Petroleum	12935.37	2935.64	3698.58	3265.00	9899.22
	3. Others	7920.13	1127.80	1381.05	1453.04	3961.89
VI.	Industry & Minerals	22107.85	5437.12	5891.21	5635.04	16963.37
	1. Village & Small Industries	2752.74	524.35	586.99	603.55	1714.89
	2. Iron & Steel Industries	6420.13	1495.51	1366.54	1484.00	4346.05
	3. Fertilizer Industries	2660.75	648.68	934.36	926.00	2509.04

## ANNEXURE 3.2 (Contd.)

(Rs. in crores)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
4.	Petrochemical Industries	592.30	122.58	275.74	354.51	752.83
5.	Atomic Energy Industries	1010.00	291.88	287.55	277.83	857.26
6.	Others	8671.93	2354.12	2440.03	1989.15	6783.30
VII.	Transport	22644.86	4072.19	5415.90	6243.38	15731.47
1.	Railways	12334.55	1941.68	2675.49	3400.00	8017.17
2.	Others	10310.31	2130.51	2740.41	2843.38	7714.30
VIII.	Communications	4474.52	942.12	1062.69	1231.17	3235.98
IX.	Science, Technology & Environment	2463.06	404.78	538.91	670.33	1614.02
X.	General Economic Services	1395.60	179.05	321.44	425.40	925.89
XI.	Social Services	31545.24	4858.45	6013.27	7586.42	18458.14
1.	Education	6382.65	876.79	1271.21	1938.76	4086.76
2.	Medical & Public Health	3392.89	579.89	683.07	822.39	2085.35
3.	Family Welfare	3256.26	479.81	529.96	585.00	1594.77
4.	Water Supply & Sanitation	6522.47	1181.08	1325.04	1560.90	4067.02
5.	Housing & Urban Development	4229.50	761.11	866.42	1019.28	2646.81
6.	Others	7761.47	979.77	1337.57	1660.09	3977.43
XII.	General Services	1027.97	195.59	294.26	356.93	846.78
	Total (I to XII)	180000.00	33059.90	40260.74	44698.43	118019.07
	Central Assistance for Relief from Natural Calamities	—	361.19	556.05	—	

Note. Figures are as per revised Budget classification.

## ANNEXURE 3.3

## Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure—Centre

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Annual Plan 1985-86 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1986-87 (R.E.)	Annual Plan 1987-88 (Plan Outlay)	Total 1985-88 (Col. 4+5+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	4006.71	745.52	902.04	911.93	2559.49
II.	Rural Development	4901.59	1235.14	1541.19	1650.95	4427.28
III.	Special Area Programmes	—	—	—	—	—
IV.	Irrigation & Flood Control	834.93	122.72	163.10	167.00	452.82
V.	Energy	31799.84	6209.85	7934.20	7690.42	21834.47
	1. Power	11051.54	2160.09	2872.75	2994.72	8027.56
	2. Petroleum	12935.37	2935.64	3698.58	3265.00	9899.22
	3. Others	7812.93	1114.12	1362.87	1430.70	3907.69
VI.	Industry & Minerals	18199.99	4665.59	5024.79	4716.08	14406.46
	1. Village & Small Industries	1284.84	255.03	293.15	295.28	843.46
	2. Iron & Steel Industries	6420.13	1495.51	1366.54	1484.00	4346.05
	3. Fertilizer Industries	2660.75	648.68	934.36	926.00	2509.04



## ANNEXURE 3.3 (Contd.)

(Rs. in crores)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
4.	Petrochemical Industries	592.30	122.58	275.74	354.51	752.83
5.	Atomic Energy Industries	1010.00	291.88	287.55	277.83	857.26
6.	Others	6231.97	1851.91	1867.45	1378.46	5097.82
VII.	Transport	16320.69	2963.86	4142.93	4795.60	11902.39
1.	Railways	12334.30	1941.58	2675.42	3400.00	8017.00
2.	Others	3986.39	1022.28	1467.51	1395.60	3885.39
VIII.	Communications	4465.78	942.11	1060.66	1229.12	3231.89
IX.	Science, Technology & Environment	2300.49	380.67	505.89	630.45	1517.01
X.	General Economic Services	416.62	69.85	141.51	152.46	363.82
XI.	Social Services	11938.44	1731.03	2155.78	3010.71	6897.52
1.	Education	2388.64	283.45	436.99	926.35	1646.79
2.	Medical & Public Health	897.34	181.58	183.18	205.00	569.76
3.	Family Welfare	3256.26	479.81	529.96	585.00	1594.77
4.	Water Supply & Sanitation	1236.83	298.44	322.59	392.34	1013.37
5.	Housing & Urban Development	427.88	51.93	56.72	64.81	173.46
6.	Others	3731.49	435.82	626.34	837.21	1899.37
XII.	General Services	348.92	49.13	53.14	87.07	189.34
	Total (I to XII)	95534.00	19115.47	23625.23	25041.79	67782.49

<sup>1</sup> Includes additional outlay of Rs. 420 crores provided for Railways subsequent to the presentation of the Central Budget for 1987-88

Note: Figures are as per revised Budget classification.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
4.	Petrochemical Industries	592.30	122.58	275.74	354.51	752.83
5.	Atomic Energy Industries	1010.00	291.88	287.55	277.83	857.26
6.	Others	6231.97	1851.91	1867.45	1378.46	5097.82
VII.	Transport	16320.69	2963.86	4142.93	4795.60	11902.39
1.	Railways	12334.30	1941.58	2675.42	3400.00	8017.00
2.	Others	3986.39	1022.28	1467.51	1395.60	3885.39
VIII.	Communications	4465.78	942.11	1060.66	1229.12	3231.89
IX.	Science, Technology & Environment	2300.49	380.67	505.89	630.45	1517.01
X.	General Economic Services	416.62	69.85	141.51	152.46	363.82
XI.	Social Services	11938.44	1731.03	2155.78	3010.71	6897.52
1.	Education	2388.64	283.45	436.99	926.35	1646.79
2.	Medical & Public Health	897.34	181.58	183.18	205.00	569.76
3.	Family Welfare	3256.26	479.81	529.96	585.00	1594.77
4.	Water Supply & Sanitation	1236.83	298.44	322.59	392.34	1013.37
5.	Housing & Urban Development	427.88	51.93	56.72	64.81	173.46
6.	Others	3731.49	435.82	626.34	837.21	1899.37
XII.	General Services	348.92	49.13	53.14	87.07	189.34
	Total (I to XII)	95534.00	19115.47	23625.23	25041.79	67782.49

<sup>1</sup> Includes additional outlay of Rs. 420 crores provided for Railways subsequent to the presentation of the Central Budget for 1987-88

Note: Figures are as per revised Budget classification.

## Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure—States

(Rs. in crores)

Sl No	Heads of Development	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Annual Plan 1985-86 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1986-87 (R.E.)	Annual Plan 1987-88 (Plan Outlay)	Total 1985-88 (Co. 4+5+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	6248.40	1040.93	1337.57	1447.62	3826.12
II.	Rural Development	3974.70	986.32	983.69	1060.15	3030.16
III.	Special Area Programmes	2803.59	446.29	585.98	696.70	1728.97
IV.	Irrigation & Flood Control	15949.77	2636.53	3038.07	3581.42	9256.02
V.	Energy	22786.15	3294.18	3979.77	5113.78	12387.73
	1. Power	22686.76	3282.98	3964.04	5092.59	12339.67
	2. Petroleum	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Others	99.39	11.20	15.73	21.19	48.12
VI.	Industry & Minerals	3785.88	750.05	843.91	904.91	2498.87
	1. Village & Small Industries	1378.52	253.63	275.34	297.46	826.43
	2. Iron & Steel Industries	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Fertilizer Industries	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Petrochemical Industries	—	—	—	—	—

**ANNEXURE 3.4 (Contd.)**  
(Rs. in crores)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
5.	Atomic Energy Industries	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Others	2407.36	496.42	568.57	607.45	1672.44
VII.	Transport	5608.19	994.70	1135.68	1329.93	3460.31
1.	Railways	0.25	0.10	0.07	—	0.17
2.	Others	5607.94	994.60	1135.61	1329.93	3460.14
VIII.	Communications	8.49	0.01	2.00	2.00	4.01
IX.	Science, Technology & Environment	157.28	23.49	32.05	38.89	94.43
X.	General Economic Services	941.41	102.86	174.96	267.30	545.12
XI.	Social Services	17782.96	2834.93	3554.19	4255.36	10644.48
1.	Education	3488.71	528.80	763.10	935.08	2226.98
2.	Medical & Public Health	2240.33	362.82	454.08	572.97	1389.87
3.	Family Welfare	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Water Supply & Sanitation	4848.06	805.67	930.96	1098.11	2834.74
5.	Housing & Urban Development	3281.09	608.88	709.44	844.31	2162.63
6.	Others	3924.77	528.76	696.61	804.89	2030.26
XII.	General Services	651.18	139.23	232.11	259.74	631.08
	Total (I to XII)	80698.00	13249.52	15899.98	18957.80	48107.30
	Central Assistance for Relief from Natural Calamities	—	361.19	556.05	—	—

Note: Figures are as per revised Budget classification

## Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure—Union Territories

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Annual Plan <sup>1</sup> 1985-86 (Actuals)	Annual Plan <sup>2</sup> 1986-87 (R.E.)	Annual Plan <sup>3</sup> 1987-88 (Plan Outlay)	Total 1985-88 (Col 4+5+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	268.51	39.47	23.21	18.46	81.14
II.	Rural Development	29.79	4.68	3.62	3.10	11.40
III.	Special Area Programmes	—	1.04	—	—	1.04
IV.	Irrigation & Flood Control	193.95	32.99	27.22	13.48	73.69
V.	Energy	542.97	174.94	203.40	194.75	573.09
	1. Power	535.16	172.46	200.95	193.60	567.01
	2. Petroleum	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Others	7.81	2.48	2.45	1.15	6.08
VI.	Industry & Minerals	121.98	21.48	22.51	14.05	58.04
	1. Village & Small Industries	89.38	15.69	18.50	10.81	45.00
	2. Iron & Steel Industries	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Fertilizer Industries	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Petrochemical Industries	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Atomic Energy Industries	—	—	—	—	—

**ANNEXURE 3.4(a) (Contd.)**  
 (Rs. in crores)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6. Others	32.60	5.79	4.01	3.24	13.04
VII. Transport	715.98	113.63	137.29	117.85	368.77
1. Railways	—	—	—	—	—
2. Others	715.98	113.63	137.29	117.85	368.77
VIII. Communications	0.25	—	0.03	0.05	0.08
IX. Science, Technology & Environment	5.29	0.62	0.97	0.99	2.58
X. General Economic Services	37.57	6.34	4.97	5.64	16.95
XI. Social Services	1823.84	292.49	303.30	320.35	916.14
1. Education	505.30	64.54	71.12	77.33	212.99
2. Medical & Public Health	255.22	35.49	45.81	44.42	125.72
3. Family Welfare	—	—	—	—	—
4. Water Supply & Sanitation	437.58	76.97	71.49	70.45	218.91
5. Housing & Urban Development	520.53	100.30	100.26	110.16	310.72
6. Others	105.21	15.19	14.62	17.99	47.80
XII. General Services	27.87	7.23	9.01	10.12	26.36
Total (I to XII)	3768.00	694.91	735.53	698.84	2129.28

<sup>1</sup>Includes Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Goa, Daman & Diu.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Goa, Daman & Diu and excludes Arunachal Pradesh.

<sup>3</sup>Includes, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

Note: Figures are as per revised Budget classification.

## ANNEXURE 3.5

*Financial Progress of MNP during the Seventh Plan*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the MNP Component	7th Plan Outlay 1985-90	Annual Plan Outlay 1985-86	1985-86 Actual Expenditure	Percentage	Annual Plan Outlay 1986-87	1986-87 Anticipated Expenditure (R.E.)	Percentage	Exp. percentage with reference to Seventh Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 1987-88
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	Elementary Education	1830.45	280.19	268.57	95.85	379.08	466.04	122.93	40.13	626.33
2.	Adult Education	360.00	65.54	62.15	94.82	96.86	100.73	103.99	45.24	113.06
3.	Rural Health	1093.35	181.59	129.06	72.63	182.10	174.23	95.67	27.66	216.36
4.	Rural Water Supply	3454.47	655.59	700.93	106.91	734.13	762.25	103.83	42.35	762.25
5.	Rural Roads	1729.40	293.27	252.79	86.19	241.89	290.17	119.95	31.39	299.92
6.	Rural Electrification	497.08	77.24	58.42	75.63	95.92	95.92	100.00	31.04	107.81
7.	Rural Housing	576.90	99.95	102.85	102.90	105.18	142.24	135.23	42.47	113.24
8.	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slum	269.55	37.83	44.87	118.60	47.27	44.73	94.62	33.24	46.35
9.	Nutrition	1732.86	312.59	175.28	56.07	310.78	282.84	91.00	26.43	322.02

## ANNEXURE 3.5 (Contd.)

(Rs. in crores)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
10. Rural Energy:										
	(i) Improved Chullah	40.00	10.00	9.85	98.50	6.00	5.69	94.83	38.85	9.02
	(ii) Rural Fuel Wood Plantation Scheme	215.00	50.43	36.65	72.67	42.12	42.12	100.00	36.63	46.00
11. Rural Sanitation										
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.16
12. Public Distribution system										
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.25
Total		11799.06	2064.22	1841.42	89.20	2241.33	2406.96	107.38	36.00	2708.37



## Physical Progress of MNP during the Seventh Plan

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Name of the MNP Component	Units	7th Plan Target	Annual Plan Target 1985-86	1985-86 Achievement	Percentage	Annual Plan Target 1986-87	1986-87 Achievement	Percentage	Exp-percentage w/r to 7th Plan Target	Annual Plan Target 1987-88
<b>I. Elementary Education</b>										
1. Formal (Addl.)	Million	25.53	5.3	5.3	109.43	5.7	5.5	96.49	42.30	5.3
2. Non-Formal	Nos.	25.00	—	3.5	—	—	3.9	—	—	4.0
<b>II. Adult Education</b>										
	Do	Not fixed	7.5	6.03	84	8.4	8.25	98.21	—	8.9
<b>III. Rural Health</b>										
1. Sub-Centres	Nos.	54883	6132	7891	128.68	8766	8670	98.90	30.17	9233
2. PHCs	"	12390	1455	1770	121.64	1554	1651	106.24	27.61	2274
3. CHCs	"	1553	298	233	78.18	278	272	97.84	32.51	257
iv Rural Water Supply	No. of Villages	39000*	30663	45248	147.56	35930	48350	134.56	—	50570
<b>V. Rural Roads</b>										
1. Population Grp. 100-1500	No. of Villages	3858	828	2099	253.5	941	1287	136.76	87.76	980
2. Population Grp. 1500 & above		19962	2612	2229	85.33	2075	1921	92.57	20.78	2183
<b>VI. Rural Electrification</b>										
1. No. of villages electrified		40248	6366	6506	102.19	6637	6637	100	32.65	7150
2. No. of Pump sets energised		62910	9114	5602	61.46	7157	7157	100	20.28	16048

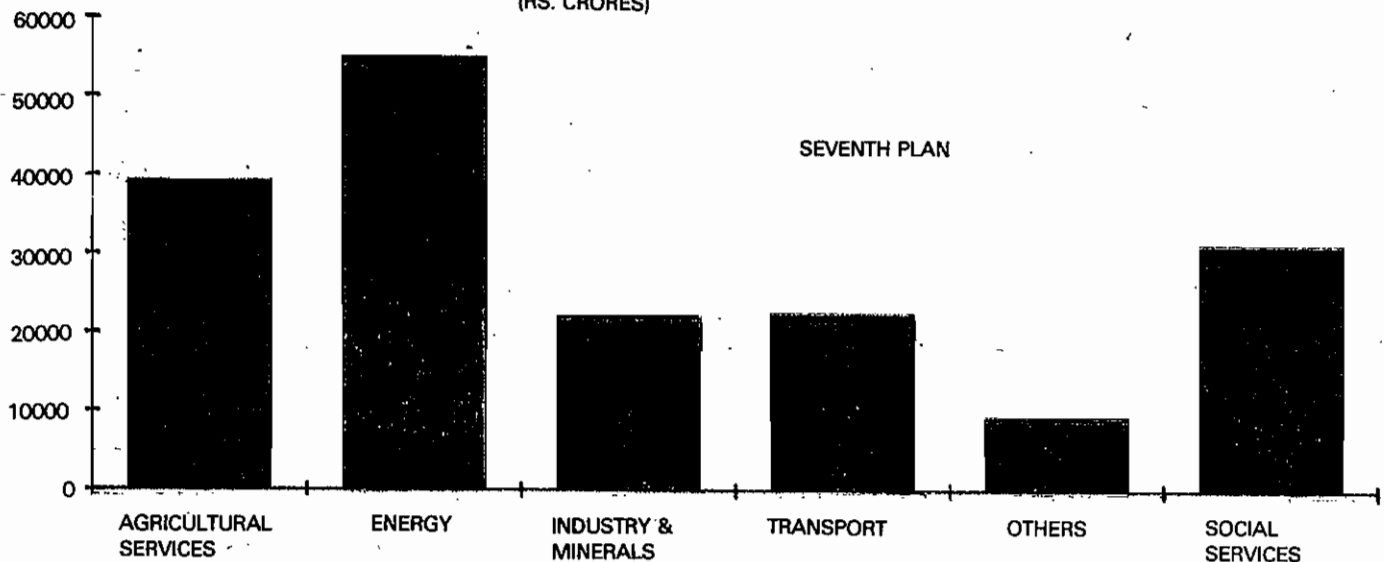
## ANNEXURE 3.6 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<b>VII. Rural Housing</b>										
1. House-sites	Lakhs	7.2	5.81	9.11	156.79	6.33	8.00	126.38	—	5.50
2. Construction Asstt.	"	27.1	4.13	4.14	100.24	3.91	4.36	111.50	31.32	3.66
<b>VIII. Environmental Improvement of Urban Slum</b>										
<b>IX. Nutrition</b>										
1. SNP	000's	—	N.A.	14454	—	NA	16397	—	—	16397
2. MDM	"	—	N.A.	17638	—	NA	17949	—	—	17949
(Total No. covered)								(Same level to be maintained)		
<b>X. Rural Energy</b>										
1. Improved Chullah	Lakhs	50.00	10.00	11.22	112.20	6.50	9.04	139.07	40.52	12.00
<b>2. Fuelwood Plantation scheme</b>										
(i) Plantation	000's ha	405	125	97	77.60	88.65	83.65	94.35	44.60	—
(ii) Distribution of seedling	(crores)	90	50	29.40	58.80	—	—	—	—	90.00
<b>XI. Sanitation</b>										
	No. of latrines to be constructed					—	—	—	—	98000
<b>XII. Public Distribution System</b>										
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not fixed

\*All the 39000 spill over problem villages are to be covered. In addition, all the newly identified problem villages will also be covered.

