

Annual Report 1990-91



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PLANNING COMMISSION

Annual Report 1990-91

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PLANNING COMMISSION

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120 State Street, Concord, New Hampshire 03301
Doc # D-6512
Date 29-11-91

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CHAPTER 1

1990-91 : AN OVERVIEW

The year 1990-91 was the threshold year for the beginning of a new Five Year Plan. The Seventh Plan, which ended in the previous year, provided a promising backdrop for the formulation of a new plan. The overall performance of the economy during the Seventh Plan had been impressive with an average annual growth rate (of GDP at factor cost) of 5.6% as against the target of 5 per cent. Agriculture, despite a run of poor monsoons in the first three years of the Plan, picked up in the remaining two years. Overall industrial production maintained the pace of growth of earlier years. The performance of the infrastructural sector also contributed to the success of the Seventh Plan. In addition, qualitative aspects of life also improved. The number of poor as a percentage of total population was brought down to 30 per cent in 1987-88 from 37 per cent in 1983-84. The enrolment figures at primary and upper primary stages had reached 9.89 crores and 3.25 crores respectively.

1.2 A few areas of concern, demanding renewed attention, also surfaced. The public sector undertakings had not been able to mobilise additional resources upto the desired levels. Fiscal deficit persisted and increasing non-plan expenditure affected availability of resources for development. Increasing current account deficits further aggravated the situation.

1.3 During 1990-91, the year under review, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is anticipated to increase by about 5 per cent. The year experienced the third successive good monsoon. It is expected that the foodgrains production may rise above the target of 176.5 million tonnes. Generation of power by public utilities during 1990-91 was 264.14 billion units as against 245.40 billion units in 1989-90. Coal production was 211.73 million tonnes as against 200.89 million tonnes in 1989-90. Crude throughput of petroleum was 51.77 million tonnes. Railways maintained the growth rate in terms of the revenue earning goods traffic despite loss of freight traffic due to civil disturbances, shortage of diesel and natural calamities. The performance of the industrial sector was encouraging, with the average index for the first ten months of the financial year 1990-91 at 205.00 being 8.4 per cent higher as compared to the index of 189.10 for the corresponding period of the previous year.

1.4 During the year under review the Planning Commission was actively engaged in the exercises relating to the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan, in putting together the detailed Annual Plan for 1990-91 and in finalising the plan allocation for the Central Ministries and the States for the year 1991-92. The National Development Council approved the Approach Paper to the Eighth Five year Plan in its 41st meeting in June, 1990. The Approach Paper to the Eighth Five Year Plan, entitled, "Towards Social Transformation", envisages a reorientation of the development policy in such a way that it gives primacy to the immediate and urgent needs of the poor, namely, employment opportunities, access to adequate means of livelihood and skills, supplies of food, education, health and child care services and other basic necessities such as housing. It also envisages decentralisation of the planning process with increased peoples participation. Further, it emphasises that "the basic objective is to ensure that the needs of ordinary people and the quality of their life become the central focus of planning even as the plan seeks to promote rapid overall development and diversification of the economy and to strengthen the infrastructural base. Specifically, the state must assume primary responsibility to generate adequate employment in the economy and to ensure a basic standard of living to every one, specifically to the poor. The plans must also be sensitive to the needs of ecologically sustainable development."

1.5 The Approach to the Eighth Plan projected an average annual growth rate of 5.5 per cent of GDP. This was proposed to be realised by achieving an average saving rate of 22 per cent of GDP during the Plan, an inflow of capital from abroad to the extent of 1.5 per cent of GDP, and a 12 per cent growth in exports.

1.6 The financial dimensions, the sectoral allocations as well as the relative size of the Central and the State Plans were worked out in a paper which was approved by the full Planning Commission in September, 1990. Letters were issued to the Central Ministries/ Departments and State/ U.T. Governments, inviting their proposals for the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95). Broad guidelines, outlining the objectives and thrusts, quantitative dimensions, inter- sectoral priorities, and the aspects relating to employment, foreign exchange and environmental dimensions, based on the Approach Paper, were also made available to them.

1.7 At the 42nd meeting held in October, 1990, the National Development Council considered the suggestions for revising the existing modified Gadgil formula for distribution of Central assistance to State Plans. After detailed discussions, amendments to the existing modified Gadgil formula was announced at the meeting.

1.8 Official level discussions of the plan proposals of the Central Ministries/ Departments for the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95), alongwith the proposals for the Annual Plan, 1991-92 were held during the months, September to December, 1990. Similarly, official level discussions with the State Governments on their resources and programmes were also held.

1.9 The Planning Commission was re-constituted on 11th December, 1990 after the formation of the Janata Dal (S) Government. The first meeting of the re-constituted Commission was held on 24.12.1990 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister and Chairman of the Commission. The meeting considered various issues including the further steps required for the speedy formulation of the Eighth Plan.

1.10 The Second meeting of the Commission was held on 26th February, 1991 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister and the Chairman of the Commission. The meeting considered, inter-alia, the following issues which concern the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan :

- (i) Distribution of Central Assistance among the States during the Eighth Five Year Plan (Gadgil Formula); and
- (ii) Some aspects of the Eighth Five year Plan (1990- 95) - Plan size and rate of growth.

It was decided in the meeting that the formula for distribution of Central Assistance to States announced at the 42nd meeting of the National Development Council be discussed with the States and subsequently be placed for reconsideration before the National Development Council. It was also decided that the possibilities for a higher growth target for the Eighth Plan and a higher outlay for the public sector be explored.

1.11 Based on the official level discussions with Central Ministries, and the discussions with the States Chief Ministers, the Planning Commission finalised the allocations for the Annual Plan 1991-92 - Centre and the Annual Plan for the States and Union Territories for 1991- 92.

CHAPTER 2

ROLE, COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS

The Planning Commission was constituted in March, 1950 by a Resolution of the Government of India.

2.2 The Planning process in India is guided by the National Development Council, which is headed by the Prime Minister and includes Ministers of the Central Cabinet, Chief Ministers of the States and Union Territories, the Members of the Planning Commission and the administrators of Union Territories, Delhi Administration is represented in the Council by the Lt. Governor and the Chief Executive Councillor. The Planning Commission working under the guidance of the National Development Council, draws up Five Year Plans in consultation with the Central Ministries and State Governments and oversees its implementation. Growth, modernisation, self-reliance and social justice are the basic objectives governing Indian planning.

2.3 The organisation of the Planning Commission facilitate its role as an advisory body functioning at the apex level.

Functions :

2.4 The above mentioned Resolution of the Government of India has assigned the following functions to the Planning Commission :

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 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.

In addition to the functions referred to above, the Planning Commission has been entrusted with the responsibility in respect of the following matters as provided for by the Government of India Allocation of Business Rules :

- a) Public Cooperation in National Development;
- b) Hill Area Development Programme;
- c) Perspective Planning;
- d) Institute of Applied Manpower Research; and
- e) National Informatics Centre.

Composition of the Commission :

2.5 The composition of the Planning Commission as on 31.3.1991 was as follows :

1. Shri Chandra Shekhar, Prime Minister—Chairman
2. Shri Mohan Dharia—Deputy Chairman

Members

1. Shri Devi Lal, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture
2. Shri Yashwant Sinha, Minister of Finance

3. Shri Subramaniam Swamy, Minister of Commerce with additional charge of Law & Justice.
4. Shri Kamal Morarka, Minister of State in Prime Minister's Office.
5. Prof. Sher Singh
6. Prof. G.S. Bhalla
7. Prof. S.R. Hashim
8. Smt. Jyotsnaben Shah
9. Prof. C.N.R. Rao
10. Dr. D. Swaminadhan
11. Shri A.N. Varma (Member Secretary)

2.6 The Commission, prior to the formation of the Janata Dal (S) Government, had the following composition :

1. Shri V.P. Singh, Prime Minister—Chairman
2. Shri Madhu Dandavate—Deputy Chairman and Minister of Finance

Members

1. Shri Ajit Singh, Minister of Industry
2. Dr. J.D. Sethi
3. Dr. Rajni Kothari
4. Shri L.C. Jain
5. Smt. Ela Bhat
6. Dr. Arun Ghosh
7. Dr. A. Vaidyanathan
8. Shri Rahamatullah Ansari
9. Shri T.N. Seshan
10. Dr. Harswaroop Singh.

2.7 Shri Ramakrishna Hegde served the Commission as Deputy Chairman till 5th July, 1991.

2.8 Shri P.B. Krishnaswamy served as the Secretary, Planning Commission from 10.7.1989 to 12.12.1990.

2.9 The Prime Minister, in his capacity as Chairman of the Planning Commission, participates and gives direction to the Commission on all major issues of policy.

2.10 The organisational chart of the Planning Commission as on 31.3.1991 is given in Annexure III.

Organisational Set-up

2.11 The Planning Commission comes under the Ministry of Planning. The Commission functions through several technical/subject divisions. Each of the divisions is headed by a Senior Officer designated as Principal Adviser/Adviser/Addl. Adivser/Chief/Jt. Secretary/ Jt. Adviser and functions under the overall supervision and guidance of the Member-Secretary/ Secretary, Planning Commission.

2.12 The Deputy Chairman and the full time Members of the Planning Commission function as a composite body in the matter of detailed plan formulation. They provide expert advice and guidance to the subject divisions in the Commission in the various exercises undertaken for the formulation of the Approach to the Plan, the Five Year Plan and the Annual Plans. Their expert guidance is also available to the subject divisions for monitoring and evaluation of the Plan Programmes, Projects and Schemes.

2.13 The Commission has several administrative sections also to take care of service/administrative matters.

2.14 The Department of Planning consists of the following organisations :

- a) Planning Commission
- b) National Informatics Centre
- c) Programme Evaluation Organisation

2.15 The various divisions in the Commission fall under two broad categories :

- a) General divisions which are concerned with aspects of the entire economy; and
- b) Subject divisions which are concerned with specified fields of development.

2.16 The Perspective Planning Division of the Planning Commission provides the quantitative magnitudes, associated with long and medium term objectives, priorities and growth rates of the Plan, in terms of the outlay/investment projections and the corresponding gross output estimates. This division also undertakes short term forecasting for the economy.

2.17 The State Plans Division coordinates the work relating to formulation and finalisation of the State Plans. The overall coordination of work within the Planning Commission is the responsibility of the Plan Coordination Division.

2.18 The General Divisions functioning in the Planning Commission are :

1. Economic Divisions : 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 Multilevel Planning, Hill Area Development and North Eastern Region.
6. Project Appraisal Division
7. Monitoring and Information Division
8. Plan Coordination Division

The Subject Divisions are :

1. Agriculture Division
2. Backward Classes Division
3. Communication & Information Division
4. Education Division
5. Energy Policy Division
6. Health & Family Welfare Division
7. Housing, Urban Development and Water Supply Division
8. Indo-Japan Committee

9. Industry & Minerals Division
10. Irrigation & Command Area Development Division
11. Power & Energy Division
12. Rural Development Division
13. Rural Energy Division
14. Science & Technology Division
15. Social Welfare & Nutrition Division
16. Transport Division
17. Village & Small Industries Division
18. Western Ghats Secretariat

2.19 The Programme Evaluation Organisation undertakes evaluation studies to assess the impact of selected plan programmes/schemes in order to provide useful feed back to planners and implementing agencies.

Administration

2.20 Apart from the Divisions mentioned above, which are primarily concerned with Plan formulation, Monitoring and Evaluation, the Planning Commission is supported by the service branches which are concerned with the Administration, Accounts and general service matters pertaining to the Commission.

2.21 The use of Hindi in official work is also monitored by an Official Languages Unit under Director (Administration).

2.22 Grievances Redressal Machinery for the employees of the Planning Commission has also been set up in pursuance of Government policy for ensuring maximum welfare of its employees and for redressal of their grievances.

2.23 The Planning Commission maintains a well-equipped library, housing a large collection of books, periodicals and journals covering a wide spectrum of subjects, and particularly on the subject of developmental planning. The library is governed by an Advisory Council consisting of senior officers of the Commission.

CHAPTER 3

PLAN PROGRESS

Each Five Year Plan involves an appraisal of the past, a reformulation of basic national policies in the light of experience gained and the drawing up of a guide map for action in the future. This blue print for development, however, needs to be adaptable to take care of changing situations and priorities which arise from time to time. In order to provide for this flexibility, the Five Year Plan is implemented through the mechanism of Annual Plans which are prepared each year within the broad framework provided in the Five Year Plan, but incorporating such directional changes as are warranted for each year. The Annual Plans while setting out the details of the programmes to be implemented during each year also provide the basis for budgetary provision for the Plan for that year.

Annual Plans

3.2 Formulation of the Annual Plan every year gives the Planning Commission an opportunity to assess the previous year's plan performance and suggest strategic modifications as required, keeping in view long term growth targets. In the third quarter of each financial year the Planning Commission indicates to the State Governments and Central Ministries, the more important short term objectives that should be kept in view for the formulation of the Annual Plan for the following year. The States and the Central Ministries are requested to furnish their Plan proposals including physical targets and the corresponding financial outlays required, conforming to the guidelines referred to above and the overall framework of their respective Five Year Plans. The State Governments are advised to furnish, in addition, their estimates of financial resources including the proposals for mobilising additional resources for their Annual Plans, keeping in view the resource and outlay targets fixed for the Five Year Plan.

3.3 The Annual Plan proposals and resources estimates submitted by the State Governments are discussed in detail during November-December in the Planning Commission. Similarly, in-depth discussions are held with the representatives of the Central Ministries/Departments regarding their Annual Plan proposals. 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.

3.4 The plan outlays arrived at in the meetings between the Deputy Chairman and the State Chief Ministers/Lt. Governors in respect of State Plans and at meetings taken by Secretary, Planning Commission with the Secretaries of Central Ministries/Departments regarding the Central Plan as approved by the Commission, become the basis for budgetary provision for the Plan for the ensuing year.

Review of Annual Plan 1989-90 :

3.5 During the year 1989-90, due to favourable weather conditions, the production of foodgrains reached a level of 170.60 million tonnes, about 0.7 million tonnes higher than the production in 1988-89. Similarly production of sugarcane, cotton, jute and mesta was higher in 1989-90 as compared to 1988-89.

3.6 Industrial growth in 1989-90, at 8.6 per cent was almost equal to the performance during 1988-89.

3.7 During 1989-90, coal production was about 201 million tonnes as compared to 195 million tonnes in 1988-89. Generation of electricity, by public utilities, was 245 billion units, which was 10.9 per cent higher than the previous year. Crude oil production touched the mark of 34 million tonnes, as compared to 32 million tonnes in 1988-89. Railways recorded a growth rate of 2.6 per cent in terms of revenue earning goods traffic over the previous year.

3.8 In 1989-90, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased by 5.2 per cent in real terms. The index of agricultural production increased by a modest 1.7 per cent, while the index of industrial production increased by 8.6 per cent.

3.9 The revised estimates of the Annual Plan for 1989-90, as compared to the Plan outlay, are summarised below :

(Rs. crores)

	Annual Plan 1989-90	
	Plan Outlay	Revised Estimates
1. Centre	34445.97	35712.93
2. States & UTs.	23151.55	21303.96
Total	57597.52	57016.89

In addition, a amount of Rs. 100.00 crores was released to States and UTs. as advance Plan assistance for natural calamities. The details of progress of expenditure during the Seventh Five Year Plan, year-wise, along with the original outlays are given at Annexure 3.1 through 3.4 (a).

Annual Plan 1990-91

3.10 The Annual Plan, 1990-91 envisaged a public sector plan outlay of Rs. 64716.80 crores, registering an increase of 12.36 per cent over the previous Annual Plan in current prices.

3.11 The Central sector plans outlay was fixed at Rs. 39329.26 crores, whereas the outlay for the States and UTs. was envisaged as Rs. 25387.54 crores.

3.12 The Annual Plan, 1990-91, formulated in the context of Eighth Plan, aimed at maintaining the tempo of economic development through enhanced investment and outlay in the public sector, with increased emphasis on the States Plan. The Plan laid special emphasis on rural oriented programmes/schemes.

3.13 The Ministries/Departments were requested to undertake a fresh examination of individual schemes/programmes that are continuing from the Seventh Plan or earlier. The need for a quick zero-based analysis and for consolidating various schemes into a compact group of thrust programmes were emphasised. Similarly, the States and Union Territories were requested to consolidate/integrate Area Development Programmes into sustainable programmes with the twin objectives of ecological improvement and employment creation.

Details of plan outlays for 1990-91 are given at Annexure 3.5.

Formulation of Annual Plan 1991-92 :

3.14 The process of formulation of the Annual Plan 1991-92 was initiated with the issue of detailed guidelines to the Central Ministries/Departments and to State Governments and UTs indicating priorities and programme thrust to be kept in view while formulating their Plan proposals in the month of June, 1990. The basic objectives, priorities and the thrust areas of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95) as detailed in the Approach Paper to the Eighth Plan, approved by the National Development Council, were to provide the broad frame-work for the formulation of the Annual Plan 1991-92. It was also proposed that the plan discussions concerning the Annual Plan 1991-92 and the Eighth Five Year Plan would be taken up in tandem. Accordingly, the States, UTs. and the Central Mini-

stries/Departments were requested to submit their proposals for the Eighth Five Year Plan and for the Annual Plan 1991-92 simultaneously.

3.15 The above mentioned guidelines comprised of the objectives and thrusts, quantitative dimensions and inter-sectoral priorities as envisaged for the Eighth Five Year Plan in the Approach document. It was stressed therein that every programme/ scheme that had found place in the Seventh Plan will need to be subjected to a critical zero- based analysis in order to see whether it satisfies the priorities indicated in the Approach. It was also urged that the pattern of investment be restructured, to the extent possible, in favour of areas, sectors and production processes with ample productive employment potential.

3.16 Working Groups had been constituted for the formulation of the States Plan. Wrap-up meetings with representatives of each State/UT. were arranged and outlays arrived at for 1991- 92 keeping in view the recommendations of the various Working Groups including those of the Working Group on financial resources.

3.17 Thereafter, meetings were held between the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission and the Chief Ministers/Lt. Governors of the State/Union Territory to finalise their respective Annual Plan outlays.

3.18 As regards the Annual Plan of the Central Ministries/Departments, the concerned Subject Divisions of the Planning Commission held indepth discussions with the nodal Ministries on both physical and financial performance particularly in the case of proposals relating to industrial and infrastructure sectors.

