



# **Annual Report 2004-2005**

**Planning Commission  
Government of India  
New Delhi**

## CONTENTS

	<b>Pages</b>	
Chapter 1	Role, Composition and Functions	1
Chapter 2	Economy and the Plan: An Overview	5
Chapter 3	The Plan	9
Chapter 4	Major Activities in the Planning Commission	15
4.1	Agriculture Division	15
4.2	Backward Classes and Tribal Development Division	19
4.3	Communication & Information Division	22
4.4	Development Policy Division	30
4.5	Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister	31
4.6	Education Division	32
4.7	Environment & Forests Division	33
4.8	Financial Resources Division	36
4.9	Health, Nutrition & Family Welfare Division	38
4.10	Housing and Urban Development Division	45
4.11	Industry Division	48
4.12	International Economic Division	50
4.13	Labour, Employment and Manpower Division	52
4.14	Multi Level Planning (MLP) Division	55
4.15	Plan Co-ordination Division	57
4.16	Power and Energy Division	61
4.17	Project Appraisal and Management Division	63
4.18	Perspective Planning Division	68
4.19	Rural Development Division	71
4.20	Science and Technology Division	73
4.21	Socio-Economic Research Division	75
4.22	Social Justice and Women's Empowerment Division	80
4.23	State Plan Division	89
4.24	State Plan Division-Development of North Eastern Region	92
4.25	Transport Division	95
4.26	Tourism Cell	96
4.27	Village and Small Enterprises Division	97
4.28	Voluntary Action Cell	98
4.29	Water Resources Division	99
4.30	Administration and Other Services Division	100
4.30.1	Administration	100
4.30.2	Career Management Activities	100
4.30.3	Organization Method and Co-ordination Section	101
4.30.4	Hindi Section	102
4.30.5	Library and Documentation Centre	103
4.30.6	National Informatics Centre – Yojana Bhavan Unit	104
4.30.7	Record Section	111
4.30.8	Planning Commission Club	112
4.30.9	Welfare Unit	113
4.30.10	Charts Maps & Equipment Unit	116
Chapter 5	Programme Evaluation Organisation	119
Chapter 6	Vigilance Activities	130
Annexure	C&AG's Audit Observations	131
Annexure	Organisation Chart of Planning Commission	

# CHAPTER 1

## ROLE, COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS

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

### FUNCTIONS

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

- (a) Assessment of the material, capital and human resources of the country, including technical personnel, and formulation of proposals for augmenting such of these resources as are found to be deficient.
- (b) Formulation of Plan for the most effective and balanced utilization of the country's resources.
- (c) Definition of stages in which the Plan should be carried out on a determination of priorities and allocation of resources for completion of each stage.
- (d) Determination of the nature of machinery necessary for the implementation of the Plan in all its aspects.
- (e) Identifying the factors which are tending to retard economic development and determine the conditions which in view of current social and political situation should be established for the successful execution of the Plan.
- (f) Appraise from time to time the progress achieved in the execution of each stage of the Plan and recommend adjustment of policies and measures that such appraisal may show to be necessary.
- (g) Public Co-operation in National Development.
- (h) Specific programmes for area development notified from time to time.
- (i) Perspective Planning.
- (j) Institute of Applied Manpower Research.
- (k) The overall coordination of the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana.

Note: The overall coordination of the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) will be the responsibility of the Planning Commission. However, overall management and monitoring of the individual sectoral programmes under PMGY will be the responsibility of the concerned nodal Ministry/Department.

### **Composition Of The Commission**

Prime Minister of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Planning Commission and, therefore, with the change of Government at the Centre in May, 2004, the Planning Commission was also reconstituted w.e.f. 17.6.2004 and the present composition of the Planning Commission is:

1.	Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister	:	Chairman
2.	Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia	:	Deputy Chairman
3.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Minister of Defence	:	Member
4.	Shri Arjun Singh, Minister of Human Resource Development	:	Member
5.	Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister for Agriculture and Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	:	Member
6.	Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav, Minister of Railways	:	Member
7.	Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance	:	Member
8.	Shri Dayanidhi Maran, Minister of Communications & Information Technology	:	Member
9.	Shri M.V. Rajashekharan, Minister of State for Planning	:	Member
10.	Dr. Kirit Parikh	:	Member
11.	Prof. Abhijit Sen	:	Member
12.	Dr. V.L. Chopra	:	Member
13.	Dr. Bhalachandra Mungekar	:	Member
14.	Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed	:	Member
15.	Shri B.N. Yugandhar	:	Member
16.	Shri Anwar-ul-Hoda	:	Member

2. Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission enjoys the rank of a Union Cabinet Minister whereas all full-time Members (from S.No.10 to 16 of the above composition) are in the rank of Union Minister of State.

3. 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.

4. 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 direct,

guide and advise various Subject Divisions of the Commission in the exercises for preparing Approach Papers / Documents leading to Five Year Plans and Annual Plans. Their expert guidance is also available to the subject Divisions for monitoring and evaluating the Plan Programmes, Projects and Schemes.

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

6. These Divisions fall under two broad categories:

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

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

- i. Development Policy Division,
- ii. Financial Resources Division, including State as well as Central Finances.
- iii. International Economics Division,
- iv. Labour, Employment and Manpower Division,
- v. Perspective Planning Division, including Statistics & Surveys
- vi. Plan Coordination Division,
- vii. Project Appraisal and Management Division,
- viii. Socio-Economic Research Unit
- ix. State Plan Division,
- x. Multi Level Planning Division including Hill Area Development, Western Ghats Development, Development and Reform Facility, Decentralised Planning etc.

**The Subject Divisions are :**

- i. Agriculture Division,
- ii. Backward Classes and Tribal Development Division,
- iii. Communication & Information Division,
- iv. Education Division,
- v. Environment and Forests Division,
- vi. Health, Nutrition & Family Welfare Division,
- vii. Housing & Urban Development Division,
- viii. Industry & Minerals Division,
- ix. Power & Energy Division,
- x. Rural Development Division,
- xi. Science & Technology Division,
- xii. Social justice & Women's Empowerment Division,
- xiii. Transport Division,

- xiv. Village & Small Enterprises Division,
- xv. Water Resources (including Water Supply) Division., and
- xvi. Tourism Cell

7. The Programme Evaluation Organisation undertakes evaluation studies to assess the impact of selected Plan Programmes/ Schemes in order to provide useful feedback to planners and implementing agencies.

# **CHAPTER 2**

## **ECONOMY AND THE PLAN: AN OVERVIEW**

### **STATE OF THE ECONOMY**

The acceleration in the growth trajectory of the Indian economy achieved in the 2<sup>nd</sup> year (2003-04) of the Tenth Five Year Plan, measuring an annual growth rate of 8.2% in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), reassures India's growth potential. This growth momentum is expected to be maintained in the current year (2004-05). There is evidence of industrial revival and upswing in the investment climate as reflected in the growth performance of the economy in the first two quarters of the current year. The economy is expected to achieve an overall growth rate of 6.5%, which signifies a continuing upturn of the economy.

The commitment to maintain the growth rate at 7-8% annually on a sustainable basis has been reiterated by the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) of the United Progressive Alliance (UPA) Government. Other economic agenda included in the NCMP are (i) providing universal access to quality basic education and health; (ii) generating gainful employment in agriculture, manufacturing and services, and promoting investment; (iii) assuring 100 days' employment to the breadwinner in each family at the minimum wage'; (iv) focusing on agriculture and infrastructure; (v) accelerating fiscal consolidation and reform; and (vi) ensuring higher and more efficient fiscal devolution.

Ever since economic reforms have been initiated, achievement of a sustainable fiscal position has been a constant endeavor. The Central Government's effort to achieve this has resulted in the enactment of Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2003, which has been notified with effect from July 5, 2004. The FRBM Act mandates significant improvement in the fiscal balance and revenue balance position of the Central Government within a specified time frame. The FRBM target for the Gross Fiscal Deficit (GFD) of the Central Government has been fixed at less than 3% of GDP, to be achieved by the end of the financial year 2008-09 and corresponding Revenue balance to GDP ratio is targeted to reach zero per cent from its present deficit level of 3.5% (2003-04 BE).

Similar to the Central Government's FRBM Act, some State Governments such as, Karnataka, Kerala, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh have also enacted the Fiscal Legislations to maintain fiscal prudence and to contain fiscal deficits.

With a view to relieve the States from the fiscal stress, a debt swap scheme has been introduced with effect from 2002-03. This enables the States to prepay their high cost debt to the Centre through additional market borrowings and proceeds from Small Savings. The Union Budget for 2004-05 extended the facility of debt swap by allowing States to raise fresh loans and repay their old high-cost loans to NABARD and some other agencies. The Union Budget for 2004-05 has also reduced the interest rate of loans from Centre to States from 10.5 per cent in 2003-04 to 9 per cent during 2004-05.

## **PERFORMANCE OF THE ECONOMY**

### **(i) Growth and Sectoral Output**

The Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) as approved by NDC targeted an average growth rate of 8% per annum for the economy as a whole. The agriculture sector was projected to grow at 4 per cent per annum, while the industrial sector and services were targeted to grow by around 9 per cent per annum.

The overall performance of the economy during 2003-04 has been quite encouraging with an estimated annual growth rate of 8.2 percent in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) over the previous year. The growth rate in agriculture and allied sector is estimated at 9.1 percent while that in industry and services sector it is 6.7 percent and 8.7 percent respectively. As per the latest estimates on National Income, brought out by the Central Statistical Organisation, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is expected to grow at a rate of around 7 percent during the first half of the year 2004-05. The estimated growth rate of agriculture, industry and services sectors during the first two quarters of the current year are 1.5 percent, 7.5 percent and 8.8 percent respectively.

### **(ii) Saving and Investments**

Gross Domestic Savings (GDS) were estimated to be 24.2 per cent of GDP in 2002-03 as against 23.5 per cent of GDP at market prices in 2001-02. Gross Capital Formation as a proportion of GDP increased marginally from 23.1 per cent in 2001-02 to 23.31 per cent in 2002-03.

### **(iii) Fiscal Performance**

The first three years of the Tenth Five Year Plan indicate improvement in the fiscal position of the Central Government. The fiscal deficit of Central Government was 5.9 percent of GDP in 2002-03, declined to 4.5 percent in 2003-04 (Provisional Accounts). There has been further improvement in the fiscal position of the Centre, which is estimated at 4.4 per cent of GDP (BE) in 2004-05. However, the fiscal deficit of State governments has not shown any improvement. The fiscal deficit of States as a % of GDP was 4.2% in 2002-03, 4.7% (RE) in 2002-03 and 4.2% (BE) in 2003-04.

The revenue deficit of the Central Government has also come down drastically from 4.4% of GDP in 2002-03, to 3.5% (Provisional) of GDP in 2003-04 and 2.4% (BE) of GDP in 2004-05. The revenue balance position of States Government has not shown any improvement as well as expenditure management.

The interest payments of Central Government have declined from 4.8% of GDP in 2002-03, to 4.5% (Provisional) of GDP in 2003-04 and 4.1% (BE) of GDP in 2004-05. The decline in interest payment is due to low interest rate, which are driven by market forces. However, the impact of low interest rate is yet to be reflected in States' finances. State Government loans bears an average cost of borrowing of 12 per cent due to the huge debt stock accumulated in the past. The present policy of debt swapping would improve the States' fiscal position marginally.

On the revenue receipt side, the tax-GDP ratio of Centre has improved from 8.8% in 2002-03, to 9.5%(Provisional) in 2003-04 and 10.1% (BE) in 2004-05. The Union Budget 2004-05 has announced broadening of service tax and levy a education cess of 2 per cent on income tax, corporation tax, excise duties, customs duties and service tax.

#### **(iv) Price Stability**

The average inflation rate is measured by changes in Wholesale Price Index (WPI) (new series with Base Year 1993-94). In the first year of the Tenth plan (2002-03) the Indian economy experienced an average inflation rate of 3.4 percent. The realization of inflation at a reasonably low level is mostly explained by the price indices of manufacturing product, which constitutes about 64 percent of the weight assigned to various commodity groups in the WPI. Inflation rate for the years 2003-04 was 5.5 per cent. The inflation rate for the nine months of the financial year 2004-05 has been higher at 7.0 per cent. The price rise is mostly explained by hike in the international crude oil prices and increase in the edible oil prices.

#### **(v) Balance of Payments**

During 2003-04, exports amounted to \$64723 million as against \$ 53774 million during 2002-03, signifying a growth of 20.36%. Exports to GDP ratio were 11.82% in 2003-04 and 11.9% in 2002-03. During April-September 2004-05, exports are valued at \$ 34451 million as compared to the level of \$ 27960 million during April-September 2003.

During 2003-04, imports aggregated to \$ 80177 million as compared to \$64464 million in 2002-03 recording thereby a growth of 24.37%. Oil imports during April-November 2004-05 are valued at US \$ 19944.51 million which is 55.79% higher than oil imports valued at US \$ 12801.84 million in the corresponding period last year. Imports to GDP ratio have been 14.64% in 2003-04 and 14.02% in 2002-03. During April-September 2004-05, imports are valued at \$ 51892 million as against \$ 37319 million during April-September 2003.

During 2003-04, current account balance was \$ 10561 million as compared to \$ 6345 million during 2002-03. During April-September 2004, there has been a current account deficit of \$ 3259 million. Current account balance to GDP ratio has been 1.9% in 2003-04 as compared to 1.4% in 2002-03.

Foreign exchange reserves have been increasing during the current year and reached \$ 131015 million by December 24,2004 as compared to \$ 74805 million in End-March 2003 and \$ 27864 million in end December 2003. The present level of reserves consist of \$ 125049 million of foreign currency assets, \$ 4540 million worth of gold, \$ 5 million of SDRs and \$ 1421 million Reserve Position in IMF.

Foreign Investment net inflows during 2003-04 were \$ 14776 million as against \$ 4161 million in 2002-03 and \$ 6686 million in 2001-02(RBI Bulletin, November 2004). During April-September 2004, foreign investment net inflows stand at \$ 2554 million (foreign investment inflow being \$ 18699 million and outflow at \$ 16145 million) with \$ 2042 million of FDI (\$ 3341 million inflow and \$ 1299 million of

outflow) and \$ 512 million of Portfolio Investment (\$ 15357 million inflow and \$ 14846 million outflow).

India's external debt stood at \$ 113590 million as on end-September 2004, and was slightly higher (by 1.6%) as compared to \$ 111830 million at end-March 2004. The size of short-term debt remained modest at \$ 4770 million at the end of March 2004 and \$ 6485 million at the end of September 2004 constituting 4.3% and 5.7% of the total external debt. Debt stock of GDP ratio was 17.6% in March 2004 as compared to 20.2% in March 2003.

# CHAPTER 3

## THE PLAN

### ANNUAL PLAN 2004-05

The Annual Plan Outlay of 2004-05 amounts to Rs. 1,63,720.29 crore, comprising of Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs. 87,886.25 crore and Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Rs. 75,834.04 crore. A GBS of Rs.57,704.00 crore has been allocated as Central Assistance to State/ Union Territories. The GBS has been allocated between the Central Sector Plan and the Central Assistance to State Plans keeping in view the balance in the flow of Plan resources between the two.

### BACKGROUND TO THE ANNUAL PLAN 2004-05

2. Keeping in view the declining trend in the ratio of Gross Budgetary Support to GDP as also the ratio of public investment to GDP almost continuously during the last decade and particularly in the Ninth Plan period, it was emphasized at the outset of allocations for Annual Plan 2004-05 that necessary steps need to be taken to reverse these trends in keeping with our overall approach to economic policy and development planning. Further, it was highlighted that number of evaluation studies have revealed that plan outlays are not fully reflected in terms of physical achievements due to many possible reasons such as thin spread of scarce resources on account of proliferation of both Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes with similar objectives within a sector and across sectors, inadequate monitoring of Plan expenditure and, more importantly, the general inefficiency and ineffectiveness in transforming scarce resources into desired outcomes. As trajectory of average GDP growth rate of 8% has been projected over the Tenth Plan period, serious steps have to be taken for mobilising additional resources for stepping up our investment rate and also address all these other concerns. The Plan has to be an instrument for setting new benchmarks for efficiency and effectiveness in implementing our development policies and programmes.

3. The share of Central Assistance to States and UTs averaged over 43 per cent in the Annual Plans of the Ninth Five Year Plan, However, it declined to 41.08 per cent in the Annual Plan 2002-03 and to 40.36 per cent in the Annual Plan 2003-04. The share of Central Assistance to States and UTs further declined to 39.63 percent in the Annual Plan 2004-05. Though, it would be desirable to raise this share to the Ninth Plan average of over 43 per cent, it has not been possible to do so on account of additional resource commitments and policy announcements in respect of schemes/ programs in the Central Sector. The allocation of Central Sector in 2004-05 has increased by 21.80 per cent over of Annual Plan 2003-04.

4. While finalizing the Tenth Five Year Plan proposals an emphasis was laid to prioritise all Plan programmes/ schemes/projects with a view to use the available resources in the most judicious and economically efficient manner. This emphasis was further reiterated while preparing the Annual Plan proposals for 2004-2005,

and Central Ministries / Departments and States / UT's were suggested to make an attempt to outline the "Core Plan" highlighting the basic sectoral priorities and the minimum programme for public action required in different sectors. Implicit in this is the idea that critical programmes in each sector should not suffer for lack of allocation over the Plan period and should be completed as planned so that the projected benefits from their implementation could be fully realised.

5. It was also emphasized that as far as possible, only such Central sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Programme/Projects should be included in the Plan which have been approved for the Plan period / for which the necessary investment decisions have already been taken by the designated body or proposals which are in public interest and cannot be delayed without significant implications for the economy and for which at least the preliminary feasibility study has already been carried out.

6. The need to have a realistic assessment of resources was emphasized so that the proposal formulated for the Annual Plan 2004-05, are credible and the exercise itself is meaningful. The internal resources and the functioning of public sector undertakings and departmental undertakings such as the Electricity Boards, Transport Corporations and Irrigation Departments have been a matter of concern and deliberated extensively in the Commission. There has to be a concerted effort to enhance the internal accruals of such undertakings so that they do not constitute a drain on the budgetary resources of the government, and on the contrary they should be in a position to make a positive contribution to the government's efforts at mobilising resources for the Plan. It has also been observed that in some cases the gap between the approved Plan outlay and the revised/actual Plan outlay is largely on account of the failure of the PSUs to mobilise the agreed quantum of internal and extra budgetary resources for the Plan. This has to be examined closely and such Ministries/Departments that have Public Sector Undertakings under them, need to bridge the said gap.

7. In order to improve the efficiency and impact of the Government programs, a detailed exercise to converge, weed out and transfer the Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes has been undertaken. In pursuance of the announcements made in the Union Budget 2001-02, all on-going schemes were subjected to zero-based budgeting in the Planning Commission. As a result of these exercises, there has been a significant reduction in the number of schemes being implemented by the Central Ministries/ Departments. The results are being reflected in the allocations that are being made to the Central Sector Plan and to the Central Assistance to State/UT Plans.

8. As per the Prime Minister's initiative for the North-Eastern region, all Central Ministries/Departments were requested to earmark at least 10 per cent of the Budget for the North-East (except those specifically exempted). It was also requested that a scheme-wise break up of this allocation may also be indicated for the Annual Plan 2004-05.

9. The need to encourage public-private partnership in promoting infrastructure was emphasized in order to leverage public funds, improve quality of service delivery and to ensure better value for money. The PPP could be effectively

used in the delivery of social services like health care, primary education, provision of quality transportation facilities in the form of roads, railroads, ports and airports and safe drinking water and sanitation. What is required is a change in the paradigm of the public sector to 'providing' public goods and services without necessarily "producing" them itself.

10. In pursuance of recommendations of a High-Powered Committee for improving administrative efficiency by using IT, all Central Ministries / Departments were requested to make a provision of 2-3% of their Plan / Budget for programmes / schemes relating to IT application.

## **HIGHLIGHTS OF PLAN ALLOCATIONS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2004-05**

11. The budget allocations of the Ministries / Departments in 2004-05 have been made keeping in view the commitments and policy announcements of the Government in the corresponding sectors as well as the objective of achieving the fiscal targets. Accordingly, substantial allocations have been made in infrastructure sectors like Railways, Power, Atomic Energy, Road Transport & Highways, Shipping and the social sectors including Education, Health, Drinking Water Supply and Family Welfare, etc.

12. The GBS allocation for the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Department of Agriculture Research and Education and Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying have been enhanced by Rs. 483 crore, Rs. 225 crore and Rs. 200 crore respectively mainly to meet the requirements of Horticulture, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), Fisheries and livestock health and disease control.

13. For the Department of Elementary Education and Literacy, the GBS has been raised by Rs. 1100 crore mainly to meet the requirements of funds for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid-day Meal especially for extending the scheme to upper primary level.

14. Considering the fact that R&D activities enhance the multiplier for developmental activities, Science & Technology sector has been given a major step-up while finalizing the Plan allocations. Thus, the Budget Support of the Department of Atomic Energy has been increased to Rs. 3512.00 crore, an increase of 25.43% over 2003-04 BE. The aim is to give impetus to setting up of second campus of BARC and a High Energy Medical Cyclotron for meeting the requirements of cyclotron produced isotopes damage studies, radiochemistry studies etc. under Atomic Energy (R&D Sector). The Budget Support for the Department of Bio-Technology has been increased by Rs. 50.00 crore for strengthening of biotechnology R&D especially for vaccines and drug development and bio informatics by the Department of Biotechnology. The Budget Support for the Department of Space has been enhanced to Rs. 2400.00 crore, an increase of 17.07% over BE 2003-04. This is mainly for activities in the areas of Space Sciences relating to Indian Lunar Mission – Chandrayan-1, Development of Geo-Synchronous Launch Vehicle (GSLV) Mark-III capable of launching 4-tonne INSAT satellite, Radar Imaging Satellite for development of all weather – day and night imaging capability for various agricultural and disaster applications, Fabrication and launch of INSAT-4 series satellite, OCEANSAT-2

and ASTOSAT – a dedicated and state of art Indian multi-wavelength astronomy satellite. The Budget Support of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research has been increased by 25 per cent over 2003-04 BE for strengthening of R&D programmes and infrastructure at the National Laboratories of CSIR and New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMITLI) programme.

15. The GBS for the Department of Information Technology has been enhanced by Rs. 280 crore over the BE 2003-04 mainly to meet the requirements of funds for E-Governance and Media Lab Asia.

16. The Plan Outlays for the Department of Commerce has been enhanced by Rs. 202 crore. The step-up given is for implementing two major schemes, i.e., Market Access Initiatives and ASIDE.

17. For the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, an enhanced GBS of about Rs. 67 crore over BE 2003-04 has been provided mainly to cover the costs of carrying out the 5<sup>th</sup> Economic Census.

18. The allocation of GBS for the Ministry of Tourism and Ministry of Culture has been raised by Rs. 175 crore and Rs. 150 crore respectively over BE 2003-04. The increased GBS, inter alia, provides for proposed launching of three national missions viz., National Mission on Intangible Heritage, National Mission on Monuments and National Mission on Antiquities . The BE for Annual Plan 2004-05 for Centre, by Heads of Development, is summarized in Table 2.1. and shown in Fig-(1).

**Table 3.1**  
**Budget Estimates of Annual Plan 2004-05 for Centre**  
**(Rs. crore)**

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Budget Support	IEBR	Outlay
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	4573.18	69.56	4642.74
2	Rural Development	6991.80	0.00	6991.80
3	Irrigation & Flood Control	457.80	0.00	457.80
4	Energy	5667.94	41120.27	46788.21
5	Industry & Minerals	3949.93	4399.48	8349.41
6	Transport	16018.18	13905.12	29923.30
7	Communications	365.04	11365.00	11730.04
8	Science, Technology & Environment	5643.50	0.00	5643.50
9	General Economic Services	9978.81	3.50	9982.31
10	Social Services	33015.17	4971.11	37986.28
11	General Services	451.90	0.00	451.90
12	Special Area Programmes	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>87113.25</b>	<b>75834.04</b>	<b>162947.29</b>

**Note: Figures for States and UTs are not available yet.**

19. Rs.10,000 crore of GBS has been provided for operationalising the objectives of the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP). Accordingly a meeting of the Full Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister was held on 9th September, 2004 to discuss, inter alia, the allocation of the Gross Budgetary Support of Rs. 10,000 crore. After deliberations, the Full Planning Commission approved the allocations of a total of Rs.12,000 crore proposed for the Central Ministries/Departments and Central Assistance to Plans of States/UTs which was subsequently raised in the form of supplementary expenditure demands of respective Ministries / Departments.

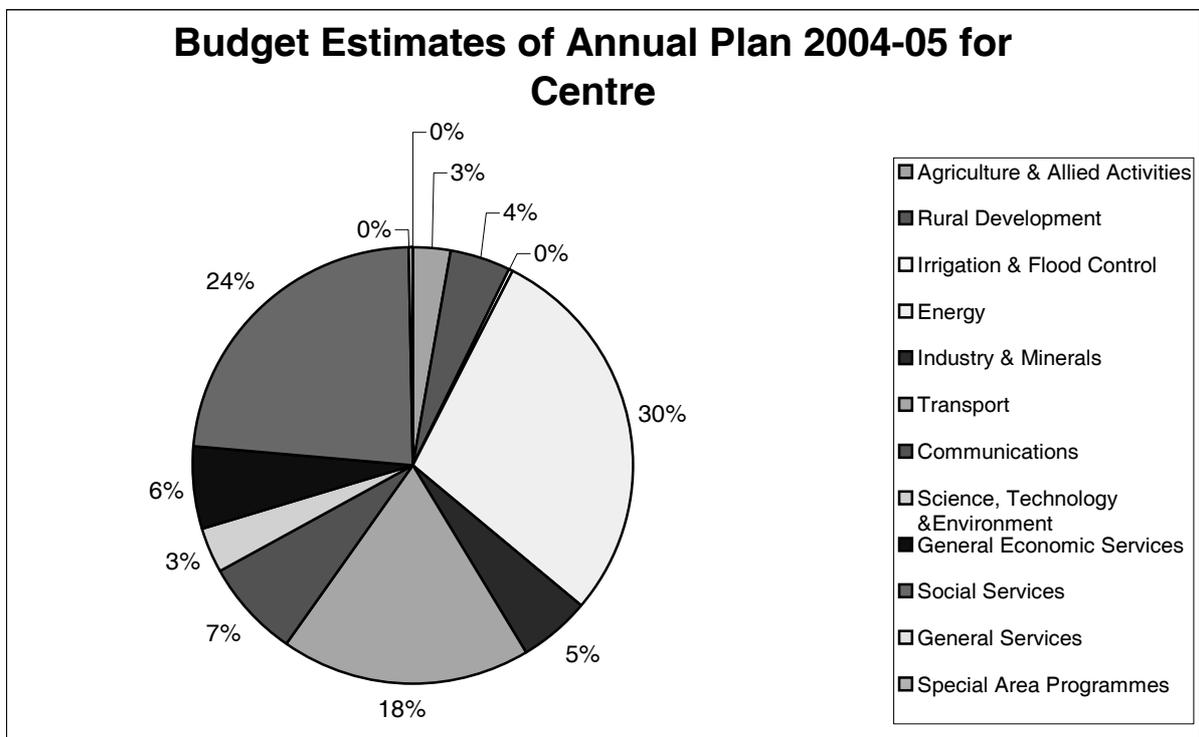
## REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 2003-04

20. In the Revised Estimates (RE), Central Sector outlay for the Annual Plan 2003-04 revised to Rs. 141765.80 crore, a decrease of 4.14 Per cent over the Budget Estimates (BE) of Rs. 147892.61 crore. This has been mainly due to reduced IEBR of the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) by 9 Per cent. According to the BE of the 2003-04 Annual Plan, nearly, 51.21 per cent of the Central Sector Outlay was to be funded through IEBR by the CPSUs and the remaining Rs. 72151.60 crore was to be met from GBS. The RE for Annual Plan 2003-04 for Centre, States/UTs, by heads of development, is summarized in Table-2.2 and shown in Fig-(2).