## OUTLAYS BY BROAD HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT

(RS. CRORES)



### AGRICULTURAL SERVICES INCLUDE:

Agricultural & Allied Services,  
Rural Development,  
Special Area Programmes,  
Irrigation & Flood Control.

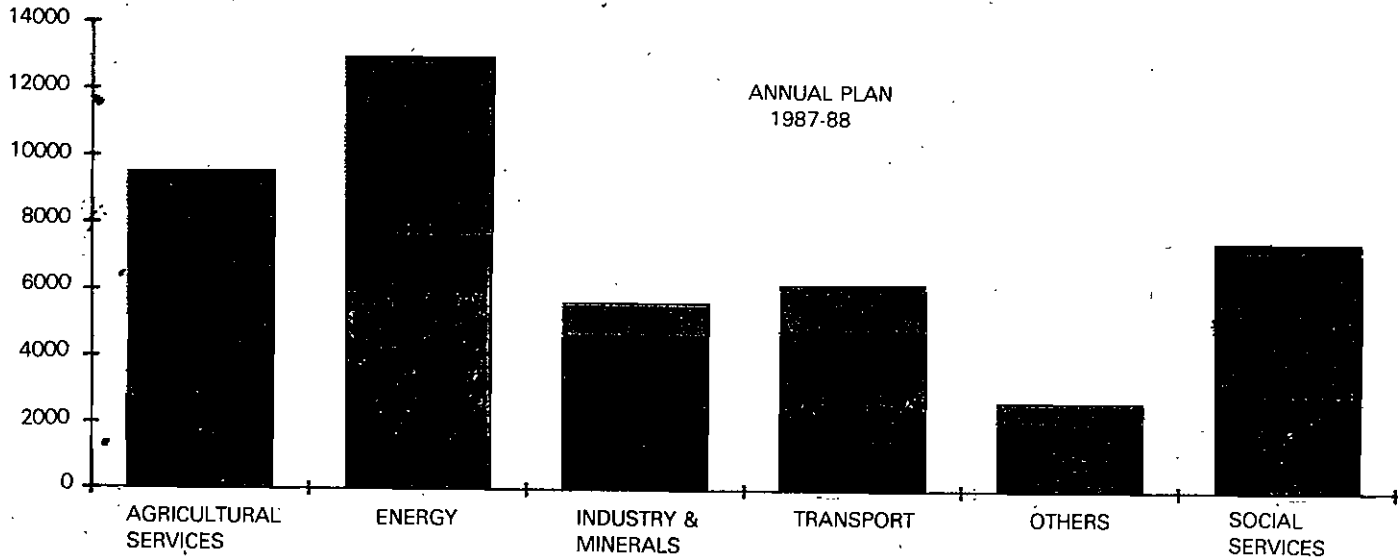
### OTHERS INCLUDE:

Communications,  
Science, Technology & Environment,  
General Economic Services and  
General Services.

■ CENTRE  
■ STATES  
■ U.Ts.

## OUTLAYS BY BROAD HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT

(RS. CRORES)

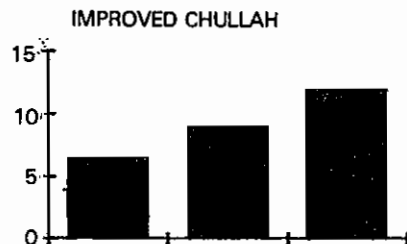
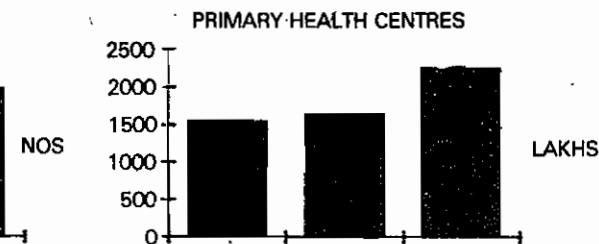
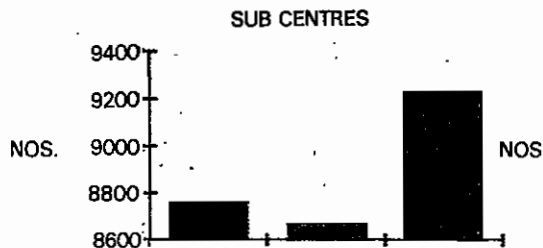
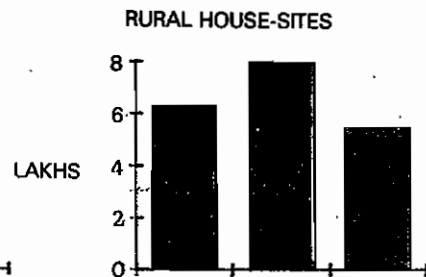
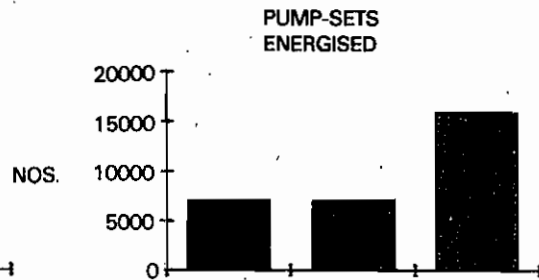
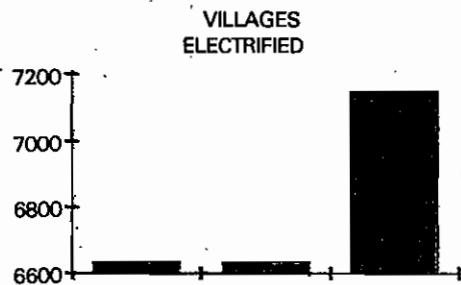
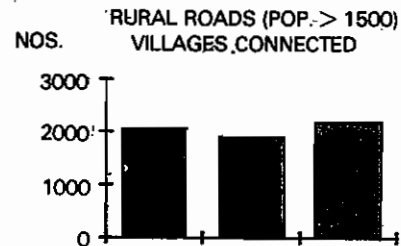
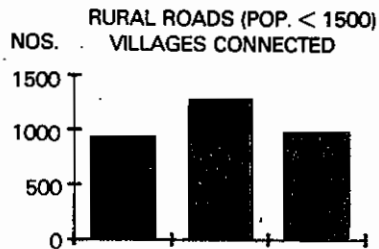
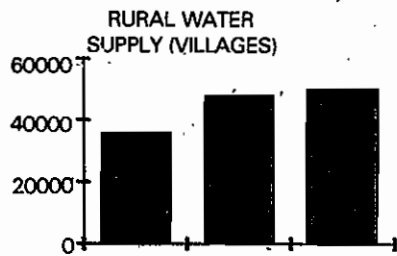


**AGRICULTURAL SERVICES INCLUDE**  
 Agricultural & Allied Services,  
 Rural Development,  
 Special Area Programmes,  
 Irrigation & Flood Control.

**OTHERS INCLUDE:**  
 Communications,  
 Science, Technology & Environment,  
 General Economic Services and  
 General Services.

■ CENTRE  
 ■ STATES  
 ■ U.Ts.

## SOME ASPECTS OF MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME AS APPLICABLE TO RURAL AREAS



■ TARGET 1986-87

■ ACHIEVEMENT 1986-87

■ TARGET 1987-88

## CHAPTER 4

### MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The National Development Council (NDC) headed by the Prime Minister and consisting of the Central Ministers, Chief Ministers of States and Lt. Governors and Administrators of Union Territories is the nodal body which considers and approves the policies and strategies of developmental planning. This is serviced by the Planning Commission. During 1987-88, the major items of work with which NDC is concerned were the following:

#### 1. NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

4.2 The National Development Council met on the 19th March, 1988 and discussed the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan prepared by the Planning Commission.

#### 2. COMMITTEE OF THE NDC ON CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (CSS)

4.3 The NDC at its meeting held on the 8th & 9th of November, 1985 appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, Minister of Human Resource Development to go into the question of Centrally Sponsored Schemes. At its first meeting held on November 4, 1986, the NDC Committee decided to constitute a Group of Officials to work out the details regarding the retention of CSS, mode of transfer of CSS to State Plans, allocation of outlays for the schemes proposed to be transferred etc. The Group headed by Secretary, Planning Commission consisted of 7 Union Secretaries of Ministries concerned with CSS and Chief Secretaries of the 11 State Governments representing the States whose Chief Ministers were members of the NDC Committee. Adviser, Plan Coordination of the Planning Commission was the convenor.

4.4 The Group of Officials met four times—on 28th January, 1987; 18th February, 1987; 4th April, 1987 and 29th April, 1987. The third meeting was addressed by the Minister of HRD, Chairman of the NDC Committee.

4.5 The Group of Officials submitted its report to the Chairman of the NDC Committee in April, 1987. The Report of the Group Officials was considered by the NDC Committee in its second meeting held on August 4, 1987. The NDC Committee has since finalised its report which will be placed before the National Development Council for consideration.

#### 2. MEETINGS OF THE FULL PLANNING COMMISSION

4.6 During the period under Report the first meeting of the full Planning Commission was held on 20-6-1987 to consider a paper on "Major Financial Policy Issues". The Second

meeting was held on 13-1-1988 to discuss the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan.

4.7 In the first meeting some of the major issues discussed were :

4.8 Trends in revenue, non-plan revenue expenditure, public sector savings, financing of plan outlay and growth of interest and debt burden, Government sector borrowings, financial performance of public enterprises etc.

4.9 The second meeting of the full Planning Commission was held on 13-1-1988 to discuss the draft Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan. According to the Mid-Term Appraisal, two critical areas requiring attention were agriculture production and resource mobilisation.

4.10 From the discussions, it emerged that immediate steps were required to be taken to provide a thrust to agricultural production and Irrigation. For this purpose it was decided that a Group under Dr. Y.K. Alagh the Member in charge of Agriculture should go into the question to (i) fix area-wise targets required vis-a-vis each agro-climatic zone in order to realise the aggregate target of 175 million tonnes of food grains, (ii) identify and go into the problems related to such area in each zone, (iii) priorities the arrangements required in each zone to achieve the required output, (iv) evaluate the cost effectiveness of the inputs required for that zone for the cereals to be produced, (v) work out the S&T inputs required to cut costs and make production more effective, (vi) work out an Implementation Plan, area/zone-wise, (vii) spell out the monitoring systems required, and (viii) organise high level evaluation, if necessary, through a meeting of the Planning Commission once a quarter as also a feed back mechanism. The Group was to report back within one month. It has since submitted its report to the Prime Minister.

### 3. PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE MEETINGS

4.11 The Planning Commission is in active liaison with the Parliament through the forum of the Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament attached to the Ministry of Planning. The valuable suggestions/views expressed by the Members of the Committee at the in and off-session meetings are fully taken into account by the Planning Commission while formulating Five Year/Annual Plans and considering important issues relating to the development of the economy.

4.12 The Consultative Committee of the members of Parliament attached to the Ministry of Planning was reconstituted on 20-5-1987 as the Consultative Committee for the Ministries of Planning and Programme Implementation. The Committee met six times to discuss the following subjects.

S.No.	Date of Meeting	Subject discussed
1.	7-5-87	Resources for the Plan
2.	30-6-87	Involvement of people in planning process

(1)	(2)	(3)
3.	28-8-87	Energy Planning (discussions were postponed for the next meeting)
4.	27-10-87	Energy Planning
5.	1-12-87	Energy Planning
6.	15-2-88	Central projects costing over Rs. 100 crores. (This subject was dealt with by the Ministry of Programme Implementation)

## HINDI SALAHKAR SAMITI

4.13 Two meetings of the Hindi Salahkar Samiti of the Ministry of Planning were organised during 1987-88. The decisions taken in these meetings relating to increased use of Hindi and connected matters were implemented effectively.

## OTHER PROGRAMMES OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION

4.14 The following Programmes are directly handled by the Planning Commission. Significant activities in regard thereto during 1987-88 are detailed below.

### (i) HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

4.15 The Hill Area Development Programme was envisaged for bringing the hill areas specifically under the benefits of the developmental programmes being implemented in such areas. This is necessary as these areas present some very special ecological and socio-cultural features, which unless specifically taken into account do not permit the present planning process and schemes developed within it, to be of major assistance to them. Also, there is a paramount need for conceiving an integrated strategy for the development of hill areas based on sound principles of ecology and economics. It was in realisation of this need that special hill area development programme was initiated during the Fifth Plan.

4.16 The Programme is in progress in eight hill districts of U.P. two districts of Assam three sub-divisions of Darjeeling district and the Nilgiris district of Tamil Nadu and in 163 blocks of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Goa in the Western Ghats region.

4.17 The Western Ghats Secretariat functioning in the Planning Commission looks after the work of Western Ghat development.

4.18 Under the Programme, Special Central Assistance (SCA) is provided to the States to supplement their own efforts in accelerating the development of these areas. The SCA is over and above the normal Central Assistance provided to States for their Annual and Five Year Plans.



4.19 The main objective of the programme is to promote ecological balance in harmony with socio-economic development of the hill people. In the Seventh Five Year Plan, the purpose of the programme is promotion of a secure basic life—support system and judicious utilisation of land, mineral, water and biotic resources in total perspective embracing complementarity of interests of both hills and the plains.

4.20 The SCA for the development of hill areas allocated during the successive plan periods is indicated in Table 4.1

TABLE 4.1

(Rs. crores)

Plan Period	Allocations		
	Hill Areas	Western Ghats	Total
Fifth Plan (1974-79)	150.00	20.00	170.00
Sixth Plan (1980-85)	485.00	75.00	560.00
Seventh Plan (1985-90)	753.50	116.50	870.00
1985-86 (Actuals)	146.41	20.91	167.32
1986-87 (Anticipated)	162.71	25.29	188.00
1987-88 (outlay)	176.68	27.32	204.00

#### (ii) INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PLANNING PROGRAMME

4.21 The Integrated Rural Energy Planning (IREP) Programme, which was pilot tested in a few selected States during the Sixth Plan period has become a full-fledged programme for all the States and Union Territories. The objectives of this programme is to develop capabilities in the States and Union Territories for preparing and implementing area based integrated rural energy plans through which the optimum mix of all types of energy sources, conventional and non-conventional, are provided for meeting the diverse needs of subsistence and production for the rural areas. This programme has been designed and tested by the Rural Energy Division of the Planning Commission in coordination with the States. The rationale for developing the programme was the worsening energy crisis in the rural areas where more than 90 per cent of the total energy consumed consists of non-commercial energy resources including cowdung, agricultural waste and firewood.

4.22 The Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme is a systematic effort at planning and organising energy supply to the rural areas after taking into account the needs, priorities and socio-economic and cultural constraints that exist in different micro regions in the country.

4.23 The Programme in the Seventh Plan consists of the following components:

1. Developing institutional mechanism in the States/UTs.

2. Training.
3. Project preparation.
4. Project implementation.
5. Provision of financial incentives.
6. Monitoring.

## ACTIVITIES OF THE DIVISIONS

4.24. The Divisions of the Planning Commission were engaged in the preparation and finalisation of the Annual Plan 1987-88, which was tabled in both the Houses of Parliament and also published.

4.25 Simultaneously, the Divisions were engaged in a review of progress of various developmental programmes for the preparation of the Mid-Term Appraisal. The sectoral Mid-Term assessments were discussed at internal meetings taken by the Minister of Planning, and finalised for discussion in the full Planning Commission meeting. After approval by the full Planning Commission, the Mid-Term Appraisal document was placed before the National Development Council on 19-3-1988 and also tabled in the two Houses of Parliament.

4.26 As a regular activity, the Divisions were engaged in holding discussions with the State Governments/Union Territories and the Central Ministries in finalising the Annual Plan 1988-89, the fourth year of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Preliminary work on initiation required for working out an approach for the Eighth Plan has also commenced.

4.27 The activities of the Divisions of the Planning Commission during the year under report are brought out in the following paragraphs:—

### 1. AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

4.28 Preparation of the Annual Plan and the Mid-Term Appraisal was the two major items of work performed by the Division. For the Annual Plan 1987-88, exhaustive notes were prepared reviewing the progress of crop production, important, physical programmes and various other programmes and strategies and targets for 1987-88. The Division was also engaged in monitoring the various programmes/schemes under the agricultural and allied sectors, new 20 Point Programme, etc. High level meetings were organised to chalk out strategies for the next year i.e., 1988-89. In-depth discussions were held with the Ministries/Departments for the finalisation of the draft Annual Plan 1988-89. An Inter-Ministerial meeting was held under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to consider the Paper prepared in the Division regarding agricultural planning

at regional levels based on climatic zones. A high level group was set up under the chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh, Member (Agriculture) to oversee and guide the regional planning based on agro-climatic zones. The Division prepared a paper on "Agriculture Production in India" which was discussed in details under the chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman. The paper, inter-alia, had brought out to light the States which needed urgent attention for active stabilisation of production at higher levels and reducing the existing year to year variation in the agricultural production.

4.29 In connection with the preparation of Mid-Term Appraisal relating to the Agricultural sector and allied areas, in-depth discussions were held under the chairmanship of Member (Agriculture) to review the performance of the Plantation sector, the performance and issues in respect of agricultural inputs, the performance and progress of Special Rice Production Programme in the Eastern States, the status and strategy of seeds production and distribution, to discuss the progress of Operation Flood Project during the Seventh Plan, the progress of various fisheries schemes during the Seventh Five Year Plan, the report of the Cabinet on Oil Seeds production, and to examine the financial position of the cooperative milk federation in various States.

4.30 The First meeting of the Central Committee for organising agricultural planning on the basis of agro-climatic regions was held under the chairmanship of Member (Agriculture), an Inter-Ministerial meeting was organised under the chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh Member (Agriculture) to finalise the targets of crop production and selected developmental programmes in the agriculture and allied sectors for Annual Plan 1987-88.