3.19 Detailed exercises regarding the aggregate budgetary support as well as the internal and extra budgetary resources of the public sector enterprises likely to be available for the year 1991-92 were undertaken through close coordination between the Commission and the Ministry of Finance.

3.20 Background notes were prepared by the subject Divisions in the light of their discussions with the officers of the Central Ministries. These notes and the results of exercises on the financial resources mentioned above, formed the basis for the series of discussions that the Secretary and the Senior Officers of the Commission held with the representatives of the Central Ministries/Departments. The Ministry/Department-wise outlays were tentatively formulated at these meetings. These outlays, as subsequently finalised internally in the Commission, were later communicated to the various Ministries/Departments including the Ministry of Finance for incorporation in the Expenditure Budget - (Centre) 1991-92.

ANNEXURE 3.1

SUMMARY STATEMENT

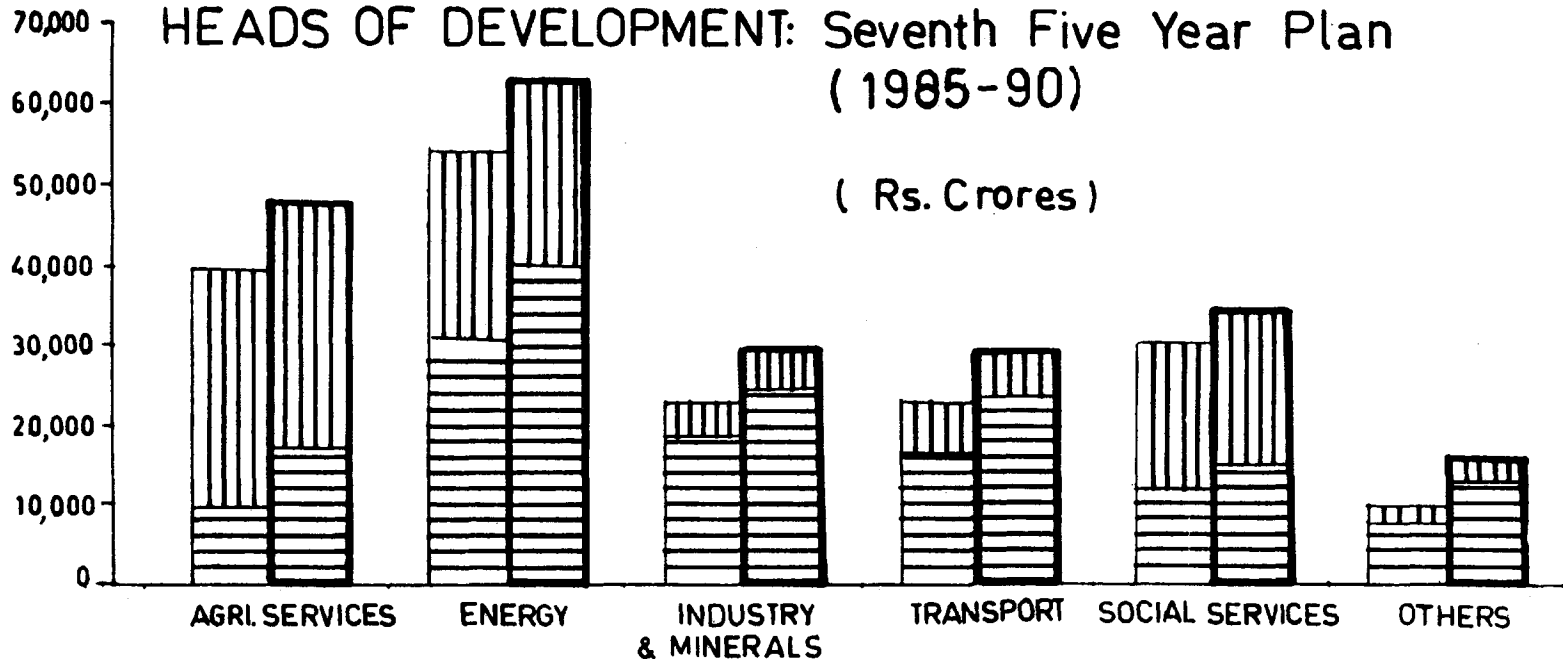
Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure : Centre, States and Union Territories.

(Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Annual Plan 1985-86 Actuals	Annual Plan 1986-87 Actuals	Annual Plan 1987-88 Actuals	Annual Plan 1988-89 Actuals	Annual Plan 1989-90 R.E.	Total 1985-90 (col4+5+6+7+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	Centre	95534.00	19115.47	22401.76	24584.68	27948.98	35712.93	129763.82
II.	States	80698.00	13249.52	16042.98	17627.53	19356.35	20444.96	86721.34
III.	Union Territories	3768.00	694.91	704.37	708.34	764.50	859.00	3731.12
	TOTAL	180000.00	33059.90	39149.11	42920.55	48069.83	57016.89	220216.28
	Central Assistance for Relief from Natural Calamities	—	361.19	556.05	1113.55	575.00	100.00	2705.79

OUTLAY & PROGRESS OF EXPENDITURE BY BROAD HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT: Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90)

(Rs. Crores)



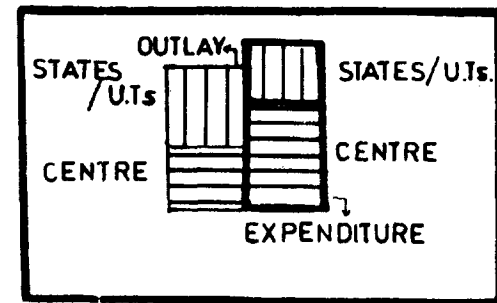
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

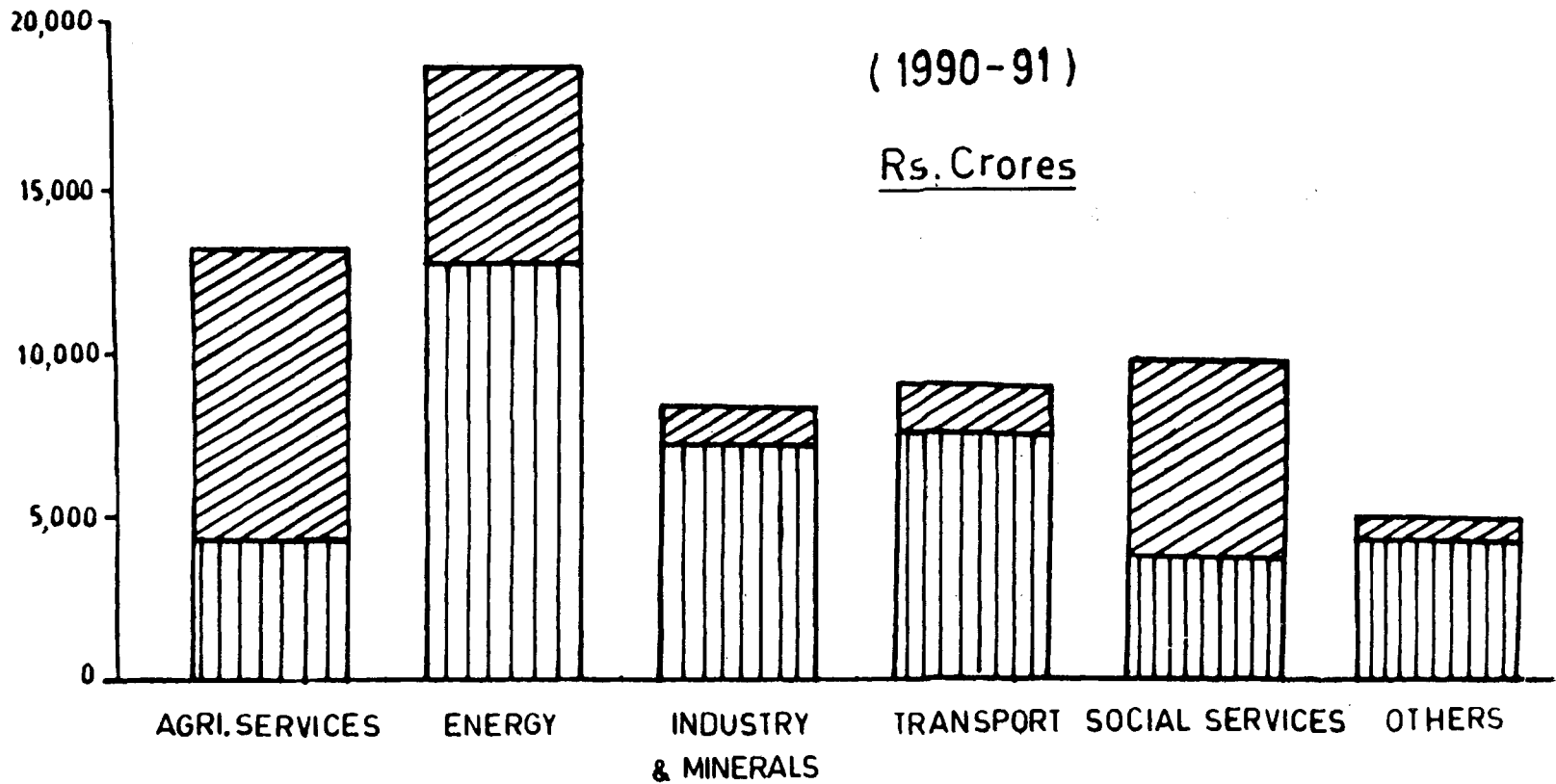
INCLUDE :

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

OTHERS INCLUDE:

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





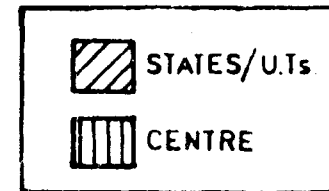
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

INCLUDE :

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

OTHERS INCLUDE:

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



ANNEXURE 3.2

**Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure : Centre,
States and Union Territories.**

(Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Annual Plan 1985-86 Actuals	Annual Plan 1986-87 Actuals	Annual Plan 1987-88 Actuals	Annual Plan 1988-89 Actuals	Annual Plan 1989-90 R.E.	Total 1985-90 (col4+5+6+7+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	10523.62	1825.92	2215.79	2742.92	2903.02	3176.42	12864.07
II.	Rural Development	8906.08	2226.14	2667.65	3146.42	2982.34	4074.70	15097.25
III.	Special Area Programmes	2803.59	447.33	627.60	677.05	926.51	903.18	3581.67
IV.	Irrigation & Flood Control	16978.65	2792.24	3221.63	3346.94	3590.92	3524.45	16476.18
V.	Energy	54821.26	9613.21	11402.78	11594.48	13226.41	16789.10	62625.98
	1. Power	34273.46	5615.53	6701.45	7096.29	8243.79	10832.41	38489.47
	2. Petroleum	12627.67	2869.88	3326.41	3019.55	3108.90	3615.83	15940.57
	3. Others	7920.13	1127.80	1374.92	1478.64	1873.72	2340.86	8195.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
VI. Industry and Minerals		22415.55@	5502.88@	5619.67@	5537.05\$	5896.04\$	7109.44\$	29665.08
1. Village & Small Industries		2752.74	524.35	615.74	616.85	686.17	820.74	3263.85
2. Iron & Steel Industries		6420.13	1495.51	1357.54	2068.22	1856.70	2460.76	9238.73
3. Fertilizer Industries		2660.75	648.68	845.97	806.84	573.87	440.74	3316.10
4. Petrochemical Industries		900.00	188.34	301.43	491.34	602.40	471.38	2054.89
5. Atomic Energy Industries		1010.00	291.88	305.35	195.56	231.94	255.94	1280.67
6. Others		8671.93	2354.12	2193.64	1358.24	1944.96	2659.88	10510.84
VII. Transport		22644.86	4072.19	5201.43	6034.61	6722.96	7552.22	29583.41
1. Railways		12334.55	1941.68	2697.06	3418.87	3929.36	4450.00	16436.97
2. Others		10310.31	2130.51	2504.37	2615.74	2793.60	3102.22	13146.44
VIII. Communications		4474.52	942.12	1085.61	1463.95	2193.76	2920.44	8605.88
IX. Science, Technology & Environment		2463.06	404.78	512.38	585.42	751.42	695.45	2949.45
X. General Economic Services		1395.60*	179.05	423.12	386.07@	494.82@	795.65@	2278.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
XI. Social Services		31545.24	4858.45	5901.99	7006.40	8052.52	9016.39	34835.75
1. Education		6382.65	876.79	1074.38	1610.84	1913.36	2283.92	7699.29
2. Medical & Public Health		3392.89	579.89	641.77	724.31	831.01	917.05	3694.03
3. Family Welfare		3256.26	479.81	561.11	607.39	671.84	638.01	2958.16
4. Water Supply & Sanitation		6522.47	1181.08	1292.54	1469.30	1541.71	1638.13	7122.76
5. Housing & Urban Development		4229.50	761.11	920.05	907.31	1069.30	1182.60	4840.37
6. Others		7761.47**	979.77	1472.14	1687.25	2025.30	2356.68	8521.14
XII. General Services		1027.97	195.59	269.46	399.24	329.11	459.45	1652.85
Total (I to XII)		180000.00	33059.90	39149.11	42920.55	48069.83	57016.89	220216.28
Central Assistance for Relief from Natural Calamities		---	361.19	556.05	1113.55	575.00	100.00	2705.79

Notes : 1. Actual Plan Expenditure for 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as published in the previous Annual Plan documents.

2. Outlay/Expenditure for Petrochemical and Engineering units under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has been excluded from Energy and included under Industry and Minerals.

* Includes provision for District Planning and National Saving Scheme also.

** Provision for Special Employment Scheme is also included.

@ Includes National Informatics Centre.

\$ Excludes National Informatics Centre.

Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure : Centre

(Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Annual Plan 1985-86 Actuals	Annual Plan 1986-87 Actuals	Annual Plan 1987-88 Actuals	Annual Plan 1988-89 Actuals	Annual Plan 1989-90 R.E.	Total 1985-90 (col4+5+6+7+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	4006.71	745.52	864.74	1118.18	1292.81	1371.28	5392.53
II.	Rural Development	4901.59	1235.14	1617.75	1834.63	1625.90	2644.95	8958.37
III.	Special Area Programmes	---	---	---	--	--	--	--
IV.	Irrigation & Flood Control	834.93	122.72	171.09	186.18	237.58	192.57	910.14
V.	Energy	31492.14	6144.09	7311.76	7189.10	8292.99	11903.67	40841.61
	1. Power	11051.54	2160.09	2628.43	2707.98	3333.38	5973.40	16803.28
	2. Petroleum	12627.67	2869.88	3326.41	3019.55	3108.90	3615.83	15940.57
	3. Others	7812.93	1114.12	1356.92	1461.57	1850.71	2314.44	8097.76
VI.	Industry and Minerals	18507.69	4731.35	4693.06	4563.82	4862.73	6028.87	24879.83
	1. Village & Small Industries	1284.84	255.03	311.44	288.03	326.17	388.40	1569.07
	2. Iron & Steel Industries	6420.13	1495.51	1357.54	1483.20	1856.70	2460.76	8653.71
	3. Fertiliser Industries	2660.75	648.68	845.97	806.84	573.87	440.74	3316.1
	4. Petrochemical Industries	900.00	188.34	301.43	491.34	602.40	471.38	2054.89
	5. Atomic Energy Industries	1010.00	291.88	305.35	195.56	231.94	255.94	1280.67
	6. Others	6231.97	1851.91	1571.33	1298.85	1271.65	2011.65	8005.39

ANNEXURE 3.3 (Concl.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
VII. Transport		16320.69	2963.86	3847.52	4607.67	5247.16	6139.51	22805.72
1. Railways		12334.30	1941.58	2697.06	3418.87	3929.36	4450.00	16436.87
2. Others		3986.39	1022.28	1150.46	1188.80	1317.80	1689.51	6368.85
VIII. Communications		4465.78	942.11	1084.81	1462.45	2192.45	2918.69	8600.51
IX. Science, Technology & Environment		2300.49	380.67	480.92	552.63	716.02	653.59	2783.83
X. General Economic Services		416.62	69.85	122.01	140.85	187.54	402.50	922.75
XI. Social Services		11938.44	1731.03	2158.30	2875.86	3238.79	3404.39	13408.37
1. Education		2388.64	283.45	288.22	746.17	825.53	783.73	2927.10
2. Medical & Public Health		897.34	181.58	172.82	183.73	207.52	234.90	980.55
3. Family Welfare		3256.26	479.81	561.11	607.39	671.84	638.01	2958.16
4. Water Supply & Sanitation		1236.83	298.44	330.23	391.10	434.95	435.32	1890.04
5. Housing & Urban Development		427.88	51.93	52.22	51.60	72.98	76.71	305.44
6. Others		3731.49	435.82	753.70	895.87	1025.97	1235.72	4347.08
XII. General Services		348.92	49.13	49.80	53.31	55.01	52.91	260.16
Total (I to XII)		95534.00	19115.47	22401.76	24584.68	27948.98	35712.93	129763.82

Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure : States

(Rs.crores)

Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Annual Plan 1985-86 Actuals	Annual Plan 1986-87 Actuals	Annual Plan 1987-88 Actuals	Annual Plan 1988-89 Actuals	Annual Plan 1989-90 R.E.	Total 1985-90 (col4+5+6+7+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	6248.40	1040.93	1329.88	1604.09	1586.09	1777.87	7338.86
II.	Rural Development	3974.70	986.32	1046.99	1308.87	1352.35	1425.66	6120.19
III.	Special Area Programmes	2803.59	446.29	627.60	677.05	926.51	903.18	3580.63
IV.	Irrigation & Flood Control	15949.77	2636.53	3023.23	3146.26	3336.81	3311.12	15453.95
V.	Energy	22786.15	3294.18	3888.62	4212.17	4733.05	4688.47	20816.49
	1. Power	22686.76	3282.98	3872.91	4196.26	4711.95	4665.98	20730.08
	2. Petroleum	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	3. Others	99.39	11.20	15.71	15.91	21.10	22.49	86.41
VI.	Industry and Minerals	3785.88	750.05	907.65	951.45	1016.60	1062.20	4687.95
	1. Village & Small Industries	1378.52	253.63	290.20	311.74	349.75	419.88	1625.2
	2. Iron & Steel Industries	--	--	--	580.62	611.47	581.68	1773.77
	3. Fertiliser Industries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	4. Petrochemical Industries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5. Atomic Energy Industries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6. Others	2407.36	496.42	617.45	59.09	55.38	60.64	1288.98