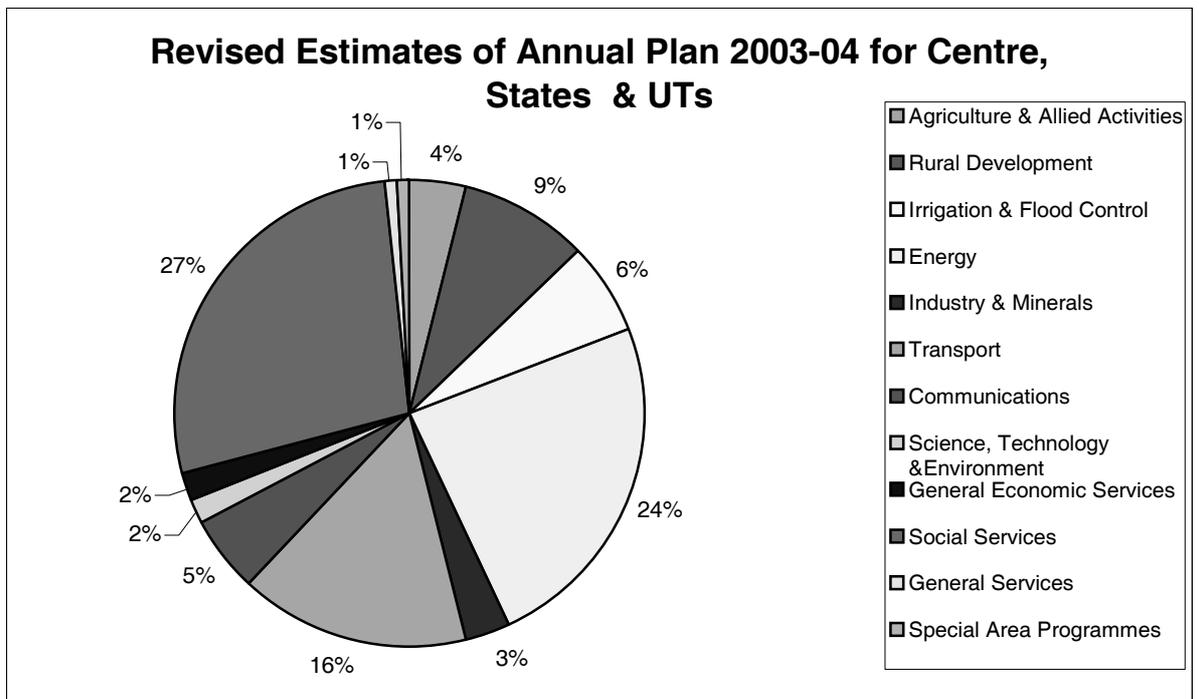
**Table 3.2**  
**Revised Estimates of Annual Plan 2003-04 for Centre, States & Union Territories**  
**( Rs. crore)**

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Centre			States & UTs	Total
		Budget Support	IEBR	Outlay		
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	3568.38	102.43	3670.81	5765.54	9436.35
2	Rural Development	11528.14	0.00	11528.14	10120.83	21648.97
3	Irrigation & Flood Control	275.24	0.00	275.24	15541.90	15817.14
4	Energy	4383.53	37856.90	42240.43	15685.60	57926.03
5	Industry & Minerals	2890.38	2858.59	5748.97	1949.48	7698.45
6	Transport	14906.61	11062.88	25969.49	12175.42	38144.91
7	Communications	227.01	12633.00	12860.01	15.86	12875.87
8	Science, Technology & Environment	4227.99	0.00	4227.99	278.89	4506.88
9	General Economic Services	2026.65	5.84	2032.49	2684.36	4716.85
10	Social Services	28412.78	4399.41	32812.19	33697.58	66509.77
11	General Services	400.04	0.00	400.04	1679.13	2079.17
12	Special Area Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	2189.61	2189.61
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72846.75</b>	<b>68919.05</b>	<b>141765.80</b>	<b>101784.20</b>	<b>243550.00</b>

**Fig (1)**



**Fig-(2)**



## CHAPTER 4

### MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN THE PLANNING COMMISSION

#### 4.1 AGRICULTURE DIVISION

The activities of the Agriculture Division in the year 2004-05 comprised monitoring of the ongoing programmes, schemes and projects and examining new schemes, proposals and programmes of the Central and various State Government Departments pertaining to agriculture, animal husbandry, dairy, fishery, plantation sectors of agricultural research.

2. In order to tackle the problems faced by the Indian agriculture, the new Government in its National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) has accorded high priority to the agriculture sector and has identified the following items for focused and priority attention: -

- i) Stepping up public investment in agricultural research and extension, rural infrastructure and irrigation in a significant manner. Special attention to be paid to augmentation and modernization of rural infrastructure consisting of irrigation, cold chain and marketing outlets,
- ii) Doubling rural credit in three years with expanded coverage of small and marginal farmers by institutional lending; easing the burden of debt and high interest rates and nursing rural co-operative credit system back to health. Introducing Constitutional amendment to ensure the democratic, autonomous and professional functioning of the co-operatives,
- iii) Introducing a special programme for dryland farming in the arid and semi-arid regions of the country. Watershed and wasteland development programmes to be taken up on a massive scale,
- iv) Making crop and livestock insurance schemes more effective,
- v) Giving greater say to the farmers in the organizations that supply inputs to them,
- vi) Removing controls that depress the incomes of farmers,
- vii) Protection to farmers from imports and falling international prices, and
- viii) Government agencies entrusted with the responsibility for procurement and marketing to pay special attention to farmers in poor and backward states and districts. Farmers all over the country to receive fair and remunerative prices.

3. Progress in implementation of above items and some other issues identified for development of the agriculture sector in National Common Minimum Programme is given below: -

- i) Plan outlay of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) was significantly increased to Rs. 2650 crore at BE 2004-05 stage; representing a step-up of 22% as compared to BE 2003-04 plan outlay of Rs. 2167 crore. Keeping in view the priorities identified by the NCMP, additional budgetary support to the extent of Rs. 440 crore has been provided, during 2004-05, for plan programmes of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. In the case of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD), the plan outlay during 2004-05 of Rs. 500 crore (BE) was significantly higher as compared to the BE 2003-04 of Rs. 300 crore. In addition to this, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying had been allocated additional budgetary support of Rs. 100 crore in the year 2004-05 for plan programmes. In the case of Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), the plan outlay of Rs. 1000 crore (BE 2004-05 excluding IEBR) represents a significant increase over BE 2003-04 of Rs. 775 crore.
- ii) The DAC has examined the credit requirements of agriculture sector and the various problems relating to its delivery and suggested measures to enhance the credit flow as per the targets laid down by the NCMP. The issue of bringing forward the amendment to the Constitution to ensure democratic, autonomous and professional functioning of cooperatives is under consideration of the DAC. In respect of credit co-operatives, the Ministry of Finance has constituted a Task Group.
- iii) In regard to introduction of a special programme for dryland farming in the arid and semi-arid regions of the country, Agriculture Division has suggested to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation to ensure that there is integration of the programmes with similar objectives. The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has prepared a concept paper on enhancing sustainability of dryland / rainfed farming systems for development of agriculture in the areas where rainfall is low/scanty.
- iv) The DAC is implementing National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) as a plan programme and Farmers' Income Insurance Scheme (FIIS) as non-plan scheme on a pilot basis. Based on the various suggestions received by it, the DAC is formulating a proposal for making NAIS more effective. Plan provision has been made for the crop and livestock insurance during the Annual Plan 2004-05. For the livestock insurance, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has formulated a proposal.
- v) The DAC has reported that the Government has appointed 3 representatives of farmers as non-official members on the Central Seed Committee and has nominated 5 representatives of farmers as non-official members on the Central Seed Certification Board and that the DAC proposes to nominate the representatives of farmers on the Board of Directors of National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI).
- vi) To phase out restrictions on movement and storage of agricultural commodities, promote direct marketing of agricultural produce and develop agricultural marketing infrastructure, the Department of Agriculture and

Cooperation has formulated a model law on agricultural marketing and a model contract farming agreement in consultation with the State Governments and representatives of trade and industry. The division has advised the Department that the assistance under Central Sector Scheme for Development/Strengthening of Marketing Infrastructure, grading and standardization should be linked with taking up of amendment to the respective APMC Acts by the State Governments, in order to bring in marketing reforms on lines of the DAC's model act.

- vii) The Government is protecting the farmers from falling international prices in the on-going negotiations on Agreement on Agriculture of WTO. Further, the import and export policy instruments are being used to take care of the interests of the farmers in view of the international price movements.
- viii) In order to enable farmers to get remunerative prices for their produce, Government is implementing Minimum Support Price (MSP) scheme for 25 agricultural commodities. Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for various horticultural and perishable commodities is implemented on the request of the State Governments in the event of fall in prices below economic levels.
- ix) In compliance to the National Common Minimum Programme, an Inter-Ministry Task Group on investment, credit and technical support to promote self-employment in agriculture, horticulture, afforestation, dairying and agro-processing was constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission with Agriculture Division as the nodal division. The participating Ministries/organizations included Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries, Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Department of Rural Development, Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment and Forests, the NABARD and the PMO. This division organized three meetings of the Inter-Ministry Task Group on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2004, 14<sup>th</sup> October 2004 and 16<sup>th</sup> November 2004 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission to consider in-depth the issues involved. A draft report of the Inter-Ministry Task Group has been prepared and submitted by the Agriculture Division.
- x) Planning Commission has set up a Task Group on revamping and refocusing of agricultural research including the issue of attracting and retaining good scientists in public research institutions under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan. The division conducted four meetings of the Task Group on 21<sup>st</sup> October 2004, 8<sup>th</sup> November 2004, 24<sup>th</sup> November 2004 and 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2004 respectively. The Task Group has to submit its recommendations before 31<sup>st</sup> January 2005.

4. The division under took a major exercise for the mid-term appraisal of Tenth Five Year Plan, in respect of policy framework and plan schemes/programmes of agriculture and allied sectors including animal husbandry, fisheries and agricultural research and education. To solicit views of the experts on the issues concerning the mid-term appraisal of Tenth Plan of the agriculture sector, the division conducted a

meeting of the 'group of experts on agriculture' under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission on 10.11.2004. The division conducted a meeting of experts on agricultural research and education under the Chairmanship of Dr. V.L. Chopra, Member, Planning Commission along with Dr. M.S. Swaminathan on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2004 to seek consultations on the issues for the mid-term appraisal of Tenth Plan concerning agricultural research and education. The division appraised the inputs from the experts, the DAC, the DAHD and the DARE and prepared a draft mid-term appraisal chapter of the agriculture and allied sectors.

5. In addition to the task groups and meetings as mentioned in the above paragraphs, Agriculture Division conducted and participated in a number of meetings, committees, workshops etc during the year. Some of these are as under:-

- i) In order to monitor the performance of the plan schemes, this division conducted the first Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meeting of Central Sector (CS) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) of DAC, DAHD and DARE/ICAR on 07.05.2004, under Chairmanship of Shri K.C. Pant, then Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
- ii) The division conducted the second QPR meeting with the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission on 21.09.2004 to review the Plan schemes of the Department.
- iii) The division organized the second QPR meeting with the Department of Agriculture and Co-operation under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission on 22.09.2004 to review the plan schemes and policy issues of the Department.
- iv) The division conducted the second QPR meeting with the DARE/ICAR under the Chairmanship of Dr. V.L. Chopra, Member, Planning Commission on 01.10.2004 to review the plan schemes of the DARE.
- v) The division is participating in the Committee of Rural Infrastructure under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister with respect to the item on Rural Credit & Marketing and is providing inputs on agricultural credit and marketing.
- vi) Keeping in view the priorities identified by the NCMP, the Agriculture Division participated in the Technical Management Committee meetings held at different State capitals in respect of Central Schemes viz. i) Integrated Dairy Development Project, and ii) Assistance to Cooperatives.

6. The division received a large number of proposals from Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying and Department of Agricultural Research and Education/ICAR for 'in-principle' approval by Planning Commission. All these proposals were examined and suggestions extended/approvals granted based on their technical feasibility, financial viability and priorities and objectives laid down under the Tenth Plan. Two major proposals approved by the division in the year included:

- i. The division received a major initiative from the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) for introducing a new central sector scheme of National Horticulture Mission during the Tenth Plan. The proposal was examined and comments forwarded to the DAC. In a meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2004 in the PMO, to finalise the National Horticulture Mission, which was attended by the Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission, it was decided that the DAC is to put up a Cabinet Note for the National Horticulture Mission incorporating some key concerns such as: contract farming should be the major instrument for promoting horticulture; reform of APMC Act should be made a condition for operation of the Mission; approach should be area based etc.
- ii. DAC has forwarded another major project proposal for introduction of a new central sector scheme of 'Micro Irrigation' during the Tenth Plan. Agriculture Division examined the proposal and conveyed 'in principle' approval of the Planning Commission to the DAC.

7. The division received and examined various proposals from the State Governments of Uttaranchal, Punjab and Maharashtra for watershed based developmental approach/ rainfed farming/soil and water conservation. These proposals were submitted through Department of Agriculture and Cooperation for concurrence and for further posing to the international agencies for financial assistance. Based on the initial inputs from the Planning Commission, the projects went through revision and are currently being re-examined by the division.

8. The division has examined VIP references related to promotion of organic farming and strengthening & development of agricultural education.

#### **4.2 BACKWARD CLASSES & TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION**

The activities of the Backward Classes & Tribal Development (BC & TD) Division are primarily concerned with the welfare and development of Scheduled Castes, Minorities & Other Backward Classes covered under Backward Classes (BC) Sector and the Scheduled Tribes under Tribal Development (TD) Sector. Details of various activities undertaken by the Division during the Financial Year 2004-05 are as under:

##### **BACKWARD CLASSES ( SC, OBCS & MINORITIES)**

2. In line with the approach of the Tenth Five Year Plan viz. Empowering the Socially Disadvantaged Groups, the Government continued its efforts to fulfil the Constitutional commitment of raising their Status on par with the rest of the society. Concerted efforts are being made through effective implementation of various welfare and development policies and programmes for these disadvantaged groups towards achieving 1) Social Empowerment – especially through educational development; 2) Economic Empowerment – through employment and income generation and poverty alleviation and 3) Social Justice – through effective implementation of the existing legislations and other measures in preventing and protecting the disadvantaged groups from the atrocities, exploitation, discrimination and social disabilities.

3. The Division had closely interacted with the nodal Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (M/SJ&E) in formulation and implementation of various need based policies and programmes for welfare and development of SCs, OBCs and Minorities. An in depth Quarterly Performance Review of the progress of implementation of schemes and programmes of the M/SJ&E was carried out for 2003-2004 and suggestions for improving monitoring and evaluation of schemes were offered. As part of its regular activities, the Division examined and offered comments on various Cabinet proposals/EFC/SFC Memoranda relating to the schemes meant for the welfare and development of socially disadvantaged groups. Similarly, the research proposals/projects relating to these weaker sections received in the Division were also examined and appropriate comments offered on the same to facilitate further by the SER Division.

4. Keeping in view the strategy and objectives of the Tenth Plan, Annual Plan 2004-05 Chapter on 'Socially Disadvantaged Groups' was prepared during the year. The basic approach is to empower these groups to achieve overall improvement in their socio-economic status, by giving due weightage to the programmes catering to their socio-economic development governed by their needs and requirements. Detailed discussions were held with the nodal M/SJ&E to finalize the Plan allocations to the Backward Classes Welfare Sector for the Annual Plan 2004-05 and reviewed the progress achieved so far under the various schemes.

5. In the context of the preparation of Mid-Term-Appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07), a Consultative meeting on Social Justice & Empowerment was organized under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.L. Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission to review the existing approach, strategies and priorities of the on-going policies and programmes. The Division has also prepared a draft Chapter on 'Socially Disadvantaged Groups' for Mid-Term Appraisal Report for the Tenth Plan.

6. Education being the prime requirement for social empowerment of SCs, efforts were made to arrest the school drop out rates and improve the enrolment and retention rates through provision of incentives like scholarships, hostel facilities and other educational aids and support. Under the flagship scheme of Post-Matric Scholarships for SC students, scholarships are awarded to all eligible students based on a means test, for payment of tuition and compulsory fees besides maintenance allowance. The scheme has been revised in 2003-04 in respect of i) regrouping of the courses and revision of the existing maintenance allowance; ii) revision of the income ceiling of parents of SC students iii) merger of the scheme of the Book Bank for SC students with PMS; and iv) enhancement of charges pertaining to study tour, thesis typing/printing charges.

7. The scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarships for children those engaged in unclean occupations is being implemented with the objective to wean away these children from the clutches of the menial occupations especially the manual scavenging. The scheme has been revised w.e.f. 1.4.2003. The revised rate of scholarships is Rs.40, Rs.60 and Rs.75 for day scholars in Classes I-V, VI-VIII and IX-X Classes and Rs.375 for IX-X classes. By the end of Ninth Plan (2001-02) about 4.67 lakh children were covered under the scheme. During 2003-04, 6.59 lakh SC students have been supported.

8. Economic empowerment of weaker sections of SCs, OBCs and Minorities is being carried out through poverty alleviation programmes by promoting employment and income generating activities. There are four Apex National Level Finance and Development Corporations viz. National scheduled Caste Finance Development Corporation, National Safai Karamchari Finance Development Corporation, National Backward Classes Finance Development Corporation, National Minority Development and Finance Corporation. As per the commitment of the National Common Minimum Programmes (NCMP), an additional allocation of Rs.50.00 crore has been made available to National Minority Development and Finance Corporation for undertaking various educational and economic development activities for the welfare of Minorities. A National Commission's for the Linguistic Minorities was set-up for the welfare and development of Minorities including reservations in educational and employment Sectors.

## **TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT**

9. During 2004-05, Tribal Development Division had closely and continuously interacted with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and other line Ministries in connection with the exercises relating to formulation of the programmes and policies to achieve the socio-economic development of Tribals. To this effect, the Division participated in various meetings to review the functioning of the Central as well as State Govts. and suggested measures for effective implementation of the on-going schemes.

10. The Division participated in various meetings organized by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to discuss aspects relating to the formulation and implementation of TSP strategy both at Centre and States. During Annual Plan 2004-05, the revised Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) had been given a new direction so as to meet the changing economic needs of the tribals. Revised guidelines will extend financial assistance for the development of the most neglected tribals living in the forest villages and innovative projects for creating employment-cum-income generation activities based on the felt needs of the local tribals.

11. Post-Matric Scholarship (PMS) is one of the most important schemes for the educational development of Scheduled Tribe (ST) students to pursue higher studies. The PMS Scheme has been upwardly revised with the consultation of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs so as to enhance income ceiling and maintenance allowance to cover more number of eligible Scheduled Tribe students. Establishment of Village Grain Bank in remote tribal areas/inaccessible areas and drought-prone areas has been examined in the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been suggested to recast and to take remedial measures in order to strengthen and expand to ensure food and nutrition security and to prevent starvation deaths among Tribals.

12. The survival, protection and development of 75 Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) spread over 15 States/UTs continued to assume priority as they are living under utter backwardness and some are under threat of being getting extinct. As per the on-going scheme of 'Development of PTGs' Tribe specific comprehensive

project to suit their socio-economic development have been formulated/proposed by Government and Voluntary Agencies . The division had participated in various meetings held in Ministry of Tribal Affairs for examining various PTGs specific development project proposals and suggested effective and appropriate measures to be taken by NGOs who have been sponsored to undertake such projects.

13. The impact of implementation and monitoring of Ministry of Tribal Affairs Schemes/programmes has been reviewed twice during the quarterly performance review meetings and the Ministry has been suggested to fix annual and quarterly targets both in terms of physical and financial to enable the schemes effectively monitorable. Similarly, the impact of implementation of the various State Governments has also been reviewed and the State Governments were suggested to improve their performance both in financial expenditure and physical achievements. During Working Group Meetings of the Annual plan 2004-05, the State Government representatives were suggested to take various measures for the development of Tribal development.

14. During the year 2004-05, the Division examined the proposals of Annual Plan 2004-05 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Cabinet Notes, EFC and SFC Memorandum relating to schemes for welfare and development of STs submitted by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs were also examined and suggestions were offered. The Division also critically examined and offered its comments on State Development Reports, various research proposals/projects concerning welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes submitted by academic institutes and NGOs which had applied for grant from the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Division also participated in various meetings organized by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and also organized the Consultative meetings for the review of 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. The Division reviewed the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan in respect of Tribal Development and prepared a draft document on Mid-Term Appraisal of the Tribal Development Sector of the Disadvantaged Groups for approval by National Development Council. Field visits have also been made by the Division officers to assess the impact and working of the various schemes.

#### **4.3 COMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION DIVISION**

Communications and Information Division is primarily concerned with the Plans, programmes and policies relating to Telecom, Postal, Information and Broadcasting and Information Technology sectors of the economy. During the year the major items of work handled included Mid Term Appraisal of the Tenth Plan for IT, Telecom, Posts and I & B sectors, formulations of two IT projects to be financed and implemented by the Planning Commission. Agenda for Priority Action, new initiatives like National Action Plan for E-governance, examination of various policy issues and examination and finalisation of Annual Plan proposals for Telecom, Posts, IT and I&B sectors. The proposals submitted by the respective Ministries / Departments in the above areas were critically examined.

2. The Division also looks after the printing and distribution of the publications of the Planning Commission. Some of the major publications brought out during the year included:

- (i) India Vision 2020(English and Hindi)
- (ii) Guidelines of Voluntary Sector.
- (iii) National Action Plan for Operationalism of CDM in India.
- (iv) Annual Report 2003-04 (English and Hindi)
- (v) Report on 'Development Evaluation in PEO and its Impact'
- (vi) Annual Plan 2003-04 (English and Hindi)
- (vii) Task Force Report on 'Identification of Districts for Wages and Self Employment'
- (viii) Reprint of Tenth Five Year Plan
- (ix) Detail Demand Grants 2004-05.
- (x) India on the Move (DCH speeches)

3. The Division also acts as the nodal Division for maintaining and updating the website of the Planning Commission. Efforts were constantly made to keep the site up-to-date by putting on the web the latest publications of Planning Commission including Tenth Plan document, reports of Task Forces set up for the Tenth Plan, Study Reports and other Planning Commission publications. There was also a constant stream of queries, comments including appreciation and suggestions on the website content and about publications of the Planning Commission. About 350 such queries were responded to satisfactorily and on immediate basis.

4. The Division is also associated in the management of 'Soochana Dwar' or 'Cyber Cafe'. The facility enables visiting media persons to browse the Internet for development information. It also provides information and publications to visitors.

5. "Internal Information Service" is another service assigned to the Division. It includes bringing out a computerized Daily Digest of selected news items and providing newspaper clippings of Plan related items to the Office of the Deputy Chairman, MOS and other senior officials of the Commission on daily basis. Both the services continued well during the year.

## **TELECOM SECTOR**

6. Telecommunications is one of the prime support services needed for rapid growth and modernization of various sectors of the economy. It has become especially important in recent years because of enormous growth of Information Technology (IT) and its significant potential for the impact on the rest of the economy. India is perceived to have a special comparative advantage in information technology and in IT enabled services. The extent of advantage depends critically on high quality telecommunication infrastructure.

7. Telecommunications is one of the few sectors, which has witnessed the most fundamental structural and institutional reforms since 1991. The entire sector is now open to unrestricted competition in all segments except cellular services where spectrum is a limiting factor. The reforms process in the telecom sector is still on, aiming to remove the balance hurdles and limitations. One such hurdle is ensuring expansion of sustainable connectivity in rural areas. To encourage rural telephony, the Govt. has set up a Universal Service Fund earlier. Broadband Policy has been announced recently with a view to providing better quality of services. One of the aims of this policy is to make rural connectivity remunerative and sustainable.

8. The opening of the sector has not only lead to rapid growth but also helped a great deal towards maximization of consumer benefits. The tariffs have been falling continuously across the board as result of healthy and unrestricted competition. Besides, as a result of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Govt., the country is now fast emerging as one of the leading telecom nations. Since beginning of the Ninth Plan, the telecom services have registered a consistently high growth rate of more than 20 per cent per annum. The robust private sector participation has resulted in unprecedented growth in the cellular and WLL services. During the year, the cellular services have recorded an unprecedented growth of over 100 per cent. As a result of this fast growth, Indian telecom network has emerged as the fifth largest network in the world. The segment-wise status is given below:

**Telecom Network as on 30.11.2004**  
(Lakh lines)

Items	PSUs	Private	Total
Fixed including WLL	410.77	135.17	545.94
Cellular	86.92	272.72	359.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>497.69</b>	<b>407.89</b>	<b>905.58</b>
<b>DELS</b>			

Out of these connections about 130 lakh(14.43%) connections are in rural areas. The growth of network has been very encouraging but still a lot need to be done so that the country remains a front-runner in information revolution.

9. Some of the major policy issues/notes examined in the Telecom sector in the year included:

- (i) **Package for relief measures for BSNL:** Corporatization of Department of Telecom's Operational network by creating Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in October 2000 had raised a few issues. One such issue is reimbursement of licence fee and spectrum charges, which forms bulk of the internal resources of the PSU. The Department of Telecommunications moved a proposal for a "package of measures in the form of financial and physical relives including form of capital structure to be provided to BSNL". The Division examined this proposal and several other issues related to improving the financial health of BSNL in addition to budgetary support by the Government for expansion of telecom network in the rural area.
- (ii) **Foreign Investment in Telecom Sector:** Telecom sector is one of the major sector attracting huge foreign investment. A proposal was moved by the Department for allowing investment by foreign institutional investors (FIIs) outside the sector cap of 49% but within the overall ceiling of 74%. The same was examined in the Commission.

- (iii) **Rehabilitation of ITI Limited.** ITI limited is the only PSU engaged telecom equipment manufacturing. The Company sustained a huge loss in recent times. Govt. of India had approved a financial package for rehabilitation of the Company. A cabinet Note was moved by DOT for this purpose. The same was examined in the Commission. The proposal was approved by CCEA.

## **POSTAL SECTOR**

10. Postal services in India continue to be a government monopoly except for courier services. Indian postal network is the largest in the world in terms of post offices/outlets numbering 155837. About 89% of the outlets are located in rural area. The Department has a manpower of about 5.60 lakh almost equally divided between permanent employees and extra departmental employees. The non-plan expenditure of the Department is Rs. 5928.71 crore. It projected a deficit of Rs.1374.71 crore in (2004-05 BE). The entire Plan expenditure of the Department is met out of budget support.

11. Postal sector is one of the few sectors which have been least touched by the reforms process initiated in early 90s. The Tenth Plan envisages to make the Department self-financing. This is envisaged to be achieved through a two-pronged strategy of reducing costs and increasing revenue through various means including introduction of new services. Modernization and technology upgradation occupies a central place in this strategy. Computerization of the postal network and connectivity is the single most important activity envisaged in this regard.

12. Identification and adoption of Universal Postal Service Obligation (UPSO) is one the key elements of the strategy envisaged for containing the revenue deficit of the Deptt. and making it self-financing. It involves implementation of the principles of commercial pricing for non-UPSO items. An extensive exercise is required to be undertaken by the Deptt. to put in place the required mechanism for implementing this. A consultant has been appointed by the Department of Posts to recommend on various issues related for identification of services for UPSO and those for commercial lines.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

13. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) today permeates almost every sphere of human endeavor. The multiplier effect of investment in the ICT sector is among the highest in the economy. The software and service industry has emerged as one of the fastest growing sectors of the Indian economy with a CAGR of 43% of last five years. The maturity and strength of software industry is amply demonstrated by a significant growth recorded during 2003-04, a period of sluggish growth and spending in the global economy and an accelerated growth anticipated during 2004-05.

14. The Tenth Plan has accorded a high priority to governance reforms and e-governance is a major element of strategy in this regard. Following several rounds of discussions and deliberations a broad framework of the National Action Plan on E-Governance has been firmed up. The Action Plan broadly covers the following components :

- i) Core E-projects
- ii) Core infrastructure
- iii) Integrated services projects
- iv) Support infrastructure
- v) Core policies
- vi) Human Resource Development/Training
- vii) Technical assistance
- viii) Awareness and assessment
- ix) Organizational structures (NEGS, NISG, State EGCs, EG Standards Institutions, NIC)
- x) Research & Development

15. The Commission has been associated for putting in place the required mechanism for ensuring allocation of 2-3% of the Plan funds of the Central Ministries and States / UTs for spending on IT activities. During the year, the Commission had again written to the various Union Secretaries and Chief Secretaries of various States / UTs requesting them to ensure that the funds were earmarked as per the guidelines issued and all IT related expenditure was booked under a separate head to give it the required focused attention.

16. Some of the major policy issues/Notes examined by the Division during the year included :

### **(i) Spatial Data Infrastructure for multi-layered Geographical System (GIS)**

The basic aim of the project is to strengthen the necessary infrastructure at the district level to set up and then constantly update comprehensive village level spatial and non-spatial information systems. The objective is to build necessary framework to evolve self-sustaining system for continuing development of GIS applications in the area of Resource & Infrastructure Planning, Disaster Management and Soil & Water Conservation etc. Starting with village as a unit, multi-layered databases

would be created and maintained for block and district levels. The project would be funded out of Plan budget of Planning Commission and the National Informatics Centre would be executing it on behalf of the Commission. The project is expected to cost Rs.40.50 crore and would be implemented within a time span of 15 months from the date of its commencement.

## **(ii) Computer Aided Digital Mapping Project**

Based on the experience gained in Delhi, Computer Aided Digital Mapping Project is envisaged to be implemented in the six metros cities in the country i.e. Chennai, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Mumbai and Bangalore. The project would be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.47.67 crore over a period of 15-20 months from the date of commencement. The project will be funded out of the Plan budget of Planning Commission and the National Informatics Centre would be the executing agency on behalf of the Commission. The major objectives and the salient features of the project include:

- The digital map will provide all surveying calculations
- The digital map will be on the scale 1:1000 or 1:1250
- Maintenance and upgradation of data base with procedure for data collection in the field
- Analysis facilities for each utility e.g. water, sewage, electricity, roads, communication, gas, pipelines, etc.