4.31 The full Planning Commission meeting held on 13-1-1988 considered the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan. As a result of the discussions held at the meeting regarding agriculture sector, an Eight Point Action Plan was drawn up. An Expert Group under Dr. Y.K. Alagh, Member, Planning Commission was directed to go into the Eight Point Action Plan and submit their report within a month. The Group has since completed its work and submitted their report.

4.32 Adviser (Agriculture) participated in the following meetings/conferences:

1. International Conference on Nutrient Management in Paddy Soils.
2. International Symposium on Sugarcane.
3. Seminar on Application of Bio-Technology in Agriculture.
4. National Workshop on Temperate Horticulture in North-West Hill Regions of India.
5. High Level Meeting on Post Harvest Management of Apples.
6. All India Conference on Wheat.
7. First National Water Convention, I.I.T. Delhi.

4.33 The Division also participated in the following workshops, conferences, seminars, demonstrations, etc., during the year under report:—

1. International Seminar on National Agricultural Research and Management.
2. National Conference of State Cooperatives, Secretaries and Registrars of Cooperatives.
3. National Conference of State Cooperative Ministers.
4. Demonstration session on Computerised Agricultural and Population Assistance for Training System (CAPA) in Kathmandu in January, 1988.
5. Training courses in watershed management.

## 2. BACKWARD CLASSES DIVISION

4.34 Detailed guidelines were prepared and issued to the Central Ministries/Departments in regard to Tribal Sub Plan for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It was suggested that care has to be taken to ensure that funds proportionate to SC and ST population should, as far as possible, flow to the development programmes of these sectors. The Report of the Parliamentary Committee on the welfare of SC/ST on the working of integrated tribal development projects in Himachal Pradesh and the reports of the High Power Panel on SC/ST and Minorities, relating to SC/ST were examined and comments communicated to the authorities concerned. The report on evaluation of integrated tribal development projects, prepared by Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) was examined and commended to the Ministry of Welfare. The Scheme of pre-matric scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean occupations was reviewed. The scope of the scheme to cover day-scholar as also upward revision of the rates of scholarships including income ceiling for eligibility for the scholarships were recommended to the Ministry of Welfare. The proposals on re-delineation of ITDPs in Madhya Pradesh was examined and suitable recommendations made.

4.35 As part of the preparatory work for the Eighth Plan, the Division initiated steps to sponsor studies relating to :

- (i) the scheme for rehabilitation of displaced tribals due to construction of Rengali and Indravati Projects in Orissa;
- (ii) problems of forest villages and the schemes for the rehabilitation of shifting cultivators in Madhya Pradesh; and
- (iii) evaluation of scheme "liberation of scavengers and their rehabilitation" in Bihar.

4.36 A paper on Involvement of People's Participation in Planning Process in so far as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned, was prepared. In connection with

the meeting of the Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) on SCs and STs and other educationally deprived groups, held on 24th September, 1987, appropriate agencies for planning, implementation, coordination and monitoring of all programmes-/schemes included in the programme of action on National Policy on Education, 1986, were identified.

### 3. COMPUTER SERVICES DIVISION

4.37 Computer Services Division has at present a main frame computer system, Perkin Elmer 3230, augmented during May, 1986. The Division also has a Zenith Super-scribe Micro Processor Computer and an Apple II E Personal Computer. More than one hundred Personal Computers supplied by National Informatics Centre, Department of Electronics, to the Planning Commission are looked after and the work on them are coordinated by the Computer Services Division. Two Diesel Power Generation Sets and an Uninterrupted Power Supply System was installed in order to provide continuous power to the Computer System, even at the time of grid power failure.

4.38 The work of this Division is broadly organised as (i) Computer Operations, (ii) Data Preparation, (iii) Programming, and (iv) Coordination and providing assistance in the use of Personal Computers. During 1987-88, the Division offered data processing and programming facilities to a number of Divisions like Perspective Planning, Programme Evaluation Organisation, Power & Energy Division, Transport Division, Project Appraisal, Financial Resources, Agriculture, Industries & Minerals, Irrigation & Command Area, Labour Employment & Manpower, Rural Energy, State Plans, Multi Level Planning, International Economics, Library and Economic Advisory Council. During this period the technical officers of various Divisions were trained by Computer Services Division to make use of Personal Computers by themselves for their work. This enabled the Mid-Term Appraisal as well as the Annual Plan work being extensively carried out on the Personal Computers.

4.39 The Administration/Accounts Divisions of the Planning Commission were assisted in computerisation of a number of aspects like monthly pay bill preparation, G.P.F. accounts, updating of service books of the officers, preparation of Internal Telephone Directory, etc.

4.40 The Division also provided data processing facilities to outside users such as Ministry of Home Affairs, Central Statistical Organisation, Director General of Border Roads, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Dayal Singh College, Agra, etc.

### 4. COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION DIVISION

4.41 Meetings were organised of the Expert Group on Communication Sector Modelling for which a Group had been set up under the chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh, Member, Planning Commission. The Division prepared the chapter on Communication for Annual Plan 1987-88 document. The Annual Plan 1988-89 proposals of the Ministry of Communications were examined.

4.42 Draft chapter on Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan, namely, Posts, Telecommunication and Information and Broadcasting was prepared. A meeting was organised under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman for the presentation of a paper "Information Economics—The Role of Telematics in Economic Development", by Shri S.G. Pitroda.

4.43 The Division examined the Annual Plan 1988-89 proposals of the Information and Publicity sector of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting as well as of the State Governments and Union Territories.

4.44 The Integral Information Service based on news received through the Teleprinter installed at Yojana Bhavan and various newspapers and journals was continued. This was done for the use of Deputy Chairman, Minister of State, Members, Secretary and the Senior officers of the Planning Commission. The Chapter on Planning for the Reference Annual, INDIA, 1987 was also updated.

4.45 The work relating to the printing and distribution of various publications including Annual Plan, 1987-88 was continued. These documents were given wider circulation by supplying them to Ministers, Members of Parliament, State/Union Territory Governments, Universities, Libraries and Research Institutions. Publications were also made available to research scholars and students.

4.46 During the year under report, the following publications were brought out:

1. Report on Administrative Arrangements for Rural Development Programme (Hindi).
2. Summary Record of the Thirty Ninth Meeting of the National Development Council.
3. Evaluation Report on Family Planning Programme.
4. Annual Report (1986-87) (English).
5. Annual Report (1986-87) (Hindi).
6. Demands for Grants—Ministry of Planning (Bilingual).
7. Programme of Integrated Child Care Services.
8. Report of the Group of Officials on Centrally Sponsored Schemes.
9. Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme in the Seventh Plan—Training Manual.
10. National Rural Energy Planning Exercise (Hindi).
11. Involvement of People in the Planning Process.
12. Annual Plan 1987-88 (English).
13. Annual Plan 1987-88 (Hindi).
14. Report of the Committee of National Development Council on Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

## 5. EDUCATION DIVISION

4.47 The Division was involved in the performance of various tasks pertaining to finalisation of the Annual Plan 1987-88 of Education sector which consists of general education, technical education, art and culture and sports and youth affairs. Also detailed

discussions were held with the State Governments/Union Territories as well as with the concerned Departments of the Ministry of Human Resource Development on their proposals for Annual Plan 1988-89. During 1987-88, various development programmes covering education, art and culture, sports and youth affairs were accorded very high priority by the Central Government in the context of National Policy on Education (NPE).

4.48 The chapter on Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan was also finalised. Draft Annual Plan 1988-89 of the States, Union Territories and Central Sectors were scrutinised and reports of the Working Groups on all States, Union Territories and Central Departments were finalised. In-depth discussions were held with the Bureau Heads of Department of Education in connection with Annual Plan 1988-89. Detailed exercises were undertaken to assess the resources for education sector in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

4.49 Statistical Trainees in Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) were acquainted with the type of statistical work done in Education Division and its role in Education Planning.

4.50 Quarterly reports from States relating to MNP programmes under Education viz., Elementary Education and Adult Education during 1987-88 were examined.

4.51 Planning Commission had set up the Working Group on 1-2-1985 to study the development utilisation of scientific and technical manpower which submitted its report in May, 1987. The report has since been accepted and is being further processed to elicit suggestions/comments of Department of Science and Technology and LEM Division of Planning Commission.

4.52 The Division was represented in following conferences, seminars, meetings etc.

- (i) Ninth Conference on Educational Statistics.
- (ii) The Division was represented in the Central Teams which visited Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Assam to select the site for the location of Regional College of Education for the North-East States.
- (iii) Sanctioning Committee on Border Area Development on Education.
- (iv) Review Committee on Zonal Cultural Centres.
- (v) Task Force on Elementary Education of Rajasthan at Jaipur.

## 6. DEVELOPMENT POLICY DIVISION.

4.53 The Economic Division has been restructured by merging Economic Growth and Policy (EG&P) unit, Socio-Economic Research (SER) Unit and the Housing, Urban Development and Water Supply Division and has been renamed as Development Policy Division and has been strengthened so that, apart from Adviser (Development Policy) there are now three Economic Advisers as well. A brief account of the EG&P and SER Units is given below:

### *(a) Economic Growth & Policy Unit*

4.54 The Unit was engaged in the analysis and review of the economic situation of the country, including particularly the price situation, money and banking matters and Public

Distribution System. It also examined the various policy papers received from different Ministries as also the 'Notes for the Cabinet'. The Unit was closely associated with the Essential Commodities and Price Surveillance Committee and Secretaries Committee on Prices. It was also associated with different national/international seminars/conferences on various economic issues.

4.55 A meeting of the Panel of Economists which has been set up to advise the Planning Commission on the formulation of the Five Year Plans and assessment of Plan performance was also convened during the year. The Panel discussed the problems of agricultural development strategies with a regional focus, and linkages with employment and poverty eradication, planning process and coverage of the Plan and resource mobilisation for the Plan.

4.56 The Unit prepared the draft of Chapter I of the document, "Annual Plan 1987-88" wherein the performance of economy during 1986-87 and programmes of development for 1987-88 were reviewed.

4.57 The Unit dealt with the public Distribution System which now forms a part of the Minimum Needs programme and 20-Point Programme in the country. Accordingly, it prepared the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Public Distribution System. The Annual Plan proposals for 1988-89 of the Department of Civil Supplies and the State Governments relating to the scheme of Public Distribution System were also discussed. To give impetus to the implementation of Consumer Protection Measures, the Setting up of infrastructure such as redressal machinery both at the State and district levels has been included as a Plan programme. In view of the widespread drought, special exercises were undertaken for suggesting timely availability of essential commodities to mitigate the impact of drought. A comprehensive study was also initiated on the functioning of the Public Distribution System.

4.58. The Unit also prepared a number of research papers on various current economic issues. These included (1) Alternative strategy of development—An illustration for India, (2) Implications of reduction in food and fertilisers subsidy, (3) Poverty and Nutrition, (4) Disparities in income of Indian people, (5) Extension of Infrastructure for Public Distribution System in urban and rural areas, (6) Likely impact and Implications of the drought of 1987 on the economy and measures for alleviation, (7) Are we heading for recession?, (8) Some parameters of economic integration, and (9) An approach to the Eighth Plan.

#### *(b) Socio-Economic Research Unit*

4.59 This Unit continued to promote research studies on socio-economic problems relevant to the planning process. The Research Advisory Committee (RAC) set up in August 1982 under the chairmanship of Prof. S. Chakravarty considered a number of research study proposals received from the Universities/Research Institutions in the country and also identified the priority areas of research having bearing on Plan formation and its implementation so as to impart a definite direction to the research promotion activities of the Planning Commission. These areas, inter-alia, are:



- (i) *Irrigation*—Groundwater irrigation, conjunctive use of water, irrigation management, Command Area Development Projects.
- (ii) *Poverty*—Concepts and methodology of poverty measurement; Impact of green revolution on rural poverty and alleviation of urban poverty.
- (iii) *Survival Strategy of Poor.*
- (iv) *Prestige Dimensions of Employment and their Socio-economic Aspects.*
- (v) *International Trade*—Technology Imports and Assessment of Domestic Resource Costs of Import Substitution.
- (vi) *Agriculture*—Capital Output Ratios and Regional Studies on Agricultural Growth and Constraints.
- (vii) *Communications*—Impact of Consumption and Expenditure on Communication Sector on the growth of different sectors of economy and determinants of growth of Communication Sector, and
- (viii) *Savings*—Concepts, Determinants and modes of mobilisation of savings from different sectors.

4.60 During the year, the Unit examined 40 proposals for research studies and seminars/conferences/workshops received from the universities/Research Institutions for financial assistance and these were submitted to Research Advisory Committee for its consideration. 16 Research Studies and seminars/conferences/workshops (details given in Annexure I) were finally approved by the Advisory Committee upto December, 1986. Besides, 14 Research study proposals are at different stages of examination and finalisation.

4.61 During the year, 10 studies, as indicated at Annexure II have been completed by different research institutions.

4.62 During the year block grants were given to the institute of Economic Growth, Delhi; Department of Economics, University of Bombay; Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune and the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi for conducting long-term studies on various socio economic matters.

*(c) Housing, Urban Development and Water Supply Division*

4.63 The Division pursued with vigour the expeditious implementation of some of the new Plan schemes. As part of this exercise a number of meetings were held and notes prepared to justify the new proposals for the establishment of a National Housing Bank and National Urban Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation. The former has already been set up as a subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India with the initial capital equity of Rs. 100 crores provided by the Reserve Bank of India. The latter is still under consideration.

4.64 The Chapter on Housing, Urban Development and Water Supply and Sanitation for the Annual Plan 1987-88 was finalised for inclusion in the Annual Plan 1987-88 document.

4.65 The Draft Annual Plan 1988-89 proposals were discussed with the State Government/Union Territory Administrations, the Central Ministry of Urban Development and the Department of Rural Development.

4.66 In the field of water supply and sanitation, the Division designed formats and forwarded to States/Union Territories for collection and compilation of data with a view to develop a data base for assisting the Planning process. These data are being computerised.

4.67 Mid-Term review of the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 in respect of Housing, Urban Development and Water Supply and Sanitation Sectors was carried out.

4.68 Advance action on the formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95) has been initiated by carrying out certain studies relating to various aspects of Housing and Urban Development.

4.69 The criteria for allocation of Central assistance to States/Union Territories under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme had been revised.

## 7. ENERGY MODELLING DIVISION

4.70 The work on the development of energy model system which started in 1986-87 made progress during the year 1987-88. The models of the system have been so designed and are being so developed empirically that all of them together may provide a tool of sectoral perspective planning and of comprehensive and in-depth analysis of various issues and problems relating to the formulation of a fuel policy for the country. The scope of the study on energy modelling comprises development of several individual long run models of planning on the demand and supply sides of commercial energy sectors of coal, oil, natural gas and power (electricity) with appropriate inter-linkages among the models. The system intends to provide an overall conceptual framework and a modelling environment of reasoning and analysis of the various inter-related complex issues of the energy sector in a mutually consistent manner. The work of empirical development of this energy model system is being computerised so that future updating and policy use of it is possible without difficulty and loss of time.

4.71 The task of developing the energy model system is being carried out by Adviser (Modelling) under the guidance of an expert group called Steering Group of Energy Modelling set up by the Planning Commission for the purpose. The work is being done in collaboration with the Central Mine Planning Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) of Coal India Limited, Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC), Oil Coordination Committee (OCC) and Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

4.72 The work of energy modelling would be ongoing at the end of the year 1987-88. Data collection, data base development and computerisation of basic data processing have reached an advanced stage of progress during 1987-88. The final results of the optimisation model and their interpretations for deriving energy policy conclusions would be available sometime in 1988-89.

## 8. FINANCIAL RESOURCES DIVISION

4.73 Major activities of the Division were as follows:

4.74 Detailed exercises were undertaken on the financing of the Annual Plans of the Centre, States/Union Territories for the first three years of the Seventh Plan and the resource position visualised for the Seventh Plan analysed in the light of the emerging scenario. Based on these exercises, a paper entitled "Resources for the Plan" was prepared for a meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Planning.

4.75 An informal group was set up in connection with the Mid-Term Appraisal of financial resources of Centre and the States including their enterprises and, in this context, detailed exercises were undertaken.

4.76 Sector-wise allocation of market borrowings, IDBI loans and other negotiated loans from LIC, GIC, etc., for the Annual Plan 1987-88 were finalised in consultation with the State Governments and accordingly the respective financial institutions were advised to arrange for the loan disbursements to the concerned States.

4.77 Proposals for studies having a bearing on different aspects of financial resources in the context of Eighth Plan formulation initiated and terms of reference for some studies finalised. A study on States Public Enterprises (other than SEBs and RTCs) has been assigned to a reputed Research Institute of Public Enterprises. Another study on "Abolition of Octroi" has been entrusted to the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy.

4.78 In connection with the meeting of full Planning Commission, a paper on "Major Financial Policy Issues and Resources Review for the Seventh Plan" was prepared.

4.79 Action was taken on the recommendations contained in the 81st Report of the Public Accounts Committee, reference 141st Report (Lok Sabha), on the planning process and monitoring mechanism with reference to irrigation project.

4.80 Consequent upon the attainment of statehood, the resources of the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Goa were assessed and pattern of funding their Annual Plans for 1987-88 determined.

4.81 Issues arising out of the Terms of Reference of the Ninth Finance Commission were examined.

4.82 The Division forwarded a detailed letter alongwith a set of formats to the States and the Union Territories for preparation of the forecast of resources for preparing the Annual Plan 1988-89. Based on the forecasts received from the State Governments/Union Territories, discussions were held with the State officials to work out the resources estimates for 1988-89 Plan, in which the representatives of the Ministry of Finance and the Reserve Bank of India also participated. The Division also initiated exercise on estimating the resources of the Central Government for preparing Central Plan for 1988-89, including the Central assistance and market borrowings for the States Annual Plan 1988-89. Besides, the Division participated in the exercise on the resources of Central Public Enterprises undertaken in association with the Ministry of Finance.

4.83 "A Review of Plan Financing in Kerala during the Sixth Plan" was taken up under the aegis of National Institute of Public Finance and Policy and report submitted.

## 9. HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DIVISION

4.84 During the year under review the Division was engaged in the preparation and finalisation of Annual Plans 1987-88 and 1988-89 for the Central as well as State sectors for the Health and Family Welfare Programmes. It also undertook a detailed mid-term appraisal of the schemes/programmes included in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

4.85 The Division was also associated with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in a number of exercises for finalisation of schemes and chalking out programmes towards fulfilment of the Plan objectives and close monitoring of the schemes under 20-Point Programme, particularly those relating to establishment of Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and population control as well as Immunisation programmes.