ANNEXURE 3.4 (Concl.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
VII. Transport		5608.19	994.70	1243.55	1303.48	1348.47	1277.14	6167.34
1. Railways		0.25	0.10	--	--	--	--	0.10
2. Others		5607.94	994.60	1243.55	1303.48	1348.47	1277.14	6167.24
VIII. Communications		8.49	0.01	0.80	1.50	1.24	1.75	5.30
IX. Science, Technology & Environment		157.28	23.49	30.62	32.09	34.94	40.92	162.06
X. General Economic Services		941.41	102.86	296.28	240.20	302.04	387.91	1329.29
XI. Social Services		17782.96	2834.93	3437.76	3810.96	4452.77	5173.79	19710.21
1. Education		3488.71	528.80	727.04	801.80	1007.32	1406.29	4471.25
2. Medical & Public Health		2240.33	362.82	419.31	494.93	572.76	614.14	2463.96
3. Family Welfare		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Water Supply & Sanitation		4848.06	805.67	890.48	1004.59	1022.96	1099.87	4823.57
5. Housing & Urban Development		3281.09	608.88	765.30	740.62	877.10	966.71	3958.61
6. Other Social Services		3924.77	528.76	635.63	769.02	972.63	1086.78	3992.82
XII. General Services		651.18	139.23	210.00	339.41	265.48	394.95	1349.07
Total (I to XII)		80698.00	13249.52	16042.98	17627.53	19356.35	20444.96	86721.34
Central Assistance for Relief from Natural Calamities		--	361.19	556.05	1113.55	575.00	100.00	2705.79

Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure : Union Territories

(Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Annual Plan 1985-86 Actuals **	Annual Plan 1986-87 Actuals	Annual Plan 1987-88 Actuals	Annual Plan 1988-89 Actuals	Annual Plan 1989-90 R.E.	Total 1985-90 (col4+5+6+7+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	268.51	39.47	21.17	20.65	24.12	27.27	132.68
II.	Rural Development	29.79	4.68	2.91	2.92	4.09	4.09	18.69
III.	Special Area Programmes	--	1.04	--	--	--	--	1.04
IV.	Irrigation & Flood Control	193.95	32.99	27.31	14.50	16.53	20.76	112.09
V.	Energy	542.97	174.94	202.40	193.21	200.37	196.96	967.88
	1. Power	535.16	172.46	200.11	192.05	198.46	193.03	956.11
	2. Petroleum	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	3. Others	7.81	2.48	2.29	1.16	1.91	3.93	11.77
VI.	Industry and Minerals	121.98	21.48	18.96	21.78	16.71	18.37	97.30
	1. Village & Small Industries	89.38	15.69	14.10	17.08	10.25	12.46	69.58
	2. Iron & Steel Industries	--	--	--	4.40	6.46	5.91	16.77
	3. Fertiliser Industries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	4. Petrochemical Industries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5. Atomic Energy Industries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6. Others	32.6	5.79	4.86	0.3	--	--	10.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
VII.	Transport	715.98	113.63	110.36	123.46	127.33	135.57	610.35
	1. Railways	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2. Others	715.98	113.63	110.36	123.46	127.33	135.57	610.35
VIII.	Communications	0.25	--	--	--	0.07	--	0.07
IX.	Science, Technology & Environment	5.29	0.62	0.84	0.70	0.46	0.94	3.56
X.	General Economic Services	37.57	6.34	4.83	5.02	5.24	5.24	26.67
XI.	Social Services	1823.84	292.49	305.93	319.58	360.96	438.21	1717.17
	1. Education	505.30	64.54	58.42	62.87	80.51	93.90	360.24
	2. Medical & Public Health	255.22	35.49	49.64	45.65	50.73	68.01	249.52
	3. Family Welfare	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	4. Water Supply & Sanitation	437.58	76.97	71.83	73.61	83.80	102.94	409.15
	5. Housing & Urban Development	520.53	100.30	102.53	115.09	119.22	139.18	576.32
	6. Other Social Services	105.21	15.19	23.51	22.36	26.70	34.18	121.94
XII.	General Services	27.87	7.23	9.66	6.52	8.62	11.59	43.62
Total (I to XII)		3768.00	694.91	704.37	708.34	764.50	859.00	3731.12

** Includes Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Goa, Diu & Daman

Annual Plan : 1990-91 - Centre, States and Union Territories

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Heads of Development	ANNUAL PLAN - 1990-91 (OUTLAY)			
		Centre	States	U.T.s	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	1584.10	2182.57	35.85	3802.52
II.	Rural Development	2663.68	1633.33	5.19	4302.20
III.	Special Area Programmes	--	1037.26	---	1037.26
IV.	Irrigation & Flood Control	223.32	3861.10	25.19	4109.61
V.	Energy	12280.17	6353.13	237.56	18870.86
	1. Power	5916.88	6329.73	232.68	12479.29
	2. Petroleum	3791.36	--	--	3791.36
	3. Others	2571.93	23.40	4.88	2600.21
VI.	Industry and Minerals	7115.98	1312.34	21.44	8449.76
	1. Village & Small Industries	467.14	501.74	15.04	983.92
	2. Iron & Steel Industries	2734.71	734.63	--	3469.34
	3. Fertiliser Industries	660.73	--	--	660.73
	4. Petrochemical Industries	580.77	--	--	580.77
	5. Atomic Energy Industries	271.83	--	--	271.83
	6. Others	2400.80	75.97	6.40	2483.17

ANNEXURE 3.5 (Concl'd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
VII.	Transport	7415.35	1682.98	205.15	9303.48
	1. Railways	5000.00	—	—	5000.00
	2. Others	2415.35	1682.98	205.15	4303.48
VIII.	Communications	3047.87	1.75	0.00	3049.62
IX.	Science, Technology & Environment	845.37	44.97	2.53	892.87
X.	General Economic Services	377.48	520.36	6.73	904.57
XI.	Social Services	3757.81	5475.46	514.95	9748.22
	1. Education	864.10	1286.83	99.87	2250.80
	2. Medical & Public Health	275.00	718.05	75.31	1068.36
	3. Family Welfare	675.00	—	—	675.00
	4. Water Supply & Sanitation	470.33	1310.42	131.88	1912.63
	5. Housing & Urban Development	120.67	1014.03	176.24	1310.94
	6. Other Social Services	1352.71	1146.13	31.65	2530.49
XII.	General Services	18.13	211.75	15.95	245.83
Total (I to XII)		39329.26	24317.00	1070.54	64716.80

Financial Progress of MNP during the Seventh Plan

(Rs.crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the MNP Component	1985-86			1986-87			1987-88			
		Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Percentage of cl.5/col.4	Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Percentage of cl.8/col.7	Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Percentage of cl.11/col.10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Elementary Education	1830.45	280.19	268.57	95.85	379.08	377.66	99.63	626.33	626.95	100.10
2.	Adult Education	360.00	65.54	62.15	94.83	96.86	70.94	73.24	113.66	84.41	74.27
3.	Rural Health	1093.35	181.59	129.06	71.07	182.10	147.16	80.81	208.84	194.98	93.36
4.	Rural Water Supply	3454.47	655.59	700.93	106.92	734.13	801.81	109.22	863.35	956.75	110.82
5.	Rural Roads	1729.40	293.27	252.79	86.20	241.89	310.58	128.40	299.92	318.03	106.04
6.	Rural Electrification	497.08	77.24	58.42	75.63	95.92	131.27	136.85	107.81	131.27	121.76
7.	Rural Housing	576.90	99.95	102.85	102.90	105.18	140.62	133.69	113.24	99.65	88.00
8.	Environmental Improvement of Urban slums	269.55	37.83	44.87	118.61	47.27	45.02	95.24	46.35	43.53	93.92
9.	Nutrition	1732.86	312.59	175.28	56.07	310.78	220.41	70.92	322.02	174.01	54.04
10.	Rural Energy										
	(i) Improved Chullas	40.00	10.00	9.85	98.50	6.00	4.68	78.00	9.02	8.86	98.23
	(ii) Rural Fuel Wood Plantation Schemes	215.00	50.43	36.65	72.67	42.12	35.68	84.71	46.07	39.42	85.57
11.	Rural Sanitation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.16	16.29	54.01
12.	Public Distribution System	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.79	45.78	82.06
TOTAL		11799.06	2064.22	1841.42	89.21	2241.33	2285.83	101.99	2842.56	2739.93	96.39

ANNEXURE 3.6 (Concl'd)

Sl. No.	Name of the MNP Component	1988-89			1989-90			TOTAL 1985-90 (Col.4+ 7+10+13 +16)	Total Annual Plan Outlay as a per- centage of the Seventh Plan Allocation. (Col.19/ Col.3)
		Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Percentage of d.14/ col.13	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Percentage of col.17/ col.16		
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Elementary Education	753.36	712.62	94.59	981.73	1016.32	103.52	3020.69	165.02
2.	Adult Education	117.13	116.23	99.23	132.09	128.72	97.45	525.28	145.91
3.	Rural Health	231.47	217.97	94.17	268.13	285.23	106.38	1072.13	98.06
4.	Rural Water Supply	973.56	970.29	99.66	1008.60	972.88	96.46	4235.23	122.60
5.	Rural Roads	317.66	335.67	105.67	308.83	347.97	112.67	1461.57	84.51
6.	Rural Electrification	124.27	139.75	112.46	105.00	105.00	100.00	510.24	102.65
7.	Rural Housing	131.20	124.27	94.72	156.13	144.34	92.45	605.70	104.99
8.	Environmental Improvement of Urban slums	51.08	46.32	90.68	53.97	62.28	115.40	236.50	87.74
9.	Nutrition	296.57	264.03	89.03	279.46	250.90	89.78	1521.42	87.80
10.	Rural Energy								
	(i) Improved Chullas	10.00	10.00	100.00	12.00	12.00	100.00	47.02	117.55
	(ii) Rural Fuel Wood Plantation Schemes	33.90	17.97	53.01	39.90	16.73	41.93	212.42	98.80
11.	Rural Sanitation	29.70	14.56	49.02	33.16	32.06	96.68	93.02	
12.	Public Distribution System	50.62	46.58	92.02	38.79	37.78	97.40	145.20	
TOTAL		3120.52	3016.26	96.66	3417.79	3412.21	99.84	13686.42	116.00

CHAPTER 4

MAJOR ACTIVITIES - A PERSPECTIVE

Major activities undertaken by the Planning Commission during 1990-91 are presented in the following paragraphs.

Meetings of the National Development Council (NDC)

4.2 There were two meetings of the National Development Council - the highest national forum for planning and development.

4.3 The Forty-first meeting of the National Development Council took place on 18-19 June, 1990 to consider the Approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan. The meeting endorsed the draft document prepared by the Commission, entitled "Towards Social Transformation". Apart from deliberating upon the broad approach to be adopted while formulating the Eighth Plan, the meeting also held discussions regarding five particular aspects of the proposed Plan, namely, decentralisation, employment, fiscal management, population and human resources development and conservation and efficiency.

4.4 The National Development Council held its Forty-second meeting at the Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi on October 11, 1990 to consider the following agenda items :

- (a) Distribution of Central budget support for States' plan expenditure, and
- (b) Issues relating to right to work.

In addition, a paper entitled, "Impact on India's balance of payments of the Gulf crisis" was also discussed. The meeting evolved a revised version of the modified Gadgil Formula as the "consensus" formula for distribution of Central Plan assistance to the States.

Meetings of the Full Planning Commission

4.5 The full Planning Commission met on four occasions during the period under review.

4.6. The Commission met on 19th July, 1990 to discuss the issue of distribution of Central budget support for States' Plan expenditure. The meeting considered various alternatives suggested to revise the existing modified Gadgil Formula. The meeting also deliberated upon various pending issues requiring consideration like freight equalisation, review of the National Policy on Education, delineation of new hill areas, continuation of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and reform of urban land and property laws.

4.7 The full Planning Commission, at its meeting held on 18.9.1990, deliberated upon the financial dimensions and sectoral allocations envisaged for the Eighth Five Year Plan alongwith the measures required to contain expenditure and mobilise additional resources. The meeting also took note of the likely impact of the Gulf crisis on the Plan estimates.

4.8 At its meeting held on 24.12.1990, the full Planning Commission deliberated on the further steps required for the speedy formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The meeting arrived at certain guidelines for thrust areas to be emphasised during State Plan discussions with Chief Ministers, Governors or Lt. Governors. Certain other important issues relevant to the Eighth Plan, viz., setting apart plan funds for the welfare of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes, and continuation or transfer to the extent possible of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes were also discussed.

4.9 The meeting of the full Planning Commission convened on 26th February, 1991, reviewed the question of distribution of Central assistance among the States during the Eighth Plan as also aspects relating to the plan size and rate of growth envisaged.

Parliamentary Committee Meetings

4.10 The Planning Commission maintains active liaison with the Parliament through the forum of Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament attached to the Ministry of Planning. The valuable suggestions made by the members of the Committee at the meetings are fully taken into account by the Planning Commission while formulating Five Year/ Annual Plans and while deciding important issues relating to the development of the economy.

4.11 After the General Election, 1989, a new Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament was constituted on 6.1.1990 for the Ministries of Planning and Programme Implementation. The following were the Members of the Committee :-

Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Prime Minister and
Minister of Planning & Programme Implementation Chairman

Shri Bhagey Gobardhan, Minister of State in the
Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation.

Members of Lok Sabha

1. Shri Nakul Nayak
2. Shri Mandhata Singh
3. Shri Narsingh Rao Dixit
4. Dr. Laxmi Narayan Pande
5. Shri Lokendra Singh
6. Dr. Biplab Dasgupta
7. Shri Vasant Sathe
8. Shri Brahm Dutt
9. Shri Eduardo Faleiro
10. Shri B. Shankaranand
11. Shri Prakash V. Patil

Members of Rajya Sabha

1. Shri P.K. Kunjachen
2. Shri Ghulam Rasool Matto
3. Shri Surender Singh Thakur
4. Shri A.K. Antony

4.12 At the time of change in the Government at the Centre in November 1990, the Committee was reconstituted for the Ministries of Planning and Programme Implementation. The following are the Members of the Committee :-

Shri Chandra Shekar, Prime Minister and
Minister of Planning & Programme Implementation. Chairman

Members of Lok Sabha

1. Shri Mandhata Singh
2. Shri Narsingh Rao Dixit
3. Shri Lokendra Singh

4. Dr. Laxmi Narayan Pande
5. Shri Prakash V. Patil
6. Dr. Biplab Dasgupta
7. Shri Vasant Sathe
8. Shri Brahm Dutt
9. Shri Eduardo Faleiro
10. Shri B. Shankaranand
11. Shri Murli Deora

Members of Rajya Sabha

1. Shri P.K. Kunjachen
2. Shri Ghulam Rasool Matto
3. Shri Surender Singh Thakur
4. Shri A.K. Antony
5. Shri K.L. Sharma

4.13 The Committee has met on three occasions during the year under review and considered the following subjects :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Date of Meeting</i>	<i>Subject</i>
1.	24.5.1990	The Draft Approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan - 1990-95.
2.	30.7.1990	The Draft Approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan - 1990-95.
3.	11.1.1991	Employment-Past Trends and prospects for 1990s.

Meetings of the socio-economic and professional groups

4.14 As a part of the exercises connected with the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission organised a series of meetings with various socio-economic and professional groups. The objective of these meetings was to have the benefit of the considered views of

eminent non-official experts in various fields, so that these views could form meaningful inputs for the formulation of the Eighth Plan. Eighteen such meetings were held during June-July, 1990, each devoted to a specific area of concern, viz.:

1. Voluntary Organisations,
2. Agriculture,
3. Industry and Trade,
4. Economists and Social Scientists,
5. Village and Small Industries,
6. Handlooms and handicrafts,
7. Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes,
8. Environment,
9. Communications,
10. Science and Technology,
11. Health,
12. Family Welfare,
13. Culture,
14. Education,
15. Labour,
16. Water Resources,
17. Women's Development and
18. Housing/ Urbanisation.

4.15 These meetings provided an excellent forum for interaction between the Planning Commission and eminent official and non-official experts.

4.16 The activities of the various Divisions of the Planning Commission during the year under report are briefly outlined in the following sub-sections:

I. Agriculture Division

4.17 Preparation of the relevant material on Agriculture & Allied Sectors for the Annual Plan Document, 1990-91, finalisation of the Annual Plan

outlays for Centre & States for 1991-92 and work relating to the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan were the major activities performed by the Division.

4.18 An Inter-Ministerial meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Member (Agri.) to finalise the targets for 1990-91 in respect of crop production and selected development programmes in the agriculture & allied sectors.

4.19 A Socio-Economic Group meeting to discuss Agriculture in the Eighth Plan was held on June 14, 1990 under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Agriculture Planning based on Agro-Climatic Zones

4.20 The Project for organising Agricultural Planning based on Agro-Climatic Zones, undertaken by the Planning Commission continued. The 15 zonal planning teams have recommended, at zonal/sub-zonal levels, appropriate strategies and programmes aimed at optimising development of their resource endowments.

4.21 After completing the initial phase under the Project, of formulation of Zonal/Sub-zonal Plans for agricultural development in the Eighth Plan, the Planning teams have taken up, more or less on a pilot basis, formulation of the development strategies by way of technical inputs for overall planning decisions at the district level.

4.22 Planning Commission have set up a Committee to finalise Model State Cooperative Societies Bill under the chairmanship of Choudhary Brahmprakash, former Union Minister of Agriculture & Cooperation. The members of the Committee include administrators and experts in the Cooperative field. The Committee held three meetings to review the existing status of cooperatives and the prevailing cooperative laws. Based on the discussions at the meetings and written comments, a draft Bill has been prepared.

II. Backward Classes Division

4.23 Detailed discussions were held with States/UTs to finalise Special Component plan for Scheduled Castes (SCP) and Tribal Sub-plan (TSP) for the Eighth Five Year Plan and the Annual Plan 1991-92 after reviewing the programmes for enabling suitable adjustments in policies and programmes implemented for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

4.24 The Report of the Task Force constituted for Eradication of Scavenging and Rehabilitation of Scavengers has been sent to the States/UTs and to the Ministry of Welfare for follow-up action.

4.25 As a part of formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan, a meeting of the Socio-Economic Group constituted for the Welfare and Development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was held.

4.26 Interim Reports, one on 'Shifting Cultivation: A case study in Abujhmarh of Bastar District, M.P.' and the other on 'Socio-Economic conditions of Forest Villages in Madhya Pradesh' sponsored by the Division through National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi were examined and comments made available to the NCAER. The reports are under finalisation.