## **(iii) Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to States**

Towards implementing a nationwide programme of E-Governance, an allocation of Rs.67 crore has been made under the ACA scheme for providing funds to various states for the Annual Plan 2004-05. The guidelines for availing assistance under the scheme have been formulated by the Deptt. of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications & IT. The assistance to be provided would be proportionate to the number of districts in each State.

## **(iv) State Wide Area Networks (SWANs)**

Building up of core infrastructure is one of the 25 mission mode projects identified under the National Action Plan on E-Governance (NEGAP). State wide connectivity would form the crucial link in the core infrastructure. To achieve this, a plan scheme is envisaged to be implemented for setting up of State wide Area Networks in all the 29 States and 6 UTs of the country. A consolidated proposal has been formulated by the Department in this regard. As per the initial estimates, it is expected to cost about Rs.3334 crore with major contribution coming from the Central Govt. under the Plan budget of Deptt. of IT. The proposal is under examination in the Commission.

## **(v) Information Security Education and Awareness Programme**

Information security has been identified one of the thrust areas of the Tenth Five Year Plan. A five year Plan scheme is envisaged to be implemented at a total cost of Rs.79.48 crore by the Deptt. of Information Technology. The

scheme has recently been approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee. The major objectives of the scheme include:-

- (a) Introducing IT security curriculum at M-Tech and B-Tech level and research activity i.e. PhD
  - (b) Education Exchange Programme
  - (c) Train system Professional
  - (d) Training of Govt. Officers on IT Security issues i.e. computer networking, cyber hygiene, data security etc.
  - (e) Bring information security in the country
- (vi) Special Manpower Development for VLSI Design**

VLSI design is one of the new and emerging areas having large potential for growth and exports in the IT Sector. Development of special manpower is one of the crucial factors necessary for exploiting the potential fully. Keeping this in view, a Plan scheme called “Special Manpower Development for VLSI Design and related software” is envisaged to be implemented at a cost of about Rs.50 crore over a five year period. This would be Phase II of the scheme, Phase I having been launched in 1998. The major activities envisaged under the programme include:-

- (a) Instruction Enhancement Programme (IEP) for imparting training to 25 participating institutions and 7 Resource Centres.
- (b) Training Laboratory Technicians and engineers
- (c) Setting up of VLSI design and laboratories.
- (d) Development of Learning Materials (LMs) on various topic.
- (e) Teaching of various courses on VLSI design and related software at
  - B.E./B.Tech level (Type – IV manpower)
  - M.E/M.Tech level in the areas of Electronics, Communications, Computer Science, Instrumentation etc. (Type III manpower)
  - M.E/M.Tech in VLSI design & microelectronics (Type-II manpower)
  - Ph.D. in various aspects of VLSI design and related software (Type I manpower)

**(vii) Setting up of Bio IT parks –**

A proposal was moved by DIT for setting up of Bio IT parks with equity contribution from STPI and support from Central Govt. and private sectors. The Commission examined the feasibility report in this regard. The proposal was given “*in principle*” approval by the Commission.

**(viii) Setting up of Nanotechnology Centres**

Nanotechnology is an upcoming area in the field of Information Technology with a view to taking a lead, Department of Information Technology has moved a proposal for setting up of two R & D centers on Nanotechnology at IT, Mumbai and IISC, Bangalore. The proposal is under consideration of the Commission for some time.

### **(ix) DISNIC Phase-II Project**

The project prepared by National Informatics Centre (NIC) aimed to strengthen the necessary infrastructure at the district level to set up and then constantly update a comprehensive village level spatial and non-spatial information systems. Starting with village as a unit, multi-layered databases would be created and maintained for block and district levels. The proposal was examined in the Commission in detail during the year. Recently, NIC made a presentation to Planning Commission on the subject. NIC has been requested to submit a revised proposal based upon the observations made during the presentation.

### **INFORMATION & BROADCASTING:**

17. Major advances in the fields of Broadcasting, Communication and Information Technology during the last decade have had a great impact on the Information and Broadcasting sector. Besides unprecedented reach, competition and convergence of technologies, the sector is faced with a scenario where innovative application of technologies make it possible to deliver a big basket of services to the consumer empowering him to choose, use and control voice, data and images delivered through a common device. Many means of communication deployed in the past to reach the large segment of the population either became outdated or underwent radical technological changes, and yet goals like providing the people with developmental information and wholesome entertainment at a minimal cost, facilitating healthy growth and competition within the sector remained as valid as ever. This necessitated a review of the challenges facing the sector and reworking of priorities for the Tenth Five Year Plan. Accordingly priorities have been fixed particularly for broadcasting sector for the Tenth Plan.

18. Following the Quarterly Performance Review(QPR) system introduced by the Commission to effectively monitor the implementation of Plan scheme, the progress of the Plan schemes of the I & B sector was regularly monitored by the Division in consultation with the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting and other concerned agencies. Necessary corrective action has been initiated, wherever necessary.

19. The major policy issues/Notes examined during the year included the following:

- a) **Special Package for improving AIR/Doordarshan services in the North Eastern Region (including Sikkim) and Island Territories:** Though Radio & Television coverage in the North-east and Island territories has reached quite a fair position, many of the fringe areas are yet to be covered. The Special Package approved by the Cabinet endeavours to strengthen the coverage in the fringe areas. This is envisaged to be achieved through adoption of a two-pronged strategy of expansion of terrestrial mode and introduction of Ku-Band transmission. The package in its first phase has been approved by the Government. The second phase contains a number of terrestrial transmitters, both upgradation as well as new transmitters to improve the signal quality and programmes.

- b) **Introduction of Satellite TV for covering the 100% potential TV population by direct satellite distribution in Ku-Band:** Doordarshan presently has reached 410 million TV population in 82 million TV homes of the country covering almost 90% by population and about 80% by area. Covering the balance 10% of the population by terrestrial mode is estimated to cost an additional investment of about Rs.4000 crore and a recurring expenditure of Rs.500 crore annually. As against this, satellite based expansion through Ku-band making available the TV services to far-flung/sparsely populated uncovered areas is projected to cost only about Rs.500 crore. Keeping this in view, the Government has approved Ku-Band (satellite Distribution) Project for coverage of 100% potential TV population. Doordarshan has launched DTH service across the country by providing initial 30 channels (including some private channels) after formally inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2004.
- c) **Expansion of MW and FM Radio Services:** Following the recommendations of the Sub-group, 'Carriage & Technology" under the Steering Committee set up by the Planning Commission, a number of schemes were accorded 'in-principle' approval during the year for expanding coverage of MW & FM radio services.
- d) **National Press Centre** - A National Press Centre of International Standard having a state of the Art facilities is planned to be constructed in New Delhi under Press Information Bureau at an estimated cost of Rs.35 crore. The project is likely to be completed by the end of the Tenth Plan. The work is in progress.

#### 4.4 DEVELOPMENT POLICY DIVISION

The activities of the Development Policy Division include monitoring the macroeconomic parameters of the economy, getting research done and suggesting policy reforms. The Division also examines the recommendations on minimum support prices (MSP) of various crops emanating from the Commission of Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP). In addition, the Division functions as the nodal division in the Planning Commission in respect of subject matters pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution.

2. During the year 2004-05, the following activities were performed:

- The Division serviced the Task Group on Comprehensive Medium Term Strategy for Food and Nutrition Security, which was constituted as a follow up of the Common Minimum Programme of the United Progressive Alliance.
- The Division prepared the Report of the Public-Private Partnership Sub-Group on Social Sector.
- The NDC Empowered Sub Committee on Removal of Barriers to Internal Trade, chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, is also being serviced by the Division.
- The Background Note for Economic Editors' Conference 2004 was prepared by the Division.

- The section on Food Security of the Document on Mid Term Appraisal of the Tenth Plan was prepared in the Division.
- The section on Public Distribution System of the Document on Mid Term Appraisal of the Tenth Plan was also prepared in the Division.
- The Division also prepared the section on 'Macroeconomic Overview' for Chapter-I of the Annual Plan 2004-05.
- The chapter on 'Public Distribution System' for inclusion in the Annual Plan 2004-05 was also prepared in the Division
- The Division examined the recommendation on minimum support prices in respect of foodgrains (kharif and rabi), oil seeds, sugarcane, copra and jute prepared by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices.
- The Division organized the Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meetings of the Department of Food and Public Distribution under the chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission.
- The Division participated in the Annual Plan 2005-06 discussions of the Department of Food and Public Distribution. The Division also participated in the meeting on the revised estimates of Annual Plan 2004-05 held under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Expenditure in the Ministry of Finance.

#### **4.5 ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE PRIME MINISTER**

An Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister has been constituted w.e.f. 3.1.2005 with the following composition: -

Dr. C. Rangarajan	Full-time Chairman in the rank of Cabinet Minister
Dr. M. Govinda Rao	Part-time Member in the rank of MOS
Prof. Suresh Tendulkar	Part-time Member in the rank of MOS
Prof. G.K. Chadha	Part-time Member in the rank of MOS
Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri	Part-time Member in the rank of MOS

#### **Terms Of Reference**

2. The Terms of Reference are -

- (i) Analyzing any issue, economic or otherwise, referred to it by the Prime Minister and advising him thereon;
- (ii) Addressing issues of macroeconomic importance and presenting views thereon to the Prime Minister. This could be either *suo-moto* or on a reference from the Prime Minister or anyone else;
- (iii) Submitting periodic reports to the Prime Minister on macroeconomic developments and issues with implications for economic policy;

- (iv) Attending to any other task as may be desired by the Prime Minister from time to time.
- 3. The Planning Commission is the nodal agency for the Council for administrative, logistic, planning and budgeting purposes.

#### **4.6 EDUCATION DIVISION**

The Education Division, a leading subject division of the Planning Commission, is concerned with all aspects of development planning in the field of education, art, culture, sports, games and youth affairs. It does not, however, deal with education related to agriculture and allied sectors, public health and medical care.

2. The scope of work of the Education Division covers (i) different stages of education such as pre-primary, primary, middle, formal and non-formal education, secondary, university and technical education as well as (ii) special areas such as education of girls, children of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes. The major development programmes relate to : universalization of elementary education, adult education, vocationalization of education, teacher education, science education, Educational Planning, Physical education, games and sports, scholarships, languages development, book promotion, libraries, youth service schemes, cultural institutions and activities etc.

3. The major activity, in the year under review, related to continuation of Plan schemes, viz, granting of 'in-principle' approval and examining the SFC/EFC/CCEA proposals in respect of the schemes of the Department of Elementary Education and Literacy, the Department of Secondary and Higher Education (under the MHRD), the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs and the Department of Culture. The Quarterly Performance Review Meetings were held under the Chairmanship of Member (Education) to review the pace of expenditure of these Departments under the Annual Plan 2004-05. These QPRs critically examined the progress, identified the problems in implementing schemes and suggested suitable solutions for better targeting/utilization of funds.

4. The officers of the Division during the year, participated in review of programmes and policies organized by Institutes like National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA) and National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), ICSSR, NCTE and UGC. They were also part of the Joint Review Mission Teams which visited States to assess the performance of the World Bank aided District Primary Education Programme (DPEP)

5. Allocations under the sectors of Education, Youth Affairs and Sports and Culture were also made in respect of the Plans of States and Union Territories. In this context, the officers participated in a number of Working Group meetings for the finalisation of States' Annual Plans 2004-05 proposals.

6. With the installation of the new Government in May-June, 2004 an exercise was undertaken in consultation with the MHRD to examine the programmes and

schemes of the Departments of Elementary Education and Literacy and Secondary & Higher Education, in the light of the objectives of National Common Minimum Programme.

7. During the year under review an exercise for mid-term appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan was initiated in the Planning Commission. Various committees and expert groups were constituted under various sectors to give inputs in the mid-term appraisal. In the Education Division a meeting of experts on Higher and Technical Education was held in the first week of November, 2004 under the Chairmanship of Member (Education), Planning Commission. Eminent educationists, prominent Vice-Chancellors and officials of the MHRD participated in the discussions. Suggestions made by these experts relating to policy issues have been incorporated in the draft chapter on the sector to be included in the mid-term appraisal document, presently under preparation.

8. A similar meeting of expert Group on Art, Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports was also held in November, 2004 which provided an opportunity for interaction among the heads of various sport federation, Olympic associations NGOs and eminent artistes to guide on policy issues relating to welfare of adolescents, sports policies, development of fine arts, preservation of monuments and heritage .

9. The Education Division collaborated with the Ministry of Culture in its efforts to strengthen the national, regional and local museums with emphasis on digitization and documentation.

10. Efforts were also made with the National Archives for restoration and rehabilitation of records.

#### **4.7 ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS DIVISION**

For the Mid Term Appraisal of the Tenth Plan (2002-07), proposals submitted by the Ministry were examined in detail and a background note outlining suggestions, new initiatives/interventions required keeping in view the objectives of the National Common Minimum Programme was prepared. This was discussed with non-official experts drawn from various fields and a Draft Chapter finalised and submitted for consideration of the Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission.

2. With reference to the National Mission on Biodiesel, officers of the Division participated in various meetings held in the Nodal Ministry (Ministry of Rural Development) for finalisation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR). The Nodal Ministry for National Mission on Bamboo Technology and Trade Development (Ministry of Agriculture) has submitted the DPR for the proposed Mission for which Planning Commission accorded 'in principle' approval.

3. In so far as Priority Agenda/Thrust Area items are concerned, there are 8 items in the E & F Sector; the status (as on 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2004) is given in the Annexure.

4. Action has been initiated by the E & F Division for formulation of the Annual Plan (2005-06) of the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF).

5. The Division convened Quarterly Performance Review Meetings for the Quarters ending June, 2003 and September, 2003 as per mandate given by the Commission. In these Meetings Chaired by the Member concerned, Financial/Physical Performance of the Ministry in Plan Schemes, Initiatives and action taken to achieve Tenth Plan identified Targets, Progress of Priority Agenda Items/Thrust Areas etc. were discussed and minuted. Follow-up with the Ministry on these items is being carried out.

6. Other activities of the Division included:-

- a) Participation in the meetings of National Wetland Committee, Empowered Steering Committee on Montreal Protocol, Designated National Authority on Clean Development Mechanism proposals in the Ministry, etc.
- b) Participation in various International/National Conferences on the subjects of Biodiesel and Afforestation.
- c) Preparation of draft replies to /furnishing of inputs to other Divisions/Ministries for Parliament Questions relating to National Missions on Bio-Diesel and Bamboo Technology and Trade Development and other matters relevant to the sector.

**Status of Priority Agenda/Thrust Area items in the E & F Sector (as on 31.10.2004)**

<b>Priority Agenda/Thrust Areas</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1. & 2. Formulate National Environment Policy to harmonise the demands of development and environment.	Draft Report was forwarded to the Planning Commission by the Ministry on 2.9.04.	Report is under scrutiny in the Planning Commission.
3. Formulate guidelines and contracting frameworks for, and introduce Public Private Partnerships in development, maintenance and operation of game parks/National parks.	The participation mechanism involves signing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) defining the mutual roles and responsibilities. Participation of private individuals in regeneration of degraded forests is under consideration and a contractual framework is being evolved.	This thrust area does not seem to be relevant in the context of relatively smaller national parks and wild life sanctuaries in India vis-à-vis some of the African and other countries and, therefore, is proposed to be dropped from the thrust area programme.
4. Formulate and implement Policy and Action Plan related to Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), including setting up of a regulatory mechanism.	National CDM Authority has been working since 2-12-2003. The Working Group on CDM under the Chairmanship of Adviser (E&F), Planning Commission consisting of all Ministries, important scientific organizations etc. has prepared a comprehensive Report which has since been finalized and submitted to PMO.	Action completed.
5. Devise suitable interventions through Govt. agencies/NGOs to increase forest cover to 25% by 2007 and 33% by 2012.	A draft action plan was prepared by the MOEF in February, 2004.	Under progress.
6. Review and Reform the Environmental Clearance system by examining prudent overseas practices, identifying constraints/bottlenecks, incorporating IT and other innovations to address regulatory concerns in a transparent, non-intrusive and predictable manner.	The proposed revised environmental clearance process was discussed with the States/UTs Environment Depts., NGOs and Industry Associations In September and November, 2004. Draft Notification is yet to be issued.	Under progress.
7. Coastal Regulatory Zone (CRZ) Notification to be 'revisited' in the light of Suprem Court's judgement to enable	Information was gathered in Workshop proceedings at Chennai and through follow-up meetings of the Expert Committee under Dr. M. S. Swaminathan and a Draft Report	

environmentally sustainable use of coastal resources.	incorporating the suggestions of NGOs, Academicians and State Govts. is under preparation.	
8. Monitor implementation of Ganga Action Plan and other schemes to check discharge of pollutants into water bodies. Prepare plan for comprehensive coverage of all important water bodies in the country within a reasonable time frame.	Target is to clean all major rivers by 2007 and other polluted bodies by 2012. For this purpose, the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) is being strengthened to complete all approved NRCP schemes in a time bound manner.	Planning Commission is monitoring NRCP through its Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) mechanism.

#### 4.8 FINANCIAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Assessment of financial resources for the Plan is an integral part of the planning exercise. Formulation of the Plan involves in-depth study of the resource mobilisation effort vis-à-vis approved Plan outlays of the Central and State governments during the previous Plan period (Annual and Five Year) along with indication of additional resource mobilisation efforts required for meeting targets for the ensuing plan. The Financial Resources Division is responsible for assessment of financial resources for the Five-Year Plan and Annual Plans for both the Centre and the States.

2. During the period under review, the Division has completed assessment of financial resources for the Annual Plan for 2005-06 of the Centre and States and UTs and reviewed resources mobilization during the Annual Plan for 2004-05. A chapter on financial resources together with an annexure providing detailed statistical information was prepared for the Annual Plan document for 2004-05. Assessment of financial resources for the Central sector Plan involves deciding the level of gross budgetary support (GBS) and evaluating internal and extra-budgetary resources (IEBR) of public sector enterprises. Aggregate resources for State and UT Plans consist of States' own resources and Central assistance. Assessment of the aggregate resources for State and UT Plans, therefore, involves estimation of budgetary as well as extra-budgetary resource mobilization of States and deciding the magnitude of Central assistance.

##### **Annual Plan\_2004-05 : Centre**

3. The Annual Plan outlay for 2004-05 was budgeted at Rs.1,63,720 crores, consisting of budgetary support of Rs.87,886 crores and Rs.75,834 crores of Internal and Extra budgetary Resources (IEBR) of the Central public sector enterprises. The pattern of financing the Plan Outlay of the Centre is summarized in Table I below:

**Table – I**  
**Financing Annual Plan 2002-03 & 2003-04: Centre**

(Rs.crores)

Resources	2003-04		2004-05
	BE	RE	BE
1. Balance from Current Revenues (BCR)	-56,402	-38680	-17811
2. Balance from Non-debt Capital Receipts	23,739	28,084	25,994
3. Fiscal Deficit	1,53,637	1,32,103	1,37,407
4. Gross Budget Support to the Plan (1 to 3)	1,20,974	1,21,507	1,45,590
5. Assistance for States & UTs Plan	48,822	48,660	57,704
6. Budget Support for Central Plan (4-5)	72,152	72,847	87,886
7. IEBR of CPSEs	75,741	68,919	75,834
<b>8. Plan Outlay of Centre (6+7)</b>	<b>1,47,893</b>	<b>1,41,766</b>	<b>1,63,720</b>

**Annual Plan 2004-05 - States**

4. Aggregate resources for the Annual Plan for 2004-05 for States and UTs with legislatures were estimated at Rs.1,25,001 crores, consisting of Rs.60,207 crores of States' Own Resources and Rs.64,794 crores of Central Assistance. Table II below gives resource mobilisation during the Annual Plans for 2003-04 and resources estimated for the Annual Plan for 2004-05 of States & UTs (with legislatures).

**Table- II**  
**Resources for Annual Plan 2003-04 & 2004-05: States & UTs**

(Rs.crores)

Resources	2003-04		2004-05
	AP	LE	AP
1. States' Own Resources (SOR)	47,258	43,923	60,207
2. Central Assistance	59,663	50,199	64,794
<b>3. Aggregate Resources (1+2)</b>	<b>1,06,921</b>	<b>94,122</b>	<b>1,25,001</b>

## **Annual Plan 2005-06**

5. The official level assessment of resources for the Annual Plan for 2005-06 of Central Ministries and Departments is going on. This process involves examination of and thorough discussion on the Annual Plan proposals of Central Ministries and Departments. Officers of the Division also participated in the exercise undertaken by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance for assessment of Internal & Extra budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Central public sector enterprises (CPSEs) for the Annual Plan for 2005-06.

6. With regard to Annual Plan for the States and UTs, detailed guidelines were issued to all States and UTs for formulating the scheme of financing of their Plans. Proposed schemes of financing formulated by States on the basis of guidelines were deliberated in detail by the Working Group on Financial Resources chaired by Adviser, Financial Resources Division. The working group consists of officers from F.R. Division, Department of Expenditure, Department of Economic Affairs, Reserve Bank of India, NABARD and representatives of respective State governments. The consensus arrived at in working group discussions is the basis of discussions between the Deputy Chairman and State Chief Ministers for finalization of outlays for the Annual Plan.

### **Reports, Review Papers/Notes**

- Finalised Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) in consultation with the Ministry of Finance for the Annual Plan 2004-05 of the Centre, States and UTs for inclusion in the Union Budget for 2004-05.
- As part of the exercise of mid-term appraisal of the Tenth Plan, Financial Resources Division has organised seminars and work shops on State debt and credit availability for rural and small scale sectors, resource availability for funding the Tenth Plan for the Centre and the States and Centrally Sponsored schemes and local body finances.
- Prepared notes on State finances and Plan financing on every State for the regional consultations of by the Planning Commission with Chief Ministers of States.
- Reviewed Tenth Plan performance of the Centre and States in mobilization resources for financing the Plan as a part of the exercise of mid-term appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan 2002-07.

## **4.9 HEALTH, AYUSH, FAMILY WELFARE & NUTRITION**

Human Resource Development is a key enabling factor in development. Poverty is not reckoned in terms of lack of income and financial resources only, it encompasses the element of vulnerability, low human capacity, and lack of access to basic amenities. The improvement in the health status of the population has been the

core element of the development strategy as orchestrated through various Plans. This has to be achieved through improving the access to and utilization of health, family welfare and nutrition services with special focus on under- served and under-privileged segments of population.

---

#### **The Division looks after**

- **Health**
  - **State and Centre**
  - **Modern system of medicine and ISM&H**
  - **Family Welfare**
  - **Nutrition**
- 

2. Health sector is one of the priority areas for which funds are provided by State Governments. The states provide funds for primary, secondary and tertiary care institutions including medical colleges and their associated hospitals. State governments also receive funds from Central Government for implementation of centrally sponsored disease control programmes and family welfare programmes. Funds from the central sector are utilised for supporting the activities relating to medical education institutions; training institution for nurses; vaccine production institutes; Central Government Health Scheme; emergency relief measures; etc. The National Disease Control Programmes continue to receive priority attention of the Government. Some of these programmes are receiving considerable external assistance from various bilateral and multilateral donor agencies viz. World Bank, USAID, DFID, etc. Global Fund to fight HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) as a funding mechanism aims to make a sustainable and significant contribution to reduction of infections, illnesses and deaths, thereby mitigating the impact caused by HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Various Family Welfare Programmes are aimed to make reduction in various health indicators such as Infant Mortality Rate, maternal mortality rate etc. and achieve sustainable population stabilization.

---

**The Division has the responsibility of:**

- **evolving policy and strategy guidelines pertaining to**
  - **infrastructure and manpower (modern system of medicine & ISM&H)**
  - **disease control programmes.**
  - **Family Welfare programme and**
  - **Initiatives to improve nutritional status of the population.**
- **monitor changing trends in life style, disease profiles and plan for future strategies for tackling these emerging problems**
- **examine current policies, strategies and programmes both in the State and in the central sector and suggest appropriate modifications and mid course corrections**
- **suggest methods for improving efficiency and quality of services**
- **evolve priorities for basic, clinical and operational research essential for improving health status of the population**
- **look into inter-sectoral issues and evolves appropriate policies for convergence of services so that the population benefits optimally from on going programmes**
- **draw up short, medium and long-term perspectives and goals for these sectors**

**The Division represents the Planning Commission in:**

- **Advisory committees of Department of Health, Family Welfare &, ISM&H**
  - **EFC/SFC pertaining to Dept. of Health, ISM&H & Family Welfare**
  - **National Nutrition Council**
  - **Steering Committee of National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau**
  - **Scientific Advisory Groups of Indian Council of Medical Research**
  - **Scientific Advisory Committees of major ICMR Research Institutes**
-

## **Working Group Discussions With States**

3. The Health & Family Welfare Division has completed Working Group discussions with most of the States / UTs as well as the Central Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for the Annual Plan 2005-06. The performance, problems faced and new initiatives in the Health, AYUSH, Family Welfare and Nutrition sectors were discussed in detail. To realize the goal of increasing outlay in the Health sector to 2-3% of GDP, set out in the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP), the annual plan outlay of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been increased considerably. The States have also been encouraged to enhance provision in their respective state plans for providing healthcare services to the common man.

## **Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (Pmssy)**

4. Under this scheme, AIIMS-like institutions will be established in six States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh and Uttaranchal. It is also proposed to provide one-time assistance to one institution in six other States, namely; Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, J&K, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand and West Bengal to enable these institutions to upgrade their facilities to AIIMS-level. The Expenditure Finance Committee has approved the scheme.

## **Integrated Disease Surveillance Project**

5. The World Bank supported Integrated Disease Surveillance Project was approved by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in September 2004 and the project has been launched in November 2004. The project aims to develop capacities for early identification of out breaks of important communicable diseases including Cholera, Typhoid, Polio, Measles, Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS. Surveillance of risk factors for common non-communicable diseases and road traffic accidents would also be covered under this Project. The project components include strengthening of laboratory services for confirmation of target diseases and analysis to trigger warning signals for impending out-breaks. Training of personnel in disease surveillance and rapid response to outbreaks would also be undertaken. The Project will cover all States and UTs in a phased manner.

## **Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathy (Ayush)**

6. The Department of AYUSH is making efforts to ensure that ISM&H practitioners are brought into the mainstream so that they provide a complementary system of care along with practitioners of modern systems of medicine. The major strength of ISM&H system is that it is accessible, acceptable and affordable. Over the last five decades a vast infrastructure of dispensaries and hospitals have been built up to provide ISM&H care to the population. But, due to lack of infrastructural facilities, diagnostics and drugs these systems are not functioning optimally.

7. Department of AYUSH in the Centre and the states took up several initiatives to improve the quality and coverage of these services at each level. Every effort is being made to gainfully utilize the vast resources in this sector. The Department of AYUSH, Government of India has posted ISM&H doctors in major tertiary care

institutions in the Central Sector. All the states are also being encouraged to follow a similar strategy both at the tertiary care level and in district hospitals.

### **Mid-Term Appraisal**

8. The Health Division of Planning Commission is completing Mid-Term Appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) given the background that the system of health care and nutrition are not delivering optimally and the vast infrastructure for health care is either dysfunctional or inaccessible to large numbers of people.

9. The MTA is being conducted on the basis of review of Plan Schemes across all the three Departments, examination of and dialogue with policy makers in respect of current expenditure as well as consultation with demographers, social science researchers, health activists, NGOs and Corporate Sector.

10. The MTA of the Tenth Five Year Plan, will suggest a series of interventions and mid course corrections keeping in mind the objectives of the National Common Minimum Programme and will focus on attention on reaching out to the poorer sections in the matter of health care. Public financing of health care system, redefining role of Government in health care, including insurance and risk pooling , reform of professional councils and public health systems are some of the areas being examined. The interventions proposed in this exercise focus on providing accessible, efficient, accountable and higher quality health care to poor people.

### **National Rural Health Mission**

11. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare proposed a National Rural Health Mission (NHRM) for synergising delivery of health care services across different sectors improving the monitoring of service delivery. The Mission would decentralize to district levels health care delivery, as this will involve stakeholders participation including the civil society organizations, Panchayati Raj Institutions and the private sector etc. The Mission aims at providing accessible, affordable, effective and accountable health care to all citizens particularly to the poorer sections of the society. Some key strategies which the Mission focuses on are the creation of a cadre of health providers at community levels, and preparation of village health plans, strengthening of primary health centers with untied funds and setting up of 30-50 bedded hospitals for every 100,000 populations as First Referral Units.

12. Cabinet has approved a National Health Mission and directed any strategy finalized should address the concerns of the Planning Commission. Presently, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is engaged in the exercise of finalizing the strategy of the Mission.

13. The Health Division carried out technical appraisal of the Project Proposals from Department of Health, Family Welfare, ISM&H as well as State Governments and

the proposals for the SFC and EFC. The Division also prepared the background material and the comments of the Planning Commission for the CCEA and Cabinet notes on the Health, FW and AYUSH.

14. The following are the proposals received by the Planning Commission

### **In Principle Approvals**

1. Establishment of North-Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homeopathic in Arunachal Pradesh.
2. Project for Establishment of World-Class Public Health Schools in India
3. 'In Principle approval' for Public Private Partnership in Area Specific Social Franchising For providing Family Welfare Services.