4.86 A review of the performance of the programme of Family Welfare revealed that this programme has been gaining momentum. The percentage of couples effectively protected as on 1-4-1987 increased to 37.4 per cent from 34.9 per cent a year ago. The MCH Programme has been accorded a very high priority with the objective of reducing infant mortality rate which has come down to 95 in 1985 from 114 in 1980. The countrywide Expanded Programme of Immunisation has been further strengthened with the introduction of universal programme of immunisation with the objective of covering 100 per cent pregnant women and 85 per cent infants.

4.87 Adviser (Health) attended a number of Seminars/Meetings/Conferences on Health and Family Welfare Programmes in various parts of the country and abroad under the auspices of national/international institutions.

- (a) Adviser, Health was appointed Chairman of a Committee to Review and Report on the Health Management and information system. Four regional meetings were attended by him on this issue.
- (b) An international seminar was held at Phuket — Thailand — which was attended by Senior Programme and Policy Officers from the South East Asian region. Adviser, Health attended the meeting as Special invitee.
- (c) A paper was presented by Adviser, Health, on Indian Family Welfare Programmes, in the international workshop held at Bellagio, Italy.
- (d) During the year the Commission has been seriously concerned about stagnating birth rate in India. Adviser, Health participated in the national level dialogue on this issue, with eminent demographic officers called by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

## 10. THE INDO-JAPAN STUDY COMMITTEE

4.88 The Indo-Japan Study Committee undertakes studies on selected subjects with a view to fostering greater understanding and cooperation between India and Japan. The

India Committee and its counterpart, the Japan Committee, held joint meetings once a year alternatively in India and Japan.

4.89 The last joint meeting was held at New Delhi in April, 1987. A Report on "A Review of Specific Aspect of Co-operation in Trade and Technology between India and Japan" was prepared alongwith other background papers and presented in the joint meeting.

4.90 It was decided at the last meeting that the next joint meeting would consider studies on:

- (a) Sister universities, sister cities and exchange of people between India and Japan;
- (b) Could something more be done in the area of electronics, and
- (c) What can be exported from India to Japan in terms of Science and Technology.

The above studies are being undertaken by the India Committee for consideration in the next joint meeting likely to be held in the month of March, 1988. Papers are also being prepared on International Economic and Political Trends and Current Status of India's Economy for the meeting.

4.91 During the year, the Division held several meetings with the visiting Japanese delegations and officials regarding Indo-Japanese economic and political relations.

4.92 The India Committee also prepared three periodic reports on Economic Development in Japan with reference to Indo--Japanese Cooperation during 1987-88.

## 11. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS DIVISION.

4.93 The major activities of the Division during 1987-88 are as given below:—

4.94 The Annual Plan proposals for 1988-89 of 19 Central Ministries/Departments, relating to industry and minerals sector, were discussed at indepth level, as well as at the level of Secretary, Planning Commission and appropriate outlays were recommended for 1988-89. The State Plan proposals for 1988-89 relating to industry and minerals and Weight and Measures schemes of States/Union Territories were also discussed at the meeting of the Working Groups and suitable outlays recommended. At these meetings, the implementation of plan projects/schemes were also discussed in detail.

4.95 The physical targets of capacity and production of 122 industries for 1988-89 was also finalised during the Annual Plan formulation.

4.96 The Plan programmes (industrial sector) of various Ministries/Departments were reviewed from time to time in the Planning Commission by the Deputy Chairman and Members concerned:

- (i) Department of Steel: Meeting taken by Deputy Chairman on 22-5-1987.
- (ii) Department of Mines: (a) Meeting taken by Member (B) on 19-6-1987. (b) Meeting taken by Member (B) on 18-7-1987.
- (iii) Department of Electronics: Meeting taken by Member (A) on 30-6-1987.
- (iv) Department of Fertilizers: (a) Meeting taken by Deputy Chairman on 22-6-1987. (b) Meeting by Member (A) on 2-9-1987 to discuss the progress of capacity creation in fertilizer industry particularly of gas based plants enroute the HBJ Pipeline.
- (v) Department of Textiles: Meeting taken by Member (A) on 10-6-1987.
- (vi) Department of Public Enterprises: Meeting taken by Member (A) on 5-10-1987. (b) Member (A) on 30-12-1987 on the possibilities of the civilian sector contributing towards the manufacture of vehicles for army use.

#### 4.97 Major Policy Related Issues, Studies Undertaken and Papers prepared.

1. Framework and Mechanism to achieve the objective of having a ceiling as well as near uniformity on State levies/cesses in coal/mineral and power sectors:

A study was undertaken in connection with the Committee of Secretaries set up to examine the subject and give recommendations. As per decision taken by the Group of Ministers on the recommendations made by Committee of Secretaries, follow up action has been initiated and meetings have been taken by the Minister of Planning with Chief Ministers of Bihar and Orissa.

2. New Industrial Policy Initiatives. The paper was considered at an informal meeting of the Planning Commission and revised.

3. Further Industrial Policy Initiatives. A detailed note on the subject was sent by Member (A) to the Prime Minister's Office.

4. Steel Industry, Retrospect and Prospect. The paper was presented at the National Symposium on Induction Melting System for Ferrous Alloys (September, 1987).

5. Note on Measures to contain the growth in Fertilizer Subsidy. Stimulate Investment and Reduce Costs.

The note was prepared for the consideration of the Committee of the Secretaries.

6. Phosphatic Fertilizers: Prepared in connection with the note for Committee of Secretaries (at 5 above).

7. Nitrogenous Fertilizers: Prepared in connection with the note for the Committee of Secretaries (at 5 above).

8. Estimate of Demand for Petrochemicals and Production proposals of 1990-95 and 1995-2000: The note analyses the demand supply projections for petrochemicals and the specific points to be considered before planning for additional capacity in this sector.

9. Expert Group on Long Term Model for the Industrial Sector. The Report of the Group is under finalisation.

10. Methodological Issues connected with Make/Buy Decisions: The studies were commissioned on behalf of the Expert Group on Long Term Model (at 9 above).

11. Adaptability of Flexible Manufacturing Systems. The studies were commissioned on behalf of the Expert Group on Long Term Model (at 9 above).

## 12. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DIVISION

4.98 The Division was primarily engaged in analysing issues concerning foreign trade and payments. It thus, prepared the Chapter relating to balance of payments for the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Moreover, it carried out a wide range of studies and prepared papers on specific policy matters. Papers or articles prepared included, among other: a market clearing model for non-bulk imports—a respecification of the import demand, function; an alternate approach to the specification of the export demand and supply functions—the Indian experience; the prospects of economic cooperation in and economic potential of the South Asian Region; the emerging pattern of India's trade and economic relations with USSR; economic planning in India; and, foreign trade policy in Indian Planning. Exercises concerning budgetary implications for viable balance of payments scenarios (given the impact of drought), and the extension of the market clearing model for non-bulk imports incorporating net absorption as a direct policy variable were also completed. Other important work related to the computerisation and coding of export incentives by the SITC 7-Digit classification, export incentives and promotion measures, commodity studies, India's import policy and the issue of trade in services. A number of briefs were also prepared on a variety of other topics which included, *inter-alia*, Indo-USSR trade, forecasting of capital goods imports, thrust areas and commodities for exports in the Seventh Five Year Plan and technology imports.

4.99 The Division also undertook the analysis of economic developments in other countries, including those touching on bilateral trade and economic relations. The analysis covered, among others, USSR, GDR, Poland, Hungary, South Korea, Nicaragua, Malaysia, Turkey, Pakistan, Algeria, Arab Republic of Egypt, Italy, Belgium and Luxemburg.

4.100 The Division participated in the work of the Expert Group on Harmonising of Import Licensing with Tariffs, the Research Advisory Committee, the Steering Committee on Services, the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee for GATT Negotiations, and the Inter-Ministerial Panel set up in connection with preparatory work for the 7th Session of UNCTAD.

4.101 The Division undertook the coordination of work relating to the 6th Meeting of the Indo-GDR Group of Planning Experts held in New Delhi, chaired the meeting of

Sub-Commission I of the Indo-Pak Joint Commission again held in New Delhi and participated in the India-CMEA talks held in Moscow.

4.102 The Division provided its views and comments on various proposals received from concerned Ministries and Departments involving policy matters relating to foreign trade and balance of payments. It also participated in the Project Planning Meeting of the Asian-Pacific economy held in Kuala Lumpur under the auspices of the Asia Pacific Development Centre. The Seminar on Export Strategy organised by the Australian National University in Canberra, the second meeting of representatives of National Planning Organisations of SAARC countries in Islamabad, and the Benelux Seminar on India held at Antwerp in Belgium and Breda in Holland.

### 13. IRRIGATION & COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

4.103 Draft Chapters for Annual Plan document 1987-88 was prepared. Guidelines were issued to all the States and Union Territories in respect of irrigation, flood control, Command Area Development and minor irrigation for the formulation of Annual Plan 1988-89.

4.104 Discussions were held with the States and Union Territories regarding the Annual Plan 1988-89 in the working groups and recommendations were finalised. Similarly for the Central sector programme discussions were held with the Ministry of Water Resources for finalising the Central sector plan. In the meeting of the Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control and Multi Purpose Projects, 53 multi-purpose, major, medium irrigation and two Flood Control Projects of the various States/Union Territories were discussed. Approval letters in respect of six irrigation and flood control schemes conveying investment clearance were issued.

4.105 Planning Commission has constituted the following Committees:

- (a) A group for reviewing and monitoring of the steps connected with the speedy utilisation of irrigation projects—One meeting was held.
- (b) A Monitoring Committee for reviewing the progress of Indira Gandhi Canal Project—One meeting was held.
- (c) An Inter-Ministerial meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission to discuss suitable measures regarding the protection of Kuteshwar Limestone deposits from the submergence of Bansagar Project.
- (d) The first meeting of the Advisory Group to study and guide implementation of the Action Plan in respect of Water Management and Irrigation Utilisation



was held on 7-5-1987 under the chairmanship of Member (Agriculture), Planning Commission. In that meeting, the related issues to be studied were identified and also further course of action was decided.

4.106 The Division was represented in a number of Committees, seminars, implementation review meetings of the Ministry of Water Resources and Central Water Commission in respect of externally aided projects and command area development projects. Also, representatives of the Division participated in the deliberations of the Sub-Committee of the ISI for preparing code of practice for Canal lining.

4.107 Also, the Division was represented in the Central teams to Study and evaluate the loss in the flood affected States of Assam, West Bengal and Bihar and in the finalisation of Central assistance on account of floods.

4.108 A study was made for making available drought relief assistance in respect of irrigation projects to drought affected States. Projects were identified, outlays were conveyed and guidelines were issued for making use of the drought relief assistance.

#### 14. LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & MANPOWER DIVISION

4.109 The Division dealt with matters pertaining to overall Employment Policy, and Strategy, Manpower Planning, Labour Policy, Craftsmen and Apprenticeship Training and Labour Welfare Programmes.

- (i) The chapter relating to Craftsmen Training and Labour Welfare Programmes for the Annual Plan 1987-88 document was prepared. Also, Appraisal note regarding the sector was prepared for the Mid-term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Proposals for Annual Plan 1988-89 received from the Ministry of Labour, the State Governments and Union Territories were examined. Progress Reports on (a) Enforcement of Minimum Wages for Agricultural Labour and (b) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour—both forming part of the 20-Point Programme were dealt with.
- (ii) The analysis of NSS 38th Round Results on Employment and Unemployment and census data, and examination of labour co-efficients for crop production sector and employment in organised sector were continued. A review of educated unemployed is under preparation. Preparatory work was undertaken for launching regional studies on educated unemployed in four States. A paper was prepared on "Planning for Human Resource Development, Particularly Vocationalisation of Education and Health Care Delivery System" and presented at the Sixth meeting of the Indo-GDR Group of Planning Experts.

- (iii) Adviser (LEM) continued to function as a Member of National Commission on Self-employment of Women. She attended the second meeting of the Asian Development Planners held in New Delhi under the auspices of Asian Regional Team for Employment Promotion (ARTEP)/ILO during November, 1987 and chaired its first session on "Structural Changes, Adjustment and Employment—Some Policy Issues". Adviser (LEM) attended the planning meeting held in Kuala Lumpur at the Asian and Pacific Development Centre for their project namely "Full Employment Strategy for Accelerated Growth in Asia".

## 15. MONITORING & INFORMATION DIVISION

4.110 The Data Bank of the Planning Commission having Minimum Data Records in respect of more than 3,600 Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the computer system was updated based on the proposals received from the Central Ministries and States/Union Territories Annual Plan 1987-88. The sectoral data base have been transferred on Personal Computers to facilitate corrections of various reports etc. Software for updating of data bank was developed for generation of various reports on Mainframe computers as well as on Super Personal Computers for the use of Subject divisions in their day-to-day working. The Annual Plan exercises for the year 1988-89 in respect of Energy and Industry & Mineral sectors were carried out with the aid of computer generated reports.

4.111 The resource based networks and bar charts for the projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above in the Central Ministries/Departments in respect of industries and minerals, petroleum and natural gas, power, coal and atomic energy and some projects of the State Electricity Boards were analysed in detail in the Division for linking up the physical progress with the resource mobilisation for the Annual Plan 1988-89.

4.112 Assistance to the State Governments for developing and monitoring an information system was continued. Also, necessary support was provided to the State Governments and to the activities of Training Division of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and various other institutions. A Seminar on Monitoring at State level was scheduled to be held from 25th to 27th February 1988 at Lucknow.

4.13 Follow up efforts towards implementing the suggestions made by the two Standing Committees for "Improvement of data base for Planning and Policy Making" and "Improvement of data base for Decentralised Sectors" were continued.

4.114 Guidelines for the new Plan scheme on "Modernisation of Government Offices" was finalised in consultation with the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

4.115 An International Conference on Training and Development was organised at New Delhi in collaboration with the Indian Society of Training and Development.

4.116 A note on "Streamlining the procedure for giving quick clearance to various projects undertaken by Government" was prepared jointly with the Project Appraisal Division of the Planning Commission.

4.117 Follow up work on project on Management Consultancy Development Phase II undertaken with the UNDP assistance was continued.

4.118. The work on development of Village Level Data Base was continued.

4.119 Assistance was provided in introducing the revised Common Classification of Plan, Budget and Account Heads with effect from 1-4-1987.

4.120 Annual Plan 1988-89 proposals of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions were analysed.

4.121 Secretarial assistance was provided to the Steering Committee for Transport Planning.

## 16. THE MULTI LEVEL PLANNING DIVISION

4.122 The Multi Level Planning Division (MLP) deals with (a) Hill Area Development Programme (HADP), (b) North Eastern Council, (c) District Planning, (d) Planning Machinery and (e) Training. The important activities of the Division during the year under report are summarised as under:—

- (i) The Sub-Plans 1987-88 for the designated hill areas covered under the HADP partly funded from Special Central Assistance and partly from the flow of funds from the State Plans, were finalised.
- (ii) Follow-up action on the report (June 1985) of the Working Group constituted for the formulation of approach, strategy and priorities for the development of hill areas during the Seventh Plan, was continued.
- (iii) The Expert Group set up by the Planning Commission for evolving criteria for delineation of new hill areas in the country, submitted its report during 1987. The processing of the report has been initiated.
- (iv) Organised the second meeting of the Advisory Committee on Hill Areas Development set up by the Planning Commission under the chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission for the Seventh Plan to advise on matters relating to planning for socio-economic development of the hill areas keeping in view (a) the special regional endowment diverse agro-ecological features as well as socio-cultural ethos, (b) threat to eco-system and the urgency to restore and conserve eco-system, was held during August, 1987. Follow-up action on the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee has been initiated.
- (v) Organised a meeting of Members of Parliament representing the States of Himalayan Region during August, 1987 to discuss problems and prospects of the development of the Himalayas. The follow-up action on the observations and suggestions made by the Members of Parliament, has been initiated.

- (vi) Prepared an Action Plan on 'Compact Area Development of Aibawk Block (Aizaw District) of Mizoram to serve as a model project to overcome the problem of Jhum cultivation.
- (vii) Follow up action was taken on the strategy for development of the North-eastern region evolved during the preceding year. Stress was laid during the period under report, on development of permanent cultivation with three crops rotation based on short duration high yielding varieties of seeds for increasing agricultural productivity as well as production. Also, emphasis was laid on pooling of all resources directed towards Jhum predominant area for the location specific schemes/projects. This would be creating income generating alternative occupations to replace and reduce Jhum. The main thrust of the twin strategy was incorporated on the Annual Plan 1987-88 of all the seven states of the NE region.
- (viii) Prepared a Chapter on Hill Areas Development Programme including North Eastern Council (NEC) for inclusion in the Annual Plan 1987-88 Document and also for Mid term Appraisal—Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.
- (ix) Initiated steps to re-orient the role of the North Eastern Council (NEC) towards development of a long term perspective Plan for securing balanced and coordinated development of the North Eastern Region. Guidelines were issued to the NEC Secretariat to formulate an integrated frame of the Master Plan of various sectors so as to effectively monitor the resource utilisation as well as to take up such projects and schemes that make significant impact in solving the problems of the North Eastern Region.
- (x) Prepared a paper entitled "Main Problems of North Eastern Region" for discussion in the meeting of Committee of Secretaries.
- (xi) Processed the report of the Working Group (January, 1985) to study the selection and implementation of development Programmes with particular reference to community participation for the North Eastern Region and the follow-up action taken on the important recommendations of the Working Group was intimated to the Cabinet Secretariat.
- (xii) Processing of the report (March, 1985) of the Working Group set up for formulating approach, strategy and plan priorities for the development of the North Eastern Region for the Seventh Plan and the report (May, 1985) of another working Group on Supplies, Services and Works for the same region was continued. Follow-up action on the important recommendations of these Working Groups was completed and suitable points incorporated in the Chapter on Special Area Development Programme of the Annual Plans.
- (xiii) A sum of Rs. 33.75 crores has been allocated as special Central assistance for the Nilgris districts in Tamil Nadu under Hill Areas Development Programme for the Seventh Plan. The first areas to be covered under this programme are soil conservation, horticulture, forests and minor irrigation. An amount of

Rs. 7.80 crores has been approved as the Central assistance for the year 1987-88 for this programme. Against this, expenditure up to the second quarter ending September, 1987 has been reported as 2.41 crores which is 33.44 per cent. The momentum of expenditure is expected to pick up and the entire allocation is expected to be utilised during the year.