4.27 The Division was closely associated with the Ministry of Welfare in a number of exercises relating to schemes for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Special mention may be made of the following schemes : - (a) Rationalisation of Tribal Sub-plan areas, (b) Action Plan for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for 1990-91, (c) Examination of Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, (d) High-powered panel on Minorities, (e) National Policy on Rehabilitation of Displaced Scheduled Tribes under the development projects, (f) 15 Point Programme for Minorities, (g) Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED), (h) Protection of Tribal Interest vis-a-vis Forest Lands, (i) Review Committees on Scheduled Caste Development Corporations and (g) Celebration of Dr. Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar Centenary.

4.28 Field visits were undertaken in selected areas of Orissa and Haryana States to study implementation of the programmes/projects/schemes for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

III. Communication and Information Division

Communication & Broadcasting

4.29 The Division prepared the relevant material on the sector for the Annual Plan 1990-91 Document.

4.30 The Working Group set up for formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan on Information and Broadcasting Sector, has submitted its report.

4.31 The proposals for the Eighth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 1991-92 of the Department of Posts and Ministry of Information & Broadcasting were examined and relevant background notes prepared for future action.

4.32 Draft Chapters on Postal and Broadcasting sectors for the Eight Five Year Plan Document were prepared.

Information and Publicity

4.33 The Chapter on Planning for the Reference Annual, "India 1989" was updated.

4.34 The Division continued to provide the 'Internal Information Service' by bringing out a daily digest of selected news items/articles on planning and development having special interest to the Planning Commission from various daily newspapers and journals (local and outstation). A limited clipping service in Hindi was also maintained. The scrutiny and supply of important news received on the Telprinter installed at Yojana Bhavan, was also continued.

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

1. An Economic Survey of 'MATAR TALUKA' (Kheda District) - Report (English) (Reprint)
2. - do - (Hindi) (Reprint)
3. Annual Report 1989-90 (English)
4. Annual Report 1989-90 (Hindi)
5. Employment : Past trends and prospects for 1990's (English)
6. - do - (Hindi)
7. Approach to the Eighth Five Year 1990-95 (English)
8. - do - (Hindi)
9. Eighth Five year Plan (1990-95) - Distribution of Central Budget Support for States' Plan Expenditure.
10. Summary Record of the 41st meeting of National Development Council held on 18-19 June, 1990 (English)
11. -do - (Hindi)
12. Summary Record of the 42nd meeting of National Development Council held on October 11, 1990 (English)
13. - do - (Hindi)
14. Annual Plan - 1990-91 (English)
15. Annual Plan - 1990-91 (Hindi)

IV. Education Division

4.36 Preparation of the relevant material on General Education, Technical Education, Sports and Youth Affairs and Art & Culture for the Annual Plan Document 1990-91, finalisation of the Annual Plan outlays for Centre and States for 1991-92 and work relating to the formulation of the Eight Five Year Plan were the major activities performed by the Division during 1990-91.

4.37 Keeping in view the work done earlier in connection with formulation of Eighth Plan and the directions contained in the Approach Paper finalised by the Planning Commission and endorsed by the National Development Council, the draft chapter on Education for the Eighth Plan was prepared.

4.38 Two "Issues" Papers were prepared which were discussed and the meetings of two Socio-Economic Groups, comprising of experts dealing respectively with Education and Culture/Youth Policy.

V. Environment & Forests Unit

4.39 The E&F Unit was set up in May, 1990. This Unit is responsible for formulating short term and long term Plans and Policies in the Environment, Ecology, Forestry and Wildlife sector. In addition, the unit functions as a secretariat for the Island Development Authority (IDA) and the Standing Committee of IDA. The unit also represents the Planning Commission on Monitoring Committee and the Steering Committee of the Ganga Action Plan.

4.40 During the year 1990-91, the following activities were carried out in the Unit :

(A) Environment and Forests

1. A draft chapter on Environment and forestry sector was prepared for the Eighth Five year Plan document.
2. Discussions with State Govts./UTs were held on their proposals for the Eighth Plan and Annual Plan 1991-92.
3. The proposals of the Central Ministry of Environment, Forests and Wildlife for the Eighth Plan and the Annual Plan 1991-92 were discussed and the final recommendations made.
4. The Unit offered its comments on various notes received for Expenditure Finance Commission, Public Investment Board and the Committee of Secretaries.

5. The proposals of the Ministry of Environment & Forests for external assistance were commented upon and, where necessary, clearance was accorded for posing these proposals to External Agencies.

(B) Island Development Authority

4.41 During the year, the Steering Committee of the Island Development Authority was replaced by the Standing Committee. A formal notification on composition and terms of reference on the Standing Committee was issued.

(C) Ganga Action Plan

4.42 The Unit participated in the meeting of the Monitoring Committee and the Steering Committee.

VI. Health & Family Welfare Division

4.43 The following important activities were undertaken by the Division during 1990-91.

1. The Division carried out an examination of the Report of Centre for Policy Research on implications of population growth on Indian Economy.
2. Gujarat State's decision for implementing "Agency of maternity Benefits Schemes" to Rural Women Labourers was thoroughly examined and comments made available to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
3. Chapter on 'Health & Family Welfare Programme, for the document Annual Plan 1990-91, was prepared.
4. A Meeting of Socio-Economic Group on Health & Family Welfare Programme, was held on June 29-30, 1990.

VII. India Japan Study Committee

4.44 The India Japan Study Committee undertakes studies on selected subjects with a view to fostering greater understanding and co-operation between India and Japan. The India Committee and its counterpart, the Japan Committee, had joint meetings once a year, alternatively in India and Japan.

4.45 The 19th Joint meeting was held in New Delhi on 27th and 28th November, 1990. The Japanese proposal for setting up of Industrial Model Towns (IMTs) in India for promoting Japanese investments was discussed in detail. It was decided to set up a Committee consisting of Indian and

Japanese representatives to undertake a feasibility study in this connection. The joint meeting also decided to increase co-operation between the two countries in areas of science and technology, particularly with regard to exchange of scientists and technologists.

VIII. Development Policy Division

4.46 The following papers were prepared by the Development Policy Division.

1. Investment, Savings and Current Account Deficit during the Seventh Plan.
2. Trends in Government subsidies in the Eighties.
3. Additional Resource Potential of Central Public Enterprises in the Non-Petroleum Sector.
4. Projections of Household Savings and Public Sector's draft on Household Savings during the Eighth Plan period.
5. Household savings in Financial Assets : A model and some projections for the Eighth Plan.
6. The effects of the Gulf crisis on Balance of Payments and Prices. (Prepared jointly with the Perspective Planning Division)
7. Financial Dimensions and Sectoral Allocations in the Eighth Five Year Plan (Prepared jointly with the Perspective Planning and Financial Resources Division).
8. A note on estimates of Net Capital Inflow from Abroad and its division between Public and Private Sectors.
9. Preparation of the relevant material for Chapter I of the Annual Plan Document 1990-91.
10. Draft Chapter on Public Distribution System for the Eighth Plan.

Socio-Economic Research Unit

4.47 Socio-Economic Research Unit deals with the research promotion activities of the Planning Commission under the guidance of the Research Advisory Committee.

4.48 Following the reconstitution of the Planning Commission, the composition of the Research Advisory Committee underwent a change. Prof. S.K. Goyal took over as Chairman of the Committee with eminent

economists/ sociologists as its members w.e.f. 17.1.1991. The Commission was earlier headed by Prof. Rajni Kothari from April, 1990.

4.49 The Committee identified the priority areas for research. Matters relating to eradication of poverty, development of backward regions, employment for all, welfare of women and children, reduction in the regional and sectoral disparities were given priority over others.

4.50 During the current year upto December 1990, grants were released to various research institutions for the support of the on-going studies (Annexure I). Two new research studies and five seminars/conferences were sponsored by the Committee.

4.51 During the year, seven research studies as indicated in Annexure II were completed by different research institutions. Seminars/conferences as finally approved by the Committee were also sponsored to hold discussions on the specified topics.

4.52 The Planning Commission also provides block grant to four research institutions viz., (i) Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, (ii) Department of Economics, University of Bombay, (iii) Gokhale Institute of Economics and Politics, Pune and (iv) National Institute of Public Finance & Policy, New Delhi for undertaking socio-economic research studies in identified priority areas. The programme of these institutions are reviewed periodically by the Research Advisory Committee and necessary direction is imparted to the research work being done by them.

4.53 A one-time ad-hoc grant of Rs. 25 lakhs was also given to the S.M. Joshi Socialist Foundation, Pune as part of Planning Commission's activity of supporting institutional development for socio-economic research.

IX. Labour, Employment & Manpower Division

4.54 As part of the preparatory work for the Eighth Five Year Plan, a detailed analysis was done on trends and structure of employment and unemployment. The following papers were prepared :

- (i) "Employment - Past trends and Prospects for the 1990's". This was circulated in the meeting of Social Scientists and Representatives of Labour convened in June 1990, and also in the meeting of the Consultative Committee, attached to the Ministry of Planning, convened in January, 1991. It was published for wider circulation among Central and State Government Agencies, academic and research institutions, universities etc.

- (ii) "Consideration of the Employment Objective in Sectoral Plans and State Plans".
- (iii) A Paper on 'Right to Work' incorporating the suggestions of the Report of the Cabinet Committee on 'Right to Work' and also of the Planning Commission was prepared and submitted to be National Development Council (NDC) at its meeting held on the 11th October, 1990.
- (iv) Note on the current unemployment scenario emphasising the steps that need to be taken in the short term to tackle the problem of the educated unemployed.
- (v) Note on "Zero Unemployment Districts" was also prepared for internal discussion in the Commission.

4.55 The Eighth Five Year Plan and the proposals relating to Labour and Labour Welfare Sector and Special Employment Programme (including the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Scheme) in the Annual Plan 1991-92 of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, as well as of the Ministry of Labour and proposals relating to Special Employment Schemes of the Central Ministries were discussed and recommendations made available.

4.56 The Division also examined the following matters :

- (i) The efficiency of various district level parameters as indicators of backwardness and their utility in the allocation of resources.
- (ii) Studies pertaining to employment/unemployment/ manpower received from, or made by, State Government/Union Territory Administrations, Central Ministries and Departments and organisations such as IAMR and FICCI.

4.57 The Division was represented on the following Committees/Groups :

- (i) National Council on Vocational Training.
- (ii) The Central Apprenticeship Council.
- (iii) Technical Committee on Surveys and Research Studies of the Central Institute of Research and Training in Employment Surveys (CIRTES) of the Ministry of Labour.
- (iv) Programme Advisory Committee for continuing Education of the National Council for Cement and Building Material.

- (v) The General & Executive Councils, the Standing Staff Committee on Research Programmes and the Budget Committee of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR).
- (vi) Central Coordination Committee on Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.
- (vii) National Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board.

4.58 The following international conferences were attended by the Adviser (LEM) :

- (i) Seminar on Rural Poverty, organised by Asian Development Bank, Manila during November 14-16, 1990.
- (ii) Tripartite National Workshop on the role of Employment Service in the year 2000 and Beyond, organised at Ahmedabad by ILO (ARPLA) and Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad during December 5-7, 1990.
- (iii) Regional Technical Workshop on Employment Generation in the Asian Megalopolis organised by National Institute of Urban Affairs and ILO-ARTEP, during December 6-7, 1990.

X. Financial Resources Division

4.59 The Financial Resources Division is responsible for financial planning and policy formulation, in the context of resource mobilisation for the Annual and Five Year Plans. Such exercises were done for the Annual Plan 1990-91 alongwith the review of the Seventh Plan pertaining to the Centre, States/Union Territories and Public Sector Undertakings. Based on these exercises, the size of the Annual Plan 1990-91 was determined for the States and Union Territories.

4.60 Exercises were undertaken for determining the size of the Central Plan in consultation with the Ministry of Finance. The Internal and Extra-Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of various Central Enterprises were assessed for this purpose.

4.61 Allocation of Central assistance to the States/Union Territories was made for 1990-91 on the basis of Modified Gadgil Formula as adopted for the Seventh Plan, pending the decision of the National Development Council on its further revision for the Eighth Plan.

4.62 Detailed guidelines were sent to the States and the Union Territories in connection with the assessment of resources for the Eighth Plan 1990-95 and the Annual Plan 1991-92. Based on the resource forecasts for the Annual Plan 1991-92 received from the State Governments/Union Ter-

ritories, detailed discussions were held with the senior State Officials to assess the resources for 1991-92 Annual Plan. The representatives of the Ministry of Finance participated in these discussions. The findings that emerged during the course of these discussions formed the basis of further discussions in the Working Groups and in the meetings of the Deputy Chairman with the Chief Ministers of the States.

4.63 The State-wise and sector-wise allocation of market borrowings, negotiated loans from LIC, GIC etc. were finalised for the Annual Plan 1990-91 in consultation with the State Governments ensuring higher allocation for States whose per capita income is below the national average. The financial institutions were advised to arrange for the loan distribution to the concerned States.

4.64 The estimates of resources made by the different Working Groups, set up under the Steering Group on Financial Resources for the Eighth Plan, were revised using the latest estimates for 1989-90 and CSO's National Accounts Statistics. These estimates were used in preparing major financial balance for the Eighth Plan.

4.65 The recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission (Second Report), as accepted by the Government, were processed in accordance with the resource assessment of the Centre and the States/UTs. Necessary action was initiated on the recommendations in relation to Plan grants, special loans, debt relief, finances of the State-level enterprises maintenance expenditure and committed liability for Seventh Plan Schemes, Central assistance for externally aided projects (EAPs), etc. Given the projections of Central assistance to the States and Union Territories by the Ninth Finance Commission (at current prices), exercises were initiated to work out year-wise and State-wise allocations at 1989-90 prices, during the Eighth Plan. F.R. Division acts as a nodal Division for the purpose of monitoring the progress of EAPs.

4.65 A detailed review was undertaken of the actual financing pattern during the Seventh Plan period. The findings of this review were an input to the Chapter on Financial Resources for the Annual Plan 1990-91 and the Eighth Plan. A Staff Working Paper was prepared on "Central Assistance for the State Plans" and a Workshop was held for discussion on the desirable direction of revision of the modified Gadgil formula.

4.66 In pursuance of the formula agreed to by the National Development Council for distribution of Central assistance among the States, exercises were attempted for the Eighth Plan. On the basis of total amount of Central assistance as projected by the Ninth Finance Commission, specific criteria

were developed in respect of the seven 'Special Development Problems' identified in the NDC meeting.

4.67 Follow-up action was initiated on certain issues raised in the NDC meeting in respect of constitution of a high-level Committee on the financial problems and durable solution thereof of the North-Eastern States and Special Category States; and support to the weaker States for formulation of externally-aided projects towards speedy utilisation of external assistance in pipeline.

4.68 During the year, the Division undertook the following studies/exercises : (i) Share of establishment expenditure in the States' revenues during the Seventh Plan; (ii) Growth and share of Plan expenditure of commercial nature in the States, to gauge scope for raising resources; (iii) Growth of strength of establishment and provision for expenditure of the Central Government Ministries/Departments during recent years; (iv) Growth of budgetary support by the States to the State-level public sector units; (v) Growth of budgetary support by the Central Government to the public sector plan expenditure in the activities primarily related to the States during the Seventh Plan; and (vi) Certain aspects of black money in India.

4.69 The following commissioned studies have been submitted to the Planning Commission :

- (i) Finance and Management Capabilities of Local Bodies by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.
- (ii) Municipal Financial Management and Fiscal Transfer Arrangements, by Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi;
- (iii) Study on the State-Level Enterprises by the Institute of Public Enterprises, Hyderabad.

These were examined and processed for use in determining the policy for State/local finances.

4.70 Adviser (FR) presented a paper, in the Annual Conference of Chief Executives of Central Public Enterprises, on "Resource Generation for Public Sector Development", in August, 1990.

XI. International Economics Division

4.71 The International Economics Division which is primarily involved in the study and analysis of Balance of Payments and foreign trade related issues, prepared the Draft Chapter on External Trade and Balance of Payments for the Eighth Five Year Plan. A number of other studies were also undertaken on export performance of the Seventh Plan period and on

projections of export growth during the next five years. At the aggregate level, Balance of Payments performance during the Seventh Plan was reviewed and aggregates estimated for 1985-90 at current/constant prices to serve as a basis for the Eighth Plan projections. An exercise to work out price deflators for major export groups during Seventh Plan period was attempted. An analysis of the regionwise direction of India's trade for the period 1988-89 and 1989-90 was also carried out.

4.72 A high level delegation from China, headed by Mr. Chi Haibin, Vice-Finance Minister of China, visited Planning Commission. All the preparatory and coordination work for the various meetings was carried out by the Division.

4.73 The first SAARC Workshop on Plan Modelling and Techniques was organised in New Delhi by the Division in collaboration with the Ministry of External Affairs from October 22 to 31, 1990.

4.74 An analysis of the economic development in other countries and the effect on India's bilateral trade and economic relations was attempted by the Division from time to time. The countries studied included, among others, U.S.S.R., U.S.A., China, Kampuchea, Sweden, Switzerland, Pakistan and Germany. In addition, analysis of developments affecting international economic order, like EEC - 1902 and Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations was carried out to study the nature of their impact on the Indian economy.

4.75 A comprehensive review of the policy related to deemed exports, was also carried out. Proposed projects by ICRIER on study of export and trading houses and Trade Development Authority on export forecasting were examined and commented upon. Incentives to Plantation Crops were also reviewed. Other issues examined by the Division included export of milk products by National Dairy Development Board, investments in India by NRIs and various incentives offered to them.

XII. Irrigation & Command Area Development Division

4.76 The Eighth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 1991-92 proposals for the States and Union Territories were examined and discussed in the Working Group meetings. Similar exercises were undertaken in respect of Plan proposals of the Ministry of Water Resources to finalise the Plan outlays for Irrigation, Flood Control and Command Area Development Programme.

4.77 For the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan the Steering Group and five Working Groups, one each for Major and Medium Irrigation, Minor Irrigation, Flood Control, Irrigation Management Improvement

Programme and Command Area Development Programmes were set up. The Working Groups have since submitted their reports.

4.78 A meeting was organised on 6th July, 1990, under the chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission, of eminent Irrigation engineers, economists, and social scientists engaged in the overall development of Irrigation, Flood Control and Drainage. The Union Minister of State for Water Resources also attended the meeting.