### **Meetings of Cabinet/CCEA held**

4. Implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on 'Assistance for Capacity Building' during the Tenth Plan
5. Optimization of Direct Recruitment in Civilian Post – Applicability of instructions in the case of the Health Sector.
6. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 in order to (1) include water in the definition of Food under the Act by implication
7. Implementation of Schemes under National Cancer Control Programme during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan
8. Setting up of Apex Trauma Centre at All-India Institute of Medical Sciences
9. Proposal to Amend the Dentist Act, 1948 (16 of 1948)
10. Draft Bill for Amendment of Penal Provisions under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act.
11. Pattern of Assistance under National Programme for Control of Blindness during 10th Plan
12. Amendment of the Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973.
13. Implementation of on-going and new research programmes of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in 10th Plan
14. Amendment of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970
15. Implementation of Integrated Disease Surveillance Project
16. Grant of Patient Care allowance to Non-Ministerial Group 'C' & 'D' Employees of CGHS
17. World Bank Assisted Revised National Tuberculosis Programme (RNTCP)-No cost extension
18. Proposal for withdrawal of "The Yoga Undertaking (Taking Over of Management) Bill, 1994" from the Rajya Sabha
19. Paramedical and Physiotherapy / Occupational Therapy Councils Bill, 2004
20. Second National Leprosy Elimination Project (2nd NLEP) – Extension up to December, 2004
21. CCEA Note on Agreement on Cooperation in the field of Health & Medicine signed between Government of India and Mozambique
22. Proposal to Amend Indian Medical Council Act, 1956

## **Meetings of EFC held**

23. Revised Cost Estimate for implementation of Apex Trauma Center Project at AIIMS, New Delhi.
24. Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Pondicherry for 10th Five Year Plan
25. EFC Memo for Global Fund awarded Project “Expansion of Effective Public and Private Sector Interventions in HIV, Tuberculosis and Malaria Prevention and Treatment in India”
  
26. EFC meeting to consider Scheme for Development of Nursing Services during 10th Plan – meeting held on 27.8.2004.
27. EFC meeting to consider Operation and Maintenance of G.K. Bhuj Hospital, Gujarat – meeting held on 2.9.2004
28. EFC meeting to consider Tenth Plan proposals new and continuing programme in respect of ICMR – meeting held on 29.7.2004
29. EFC Memo for Global Fund Awarded Project – Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS.
30. The EFC meeting of the Janani Surakashi Yojna was held on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2004 and the Scheme was approved with certain modifications. Besides, the Department has integrated those modifications and has now submitted a Note for Cabinet. Planning Commission has sent their comments.
31. EFC proposal for continuation and upgradation of rural health training center (RNTC) Najafgarh New Delhi was received from the Department of Family Welfare comments of the same from Planning commission has also sent to the Department.  
The following proposals are recently received by Planning Commission and the same has been examined and comments are also sent to the concerned Departments.
32. Proposal to reserve fifty percent of the contraceptives requirement to be purchased by the Department of Family Welfare every year from the Hindustan Latex Limited (HLL), Thiruvananthapuram, a Central Public Sector Undertaking under Department of Family Welfare.
33. SFC Memo for introducing Family Planning Insurance Scheme to provide indemnity to the doctors who conduct sterilization operations and insurance cover to acceptors of sterilization against medical complications, failure of sterilization or death due to sterilization.

## **NUTRITION**

### **(i) National Nutrition Mission**

15. A National Nutrition Mission headed by the Hon’ble Prime Minister of India has been set up by Department of Women and Child Development. The first meeting of Executive Committee of the National Nutrition Mission held on 03/09/2004 and Planning Commission has provided necessary inputs suggestions to be included in the National Nutrition Mission to accelerate the service delivery mechanism for enhancing Nutritional status of the people with special focus to vulnerable groups including women and children. This mission is soon to be launched by the Department.

## **(ii) Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls**

16. In Pursuance to the announcement by the Prime Minister, on 15th August, 2001 a Nutritional Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) was launched by the Planning Commission, in 51 district on a pilot basis in 2002-03. An amount of Rs 94 crore has been released in two installments to the states.

17. As per the discussion between Planning Commission and with the Department of Women and Child Development the Department has sent a Draft Cabinet Note to continue the same in the same fifty one districts during current and a next financial year i.e. 2004-05 & 2005-06. This is being processed in the Planning Commission and the comments shall be forwarded to Department Of Women And Child Development.

## **4.10 HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DIVISION**

Disproportionate growth of urban population, as compared to rural and total population, is exerting a relentless pressure on India's urban infrastructure. The urban population of India has rapidly increased in recent years. In 1961 about 79 million persons lived in urban areas of the country, by 2001, their number had gone up to over 285 million, an increase of over 350 percent in the last four decades, which will increase to over 400 million by the year 2011. The increase in urban population has outstripped the growth in the number of urban agglomerates. In 1991 there were 23 metropolitan cities, which have increased to 35 in 2001. As a result, most urban settlements are characterized by shortfalls in housing, inadequate sewerage, traffic congestion, pollution, poverty and social unrest making urban planning a challenging task.

2. The challenge of reorienting the urbanization process thus lies in overcoming the infrastructure deficiencies and taking the best advantage of economic momentum in urbanization. Cities everywhere are recognized as contributing substantially to economic, social, educational and infrastructure needs of the country. While they offer a higher standard of amenities to city-dwellers, they also have an important role in providing a range of services to the rural hinterland creating demand for rural output and providing inputs and thus treated as 'engines of growth'. In the light of this, there is a greater need to attend to the deficiencies in urban infrastructure to increase its contribution to the economy.

3. Housing and Urban Development Division has the responsibility of planning and coordination, formulation of guidelines, monitoring of programmes implemented by Ministries of Urban Development, Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation, Department of Justice and Ministry of Home Affairs. The broad sector comprises, social housing, urban development, urban transport, urban poverty alleviation, development of slums, provision of High Court and City Court Buildings, Residential Accommodation for Judges, Computerization of Courts, Police Housing etc.

## **HOUSING**

4. During the year 2004-05, the Division continued to follow up the programmes based on the objectives of providing “Shelter For All” for better quality of life as outlined under Housing and Habitant policy, 1998 to the priority groups, viz, people below poverty line, SC/STs, disabled, freed bonded labourers, slum dwellers, women headed households etc as well as of activities under the Special Action Plan (SPA) on housing also known as “ Two Million Housing Programme” introduced in 1998-99.

5. The Division liaison with various concerned agencies of Government to streamline the policies relating to slum development, which is one of the major areas of concern. In view of very high demand for General Pool Residential Accommodation, the Division advised the nodal Ministry to speed up the process. As a result of ZBB exercises, the Division recommended for the restructuring / merger of various agencies viz. NBO, MIS etc to form a single entity called National Urban Information System.

## **URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

6. The content under Urban Development comprises of subjects like demography, land development, provision of physical infrastructure facilities, civic amenities, transportation etc. in cities and towns. The Seventy Fourth Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 envisaged empowerment of local bodies at the gross root level to undertake developmental functions and assuring them of functional powers through constitutional / legislative provisions. The Division continued review of the existing programmes, examination of various proposals and offered comments thereon.

7. The Division intensively examined various new proposals, revised guidelines and communicated the comments to the Ministries/Departments. During the year 2004-05, the division focused on monitoring the progress of various schemes implemented by NCR Planning Board, HUDCO, TCPO, and CPWD in the form of Quarterly Progress Review of nodal Ministries. The Division examined a new proposal viz; Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme (UIDS) by merging of two existing CSS, IDSMT and Megacity into it and accorded ‘in-principle’ approval for this new CSS. The Division examined EFC proposals on IDSMT, Mega-city, CCF, PFDF, NUIS schemes and Construction of General Pool Residential& Office Accommodation and communicated the comments thereon.

## **URBAN EMPLOYMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION**

8. The Division is entrusted with the responsibility of broad policy formulation and monitoring of programmes relating to urban housing, slum development and Urban poverty. During the year 2004-05, the Division examined the audit observations of CAG on National Slum Development Programme and communicated its comments to the nodal Ministry to take further steps for effective implementation of the programme. The Division was instrumental to get incorporated certain modifications in the SJSRY guidelines. The Division examined other schemes like,

Night Shelters, HUDCO equity, National Strategy for Urban Poor proposed to be funded by UNDP etc. The Division examined various new proposals and recommended its comments to the nodal Ministry.

9. The Division presented views of Planning Commission relating to Housing, Urban Development, Urban Poverty Alleviation in various Meetings / Seminars and Conferences. Officers of the Division also attended the following specific Meetings:

- Working Groups and Sub-Groups on Urban Development and Housing for States Plan.
- State Level Sanctioning Committee for projects under Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT)
- State Level Sanctioning Committee for projects under Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities
- National Capital Regional Planning Board
- National Urban Information System
- Review of Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)
- Review of National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)
- State Housing Ministers Conference
- Task Force on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) for EWS Housing, Public Works and city compost
- Empowered Committee on Urban Reforms Incentive Fund (URIF)
- Integrated Rail-cum Bus Transport (IRBT) Project

10. The Division also prepared comments on various Notes for the Cabinet and replied to various Parliament Questions. Presented views on schemes under State Capital Projects for various States including North Eastern States.

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

11. During the year 2004-05, the Division examined the progress under various schemes pertaining to Department of Justice viz., Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Development of Infrastructural facilities for the judiciary and Family Courts, Construction of High Court Buildings, Computerization of City Civil Courts in metropolitan cities. The Division during the year examined two new proposals of the Department of Justice viz; computerization of city courts in State Capitals and places where Benches of High Courts are situated; and Computerization of all the Courts in the Country in a phased manner and accorded 'in principle' approval to the schemes.

12. The Division also examined major schemes of the Ministry of Home Affairs viz., Police Housing for Central Para Military Forces, Delhi Police, Vital Statistical System under RGI, proposals from Department of Official Languages and Disaster Management Programme and communicated the views on these schemes. The Division examined some new externally aided projects proposed as Central schemes i.e. Disaster Risk Support Project and Disaster Risk Preparedness and Mitigation Programme etc. and communicated views to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

#### 4.11 INDUSTRY DIVISION

The Industry Division is nodal Division for following Ministries/ Departments: Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Textiles, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Shipping, (Ship Building & Ship-repair part), Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Heavy Industry & Public Enterprises, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (Petrochemicals part), Department of Atomic Energy (Industry part), Department of Fertilisers, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (Industry part), Department of Company Affairs, Ministry of Steel, Department of Disinvestment. The Annual Plan discussions culminating in finalisation of Schematic Outlays were held with these Departments.

2. Various proposals/schemes/projects of above mentioned Ministries/ Departments were processed in association with other concerned Divisions. Project appraisal reports of Hazira Expansion Project of KRIBHCO gas pricing report in respect of fertilizer sector for the Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) were analysed/scrutinized & its PIB note was prepared. Revised Cost Estimates of Namrup Fertilizer Project were examined.

3. The new Tenth Plan Schemes viz. "National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP)" of Department of Heavy Industry (DHI),. Upgradation and upscaling of Solar Photo Voltaic Cell project of Central Electronics Limited (CEL) were appraised.

4. The Division prepared briefs on agendas considered in the meetings of Cabinet on Intellectual Property Regime (IPR), patent law amendment & Competition Commission.

5. The Division was associated in the activities and preparation of briefs in respect of the following: (a) Group of Minister (GOM) on Urea Pricing for new/ expansion/ revamping investments; (b) Monitoring and reporting of progress in respect of 17 thrust areas pertaining to Industry Division (out of total 116 priority/ thrust areas as per the decision taken in the COS Meeting) regarding various policy issues, pertaining to Departments listed at 1 above.

6. The Division participated in the meetings of the Task Force on MOUs on fixation of targets regarding MoUs with Public Sector Enterprises. In addition, in-depth discussions and Secretary Level discussions were arranged for Annual Plan 2004-05 in respect of the Ministries/ Departments covered by Industry Division.

7. Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meetings in respect of various Ministries/ Departments (pertaining to Industry Division) were held to evaluate the progress of different schemes and utilisation of resources. Bottlenecks brought out during the meetings were duly addressed.

8. Other Important Activities:

- Participated in the various meetings of SFC/ EFC/ PIB, Empowered Committees on Market Access Initiatives (MAI)/ Industry Infrastructure

Upgradation Schemes (IIUS)/ Apparel Parks, Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS), Assistance to States for Infrastructural Development for Exports (ASIDE), Export Development Fund-NER, Expert Committee on Technical Textiles, Development Council on Cement, Paper, Tubes & Tyres, Sugar Development Fund, Pharmaceuticals Research & Development Council, Special Jute Development Fund (SJDF) including Jute Technology Mission (JTM) and other Industry Associations meetings, Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) on Textile Research Associations and Expert Committee Meeting on Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) of Ministry of Textiles.

- Investment proposals for EFC/ PIB were scrutinized from techno-economic angle and comments given for incorporation in the Appraisal Note.
- Important Notes for Cabinet/ CCEA/ CCD/ CoS were examined.
- Presentations were organised in the Planning Commission for specific schemes of various autonomous bodies, Ministries and PSUs such as Agricultural Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), National Institute of Design (NID), Department of Heavy Industries (DHI), Special Economic Zones (SEZ), Central Institute of Plastic Engineering & Technology (CIPET), Central Pulp & Paper Research Institute (CPPRI), Central Manufacturing Technology Institute (CMTI), National Council for Cement & Building Materials (NCCBM), etc.
- Participated in the meetings to finalise State Development Reports of the various States.
- Participated in various State QPR Meetings.
- Notes were prepared for Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) on preferential allocation of Domestic Natural Gas and imported LNG to Fertilizer Industry under Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
- Participation of officers of the Divisions in various seminars/ conferences namely “Application of Nano Technologies in Manufacturing Sector” at Central Manufacturing Technology Institute (CMTI), Bangalore, “Commercialisation of Microsystems and Nano technology” arranged by “Electronics for You” at New Delhi.
- Mid-Term Review (MTR) of Tenth Five-Year Plan (2002-07) was carried out.

## **MINERALS UNIT**

- Annual Plan proposals for 2004-05 in respect of Ministry of Mines, mineral sectors of Department of Atomic Energy, Department of Ocean Development, Ministry of Steel and State Governments / UTs were discussed and finalized.
- The Annual Plan Chapter 2004-05 on Mineral Sector has been prepared.
- The Unit complied the material for Quarterly Performance Review QPR of the Ministry of Mines for the meeting to be taken by the member, Planning Commission.
- Work related to Mid-Term Appraisal( MTA) of Mineral sector for the Tenth Plan has been completed and chapter on MTA is prepared.
- In pursuant to the direction in the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) for a review of royalty ( the issue of payment of royalty to the States),

the Unit has examined the issues with all the stake holders with a particular reference to iron and coal and prepared a draft report.

- A comprehensive review of the Planned schemes of Ministry of Mines for the Mid-Term Appraisal was carried out with reference to the priorities and objectives of the National Common Minimum Programme( NCMP)
- Investment proposals formulated by Ministry of Mines were appraised and PIB meetings held were attended to take necessary investment decisions.
- Quarterly Performance Review( QPR) meetings conducted by the Ministry of Mines for organizations and public sectors under the Ministry were attended by the Officers of the Unit.
- Formulation of Annual Plan-2005-06 for Ministry of Mines, and mineral sectors of Department of Atomic Energy, Department of Ocean Development and Ministry of Steel and State Governments/UTs has been initiated.
- Meetings of State Geological Programming Board (SGPB) and Central Geological Programming Board (CGPB) were attended during the year for critically examining the work done by various geological and other related organizations.

#### **4.12 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS DIVISION**

The International Economics Division is responsible for the study of issues relating to India's foreign trade and balance of payments as well as issues concerning foreign investments in the context of the planning process. The Division also handles work relating to bilateral and multilateral technical cooperation involving organisations such as World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Asian Development Bank, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and World Trade Organisation as well as regional arrangements such as Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation. In this context the Division is also engaged in analyzing the trends and issues in the international economy. The Division coordinates with various Ministries and Organisations for collection of information on trade and balance of payments and bilateral and multilateral economic cooperation. The Division also handles among others, plan allocation for Mega Projects in Bhutan under the Plan Schemes of Ministry of External Affairs.

2. During the period under report, the Division prepared notes on trade policy and organized a number of Presentations/Seminars on various subjects. Prof. Ajit Singh, University of Cambridge, England presented a Seminar on "India Rising : Myth or Reality?" on 4<sup>th</sup> October, 2004. Mr. Carl. J. Dahlman, from the World Bank Institute made a Presentation on the Report on "India and the Knowledge Economy : Leveraging strengths and opportunities" on 8<sup>th</sup> November, 2004.

3. During the period under review, various high powered delegations visited Planning Commission. A Ministerial Delegation of the Republic of South Africa headed by H.E. Dr. E.G. Pahad, Minister in the Presidency, South Africa called on Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission on 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2004. H.E. Mrs. Clara Gaymard, Ambassador at Large and President of the Invest in France Agency for Foreign Investment called on Member (AH), Planning Commission on 21<sup>st</sup> September, 2004. A Six Member Chinese delegation of the Central Party School headed by Prof. Li Xingshan, Director CPS, visited India from 20-26<sup>th</sup> October, 2004

to study India's Economic System. The Delegation visited Planning Commission on 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2004 and made courtesy call on the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission followed by a meeting with the Members and concerned Advisers. H.E. Dr. Mulatu Teshome, Speaker, Ethiopian Parliament called on Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission on 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2004. A Seven Member Chinese Delegation headed by Dr. Fan Heng shan, Director General, Department of Economic System Reform, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) visited India from 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2004 to study Public Service Units. The delegation held meeting in the Planning Commission on 24<sup>th</sup> November, 2004.

4. Mid-Term Review exercise of the Tenth Five Year Plan Document (2002-07) with reference to Chapter on "External Sector Dimension" was also undertaken by the Division. The position on external sector under the 'Overview' Chapter of the Annual Plan Document 2004-05 was prepared.

5. The Division was extensively involved in the work pertaining to WTO matters. After the Framework Agreement in WTO was finalised, in July, 2004, the Union Minister for Commerce and Industry made a Presentation on the Framework Agreement in Planning Commission on 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2004. The meeting concerning non-agricultural market access in the context of future negotiations under Doha Work Programme held in Department of Commerce was attended by Adviser (IE).

6. During the period under report, International Economics Division prepared notes and briefs and furnished comments on Draft Cabinet Notes on sector specific Export Policy, Trade Agreements, Customs Duty Reduction, Special Economic Zone etc. Annual Plan 2005-06 proposals for Department of Commerce and Ministry of External Affairs were discussed and Plan outlay finalized. Introduction of new Plan Schemes and grant of 'In-principle approval' thereof was examined. These include

- Proposal for 'In-principle approval for major modifications in the continuing Plan Schemes of MPEDA for the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.
- In-principle approval for new (APEDA) scheme – Incentive for Floriculture units for replacement of planting material and polysheets.
- In-principle approval for setting up of National Centre for International Trade Policy under Department of Commerce.

7. Quarterly Performance Review meetings for Mega Projects in Bhutan were taken by Adviser (IE), Planning Commission to monitor implementation of the projects, evaluate physical and financial performance of the Plan Schemes of the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA). The mega project of Tala Hydro Electric Power Project is expected to be completed in December 2005. Detailed Project Report for Punatsangchu Hydroelectric Project is expected to be completed in the beginning of 2006. The third MEA project Dungsum Cement Plant is now being considered for revival since insurgency problem in the area has been curbed.

8. Plan schemes of Department of Commerce were reviewed in Quarterly Performance Review meetings where sectoral export situation was examined alongwith various employment generation schemes with export potential that are under implementation and steps taken to make them more effective.

9. The Division also commented on various research proposals received independently as well as through SER Division and recommended financial assistance. These include : -

- National Seminar on India's External Trade at Sardar Patel Institute of Economy & Social Research, Ahmedabad;
- Research study proposal on India and China in WTO: Building complementarity and competitiveness in the external trade sector from Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), I.P. Estate, New Delhi;
- Research proposal from Bhartiya Society for Socio-Economic Development in Global Arena (BSSSEDGA) regarding Labour and FDI through International Conference on 11-12<sup>th</sup> February 2005 at Sahara Amby Valley (Near Mumbai);
- Pragati III-2005 - An International Exposition to promote trade, commerce and entrepreneurship at Guwahati.
- The 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Econometric Society organized by Jadavpur University, Kolkata.

#### 4.13 LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER DIVISION

The Labour, Employment and Manpower Division (LEM) deals with the matters relating to employment strategy, employment policies and issues, labour welfare and labour policies and programmes, social security for workers and manpower planning.

##### Employment

2. Estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment in the country are an integral part of the exercise for preparation of Employment Perspective for the National Plans. These estimates are based on the results of NSSO sample surveys and the demographic census. On the basis of these estimates, employment projections are made. Estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment were prepared in the Division.

3. As per the latest two quinquennial rounds of NSSO conducted in 1993-94 and 1999-2000, the rate of growth of employment between 1983-1994 and between 1994-2000 are given in the table below:

**Table: Employment growth on CDS basis.**

	(Million)			Growth per annum (%)	
	1983	1993-94	1999-2000	1983-1994	1994-2000
Labour Force	261.33	335.97	363.33	2.43	1.31
Employment	239.57	315.84	336.75	2.7	1.07

4. The Division examined the educational profile of the workforce, employment and unemployment among youth (age between 15-29 years), employment and unemployment among poor and many other issues relating to employment.

5. During the year, estimation of labour force, work force and unemployment rates from Annual round of NSSO, viz., the 58<sup>th</sup> round of NSSO were undertaken.

6. LEM Division is responsible for assessment of employment and unemployment. The Division has undertaken exercise on estimating State-wise work opportunities for the year 1999-2000 and scenarios of State wise employment for the Tenth Plan Period (2002-07).

7. Data on employment obtained from the DGE&T, Ministry of Labour in respect of growth of employment in specific locations where employment is growing were analyzed.

### **Labour Welfare**

8. The Division examined the issues relating to Social Security in both organized and unorganized sectors, existing labour laws, vocational training, child labour, bonded labour, etc.

9. To explore the possibilities to provide social security cover to the agricultural workers, Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member (Labour & Employment) (L&E), Planning Commission took a meeting at Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) HQs at Mumbai. LIC made a presentation on existing social security schemes and a new proposal "Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana 2005-06". Union Labour Secretary and Labour Secretaries of State Govts. of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra, Gujarat & Rajasthan were present.

10. A SFC Proposal regarding Grant for Construction/Expansion of Hospital, Primary Health Centre & reimbursement of cost of equipment under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund was examined. The suggestion to enhance the subsidy grant for construction of homes for beedi workers from the existing amount of Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 40,000/- per tenement was agreed to.

### **Vocational Training**

11. The Division prepared a detailed proposal on an Employment Oriented Vocational Education and Training System.

12. The schemes of Ministry of Labour & Employment on vocational training were examined and decision was conveyed to the Ministry in respect of the following schemes:

(i) Establishment of New I.T.I.s in the North Eastern States and Sikkim to the State of Jammu & Kashmir

(ii) Upgradation of 100 ITIs into Centres of Excellence.

## **Important Meetings & Deliberations**

13. Member (LEM) reviewed the quarterly performance of Plan schemes of Ministry of Labour for the last two quarters of the year 2003-04 in October 2004.

14. Representatives of the Division have participated in the following meetings / activities concerning labour and employment:

- i) Review meetings held in the Ministry of Home Affairs on implementation of the 2003 package to create 1 lakh employment/self-employment opportunities in the State of J&K.
- ii) 40<sup>th</sup> Session of the Standing Labour Committee held in the month of November, 2004 at New Delhi.
- iii) The LEM Division delivered a lecture on 'Employment Planning in India' to the ISS Probationers.
- iv) CSO organized a Training Programme on "Labour, Employment & Price Statistics" for the persons inducted in ISS. The LEM Division delivered a lecture on 'Employment Data Sources' in this training programme.
- v) A lecture on nature of work and functioning of LEM Division was delivered to IES Probationers.
- vi) The officials of the LEM participated in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the NSSO Working Group on 60<sup>th</sup> Round (January-June 2004) and 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of NSSO Working Group on 61<sup>st</sup> Round (2004-05) on tabulation plan of data collected and estimation procedure. Officers of the Division attended the meeting of the Working Group to firm up the design of enquiry on employment & unemployment in 62<sup>nd</sup> Round (2005-06) of NSSO.

15. As a result of efforts made by LEM Division, NSSO enquiries on employment & unemployment now include a block on Vocational Training received by the Youth. First such round was 60<sup>th</sup> Round (January-June 2004), whose data is now being tabulated by NSSO.

16. The LEM Division have contributed to the work of Planning Commission Task Group on investment, credit & technical support for self-employment in agriculture, horticulture, afforestation, dairying and agro-processing.

## **Mid Term Appraisal**

17. The Division has undertaken the Mid Term Appraisal for Tenth Plan in respect of Plan schemes of the Ministry of Labour. The appraisal have been carried out keeping in view - (i) re-prioritization of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and (ii) restructuring / merger of central sector schemes of the Ministry; and (iii) National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) of UPA Government.

## **Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana**

18. Labour Employment & Manpower Division (LEM) has been entrusted with the work of Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana for the district of Sonbhadra, Hardoi, Chitrakoot, Kaushambi, Azamgarh and Chandauli of Uttar Pradesh. The District Plan of all these districts were examined in detail and suggestions/recommendations in terms of physical and financial requirements were made.

### **Institute Of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR)**

19. The Division continued to look after both technical and administrative matters of IAMR, which is an autonomous body carrying out training and research activities in the area of manpower planning. The Institute is supported through Grants-in-aid of Planning Commission. The LEM Division functions as the Administrative Wing of IAMR in the Planning Commission.

20. Besides research, technical manpower planning, IAMR also conducts a 9-month diploma course and one-year master's degree course in Human Resource, Planning & Development with affiliation from Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University. The Institute envisioned, conceptualized and developed a range of academic activities in the field of human resource planning and development, including research, consultancy, information system, training and workshops, seminars and conferences.

21. The Institute continued to publish Manpower Profile India Year Book, which contains compilation of information on various aspects of manpower related to different sectors. Under National Technical Manpower Information System (NTMIS), IAMR carried out compilation of information on technical manpower with the support of the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Ministry of Human Resources Development (HRD), Government of India. NTMIS continued to publish Annual Technical Manpower Reviews for States and quarterly NTMIS bulletins.

## **4.14 MULTI LEVEL PLANNING (MLP) DIVISION**

MLP Division is concerned with Special Area Programmes namely, i) Hill Areas Development Programme (including Western Ghats Development Programme), ii) Border Area Development Programme (BADP) and iii) Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY).

### **HILL AREAS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (HADP)**

2. The Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) is being implemented in designated hill areas of Assam, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. The Western Ghats area Development Programme (WGDP) is being implemented in 171 talukas of Western Ghats area comprising part of Maharashtra (63 talukas), Karnataka (40 talukas), Tamil Nadu (33 talukas), Kerala (32 talukas) and Goa (3 talukas). Special Central Assistance under the Programme is provided as 90% grant and 10% loan. The funds available under HADP are divided amongst the designated hill areas covered

under the programme and the talukas covered under the Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP) in the proportion of 60:40.

3. The main objective of the programme are eco-preservation and eco-restoration with emphasis on preservation of bio-diversity and rejuvenation of the hill ecology. For the hill areas covered under HADP, the sub-plan approach has been adopted. The concerned State Governments prepare the total plan comprising of flow of funds from the State Plan and Special Central Assistance made available under HADP. In the case of WGDP, the schematic approach has been followed since the taluka is the unit of demarcation in respect of which the flow of funds from State Plan is difficult to quantify. Under WGDP, the States have been advised to prepare their plans on watershed basis. Watershed based development continues to be basic thrust area of the programme along with a participatory approach to ensure efficiency, transparency and accountability during the Tenth Five Year Plan Period.

4. During 2004-05, out of the approved allocation of Rs. 160.00 crore for the programme, an amount of Rs. 95.20 crore has so far been released to the State Governments.

#### **BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

5. The Border Area Development Programme (BADP) covers seventeen States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal. Special Central Assistance under the programme is provided as 100% grant for the execution of the approved schemes. Funds are to be divided amongst the States by giving equal weightage to the following three parameters : population of border blocks (as per 1981 census), area of border blocks and length of the international border.

6. The main objective of the programme is to meet the special needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near border. Revised guidelines were issued in April 2003 in order to ensure the involvement of the local people. Grassroot institutions such as PRIs /District Councils/Traditional Councils are to be involved in identification of the priority areas to the maximum extent possible. Since the people living in the border areas must have a direct say in the selection of schemes, village level institutions such as Gram Sabhas are to be involved in the decisions making process. The State Governments are to work out appropriate modalities to ensure greater participation of the people of the border areas in the selection of schemes. Further, the State Governments are now required to prepare a long term perspective plan for each border block. The Programme has now been transferred to the Department of Border Areas Management, Ministry of Home Affairs from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2004. During Annual Plan 2004-05, as against the allocation of Rs. 275.15 crore, an amount of Rs. 171.64 crore has so far been released to the BADP States.