## DISTRICT PLANNING

4.123 Efforts to get district planning introduced in the States were continued during the year. The State Governments were advised to take up formulation of district plans in two or three districts on a pilot basis. If necessary, for this the State Governments could engage private consultancy organisations. In such a case, the Planning Commission would meet a part of the cost. Besides, the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad has been engaged to assist in the formulation of district plans for five selected districts in the States of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. These Plans would serve as a model and would help formulation of plans for other districts. The entire cost involved in this exercise is borne by the Central Government. Besides, during the Annual Plan discussions, the State Governments were urged upon to earmark specific outlays as untied funds for district planning. Most of the States have agreed to do so. These untied funds could be placed at the disposal of district planning bodies who would use these funds for financing schemes of local importance which do not get provided in the State Plan.

4.124. In order to help the State Governments to strengthen the training facilities for district planning, the scheme of strengthening of planning machinery at the district level has been amended to provide for assistance to the State Training Institutions. This would enable the State Governments to appoint specialised faculty for training functionaries in district planning.

Training: Nineth Course in Multi-Level Planning (with 30 participants) was organised in collaboration with the Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad. The Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University has been conducting courses in Investment Planning and Project Evaluation. From this year, these course have been replaced by the 4½ month diploma course in Development Planning. First such course was organised in August. 1987.

## STRENGTHENING OF PLANNING MACHINERY

4.125 The scheme of strengthening of planning machinery both at the State and district levels has been continued during the year. Under this scheme, 2/3rd of the expenditure incurred by the State Government on planning machinery at the State level and half of that spent on district level is reimbursed to the States. Proposals for 1987-88 received from the States were examined and Central Assistance released to the States.

## 17. PERSPECTIVE PLANNING DIVISION

4.126 The main-work of the Perspective Planning Division is to set out the quantitative magnitude associated with long and medium term objectives of the Plan. It is also ensured that these objectives are consistent, feasible and to the extent possible optimum taking into

account alternative growth profiles of the economy. The Perspective Planning Division is concerned with plan modelling exercises for providing growth profiles of various sectors of the economy under alternative assumptions. Apart from the modelling exercise, Perspective Planning Division is also concerned with assessment of the current economic situation like Mid-Term Appraisal of Plan and review of performance at Annual Plan level. The major items of work done during the year 1987-88 are indicated below:

1. The modelling exercise relating to Mid-term Appraisal of the Seventh Plan was completed and the likely growth rates in various sectors in physical and value terms incorporated in the draft chapter of the Mid-Term Appraisal document.
2. Macro economic aggregates like national income, consumption, savings and capital formation were estimated for the period 1984-85 to 1989-90 in connection with preparation of Mid-Term Appraisal.
3. For the Annual Plan 1987-88 the review performance of the economy in terms of basic macro-economic aggregates and the performance of agricultural and industrial sector for the year 1986-87 was prepared.
4. A note on the impact of drought on agricultural production and macro-economic aggregates was prepared.
5. A simulation exercise in the existing Seventh Plan model framework with alternative growth rates was undertaken to identify the constraints in the growth process.
6. A paper was prepared on long term modelling in India for the regional seminar on "Inter linked Country Modelling System" held at Bangkok.

4.127 The following papers/notes on various aspects of the Indian economy were prepared:— (i) Disposition of National Product, (ii) Trade Policy of India, (iii) Saving behaviour in Indian economy, (iv) Growth Centre Approach for Rural Development, (v) A review of industrial policy towards small scale manufacturing sector in India, (vi) Aspects of Employment and Unemployment in rural India—Punjab, Kerala and Bihar (vii) Performance and prospects of agricultural production.

4.128 For improvement of data base and the methodology, following Study Groups were set up:— (i) Study Group for identifying the desirable improvement in the consumption sub-model as well as improvements of crucial parameters, (ii) Study Group to examine some aspects of Sample Registration Scheme of the Registrar General to look into the technical matters relating to sample design and other related aspects, (iii) Study Group for construction capital coefficient Matrix for developing a dynamic model.

4.129 The Division also examined reports/notes prepared by Central Ministries and offered comments viz.—(i) Agrarian reforms and rural development prepared by the Ministry of Rural Development, (ii) Measures for improvement of efficiency of the public sector and enhancement of its contribution of resources to the plan of Ministry of Finance, (iii)

Economic and social survey of Asia and Pacific—1986, (iv) Implication of changing the structure of current and future development planning for the countries in Asian and Pacific Regions, (v). World Bank report on economic situation and development prospects of India.

4.130 In connection with 33rd Common Wealth Parliamentary Conference held in Malaysia in July, 1987, a brief was prepared covering the impact of urbanisation, unemployment and population growth in India in 2000 AD.

4.131 The Unit participated in the meetings of the Advisory Committee on National Accounts of Central Statistical Organisation relating to the revised series of national accounts at 1980-81 base year prices. Also, participated in the meetings of Governing Council of National Sample Survey Organisation. The issue of poverty estimates, growth rates, received from State Governments and other agencies were examined and clarification given.

4.132 Training programmes for different courses on Perspective Planning both for national and inter-national trainees were organised.

## 18. PLAN COORDINATION DIVISION

4.133 The Division is responsible for general coordination in the Planning Commission, including coordination of work relating to Parliament. Specifically, it is responsible for coordinating the preparation of the Five Year Plans and of the Annual Plan documents, besides coordinating the Annual Plan discussions relating to the Central Ministries.

4.134 The Division coordinated the work in respect of the preparation of the Annual Action Plan and the monthly progress reports thereon.

4.135 The Division has been providing secretariat support to the Committee of the National Development Council constituted to examine the various issues raised in the Report of the Ramamurti Committee on the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and programmes. In pursuance of a decision of the N.D.C. Committee, a Group of Officials headed by Secretary, Planning Commission and consisting of Secretaries of the Ministries having the largest number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes as also some Chief Secretaries of States was constituted to examine all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes with a view to recommending the transfer of those schemes to State Plans not considered to be of national importance or intended to promote human resource development. Secretariat support to the Group of Officials of the National Development Council Committee was also provided by the Division.

4.136 The Division coordinated the work for finalising the Annual Plan 1987-88 document which was later placed in both the Houses of Parliament.

4.137 The Division coordinated the work relating to the finalisation of the Annual Plan 1988-89. Arrangements were also made for discussions with the Central Ministries/Departments of their Annual Plan proposals for the year 1988-89. Annual Plan allocations of the Central Ministries/Departments for the year 1988-89, were finalised in consultation

with the Ministry of Finance and communicated to the Ministries for incorporation in the Plan Budget.

4.138 The Division prepared and circulated the summary records for the meetings of the full Planning Commission, the meetings of the Group of Officials on Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the N.D.C. Committee on CSS and the Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament attached to the Ministries of Planning and Programme Implementation.

4.139 The Division circulated the Report of the Group of Officials on CSS to the Members of the Group, N.D.C. Committee on CSS and the Members of the National Development Council.

4.140 A paper was prepared on "Fulfilment of Current Plan and Five Year Plan" for presenting to the Meeting of the Indo-GDR Group of Planning Experts held in November, 1987 in New Delhi.

### **Parliament Section**

4.141 The Parliament Section functions as a part of the Plan Coordination Division. The Section coordinated the Parliament work relating to Planning Commission during 1987-88. This included coordination of replies to Parliament questions within the Commission, laying of documents/papers on the table of the houses, coordination of Parliament resolutions concerning Planning Commission etc.

## **19. POWER AND ENERGY DIVISION**

### **(a) Power Unit**

4.142 Review of Annual Plan 1987-88 and formulation of Annual Plan 1988-89 for the States, UTs and concerned Central Departments were undertaken.

4.143 Mid-Term Appraisal of the 7th Plan for the Power Sector was prepared.

4.144 The performance of some selected Electricity Boards i.e. Bihar, Haryana, Orissa and UP was reviewed at meetings taken by the Secretary, Planning Commission in consultation with the concerned State Governments/State Electricity Boards, Deptt. of Power. An action plan for improvement in their operation and financial performance was drawn up.

4.145 The financial working of Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments in the States and UTs for 1987-88 and estimates for 1988-89 were reviewed in connection with the assessment of financial resources for the Annual Plan of 1988-89.

4.146 An Annual Report of the Working of State Electricity Boards and Electricity Departments covering their operational and financial aspects mainly during 1985-86 to 1987-88. Annual Plan period was prepared based on information furnished by the Boards-/Departments in connection with the assessment of resources for the Annual Plan 1987-88.



4.147 Review meetings were held with some selected State Electricity Boards, namely UP, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Gujarat, Maharashtra covering the progress of power projects, financial and physical performance of Electricity Boards, etc.

4.148 Project reports of new super thermal power stations and hydel projects of the NTPC and the NHPC respectively were appraised. The unit also participated in the techno-economic appraisal of projects made by the Central Electricity Authority. Investment approvals for the project were issued.

4.149 The unit was actively involved in the work of expert committee on future EHV transmission lines and Project Review Coordination Committee for HVDC.

4.150 A study Group was set up to identify solution for meeting the peaking power deficits, regionwise, in the country.

4.151 The Unit assisted in the preparation of the note on Energy Planning for the Members of Consultative Committee of Parliament attached to the Ministries of Planning and Programme Implementation.

4.152 Adviser (Energy) participated in the deliberations of the Committee on Uniform Tariff from Central Sector Power Generating Stations set up by the Department of Power. He also attended Seminar on Energy Sector Performance organised by APO at Bangkok from August 3—7, 1987 and Energy Data Workshop organised by ADP at Tokyo from September, 21—24, 1987.

#### **(b) Coal Unit**

4.153 Detailed exercises were carried out on Coal and Lignite Sector as a part of Mid-term Appraisal of the Seventh Plan.

4.154 Review of Annual Plan 1987-88 and formulation of Annual Plan 1988-89 for the Coal and Lignite Sector were undertaken.

4.155 Periodic reviews and detailed exercises were carried out to identify constraints which would delay implementation of Coal Projects identified for Seventh Plan. Land acquisition having been identified as the most critical constraint, the Chief Ministers of the concerned States were requested to expedite action. Notes were also prepared for consideration of the Prime Minister and with approval a Task Force for Speedy Implementation of Coal Projects was set up under the chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary. Notes were prepared in consultation with Department of Coal for consideration of the Task Force.

4.156 The Unit undertook exercises on long term demand of coal to assist the Steering Committee for Transport planning set up by the Planning Commission. An exercise of Coal resource evaluation with the assistance of Geological Survey of India was also completed to assist the Energy Modelling Group of the Planning Commission.

4.157 The Unit assisted in preparation of the paper on Energy Planning for consideration of the Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament attached to the Ministries of Planning and Programme Implementation.

4.158 The Unit undertook exercises relating to coal requirements for power stations upto the year 2000.

4.159 A Group was set up to look into the relative economics of coal imports from USSR and other countries for power stations in South and West Coasts.

4.160 The Unit continued to participate in the deliberations of a number of Standing Committees, like, Inter-Ministerial Group for clearance of Coal Projects for Government Sanction, Standing Linkage Committee (Long term) for Coal Supply to Power Stations, Environmental Appraisal Committee on Mining Projects, Standing Scientific Research Committee on Coal, Joint Board on Mining Engineering Education & Training etc. Also participated in the deliberations of Advisory Board on Energy on issues in coal.

4.161 The Unit continued to be associated with the Underground Coal Gasification Committee for formulating experimental projects in this high technology field for the first time in the country, and actively participated in the International Workshop held. The Unit was also represented in important Seminars/Workshops/ Symposiums like Coal problems in Thermal Power Stations (organised by Central Board on Irrigation and Power), Recent Technologies for Combustion of High Ash Indian Coal, International Workshop on Benefication Techniques of Non-cooking coal, International Symposium on Hydraulic Transportation of Coal and other Minerals.

#### (c) Petroleum

4.162 The formulation of Annual Plan 1988-89 and review of Annual Plan 1987-88 for Petroleum Sector were carried out.

4.163 The Unit completed a detailed Mid-Term Appraisal report on the Seventh Plan suggesting measures to be taken for achieving the Plan targets.

4.164 An Advisory Group on Perspective Plan for Natural Gas was set up to identify the availability of Gas in the country and its optimum utilisation in the existing and new industries.

4.165 The Unit was represented in several Working Groups and Standing Committees etc., Steering Group on Energy Modelling, Committee to Suggest Measures for Supply of Petroleum Products, Working Group on Demand Forecasts and Tank Wagon Requirement of POL Movements, Expert Committee on "Deep Continental Studies", meetings of Advisory Board on Energy on issues relating to petroleum etc.

4.166 The Unit participated in studies on Natural Gas Modelling and possible Pipeline set-up required for different periods i.e., 1999-2000 and 2004-5.

4.167 The Unit organised meetings with Ministry of Petroleum on crucial issues e.g., demand projections for certain petroleum products.

4.168 The Unit prepared briefs pertaining to petroleum sector on notes submitted to various undertakings taken by Secretary, Petroleum in pre-PIB and PIB meetings and

examined about various project proposals relating to petroleum sector dealing with exploration, development, transportation, refining and marketing.

4.169 Corporate Plans of various public undertakings were examined and suggestions were made for modifications.

4.170 The Unit was associated with the computerisation of data pertaining to the petroleum sector in Planning Commission, energy modelling and longrun supply model of oil completed by Adviser (Modelling). The Unit organised seminars on petroleum sector, particularly related to long term planning and modelling.

## 20. PROJECT APPRAISAL DIVISION

4.171 The Project Appraisal Division of the Planning Commission is the prime appraising agency of the Government of India. It appraises Central Government's investment proposals and prepares appraisal notes before these are considered by the Public Investment Board (PIB) or Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC), Standing Financing Committee (SFC) and Public Investment Committee (PIC). The main functions of the Division are (a) to conduct techno-economic appraisal on the strength of social cost-benefit analysis of selected major projects and programmes posed to the Planning Commission, (b) to suggest standard format for submission of project and procedures for their techno-economic evaluation, (c) to assist the State Governments and the Central Ministries in giving effect to standardised format and procedures for project evaluation and, (d) to undertake and support research leading to progressive refinement of methodology and procedures of project evaluation.

4.172 The sectoral distribution of the projects appraised during 1986-87 and April-December 1987 indicating their total numbers and values is given in Table 4.2.

TABLE 4.2

*Sectoral Distribution of the Projects Appraised*

S. No.	Sector	1986-87		April-December, 1987	
		No. of Projects Appraised	Total capital cost (Rs. crores)	No. of Projects Appraised	Total capital cost (Rs. crores)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Fertilizer and Chemicals	2	70.32	—	—
2.	Petroleum & Petro Chemicals	13	2995.20	5	1419.7
3.	Coal, Steel, Mines & Metals	12	3351.64	8	2150.94
4.	Other industrial projects	7	320.85	2	140.05
5.	Power	6	1330.01	1	118.19
6.	Food, Agriculture & Irrigation	5	614.90	3	33.40

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Shipping, Transport, Tourism & Civil Aviation	19	755.14	6	390.41
8.	Communication	8	308.66	12	137.50
9.	Others	6	327.15	1	9.33
	Total	78	10073.87	38	4599.52

4.173 In addition, the Division examined 13 cases of Revised Cost Estimates between April—December, 1987 and prepared 5 supplementary notes on the project appraised earlier. 7 First Stage clearance cases were also examined during the period under report.

4.174 During the last quarter of the financial year 1987-88, the Division is expected to appraise 20 new projects in various sectors and 10 Revised Cost Estimates of Projects which were approved earlier,

4.175 The Division has also finalised the guidelines for the preparation of Feasibility Reports in respect of (a) Process Industries, (b) Power, (c) Coal, (d) Metallurgical, (e) Engineering, (f) Cement and (g) Paper and Newsprint, Industries Projects.

4.176 The Division continued to render assistance to the State/Union Territory Governments regarding the methodology of appraisal and procedures for setting up similar Divisions in the respective States/UTs. It also rendered advice to various Administrative Ministries and Public Sector undertakings for strengthening their internal capabilities, methods of preparation of feasibility reports and cost benefit analysis.

4.177 With a view to providing practical knowledge in the methodology and procedures of appraisal process two officers from the Steel Authority of India were deputed to PAD for training.

4.178 The Division provided active support in the training of the probationers of the Indian Economic/Statistical Services and some Afghan delegates under an International Training Programme.

4.179 Prepared a glossary of English and Hindi equivalents of the technical and techno-economic words/terms commonly used in the project appraisal work.

During the year under report, the Division carried out the following specific studies.

- (a) Cost effectiveness in Administration—Optimal Allocation of scarce Resources—Cost benefit analysis of Projects—Experience of Planning Commission.
- (b) Cost comparison of Transportation by Ship and Air between the mainland and Port Blair.

- (c) Options to Burn Standards Co. Ltd. regarding the manufacture of the well platforms.
- (d) Analysis of economic and financial implications of the use of surplus natural gas along HBJ Pipeline.
- (e) Examination of the proposals for closure of MDL's facilities for transportation and installation of off-shore well platforms.
- (f) Change over in the methodology of working out Benefit—Cost ratio for Irrigation Projects.
- (g) Streamlining of procedures for giving quick clearance to projects.

4.181 The Division also continued to assist the Ministry of External Affairs in the examination of Projects to be set up in other countries.

4.182 The Division coordinated the work relating to the preparation of the action taken notes on the recommendations/conclusions contained in the Forty-fourth Report of the Estimates Committee of Parliament (1986-87 Eighth Lok Sabha).

## 21. RURAL ENERGY DIVISION

4.183 The Division was engaged in the formulation and extension of the Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme (IREP) in all the States and Union Territories. As part of this Programme, Planning Commission provides technical and financial assistance to the States/UTs in the setting up and training of State and District/Block levels IREP Cells which are charged with the responsibility for preparing and implementing area based integrated rural energy plans and projects.

4.184 An outlay of Rs. 1 crore has been earmarked for providing Central assistance to the States/UTs during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 41.58 lakhs was sanctioned upto 31st January, 1988 for setting up of IREP Cells in various States/UTs. The programme has been taken up in 126 blocks in all States and UTs except Chandigarh as on 31st January, 1988 and is to be extended to another 35 blocks during 1987-88.