4.79 The Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of Water Resources were reviewed by Member (Irrgn.), Planning Commission in a series of meetings with the representatives of the Ministry of Water Resources.

4.80 The fourth meeting of the Reconstituting Monitoring Committee for Reviewing the Progress of Indira Gandhi Nehar Project in Rajasthan was held under the chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission.

4.81 The officers of I&CAD Division participated in the work of a number of committees, seminars, implementation review meeting of the Ministry of Water Resources and the Central Water Commission in respect of externally aided projects and command area development projects.

4.82 Various irrigation, flood control and multi-purpose projects, were considered by the Advisory Committee on Irrigation. Based on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, investment approvals were issued to the following schemes during the year :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>
1.	Nohar Irrigation Project (Rajasthan)
2.	Sidmukh Irrigation Project (Rajasthan)
3.	Herrang Sub-Basin Drainage Development Scheme (Assam)
4.	Upper Krishna Irrigation Project (Karnataka) (Second Revised Estimate)

XIII. Monitoring & information Division

4.83 The main activities during 1990-91 were as follows :

(i) *Data Bank*

The minimum Data Records in respect of about 7000 Central and Centrally sponsored schemes relating to the Sectors of Industry and Minerals, Petroleum, Power, Coal and Lignite, Agriculture and allied Activities,

Rural Development and Irrigation etc., in the Data bank of the Planning Commission were updated and assistance was provided to the Subject Divisions to analyse the progress and develop statements with the help of computer generated reports for use in Annual Plan/Five Year Plan discussions.

(ii) Analysis of Resource based networks

The Resource-based networks and bar charts for the projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above, in the Central Ministries/Departments dealing with industries and minerals, petroleum and natural gas, power, coal and atomic energy, were analysed in detail for linking the physical progress with the fund requirement for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

(iii) Monitoring & Information Systems

Work relating to monitoring of infrastructure sectors and status of projects pending for approval in the Planning Commission was co-ordinated and briefs for meetings to be taken by the Prime Minister, Cabinet and Secretaries Committee on this subject were prepared.

(iv) Training

The proposals of the Department of Personnel & Training, including those of the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, for training personnel at various levels were examined. The implementations of various Plan schemes on training was undertaken through the Joint Committee of the Department of Personnel & Training. UNDP projects of Deptt. of Personnel & Training were also examined.

The proposals of the Department of Expenditure regarding National Institute of Financial Management and Staff Training Institute for Civil Account Unit were also examined.

(v) Office Modernisation

The Plan Scheme for Modernisation of Government Offices, was started from the financial year 1987-88 with the objective of improving the work environment through functional lay-outs, etc. Officers of the Division participated in a one-day Workshop organised by Deptt. of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances in Oct. '90, in which representatives of various ministries and public sector organisations participated.

(vi) Management Consultancy Development

Under UNDP assisted Management Consultancy Development Project Phase III, three more public utilities viz., Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation, Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, and Punjab State Electricity Board have been selected in addition to the

three Electricity Boards, viz., Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil-Nadu, which were covered with the Phase-II of the Project. A core institutional mechanism in the form of In-house Management Consultancy Groups (IMCG) in these six public utilities has been established as In-house management solving mechanism.

An International Adviser on Management Consultancy Development from UNDP had visited India in this connection during October-November, 1990. He had discussions with ILO, Planning Commission and Management Development Institute, (the Sub-contracting Institution of the Project), and with top officials and Members of In-house Management Consultancy Groups to initiate the studies in all the six selected State Electricity Boards/State Road Transport Corporations. Regular interactions with a view to developing Management Consultancy in India, were held with eminent management consultants/organisations. Meetings were organised in this connection in the Planning Commission and a Task Force was set up to look into issues relating to education and training. The Task Force submitted its report which was approved at these meetings, and a Group was set up for follow-up work on various aspects of consultancy development.

(vii) Construction Methodology and Technology

The Working Group on Improvement of Methodology and Technology of Construction which had been set-up with members drawn from various Central Ministries and specialised institutions connected with construction activities, submitted its Report in August 1990 and the same was circulated to various ministries to ascertain their views.

(viii) Improving the Data base

The two Standing Committee's one for Directing and Reviewing Improvement of Data Base for Planning, Policy Making and the other for Improving the Data Base for Decentralised Sector, were reconstituted.

A background note highlighting the present position in respect of different decentralised sectors as also a self contained note on the steps taken to improve the data base for the respective sectors was prepared for consideration of the Standing Committee.

(ix) Other Services

Charts and Maps and Equipment Services were provided to all Divisions of the Planning Commission.

XIV. Perspective Planning Division

4.84 The purpose of perspective planning is to set up a logical and consistent set of targets for achieving the postulated objectives of development.

4.85 In giving a shape to the five year plan, Perspective Planning Division looks at the inter-sectoral relationships. This helps to establish the influence of sectoral programmes on the macro-economic aggregates employment, national income, consumption, savings, investment and balance of payments.

4.86 The work of the Division is inter-disciplinary. Hence, it is organised to facilitate interaction across areas such as agriculture, industry and infrastructure, social services, demography and employment, financial resources, balance of payments in a macro-economic framework of econometric modelling.

4.87 The Division also assists the Planning Commission in its work on Long Term Economic, Trade, Scientific and Technical Cooperation with USSR. It represents the Commission on the Governing Council of National Sample Survey Organisation, the Advisory Committee on National Accounts, and the Committee for Conduct of Population Census and Economic Census.

4.88 The major exercises completed during 1989-90 and in hand during 1990-91, relating to preparation of the Eighth Five Year Plan are:

- (i) Development plan model for the Eighth Plan involving input output model, investment model, consumption model and the rate and pattern of growth for the Plan were worked out.
- (ii) Exercises were undertaken in respect of simulation of alternative scenarios of poverty reduction, and conservation in use of the capital intensive inputs; energy and fertilisers during the Eighth Plan Period.
- (iii) Projections of detailed commodity-wise targets of output, exports and imports, consistent with sectoral targets of the input output model for the Eighth Plan, were worked out using the system of material balances.
- (iv) Work on updating of the 60 sector input-output table for 1989-90, to form the basis of input-output model for the plan projections, was undertaken using 115 sector inter-industry matrix for 1983-84 compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation.
- (v) Studies were undertaken in connection with the resource exercises of the Resources Working Group, and the sub-groups set up by it, for the Eighth Plan. These included estimates of gross domestic product; savings by public, private corporate and household sectors; investment and balance of payments.

- (vi) The Chapters on "Objectives and Strategies", and "Development Perspective" for the Eighth Plan document were also prepared.

The following papers were prepared in the Division

- (a) Financial Dimensions & Sectoral Allocations in the Eighth Plan.
- (b) Rural-Urban Disparity in Income & Investment.
- (c) Guidelines to States/UTs & Central Departments on determination of Rural Component of Plan outlay.
- (d) The Effects of Gulf Crisis on Balance of Payments & Prices.
- (e) Impact on Conservation Measures on input coefficients of energy into selected sectors of Input-Output table.
- (f) "Plan Modelling Techniques for India"; discussed at a Conference of SAARC countries.
- (g) Price rise in the recent year in relation to the Seventh Plan period - a commodity level analysis of the causative factors.

4.89 The following data bases and data based analysis were prepared :

1. Format, for compilation of data for socio-economic comparisons of SAARC countries.
2. Contribution of small scale sector to industrial growth during the period 1984-85 to 1988-89.
3. Plan expenditure by heads of development during Seventh Five Year Plan.
4. Statewise estimates of poverty in rural and urban areas in 1987-88.
5. Relative importance of various Input-Output sectors from the point of view of employment generation.
6. Material balances for coal, oil, electricity, steel & railway traffic, and area balance for agricultural crops.

4.90 Some of the important notes prepared during the year are :

- (i) Prospects of, and problems in increasing Indo-USSR trade.
- (ii) Prospects of stabilising population under assumption of unit net reproduction rate.
- (iii) Education in India.

- (iv) Housing perspective.
- (v) Urban future.
- (vi) Utilisation of medical services by various sections of society.
- (vii) Alternative look at family planning practices.

4.91 The Division served as secretariat for the following groups :

- (a) Expert Group on "Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor".
- (b) Indo-Soviet Working Group on Long Term Programme for Economic, Trade, Scientific and Technical Cooperation upto the year 2000.
- (c) Panel of (Honorary) Advisers.

4.92 A meeting of economists and social scientists was convened in June, 1990 to consider the approach to Eighth Plan.

XV. Plan Coordination Division

4.93 Plan Coordination Division coordinates various planning activities including Parliament work relating to the Planning Commission. This Division is responsible for organisation of Full Planning Commission meetings, meetings of the National Development Council, meetings of the Consultative Committee of the Parliament attached to the Ministry of Planning and the holding of internal meetings of the Commission on a continuous basis, to consider policy issues and papers relating to planned economic development. It also coordinates all the activities relating to the formulation of the Annual Plan-Centre, Five Year Plans, Annual Reports, etc. and gets these documents published. It is responsible for Central Plan allocation as between Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

4.94 The activities undertaken in the Commission relating to the formulation of Annual Plan/Five year Plan, including the internal meetings, full Planning Commission's meetings, inter-Ministerial meetings, meetings taken by individual Members and the Deputy Chairman etc. were monitored by the Division every month and a summary of such activities was sent to the Cabinet Secretary, and office of the Prime Minister in the form of D.O. letter from the Secretary, Planning Commission.

4.95 The year under review witnessed two meetings of the National Development Council. The Forty-first meeting of the NDC was held on 18-19 June, 1990 while the Forty-second meeting was held on 11 October,

1990. The Plan Coordination Division provided the necessary organisational and secretariat support for ensuring smooth conduct of the meetings.

4.96 A series of internal meetings of the Commission were held right through the year to consider the sectoral draft chapters for inclusion in the Eighth Plan Document as well as other important issues emerging from time to time. The Division organised these meetings, coordinating the necessary background material from the concerned Divisions.

4.97 The exercises relating to the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan were punctuated by the meetings of the full Planning Commission at various stages for providing the necessary direction and guidance. The Division coordinated these meetings providing the background material for discussion and took follow up action on the decisions arrived at these meetings.

4.98 The Annual Report, 1990-91, of the Planning Commission was prepared on the basis of the material furnished by the Divisions, which was edited and supplemented with material available with the Division.

4.99 The guidelines to be issued to the Central Ministries/Departments regarding their Annual Plan proposals for 1991-92 were updated and forwarded to them.

4.100 Inter-Ministerial discussions between Secretary, Planning Commission and the Central Ministries/Departments for finalising Annual Plan (Centre) 1991-92 - were arranged during the months of September-December, 1990.

4.101 Alternative scenarios concerning gross/net budgetary support, foreign aid, Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) etc. in respect of each Ministry/Department were prepared by the Division to facilitate finalisation of Annual Plan (Centre) outlays for 1991-92.

4.102 The Annual Plan allocations/outlays agreed upon were communicated to the Central Ministries/Departments and the Ministry of Finance for incorporation in the expenditure budget for 1991-92.

4.103 Subsequent to the vote on account of the Central Budget for 1991-92 statements containing the revised estimates for 1990-91 and the approved Plan outlays for 1991-92 were prepared and circulated among the Divisions.

4.104 Material for use in the President's Address to both the Houses of the Parliament and the Finance Minister's Budget Speech for 1991-92 were

consolidated and sent to Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Finance respectively.

4.105 As in the past, the Division provided updated material for various publications such as INDIA 1990, pre- Budget Economic Survey 1990-91, and Basic Statistics relating to the India Economy, 1990.

4.106 A comprehensive note giving an overall view of the status of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes was also prepared and submitted for consideration in the full Planning Commission meeting held on 24.12.1990.

4.107 A number of Parliament Questions relating to the Approach to the Eighth Plan, Formulation of the Eighth Five year Plan, Central Investment in States, status of Centrally Sponsored Schemes etc. were handled by the Division.

XVI. Project Appraisal Division

4.108 The Project Appraisal Division of the Planning Commission appraises Central Government's investment proposals and prepares appraisal notes before these are considered by the Public Investment Board (PIB), Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and the Committee of Public Investment Board (CPIB).

4.109 During 1990-91, 128 projects with a total cost of Rs. 44,831.00 crores were appraised as against 93 projects involving a capital cost of Rs. 34,495.02 crores during 1989-90. The projects appraised were both new projects as well as those that needed sanction for revised cost estimates (RCE).

4.110 The sectoral distribution of the projects appraised during 1989-90 and 1990-91 is presented in table 4.1.

4.111 In addition to the preparation of appraisal notes for original and RCE proposals, the Division issued 11 supplementary notes on the projects which were appraised earlier and 13 appraisal notes for first stage clearance on different sectoral projects during 1989-90 and April- December, 1990.

4.112 The Division arranged a training programme on various methodological aspects of appraisal of the projects in different sectors for Bahrain Government officers in November, 1990. The Division has been engaged in preparation of a data bank for projects already appraised in the past.

4.113 The draft guidelines developed earlier by the Division for preparation of the feasibility reports in the selected sectors like Processed Industries, Power, Coal, Metallurgical Industries, Engineering Industries, Cement, Paper and Newsprint are being finalised.

4.114 The Division continued to be represented on the Committee, constituted in 1986-87 by the Ministry of Water Resources, for evaluation of Karnali Multi Purpose Hydro Project - a bilateral project between India and Nepal.

4.115 The Division has entrusted a study to the Institute of Economic Growth for developing national parameters to be used in the economic appraisal of the projects received for consideration of the Planning Commission.

Table 4.1

Sl. No.	Sector	1989-90		1990-91	
		No. of Projects	Total Capital cost	No. of Projects	Total Capital cost
1.	Urban Development	1	37.70	--	--
2.	Electronics	2	112.84	3	72.29
3.	Agriculture & Irrigation	5	421.04	4	1392.62
4.	Petroleum & Natural Gas	16	10036.84	15	10784.83
5.	Energy (incl. Coal)	28	16479.47	41	23296.24
6.	Surface Transport	19	1172.68	22	1514.44
7.	Chemicals & Petro-chemicals	4	254.45	2	3031.95
8.	Fertilizer	3	768.35	5	767.80
9.	Public Enterprises	3	439.06	12	1284.00
10.	Steel & Mines	5	2823.79	7	764.95
11.	Communication & I and B	4	292.57	13	387.73
12.	Economic Affairs	1	1392.70	--	--
13.	Civil Aviation	2	263.53	1	1407.76
14.	Home Affairs	--	--	1	83.70
15.	Science & Technology	--	--	2	42.69
Total		93	34495.02	128	44831.00

XVII. Power and Energy Division

(A). Power Unit

4.116 Review of the Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1990-91 and formulation of Eighth Plan and Annual Plan 1991-92 for power sector was under-

taken. Detailed notes on various issues on Power Sector for the Eighth Plan, based on sub- group reports, were prepared.

4.117 Project reports of new super thermal power stations and hydel projects of the NTPC and NHPC respectively were appraised. The unit also participated in the techno- economic appraisal of projects done by the CEA.

4.118 The national HVDC experimental line was established between Lower Sileru (Andhra Pradesh) and Barsoor (Madhya Pradesh). The design, engineering, manufacture, testing and commissioning of the project was totally indigenous. The unit was associated in the exercises.

4.119 Annual Report on the Working of Electricity Boards and Electricity Departments (Sept. 1990) covering their operational and financial performance was prepared and circulated to concerned Ministries, State Governments and the State Electricity boards and Departments.

4.120 Detailed discussions were also held with the State Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments regarding their resources for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

4.121 In connection with the meeting of the Conference of State Power Ministers organised by the Department of Power, the agenda papers were examined and comments prepared.

(B). Coal Unit

4.122 On the basis of a very detailed analysis of the past performance and prospects of coal and lignite related to the perspectives of economic plans, recommendations in respect of physical targets, financial requirements and policy objectives for the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95) were drawn in detail. These were discussed in a meeting taken by Planning Secretary with Secretary, Coal to finalise the Five Year Plan. A draft Chapter on Coal and Lignite for the Eighth Five Year Plan, 1990-95 was completed for consideration of the Planning Commission.

4.123 Detailed analytical work for formulation of proposals for Annual Plan 1991-92 in respect of coal and lignite sector was also undertaken and completed.

4.124 The unit actively participated in the various Expert Groups set up for lignite exploration in the country. The Unit was also associated with the country's coal exploration programme by associating with Central Geological Programming Board and other bodies.

4.125 The Unit continued to participate in number of Standing Committees, both short and long-term related to long term coal linkages, environmental appraisal of mining projects, underground coal gasification, mining engineering education and training etc.

4.126 The Unit continued to give secretariat assistance to the Task Force for Speedy Implementation of Coal and Power Projects for which Planning Secretary is the Chairman.

4.127 The officers made field visits and attended Seminars, Workshops, etc. and represented Planning Commission in the Indian Coal Mission to United Kingdom under the aegis of Indo-U.K. Joint Steering Group on Coal to study the latest developments in the field of mining operations and manufacture of mining equipment.

(C). Petroleum Unit

4.128 Review of the Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1990-91 and formulation of Eighth Plan and Annual Plan 1991-92 for petroleum sector were undertaken.

4.129 Evaluation notes of all the sub-groups were prepared and the unit participated in the discussions and assisted in finalisation of draft Working Group Report of Eighth Plan on Petroleum and Natural Gas.

4.130 Officers of the Unit visited Bombay Offshore installations for reviewing certain technical aspects.

4.131 The Unit was represented in Sectoral Working Group and Committees e.g. (i) Committee on Tank Wagon Requirements and Transportation of Petroleum Products; (ii) Scientific Advisory Committee for geo-sciences of the Department of Petroleum & Natural Gas; (iii) Committee on Blow-out of Oil and Gas Wells; (iv) Committee on Pricing of Natural Gas; and (v) serviced the High Level Committee set-up under Secretary, Planning Commission on various matters pertaining to allocation and use of natural gas.

4.132 The Unit prepared in-house technical notes on various issues like the potential of crude production during Eighth Plan, recalculation of accretion of reserves during Eighth Plan, proposed strategy for exploration and development to be followed in the Eighth Plan, schemes of prioritisation of projects for the entire petroleum sector in Eighth Plan and allocation of outlays, pricing of natural gas etc. In view of the Gulf Crisis, the Unit also prepared detailed plant-wise list of industries where petroleum products could be substituted by natural gas in the next 6 months as well as in the next few years and a note on additional refining capacity to be added

in Eighth Plan. The Unit also prepared a detailed contingency plan for increasing crude oil production from various regions.