#### **RASHTRIYA SAM VIKAS YOJANA (RSVY)**

7. The Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) consists of three components, namely, i) Special Plan for Bihar, ii) Special Plan for the undivided i.e. Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) districts of Orissa, and iii) Backward Districts Initiative.

### **Special Plan For Bihar**

8. Based on the wide ranging consultations with the representatives of the State Government of Bihar and with the peoples' representatives of the State, a Special Plan has been formulated for implementation under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana on 100 per cent Central Assistance basis to bring about improvement in sectors like power, road connectivity, irrigation, horticulture, forestry and watershed development. During 2004-05, an amount of Rs. 100.22 crore has so far been released. Since the inception of the scheme, an amount of Rs. 621.34 crore has been released.

### **Special Plan For KBK Districts Of Orissa**

9. The KBK region of Orissa comprises of the undivided Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput districts which have now been reorganized into eight districts, namely, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bolangir Sonepur, Koraput, Nabarangpur, Malkangiri and Rayagada. The Planning Commission has been providing Additional Central Assistance to this region since 1989-90. To make the planning and implementation process more effective, the State Government were advised to prepare a Special Plan using a project based approach and innovative delivery and monitoring system. The State Government is accordingly preparing the Special Plan for the KBK districts since the year 2002-03. The Special Plan focuses on tackling the main problems of drought proofing, livelihood support, connectivity, health, education., etc. During 2004-05, an amount of Rs. 166.66 crore has been released so far. Since the inception of the scheme, an amount of Rs. 616.66 crore has been released.

### **Backward Districts Initiative**

10. The Backward Districts Initiative programme initially covered 100 backward districts identified on the basis of an index of backwardness comprising three parameters with equal weights to each, namely, i) value of output per agriculture worker, ii) agriculture wage rate, and iii) percentage of SC/ST population of the districts. During 2004-05, 13 districts of Bihar and 2 districts of Orissa have also been covered under the programme. In addition, 32 districts affected by left wing extremism have also been covered. In all, 147 backward districts are covered under the programme.

11. Out of 147 districts, district Plans of 98 districts have already been approved by the Empowered Committee. Till December, 2004 an amount of Rs.772.50 crore has been released.

### **4.15 PLAN COORDINATION DIVISION**

The Division co-ordinates activities of all the Divisions of the Planning Commission. In particular, it has the responsibility of coordinating the formulation and preparation of the Five Year Plans, the Annual Plans, including specific responsibility for the sectoral allocation of the Central Sector Plan, Annual Report of the Planning Commission and coordination of Parliamentary work. Also, the internal meetings of the Planning Commission, meetings of the Full Planning Commission

and the meetings of the National Development Council are organized and coordinated by the Plan Co-ordination Division.

2. The work relating to preparation of Mid Term Appraisal (MTA) of Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) was commenced during the reported period. In this regard, the Division organized a meeting of the Full Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister on 9th September, 2004 at Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi. The Full Planning Commission, in the above meeting broadly endorsed the Approach to the Mid Term Appraisal (MTA) of the Tenth Plan (2002-07) as brought out in the Paper prepared by the Planning Commission and also decided that while assessing the requirement of resources for the remaining period of the Tenth Five Year Plan, it should be ensured that the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance should jointly arrive at a common set of projections. Subsequently, meetings of Internal Planning Commission were held to finalise the Chapterisation Plan of the MTA. The Draft Chapters so prepared by the concerned Divisions and after incorporation of the suggestions brought out by the in-depth discussions and as approved by Internal Planning Commission were compiled into draft Chapters of the MTA document.

3. The exercise for the Annual Plan 2005-06, including the preparation of guidelines to be kept in view for the Central Ministries/Departments in formulating their Plan proposals was undertaken, as scheduled, for the Central Sector in October, 2004 by inviting the proposals from Central Ministries / Departments. The in-depth discussions were initiated in November, 2004 with the Central Ministries/Departments to consider their Annual Plan proposals for 2005-06, first at the level of Principal Advisers/Advisers of Planning Commission. Subsequently, Secretary level discussions with various Ministries/Departments were started from 15.12.2004, to finalise outlays for the Annual Plan 2005-06 of Central Ministries/Departments. The recommendations of the Planning Commission for the sectoral allocation of the Centre Sector Plan are proposed to be conveyed to the Ministry of Finance for incorporation in the Union Budget.

4. The Division compiled and consolidated the information and material with respect to different sectors of the economy for the preparation of Annual Plan Document 2004-05.

5.. It is obligatory to lay the Annual Report of Planning Commission on the Table of the Lok Sabha every year. Annual Report for 2003-04 was placed on the Table of the House on 21.7.2004. Earlier, Brief Statement on the activities of the Planning Commission 2003-04 was laid on the Table of the House on 31.1.2004. Material for compilation of Annual Report 2004-05 was compiled and edited. After getting it printed in both the languages (English and Hindi), it will be made available to Members of Parliament simultaneously before the demands for Grants are referred to the Departmentally related Standing Committees for consideration and requisite number of copies will be sent to both Secretariats of the Parliament for placing them in both Houses of Parliament.

6. The other regular activities of the Plan Coordination Division include sending a monthly D.O. letter on major activities of the Planning Commission to the Prime Minister's Office and the Cabinet Secretariat. A Note on the achievements/major decisions taken by the UPA Government in the first 100 days was prepared and sent to Prime Minister's Office. Similarly, a Note on the policies, programmes and achievements of the present Government during the first six months was prepared. The material relating to Planning Commission for President's Address to the Joint Session of both the Houses of Parliament – 2005, was prepared and sent to PMO. A Note on issues likely to come up before Parliament was also sent before commencement of the Sessions of the Parliament during the year. Similarly, material for incorporation in the Finance Minister's Budget Speech for Budget 2005-06 and material for publication in the Pre-Budget Economic Survey, 2004-05 was sent to the Finance Ministry. Follow up action on the announcements made in the Finance Minister's Budget Speech for 2004-05 on the points concerning Planning Commission was reported to Finance Ministry.

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

8. The practice of holding weekly meetings to be chaired by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission with the Members and senior Officers concerned of Planning Commission to review and deliberate on important issues relating to the Planning Commission, continued during the reported period. Detailed discussions on various sectoral issues were held in these meetings and time bound actions were suggested to the Divisions, through minutes of the meetings. A regular follow up action was undertaken and the progress discussed in the subsequent meetings.

9. The Central Sector Plan Scheme titled "50<sup>th</sup> Year Initiatives for Planning" initiated from the Annual Plan 2000-01 of the Planning Commission was in operation during 2004-05, the third year of the Tenth Five Year Plan. The Plan Scheme envisages building up of a comprehensive and complete databank covering all the important sectors reflecting the nation's development.

10. The preparation of State Development Reports (SDR) for each State/UT, at least, once in five years to be presented in the concerned State Capital, highlighting the development status, achievements and prospects of that State initiated in the year 2000-01 was continued in the reported period. The aim of bringing out these reports is to provide a quality reference document on the development profile and to set out a strategy for accelerating the growth rates of these States/UTs. In pursuance of the approval granted by the Internal Planning Commission for preparation of State Development Reports for all the 35 States/UTs during 2003-04 and 2004-05; the new proposals for following State Development Reports were processed for approval by the Sanctioning Committee of the Scheme on the recommendation of the Core Committees: (i) Haryana, (ii) Mizoram, (iii) Nagaland, (iv) Gujarat, (v) Sikkim, (vi) Meghalaya, (vii) Arunachal Pradesh, (viii) Uttranchal and (ix) Goa. SDRs of Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Tamil Nadu are under print and will be released shortly. Draft SDRs of West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand,

Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh were being reviewed by respective reconstituted Core Committees of SDRs for finalisation. Draft SDRs for States of Kerala, Pondicherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Tripura, NCT of Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Manipur were under various stages of preparation. In this regard, all activities concerned with the processing of the SDR proposals, after recommendations of the Core Committees for approval of the Sanctioning Committee and release of finance thereafter in instalments, were undertaken in the Division.

11. The scope of the Central Sector Scheme “50<sup>th</sup> Year Initiatives for Planning” was extended to include the proposals received from State/UT Governments under the scheme called “Planning Commission’s Project Preparation Facility” (PCPPF) with the aim of helping State/UT Governments to engage Professional Consultants for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) specifically for projects proposed to be funded from external and institutional sources, from the year 2001-02. During the year, the following Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) were finalised; (i) “Conservation & Sustainable Use of Wet Land & Poverty Eradication in Thoubal District, Manipur” and (ii) Setting up of Tripura State Wide Area Network (OFC based). The DPRs under process included (i) Conservation and Management of Loktak Lake and Associated Wetlands Integrating Manipur River Basin (ii) Optimum and Conjugative use of Water Resources in Himachal Pradesh (iii) Integrated Tasar Development Project in Madhya Pradesh (iv) Strategic Options Study on State Road Project of Uttaranchal and (v) Poverty Reduction Programme (District Poverty Initiative Project) of Chhattisgarh state. The responsibility of monitoring of the preparation of the DPR lies with the Planning Department and the administrative department of the State Government concerned, Planning Commission is to be kept informed of the progress.

12. A Comprehensive review of Plan schemes and allocations that will not only help redesign, but may also release resources that could be redeployed in the new priority areas as indicated in the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) was initiated. For the continuance of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and Centre Sector Schemes (CS) in the Tenth Plan, a review of Plan schemes was carried out, to ensure that only those schemes that were essential, had adequate justification, and were demonstrably efficient were retained. Even though this rationalizing of schemes has been a continuous exercise, however, it was felt that a thorough look at existing Plan schemes is required to be taken as a part of the Mid Term Appraisal (MTA).

13. Planning Commission, during the period under report, continued to conduct Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meetings for the Central Ministries/Departments and for States and UTs. These reviews help in effective implementation of schemes and projects by minimizing time and cost overruns.

## **PARLIAMENT SECTION**

15. Parliament Section of Planning Commission that functions as a part of Plan Coordination Division deals with Parliament Questions, Calling Attention Notices, Half-an-Hour discussions, Resolutions, Private Members' Bills, No-Day-Yet-Named Motions, Matters raised in Lok Sabha under Rule 377 and by way of Special Mention

in Rajya Sabha, Parliament Assurances, meetings of Parliamentary Committees, Laying of Reports and papers in both the Houses of Parliament, arranging temporary and Session-wise General and Official Gallery passes for the Officers of Planning Commission. Other work of Planning Commission related to Parliament including issues likely to be raised in Parliament and procurement of Budget Document, Rail Budget, Economic Survey and President's Speech to both the Houses of Parliament and its distribution in Planning Commission was also undertaken by the Parliament Section during the period.

16. During the period under report, Tenth Five Year Plan(2002-07) was distributed amongst Lok Sabha MPs through Publication Counter of Lok Sabha. The Demands for Grants 2004-05 for Planning Commission was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha and necessary arrangements were made for the meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance. The Annual Reports for 2003-04 of the Construction Industry Development Council and the Institute of Economic Growth (Development Planning Centre) were laid on table of both the Houses of Parliament. Annual Plan Document 2003-04 and Annual Report 2003-04 were circulated to MPs of both Houses of Parliament through Publication Counters. Three Assurances given in Lok Sabha and two Assurances in Rajya Sabha were fulfilled during the period. The Parliament Section also coordinated sending reply to six Matters raised under Rule 377 in Lok Sabha and three Matters raised by way of Special Mention in Rajya Sabha during the period.

#### **4.16 POWER & ENERGY DIVISION**

The division is entrusted with the responsibilities of broad policy formulation, preparation of plans and monitoring of projects/schemes relating to the energy sector. During 2004-05, the division carried out the following main activities: -

- Expert Committee to formulate Energy Policy was constituted on 12<sup>th</sup> August 2004 under the chairmanship of Shri Kirit. S. Parikh, Member, Planning Commission. The Committee has met thrice iberated on various issues on energy policy.
- A Mid-Term Appraisal exercise of the Energy Sector has been initiated. Based on the material received and the presentations made by the respective ministries, the background notes on Power, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Coal and Non-conventional Energy Sources were prepared. These background notes were discussed with the respective ministries to deliberate on the various issues. A draft chapter on Mid-Term Appraisal in respect of energy sector for the Tenth Five Year Plan has been prepared.
- The division provided inputs to the Committee on Infrastructure headed by the Prime Minister.

## **COAL**

9. Work related to Mid-Term appraisal of coal sector for the Tenth Plan has been completed and Chapter for MTA document prepared.
10. The Annual Plan Chapter 2004-05 on Coal & Lignite Sector has been prepared.
11. The Unit has compiled material for Quarterly Performance Review Meetings of Coal Sector under the chairmanship of Member (Energy).
12. The Unit examined the status of implementation of major coal and lignite projects and brought out the issues for consideration in the Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meetings held in Ministry of Coal (MOC) under the chairmanship of Secretary (Coal).
13. The work related to formulation of Annual Plan 2005-06 of Ministry of Coal has been initiated.
14. The Unit has prepared material on Coal for presentation to PM in connection with the proposed presentation on Energy.
15. The Unit has prepared a draft Note on Coal for Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure.
16. The officers of the Unit have represented Planning Commission on the Committee of Ministry of Coal to review capitalization norms for coal projects.
17. The officers of the Unit have participated in the meetings of Standing Linkage Committee (Long-Term) for Thermal Power Plants & Cement Plants; Standing Scientific Research Committee; Inter-Ministerial Group; Public Investment Board, etc. to convey the views of Planning Commission for taking investment decisions etc.
18. The Unit has examined a number of proposals of coal mining projects and other policy issues related to Coal Sector and conveyed the views of Planning Commission to the concerned.
19. In addition to the work related to the Coal Unit, the project appraisal work of coal sector projects has been transferred from PAM Division to Coal Unit. The Unit has appraised a number of proposals of Ministry of Coal.
20. Officers of the Unit have held field visits of ongoing coal projects.

## **POWER UNIT**

- As per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, draft National Electricity Policy as received from Ministry of Power was critically examined and a modified report on the same was sent to MOP for their consideration.

- Adviser (Energy) examined the note on the revival of the Dabhol Power Project located in Maharashtra State (which is presently shut down) and also participated in the meeting thereon.
- The unit also examined a Cabinet Note for “ Scheme for Rural Electricity, Infrastructure and Household Electrification” and forwarded comments to the Ministry of Power. As per this proposal, all villages and household are to be electrified within five years from 2004-05.
- The unit also participated on the Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Power) to monitor the APDRP scheme for utilization of funds by State for improving their distribution networks.
- The power unit finalized the Annual Plan 2004-05 of Ministry of Power & Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) and also prepared Annual Plan Chapter 2004-05 for Plan document.

### **PETROLEUM UNIT**

- Examined a number of proposals relating to establishment of Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board, Natural Gas/ LNG pricing, pricing of petroleum products, acquisition of equity oil and gas abroad, setting up of strategic storage of crude oil and other policy issues related to Petroleum & Natural Gas sector. The views of the Planning Commission were conveyed to the concerned departments/ organizations.
- The unit coordinated the work relating to the Expert Committee to formulate Energy Policy.
- Prepared material in respect of Petroleum & Natural Gas Sector and compiled the chapter on Energy for the Annual Plan document 2004-05 based on the material received from other units of the division.
- The proposals of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas relating to formulation of Annual Plan 2005-06 were finalized.
- Participated in Quarterly Performance Review meetings held under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas and brought out important issues on status of projects and various programmes. The unit also participated in the discussions for finalization of MOUs parameters for various oil CPSUs for the Annual Plan 2004-05.

### **NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY UNIT**

- The unit participated in the deliberation of the National Hydrogen Energy Board set up under the chairmanship of Minister of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. The unit emphasized the role of Hydrogen Energy in the overall energy security of the country and supported the setting up of small hydrogen energy projects in the initial stages.

## **4.17 PROJECT APPRAISAL AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

The functions of the Project Appraisal & Management Division, are as follows :

- To prescribe guidelines and develop formats for submission of proposals for projects / programmes for their techno-economic appraisal,
- To undertake support research studies with a view to improving methodology and procedure for appraisal of projects and programmes,
- To undertake techno-economic appraisal of major projects and programmes in the public sector, and
- To assist Central Ministries in establishing procedures for preparation of reports of projects and programmes.

### **Appraisal Work**

2. As a part of techno-economic appraisal, PAMD appraises Plan schemes/projects costing Rs.25 Cr. & above, and prepares Appraisal Notes in consultation with the Subject Division of the Planning Commission, before these are considered by the Public Investment Board (PIB), Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and Committee of Public Investment Board (CPIB), depending upon the nature and size of the proposal. The Division has started appraisal of proposals of the Ministry of Railways costing Rs.50 Cr. and above from 1995-96.

### **Highlights**

- Appraisal Note are issued within four weeks of the receipt of the proposal.
- Standing Committees to examine and fix responsibility for the time and cost-overrun were constituted by 22 Departments / Ministries.
- 3 Reports of Standing Committees finalized, for fixation of responsibility for time and cost overrun in different Ministries/ Departments.
- 70 appraisal notes have been prepared during the period 1.4.2004 to 31.12.2004
- 127 cases of in-principle approval were examined in PAMD, during April 2004 to Dec. 2004

3. Planning Commission, with a view to cut down delays, inter-alia, in appraisal of project proposals and to ensure PIB/EFC decision within 4-6 weeks of receipt of PIB/EFC Memorandum from the Departments/Ministries had decided as under :

- a) PAMD would act as Management Adviser to the PIB/EFC and on receipt of PIB/EFC proposal, based on the information contained in the PIB/EFC Memorandum, it will complete appraisal and management advice tendered to PIB/EFC.
- b) With a view to ensuring that the appraisal carried out by the PAMD is comprehensive and meaningful, the project authorities/administrative

Ministries have been requested to submit only such proposals which are complete in all respects.

- c) The outer limit for issue of appraisal note by the PAMD has been fixed at four weeks from the date of receipt of PIB/EFC proposal. In case PAMD fails to appraise the proposal within the prescribed time limit, PIB/EFC meeting could be fixed and their views obtained in the meeting.
- d) Proposals on projects/schemes costing Rs.5 Cr. and more but less than Rs.25 Cr. are to be considered by the Standing Finance Committee (SFC). The concerned Ministry /Department can now convene SFC meeting without waiting for comments of the Planning Commission provided that :
  - i) the scheme is included in the plan, and
  - ii) no net increase in domestic budgetary support (excluding EAPs) for the Ministry / Department is required.
- e) In cases where only condition (ii) in (d) above is fulfilled, SFC Meeting may be held after 4 weeks in case Planning Commission comments are not received within this time limit. Comments, if any, of the Planning Commission would be offered in the meeting itself.

4. During the year 2003-04, 208 projects/schemes involving a total cost of Rs.146045.77 Cr. were appraised in the Division. During 2004-2005 (1.4.04 to 31.12.2004) 70 projects were appraised, including both new as well as proposals of Revised Cost Estimates (RCEs).

### Facts And Figures

	<u>2004-2005*</u>
a. Number of projects/schemes appraised :	70
b. Capital cost of the projects appraised (Rs. Cr.) :	63673.00
c. Number of projects appraised in	
- Agri. and Allied Sector :	5 (7.14 %)
- Energy and Transport	27 (38.57 %)
- Industry and S & T	10 (24.29 %)
- Social Sector	19 (25.71 %)
- Others	9 ( 4.29 %)
- TOTAL	70

\* Relates to the period 1.4.2004 to 31.12.2005

5 In pursuance of the recommendations of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, Standing committees were constituted in 22 Ministries / Departments to examine the Revised Cost Estimates proposals, wherein time overrun and cost overrun have occurred, to assign responsibility for the time and cost overruns. Three Reports of Standing Committee have been finalized.

6. The sectoral distribution of projects appraised during the years 2003- 2004 and 2004-2005\* is given in the table annexed. Information pertaining to major groups of sectors is summarized below:

S. No.	Sector	2003-2004				2004-2005*			
		Project		Cost Rs. Cr.		Project		Cost Rs. Cr.	
		No.	%	Amt.	%	No.	%	Amt.	%
1.	Agri. & Allied	70	33.65	13714.38	9.39	5	7.14	1515.48	2.38
2.	Energy	17	8.17	26924.05	18.43	18	25.71	14588.79	22.91
3.	Transport	28	13.46	53961.17	36.95	9	12.86	832.63	1.31
4.	Industry	11	5.29	8208.45	5.62	3	4.29	1887.54	2.96
5.	Science & Tech	19	9.13	4873.48	3.34	7	10.00	603.02	0.95
6.	Social Services	47	22.60	34258.00	23.46	19	27.14	41286.91	64.84
7.	Communication +	12	5.77	2997.01	2.05	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Others ++	4	1.92	1109.23	0.76	9	12.86	2958.63	4.65
	Total	208	100.0	146045.77	100.0	70	100.0	63673.00	100.0

\* From 1/4/2004 to 31/12/2004

+ includes Posts, Information & Broadcasting, Information Technology.

++Includes Home Affairs & Deptt. of Personnel (including NEC Projects not elsewhere included), Planning Commission, Statistics & Programme Implementation, Economic Affairs, Tourism, Environment & Forests, Urban Development .

### Core Committee On Zero Based Budegetting

7. PAMD is also associated in Zero Based Budgetting exercise so as to streamline various programmes/schemes being implemented by various Ministries/Departments.

### Processing Proposals For According "In-Principle" Approval:

8. Although PAMD appraises proposals costing Rs.25 crore and above for consideration of EFC/PIB/EBR, all proposals received for accord of in-principle approval are examined in the division irrespective of the outlays involved . In fact all new proposals for inclusion in the Plan are examined by PAMD before they are considered for approved.

9. As per Ministry of Finance's O.M. No. 1(2)-PF.II.03, dated 7<sup>th</sup> May, 2003, any project which requires "in-principle approval of the Planning Commission need to be submitted along with a Feasibility Report (FR), if the cost of the project is more than Rs.50.00 crore, w.e.f. July, 2003.

TABLE-1

## Sectoral Distribution of Projects Appraised

(Cost in Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Sector	2004-05 (1.4.2004 to 31.12.2004)				
		Projects Appraised		Capital Cost		
		No.	%	Amount	Sectoral %	Intra-Sec %
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	<b><u>Agriculture &amp; Allied Sectors (5)</u></b>	5	7.14	1515.48	2.38	100.00
	<b><u>ENERGY (18)</u></b>			<b>14588.79</b>		<b>100.00</b>
2.	Power & Coal	18	25.70	14588.79	22.91	100.00
3.	Petroleum & Nat. Gas	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b><u>TRANSPORT (9)</u></b>			<b>832.63</b>		<b>100.00</b>
4.	Railways	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Surface Transport	9	12.86	832.63	1.31	100.00
6.	Civil Aviation	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Shipping	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b><u>INDUSTRY (3)</u></b>			<b>1887.54</b>		<b>100.00</b>
8.	Industry & SSI	1	1.43	27.82	0.05	1.47
9.	Steel & Mines	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Petrochemicals & Fertilisers	1	1.43	1749.72	2.75	92.70
11.	Textiles	1	1.43	110.00	0.17	5.83
12.	Food Processing	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b><u>SCIENCE &amp; TECHNOLOGY (7)</u></b>			<b>603.02</b>		<b>100.00</b>
13.	Bio Technology	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Science & Technology	1	1.43	99.19	0.16	16.45
15.	Scientific & Ind. Research	5	7.14	420.34	0.66	69.71
16.	Ocean Development	1	1.43	83.49	0.13	13.84
	<b><u>SOCIAL SERVICES (19)</u></b>			<b>41286.91</b>		<b>100.00</b>
17.	HRD	3	4.29	13878.30	21.80	33.61
18.	Youth Affairs &	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Sports					
19.	Health	9	12.86	6203.42	9.74	15.03
20.	Women & Child Devp	1	1.43	80.95	0.13	0.20
21.	Labour	1	1.43	130.60	0.21	0.32
22.	Social Justice	4	5.71	1293.64	2.03	3.13
23.	Rural Development	1	1.43	19700.00	30.93	47.71
	<b>COMMUNICATION (0)</b>				<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
24.	Information & Broadcasting	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Post	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Information Technology	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Communication	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Electronics	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
						<b>Contd.</b>
	<b>OTHERS (9)</b>			<b>2958.63</b>		<b>100.00</b>
29.	Home Affairs & D/o Personnel	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Planning Commission	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Statistics & Prog. Implement.	2	2.86	138.87	0.22	4.70
32.	Economic Affairs	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Tourism	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Commerce	5	7.14	2517.87	3.95	85.10
35.	Environment & Forests	2	2.86	301.89	0.47	10.20
36.	Urban Development	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*	<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>63673.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1000.00</b>

#### 4.18 PERSPECTIVE PLANNING DIVISION

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

2. The Division assists the Commission in planning and policy issues, which span across multiple sectors of the economy such as agriculture, industry, infrastructure, financial resources, foreign trade balance of payments, social services, demography, poverty and employment. To bring about inter sectoral consistency in the plans; a system of plan models, sub-models and material balances is used. The exercise done in the Division helps in evolving the overall macro framework, projecting the needs of consumption, investment and production structure as well as Social Development.

3. The Division as a part of its regular activities:
  - (i) prepares an overall framework for medium and long term plans by analyzing implications of long term objectives for the appropriate strategy of development;
  - (ii) examines the current policies and programmes in the inter-temporal, inter-regional and inter-sectoral contexts;
  - (iii) studies consistency between plan objectives and plan allocation, conformity of regional distribution of public sector outlays with the regional needs of development, effect of price rise on consumption level of people in different income groups, trends in saving, investment and growth in economy, trends in foreign trade and the implications of various developments in the economy for public investment;
  - (iv) estimate State-wise poverty ratios using household consumer expenditure surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) and analyze the changes in the poverty indices;
  - (v) renders advice on the influence of macro-economic development on principal commodities such as food, crude oil and steel;
  - (vi) assists the Planning Commission in forming its views on technical issues pertaining to planning process, shift of a public sector programme from Non-Plan to Plan side of Government expenditure and vice-versa;
  - (vii) contributes to the response by Planning Commission on issues pertaining to "Planning Process" posed by Parliament, forum of economists and economic editors, representatives of economic planning agencies in the States, delegation from National Planning Commissions from other countries and trans-national institutions being through the respective nodal Ministries of Government
  
4. The Division represents Planning Commission in
  - (i) Governing Council of NSSO
  - (ii) Governing Council of Indian Statistical Institute
  - (iii) Advisory Committee on National Accounts of CSO
  - (iv) National Advisory Board on Statistics
  - (v) Governing Council of the "Development Planning Centre" in the Institute of Economic Growth,
  - (vi) "Standing Research Advisory Committee" set up by Department of Statistics
  - (vii) Advisory Committee of Planning and Policy Research Unit (PPRU): Indian Statistical Institute-Delhi Centre.
  - (viii) Nodal division in the Planning Commission for work relating to Commission for Social Development of the UN, prepared briefs, whenever asked for, by the Permanent Mission of India at UN at New York.

### **Working Paper Series/Discussion Papers/Articles**

5. The following papers are prepared in the division for the Working Paper series / Discussion Papers/Articles of the Planning Commission.

- (i) Working Paper on “Pension liability of the Central Government: Projections and Implications”.
  - (ii) Prepared a Discussion paper entitled, “Customs Tariff Structure in India”.
  - (iii) Prepared an Article “Indian Steel Industry- Issues for Growth and Development” for publishing in Yojana
6. The officers of the division have been associated with the following activities.
- a. The Division is involved in carrying out various exercises relating to macro-economic, fiscal and sectoral parameters in connection with the Mid –Term Appraisal to the Tenth Plan. These include savings and investment rate, public sector outlays, projection for external sector among others.
  - b. Prepared the draft Report of the Task group on Development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Selected Agenda Items of the National Common Minimum Programme.
  - c. Examined and prepared note on Implication of Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act for Tenth Five Year Plan..
  - d. Examined the macro-economic implication of writing off Central loans to States.
  - e. Examination of tariff structures and work relating to “W.T.O.”.
  - f. Collection of material for ‘Trade Policy Review of US and EU countries by WTO.
  - g. Analysis of “Trends in agricultural production”.
  - h. Prepared the Chapter “Macro Economic Overview” for the Annual Plan 2004-05 Document.
  - i. Participated in meetings of external aid to India including presentation to Japanese and German delegations on the Plans and development strategy”.
  - j. Prepared note on Estimation of Poverty in India for United Nations Statistics Divisions’ publication titled ‘Handbook on Poverty Statistics’.
  - k. Presented a paper on “Towards Health Phenomenology of the Aged: Results of 42<sup>nd</sup> (1986-87) and 52<sup>nd</sup> (1995-96) rounds of NSS in the seminar organised by the Ministry and Programme Implementation.
  - l. For G-20 Deputies meeting, a note was prepared on Demographic Challenges and Population Policy and Demographic Challenges in Health sector.
  - m. Calculated Poverty Indices for monitoring Millennium Development Goals by Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

- n. Officers of the Division represent Planning Commission in Inter-Ministerial Expert Committee to finalise the framework for compilation and reporting of the Millenium Development Indicators set up by the Ministry of Statistics.
- o. Officers of the Division represent Planning Commission in Inter-Ministerial Committee to Review 'Indicators on Sustainable Development in India.'