4.185 Training is a major component of the IREP programme. A National Training Centre is being set up for IREP programme in Bakoli village in Delhi in coordination with Delhi Administration and the Delhi Energy Development Agency. The construction work for the Centre is advancing as per schedule. Training programmes in the meanwhile are being organised in coordination with leading national and regional institutions in different parts of the country. Nine training courses have been organised upto 16th January, 1988 and 192 officials of IREP Cells at States and District/Block levels have been trained so far. During the current year, seven courses were held at Institute of Technology, B.H.U.; REC, Rourkela; REC, Srinagar; REC, Jamshedpur; Pondicherry University; IIT, Kharagpur and REC, Shillong. These training courses would be continued in different States and UTs till the time the National Training Centre becomes operational. The second National Workshop on IREP was held from 28th to 30th January, 1988 at Bangalore to provide new directions to the

programme in the Seventh Plan and for formulating policy guidelines for the Eighth Plan. 40 delegates from 16 States/UTs participated in this course. Proceedings of the Workshop are under preparation.

4.186 Under the computer modelling project initiated in the rural energy sector, the IREP model which was validated with data obtained from different IREP Projects in U.P. and Tamil Nadu is now being run for selected blocks representing different eco-regions of the country for the energy sector. The micro model project given to IIT, Delhi is also under compilation. The results from these models are being analysed and are being utilised for preparing comprehensive integrated rural energy plan in the country upto the year 2000. The models are being further refined and modified to take into account the different policy goals and objectives. In 1987-88 as part of this Computer Modelling Project, the National Productivity Council (NPC) was given the task for converting the IREP model from the main frame computer to micro processor and to organise training programme for States in the use of micro processors for Rural Energy sector.

4.187 A study has been assigned to National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad to assess the IREP programme in selected States and suggest measures to make it more efficient.

4.188 As part of Rural Electrification Programme, regular review meetings were held with the State Electricity Boards and the Rural Electrification Corporation and to explore improvements and innovations that need to be made to make these programmes more cost effective and development oriented. A study has been undertaken by the Rural Energy Division in coordination with Rural Electrification Corporation on the technoeconomic assessment of the Rural Electrification Programme and on how this programme needs to be modified during the remaining years of the Seventh Plan and beyond. Field studies to collect primary data have been carried out, besides the utilisation of all available secondary data. This data is being analysed. Based on this study and the review meetings, a policy paper for Rural Electrification Programme for the Eighth Plan is under preparation.

4.189 The work on the Working Group on Non-Conventional Energy Sources and Technologies, set up by Planning Commission in December, 1986, continued during the year. The major terms of reference for this group are:— assessment of status and technoeconomic performance, R&D, estimated cost of new processes and technologies, potential contribution, manufacturing capabilities, infrastructure requirement of new materials and other technical inputs for non-conventional energy sources upto the year 2000 A.D. The data are being compiled and draft report is being prepared.

4.190 Review meeting on programmes of Department of Non-conventional Energy Sources was held under the chairmanship of Shri Hiten Bhaya, Member, Planning Commission and another review meeting was scheduled to be held in February, 1988. Based on these review meetings policy guidelines for the NRSE programmes for the remaining year of the Seventh Plan and beyond are being prepared. The Division also examined various proposals/projects reports on non-conventional energy sources and offered comments.

4.191 A Mid Term Appraisal Report of the Rural Energy sector was prepared by the Division which included detailed appraisal of the programme of Rural Electrification, NRSE, Fuelwood and IREP Programme.

4.192 The Division is also monitoring the various programmes included under Minimum Needs Programme (improved Chullahas) and under 20 Point Programme (Rural Electrification and Bio-gas Programmes) on quarterly basis, and has set up a computerised monitoring system for the IREP Programme.

## 22. RURAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

4.193 The Division discussed the Annual Plan proposals of 1988-89 with the States/UTs and with the Department of Rural Development in the Ministry of Agriculture.

4.194 The criteria for allocation of funds to the States were examined and revised for both the IRDP and DPAP. During 1988-89 the criteria of allocation of funds under IRDP will be 75% on the basis of incidence of poverty and 25% on the basis of uniform allocation per block. In case of DPAP, the criteria of allocation will be on the basis of area. For blocks with area upto 500 sq. km., outlay will be Rs. 15 lakhs, for areas between 500—1000 sq. km. Rs. 16.5 lakhs and for 1000 sq. kms. and above Rs. 18.5 lakhs. 50% of the allocations are to be provided by the Centre.

4.195 The Division drafted Chapter for the Annual Plan 1987-88 on Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Minimum Needs Programme, 20 Point Programme and Desert Development Programme.

4.196 In connection with the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Plan, the Division prepared an appraisal note on the Rural Development Programmes and the Minimum Needs Programme.

4.197 A Note was prepared on the recommendations of the G.V.K. Rao Committee on Administrative Arrangements for Rural Development Programme for Planning Commission.

4.198 The country paper on 'Agrarian Reforms and Rural Development' to be presented to FAO received from Department of Rural Development was examined in the Planning Commission and comments thereon were offered.

4.199 The Division organised an Inter-Ministerial review meeting under the chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission to consider the progress under the Minimum Needs Programme. Officers of the Division visited two districts of Uttar Pradesh to study the impact of MNP and other Rural Development Programmes.

4.200 The Division was represented in the Central Team for drought on Karnataka and Rajasthan and helped in finalisation of the report of the Central Team.

4.201 A One-Man Committee was set up on the status of Record of Rights in land under Prof. D.C. Wadhwa of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune. The

Committee will submit its final report within three years. The services of Shri Kripa Shankar of the Gobind Vallabh Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad have been engaged for undertaking a study on the status of land reforms in the country.

4.202 An Officer of the Division participated as a delegate and leader of the Indian delegation in the SAARC workshop on training of senior personnel on development of rural women.

4.203 An Inter-Ministerial meeting was held to discuss the issues relating to the research needs of High Altitude Cold Deserts in the country under the Chairmanship of Minister of State for Planning. It was decided in the meeting that a team of experts may be sent to Mangolia to study the technology developed for cold deserts and the ICAR should set up two research stations one for Himachal Pradesh and another for the Ladakh region in Jammu and Kashmir.

4.204 A meeting under the chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission was held to consider issues regarding development of villages. It was decided that village level development indicators would be identified and the achievements/targets for the 7th Plan assessed and projections made for the 8th Plan. A paper identifying the village level development indicators has been prepared.

4.205 An Inter-Ministerial meeting was arranged to consider issues pertaining to integration and coordination of rural development programmes in the existing Operation Flood Command Areas under the chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission.

4.206 A paper on modifications for IRDP was prepared and circulated to all the Ministries for comments. Based on the suggestions received, a consolidated Cabinet Note was prepared.

## 23. SOCIAL WELFARE & NUTRITION DIVISION

4.207 The Division is concerned with the Social Welfare, Nutrition and Socio-economic programmes for women. The Division prepared a Chapter on the sector for Annual Plan 1987-88 Document. A new scheme "Support to Training and Employment Programme" (STEP) was introduced for improving the economic position and employment facilities for women. Under the scheme, action projects were taken up with the help of voluntary organisations, corporations and other registered bodies.

4.208 On the basis of Annual Plan discussions a paper on emerging problems in the implementation of social welfare and nutrition programmes was prepared.

4.209 An assessment of the standard of services in various social institutions and also implementation of other schemes like Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) run by the State Governments directly or through voluntary organisations was made through short visits in the States like U.P., M.P.

4.200 The programmes under Point 12 of the TPP-1986, viz. "Equality for women" were identified.



4.211 Monitoring of SNP and MDM was taken up on half yearly basis, as a component of the MNP. Besides, Minimum Data Records (MDR) Input Sheets for the schemes under Social Welfare and Nutrition sectors were filled up for the Data Bank.

4.212 The Division participated in (i) National Conference on Research on ICDS, held by the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, (ii) National Convention on ICDS held by the AIIMS; and (iii) State-wise meetings held by the Department of Women and Child Development to review the ICDS programme in the respective States. The Division also participated in a Seminar organised by the World Bank on Wage and Poverty. The Indian Delegation to Cuba, under the Indo-Cuban Cultural Exchange Programme, 1984-86, was led by the Division.

4.213 A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Prevention and Control of Juvenile Maladjustment was formulated and introduced. The Ministry of Welfare was requested to take in the first instance a stock of existing infrastructure in the various States/UTs with the help of National Institute of Social Defence (NISD). The proposal for strengthening the organisation of NISD was also taken up. Also, another scheme of welfare of Prisoners was formulated/finalised for reinforcing the welfare content of prison programme viz. the reformation and rehabilitation of offenders, in keeping with the declared objective of prisons. The scheme of Condensed Courses of Education and Vocational Training Programme for Women and Disabled Persons was modified in the light of the recommendations of evaluation done by the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration. Under the modified scheme, 2/3rd of the courses would be sanctioned in rural areas and preference would be given to those below the poverty line, destitutes and unmarried needy women.

4.214 In order to make an assessment of the input requirements in various ICDS Projects, data was collected through a questionnaire regarding aspects like total population, target population and the actual number of children and women benefited. Information was received from most of the States/UTs.

4.215 The MDR Inputs Sheets for various schemes under Social Welfare and Nutrition sectors were up-dated for the Data Bank.

4.216 The activities and achievements made under various sectors for Socio-Economic development of women were consolidated and a paper for discussion was prepared.

4.217 During the last quarter of the year 1987-88, it has been proposed to assess (through short visits) the standard of services in various social institutions, run by the State Governments, directly or through voluntary organisations.

## 24. STATE PLANS DIVISION

### *Annual Plans 1987-88 — States & UTs*

4.218 Planning Commission had approved outlays totalling Rs. 19,039.84 crores for the Annual Plans 1987-88 of all the States and Union Territories. This marked a step-up of 17.4%, on an average, over the outlay of Rs. 16,222.53 crores for the Annual Plan 1986-87.

Over 60% of the outlay was allocated to priority sectors viz., Power—27.9%, Irrigation and Flood Control—18.9%, Agriculture and Allied Services—7.7%, and Rural Development—5.9%. The Minimum Needs Programme accounted for 10.45% of the total outlay.

4.219 Outlays are earmarked under priority programmes namely, Agriculture & Allied Services sector, Rural Development sector, specified Irrigation and Power Projects, Minor Irrigation, Command Area Development, Flood Control and Minimum Needs Programmes. These outlays are non-divertible. In case expenditure against such outlays falls short, Central assistance is cut proportionately. This system had helped a great deal in ensuring investment in priority sectors. For the Annual Plan 1987-88, about 66.5% of the outlays were earmarked.

4.220 Funding of the Plans of Union Territories is a Central charge. For plans of States, Central assistance is provided in accordance with the modified Gadgil Formula as approved by the National Development Council. Under this formula, the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura are termed as Special Category States and plans of these States are entirely or substantially funded through Central assistance since they have no or very meagre resources of their own. For 1987-88, the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura had negative contribution to make to their Plan resources and as such part of their non-plan expenditure also had to be funded through Central assistance. Contribution of other five States though positive but was assessed as meagre as compared to the plan outlays. The rest of the 14 States are termed as Non-Special Category States for purposes of allocation of Central assistance and the available Central assistance for these States is allocated among them on the basis of four criteria namely, (i) 60% on the basis of population; (ii) 20% among those States whose per capita income is below the National average; (iii) 10% on the basis of per capita tax effort, and (iv) 10% for special problems. Criteria (ii) and (iii) give weightage of backward States. In this manner, about 27% of the Plan outlays of these States, on an average, was to be funded through Central assistance. A total Central assistance of Rs. 6,847.87 crores was envisaged for 1987-88 plans of States and Union Territories. In addition, term loans of Rs. 70 crores for Haryana and Rs. 304.64 crores were agreed to be provided for Punjab.

4.221 During 1986-87, expenditure under plans of States and Union Territories stood at Rs. 16,185 crores which was marginally lower than the total of approved outlays. It was significantly lower in the case of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal and higher in the case of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Punjab. (Expenditure figures for 1987-88 plan have not yet become available). Indications are that in 1987-88 a number of States might face shortfall in expenditure against the approved outlays because of impact of drought, hike in pay and allowances of employees, etc.

4.222 The Division was engaged in the formulation of Annual Plan 1988-89. The Division coordinated the procedures and work in this regard involving fully the subject Divisions, the Central Ministries/Departments/agencies and the States/UTs. The Advisers (State Plans) took wrap-up meetings with each States/UTs and recommended its Annual Plan outlay for 1988-89. The recommendations of the various Working Groups set up by the Planning Commission to go into the States/UTs Annual Plan proposals and the overall financial resources as assessed by the FR Division were kept in view by the Advisers (State

Plans) while suggesting Annual Plan outlays. There-after at the highest level, meetings were held between the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and the Chief Ministers of States to finalise the Annual Plan 1988-89 outlays.

#### *Indepth studies of Implementation of Sixth Five Year Plan in Kerala and Bihar*

4.223 Planning Commission has undertaken two indepth studies of implementation of Sixth Five Year Plan in two selected states—one in Bihar and the other in Kerala. The objective is to make a realistic assessment of the achievements and shortfalls and also identify the factors in an objective and constructive manner with a view to ascertaining what changes are necessary in the content and structure of plan programmes, planning and administrative set-ups at various levels and plan strategies particularly in the field from the grassroot levels upwards, to improve all-round Plan performance and ensure speedier and more effective implementation of the State Plans. Study in Bihar has been entrusted to the Centre for Policy research, New Delhi and that for Kerala to the Institute for Financial Management & Research, Madras. Findings of these studies are expected to be available by the end of 1988 and would be made use of for formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan of the States.

## 24. STATISTICS & SURVEYS DIVISION

4.225 The Division continued to work in close collaboration with the various Divisions of the Planning Commission as well as with concerned Divisions of the C.S.O., Statistical Units of the Central Ministries and State Directorates of Economics and Statistics.

4.225 A Working Group on Economic Advice and Statistics was constituted to consider the plan proposals of the State Governments for inclusion in the Annual Plan, 1988-89 under the head Survey and Statistics. The Division examined these plan proposals and offered comments. The meetings of the Working Group were arranged and minutes prepared recommending suitable plan outlays.

4.226 Technical details of the statistical schemes of the Department of Statistics and Office of the Registrar General, India, were examined for the Annual Plan 1988-89.

4.227 The Folder-India: Economy in figures, 1987 (both English and hindi versions) and the Basic Statistics relating to the Indian Economy 1986 issues were brought out. The manuscript of 1987 issue of Basic Statistics was finalised.

4.228 The Division was associated with the following Committees:

- (i) Standing Committee for Directing and Reviewing Improvement of Data Base for Planning and Policy making, and
- (ii) Standing Committee for improvement of Data Base for Decentralised Sectors.

## 26. SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

4.229 During the period 1987-88 efforts have been made to ensure the implementation of various Plan proposals through optimal utilisation of the capabilities and infrastructure already created for S&T development. Mid-term Review of various Plan schemes has been done.

4.230 Mid-Term Review of all scientific sectors namely, Atomic Energy, Space, Industrial Research, Science and Technology, Bio-Technology, Ocean Development, Medical Research etc. was carried out in detail. Midcourse corrections for different sections were suggested.

4.231 As a follow-up of the presentation made by the Department of Space in the Planning Commission regarding the progress of the Seventh Plan Programmes and projections for the next decade (1990-2000), a Committee under the chairmanship of the Special Secretary was constituted *inter alia* to examine and evaluate various elements of Space technology development required to support the developmental applications and to suggest an investment strategy for the Space sector in the light of overall evaluation of the cost effectiveness and developmental potential.

4.232 For indigenous development of cobalt teletherapy units, a meeting with concerned experts of the Deptt. of Atomic Energy and major Cancer Centres was organised. An expert group to examine the type and technical equipment from the view point of user and nature of cancer cases over a period of time, cause etc. was constituted to look into this important programme which would have implications during the coming decade.

4.233 To combat the current drought situation in the country a meeting with various scientific departments and experts was organised by OSA-PM and S&T Division of the Commission to identify and implement specific S&T programmes/projects. An integrated action plan is under preparation. Financial provisions for these have been made.

4.234 In order to ensure interaction and scientific inputs in decision making a meeting of Planning Commission Members and Members of the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister was organised in September, 1987. Follow-up action has been initiated.

4.235 Aspects relating to Management of science and technology during the 8th Plan were discussed with the Directors of IITs. A Perspective Plan for the development and ~~utilization~~ of science and technology for socio-economic development of the country is under preparation by IITs.

4.236 The Division also actively participated in the work of the following Committees:

- (i) Deliberations of the Evaluation Committee of the Programmes of National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Board (NSTEDB) under DST and in the finalisation of the Report of the Committee.
- (ii) Committee on the adoption of zero based budgeting in the Scientific Departments.

- (iii) Technical discussions in establishing the feasibility of 4 meter telescope in U.P.
- (iv) Officials are associated with the progress of various S&T projects in a mission mode and some of the National Technology Missions.
- (v) In order to study closely and monitor State level S&T projects, visits have been made to Bihar, Tripura, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, J&K, Andhra Pradesh etc.

### *Environment*

4.237 Three meetings of Monitoring Committee for Ganga Action Plan were organised in 1986-87 and another two meetings till November, 1987. Some of the important activities include :

- formulation of computerised formats for reporting on the progress of work.
- development of water quality monitoring-modelling.
- water-flow in the River.
- integration of R&D activities in the Ganga Action Plan.

4.238 The Division has been closely associated in the (i) formulation of Biosphere reserves and Environment programmes under PC-NNRMS of DOS; (ii) deliberations of various committees for Environment Department like National Steering Committee for Eco-development camps, Standing Finance Committee, Steering Committee for Ganga Action Plan etc.

### *Forestry and Wildlife*

4.239 To monitor various State Plan programmes, various States particularly N.E. States were visited by a team of officers of the Division.

4.240 A Study Group on Fuelwood and Fodder has been set up under the chairmanship of Prof. Madhav Gadgil for analysing the problem, production and supply of Fuel and Fodder. Three meetings have already been held. The final Report of this Group will be submitted by July, 1988.

4.241 Various problems and constraints were observed in the implementation of afforestation programme and several discussions were held to streamline the modalities of this programme.

- (a) Review of Afforestation Strategies and Wasteland Development during Seventh Five Year Plan under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission was held on 14-4-87.

- (b) Problems in the release of funds for afforestation activities under NREP and RLEGP under the chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission was held on 30-8-1987.
- (c) Afforestation Strategy was discussed under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission in a meeting held on 20-10-87.

The follow-up action on these is being taken.