XVIII. Energy Policy Division

4.133 This Division has been functioning as a part of the Planning Commission with effect from 1st September, 1988 when it took over the responsibilities of the erstwhile Advisory Board on Energy. The Energy Modelling Unit functioning in the Planning Commission also became a part of the Energy Policy Division.

4.134 The work on energy modelling was initiated in 1986- 87. In this connection, the draft report entitled "Perspective Planning and Policy for Commercial Energy" was circulated during the year among concerned Government Departments, Public Sector Undertakings, as also among various organisations and experts in the field of energy eliciting their views which could facilitate in further improving the modelling work.

4.135 This work is of a continuing nature as the assumptions made in the model and the technical/cost parameters adopted therein need to be reviewed from time to time depending upon the changes that are taking place in the domestic as well as the international energy scenarios. Various technical parameters adopted in the Coal, Power and Oil sub-models have been reviewed.

4.136 The results of the energy modelling work have been kept in view while appraising the Eighth Plan programmes of energy sector development.

4.137 The Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Bombay was commissioned to carry out a study on Integrated Regional Electricity Grids. The Institute has since completed the study and furnished report entitled "Simulation of Alternative Scenarios of Western and Southern Electricity Grids for the Eighth Plan". The report is under examination in consultation with concerned Departments.

4.138 The Division also undertook studies on energy demand forecasting for different segments of the economy. This exercise is a part of the Regional Energy Development Programme of ESCAP. The draft reports on sectoral energy demand were presented at a National Seminar at which representatives from energy organisations, and reputed energy experts in the field, were present. The draft sectoral reports are being revised in the light of the suggestions received at the seminar. The data base for modelling work has also been strengthened and updated.

XIX. Rural Energy Division

4.139 State Electricity Boards were advised to prepare system improvement schemes at district level so that the rural distribution system would be able to take up the additional load and thus reduce the distribution losses.

4.140 New and Renewable Energy Sources Programme was reviewed with special reference to development of wind turbines and it was decided to accelerate the pace of technology for development of 200-250 KW machines. The division also participated in evaluation of 30 MW solar thermal power projects in Rajasthan.

4.141 The work of Energy Conservation was entrusted to the Division during 1989-90. The programme was reviewed with the Energy Conservation Cells in the Department of Power and the Department of Petroleum and Natural Gas. Discussions were also held with IDBI regarding creation of a revolving fund for Energy Conservation. The State Electricity Boards and Energy Development Agencies were advised to take up work on Energy Conservation Programmes.

4.142 The draft chapters for Eighth Plan on Rural Electrification, New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme, and Energy Conservation were prepared.

4.143 The Integrated Rural Energy Planning (IREP) Programme is operational in 205 blocks and 31 State level Cells have been sanctioned by the Planning Commission. Three National IREP Training Courses were organised (upto 31st December, 1990) in reputed National/Regional Engineering Colleges in various parts of the country to train IREP staff and professionals working in the Rural Energy Sector.

Centre for Integrated Rural Energy Planning

4.144 The Centre for Integrated Rural Energy Planning set up jointly by Planning Commission and Delhi Administration, as a part of Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme, became functional in March 1990. 9 Programmes including Training Courses, seminars and workshops covering various aspects of Integrated Rural Energy Planning have been organised in the Centre.

XX. Rural Development Division

4.145 The Division discussed the proposals of States/Union Territories and the Department of Rural Development (Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation) relating to the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95) and the Annual Plan (1991-92), and carried out work connected with the finalisation of the outlays for the Annual Plan (1991-92). The Division drafted Chapters on

Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Minimum Needs Programme (MNP), 20-Point programme, and write up on Desert Development Programme (DDP) for Annual Plan (1990-91) Document.

4.146 A draft Chapter on Rural Development was prepared for the Eighth Five year Plan.

4.147 The following papers were prepared in the Division : (1) Approach to the Minimum Needs Programme in the Eighth Five year Plan, and (2) 20-Point Programme - A Consideration for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

4.148 New Schemes relating to Computerisation of Land Records, National Commission on Revitalisation of Revenue Administration, Organising the Rural Poor, and Village and Country Planning were examined for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

National Committee on DPAP and DDP

4.149 The National Committee on Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) set up under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission held two meetings and submitted its report.

Meetings of the Socio-economic group - Voluntary Organisations

4.150 In the context of formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan, a meeting of selected Voluntary Organisations was held under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission in June 1990.

Other Important Activities

4.151 For gaining first-hand experience of the working of the Million Wells Scheme and Chakriya Vikas Pranali, an Officer of the Division visited Chotanagpur Division of Bihar. A paper on Chakriya Vikas Pranali - A Unique Drough Proofing was also published in "Kurukshetra".

4.152 The term of the One-Man Committe on Status of Records of Rights in Land under the Chairmanship of Prof. D.C. Wadhwa, of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economic, Pune was extended upto September 30, 1992.

4.153 The report of the Central Team on Rajasthan Project for non-farm employment in drought affected areas and Border Areas Development Programme was examined. An Officer of the Division is a member of this Central Team.

4.154 Relevant recommendations of the Group to Review and Simplify Procedures for Processing proposals for Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Agen-

cies were examined and comments sent to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

XXI. Social Welfare and Nutrition Division

4.155 Social Welfare and Nutrition Division is concerned with social welfare, nutrition and women and child development programmes. The following activities were undertaken during the year :

4.156 A meeting was organised with Socio-Economic Groups to discuss the problems, strategies and programmes for women's development in the context of the Eighth Plan.

4.157 Guidelines were prepared for the States and Union Territories in respect of each of these sectors, which were to form the basis of the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

4.158 A Status paper on the 'Girl Child in India' was prepared. Cabinet Notes on National Perspective Plan for the Women and Setting up of Statutory Commission on Women were examined and comments conveyed to the Department of Women and Child Development. The Division participated in a meeting of the Department of Women and Child Development to discuss with voluntary organisations, the issues related to the setting up of a National Commission. The proposed Lok Sabha Bill on the subject was also examined.

4.159 The Division was engaged in the finalisation of the Chapter for the Eighth Plan and the Annual Plan 1991-92 and assessment of the progress of schemes and programmes relating to women development and social development and nutrition during 1990-91.

XXII. Statistics & Surveys Division

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

4.161 The Division examined the Plan proposals of the State Govts./UTs. for inclusion in the Eighth Five Year Plan, 1990-95, and Annual Plan, 1991-92, under the head 'Surveys and Statistics'. Officers of the Division attended the meetings and furnished comments.

4.162 Technical details of the Statistical schemes of the Department of Statistics and office of the Registrar General of India, proposed for in-

clusion in the Eighth Five Year Plan, 1990-95 and Annual Plan 1991-92 were examined and comments furnished to the Planning Commission.

4.163 The Folder 'India's Economy in figures 1990 (both English and Hindi version) and the 'Basic Statistics relating to the India Economy, 1989' were brought out. The manuscript of 1990 issue of Basic Statistics was also finalised.

4.164 The Division was associated with the following Committees set up by Planning Commission :

- (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.

XXIII. Housing, Urban Development Water Supply & Sanitation Division

4.165 The Division continued to formulate and promote policies and programmes relating to Housing, Urban Development and Water Supply & Sanitation and monitor implementation.

4.166 Work relating to formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 1991-92 were the major activities performed by the Division. The Eighth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan (1991-92) proposals of the States/Union Territories pertaining to housing, Urban Development, Public Works, Stationery and Printing and Water Supply and Sanitation Sectors were discussed in detail with the concerned State Government and Central Government officials before their finalisation. Similar exercises were undertaken with regard to the proposals under Central Sector of the Ministry of Urban Development and the Department of Rural Development. A meeting with experts on Housing and Urban Development was organised as a part of the exercises connected with the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan. Material on the Housing, Urban Development and Water Supply and Sanitation sub sectors was prepared and made available for incorporation in the Annual Plan 1990-91 document.

4.167 The Division participated in meetings concerned by the Ministry of Urban Development and Department of Rural Development for the finalisation of Physical targets of 'State Governments/Union Territories for the Annual Plan 1990-91'.

4.168 Officers from the Division participated in the various regional conferences organised by the Ministry of Urban Development to reformulate

the National Housing Policy in order to make it responsive to the needs of different income groups in urban and rural areas.

4.169 Draft material on the Housing, Urban Development & Water Supply and Sanitation sectors was prepared for incorporation in the Eighth Five Year Plan Document.

4.170 A study entitled "Housing Finance and India's Urban Poor - Problems and Prospects" sponsored by the Division was completed by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, and the report brought out during the month of July, 1990.

XXIV. Multi-Level Planning Division

4.171 The Multi-level Planning Unit is concerned with the following programmes :

- (i) Decentralisation of Planning system'
- (ii) Centrally-sponsored scheme of strengthening of Planning Machinery in States;
- (iii) Training of officials incharge of planning;
- (iv) Area Planning and Regional Imbalances; and
- (v) Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

4.172 A brief account of the performance with respect to the above is given below :

(i) Decentralisation of Planning System

Planning Commission has for a long time been promoting the idea of decentralisation of planning process right down to district and below it. As far back as 1969, the Planning Commission set up a Working Group to review the progress of district planning under the Chairmanship of Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao, the then Member of the Planning Commission. This Working Group's Report became available in 1984 and since then it has become the basis of further effort involving district plans.

The emphasis on preparation of district plan is based on the understanding that it would bring greater realism to the planning process as well as enable the people to participate in it more effectively. National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad was asked to prepare 5 pilot plans one each for the district of Tirunelveli (Tamil Nadu), Nasik (Maharashtra), Monger (Bihar), Sitapur (Uttar Pradesh), and Shimla (Himachal Pradesh). These plans were prepared by district authorities in consultation with and

under the guidance of the staff of NIRD. Subsequently, they were discussed in NIRD and detailed guidelines were evolved and forwarded to all the State Governments/UTs which will form the basis for preparation of district plans for their districts.

Further in pursuance of the discussions taken at a meeting of Planning Secretaries, two Study Groups one for Training and the other for Information Gap were constituted by the Planning Commission. They have submitted their Reports and follow up action on these reports are being taken.

(ii) Strengthening of Planning Machinery in States

The Planning Commission has provided assistance to the States to strengthen planning machinery at State level and district level. The Scheme of Strengthening of Planning Machinery provides for 2/3rd Central assistance for the planning Staff at the State level and 50% of assistance of planning staff at the District level. The scope of the scheme was expanded to provide for strengthening of training staff in the State Training Institutions on 50:50 basis. Apart from Strengthening of Planning Machinery, it is also felt that in order to achieve the objective of decentralised planning, certain model plans also should be produced so that the guidance to the district level authorities would become available. Hence, States were encouraged to engage the services of experts and assistance limited to Rs. 1.00 lakh on 50:50 basis was offered to each of the State. Against the current year's budget provision of Rs. 90.00 lakhs for Strengthening of Planning Machinery, till date, an amount of Rs. 28.34 lakhs has been released. This scheme is under review to decide whether or not to transfer the scheme to the State Governments.

(iii) Training of officials incharge of planning

Government of India provides training facilities in Multi-level Planning to the planning staff through courses organised by various Training Institutes. Under the plan schemes, grant-in-aid is being given to the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi and Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad for conducting training programmes/seminars/workshops for State level and district level planning personnel on behalf of the Planning Commission.

During 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 11.36 lakhs was released to the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi for conducting 4 1/2 months Diploma Course in Development Planning and Policy. Out of a Budget allocation of Rs. 13.00 lakhs earmarked for 1990-91, Rs. 8.00 lakhs has already been released to the Institute and the final instalment will be released in the later part of the current financial year. The ASCI, Hyderabad has been conducting medium term training-cum-research programmes in Multi-level and Decentralised

Planning since 1976-77. Rs. 8.00 lakhs was released to the College in 1989-90. Budget provision for 1990-91 was Rs. 8.00 lakhs. First instalment of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been released.

(iv) Programmes for Accelerated Development of Dacoity Prone Areas

Dacoity Prone areas in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan are faced with peculiar problems inhibiting the process of development. Programme for the accelerated development of such areas in these States was launched in 1985-86. The thrust of the programme is on

1. Ravine Reclamation,
2. Road/Bridge construction, and
3. Rural Electrification.

The programme contents and financial aspects under each of this sectors are given here under:

1. Ravine Reclamation

The programme of Ravine Reclamation envisages peripheral bunding, table land treatment, afforestation of medium and deep ravines and reclamation of shallow ravines. This programme is being administered under the aegis of Ministry of Agriculture. It is a 100% Central Assistance Programme.

2. Road/Bridge Construction

Construction of Roads and bridges is another important activity under the programme and it is being administered under the aegis of the Department of Rural Development. This being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the funding is shared by the Government of India and the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan in the ratio of 50:50. An amount of Rs. 14.40 crores has been earmarked for 1990-91.

3. Rural Electrification

In addition to the efforts being made under the State plans, Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) provides funds for Rural Electrification in dacoity prone areas in all the 3 States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(v) Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

The programme was taken up during the year 1986-87 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the balanced development of border areas in 3 States—Rajasthan, Gujarat and Punjab. The State of Jammu & Kashmir was included later on. The programme aimed at taking up some socio-

economic and infrastructural development facilities which would also contribute to strengthen the internal security along the border areas. During the course of implementation of the programme in 1986-87 itself, it was decided to reorient it so as to concentrate mainly on overall human resource development. The main thrust of the programme is now on creation and extension of educational facilities in the border areas of the above mentioned States. The programme is administered by the Department of Education since 1987-88. The programme has 4 components i.e. programme of Department of Education, Indira Gandhi Nahar Project, Photo Identity Cards of Ministry of Home Affairs, and Research Studies of the Planning Commission. Outlays/expenditure since 1987-88 on the various schemes under the Border Areas Development Programme (BADP) is as follows:

Programme	Expenditure				Provision 1990-91
	Rs. crores				
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1. Department of Education	—	25.00	45.50	50.00	55.00
2. Indira Gandhi Nahar Project	—	15.00	21.00	26.00	28.60
3. Ministry of Home Affairs	40.00	1.10	NIL	0.17	2.20
4. Research Studies (Planning Commission)	—	0.11	0.12	0.08	0.20
	40.00	41.21	66.62	76.25	86.00

Hill Areas Development Programmes

4.173 The basic objective of the Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) is to bring about socio-economic development of the people residing in hilly regions in harmony with their environment and, simultaneously, to restore, preserve, and develop the ecological system in the hill areas.

4.174 The Report of the Task Force on Kandi Hill Areas in Punjab and Haryana, was processed and submitted for consideration of the Planning Commission/National Development Council (NDC).

4.175 The Report of the Working Group on the Development of Aravalli Hills was processed and submitted for consideration of the Planning Commission/NDC.

4.176 The NDC meeting held on 11th October, 1990 at New Delhi decided to continue HADP under Special Area Development Programme, during the Eighth Five Year Plan also.

Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP)

4.177 This programme is extended to selected 163 Talukas in the States of Maharashtra, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Goa. In these, Special Central Assistance is provided to supplement State effort for specific schemes.

4.178 The important activities relating to the Western Ghats Development Programme during 1990-91 are indicated below:

- (i) An amount of Rs. 38.21 crores was allocated as Special Central Assistance for W.G.D.P. for the year 1990-91. The proposal of the Western Ghats Development Programmes in respect of States of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Goa covered under W.G.D.P. were examined and a total allocation finalised.
- (ii) Quarterly Review of the progress under the W.G.D.P. was undertaken.

North-Eastern Council

4.179 The proposals of the North-Eastern Council for the Annual Plan 1990-91 were examined, discussed in various Working Groups and finalised.

XXV. S&T Division And Communication Unit

Science and Technology Sector

4.180 The draft chapter for the formulation of Eighth Five year Plan was prepared and discussed in the internal meeting of the Planning Commission.

4.181 A meeting of the Scientists and Technologists was organised by the Division as a part of the series of meetings convened by the Planning Commission for the various socio-economic groups.

4.182 Officers of the Division participated in the meetings of various scientific agencies and departments for the formulation of Annual Plan (1991-92) and Eighth Five Year Plan proposals of the respective Ministries.

4.183 A number of cabinet papers, notes for Committee of Secretaries, EFC Memo, etc. were examined in the Division.

Telecommunication Unit

4.184 A meeting to discuss the Corporate Plan of Hindustan Teleprinters Limited (HTL), a public sector unit of Department of Telecommunication, was organised under the Chairmanship of the then Member (Science).

4.185 The draft chapter on Eighth Five Year Plan for the Telecommunication was prepared and discussed in the internal meeting of the Planning Commission.

4.186 A number of notes for the Cabinet Committee for Economic Affairs (CCEA) in respect of Telecommunication were examined.

4.187 Division organised a series of meetings with Department of Telecommunication on the formulation of Eighth Five year Plan and Annual Plan (1991-92).

XXVI. Industry & Minerals Division

4.188 A review of the performance of various industry related sectors for the year 1989-90 was undertaken. This was followed by discussions to finalise outlays for various Central Ministries/Departments and, at the level of Deputy Chairman with the Chief Ministers/ Lieutenant Governors of States & Union Territories in respect of State/UT Plans. While discussing the programme for the year 1991-92 emphasis was laid on industrialisation of backward areas, employment generation and revival of sick industries both in the public and private sectors. Attempt was also made to develop sunrise industries, like electronics, wherever it was possible.

4.189 While discussing the Annual Plan programmes, the achievements for the first nine months of the current year and the likely achievements for the remaining three months were discussed in detail.

4.190 Based on the directives given in the Approach Paper to the Eighth Five Year Plan, programmes in the industry and minerals sector were also discussed with the various Central Ministries/Departments and the representatives of the States and UTs. Outlays for the central sector as well as the state sectors were tentatively fixed.

4.191 Most of the Working Groups which were set up for formulation of Eighth Five year Plan submitted their Reports and their recommendations were examined and considered for preparation of the Draft Chapter on Eighth Five Year Plan.

4.192 The new Industrial Policy was examined in detail and the views/observations of the Planning Commission were communicated to the Ministry of Industry and the Cabinet.

4.193 The Department of Industrial Development proposed to set up "Technology Development Fund" and "Technology Information Centre" and also proposed to modernise "Patent Information Systems at Nagpur"

which were examined by the Division and the views of the Division were communicated.

4.194 The Division also prepared brief notes on Freight Equalisation Scheme in the context of the renewed demand from the Eastern States for its early abolition or modification.