### **Seminars/Conferences/Training**

7. The officers of the Division have participated in the following activities:
  - a) Participation in the meetings of the Committee on Projections for Demand for Fertilizers”.
  - b) An officer of the Division was imparted two weeks training (6<sup>th</sup> -17<sup>th</sup> Dec., 04) in ‘Visual Fox Pro’ conducted by Computer Center, M/Statistics & P.I.
  - c) Officers of this Division was nominated for (i) a two weeks training (24<sup>th</sup> Jan. to 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb., 05) in “Application of RS-GIS in Water Sector” to be conducted by National Water Academy (NWA), Pune and (ii) one week training (24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Jan. 05) on ‘Financing Infrastructure in India’ organised by National Insitutute of Port Management (NIPM) at Mumbai.
  - d) Attended the Seminar on “Changing Face of Agriculture and Fertilizer Sectors” or\ganized by the Fertilizer Association of India.
  - e) Participation in the inter-ministerial meetings of the “Committee on Agreement on Agriculture on Regional Trade Arrangements”.
  - f) Attended the Conference of Central & State Statistical Organisation organised by Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.
  - g) Attended one week’s refresher course for In-service ISS Officer on “Time Series Analysis; Forecasting and Modelling”.
  - h) Officers of the Division attended a Workshop on Governance organised by the ASCI, UNDP and UNDESA at Hyderabad.
  
8. Officers of the Division attended a Workshop on Forest Resource Valuation and Accounting organised by TERI at Shimla.

### **4.19 RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

The Rural Development Division is functioning as the nodal Division for the National Development Council (NDC) Committee on Transfer of Centrally Sponsored Schemes set up in pursuance of the decision taken in the NDC. The Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission with members from both the Central Ministries and the States.

2. The Planning Commission has been entrusted with the responsibility for commissioning the study on efficacy and effectiveness of Food for Work Programme element in the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY). The Rural Development Division is the nodal division in this regard. The study has been conducted in 7 selected States namely Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh by selected academic institutions.

3. The Rural Development Division has undertaken a mid-term appraisal exercise of Tenth Five Year Plan in respect of Rural Development sector. A draft chapter has been prepared for inclusion in Mid Term Appraisal document to be brought out by the Planning Commission.
4. The Chapters on Poverty Alleviation in Rural India-Strategies & Programmes and Development of Wastelands and Degraded Lands for Annual Plan 2004-05 Document were prepared by the Rural Development Division.
5. The Rural Development Division examined in 2004-05 the proposals of the Ministry of Rural Development (MORD) for the Annual Plan. The Annual Plan and Revised proposals of the State/UT Governments were also examined, in detail. The Division also participated in Working Group Discussions and Quarterly Performance Review meetings and was involved in the preparation of background papers, etc.
6. Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meeting for the schemes of Ministry of Rural Development (MORD) were conducted by the Rural Development Division under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission.
7. With effect from 2002-03, Planning Commission is directly managing the programme of the PMGY and guidelines have been issued to all the State Governments and UTs. The Rural Development Division is the nodal division in this regard. Monitoring formats have been devised and circulated to all States and UTs. The guidelines inter-alia provide freedom and flexibility to the State Governments in allocation of their ACA among six PMGY components except for Nutrition for which a minimum allocation of 15 percent of ACA was required to be earmarked.
8. Rural Development Division is the nodal division in the Planning Commission for the execution of the UNDP assisted Project called "Capacity Building for Preparation of the State Human Development Reports (SHDRs)". The Division has encouraged the States to prepare their SHDRs which gives a status position of the Human Development in the States. The process of preparation of SHDRs is expected to sensitize the policy makers and implementation agencies at the State level on the importance of social sector investment in general and human development in particular. It could help place the issues of human development in the forefront of development agenda of the States. Planning Commission has also provided Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the States for this purpose. While 18 States are in the various stages of preparation of their reports, three State Governments namely Assam, Punjab and West Bengal have launched their SHDRs during the year 2004-05. The State Governments of Tripura and NCT Delhi have been assisted with ACA for preparation of their reports during the current year.
9. Rural Development Division is the nodal agency for UNDP funded project on Decentralisation and Participatory Planning for Poverty Reduction which was approved by the Government in 2004-05. The project would be implemented in nine districts of four States viz; Chhatisgarh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. The basic objectives of the project are strengthening decentralization of decision making and pro poor development planning, improving the fiscal domain of PRIs for local level development through resource convergence and local resource

mobilisation, enhancing the oversight function of the PRIs (especially gram sabhas) to strengthen transparency and accountability in local governance and supporting enhanced devolution and autonomy for PRIs through facilitating policy making for decentralization.

10. Rural Development Division is also the Executing Agency for Technical Assistance to India for Participatory Poverty Assessment at the State level, Part II, of Asian Development Bank.

11. Research proposals and reports submitted by academic institutions were examined and analysed by the Rural Development Division. It also handled the work pertaining to VIP references and answering Parliament Questions and various representations received.

12. Adviser (RD) was the Convener of an Inter-Ministry Task Group on Integration of ongoing schemes to address Water Conservation as a Water Mission.

13. Adviser (RD) has been a representative on several Committees which include among others (i) Advisory Committee of the Micro Impact of Macro and Adjustment Policies (MIMAP) India Project (ii) Member, Board of Governors, Institute of Human Development, New Delhi; (iii) Member, General Body of National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad; (iv) Member of Governing Body of the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi (viii) Member of Board of Governors of the Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow (v) Member, Central level Coordination Committee under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) (vi) Member, Project Approval Committee for SGSY Special Projects (vii) Member, Advisory Committee for Asian Development Bank Technical Assistance Capacity Building for Social Development Project (viii) Member, High Power Expert Committee on Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (ix) Project Coordination for Preparation of State Human Development Reports (SHDRs) along with State Planning Departments and UNDP (x) Member of the Steering Committee on Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA).

14. Director in the Rural Development Division was a part of the national team that was assigned the task of preparing regional poverty profile 2004 brought out by the SAARC Secretariat, Kathmandu. Director (RD) was appointed a Consultant by the UNDP to assist Independent South Asian Commission on Poverty Alleviation to prepare SAARC Development Goals.

15. Director (RD) is member of the following Committees: (i) Project Screening Committee for Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) Special Projects and (ii) Standing Committee for the Community Based Pro-Poor Initiatives Programme.

16. The Director of the Rural Development Division attended the Seminar on Integrated Community Development Strategies: Kaizen and Rural Life Improvement Programmes, 13-17 December 2004, Alor Setar, Malaysia.

#### **4.20 SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DIVISION**

The important activities of the Science and Technology Division were relating to the Mid-term Appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan, Annual Plan, Examination of plan proposals / projects / schemes etc. pertaining to Science and Technology Sector both for Central Scientific Departments/ Agencies and S&T programmes of the States / UTs. The thrust areas, priorities, plans and programmes of various Central Scientific Departments / Agencies were finalized. The other important activities undertaken during the year 2004-05 include:

2. The Mid-term Appraisal Chapter on Science & Technology was prepared. The Annual Plan (2005-06) proposals of Central Scientific Departments/ Agencies namely Deptt. of Space (DOS), Deptt. of Atomic Energy (DAE-R&D), Deptt. of Science and Technology (DST), Deptt. of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) including Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Deptt. of Biotechnology (DBT), Deptt. of Ocean Development (DOD) were examined. The discussions were held with the concerned departments/agencies to finalize their Annual Plan (2005-06) outlays. During the discussions emphasis was laid on undertaking the in-principle approval of all the new schemes/programmes before including them in the plan proposals for implementation, evolving priority amongst the various ongoing programmes / activities of the Department so that the targets and objectives of the core programmes are achieved in the stipulated time frame within available resources, undertaking well defined time bound programme and optimally utilization of the existing infrastructure including equipment and manpower both in basic and applied fields, strengthening of the Quarterly Performance Review mechanism. Focus was given on the promotion of new areas of science and technology and search of new knowledge, promotion of industrial R&D, development of global competitive technology, achieving self reliance in the fields of nuclear science, development and operationalisation of indigenous satellite / launch vehicle, building a strong science and technology base, promotion of biotechnology research for bio-industrial development, survey and exploration of ocean resources, etc. The focus was on optimal harnessing of S&T for societal benefits; R&D programmes on mission mode; nurturing of outstanding scientists; attracting young scientists for adopting science as a career; strengthening linkages between the industry and research institutions/ laboratories; development of clean and eco-friendly technologies; application of nano-science & technology for water purification, drug delivery system, etc. The S&T Chapter for the Annual Plan 2004-05 was prepared.

3. The activities relating to finalization of the Annual Plan (2005-06) of the States/ UTs pertaining to Science and Technology sector were taken up with a focus on identification of projects / programmes specific for the development of the State in collaboration with the Central Scientific Departments / Agencies, organizing State S&T Council meeting at least once in a year for providing policy guidelines and monitoring of the ongoing plans and programmes, getting sponsored projects from Central Scientific Departments / Agencies relevant to the State.

4. The proposals submitted for in-principal approval, EFC proposals, Cabinet Papers, etc. in the areas of nuclear science, space science, ocean science, biotechnology, R&D for industrial development, promotion of science and technology etc. were examined. The meetings connected with EFC were attended.

#### 4.21 SOCIO ECONOMIC RESEARCH DIVISION

Socio Economic Research Division deals with the scheme of grant-in-aid to Universities/research institutions for undertaking research Studies and organising Seminars & Conferences, which are relevant for the programmes and policies of the Planning Commission.

2. Grant-in-aid amounting to Rs.128.00 Lakh was released during the year 2004-05 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2004) comprising Rs.114.25 lakh on studies and Rs.13.75 lakh on Seminars/Workshops.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Grant-in-aid (2004-2005)	Approved	Released
	175.00	128.00
Studies		114.25
Seminars		13.75

3. Two meetings of the Group of Advisers were held during the year to consider grant-in-aid for research Studies and Seminars/ Workshops. Proposals for grant-in-aid for 9 Studies and 22 Seminars were approved vide (**Annexure- 5.1 & 5.2**). The information is up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004.

4. Final reports in respect of 19 studies have been received during the year 2004-05 (**Annexure-5.3**).

5. A total number of 94 study reports have been placed on the Web site of the Planning Commission.

6. Planning Commission receives the study report in hard copies as well as on CD/floppy. For easy accessibility and for better utilization and exchange of views these reports are put on the Web site of the Planning Commission. Copy of the report is also circulated to concerned Departments/Ministries at the Centre and States and Senior officers of the Planning Commission. The concerned Division in the Planning Commission processes the study reports from the point of view of their relevance for policies and programmes.

**Annexure-5.1**

The following research studies have been approved during the year 2004-05 (\*) under Socio Economic Research Scheme of the Planning Commission:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Title of Study	Institution/Organisation	Amount
1.	Evolving Methodology for participatory Micro Level Planning	Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi	5.83
2.	India and China in WTO: Building Complementarities & Competitiveness in the External trade Sector.	Institute of studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi.	8.38
3.	Socio Economic conditions of Adolescent Girls; a study of Backward Districts of Poverty Dominated States.	Mathura Krishna Foundation for Economic and Social Opportunity and Human Resources, Muzzafarpur, Bihar.	8.30
4.	Development of Agriculture and Allied Activities in M.P through Krishi Vigyan Kendras.	Centre for Rural Development and Environment, Bhopal.	6.17
5.	Rural Cluster Development	Society for Economic and Social Transition, new Delhi.	4.05
6.	Making JFM work towards Forest Conservation in Orissa; some conceptual, Institutional and Participatory issues.	Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development studies, Bhubeneswar, Orissa.	4.00
7.	Role of Panchyati Raj Institutions in Execution and Implementation of Plan Projects in Union territories without Legislature.	Institute of social sciences, New Delhi.	6.00
8.	Mobilization and Management of Financial Resources by Panchyati Raj Institutions- a study of Haryana state.	Haryana Institute of Rural Development, Nilokeri, Karnal.	0.68
9.	Employment of Generation in post Globalization Era in Greater Mumbai.	EFI Social and Labour Research Foundation, Mumbai.	4.42

\* Till Dec. 31, 2004.

**Annexure-5-2**

The following Seminars / Conferences/ Workshops have been approved during the year 2004-05 (\*) under the Socio Economic Research Scheme of Planning Commission.

**Rs. in lakh**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Title of Seminars/Workshops</b>	<b>Name of Institution</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Gender, Rice and food security-Challenges and Prospects.	M.S.Swaminathan research Foundation, Chennai.	1.50
2.	Publication of Journal on Income & Wealth .	Indian Association for Research in National Income & Wealth, New Delhi.	0.16
3.	27 <sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of Indian Association for the Study of Population.	Indian Association for the Study of Population, New Delhi	1.50
4.	41 <sup>st</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Econometric Society.	Indian Econometric Society, Kolkata	1.00
5.	2 <sup>nd</sup> International Exhibition-cum Seminar: Panelexpo 2005	Federation of Indian Plywood and Panel Industry, New Delhi.	1.50
6.	International Symposium on "Electronic in Cancer, Surgery Updates -2004	Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.	1.50
7.	National Seminar on " WTO : India's Post Cancun Concerns.	Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi.	1.00
8.	Seminar on " Planning, Institutions, Markets, and Development.	St. Thomas College, Trissure.	1.00
9.	National Convention on " Save Ganga-Save Himalayas-Save India.	Delhi Environmental Education Project, New Delhi.	0.50
10.	International Conference on " Sustainable Habitat for Cold Climates	Chief Engineer , Srinagar Zone, Military Engineering Service. Srinagar.J&K.	1.50
11.	International Seminar in Honour of Prof. C.H.Hanumantha Rao	Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad.	1.50
12.	National Symposium on Communicable Diseases.	K.G.Hospital & Post Graduate Medical Institute, Coimbatore.	0.50
13.	87 <sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association.	Indian Economic Association, Patna.	1.00

14.	Symposium on “ Towards India’s Nutritional Well Being”.	Nutrition Foundation of India, New Delhi.	1.00
15.	46 <sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics.	Indian Society of Labour Economics, New Delhi	1.00
16.	National Seminar on “ Development & Nationhood: An India Perspective .	Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations & Human Resources, New Delhi.	1.50
17.	25 <sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the Bengal Economic Association.	Bengiya Arthniti Parishad, Kolkata.	0.50
18.	Workshop on “ Identification of Area of Action for Viable Investment in Rural Cluster and Linkages with Stakes Holders.”	Institute of Integrated Development, Lucknow.	1.00
19.	8 <sup>th</sup> International Epidemiological Association South East Asea.	MLB Medical College & Hospital, Jhansi.	1.00
20.	National Consultation on “ Provisions for Employment Guarantee Act”	Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.	1.00
21.	Seminar on “ Capability of the VSI Sector in adding to the Growth of GDP”	Indian Council of Small Industries, Kolkata.	1.50
22.	28 <sup>th</sup> Annual Social Science Congress.	Indian Academy of Social Sciences, Allahabad.	1.50

### Annexure-5.3

The following Studies have been completed/received during the year 2004-2005(\*) under the SER Scheme of Planning Commission

Sl. No.	Research Study/Report	Institute/Organization
1.	Economics of Bamboo Boring: A study of the North-east Region of Bihar (April, 2004)	J.M.Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur (Bihar)
2.	Land Alienation & Indebtedness among Tribals in TN, Kerala & Karnataka (May, 2004)	Khadir Mohideen College, Thanjavur Distt., Tamil Nadu
3.	Mechanism for Sustainable Development & Promotion of Herbal & Medicinal Plants in the State of UA (2003)	Nature Resource India Foundation, 93 GH-9 Pocket, Sunder Vihar, N.Delhi Ph. 25253185
4.	Manpower Utilisation of Voluntary Retirement Services Optees for Rural Coastal in Karnataka (2003)	Bhartiya Vikas Trust, 'Ananth', Perampalli, Shivalli, Udapi -2
5.	Evaluation of Socio-Economic Development in Small Areas – U.P. (2003-04)	Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics IASI Campus, Library Avenue, Pusha, New Delhi
6.	Sharing Best practices in Rural Development- Case Studies of Few Success Stories in Raj. & U.P. (2002-03)	Research & Development Initiatives, C-53, 1st Floor Shivalik, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi.
7.	Children of Women Prisoners in Jails: A Study in U.P. (2004)	G.B. Pant Institute of Studies in Rural Development, Lucknow.
8.	Changing Pattern of Household Consumption Expenditure	Society for Economic Research & Financial Analysis, N. Delhi
9.	Benchmark Survey for Impact Assessment of Participatory Watershed Development Projects in India	Gujrat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad
10.	The Impact of Minor Irrigation Projects on Economic Development in Selected Six Tribal Majority Districts. of Jharkhand, Orissa & W.B. (2004)	Gramin Vikas Sewa Sansthan, 24 Porganas (Norht), West Bengal
11.	Migrant Tribal Women & Girls in Ten Cities : A study of their Socio-cultural & Economic Status and Conflict with Special Reference to Social Intervention (2004)	Tripude College of Social Work, Civil Lines, Sadar, Nagpur – 440 001.
12.	Finances of State Government's in India (I & II Volumes) (June 2004)	EPW Research Foundation, Mumbai

13.	Finances of State Government's in India (I & II Volumes) (June 2004)	EPW Research Foundation, Mumbai
14.	A study of Effectiveness of Public Distribution System in Rural Tamil Nadu (2004)	TBML College, Porayar, T.N.
15.	Status of Education among Muslim Minorities in A.P. & U.P. (2003)	Noble Social Educational Society, Tirupati Andhra Pradesh
16.	A Review of the Charities Administration in India and Feasibility of Setting up a National Charity Commission (Sept.2004)	Sampradan – Indian Centre for Philanthropy (SICP), New Delhi.
17.	Study of Efficacy and Effectiveness of Food-for-Work Element of SGRY in Bihar (2004)- Orissa State	Developing Countries Research Centre, University of Delhi, Delhi.
18.	Study of Efficacy and Effectiveness of Food-for-Work Element of SGRY in Bihar (2004)- Bihar State	XLRI Jamshedpur, Jamshedpur, Bihar.
19.	Study of Efficacy and Effectiveness of Food-for-Work Element of SGRY in Bihar (2004)- U.P. State	G.B.Pant Social Science Institute, Jhusi Allahabad

(\*) Till December 31, 2004.

#### 4.22 SOCIAL JUSTICE AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

The Social Justice & Women Empowerment Division in the Planning Commission is responsible for providing overall guidance in the formulation of policies and programmes for 'empowerment of women and development of children' in the country. While performing its tasks, the Subject Division acts in close association with the nodal Department of the Women and Child Development and other related Ministries/Departments at the Centre and State levels and the concerned Subject Divisions of the Planning Commission.

2. The approach to the Tenth Five-Year Plan as well as the National Policy for Empowerment of Women (2001) uphold the commitment of the Government for the empowerment of women. The National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) further reiterates the commitment in terms of expansion of Self-Help Groups (SHGs), micro-credit amongst women, besides earmarking of funds at the Gram Panchayat level for the benefits of women. The approach to the Tenth Five Year Plan also specifies the commitments of the country for the survival, protection and development of children through a 'Rights-Based Approach'. The NCMP's emphasis on the universalisation of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme further strengthens this commitment. The Division continued its efforts during the year under report, to fulfill these commitments.

3. Towards empowerment of women the Sector-specific 3-fold strategy viz. Social Empowerment, Economic Empowerment, and Gender Justice as specified in the Tenth Plan approach was continued. Social Empowerment aims at promoting educational development amongst women especially amongst the girl children

through ensuring health and nutrition services to them. Economic Empowerment envisages facilitating women to take up employment and income generating activities. The strategy adopted to achieve Gender Justice is through elimination of all types of discrimination against women and girl children. The programmes which are under implementation for the socio-economic empowerment of women and development of children are broadly in the areas of support services, training-cum-employment-income generation, awareness generation, gender sensitization etc. Some of the important activities undertaken by the Division during the year 2004-05 are summarized in the following paras.

4. The Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA) of the Tenth Plan in respect of the Women and Child Development sector was a major activity of the Subject Division during 2004-05. The Division completed the exercise by organizing consultations with experts, voluntary agencies, and government functionaries and by analyzing various evaluation reports, reference material and achievements made and drafted the MTA Chapter for the sector accordingly.

5. The Subject Division drafted the Chapter on 'Women and Children' for inclusion in the Annual Plan 2004-05 based on the approaches adopted for empowerment of women and development of children in the Tenth Plan and keeping in view the on-going policies and programmes and thrust areas indicated in the NCMP. In this context various on-going welfare and development schemes/programmes were reviewed and strategy for taking effective steps in line with the thrust areas of NCMP were highlighted.

6. The Division examined the Annual Plan proposals 2005-06 of the Department of Women and Child Development and assessed the scheme-wise financial requirements of the financial year. The Adviser level meeting to discuss the proposals of the Department for 2005-06 was also organized as a prelude to the Secretary level meeting. The Division also organized the Secretary level meeting on the Plan Proposals 2005-06 of the Department.

7. The Division also examined the proposals in respect of Women and Child Development for the Annual Plan 2005-06 of each State / UT and prepared Sectoral Notes for the use of Deputy Chairman in his meetings with the concerned State Chief Minister while finalizing the Annual Plan 2005-06 of the State. Subsequently, the Division organized the State/UT-wise Working Group meetings for discussion of the proposals relating to 'Women and Child' sector for the Annual Plan 2005-06. The Working Group also reviewed the progress of the implementation of State Sector Policies and Programmes, identified priority areas, existing gaps and weak links and suggested necessary measures to overcome the shortfalls/difficulties in the implementation of the policies and programmes in the Women and Child sector. States were encouraged to promote income generation activities among women and skill training for wage/self-employment of women especially through formation of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in line with the NCMP with a focus on the BPL families. The States were also advised to make adequate provision of fund for the nutrition component of the ICDS.

8. The Progress of the implementation of various schemes by the Department of Women and Child Development were reviewed by the Division in the Quarterly

Performance Review (QPR) meetings held in Planning Commission under the Chairpersonship of Dr. Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission. In the QPR meetings, interrelia, scheme-wise physical and financial performance were reviewed as against goals and targets. One of the important suggestions made in the meetings was that the Department should collect State/UT-wise necessary information especially in respect of financial and physical achievements. The performance of the State sector schemes and programmes relating to Women and Child Development were also reviewed in the State - wise QPR meetings organised by State Plan Division. The Division actively participated in all these QPR meetings.

9. 'Women Component Plan' (WCP), introduced for the first time during Ninth Plan have been an effective mechanism for targeting public expenditure in favour of women. Through this strategy efforts are being made to ensure that not less than 30% of funds/benefits are earmarked under various welfare and developmental schemes for women by the concerned Ministries/Departments. The Division pursued with all related Ministries and Departments to effectively establish WCP in their respective sectors and to formulate and implement suitable schemes for the benefit of women.

10. During 2004-05 the Department of Women Child Development vide their EFC Memoranda had proposed revision/revamping of the on-going Schemes of 'Scheme for the Family Counseling Centres'; and for merging the 'National Crèche Fund (NCF)' with the scheme for 'Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for running crèches for the children of working/ailing women' and also to revise the component-wise financial norms. The Division examined all these proposals and offered its comments. The Division also examined and offered its comments on the Draft Cabinet Note on proposal for new legislation on prevention of Child Marriage and to repeal the Child Marriage Restrain Act, 1929 and Prevention of Child Marriage Draft Bill, 2004; Signing and ratification of the two optional protocols to the convention on the Rights of the Child viz. i) on the involvement of children in armed conflict and ii) on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography; National Commission for Children Bill, 2003; Note on The National Plan of Action for Children; and Note for the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs on Continuation of Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls during 2004-05 and 2005-06.

11. The Division handled Parliament Questions and furnished relevant information to other Subject Divisions of the Planning Commission and Ministries/Departments for preparing replies to the Parliament Questions received by them. Similarly, VIP references received in the Division were also dealt. The Division also furnished necessary material relating to Women and Child Sector for inclusion in the Economic Survey 2004-05, President's Address to the Joint Session of the Parliament, Prime Minister's Independence Day Speech and also prepared Speeches and Messages for the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Member in-charge of the sector.

12. The Division represented Planning Commission and participated in the discussions in the 'Inter-Departmental Committees on Gender Budgeting and Economic Classification' constituted by the Ministry of Finance and 'Inter-Ministerial Task Force to review the population norms for a project and Anganwadi Center under ICDS' constituted by the Department of Women and Child Development. The division was actively involved during the year 2004-05 in the initiatives taken by the

Department of Women and Child Development in the exercise on 'Budgeting for Gender Equity'. The Division also represented the Planning Commission as a member of Governing Board of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK), General Body of the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) and General Body and Executive Council of the National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development (NIPCCD).

13. The proposals for research studies, seminars, conferences etc. relating to the women & child development sector received through the Socio-Economic Research (SER) Division were examined and comments on the same were offered. The research proposals which were examined and comments offered by the division during the year were – a) Impact of Globalization of Textile Industry sector on socio-economic and employment status and position of rural women in handloom sector; b) Empowerment of women through participation in Panchayati Raj Institutions; and c) 'An assessment of the Scheme of Condensed Courses of Education and Vocational Training Programme for the Women in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. The Division offered comments on the coverage of Women and Child Development aspects in the State Development Reports received from West Bengal and participated in the discussion of the draft reports. The Division also offered its views/comments on the coverage of Women and Child Development sector in the proposals received from States in respect of concerned districts under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY).

#### **Empowerment of Women: Sectoral initiatives**

14. Some of the important activities / initiatives undertaken during 2004-05 for women by the women related Ministries and Departments were as follows:

- (i) Being nodal department, the Department of Women and Child Development has specific schemes and programmes, for socio-economic empowerment of women. 'Swyamsidha', is a major on-going scheme of the Department since 2001. The scheme focuses on socio-economic empowerment of women through self-reliant women Self-Help Groups (SHGs). It is now under implementation in 650 blocks of the country. The Swa-Shakti funded jointly by the World Bank and International fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is another such scheme under implementation in selected States with the objective of enhancing women's access to resources for better quality life through formation of SHGs, skill development, credit linkage to take-up income generating activities etc. The Department is also implementing the Schemes of Support to Training-cum-Employment Programme (STEP) and 'Swawlamban' for skill training of women in traditional and non-traditional sectors respectively. The Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK), established in 1993, has been playing a significant role in expanding women SHGs and promoting thrift and credit activities among poor and asset less women in convergence with the SHGs schemes like Swyamsidha, Swashakti and other similar schemes of sectoral Departments. One significant initiative taken by RMK during 2004-05 was selection of 8 NGOs at the regional level as Nodal Agencies to further strengthen/expand its outreach activities towards better achievements of its goal. The scheme of Condensed Courses of Education implemented by the Central Social Welfare Board through NGOs is another important intervention for capacity building of women. The scheme of Short-stay Homes is for

providing support service in terms of temporary shelters to women and girls who are victims of marital conflicts, family maladjustment, crime or any other reason due to which they have been rendered homeless and have no place to live. There is also an on-going scheme viz. Women in Difficult Circumstances (Swadhar) to provide shelter, food, clothing and care to marginalized women and girls like destitute, widows left in religious places, women survivors of natural calamities, trafficked women and women victims of terrorist violence who do not have family support.

- (ii) The Department of Women and Child Development started a new initiative of “Budgeting for Gender Equity’ during 2004-05. It is conceived as a process oriented approach not only to ensure flow of funds and benefits to women from sectoral departments but also to ensure the same are utilized having desired gender specific input. The exercise envisages to start from the budget making process with required provision for women and continues with the concurrent system of monitoring followed finally by the post budget analysis. It has to be a continuous process. The Department has attempted a frame-work for this and trying to establish ‘budgeting for gender equity’ as a regular system, in consultation with the related Ministries/Departments. To begin with, a few parameters with macro indicators like health and nutrition status, asset ownership, etc. have been identified for regular monitoring.
- (iii) The Ministry of Finance also undertook some important initiatives towards “Gender Budgeting’ during 2004-05. An `Expert Group on Classification of Government Transactions’ set up by the Ministry of Finance had earlier recommended for - i) dissection of the Budget to translate gender commitments into budgetary commitments with a view to ensure effective targeting of public spending; ii) setting up of a Gender Budgeting Directorate in the Department of Expenditure; iii) setting up of an Inter-Departmental Committee (on Gender Budgeting) under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Expenditure); iv) adoption of six analytical matrices as accounting mechanism for the Gender Budgeting; v) periodical benefit – incidence analysis of the programmes/schemes by the Government to assess their impact on the targeted beneficiaries etc. The Ministry as a follow up to the Finance Minister’s Budget Speech 2004-05 has set up an Inter-Departmental Committee to address issues pertaining to categorization of schemes from the gender perspective and the accounting mechanism based on the six analytical matrices recommended by the Expert Group. Ministry of Finance has also advised all Ministries / Departments to set up a ‘Gender Budgeting Cell’. Besides this eighteen Ministries/Departments identified by the Expert Group have been advised in their Annual Reports/Performance Budget for 2004-05, scheme-wise provisions and physical targets benefiting women. Following the advise of the Ministry of Finance, Planning Commission also advised all concerned Ministries/Departments to set-up the ‘Gender Budgeting Cell’.
- (iv) The ‘Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG)’ was launched first in the year 2002-03 in 51 selected districts to adolescent girls and expectant and nursing mothers belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in order to reduce the magnitude of under-nutrition among them. Initially the scheme was launched by Planning Commission on a Pilot Project basis for two years,

2002-03 and 2003-04. During 2002-03 the scheme was funded through Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to States to provide free food grains to undernourished adolescent girls and pregnant and lactating mothers in the identified districts. During 2003-04, funds were provided as Special Central Assistance on 100% grant basis. The Department of Women & Child Development has mooted a proposal to continue NPAG during 2004-05 and 2005-06.