4.242 Inputs have been provided for SCP, TSP, 20-Point Programme and MNP, Hill Area Development, Western Ghats etc

### *ISLAND DEVELOPMENT*

4.243 An Island Development Authority (IDA) was set up in August, 1986 to decide on policies and programmes for the island territories keeping in view the need for environmental protection. A Steering Committee was also constituted to identify the programmes for development of these islands. So far six meetings of the Steering Committee and three meetings of the IDA have been held. 30 studies were commissioned out of which 19 have been completed. These include land-use pattern, human resource development plan, carrying capacity, master plan for transportation, setting up of structures for development studies in islands, decentralised industries, tourism, environmental studies fisheries oceanography etc. An integrated Development Corporation would be set up to deal with fisheries, tourism, housing, transportation, and related aspects in A&N Islands and a similar Corporation in Lakshadweep, which will, to begin with, take up the marketing aspects for fisheries development. A comprehensive plan of human resource development, fisheries potential setting up of decentralised industries for generating employment for the local population etc., is under implementation. A structure would be set up by the Central Govt. to take up several studies of significance to the two groups of islands. A master plan for Tele-communication has been prepared and it is expected that before the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan, all major facilities would be operationalised. STD services between Mainland and Kavaratti and Minicoy of Lakshadweep and Port Blair in A&N Islands have been started.

4.244 An Expert Group is studying the socio-economic and cultural practises of the tribal population in A&N islands.

### *TRANSPORT DIVISION*

4.245 The function of Transport Division is to develop transport in step with overall growth of the national economy in an optimal way. Such optimal development has to ensure two things; first, it must ensure a proper balance between transport and other sectors of economy and secondly, it must also ensure a well co-ordinated and integrated development of the various transport modes like rail, road, water ways etc., in order to minimise transport costs to the economy. In the ultimate analysis it seeks to ensure an optimal allocations of resources in the transport system of country.

4.246 The Division undertakes, among other things, (i) assessment of total transport demand and its allocation between the diverse modes of transport (ii) determination of optimal intermodal mix (iii) estimation of additional capacity of diverse modes to meet the assessed demands and formulation of plans to achieve it, and (iv) assessment of investments required to provide planned capacity increases and of internal resources to finance the planned projects.

4.247 The results of these exercises forms the inputs for formulating five Year/Annual Plans concerning transport sector. The Division is further concerned with continual monitoring of their implementation as well as appraisal of projects and schemes. It also formulates guidelines for preparing transport plans of the States as well as coordination between the concerned Central Ministries and other Authorities like Ports, Railways, Air Lines, etc.

4.248 The Division is required to maintain close contact with the concerned Central Ministries, State Governments in respect of their Plans for the sector and other agencies and to study and examine various problems and issues in relation to the formulation as well as implementation of the Plan programmes and policies in the Sector. The Division also organises research studies deemed necessary for planning. Further, the Division is also concerned with initiating measures for technological upgradation in the various modes of transport. Linkages of this vital infrastructure with other areas of development is an important aspect of the responsibilities of the Transport Division.

4.249 In pursuance of broad functions the Division finalised the appreciation, analysis and guidelines on the Transport Sector for the Annual Plan of the States as also the Centre in 1987-88 and has initiated action, likewise, for the Plans in the ensuing year 1988-89.

4.250 Status Papers on each sub-sector under Transport indicating Plan programmes and policy thrusts, progress achieved and shortfalls were prepared.

4.251 In-depth discussions were held with the concerned Central Ministries regarding their Annual Plan proposals 1988-89. Analytical Papers were prepared for Secretary's meetings with Secretaries, Central Ministries for discussions on Annual Plan proposals 1988-89.

4.252 Guidelines were issued to States/UTs in respect of assessment of financial resource of State Road Transport Undertakings. In-depth discussions were held with the representatives of the State Transport Undertakings regarding their physical and financial performance during the year 1987-88 and prospects for 1988-89.

4.253 Draft appraisal notes were prepared in respect of various sub-sectors under transport in connection with the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan. These notes highlighted operation and financial performance, evaluation of productivity, project implementation, identification of mismatch areas and measures required for their rectifications. Appraisal Report on the Transport Sector was prepared for inclusion in the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Plan.

4.254 As part of institutional arrangements to systematise its work on long term planning for energy and transport sectors on an integrated basis a Steering Committee for

studies relating to transport planning was set up in October 1985 by the Planning Commission. Under the Steering Committee, Planning Groups were constituted for various modes of transport viz., Civil Aviation, Roads, Railways, Ports etc. to recommend feasible technological upgradation. An Advisory Group under the chairmanship of Chief Consultant, Planning Commission was also constituted to prepare an integrated technological perspective for the Transport Sector. Work of four of the six sectoral sub-groups on Civil Aviation, Pipelines, Railways, Roads and Road Transport has been completed and reports on Shipping and Ports are at advanced stages of completion. The Advisory Group on Technological Perspective will take more time to complete its work.

4.255 Reports of the following Studies conducted in the Transport Division were published.

- A review of Selected Productivity Indices of Indian Railways with Special Reference to Speeds of Freight Trains.  
Growing Problems of the maintenance of Roads—A critical Study.
- A Study of the Performance of State Road Transport Undertakings.

4.256 Examined EFC Memos/PIB Notes in respect of proposals formulated for various sub-sectors of Transport by the Ministry of Surface Transport.

## 28. VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES DIVISION

4.257 A Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of Shri K.V.S. Murthi, Consultant (VSI) to study development of Sericulture in North Eastern Region. The Committee held three meetings and visited some of the areas in North-Eastern Region. The report has been prepared and submitted for the consideration of the Planning Commission. The Division received various proposals/schemes from Ministries/Departments/Organisations which were critically examined. These included:—

- (i) Revised scheme of Industries for development of backward areas received from the Ministry of Industry;
- (ii) Corporate Plan submitted by AIFCMS;
- (iii) Revision of share capital assistance scheme for reutilisation of dormant Primary Handloom Weavers' Cooperatives received from D.C. (Handlooms);
- (iv) Proposal of Directorate of Industries, Delhi to raise the upper limit of loan from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000 under Block Loan Scheme;
- (v) Proposal of Delhi Administration to conduct Industrial Census in 1987;
- (vi) Proposal of Department of Industrial Development for setting up of Auto Parts Development Centre at Madras;
- (vii) Case for extension of transport subsidy to the State of Sikkim on the pattern of North-Eastern States;



- (viii) Proposal of Department of Industrial Development for setting up KVI Board for Andaman & Nicobar Islands;
- (ix) Proposal of Ministry of Textiles for enhancing the rate of assistance for modernisation/renovation/purchase of looms in Corporate Sector;

4.258 The Division prepared a number of studies/papers during the year. These included:

- (i) Comprehensive paper of development of ancillary industries in India;
- (ii) A paper was contributed in connection with International Workshop on "Rural Unemployment"
- (iii) A note on Technology Upgradation/Modernisation and Ancillarisation in small scale sector;
- (iv) A note on industrial growth centres concept;
- (v) Discussion paper on Small & Village Industries Policy;
- (vi) Finance and other support for Small business for presentation at National Conference organised by Technical Teachers Training Institute in collaboration with National Institute of Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development in Chandigarh in September, 1987;
- (vii) Impact of Development of Small, Rural & Cottage Industries on Rural Development for the seminar organised by Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation;
- (viii) Development and scope of Industries in Small Scale Sector in Jammu & Kashmir;

4.259 A publication titled "Seminar on Rural Industrialisation" containing proceedings of the seminar and the papers contributed on various aspects of rural industrialisation was compiled and sent for publication.

4.260 Participated in indepth discussions held with Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments for finalising Annual Plan 1988-89 and prepared background notes/minutes of the meeting, summary records etc.

4.261 An equity fund with the initial outlay of Rs. 10 crores has been created by IDBI mainly due to the efforts of VSI Division to assist tiny and village industries, including sick units.

## 29. USE OF HINDI

4.262 In pursuance of the Official Language Policy, the progress made in the use of Hindi for official purposes in the Planning Commission has been continued. During the year two meetings of the Hindi Salahkar Samiti of the Ministry of Planning and three meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee of the Planning Commission were organised. Decisions taken in these meetings in regard to progressive use of Hindi were implemented. During the year two workshops were organised in which staff of the Planning Commission and Deptt. of Statistics participated.

4.263 "Kautilya Award" scheme has been introduced for giving award in regard to books to be originally written in Hindi on Planning. Under this scheme the first prize is of Rs. 5000/- and there are some other awards also. For this, original scripts in Hindi have been invited upto 31st March, 1988.

4.264 During the year under the review some of the Documents which were published in Hindi are :

- Annual Plan—1987-88.
- Strategy for Integrated Development of Lakshadweep.
- Development Policy from the point of view of Integration.
- Environment for Anadaman and Nicobar Islands.
- Reports of the Working Groups of the Hindi Speaking States.

### 30. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

4.265 During the year, it was ensured through regular checks and scrutiny that the orders issued by the Government in regard to the reservation for the SCs/STs in services are duly complied with. An officer of the Commission also functions as the Liaison Officer for watching implementation of the Orders.

4.266 During the year under report, the instructions issued by the Government relating to the recruitment of Ex-servicemen were also complied with.

#### GRANTS-IN-AID

4.267 The Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi an autonomous body functioning under the Administrative control of the Planning Commission was given, grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 50.00 lakhs by the end of December, 1987 for its research and other activities as well as administrative expenses.

### 31. LIBRARY

4.268 The Planning Commission Library continued to provide reference service and lending facilities to all the staff members of the Planning Commission including the Programme Evaluation Organisation. It also provided consultation facilities and reference service to researchers, scholars and officers of other organisations, institutions and Universities etc. During the year under report 3321 publications were added and 733 titles of periodicals were received in the Library. The Library also answered 23,973 reference questions and attended to the specific needs of 11,337 persons. About 24,860 readers visited the library.

4.269 The Library brought out regularly a fortnightly list of selected articles indexed out of the journals received, called the 'DOCPLAN' a fortnightly list of new books added to the library called the 'RECENT ADDITIONS' and a quarterly service called the PCL ABSTRACTS.

## CHAPTER-5

### PROGRAMME EVALUATION ORGANISATION

#### GENESIS OF THE PROGRAMME EVALUATION ORGANISATION

The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) was set up in 1952 as an independent organisation working under the general guidance and direction of the Planning Commission. It was initially entrusted with the specific task of evaluating the Community Development Programmes and other intensive area development schemes. However, with the extension of the plan programmes for rural development, the Organisation's sphere of work and activities got gradually extended and diversified and in more recent years have come to cover evaluation studies of plan programmes/schemes in a variety of sectors, viz. Agriculture, Cooperation, Rural Industries, Health, Family Welfare, Rural Development, Public Distribution, Tribal Development etc.

#### OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF EVALUATION

5.2 Evaluation has been an essential aspect of the formulation and execution of development plans and programmes since the formulation of the First Five Year Plan. During the First Five Year Plan, the evaluation work was mainly concerned with the regular assessment of results through periodical reporting on Community Development Programme and arrangements for analysis and follow-up of the reports. In the Second Five Year Plan, evaluation was more specifically linked to the field of rural development, though its need in the other fields was not overlooked. Evaluation was assigned the role of not only helping the programme administration but also of aiding the planning and policy formulation. The importance of evaluation further increased in the Third and subsequent Five Year Plans in view of the need for follow-up of the implementation of plan programmes. In the Sixth Plan, stress was laid on strengthening the State as well as the Central level Evaluation Organisations. Effective use of the findings of the evaluation studies in formulating the development programmes/schemes was also emphasised. The Seventh Plan document lays down that PEO should undertake ex-post evaluation of a few selected major projects in different sectors.

#### FUNCTIONS OF THE PEO

5.3 The main function of the PEO is to undertake evaluation studies which encompass (i) an assessment of programme results against the stated objectives and targets; (ii) the measurement of their impact on the beneficiaries; (iii) the impact on the socio-economic structure of the community; (iv) the evaluation of the adequacy of the administrative structure and procedures adopted; and (v) the delivery of services to the target groups. In

addition to this, the PEO has also been discharging, though in a limited way so far, two more important functions viz., (a) giving technical advice and guidance to State Evaluation Organisations; and (b) imparting training to the State Evaluation Personnel.

#### IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR

5.4 During the current year (1987-88) one of the main activities of the PEO continued to be that of carrying out indepth concurrent evaluation studies in respect of certain selected development programmes with a view to making an assessment of their working, socio-economic impact on the beneficiaries and also factors responsible for the success or otherwise of the concerned programmes. Based on the findings of the studies conducted, the reports brought out by the Organisation also indicate the lines and directions alongwith which programmes studied could be improved.

5.5 During the last quarter of 1986-87, the PEO released two evaluation reports on (i) Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs), and (ii) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP). Copies of these reports were sent, *inter alia*, to the concerned Administrative Ministries at the Centre and the Departments in the States for necessary action on the recommendations made therein.

5.6 Some of the main activities of the PEO during the current year have been as follows:—

- (i) It released a report on the evaluation study of District Industries Centres— Union Territory of Pondicherry.
- (ii) Finalised the following three evaluation reports;
  - (a) Social Forestry Programme;
  - (b) Provision of house-sites-cum-construction assistance to rural landless labourers; and
  - (c) Accessibility and Impact of Beneficiary Oriented Programme on Rural Women.
- (iii) The tabulation of data from the schedules and questionnaires at various levels in respect of the Evaluation Study on Rural Functional Literacy Programme was completed and preparation of draft chapters of the report was taken up. It is expected that the preliminary draft of the report would be ready by the end of the year under review.
- (iv) Evaluation studies on (a) Dryland Farming Programme (All India) and (b) National Sports Coaching Scheme in three selected States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab were launched in the field.
- (v) Preparatory steps were initiated for launching in the field (a) an all-India evaluation study of District Industries Centres (DICs); and (b) study of Desert Development Programme.

- (vi) Organised a Conference of the Heads of the Central and State evaluation organisations, in July, 1987, to discuss (a) the role of the PEO *vis-a-vis* that of State evaluation organisations and specialised research institutions in the country for carrying out evaluation studies; (b) nature of collaboration required between evaluation organisations and Central Statistical Organisation/State Directorates of Economics and Statistics in designing evaluation studies; and (c) major deficiencies faced in the functioning of Central and State Evaluation Organisations and to suggest remedial measures.
- (vii) Imparted training to (a) trainees of Junior Certificate Course in Statistics sponsored by the Central Statistical Organisation; (b) two batches of IES probationer officers; and (c) a group of UN Fellows from Afghanistan.

## CHAPTER—6

### GRANT-IN-AID

During the year 1987-88, grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 24.32 lakhs was released upto the end of December, 1987 by the Socio-Economic Research Unit for research studies having a bearing on plan formulation and implementation. Out of this, Rs. 8.26 lakhs were given under the block grant pattern to three institutions, viz., the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi (Rs. 2.90 lakhs), the University of Bombay (Rs. 2.66 lakhs) and the Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune (Rs. 2.70 lakhs).

6.2 The remaining amount of Rs. 16.06 lakhs was given under the project grant pattern to various research institutions for undertaking research on the approved on-going and new studies/seminars/conferences on behalf of the Commission as indicated on the following pages.

**LIST OF THE RESEARCH INSTITUTES/UNIVERSITIES TO WHOM GRANT-IN-AID WAS GIVEN DURING 1987-88 (UPTO  
DECEMBER 1987)**

S. No.	Subject	Institute/University	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
<b>I. Studies</b>			
1.	Extent, Farms and Linkages of Common Property Land in Kosi Embankment Area in North Bihar.	Deptt. of Geography, Delhi University, Delhi.	58,000.00
2.	Economic Evaluation of the Role of Women in Dairy Development in Rajasthan.	Vikram Research and Development Centre, Jaipur.	91,000.00
3.	Tax Rates and Revenue: A Qualitative Study.	Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Research, Dharwad.	19,234.00
4.	Estimation of Feed, Seed and Wastage Rates in Foodgrains	Techno-Economic Research Institute, New Delhi.	1,30,000.00
5.	Factors of Low Productivity of Crops and Livestock in Rajasthan	Centre for Agricultural and Rural Development Studies, New Delhi.	35,000.00
6.	Developing a Functional Model of Child Welfare Programme.	Institute of Social Studies Trust, New Delhi.	19,284.00
7.	Prospects for Improvement in Production and Productivity of Pulses in India with particular reference to U.P.	Institute of Applied Statistics and Development Studies Lucknow.	1,30,000.00
8.	Evaluation of Studies relating to Energy, Forestry, Health and Environment in Eastern India.	Centre for Regional, Ecological and Science Studies in Development Alternatives, Calcutta.	30,000.00

9.	Evaluation of Anti-poverty Programme in Eastern India.	Centre for Regional, Ecological and Science Studies in Development Alternatives, Calcutta.	30,000.00
10.	Role of Women in Tribal Cooperatives as an Income Generating Effort in Gujarat (Distt. Valsad) and Maharashtra (Distt. Jalgaon).	Jigyansu Tribal Research centre, Delhi.	52,000.00
11.	Regional Model of Agriculture.	Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta.	79,486.00
12.	Study to Evolve Suitable Participation and Environmental Revival Programmes in U.P. Ganga Catchment.	National Centre for Human Settlements and Environment, New Delhi.	98,000.00
13.	An Economic Survey of Lathyrus Cultivation and its Probable Substitutes in M.P.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya Jabalpur.	68,000.00
14.	Management of irrigation and its Effect on Productivity under Different Environment and Technical Conditions.	Madras Institute of Development Studies, Madras.	95,000.00
15.	A Study of Regional Imbalances in Vocational Education and Manpower Planning in Marathwada.	Swami Ramanand Teerth Research Institute, Aurangabad.	12,934.00
16.	Water Management Problems in Kerala—A Case Study of Periyar Valley Irrigation Project.	Indian Institute of Regional Development Studies, Kottayam.	27,000.00
17.	Monetary and Fiscal Policies in Planning Model.	Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi.	30,000.00
18.	Development Strategies for Less Developed Regions—Studies in Western U.P. and Bundelkhand Districts of U.P. and M.P.	Govind Ballabh Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad.	60,000.00
19.	Study of Handicrafts and Tribal Crafts of Orissa with special reference to their marketing	National Institute of Social Work and Social Science, Bhubaneswar.	7,932.00
20.	Technological Change in Traditional Village Industry: A case study of Coir Industry in Kerala.	Centre for Tropical Studies, Trivandrum.	15,000.00