4.195 It was decided to take up in the Eighth Plan, projects for development of 70 growth centres at selected locations in different states. Fifty locations have already been identified and Detailed Project Reports are being received. The Department of ID have set up a Project Appraisal Committee for consideration of the DPRs. A senior Officer from the Division has been nominated as a Member of the Committee.

4.196 An indepth study commissioned by the Planning Commission to review the long term demand and analyse the strategy of supply of iron and steel in India was completed. Prof. R.P. Sengupta of Jawaharlal Nehru University conducted the study by using advance quantitative techniques and models for arriving at the long term projection and policy conclusions. The study indicated the wide ranging comprehensive choices of the different routes of steel making taking into account the technology, scales of operation, use of available energy, resource and locations of plants. The study also brought out the productivity implications of investments in modernisation proposals of integrated steel plants vis-a- vis, investment in green field plants with alternative technologies.

4.197 Prof. Sengupta also conducted an indepth study to review long term demand and supply of petrochemical products. The Report was submitted in June, 1990. The study has helped in capacity planning for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

4.198 A Central Team of Experts under the leadership of the Adviser (I&M), Planning Commission visited Punjab and the Goindwal Nucleus Industrial-cum- Urban Complex. The team examined the development issues and made a number of recommendations for the growth of industries and the development of the Goindwal Nucleus Industrial Complex.

4.199 The Adviser (I&M), Planning Commission has been nominated as a Member of the Environmental Appraisal Committee on Industries under the Ministry of Environment and Forests. He has been entrusted with the work of examination and scrutiny of industrial and mineral based projects from environmental angle. During the year, he participated in the meetings of the Environmental Appraisal Committee on Industries and recom-

mended simplification of the procedure for environmental clearance to industrial projects.

XXVII. Village & Small Industries Division

4.200 Proposals relating to the promotion and development of village and small industries for Eighth Plan and Annual Plan 1991-92 were discussed with the Ministry of Textiles and the Department of Small Scale Industries, Agro & Rural Industries. Meetings of working groups were also held to consider the proposals of the State Governments and U.T. Administrations relating to VSI sector for Eighth Plan and Annual Plan 1991-92.

4.201 Eminent experts in the field of small scale industries, khadi, village industries, handlooms, powerlooms, handicrafts, sericulture and coir industry were invited to participate in the meetings of socio-economic groups organised in connection with the formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95). The draft chapter on Village and Small Industries for the Eighth Plan was prepared in the Division.

4.202 Proposals received from the Department of Small Scale Industries, Agro & Rural Industries were examined. These included the establishment of Tool Rooms & Training Centres at Bhubaneswar and Jamshedpur with Danish assistance, Tool Rooms & Training Centres at Aurangabad, Ahmedabad and Indore with FRG assistance, Hi-Tech Vocational Training Centres at Delhi, R & D Centre for Rubber Products at Jalandhar with UNDP assistance, introduction of a new Central scheme of Investment Subsidy for small scale industries in rural and backward area, modification of the Central scheme of Self Employment of Educated Unemployed Youth, introduction of comprehensive legislation for small scale industries, etc. Central schemes implemented in the Handicrafts sub-sector were restructured.

4.203 The following issues relating to Village & Small Industries sector were considered in the Division:

- (i) Policy for small scale industries sector in Eighth Plan,
- (ii) Providing effective reservation for handloom products,
- (iii) Meeting the credit requirements of VSI sector during Eighth Plan through institutional finance,
- (iv) Revamping of the North Eastern Handlooms & Handicrafts Development Corporation,
- (v) Development of handloom industry in the North-East with special emphasis on marketing.

- (vi) Bringing back of Non-Plan scheme of Janata Cloth production to Plan budget,
- (vii) Restructuring of development programmes for handloom industry for the Eighth Plan.
- (viii) Analysis of Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented in the VSI sector, and
- (ix) Possibilities of utilisation of hand-spun yarn produced in KVI sub-sector by handlooms.

4.204 A high-powered committee on coir industry under the chairmanship of Adviser (VSI) was set up which had given its report recommending several measures for promotion of industry.

XXVIII. Transport Division

4.205 The function of the Transport Division is to plan for the development of the transport sector to cater for growing demand at minimum cost to the economy. This involves (i) an assessment of overall demand for transport services, both passenger and goods traffic, (ii) analysis of the existing capacity of various modes of transport, (iii) determination of an appropriate inter-model mix keeping in view the comparative cost and efficiency of operations, (iv) estimation of additional capacity requirements, (v) assessment of investments required for planned capacity increases and (vi) detailed appraisal of projects in the various transport sub-sectors.

4.206 This Division is also entrusted with the responsibility of formulation of long-term and medium-term plans for tourism sector. Apart from its contribution to the overall economic development of the country, tourism is one of the major sources of foreign exchange earnings. Therefore, development of tourism infrastructure assumes importance in the scheme of economic development. As in the case of transport sector, the Division examines the existing tourism infrastructure in the country, assesses additional requirements, examines proposals for additional facilities and also issues guidelines to the States for formulation of tourism plans in consultation with the Department of Tourism.

4.207 The Division undertakes appraisal of investment proposals formulated for various sub-sectors by the Ministry of Surface Transport, the Ministry of Railways and Ministries of Civil Aviation and of Tourism. It also undertakes continuous monitoring of the implementation as well as reappraisal of the various projects and schemes. It formulates guidelines for preparing transport plans for the States and also coordinates between the concerned Central Ministries and other authorities like ports, airlines,

etc. The Division maintains close contact with the Ministries and State Governments for this purpose. It also organises research studies considered necessary for planning purposes. The Division also initiates measures for technological upgradation in respect of the various modes of transport.

Annual Plans:

4.208 In the process of the formulation of the Annual Plan 1991-92, the Division held discussions with the Central Ministries, State Governments and Union Territories regarding their proposals for the Annual Plan 1991-92. The Division also held detailed discussions with the representatives of the State Road Transport Undertakings with reference to their physical and financial performance during the year 1990-91 and examined the proposals for the year, 1991-92, in order to assess their internal financial resources.

Eighth Five Year Plan

4.209 The reports of the Working Groups for the various sub-sectors of Transport and Tourism alongwith the Plan proposals received from the Ministries were examined for the formulation of the Eighth Plan. In-depth discussions of these proposals were held with the Ministries. The material and the discussions provided necessary inputs for the formulation of the Eighth Plan in respect of Transport and Tourism Sectors.

Research and Studies

Review of Productivity of State Road Transport Undertakings:

4.210 This is an in-depth review of the State Road Transport Undertakings' operations with a view to recommending measures to improve their physical and financial performance.

A Study of Ports and Shipping Sector

4.211 A study of Ports and Shipping Sector organised with the assistance of Asian Development Bank was completed and the Report received. This input was used for the formulation of the Eighth Plan.

4.212 An Expert Group was set up to study the use of High Power Locomotive in Indian Railways. The Group has since submitted a Report.

4.213 A study relating to "Modernised Handling of Major Commodities - Cement, Foodgrains and Fertilizers" was entrusted to Messrs RITES. A draft Report on the same has been received.

4.214 Construction of the West Coast Konkan Railway line stretch between Udupi and Roha was approved. Electrification of Sonnagar-Patratu Section was recommended to be taken up during the current year.

XXIX. State Plans Division

Annual Plan 1989-90

4.215 A total outlay of Rs. 22343.90 crores approved originally for States and UTs for 1989-90 was revised to Rs. 20495.80 crores due to resource constraints in the case of many States.

Annual Plan 1990-91

4.216 A total outlay of Rs. 24532.54 crores was originally approved for all the States and UTs for the Annual Plan 1990-91. In addition, separate provision was made for the Plan of North Eastern Council (NEC); additional Central Assistance was also made available for Hill Areas, Tribal Areas, Border Area Development Programme and Other Special Area Programmes.

4.217 With a view to ensure investment in priority sectors, outlays under Agriculture and Allied Activities; Rural Development and Minimum Needs Programmes are earmarked. Central Assistance is also related to the progress of expenditure under the earmarked sectors.

4.218 An outlay of a little more than Rs. 2631 crores was allotted to the Minimum Needs Programmes comprising Elementary Education, Adult Education, Rural Roads, Rural Electrification, Rural Domestic Cooking Energy (Rural Fuel Wood Plantations and Installation of Improved Chul-lahs), Rural housing, Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums, Nutrition and Public Distribution System. Under MNP, the bulk of the outlay was allotted for Rural Water Supply and Elementary Education.

4.219 Financing of the Plans of the Union Territories is mostly the responsibility of the Centre. Besides, the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura are treated as special category States for allocation of Central assistance due to their weak resource base. Central Assistance would account for about 82% of the outlay approved for the Annual Plan 1990-91 of all these special category States.

Annual Plan 1991-92

4.220 Guidelines were issued to the States/UTs for the formulation of proposals for the Annual Plan 1991-92 in the context of the Eighth Five Year Plan 1990-95. Among other things, the guidelines laid emphasis on

maximising returns from already available facilities and completed programmes/projects, speedy completion of critical on-going programmes/projects, maximising rural component, focus on the allround development of the weaker sections, convergence of services, decentralisation, Integrated Area Planning, maximisation of employment generation, and protection of environment.

Research Study

4.221 An Indepth study regarding the implementation of the Sixth Five Year Plan in Bihar was entrusted to the Centre for Policy Research in New Delhi. The report is under finalisation.

XXX. Library & Documentation Centre

4.222 The Planning Commission Library continued to provide reference service and lending facilities to all the members of staff of the Planning Commission including Programme Evaluation Organsiation and members of staff of the National Informatics Centre (NIC). It has also been engaged in Inter-Library Loan activity with almost all Government of India and Public Sector Libraries. Consultation facilites and reference service to research scholars and officials of other Departments/Institutions were also continued to be provided.

4.223 The Library continued its computerised circulation and documentation work. During the year under review, the library computerised its Acquisition Programme. Accordingly, circulation, documentation, acquisition and catalogising activities are being facilitated by the assistance of computers.

4.224 The Library also continued to bring out its publications, viz., (i) DOCPLAN : being a fortnightly list of selected articles culled out from selected journals received in the Library; (ii) RECENT LIST OF ADDITIONS : being a fortnightly list of books added to the Library; (iii) DIVISIONAL DOCUMENTS LIST : being a quarterly list of such documents prepared by or on behalf of the Planning Commission as are received in the Library; (iv) ANNUAL LIST OF PERIODICALS: being a list of periodicals received in the library.

4.225 During April-December, 1990, 1311 English and 146 Hindi books/Publications were added to the collection. By the end of March 1991, it is expected that 800 more books in English and 300 more books in Hindi will be added. In addition, 400 periodicals were also received in the Library.

4.226 In compliance of the provisions contained in Raj Bhasha Vibhag Cir. No. 11020/21/73-OL dated 19.6.1974, this Library incurred about 29% of expenditure on purchase of Hindi books and 71% on English books during the period under report. An exhibition of Hindi Books was also organised during the Hindi Week from Sept. 12 to 14, 1990.

XXXI. Hindi Section

4.227 In pursuance of the Official Language Policy, progress relating to the use of Hindi in the Planning Commission continued to be reviewed from time to time and steps taken towards its progressive use. Two meetings of the Hindi Salahakar Samiti and four meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee of the Planning Commission were convened during which the progress achieved was reviewed and a decision taken to accelerate the pace of use of Hindi.

4.228 Under the Running Shield Scheme introduced to encourage the various Divisions to do their work in Hindi, the shield for the year 1989-90 was bagged by Administration-V Section.

4.229 A special incentive scheme for doing work originally in Hindi in Planning Commission was launched. The scheme envisaged 6 prizes every quarter for doing maximum work in Hindi during any month of the relevant quarter.

4.230 Hindi Fortnight was celebrated from 3.9.1990 to 14.9.1990 in the Planning Commission. Besides an appeal made by the Minister of State for Planning on the occasion for making more and more use of Hindi in day-to-day Official work, a paper was also circulated among officers and the staff to acquaint them with various provisions of Official Languages - Act and the Rules framed thereunder. During the Fortnight, competitions in Hindi poetry recitation, Hindi Typing, Hindi Stenography, exhibition of Hindi books and demonstration of the use of Hindi in mechanical aids were organised. At the end of the Fortnight, a Prize distribution function was also held.

4.231 A Sub-committee of the Hindi Salahakar Samiti was constituted to examine the recommendations of the Working Group on Official Language set up in the context of formulation of the Eighth Five year Plan (1990-95) with a view to formulating a comprehensive scheme for accelerating the pace of implementation of Official Language Policy of the Union Government.



The Prize Distribution Function of the Planning Commission Club—25.03.1991



Scene from a play enacted by the Planning Commission Club—25.03.1991

XXXII. Planning Commission Club

4.232 The Planning Commission Club has been playing a vital role towards promoting, coordinating and encouraging recreational and cultural activities among staff members of the Commission. Since its inception, the Club has brought to surface a number of outstanding artists and sportsmen by providing them with facilities conducive to the development of their talents.

4.233 During the year 1990-91 various recreational and cultural activities were organised, such as, a full length short act play, film shows, a cultural programme on the "Hindi divas", etc.

4.234 The sportsmen of Planning Commission participated in various Inter-Ministry Tournaments such as Athletics, Table-Tennis, Cricket, Carrom & Kabaddi etc. The players showed excellent performance and won laurels for the Planning Commission. The club also arranged internal tournaments in different disciplines in February- March, 1991.

4.235 The Club organised a cultural programme and Prize Distribution Function at Mavlankar Auditorium on 25th March. Sh. Ashim Chatterjee, Adviser (Admn.) Planning Commission gave away the prizes.

CHAPTER 5

PROGRAMME EVALUATION ORGANISATION

Plan formulation, plan administration and plan evaluation constitutes a continuous planning process - interlinked, integrated, and in-built. Feed-back through evaluation results, serve as an important input for assessing the performance, comparing the intended with actual operations, and using this information to guide the future line of action. The principle of systematic feed- back is the requirement of all the self-governing and goal-seeking systems. The Programme Evaluation Organisation has been entrusted with the task of providing continuous feed- back in the planning process.

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

Evaluation Studies during 1990-91

5.3 Out of 9 evaluation studies in hand, 6 are at various stages of completion. The remaining 3 studies are being designed. the details of these studies are as follows :

1. Dryland Farming Programme (completed);
2. National Sports Coaching Scheme (completed);
3. Rural Functional Literacy Programme (under finalisation);
4. Desert Development Programme (under finalisation);
5. Nehru Yuva Kendras Scheme (under finalisation);
6. District Industries Centres Programme (being drafted);

7. Drought prone Areas Programme (being designed);
8. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Corporations (being designed); and
9. Fishing Harbours and their Impact on Traditional Fishermen (being designed).

Other Important Activities

- (1) The material on evaluation of inclusion in the Eighth Five Year Plan was prepared.
- (2) Steps are being taken for developing a perspective plan in respect of evaluation studies, training in evaluation methodology and techniques, and coordination with State Evaluation Organisations/research institutions.

Evaluation Seminar

5.4 On the occasion of Silver Jubilee Celebrations, the State Evaluation Organisation of the Government of Uttar Pradesh organised a 2-day Seminar on the 'Role and Prospects of Evaluation in Development Planning'. Senior Officials of the PEO and Planning Commission took active part in the deliberations.

Training of Evaluation Personnel

5.5 A 2-day training programme was organised at the headquarters to orient the field personnel in connection with the design and methodology developed for the evaluation study on Nehru Yuva Kendra Scheme.

CHAPTER 6

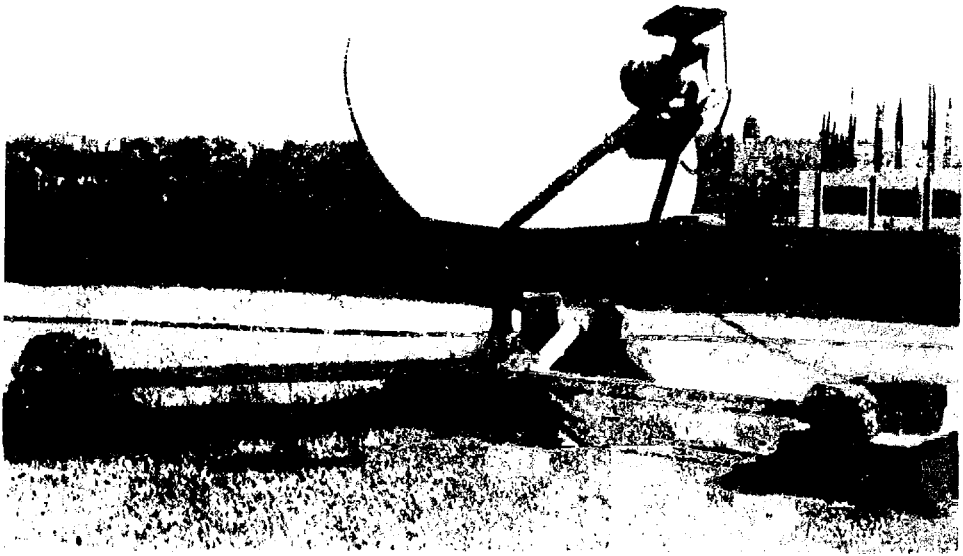
NATIONAL INFORMATICS CENTRE (NIC)

National Informatics Centre is the Nodal S&T Organisation of Government of India, under the Planning Commission, to introduce information Technology (IT) tools for Management Support System (MSS), development of Database (DB), Modelbases (MB) and Knowledgebases (KB), Decision Support Systems (DSS), Geographic Information system (GISNIC), Fileless-office concept, Electronic Mail Services (NICMAIL), and Tele-informatics Services in the 60 Central Government Departments, 32 State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and 450 District Administrations, through its satellite based computer communication network, "NICNET".