- (v) Education is an important instrument for social empowerment of women. However the 2001 Census indicates a poor literacy percentage amongst women i.e. 53.7% when compared to 75.3% literacy amongst men. Amongst the weaker sections of society viz. Scheduled Caste (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) is a cause of concern. As per 2001 Census, the literacy rate amongst females was 54.16% against 75.85% amongst males. The National Policy of Education (NPE), 1986 as updated in 1992 emphasized that education must play a positive role in empowering women correcting gender inequalities and securing a rightful place for women. In pursuance with this policy directive, the Government of India has approved a new scheme called 'Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya' (KGBV) for setting up of 750 Residential Schools with boarding facilities at Elementary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and Minorities in difficult areas. The schools are proposed to be set-up in identified Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) where the female literacy is below the national average and gender gap in literacy is more than the national average and areas with concentration of ST, SC, OBC and minority population and or areas with a large number of small and scattered habitations that do not qualify for a school. A minimum 75% of the enrolment is targeted to be reserved for girls from SC,ST,OBC and Minority Communities and the remaining 25%, priority would be accorded to girls from families below poverty line.
- (vi) The Department of Elementary Education & Literacy is implementing the Mahila Samakhya (MS) Programme since 1989. This programme recognizes the centrality of education in empowering women to achieve equality. Adopting an innovative approach which emphasizes the process rather than mere fulfillment of targets, it seeks to bring about a change in women's perception about themselves and the perception of society with regard to women's traditional role. The scheme is operating in 59 districts covering more than 12,000 villages in nine selected States of Karnataka, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Bihar, Assam, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal. The effectiveness of the Mahila Samakhya strategy has resulted in its being adopted by other basic education projects. Several evaluation studies have shown that the MS programme has been highly successful in design and implementation. The programme has helped to generate a demand for literacy, given women the strength and ability to demand accountability from govt. delivery systems, increased women's participation in Panchayati Raj bodies and created an awareness of the need to struggle for a gender just society.
- (vii) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is another major initiative by the Department of Education, which aims at universalisation of elementary education within the given time frame in partnership with the States. In July 2003, a new programme "National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary level" (NPEGEL) as

an amendment to the existing Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for providing additional support for education of under privileged /disadvantaged girls at elementary level has been approved. NPEGEL will form part of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and will be implemented under the umbrella scheme of SSA but with distinct and separate gender component plan of SSA.

- (viii) Empowerment of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Other Backward Classes, OBCs and Minorities initiated as a long drawn process and priority concern of the Government in the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan (2002-07) so as to enable these socially and economically disadvantaged groups to develop their potential and capacity as agents of social change and development, rather than passive recipients of developmental benefits. While the overall objective is to bring about social and economic development amongst these disadvantaged groups through an integrated approach covering programmes and activities relating to their welfare and development, emphasis is given to provide the benefits of the developmental programmes to male and female equally. Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is implementing the scheme of “Hostels for SC Girl Students”. With the objective to reduce the high drop out rates and increase the retention rates amongst SC girls at the middle, secondary and higher secondary schools, colleges and university level. Under the scheme, Central Assistance is provided on matching basis (50:50) to States and 100% to UTs for construction of Hostel Buildings. The Central Sector Scheme of “Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets” is also being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the educational development of women including girl child in 136 districts where the literacy rate is below 10% amongst ST women and girl children.
- (ix) For economic empowerment of the weaker sections of SCs, OBCs and Minorities, various employment-cum-income generation activities have been implemented through various agencies and Corporations with the ultimate objective of making these disadvantaged groups economically independent and self-reliant.
- (x) National Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation has introduced a new Micro Credit finance scheme called Mahila Samridhi Yojana is exclusively for SC women, with unit cost upto Rs. 25,000/- and interest @ 4% per annum chargeable from the beneficiaries. The Corporation disbursed Rs.113.07 crore during 2003-04 to 59826 beneficiaries out of which 77% were women. Similarly, National Safai Karamchari, Finance and Development Corporation is also providing term loans under Mahila Samridhi Yojana with lowest interest to women belonging to Safai Karamchari or Scavengers for the same purpose and with financial limit as in case of regular Micro Credit finance programme are being extended. The National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation is implementing The Swarnima Scheme w.e.f. 2001-02 for women belonging to Backward Classes living below the poverty line with financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 50,000/- per beneficiary with an interest of 4% per annum. The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation is also implementing Micro Financing Scheme for the empowerment of Minority women through meeting their credit needs through NGOs/SHGs. The

Corporation has helped around 28,841 women in the formation of SHGs with Micro Credit to the tune of Rs.13.34 crore. During 2003-04, 6095 women have been provided Micro Credit of Rs.435.31 lakh. The Corporation has also introduced the scheme of 'Mahila Samridhi Yojana' which links Micro Credit to the women with their training programme.

- (xi) The Ministry of Rural Development implements various anti-poverty programmes with special focus on the empowerment of women. The 'Indira Awas Yojana' (IAY) implemented by the Ministry stipulates that the houses under the scheme are to be allotted in the name of the female member of the beneficiary household. Under the wage employment scheme of 'Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana' (SGRY) 30% of the employment opportunities is reserved for women. The 'Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana' (SGSY), which is a Self Help Group (SHG) and credit cum subsidy based self-employment programme, envisages that 50% of the SHGs in each block should be exclusively of women, who should also account for at least 40% of the assisted swarogaris. The Restructured Centrally Sponsored 'Rural Sanitation Programme' launched in 1999 ensures construction of village sanitary complexes exclusively for women, wherever the construction of individual households' latrines is not feasible.
- (xii) The Department of Land Resources and the Department of Drinking Water Supply have issued guidelines for schemes being operated by them like Haryali (for watershed development), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme and Swajaldhara (for rural drinking water) to have adequate provision for involvement of women in the management of the assets created under the programme, such as at least 30% of handpump mistries under NHRD, TRYSM and other training schemes, should be women of the local areas/habitations as they can take better care of the operation and maintenance of the handpump schemes than others; there should be women caretakers for handpumps in the habitations; certificate about satisfactory completion of the schemes to be obtained from women groups in the habitation and prominent women from the habitations should be represented on the village level water monitoring committees.
- (xiii) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana' (SJSRY) is a major Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme targeted to women beneficiaries. The programme seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor through encouraging the setting-up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment. The scheme provides special attention to women with minimum percentage of women beneficiaries to be at 30%. All other conditions being equal, women beneficiaries belonging to women-based household, viz. widows, divorcees, single women, or even households where women are the sole earners are ranked higher in priority. The scheme consists of two sub-schemes, namely (i) Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) and (ii) Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP). Under the USEP assistance is provided to individual urban poor beneficiaries for setting up gainful self-employment ventures. Assistance can also be availed by groups of urban poor women for setting up gainful self-employment ventures. The scheme also provides

training to beneficiaries, potential beneficiaries and other persons associated with the urban employment programme for upgradation and acquisition of vocational and entrepreneurial skills. Similarly UWEP seeks to provide wage employment to beneficiaries living below the poverty line within the jurisdiction of urban local bodies by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

- (xiv) Mainstreaming of gender concern is an important aspect of the National Agriculture Policy (2000). The Policy promises to initiate appropriate structural, functional and institutional measures to empower women, build their capabilities and improve their access to inputs, technology and other farming resources. There are programmes of direct relevance for women empowerment implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture. In conformity with the 'Technology Mission on Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize and Oil palm' the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed gender friendly equipment and efforts are being made under oilseed production programme to make these equipments/implements available to women farmer beneficiaries. Higher rate of assistance is also being provided to women farmers under the Technology Mission on Oilseeds, Pulses and Maize.
- (xv) In the Cooperation sector with the overall objective of bringing women to the cooperative fold by informal approach and to revitalize and develop women participation in group activities and to improve the socio economic condition of women of selected block, National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) is running 4 exclusive women development projects in Karnataka, Orissa, Manipur and Madhya Pradesh under the special scheme of intensification of cooperative education in the under developed States for cooperative movement. These 4 exclusive women development projects have formed 710 self-help groups with membership of 11,689 as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2004.
- (xvi) Under the 'Extension' scheme women farmers in 143 districts of 21 States are being provided training and other extension support through a central sector scheme and also under externally aided projects. The central sector scheme of 'Women in Agriculture' is under implementation in one district each of 15 States. 450 viable groups of women farmers have been formed and 9000 farm women were directly trained under the scheme. It is proposed to extend the scheme to all the States through the scheme 'support to States extension programmes for extension reforms'.
- (xvii) Women are also provided training in agriculture under the externally aided project. 66,217 persons have been trained under DANIDA assisted Women Youth Training and Extension Project (WYTEP) in Karnataka, 17,300 women were trained under DANIDA assisted programme of 'Madhya Pradesh Training of Women in Agriculture' (MAPWA), 1,14,831 women were trained under the Dutch assisted programme 'Training of Women in Agriculture' (TWA) in Gujarat, 58,279 women trained under Dutch assisted projects for 'Andhra Pradesh Women in Agriculture' (ANTWA), and under UNDP, Food Security Programme, 54,325 farmwomen were given training in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa.

#### **4.23 STATE PLANS DIVISION**

The State Plans Division in the Planning Commission is entrusted with the responsibility of assisting in finalizing the Annual Plans and Five Year Plans of States/Union Territories. The Division coordinates all activities relating to the formulation of plans of States/Union Territories such as issuing of guidelines, organizing meetings between Deputy Chairman and Chief Ministers/Governors/Lt.Governors of States/Union Territories for deciding the plan size as well as organising Working Group Meetings for finalisation of sectoral outlays of States/ Union Territories. The Division also deals with matters relating to sanction of Additional Central Assistance to States/Union Territories for specific schemes/projects and also proposals regarding externally aided projects, Planning Commission's Project Preparation Facility and revised outlays of States/Union Territories. Matters relating to Inter-State and Centre-State relations on Planning as referred to by the Inter-State Council, Natural Calamities and recommendations of the Finance Commission are also dealt by this Division. The Division is the repository of detailed information relating to Plan Outlays and Expenditure of States / Union Territories.

2. During the year 2004-05, besides performing the above functions, the Division dealt with VIP references and Parliament Questions relating to the States/Union Territories Annual Plan outlays, Revised Outlays, Expenditures, Externally Aided Projects etc. The Inter-Ministry Task Group on Special Problems of Habitations in Hilly Terrains is also being serviced by the Division.

#### **Annual Plan 2004-05**

3. The meetings at the level of the Deputy Chairman with Chief Ministers of States/Union Territories to discuss the Annual Plans of different States and Union Territories were not held during the year 2004-05 as it was decided to advance the schedule of discussions for Annual Plan 2005-06 to enable the approved Plan to be a timely and meaningful input into the State budgets for 2005-06.

4. A total of Rs.57704.00 crore was provided in the Budget Estimates for 2004-05 as Central assistance for State and UT Plans of which Rs.25188.07 crore was on account of Normal Central Assistance, Rs 7000 crore as Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects and the remaining Rs.18948.93 crore for special programmes like Prime Minister's Gramodya Yojana (PMGY) etc.

5. With a view to ensure investment in priority sectors as per plan objectives, the practice of earmarking of outlays under selected schemes/projects was continued. The States/Union Territories have been given the option to allocate the amount provided for six Services of PMGY in accordance with their priorities subject to 10% for each component except for nutrition for which a minimum of 15% of ACA were earmarked. Outlays under various schemes like Pregnant & Lactating Women & Adolescents, fund given under article 275(1) for welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes and for improving the administration in scheduled areas, Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme, Border Area Development Programme, Development Reform Facility and Initiative for Strengthening Urban Infrastructure and also ACA's given for specific schemes were earmarked.

## Core Plan

6. In order to have a realistic plan outlay, the Plan size of the States is based on the principle of a core plan, which takes into consideration [a] the trend of aggregate actual resource mobilization for the State Plan in previous years, and [b] a realistic and conservative estimate of resources available for financing the Plan.

## Mid Term Appraisal Of The Tenth Plan

### Regional Consultations

7. Deputy Chairman held Regional Consultations with Chief Ministers to obtain inputs for the Mid-term Appraisal of the Tenth Plan. Policy issues, problems and priorities relating to regional balance, employment, human development, decentralization, resources, were discussed during the meeting. Specific issues pertaining to the States were also discussed. The details of the consultations are shown below:

Sl. No	Place of Consultation	Date of Consultation	Names of Chief Ministers who attended the Consultation
1	Jaipur	Nov 6, 2004	Smt. Vasundhara Raje, Rajasthan Shri Babulal Gaur, Madhya Pradesh Shri Narendra Modi, Gujarat Shri Manohar Parrikar, Goa
2	Guwahati	Nov 8, 2004	Shri Gegong Apang, Arunachal Pradesh Shri Tarun Gogoi, Assam Shri Okram Ibobi Singh, Manipur Dr. D.D. Lapang, Meghalaya Shri Zoramthanga, Mizoram Shri Neiphiu Rio, Nagaland Shri Manik Sarkar, Tripura Shri Pawan Chamling, Sikkim
3	Kolkata	Nov 9, 2004	Shri Buddhadev Bhattacharya, West Bengal Shri Arjun Munda, Jharkhand Shri Navin Patnaik, Orissa Smt. Rabri Devi, Bihar
4	Bangalore	Nov 17, 2004	Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy, Andhra Pradesh Shri Oommen Chandy, Kerala Shri Dharam Singh, Karnataka Shri N. Rangasamy, Pondicherry Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh, Maharashtra
5	Lucknow	Nov 19, 2004	Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, Uttar Pradesh Dr. Raman Singh, Chhattisgarh Shri Narain Datt Tiwari, Uttaranchal
6	New Delhi	Nov 20, 2004	Shri Om Prakash Chautala, Haryana Shri Virbhadra Singh, Himachal Pradesh Capt. Amarinder Singh, Punjab Smt. Sheila Dikshit, Delhi

These Meetings were organised and coordinated by the State Plans Division, in cooperation with the State Governments concerned.

## **Chapter On Regional Balance And Planning**

8. The State Plans Division assisted the Member, Shri. B.N.Yugandhar, in the preparation of a chapter on “Regional Balance and Planning” for the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Tenth Plan.

### **Quarterly Performance Reviews (Qprs)**

9. With a view to ensuring speedy implementation of Plan schemes by the States and improve utilization of funds, the system of reviewing the Plan performances of States was introduced as a part of the Tenth Plan initiatives. These reviews provide a forum for suggestions for mid-course adjustment required for the speedy implementation of Plan schemes. The QPR meetings of States/Union Territories for Annual Plan 2004-05 were taken by the State Plan Advisers concerned.

### **Strengthening State Plans For Human Development**

10. The Planning Commission (State Plans Division) has initiated a new project “Strengthening State Plans for Human Development”, with the assistance of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The Project has been designed to assist state governments in following up to their respective State Human Development Reports (SHDRs). The main activities of the project include creation of Human Development Cells within each State; strengthening State Statistical systems; and encouraging related research & training including in the financing of human development. A series of workshops were organised to familiarise the various State governments with the proposed activities of the new project, and assistance extended to States which had completed their SHDRs.

### **Planning Commission’s Project Preparation Facility (PCPPF)**

11. To assist State Governments to undertake preparation of project reports with a view to attract external and institutional financing for development projects, the Planning Commission’s Project Preparation Facility (PCPPF) is being implemented. States, which have received less than Rs.500 crores of external assistance during the preceding year, are eligible for assistance under the PCPPF. Assistance upto Rs.25 lakhs is provided to enable State Governments to engage professional consultants for the preparation of a report. The guidelines on implementation of PCPPF have been streamlined for quicker decision on proposals submitted by State Govt.

12. During 2004-05 assistance under PCPPF was provided for preparation of four project reports relating to Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Madhya Pradesh and Uttaranchal.. These reports are on Optimum and Conjugative Use of Water Resources, State Wide Area Network for Telecommunications, Tasar (Silk) Development Project and State Roads Project respectively.

## **State Development Reports (SDRs)**

13. To provide a quality reference document on the development profile and set out strategies for accelerating the economic growth rate of States, the Planning Commission in coordination with the State Governments and independent institutions & experts, is preparing State Development Reports (SDRs). It has been decided to prepare SDRs for all States and Union Territories. SDR's of Assam, Punjab, Orissa, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh have been completed and released and SDR's of Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra are likely to be released within the financial year.

## **Island Development Authority**

14. The Island Development Authority Cell serves as the secretariat for the Island Development Authority (IDA) constituted under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister and its Standing Committee under Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. The IDA decides on policies and programmes for integrated development of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep, keeping in view all aspects of environmental protection as well as the special technical and scientific requirements of the islands, and reviews the progress of implementation and impact of the development programmes.

15. The thrust areas for the development of the island territories were identified and major changes in the policies and programmes were reviewed at the last Meetings of the IDA held in January 2003 and its Standing Committee held in December 2003. The follow-up action on decisions taken at these meetings was monitored to review the position at the next meeting of the Standing Committee of IDA.

## **Disaster Management And Natural Calamity Relief**

16. Officers from the State Plans Divisions were part of the Central Teams that were formed to visit States to assess the situation on the wake of a calamity. During the year Central Teams visited the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal. The Division also examines and scrutinizes from a development perspective policy proposals of the Ministry of Home Affairs relating to disaster management.

### **4.24 STATE PLANS DIVISION - NORTH EAST**

#### **Development Of North Eastern Region**

The North Eastern Region comprising Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim ranks well below the national average in terms of per capita state domestic product and other standard development indices such as power, road length or hospital beds. Though in literacy

it stands high, the region is weak in vocational training, entrepreneurial skills and basic sciences.

2. Historically all parts of the country are not equally well endowed to take the advantage of growth opportunities and therefore planned intervention is required to ensure that large regional imbalances do not occur. In respect of the North Eastern Region also benefits of economic development have not accrued in the same measure as in the rest of the country and efforts are being made through supportive measure for the development of infrastructure, both physical and social, in order to enable them to join the mainstream of the economic development of the country.

3. The region gets its funds from Union Government as the resources available with the States are almost negligible. The region is heavily in deficit and dependent on the rest of the country for basic needs. On its part, Planning Commission has been encouraging development of this region by providing funds for their Five Year Plans and Annual Plans as 90% grant and 10% loan as all the States of the region have been included in the Special Category States. The agreed outlay for funding the Annual Plans of these states and for NEC, for the first three years of Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) are given below.

#### Annual Plan Outlay for Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07)

(Rs.Cr)

State	Tenth Plan Projected Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05#
Arunachal Pradesh	3888	676	723*	760.35
Assam	8315	1750	1797*	2175.00
Manipur	2804	550	590	787.72
Meghalaya	3009	480*	536*	726.31
Mizoram	2300	489*	525*	619.45
Nagaland	2228	427*	504*	543.33
Sikkim	1656	370*	405	542.02
Tripura	4500	625	622*	710.75
North Eastern Council (NEC)	3500	450	500	500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>32200</b>	<b>5817</b>	<b>6202</b>	<b>7364.93</b>

\*Revised approved outlay.

# Plan resources indicated to the States

4. Allocations for the Annual Plans also include funds for Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), National Slum Development Programme (NSDP), Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (APDRP), Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) etc. Funds under Prime Minister's Gramodaya Sarak Yojana (PMGSY) are provided separately. Funds are also provided as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for specific projects, Externally Aided Projects (EAPs). As the terrain in these states is difficult and most of the states are having international borders, special central

assistance is granted under Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) and Border Area Development Programme (BADP). The provision under BADP and HADP for the North Eastern States ( including Sikkim) for 2004-05 is Rs. 61.01 crores and Rs. 51.11 crore respectively.

5. The Department of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) has been allotted Rs.650.00 crores during 2004-05 for funding of projects in the North Eastern States under the Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR). NLCPR was created by the Planning Commission in 1998-99 for the North Eastern states out of the unspent amount of stipulated 10% of GBS to support infrastructure development projects in the North East. This provision is classified as Central Assistance for State Plans.

6. The Tenth Plan projected outlay for central schemes of DoNER is Rs. 150.00 crores. This provision is mainly for the four schemes viz., Advocacy (Rs.22.50 crore), Capacity Building (Rs.22.50 crore), NEDFi (Rs.100 crore) and Sikkim Mining Corporation (Rs.5 crore).. The budget support for these four schemes for 2004-05 is Rs.35.00 crore which includes Rs.5.00 crore for Advocacy, Rs.5.00 crore for Capacity Building, Rs.24.50 crore for NEDFi and Rs.0.50 crore for Sikkim Mining Corporation.

7. At the initiative of the Planning Commission, preparation of State Development Reports (SDRs) have been taken up for all the States of the region. The salient aim of these Reports is to provide a quality reference document on the development profile of the States and to suggest strategies for accelerating the growth rate of the States. These are intended to act as major inputs for Development. Assam Development Report, first in the series has been prepared in association with the Govt. of Assam and with the assistance of Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai. The report was presented to the Hon'ble Prime Minister by the Deputy Chairman on 2.12.2002. Draft SDRs for all the other States of the region and Sikkim are at various stages of preparation and these are expected to be available during 2005-06.

8. During the year, a Task Force on Promotion of Trade and Investment Opportunities in the North Eastern Region has been constituted. The Task Force is headed by Shri B.N. Yugandher, Member, Planning Commission with Secretaries of various Central Ministries and concerned Principal Advisers/Advisers in the Planning Commission as its members. The Task Force is likely to submit its recommendations during the current year (2004-05).

9. Mid Term Appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) has been taken up. To get first hand information and feed back of the states of North Eastern Region on the achievements/difficulties in achieving targets, a Regional Consultation Meeting was organized at Guwahatti on 8.11.2004. The Regional Consultation Meeting was chaired by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. Minister, DoNER, Members, Planning Commission and Chief Ministers of all the North Eastern States including Sikkim participated in the meeting. Secretaries, DoNER and NEC, Pr. Adviser (SP-NE), Planning Commission, Chief Secretaries and other Senior Officers of the North Eastern states also participated in the meeting.

## 4.25 TRANSPORT DIVISION

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

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

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

- The chapter on the Transport sector for the Annual Plan 2004-05 Document was finalized.
- Carried assessment of resources of 52 State Road Transport Undertakings for the Annual Plan 2005-06, which involves physical and financial parameters of passenger and freight services operation by the undertakings for the purpose of inclusion of the resources generated in the Annual Plan of the concerned State Government. The Undertakings during the discussions were also advised to take suitable measures to improve their performance and bring down the increasing losses year after year.
- Annual Plan 2005-06 proposals in respect of State Governments / UTs and NEC were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
- Externally Aided Project proposals for the Annual Plan 2005-06 for some of the States were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
- Annual Plan 2005-06 proposals of the Union Territories were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
- Annual Plan 2005-06 proposals of the Central Ministries were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.

- Investment proposals received from Central Ministries of Railways, Road Transport & Highways, Shipping and Civil Aviation were examined in association with Project Appraisal and Management Division before these were considered by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC), Public Investment Board (PIB) and Expanded Board of Railways (EBR).
- A system of Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meetings has been introduced as a monitoring mechanism to review the progress of various plan schemes. The QPR meetings for Transport sector Ministries were held to review the progress of various Transport sector projects.
- Participated in the meetings of the Board of Governors of Construction Industry Development Council.
- Attended meetings of various Committees / Groups, which included Empowered Committee on PMGSY set up by the Ministry of Rural Development and Task Force on National Rail Vikas Yojana (NRVY) set up by the Ministry of Railways.
- The progress of National Highway Development Project (NHDP) was reviewed. The substantial work on Golden Quadrilateral is expected to be completed by December, 2005. Besides, some more road development programmes are likely to be taken up under NHDP.
- A number of Board Meetings of National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) were held during the year. The agenda items, which included detailed project reports for various segments of NHDP for award of contract for examination and comments offered as an input for decision making at the NHAI Board Meetings.
- The Government have constituted a Committee on Infrastructure under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister with the objectives of initiating policies to ensure creation of world class infrastructure facilities; developing structures that maximize the role of Public Private Partnerships; and monitoring of key infrastructure projects. The Committee will deal with railways, roads, ports, airports, telecommunications, petroleum and power sectors. To being with, sector-wise policy initiatives and action plans are being prepared by the Planning Commission in consultation with the concerned Ministries / Departments.

#### **4.26 TOURISM CELL**

The Tourism Cell assists Planning Commission in the matters relating to policymaking, planning and development of the tourism sector to meet the growing demand for tourism in the country. It is concerned with the overall budgetary and physical planning for the tourism sector.

The Cell performed the following activities during the year:

- Annual Plan proposals for 2005-06 in respect of Ministry of Tourism and State Government/ UTs were discussed and recommendations made after having in-depth examination of the proposals.
- The Annual Plan Chapter 2003-04 on Tourism Sector has been prepared.
- Investment proposals formulated by Ministry of Tourism were appraised and Standing Finance Committee meetings were attended to take necessary investment decisions.
- Quarterly Performance Review meetings for the quarters of 2003-04 and 2004-05 (April-September) were held under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman/ Member. The meetings reviewed the progress of implementation of Plan schemes, identified issues and suggested measures for development of tourism in the country.
- Meetings and presentations focusing on policy framework and performance of tourism sector, achievement in the field of tourism, problems faced by the sector, investment needed, public-private participation etc. were organized with the Ministry of Tourism and Tourism Trade representatives.
- Work related to Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA) of Tourism Sector for the Tenth Plan has been completed and chapter on MTA was prepared.
- A comprehensive review of the plan schemes of the Ministry of Tourism, as a part of the Mid-Term Appraisal, was carried out.

#### **4.27 VILLAGE AND SMALL ENTERPRISES DIVISION**

Village and Small Enterprises Division deals with the following Ministries:

- Ministry of Small Scale Industries
- Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries
- Ministry of Textiles (Handloom, Powerloom, Handicrafts, Wool, Sericulture)
- Ministry of Food Processing Industries

#### **Zero Based Budgeting**

2. The VSE Division made a Zero Based Budgeting Exercise( ZBB ) of Tenth Plan Schemes. There were 187 schemes (174 CS and 13CSS) under implementation in VSE sector before ZBB during the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan period , which were reduced to 74 schemes (68 CS and 6 CSS) after ZBB exercise in the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan . This exercise was also carried out in 2004-05 and now the total number of schemes stood at 66 - (60 CS and 6 CSS).

#### **Annual Plan 2004-05 For States/ UTs**

3. Annual Plan 2004-05 and 2005-06 proposals of States/ UTs relating to VSE Sector were discussed and suitable comments/ recommendations were made for accelerating the growth of VSE Sector. Projects/ schemes posed under Rashtrya Sam Vikas Yojana ( RSVY )and for Additional Central Assistance, received from various States were appraised and necessary comments were formulated thereon.

## **Annual Plan 2005-06 For Central Ministries**

4. Annual Plan 2005-06 proposals of the Ministries of Small Scale Industries, Agro and Rural Industries, Textiles (VSE) and Food Processing Industries were examined and recommendations made.

5. Other important activities of the Division during 2004-05 were as under:

- (i) A Working Group on Rural Cluster Development was set up under the Chairmanship of Adviser (VSE) by the Planning Commission. Report has been finalized and submitted.
- (ii) The Division organized and participated in the meeting of Federation of Khadi & Village Industries to discuss their role in promoting the development of KVI Sector on a sustainable basis.
- (iii) The Division organized a meeting on Potential of IT in the development of Rural Cluster / Rural Enterprises under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission;
- (iv) The Division organized a meeting on 'Adequate Credit Flow to Rural Industries and SSI sector - Role of SIDBI.
- (v) At the instance of PMO , the Inter Ministerial Task Group on Technological, Investment and Marketing Support for Household and Artisanal Manufacturing Sector was set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Planning) , The Division assisted the Task Group in organizing its meetings and preparing draft minutes and draft report. The final report has been prepared and sent to the PMO.
- (vi) A meeting was organized under the Chairmanship of Shri M.V. Rajasekharan, Hon'ble MOS( Planning ) to discuss the issues related to the development of sericulture sector.

### **4.28 VOLUNTARY ACTION CELL**

The Voluntary Action Cell of Planning Commission is primarily concerned with policy issues relating to voluntary sector. A database on VOs is being prepared to have an integrated and holistic view on voluntary sector. The database on VOs / NGOs is being continuously updated. A list of more than 16,000 NGOs funded by various Ministries, Departments is available on the website of Planning Commission. The list of good and valid NGO is being update and presently it has more than 1400 NGOs. Out of these good / valid NGOs, the full profile of more than 500 NGO is also available.