21.	Irrigation Projects and their Utilisation in West Bengal.	Centre for Studies in Economic Appraisal, Calcutta.	6,200.00
22.	Economic Impact of Modern Industries in the Hill Areas of U.P.	Govind Ballabh Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad.	9,407.00
23.	Study of Mass Media as Input into the Plan Implementation	Mass Communication Research Centre, New Delhi.	25,430.00
24.	Problem and Prospects of Soyabean Production, Marketing and Processing in M.P.	Institute of Development Studies, Bhopal.	60,000.00
25.	Alleviation of Urban Poverty.	National Centre for Human settlements, Bhopal.	57,500.00
26.	Evaluation of Wool Development Programmes in relation to Sheep Breeding, Wool Production and Supply.	Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.	20,500.00
27.	Journal of Income & Wealth, Volume 8, No. 2.	Indian Association Research in National Income & Wealth, C/o. Central Statistical Organisation, Sardar Patel Bhavan, New Delhi.	17,187.00
<b>II. Seminars/Conferences</b>			
1.	XI World Congress of Sociology	Indian Sociological Society, Bombay	50,000.00
2.	Institutional Economics and the North-Eastern Region's Economy	North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong.	45,000.00
3.	XII Indian Sociological Congress.	Indian Academy of Social Sciences, Bangalore.	36,000.00
4.	Indian Industrialisation, Strategy Change and Issue for Research.	Centre for Development Studies, Ullloor, Trivandrum.	67,500.00

5.	Silver Jubilee Conference.	Indian Econometrics Society, New Delhi.	31,500.00
6.	Economy Refrom in Centrally Planned Economies.	Indian School of Political Economy, Pune.	27,000.00
7.	National System Conference	Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra.	18,000.00
8.	International Seminar on "Developmental Aspects of Non-aligned and World Peace"	Indian Institute for Non-aligned Studies, New Delhi.	13,500.00
9.	Survival Strategies of the Poor and Traditional Wisdom.	M.A. Singamma Sreenivasan Fcundation, Bangalore.	9,000.00
10.	Regional Conference on Afro—Asian Studies on Social System and Food Crisis.	Centre for the Study of Administration of Relief, New Delhi.	18,000.00
11.	Workshop for Social Workers.	Seva Bharti, Delhi.	1,500.00
12.	Human Resource Development for Irrigation Management	Irrigation Research Academy, Bangalore	1,500.00
13.	Challenges of Transformation of Society and Culture in India.	Indian Academy of Social Sciences, JNU, New Delhi.	2,500.00

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**LIST OF STUDIES/SEMINARS OR CONFERENCES APPROVED BY THE RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**I. Studies Approved**

1. "Water Management Problems in Kerala: A Case Study of Periyar Irrigation Project"—Indian Institute of Regional Development Studies, Kottayam.
2. "Factors of Low Productivity of crops and Live Stock in Rajasthan"—Centre for Agricultural and Rural Development Studies, New Delhi.
3. "Development and Alternative Planning Strategies for India's Live Stock Resources"—Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.
4. "Evaluation of Low Cost Sanitation Scheme"—Council for Social Development, New Delhi.
5. "Role of Women in Tribal Co-operatives as an Income Generating Effort in Gujarat (Distt. Valsad) and Maharashtra (Distt. Dhule)"—Jigyansu Tribal Research Centre, New Delhi.
6. "Capital Co-efficient Matrices"—Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune.
7. "Fertilizer Response Ratios for Field Crops in Different Agro-climatic Regions"—Centre for Agricultural and Rural Development Studies, New Delhi.

**II. Seminars/Conferences Sponsored**

1. "Survival Strategies of the Poor and Traditional Wisdom—a reflection": by M.A. Singamma Sreenivasan Foundation, Bangalore.
2. "Institutional Economics and the North-Eastern Regions Economy"—North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong.
3. "India Industrialisation, Strategy, Change and Issue for Research"—Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum.
4. "Development Aspects of Non-alignment and World Peace"—Indian Institute for Non-aligned Studies, New Delhi.
5. "Economic Reforms in Centrally Planned Economies"—Indian School of Political Economy, Pune.
6. "Silver Jubilee Celebration"—The Indian Econometric Society, Bangalore.
7. "National System Conference—System Society of India"—Kurukshetra.
8. "1st Regional Conference on Afro-Asian Studies on Social Systems and Food Crisis"—Centre for the Study of Administration of Relief, New Delhi.
9. "Alternative Tribal Development Perspective"—Centre for Studies in Economic Appraisal, Calcutta.

## ANNEXURE-II

### LIST OF STUDIES COMPLETED AND DRAFT REPORTS RECEIVED DURING 1987-88

1. "Irrigation Projects and their Utilisation with reference to West Bengal"—Centre for Studies in Economic Appraisal, Calcutta.
2. "Productivity Improvement Study for Groundnut in Gujarat"—National Productivity Council, New Delhi.
3. "Evaluation of Wool Development Programmes in relation to Sheep Breeding, Wool production and Supply"—Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.
4. "An Integrated Approach to the Development of Emerging Metropolis of Visakhapatnam and its Hinterland"—Institute of Development and Planning Studies, Visakhapatnam.
5. "An Indepth Study of Vocationalisation of Education at the Higher Secondary stage in Karnataka"—Karnataka University, Dhariwad.
6. "Technological Change in Traditional Village Industry: A Case Study of Coir Industry in Kerala"—Centre for Tropical Studies, Trivandrum.
7. "Study of Adverse effects of Development Works (with special reference to Rail and Road Embankments)—National Institute of Social Work and Social Sciences, Bhubaneswar.
8. "Housing Supplies and Residential Choice Behaviour: A Case Study of Ahmedabad"—School of Planning, Ahmedabad.
9. "Formulation of Poverty Alleviation Programmes for Urban Slums"—National Centre for Human Settlements and Environment, Bhopal.
10. "Inflation, Growth and Public Sector Price Policy"—Dr. V.K. Chetty, Indian Statistical Institute Delhi Centre.
11. "Survey of Non-enrolled, Non-attending and Drop-out Children in the Age-Group 6-14 years in Phulliani District"—National Institute of Social Work and Social Sciences, Bhubaneswar.
12. "Impact of Modern Industries in the Hill Region of Uttar Pradesh"—G.B. Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad.

## PLANNING COMMISSION

Information regarding the number of deputations/delegations sent abroad during the year 1987-88, the number of persons included in these deputations, the total expenditure incurred thereon etc.

Sl. No.	Name of the officer with designation	Name of the country/place Visited	Purpose of visit	Duration	Expenditure borne by the Government
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Dr. Manmohan Singh Deputy Chairman.	Bangkok	for attending the Symposium around the theme of "The Role of Planning and the Market in the Development Process" of the World Bank.	June 18—21, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers.
	Do.	U.K.	for attending the meeting under the auspices of Tidewater Conference for an exchange of view regarding the development experience and problems of financing development plans in the Third World.	July 10—12, 1987	All expenses borne by the Government of India.
2.	Prof. M.G.K. Menon Scientific Adviser to Prime Minister and Member.	Canada	for attending the meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	March 13—19, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers.
	Do.	UK, USSR, and France	for attending the meetings—  (i) the VIIth World Congress of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear Warfare.  (ii) meeting of the International Development Research Centre in Paris	29-5-87 to 8-6-87	All expenses borne by the Organisers.

		(iii) meeting of International Council of Scientific Unions .			
	Do.	Finland (Helsinki)	for attending the Session of the Council of the UN University.	July 3—8, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers.
	Prof. M.G.K. Menon Scientific Adviser to Prime Minister and Member.	U.K.	for delivering the Lord Blackett Memorial Lecture at the Royal Society London and also to attend the International Conference.	20-7-87 to 1-8-1987	Do.
	Do.	Canada	for attending the meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Development Research Centre.	October 10—19, 1987	Do.
	Do.	Tokyo (Japan)	for attending the meeting of the Governing Council of the UN University including Bureau and Committee meetings.	December 4—11, 1987	Do.
	Do.	U.S.A.	for attending the meeting of the International Council of Scientific Unions.	February 8—14, 1987	Do.
3.	Shri Abid Hussain Member	Japan	for participation in the discussion and exchange of views on various aspects of international trade including trade friction between Japan and other countries.	March 2—7, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers. Part of D.A. met by the Govt. of India.
	Do.	Canada	for attending the Canada—India Business Conference	May 2—9, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers. Part of D.A. met by the Govt. of India.
	Do.	Turkey	for attending the Izmir International Fair.	26-8-1987 to 10.9.1987	All expenses borne by the Government of India.

	Shri Abid Hussain Member	Geneva	for attending the meeting of the World Economic Forum.	26-1-1988 to 4-2-1988	All expenses borne by the Government of India
4.	Dr. Raja J. Chelliah Member	U.S.A.	for attending the Symposium on Growth-oriented Adjustment Programme of the IMF.	February 25—27, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers.
5.	Sh. Hiten Bhaya Member	Kathmandu	for inaugurating the programme for Chief Executives of Public Sector Enterprises on Public Sector Management.	May 24—26, 1987	All expenses borne by the Government of India.
6.	Dr. Y.K. Alagh Member	U.S.S.R.	To lead the Indian Delegation of Economic Experts.	July 7—15, 1987	Do.
	Do.	KOREA (South Korea)	Visit of Indian Delegation of Economic Experts.	September 13—19, 1987	Do.
	Do.	Geneva	To attend the meeting of the Board of International Institute for Labour Studies under ILO.	November 8—10, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers.
	Do.	Kathmandu	for attending the Computerised Agricultural and Population Planning and Training System Demonstration Programme	January 14—16, 1988	Do.
7.	Prof. P.N. Srivastava Member	U.K.	for attending the International Congress on Radiation Research	July 19—24, 1987	All expenses borne by the Govt. of India
	Do.	Austria	for attending the Expert Group meeting on Effects of Ionising Radiation on Terrestrial and Freshwater Organisms and Ecosystems of the International Atomic Energy Agency.	January 18—22, 1988	Do.
	Do.	Australia	for attending the 75th Anniversary of the Association of Commonwealth Universities at University of Western Australia, Perth.	February 7—12, 1988	Do.

8.	Shri Nitin Desai Special Secretary	Sweden	for attending the Nordic Conference on Environment and Development	May 7—10, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers.
9.	Dr. S. Varadarajan Chief Consultant	U.S.A.	for attending the meeting of the General Assembly of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry and its major Committee CHEMRAWN.	August 16—22, 1987	All expenses borne by the Govt. of India.
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) R. Thamaraja-Kshi, Adviser	Malaysia	for attending the Planning Meeting for project "Full Employment Strategy for Accelerated Growth in Asia."	October 29—30, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers.
11.	Dr. P.C. Joshi Adviser (IE)	Qatar	for attending the GOC Countries and India: Seminar jointly sponsored by the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relation (ICRIER) for GOIC.	March 10—11, 1987	All expenses borne by the Govt. of India.
	Do.	Malaysia	for attending the Project Planning meeting on the Asian-Pacific Economy towards the year 2000 of the Asian Pacific Development Centre.	June 4—5, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers.
	Do.	Belgium	for attending the Seminar organised jointly by the Bebelux Economic Union as well as the Belgium and the Netherlands Foreign Trade Agencies.	November 30, 1987 to Dec., 5, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers. and part of DA met by the GOI.
	Do.	Islamabad (Pakistan)	for attending the meeting of the Representatives of the National Planning Organisations of the SAARC member countries.	October 11—14, 1987	All expenses borne by the Government of India.
12.	Dr. S.R. Hashim Consultant	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
		Hague	for attending the Policy Workshop on Small Scale Industrialisation	11-5-1987 to 4-6-1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers.



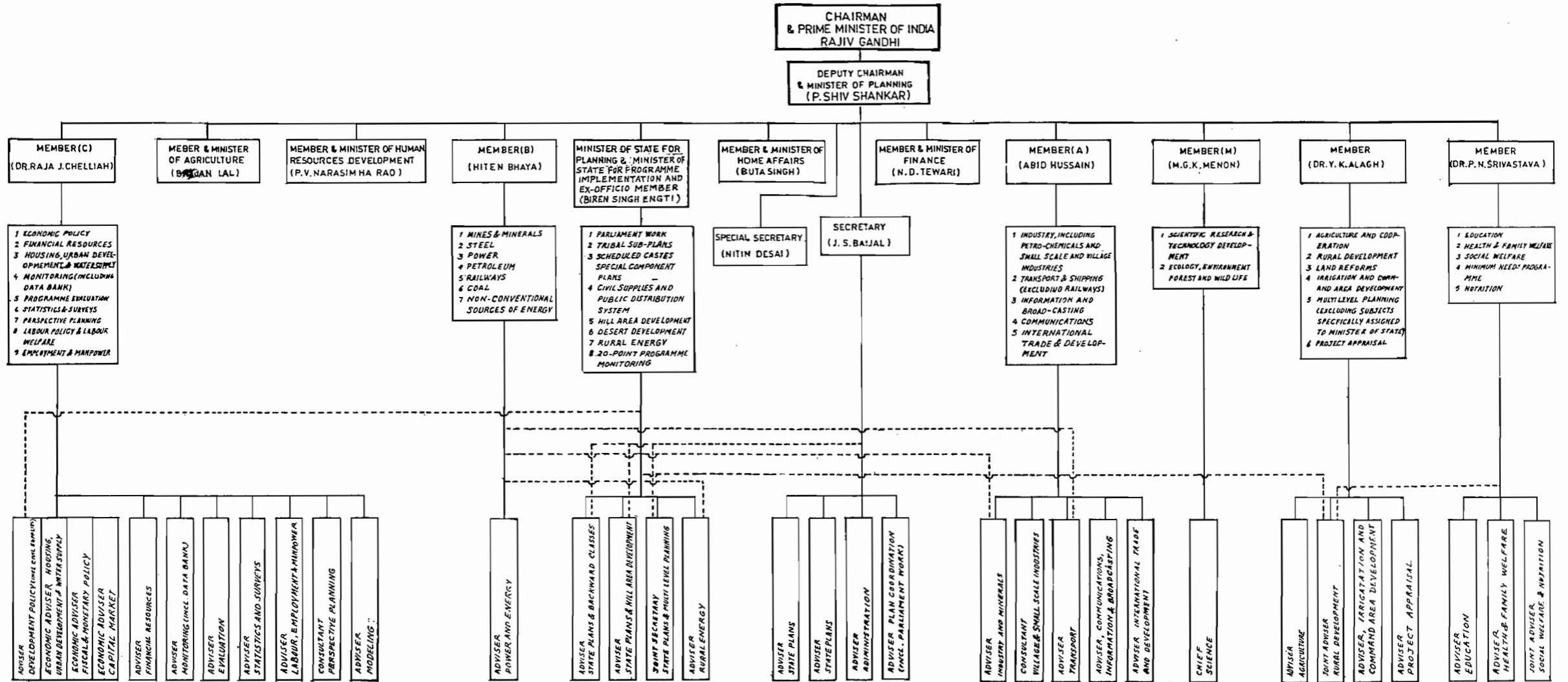
13.	Sh. C.G. Desai Adviser	China	for attending the International Symposium of International Commission on Large Dams.	18-5-1987 to 2-6-1987	All expenses borne by the Govt. of India.
14.	Dr. Harcharan Singh Adviser (Health)	Belgium	for attending the meeting of the Organising Committee with the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population	February 21—24, 1987	All expenses borne by the Govt. of India.
	Do.	Geneva	for attending the technical discussion on Economic Support for National Health for All Strategies of the W.H.O.	May 4—8, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers.
	Do.	Italy	for attending the Conference "Case Histories in Development : Why Things Work"	October 26—31, 1987	Do.
	Do.	Thailand	for attending the WHO Regional Workshop on Manpower Development for Disease Vector Research and Control.	February 1—6, 1988	Do.
15.	Shri G.P. Kapur Adviser (Evaluation)	France	for attending the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Seminar on Evaluation	March 11—13, 1987	Do.
16.	Shri B.D. Jethra Addl. Adviser (I & M)	Kuwait and Iraq	To visit on behalf of the Engineering Projects (India) in connection with the identifying and bringing back to India their equipments.	March 22—29, 1987	Do.
17.	Dr. Uddesh Kohli Adviser	Lahore (Pakistan)	for attending the Regional Seminar on Monitoring & Evaluation of the Economic Development Institute (EDI) of the World Bank in collaboration with Pakistan Adm. Staff College.	April 5—9, 1987	Do.
	Do.	Bangkok	for attending the Seminar on Energy Sector Performance and Economic Development of the Asian Productivity Organisation (Japan).	August 3—7, 1987	Do.

18.	Dr. S.K. Chopra Adviser (RE)	Italy & Austria	for attending the International Energy Workshop of the Stanford University and the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis, and also to participate in the Energy Planning for Rural & Agricultural Development and to assist FAO in identifying possible action in the area.	June 16—26, 1987	All expenses borne by the Organisers. Part of air fare met by the Govt. of India.
19.	Dr. B. Raychaudhury Joint Adviser	USSR	Visit of Indian Delegation to Moscow for the India-CMEA talks.	June 8—10, 1987	All expenses borne by the Govt. of India.
20.	Sh. M.V. Pavate Joint Adviser	Kathmandu	for attending the Demonstration session on Computerised Agricultural and Population Planning and Training System (CAPP) of the FAO	January 10—15, 1988	All expenses borne by the Organisers.
21.	Shri J. Satyanarayana Sr. Research Officer	Tokyo (Japan)	for attending the advance course on Statistics related to Poverty Inequality and Basic Needs.	31-8-87 to 18-9-1987	Do.

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# Organisation Chart Of The Planning Commission (Government of India) As On 24.3.1988

(UPTO THE LEVEL OF ADVISERS AND HEADS OF DIVISIONS)



ERRATA—Annual Report 1987-88

<i>Page</i>	<i>Line</i>	<i>For</i>	<i>Please Read</i>
1	8	63 pe cent	63 per cent
6	9	State/Levies	State Levies
7	8	Proporation	Proportion
15	14 & 15	State Governments Union Territories	State Governments/ Union Territories
18	— Above bar	Annexures 3.1 —	Annexure 3.1 (Rs. in crores)
22	4 Col. 6	1378.46	1378.46 <sup>1</sup>
32	16	Priorities	Prioritise
39	17	mmade	made
53	2	Aizaw	Aizawl
68	17	24. STATISTICS & SURVEYS DIVISION	25. STATISTICS & SURVEYS DIVISION
71	29	Practises	Practices
71	31	TRANSPORT DIVISION	27. TRANSPORT DIVISION
87	25	10.9.198	10.9.1987