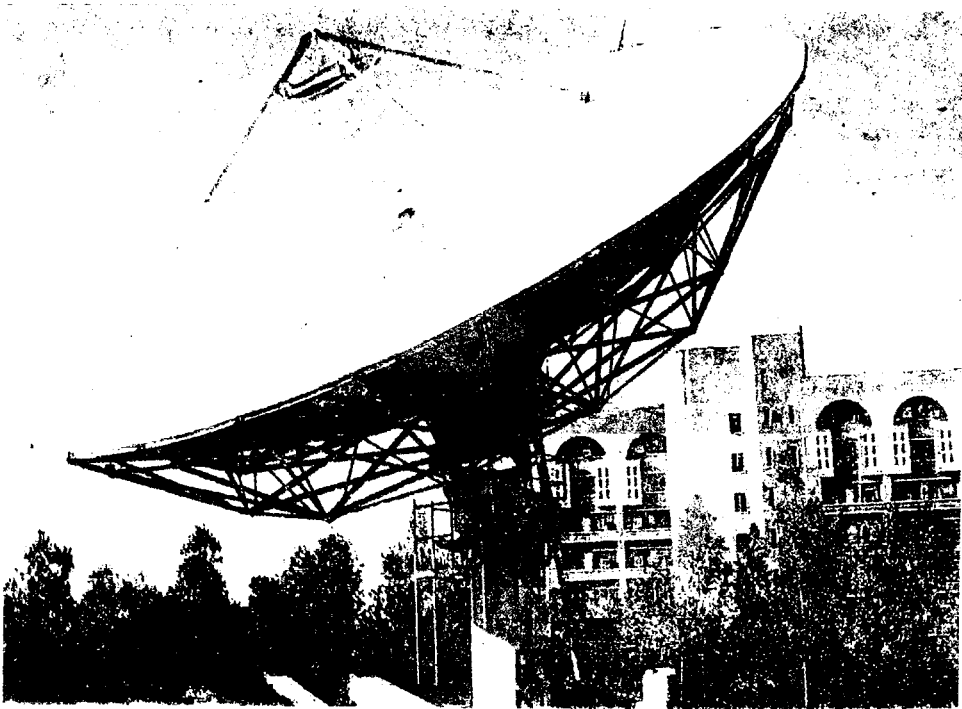
6.2 NICNET facilitates for : (i) Monitoring of vital socio-economic products, (ii) On-line retrieval of data, (iii) Optimum utilization of expensive computer resources, (iv) Emergency Communication Systems, (v) Sharing latest software tools, (vi) Dissemination of information, and (vii) Exchange of messages and information, between Central Government, State Governments and Districts.

6.3 NICNET was operating on INTELSAT-V Satellite in the beginning of the year 1990. It has been now switched over to the Indian Satellite INSAT-ID on Transponder No.6. This change over again involved reorientation of all the antennae throughout the country, change of the polariser and the backup frequency. NICNET was upgraded with a new operating system including several new facilities such as XEX software to facilitate more operation flexibility and monitoring in the network.

6.4 All the Central Government Ministries and Departments located at Delhi were integrated to NICNET through leased telephone lines or dial-up lines using Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). Establishment of Local Area Networks (LAN) in Central Government Ministries and Departments located in Delhi have been undertaken for office automation and local information sharing with a gateway to NICNET. Terrestrial Networks have also been implemented in NIC Regional Centres (Pune, Bhubaneswar, and Hyderabad) and State Centres (Bangalore, Bombay, Bhopal and Thiruvananthapuram). Development activities were undertaken (i) to homogenise NICNET with the UNIX operating system; and (ii)



Micro Earth Station



Mother Earth Station

in respect of hardware design for protection lock for software packages of NIC in order to curb the software piracy.

6.5 NICNET facilities were extended to entire North- Eastern States and districts during the year. Uninterrupted Power Supply Systems were procured for 14 State Centres and some of them have already been installed. Alternative power sources are being evaluated for putting at district computer centres to provide continued power supply to operate the computers. Bilingual terminals and GIST cards for information processing in Indian languages are also being provided to users.

6.6 NICNET is proposed to be enhanced during the Eighth Five Year Plan period (1990-95) to cover about 5300 blocks/tehsils throughout the country to facilitate grass-root level development planning and administration.

(A) Central Government Informatics:

6.7 In order to coordinate and implement the Government Informatics development programme, NIC-State Coordination Committee (NSCC), NIC-District Coordination Committee (NDCC) and NIC- Ministerial coordination Committee (NMCC) have been set up. The NIC Steering Committees for inter-Departmental coordination of planning and implementation of information system in the Central and State Governments have continued to assist for working out short-term and long-term plan for development of informatics in various priority sectors. In January, 1991, the Planning Commission reconstituted the Research Advisory Committee, with the terms of reference - inter-alia- "to coordinate information and data systems of ministries and different government agencies (including NIC) and utilisation of their database for planning and policy purposes".

6.8 During 1990-91, the development of informatics in the following disciplines, among others, were very much significant for the Central government departments:

- (a) Planning Commission : development and concretisation of the database with the assistance of NICNET,
- (b) Health : Development of Health Management Information System;
- (c) Industry : development of integrated Industry Database;
- (d) Finance : development of systems for Budget-processing;

- (e) Financial Resources : MIS on direct taxes, Central Excise Statistical Information and application record system for Income tax settlement.
- (f) Banking : database on Public Sector Bank profile.

Useful informatics systems in the areas of commerce, insurance, fertilisers, rural development, labour, food and civil supplies, energy, environment and forestry, irrigation, agriculture, external affairs, tourism, information and broadcasting, textiles, science and technology, human resources development and law and justice were developed.

(B) Modelling Graphics and Design Programme

6.9 The programme supports various government organisations and public sector undertakings in the areas of design informatics which include human resources development and expert support to improve design productivity. During the year, NIC entered into an agreement for setting up a CAD Centre at HEC Ranchi.

(C) GISTNIC Public Informatics Programme

6.10 The objective of this programme is to make information on national economy, infrastructure/ services activities, country profile, IMF/ World bank data, etc., to Government departments and the common public through NICNET. By arrangement with the Office of Census Commissioner of India, the 1981 Census information has been created on NEC S-1000 computer at Bhubaneswar and is being made available through the GISTNIC booth.

(D) Analytics and Modelling Division:

6.11 The Division have developed computer-based Modelbases for planning and decision support system for sectors like fertilizers, oil, petroleum and energy.

(E) Tele-Informatics and Promotion Programme:

6.12 The programme is an UNDP aided project for development and demonstration through practical application, of techniques for collecting, dissemination and displaying information of public interest. It has been implemented in collaboration with Doordarshan.

(F) Government Informatics Training Programme:

6.13 NIC Headquarters, regional centres, State and District centres actively participated in this training programme. Facilities have been set up at the NIC Headquarters to conduct 5 courses at a time with computer facilities

for hands-on practice for every individual participant. About 140 courses were scheduled during this year and more than 9500 participants attended the training programme.

(G) NICNET-based Project Monitoring Programme:

6.14 The main objective of this programme is to provide project monitoring facilities to the project monitoring committees to enable them to monitor the progress of various projects covering different sectors of the economy.

(H) Government Informatics Development Programme at District Level (DIS-NIC):

6.15 The programme is operational in about 440 districts throughout the country where NICNET facilities are available. "DISNIC Information Development Reports " on various sectors have been brought out for analysis and enhancement during implementation and also to facilitate for uniformity throughout the country on Database/Information System development. These standardised databases would go into an annual cycle of standardisation after obtaining feed-back regarding the new descriptors to be added.

6.16 The Planning Commission has initiated the process for decentralized planning at the Grass-root level. To equip the District level Administrators with a computer- based tool for decentralised planning, development of "Geographic Information System (GISNIC)" which aims to amalgamate spatial and non-spatial data using NICNET facilities available at the District was undertaken.

(I) State Government Informatics Development Programme

6.17 NIC has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with all the (25) States and (7) Union Territories and established NICNET facilities at the state capitals and about 450 District Headquarters for the development of computer-based State/ district level Government Informatics. These districts also include inaccessible hilly regions and inhospitable terrains such as Ladakh in Jammu & Kashmir and also Kavaratti, Minicoy Island, Port Blair and Car Nicobar.

6.18 This Programme has enabled State Government departments in using NICNET facilities for on-line monitoring of various sectors of economy and social development on a regular basis, and also database development for administration and development planning.

(J). "DISNIC proformae for information collection for micro- level planning at District, Block and Village Level"

6.19 These formats have been designed and printed in regional languages based on the recommendations of the Committee of the Study Group on Information Gap constituted by the Planning Commission. All the State Governments except Gujarat were involved in the information collection process during this period for the development of decentralised planning information system.

CHAPTER 7

GRANTS-IN-AID

During the year 1990-91, grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 39.94 lakhs were released upto the end of December, 1990 by the Socio-Economic Research Unit for research studies connected with plan formulation and implementation. Out of this, Rs. 8.96 lakhs was given under the block grant pattern to the three institutions viz., (i) Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, (ii) Department of Economics, University of Bombay, Bombay and (iii) Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune. A one-time ad-hoc grant of Rs. 25 lakhs was also given to the S.M. Joshi Socialist Foundation, Pune.

7.2 An amount of Rs. 5.98 lakhs was given under the project pattern to various research institutes for undertaking the on-going and new studies and for organising seminars/conferences etc. as approved by the Research Advisory Committee.

7.3 A list indicating the research studies and conferences/seminars sponsored by the Planning Commission under the guidance of Research Advisory Committee as also the names of institutions to whom grants were released is given at Annexure-I.

7.4 The list of studies completed during the year is given at Annexure-II.

List of Research Institutions/Universities to whom Grant-in-Aid was given during 1990-91 (upto December, 1990)

Sl. No.	Subject	Institute/University	Amount (Rs.)
A. Block Grant to Centres for Research in Planning and Development			
1.	Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi		4,15,900
2.	Department of Economics, University of Bombay, Bombay		2,80,000
3.	Gokhale Insitute of Politics and Economics, Pune		2,00,000
4.	S.M. Joshi, Socialist Foundation, Pune		25,00,000
B. Seminars/Conferences			
1.	Research Seminar on 'Work Opportunities for All Issues in Policy, Strategy & Programme'.	Indian Association of Social Sciences Institutions, New Delhi	31,500
2.	Workshop on 'Alternative Development Strategy'	M. A. Singamma Sreenivasan Foundation, Bangalore	1,000
3.	Golden Jubilee Conference	Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Bombay	5,000
4.	National Workshop on Technology Delivery System for Rural Development	National Institute of Wasteland & Rural Development, New Delhi	3,000
5.	Three Day Convention on 'The Role of Development, Modernisation and Social Justice in Promoting National Economic Integration'.	Zakir Hussain Educational and Cultural Foundation, New Delhi.	2,500

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Institute/University</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>
6.	72nd Annual Conference, December, 30, 1989 - January 1990.	The Indian Economic Association, Trivandrum	4,000
7.	Seminar-cum-Confernece on Western Himalayan Workers	Himalaya Sewa Sangh, New Delhi	1,000
8.	XIV Indian Social Science Congress	Indian Academy of Social Sciences, Allahabad	4,500
9.	50th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics	Haryana Agricultural Unviversity, Hissar	45,000
C. Research Studies			
1.	Research Study on 'Understanding Informalism : An Enquiry into some aspects of the Industrial Development of Kerala'.	Institute of Small Enterprises & Development, Cochin.	90,000
2.	Research Study on 'Updating of India's Basic Needs Model from 1970 base to 1984 base and other user related improvements'.	Systems Research Institute, Pune-	85,000
3.	An Intensive study of the Cost Effectiveness of the Mid-day Meals and other Incentive Programmes with particular reference to their impact on enrllment, attendance and retention of pupils at the elementary education stage (Age group 6-11).	J.N.U., New Delhi	70,000
4.	Evaluation of studies relating to Energy, Forestry, Health & Environment in Eastern India.	CRESSIDA, Calcutta	25,993
5.	Evaluation of Anti-Poverty Programmes in Eastern India	CRESSIDA, Calcutta	26,000

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Institute/University</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>
6.	Evaluation of Naional Rural Employment Programme	Techno-Economic Research Institute, New Delhi	1,00,000
7.	Study of Cost and Productivity of Irrigation - A long-term project.	Madras Institute of Development Studies, Madras	24,000
8.	Preapration of Wage Goods-cum-Basic Services Model with illustrative data for the 8th and subsequent two Plans.	Institute of Command Studies and Irrigation Management, Bangalore	20,000
9.	An Integrated Approach to the Development of the Emerging Metropolis of Visakhapatnam and its hinterland	Institute of Development & Planning Studies, Visakhapatnam	10,000
10.	Study on 'Review of the Public Distribution System'	Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur	30,000
11.	Research Study on 'The Problem of Technology-Oriented Industry' Study of Electronics Industry in Gujarat.	Sardar Patel Institute of Economics and Social Research, Ahmedabad	20,000

List of Studies completed and draft reports
received during 1990-91.

1. Fertiliser response for field crops in different agro- climate regions - Centre for Agricultural and Rural Development.
2. Watershed management & irrigation utilisation in chronically drought prone areas - Koilasagar Irrigation Project - AP and Vanivilas Sagar Irrigation Project, Karnataka - Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad.
3. Problems and prospects of soyabean production, marketing and processing in Madhya Pradesh - Institute of Development Studies, Bhopal.
4. Financial and operational viability of the nationalised road transport industry - Osmania University, Hyderabad.
5. Evaluation study of maintenance, engineering and standardisation of material aspects of pour-flush waterseal latrine programme for urban communities, Council for Social Development, New Delhi.
6. Management of irrigation and its effect on productivity under different environmental and technical conditions - A study of two surface irrigation system of Tamil Nadu, - Madras Institute of Development Studies, Madras.
7. Understanding informalism - an enquiry into some aspects of the industrial development of Kerala - Institute of Small Enterprises and Development, Cochin.

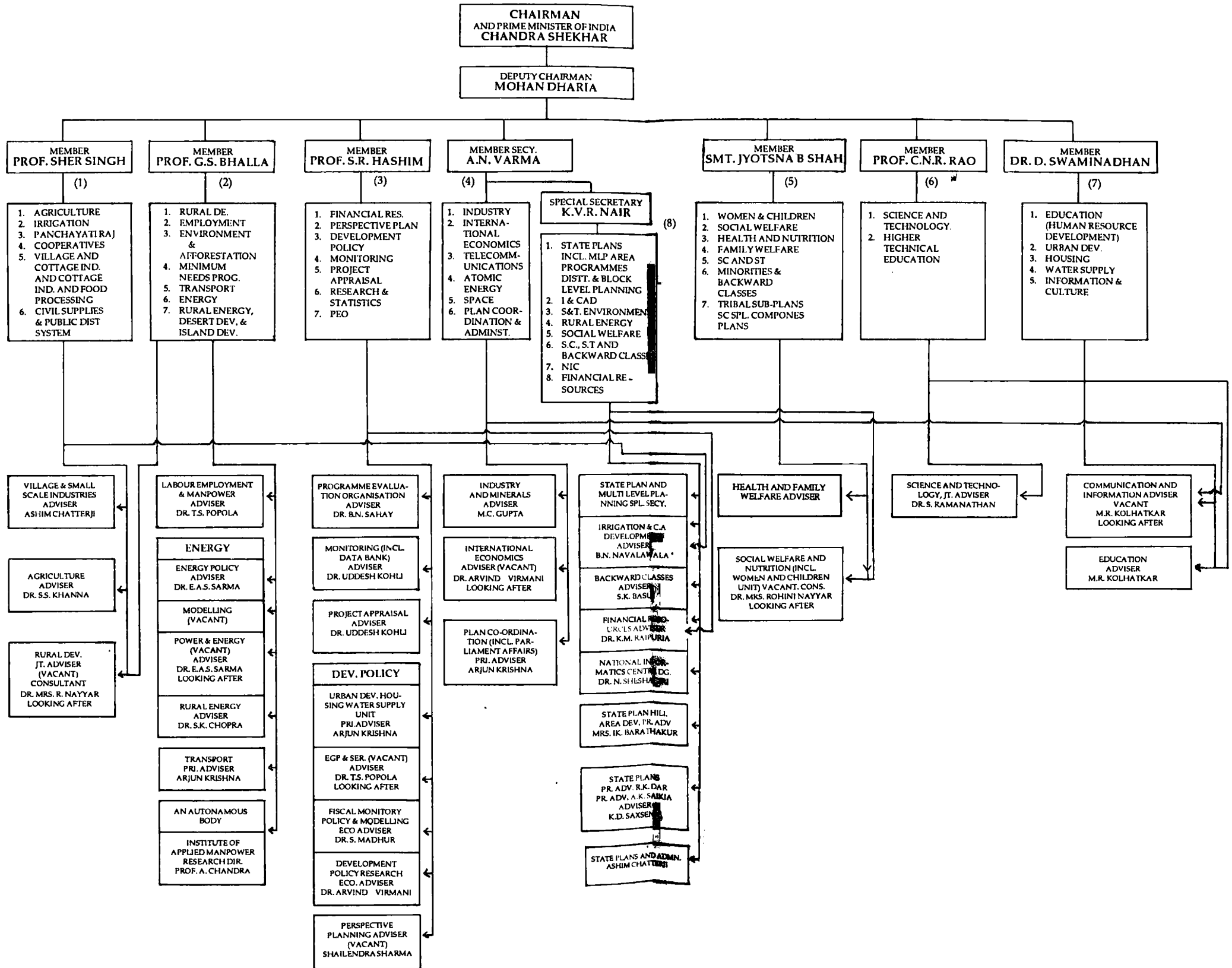
Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17-A, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016
DC No. 6512
Date 29-11-91

NIEPA DC



D06512

**Organisation Chart of The Planning Commission (Government of India) As on 31.3.1991
(UPTO THE LEVEL OF ADVISERS & HEADS OF DIVISIONS)**



ERRATA

Sl.	Page	Paragraph	Line	For	Read as
1.	33	4.11	1	Ater	After
2.	35	4.13	(after Sl. No. 3)	—	(add) 4. 20.2.1991 Boosting of Employment opportunities
3.	39	4.35	10	Approach to the Eighth Five Year 1990-95 (English)	Approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan, 1990-95 (English)
4.	42	4.46	5	Eightes	Eighties
5.	48	4.74	6	EBC-1902	EBC-1992
6.	49	after 4.82	sub- title	XIII Monitor- ing & informat- ion Division	XIII Monitoring & Information Division
7.	59	4.131	5	Commitee	Committee
8.	60	4.135	3	reviwed	reviewed
9.	63	4.158	3	examined a	examined and
10.	63	4.158	5	Woemen	Women
11.	72	4.203	4	reservationfor	reservation for
12.	73	4.206	1	ThisDivision	This Division
13.	76	—	3	allround	alround
14.	76	—	4	Covergence	Convergence
15.	84	—	2	ofNIC	of NIC
16.	93	organisation Chart of the Planning Commission	Col. (1) Row (4) Box (1)	5. VILLAGE AND COTTAGE IND. AND COTTAGE IND. AND FOOD PROCES- SING	5. VILLAGE AND COTTAGE IND. AND FOOD PROCESSING