2. The Voluntary Action Cell also serves a Joint Machinery on collaborative relationship between Government and VOs set-up under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. The re-constituted Joint Machinery, having

representatives from the voluntary sector and the Government, had decided to have a Draft National Policy on Voluntary Sector. The Draft Policy is being finalized.

#### **4.29 WATER RESOURCES DIVISION**

Water Resources Division of the Planning Commission is charged with the responsibility of formulation and monitoring of Plan, Programmes and Policies relating to Water Resources, which inter-alia includes irrigation(major, medium and minor projects), flood control(including anti-sea erosion works) and command area development. The Division is also responsible for the Plans, Programmes and Policies of rural and urban water supply and sanitation and solid waste management.

##### **Irrigation, Flood Control And Command Area Development**

2. The Annual Plan 2004-05 Chapter pertaining to irrigation and flood control sector was prepared. The strategies and the analysis regarding the physical and financial achievements and targets are reflected in the document.

3. The process of formulation of the Annual Plan 2004-05 for the Ministry of Water Resources and all the States had been completed. The process of formulation of the Annual Plan 2005-06 for the Ministry of Water Resources and all the States is in process.

4. The Planning Commission issued investment clearance for 5 major and medium irrigation projects and 8 flood control projects. The list of projects is at Annexure.

5. Under AIBP, an allocation of Rs. 3670 crore has been provided in 2004-05 against Rs. 2800 crore in 2003-04. The AIBP ceilings of a number of States have been increased. At the suggestion of the Planning Commission, the Ministry of Water Resources are in dialogue with the National Remote Sensing Agency for initiating studies to assess potential creation under AIBP in select projects using remote sensing.

6. The Water Resources Division is associated in the following Task Forces :

- (i) Inter Ministry Task Group on Integration of on-going schemes to address Water Conservation as a National Mission(Adviser(WR) member).
- (ii) Inter Ministry Task Group on Efficient Utilization of Water Resources(Adviser(WR) is convenor)
- (iii) Task Force for Flood Management/Erosion Control(Adviser(WR) is member)

7. The draft report of the Task Group on Efficient Utilisation of Water Resources was finalized and circulated.

8. Rs. 50 crore was released for the project on Restoration of Eastern Gandak Canal in Bihar under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana. A meeting of the Project Monitoring Committee was held.

9. The Planning Commission gave in-principle clearance for the scheme for protection of Majuli island and scheme for repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies. The Planning Commission also approved the Central Sector Scheme for flood control in Brahmaputra & Barak valleys. Rs. 5 crore allocation was also made to the scheme for water harvesting in the lands owned by SC/ST farmers.

10. A corpus of Rs. 8000 crore has been allocated by the Ministry of Finance for RIDF X. At the instance of Planning Commission, medium irrigation and drinking water projects, were re-included in the programme.

11. Officers of WR Division were members of the Central Team which visited the flood affected areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu in September 2004 and December 2004 respectively. Also the WR Division officer who is the member of the Environmental Monitoring Committee visited Gosikhurd and Bawanthadi projects in Maharashtra in February 2004.

12. A review of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of Water Resources was carried out and schemes identified for weeding out/transfer to States.

#### **4.30 ADMINISTRATION & OTHER SERVICES DIVISION**

##### **4.30.1 ADMINISTRATION**

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

##### **4.30.2 CAREER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES:**

During the financial year 2004-05 (from April to December) 26 Officers were deputed to represent Planning Commission/ Government of India in International Workshops/Seminars/Meetings etc. or to participate in training programmes organized by the International Organizations such as the UN, WHO, IMF, APO, ADB etc. in various countries. One official of CSCS Cadre participated in the International 6-Day Race in Germany. Moreover, foreign visits of Deputy Chairman and various

Members, Planning Commission were also processed by the Career Management Desk during this period.

2. About 14 officers belonging to IES, ISS, GCS, etc. of Planning Commission and Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) were deputed for various training programmes sponsored/conducted by Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Statistics, Department of Personnel & Training, National Institute of Financial Management (NIFM), Faridabad, National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad and various other Government and Autonomous Institutes/ Organizations at different places within India. Besides above, about 26 officers/staff belonging to CSS, CSCS and CSSS were sent for various mandatory and other training programmes conducted by the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management (ISTM) at New Delhi.

3. Planning Commission also conducted familiarization programme for officers attending the Long Defence Management Course (LDMC) at the College of Defence Management, Secunderabad.

#### **4.30.3 ORGANISATION & METHOD AND CO-ORDINATION SECTION**

##### **O&M Work**

The O&M Inspection for all the Sections/Divisions has been programmed to be carried out during the year 2003-04. All the 15 field offices of Programme Evaluation Organisation(PEO) has also been planned to be inspected. The O&M inspection of \_42\_ sections and 13 field offices has already been carried out. An in-house training for staff of PEO was organized from 19th July, 2004 to 23rd July , 2004 followed by one week Hindi Computer training at New Delhi. Delegation of Financial and Administrative Powers in respect of field offices of PEO has been further reviewed and revised. The channel of submission in respect of Administration Division has also been updated.

##### **Public/Staff Grievance Redressal Machinery**

2. The Planning Commission does not have interaction with members of public in its day-to-day functioning. Nevertheless, the Commission has set up an Internal Grievance Redressal Machinery in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of the Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances to deal with the grievances of Public and its serving as well as retired employees including those of Programme Evaluation Organisation and the Institute of Applied Manpower Research. The Joint Secretary(Admn.&PG) acts as Director of Grievances and is assisted by three Staff Grievance Officers of the rank of Director/Deputy Secretary. An interactive web-enabled Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System(PGRAMS) has been installed on Planning Commission's intranet for effective monitoring of public grievances and their speedy disposal. Information on status of redressal of grievances is sent to Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances, on a regular basis.

3. During the period from April 2004 to December 2004, five cases were received, besides eight previous grievance cases. Out of these, nine cases have

been disposed of. One case has been referred to IAMR for their comments.. Two cases are under consideration in Planning Commission.. One case has been referred to Deptt. of Pension and Pensioner's Welfare of their comments.

#### 4.30.4 HINDI SECTION

1. During the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2004 to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2004 besides translating various documents of the Sections/Divisions of Planning Commission covered under Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 (as amended) and other communications, this Section also translated/ got translated the documents relating to Annual Plan, Cabinet Notes, Parliament Questions, demands for Grants, and SFC Report etc.

2. Efforts were made during the year to accelerate the use of Hindi for different official purposes in the Planning Commission as well as in the offices under its control. As a result, compared to the last year, the use of Hindi increased.

3. Quarterly Progress Reports regarding Progressive use of Hindi received from all the Divisions/Sections/Offices of Planning Commission were reviewed. It showed that the use of Hindi has been increased.

4. Emphasis was laid on the utilisation of services of the employees trained in Hindi typing and Stenography.

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 1.  | Translation  |
| 2.  | Correspondence in Hindi                              |
| 3.  | Review of QPRs                                       |
| 4.  | Utilisation of the services of persons trained staff |
| 5.  | E-mails/messages etc. in Hindi through computers     |
| 6.  | Kautilya Award Scheme                                |
| 7.  | Inspections  |
| 8.  | Allocation of funds to Deptt.of Official Languages   |
| 9.  | Appeals on 'Hindi Day'                               |
| 10. | Appeal on 'New Year Day'                             |

5. E-mail messages and official information was also issued in Hindi from the computers of Planning Commission.

6. A notification was issued to continue the "Kautilya Awards Scheme" of the Planning Commission for the year 2003-04 also so as to promote writing of original Hindi Literature of a high standard about technical subjects relating to the work of the Planning Commission.

7. REO/PEO offices in different states working under Planning Commission were inspected. The reports regarding the use of Hindi in these Offices were received and reviewed. The reports show that there is a lot of progress in the use of Hindi in day-to-day official work.

8. An allocation of Rs. 16 crores was made to Deptt. of Official language to continue their various Schemes during the Tenth Five Year Plan Period (2002-2007) and Rs. 97.19 lakh was allocated for the period 2004-2005 during the Annual Plan 2004-2005.

9. On the occasion of " Hindi Day " 2004 messages were received from Hon'ble Home Minister Shri Shivraj V. Patil, Cabinet Secretary Shri B. K. Chaturvedi, Secretary Shri Anupam Das Gupta, Deptt. Of O. L. Ministry of Home Affairs and Mrs. Suman Swarup, Prinicpal Adviser (Official Language) Planning Commission. These messages were given wide publicity among the officers and staff of the Planning Commission as well as in other offices under its control .

10. On the eve of 'New Year Day', an appeal was made by the Secretary, Planning Commission to all officers and employees of Planning commission/ Ministry of planning and all subordinate offices to make sincere efforts during the year 2005 to accelerate the progressive use of Hindi in official work .

#### **4.30.5 LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION CENTRE**

The Planning Commission Library continued to provide reference services and lending facilities to all staff members of the Planning Commission including PEO, NIC and National Commission on Population staff located at Yojana Bhawan. It has also provided Inter-Library Loan services to almost all Government of India Libraries. In house consultation facility was extended to officials from other departments and research scholars enrolled with institutions/universities.

2. The Library has computerized almost all its activities. A library automation software i.e. LIBSYS version 4 is now used for these activities. The Internet facility is also available in the library through which information is provided to the officers of the Commission.

3. The Library is also bringing out its publication, viz (i) DOCPLAN : A monthly list of selected articles culled out from selected journals received in the library; (ii) Recent List of Additions : A list of books added to the library ; (iii) A list of Periodicals subscribed by the library. Library has also provided bibliographies on demand of the officers of Planning Commission.

4. During the period under report 1107 English and 271 Hindi books have been added to the collection. It is expected that some more books will be added in the Library by the end of March 2005. In addition, 230 Periodicals were received in the Library. The Library also responded to approximately 8000 reference queries and attended to specific needs of users. About 5000 readers visited the Library for the purpose of consultation and reference work.

5. Academic activities : Library has also provided practical training to some students of library Science deputed by Mira Bai Polytechnic, New Delhi.

6. Workshops, Seminars and Conference : The Library staff including the ALIO participated in the National conferences, workshops and trainings held in different parts of the country.

#### **4.30.6 NATIONAL INFORMATICS CENTRE**

All Information Technology (IT) needs of Planning Commission are being looked after by the National Informatics Centre, Yojana Bhawan Unit, stationed at Yojana Bhavan. The brief account of various activities are given below:

##### **I. Infrastructure Development**

**i) Hardware :** The P-III Computer Systems are being upgraded to 128 MB RAM with 40 GB hard disk. More new Client Systems have been added to the existing network.

**ii) LAN :** Local Area Network (LAN) is connected to NICNET and INTERNET through RF link, ISDN lines and Leased Line of 2 Mbps. All client systems have been configured to this network.

**iii) Strengthening of Connectivity with NICNET :** Additional Leased line of 2 Mbps has been established to improve the connectivity and configured with the present network.

**iv) Internet & Mail Facility :** All types of support for Internet and E-mail facilities have been provided to officials of Planning Commission. The existing user id of all officials of Planning Commission have been shifted to Central Mail Server at NIC Hq. Regular maintenance and updation of mail accounts of Planning Commission user is continuing. All other activities and efforts / Training related to email facility is going on. Planning Commission users are provided with Web-Mail facility. The officers of the rank of Joint Secretary and above have been provided computer systems at their residences with dialup connection to NIC Hqrs under the NICNET Telecommuting Programme.

**v) System Administration: Upgradation of Proxy Server** has been done. Administration of all the servers namely Proxy Server, Database Server, Web Server, Anti-Virus and Patch Management Server has been done and Configured the Windows 2000, ISA 2.0, Windows Server 2003, Microsoft SQL Server 2000. Also the latest Service Packs, Security Patches and Anti Virus Updates from time to time have been installed for protection and security of the Servers.

**vi) User Support :** All types of technical support (Hardware/Software) namely installation of various software like Antivirus software, configuration of user's machine for Internet connectivity, Email etc. have been provided to the Planning Commission users as and when required.

**vii) Centralised Anti-virus Solution :** To improve the vast problem of System Virus in Planning Commission, a Centralized Server for Anti-Virus

solution with Trend Micro – OfficeScan Enterprise Edition Software has been installed in Yojana Bhawan. A **Patch Management Server** has been installed in Planning Commission for prevention of spreading worms into network. Installation of patches on clients systems throughout the building is over. Regular updation of patches is going on.

## **II. WEB – BASED DATABASES – ON INTERNET**

### **Non-Government Organisations (NGOs)**

For monitoring the performance of NGOs of various socio-economic schemes, a database has been developed on NGOs and the information of various NGOs has been fed after collecting from different Ministries/Departments. The database contains the information of about 16,000 NGOs.

This database is available on the official web site of Planning Commission <http://planningcommission.nic.in> . (<http://database/ngo> for internal use).

The information received from various Deptts./Ministries and States/UTs on Expenditure made through the Voluntary Sector in the Ninth/Tenth Plan and details about the NGOs and fund released in different schemes have been entered and added for enhancement of NGO database. Proceedings of All India conference on the role of the voluntary sector in national development has been linked with site.

The information of about 1,000 Voluntary Organisations which are identified by various organizations as good/valid VOs. Detailed Profile of 500 identified good NGOs have been received, updated and made available on NGO website.

## **III. WEB – BASED DATABASES - ON INTRANET**

### **1. Data Bank of Parliament Questions/Answers for Planning Commission :**

A web-enabled database has been implemented on Parliament questions and their replies, handled by the Parliament Section of the Planning Commission. The system with search facilities enables user to have easy access to Questions on year-wise, session-wise and on related subjects. Categorization of Questions has been done on the basis of thrust and wider sectoral coverage of the subject matter also keeping in view the divisions in the Planning Commission. Regular updation for all sessions is going on. It is available on intranet site <http://database/parliament> .

### **2. Internal Telephone Directory**

A web enabled query based system has been developed for data- entry, updation, report generation and handling on-line queries. Email address of the employees have also been added to provide facility to send email directly to the employee concerned while making querying. System also gives the facility to

employees to submit their information on modification/new entry in the directory. System is available on intranet site <http://database/telephone>.

### **3. Software for Record Section of Planning Commission**

Designed & Developed database for Departmental Record Room of Planning Commission for easy access and monitoring the movement of files from various divisions etc.

### **4. Database for ACRs Status**

A database for maintenance of Status of Annual Confidential Reports of Officer(s)/ official(s) of Planning Commission is desired by JS (SP & A), Planning Commission. The System study has been done. Input proforma has been designed to collect the information. A no. of queries have been developed and tested. Data Entry of the Information of employees is going on.

### **5. Information System for Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

Designed and developed a Web Based Information System for Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Plan Coordination division of Planning Commission facilitating Year wise, Scheme wise and State wise financial details of schemes. The system was modified to incorporate new requirements of user.

Data of all 110 Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 24 Ministries/Departments, provided by Plan Coordination Division, Planning Commission has been processed (Verified, Validated and Transferred to database). As per the user requirement, various reports i.e. funds released during 2002-03 and 2003-04 to Ministries/Departments, special Category states, none Special Category states, UT's, others, summary reports etc. have been submitted on priority basis.

### **6. LAN Based Information System for Staff Car Cell**

This is a LAN Based system for management and monitoring of Information of Staff Car Cell of Planning Commission over the existing INTRANET. The system facilitates addition, updation and generation of periodical reports on Car Details. All information relating to the vehicles of Planning Commission like Registration number, Date, Maker's name, manufacturing year, Type of Body, Fuel used etc. and Expenditure details, Vehicle wise day to day Expenditure on Repairing, Fuel, Accessories and AC. Modification of Vehicle Expenditure Details Module is going on to fulfill users requirement and make more friendly.

### **7. Development of Intra-Yojana, eGovernance Application of Planning Commission**

Study and Designing of IntraYojana, eGovernance site, of Planning Commission is going on with aim to bring various activities such as Help Desk & e-Services, PIS (Personal Information System), HRD (Human Resource Development), Message board, Knowledge Management, general Information and publication, Acts & Rules etc. under one roof. The Application module such as Employee Pay Slip, Message Board (Birthday Wishes and Superannuation) and all basic

features like authentication, Password change and logout from the site are under progress. The Application module “eForms” has been developed and ready for linking. The work related to “eForms” module, collection and scanning of various forms is in progress.

## **8. Information System for Forest, Wildlife and Environment**

This is a web based application to provide information regarding Forest, Wildlife and Environment of all states, which help users in Planning Commission to take decisions in Future Plans. System consists of 3 independent modules Forest, Wildlife and Environment. Modules for ‘International Convention’ on Environment and ‘Web Administration’ which include user-wise, state-wise security features for updation of information have also been added in the website. System is available on intranet site <http://database/forest> .

## **9. State Plan Database**

This database facilitate the State Plan division and other divisions of Planning Commission in finalising the Five Year Plans and the Annual Plans of the States/U.Ts.

## **10. State Public Sector Undertakings Database**

This is a web enabled database on State Public Sector Undertakings designed and implemented for the Financial Resource Division of the Planning Commission. The database consists of data for various PSUs on equity, debt, loss, profit, dividend and capital employed etc. which can be viewed in various combinations like PSU wise, State wise, year wise and items wise. The system provides calculated figures of compound annual growth rates and simple annual growth rates.

## **11. Inventory Management System**

The System has been developed for Stock Information of Consumable items of General & Admn. Sections of Planning Commission. It has been developed for updation of various tables namely Items details, Agency details, Bills, Items issued to employees etc. and for retrieval of information.

## **12. Web Enabled Retrieval System for Labour Employment and Manpower**

This is a Web Enabled Retrieval System (<http://dbserver/lem>) for Labour Employment and Manpower division of Planning Commission facilitating retrieval of information on various parameters relating to Labour Employment and Manpower. The site also facilitates display of information in the form of maps for available State level parameters.

## **13. Procedural Reforms in Government’s Interface with Public**

This is a Web Enabled comprehensive Database of all the responses received from public in response to the open News Paper advertisement of Planning Commission for suggestions for reforms in Government's public dealings and issues/suggestions against any procedure/rule/law of the Government of India, State Government and the Local authorities .

The INTRANET site (<http://dbserver/reforms>) Procedural Reforms helps complete analysis of the Responses over the LAN. – facilitating retrieval of information on various categories of Issues like- Issues on Acts/Laws/Rules, Procedures, Sectors/SubSectors and Personal Grievances . Also the Site facilitates retrieval of information on Responses by Response Number and By Name and Occupation of the responder. The Site also gives statistics on Issues and Responses.

#### **14. Database for Coal**

Designed and developed a Web enabled query based Information System of Coal for Power & Energy Division of Planning Commission. The system facilitates to generate the various reports on Company-wise Production, State and Year-wise Status, Company-wise/Scheme-wise Financial and Sector-wise Demand report. System is available on intranet site <http://database/coal> .

**15. Planning Commission / PEO Documents Database:** Web Based system for Index of PC/PEO Documents has been designed to facilitate the Planning Commission Library to maintain the documents/publications brought out by PEO (Programme Evaluation Organization), Planning Commission. Designed and developed with various dynamic web page for generating different queries / reports. System is available on intranet site <http://database/peolibrary>

### **IV. OTHER DATABASES**

**1. Complaint Monitoring System:** 'LAN based Complaint Monitoring System' facilitates registration of hardware/software complaints from all the computer users of Planning Commission. It helps the hardware engineers, posted at Yojana Bhavan, to effectively attend to the complaints and minimize the downtime.

**2. Demand for grants and expenditure monitoring system:** The software developed for IFA (Integrated Finance Accounts) Division and being maintained to monitor Monthly Expenditure & Demand for Grant. The system facilitates generation of various reports. Package has been modified as per IFA Division requirement. Three reports "Detailed demand for Grants", "Object Head wise ", "Plan Budget link" have been modified.

**3. Training Database :** The database contains the list of officers who have attended the training conducted by NIC-YBU. This database also gives the name of the children of Planning Commission employees with their bio-data along with their parents name who attended the training conducted by NIC-YBU during the summer vacations.

**4. Air Ticket booking System :** The database developed and maintained for Protocol Section, facilitates to consolidate the booking requests for requisitioning tickets from Air-India, Indian Airlines etc.

**5. Hardware/Software Inventory Monitoring System :** The Hardware/Software Inventory Monitoring system has been developed to keep track of Computers, Peripherals and Software got issued from NIC Head quarters. It also as well as procured by Planning Commission monitors the movement of Computers, Peripherals & Software within the premises i.e. users to YBU-store, vice versa and within the building.

**V. Bulletin Board Alert Service:** A Bulletin Board Service (BBS) has been Re-designed and implemented for Planning Commission, which is available on Intranet viz. to all the nodes of LAN. Regular updation of latest information of general interest to the officers of Planning Commission. Addition of more web pages is going on. System is available on intranet site <http://planning/bulletin> .

**VI. Web-site of Planning Commission :** Planning Commission website namely <http://planningcommission.nic.in> is regularly updated. Hindi Version of the various pages have also been designed and uploaded to the web-site. Necessary modifications and updations have been done on the main page and concerned pages of website due to the formation of new government. Enhancements and updates were carried out in the Web Site of Planning Commission Annual Report and Annual Plan (2003-04) of Planning Commission have also been uploaded on website.

**VII. Web-site of National Commission on Population :** The Website for National Commission on Population is available at <http://populationcommssion.nic.in>. The necessary modifications and additions have been done on National Commission on Population website.

**VIII. Programme Evaluation Organization :**

NIC-YBU plays an important role in Evaluation Studies done by PEO by integrating Information Technology into every step of the study starting from Data Preparation, Entry, Validation to rigorous Data Analysis.

**(a) MID DAY MEALS Scheme (MDM)**

Data CD of Mid Day Meals Study, containing the data in SQL Server 2000, Access 2000, and EXCEL 2000 form and software of INTRANET site (<http://dbserver/mdm>) was prepared and handed over to PEO as the project is over.

**(b) TPDS- Targeted Public Distribution System**

An Intranet site for TPDS (<http://dbserver/tpds>) was modified to facilitate generation of additional 43 BPL and 43 APL Beneficiary level reports and 17 additional Fair Shop level reports. The site was launched with the objective of

procurement and supply of essential commodities at controlled prices through country wide network of Fair Price Shops with focus on BPL target groups.

Data CD of TPDS Study, containing the data in SQL Server 2000, Access 2000, and EXCEL 2000 form and software of INTRANET site was prepared and handed over to PEO as the project is over.

**IX. Office Procedure Automation (OPA):**

The system is working in Planning Commission. Its features provide a great help to the users in Planning Commission to bring efficiency, saves considerable time and efforts and also brings transparency in the working of Planning Commission. New installation followed by a complete demo of the software has been carried out. Day to day activities related to Database Administration of OPA System viz. management of users, Sections, Divisions is going on.

**X. Public Grievances Redress And Monitoring System: (PGRAMS):**

The system which is an integrated application system, based on web technology has been introduced in Planning Commission, The main aim to introduce the system was to adopt the standard and uniform approach of grievances received in Planning Commission along with the carrying out of the normal business as per needs in the office.

**XI. PAO Compact Software :**

NIC has developed a Financial Management information System software PAO COMPACT for the computerization of various payment and accounting functions for the use of various ministries/departments of Govt. of India. Maintaining the Windows 2000 server on which this software has been installed.

**Xii. Training:**

**a) Staff Training :**Regular : Training Programmes are being organised for officers and staff of Planning Commission at Yojana Bhavan on Basics of Computer, Windows based applications like Word Processing, Spreadsheets, E-Mail, PowerPoint, Hindi Software, and Internet etc. Special Computer Awareness training in Hindi has also been organised.

Refresher courses on Computer awareness in Hindi have been conducted in two batches of employees of Planning Commission.

A 5 days training programme on Computer Fundamentals, Office Automation and Use of Hindi on Computer was conducted successfully for the staff of Programme Evaluation Organisation officials of Planning Commission of different states.

**b) Computer Education for Children of Planning Commission Employees :** Training programme on Computer Awareness Course and Specialized

Course were conducted for children of Planning Commission Employees to inculcate computer awareness among them.

### **Xiii. Pay Roll System :**

Payroll package has been modified to include Dearness Pay & Pay Calculations according to DP . Software modified to provide Licence Fee Schedule in new format as desired by Directorate of Estates. Changes has been made in two modules to generate DA Arrear & Bonus due to introduction of Dearness Pay . Accordingly entry & updation interfaces has been changed. The following activities related to Account section have been done :

- a) **Pay Bill** – Monthly salary bills, for all the officers/staff of the Planning Commission and Department of Statistics are prepared
- b) **GPF** – Annual GPF statement for all employees are prepared and also generated for employees retiring or proceeding on transfer.
- c) **Bonus** – Annual Bonus for all Non-gazetted employees is prepared.
- d) **DA Arrears** – DA arrears for all employees are prepared twice annually.

### **Xiv. Preparation Of Annual Plan :**

Being a major assignment of Plan Coordination Division of Planning Commission for the last 15 years, NIC-YBU has been preparing the drafts of Annual Plan, Mid Term Appraisals, Annual Report and Five Year Plan Document on DTP. Each document and Report significantly consumes 3-4 months in compilation. Annual Report of Planning Commission for the year 2003-04 has been prepared. The Annual Plan (2004-05) document is under preparation.

#### **4.30.7 DEPARTMENTAL RECORD ROOM**

Actual Work Done :-

- 368 files marked for permanent retention during last year by Appraisal Team of at National Archives of India (NAI), were transferred to NAI, New Delhi and acknowledgement of the same for these files received copy of the same forwarded to concerned Divisions / Sections of Planning Commission for future reference.
- The Annual Inspection of the Departmental Record Room of Planning Commission for the year 2004 was conducted jointly by an Officer of Planning Commission and Officials of National Archives of India (NAI).
- 1334 files were sent to Divisions / Sections for review and out of this 267 files were marked for further retention and 550 files were weeded out. In lieu of this, 878 files were received at Departmental Record Room for retention.

- The Appraisal of 484 files of 25 year old files were carried out by National Archives of India, out of which 22 files were marked for permanent retention in NAI. The rest of the files were suggested to weed out.
- Being maintained in accordance with the norms and procedure laid down in the Manual of Office Procedure, The Public Record Act, 1993 and The Public Record Rules, 1997, the Departmental Record Room has become a model Section and visits were paid by trainees of ISTM and REOs / PEOs of Planning Commission.
- Half yearly Returns on Declassified Records and Recording, Reviewing & Weeding out of Records for the Half-yearly periods ended on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2003 and 30<sup>th</sup> June 2004 were compiled and sent to National Archives of India.

**Goals likely to be achieved:-**

- The process of transferring Appraised files to NAI, New Delhi, in the prescribed Form-2 of NAI, will be done after repairing work being carried out
- The process of identifying 25-year-old files for next year's Appraisal has been initiated.
- Data feeding of all records in the Departmental Record Room is under way by using the software developed by Yojana Bhavan Unit of National Informatics Centre.
- The compiling Organisational History of Planning Commission is almost nearing complete and will be forwarded to NAI as soon as it is compiled.
- Half-yearly report on Recording, Reviewing, weeding out etc and Declassification of classified Records by Sections / Divisions of Planning Commission for the period ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004 will be done and forwarded to NAI.
- Annual Report in Form-5 will be compiled about Planning Commission and REOs and PEOs after collecting information from concerned and forwarded to NAI
- Annual Report in Form-1 regarding particulars of records of permanent nature due for appraisal during the year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004 will be compiled and forwarded to NAI
- The files pending for review by Divisions / Sections of Planning Commission will be identified and forwarded to Concerned further action at their end.
- On the basis of the recommendations / Suggestions Inspection Report of NAI Officers, necessary steps to implement the same are under process in assistance and cooperation with Administrative Sections and Civil and Electrical Departments of CPWD.

**4.30.8 PLANNING COMMISSION CLUB**

With a view to augmenting the sports, literary & cultural activities amongst the employees, a Planning Commission Club has been established. Secretary, Planning Commission is the Ex-Officio-Patron of the Club. The affairs of the Club are managed by an Executive Committee is elected annually, by Members of the Club.

The annual membership fee is Rs. 10 per head. It receives annual grant-in-aid of around Rs. 20,000 from the Planning Commission.

2. The objectives of the Club are as under:-

- to promote friendly relations amongst the employees working in Planning Commission.
- to provide facilities for outdoor sports, indoor games and other forms of recreation.
- to provide a forum for discussion on matters of common interest; and
- to undertake such other activities as may be conducive to the achievement of the above objectives or as may be decided upon by the Executive Committee for time to time.

3. Since 1998, the Planning Commission Club was not very active. With a view to reviving the activities of the Club, a drive was launched in June 2003 and elections to the Executive Committee were held in July 2003. The Executive Committee of the Club comprises a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Jt. Secretary (Sports), a Jt. Secretary (Culture), a Treasurer and seven Members, including a seat reserved for ladies and two for Group 'D' staff.

4. During this period, the Club conducted a one-day trip to Sohna, held various internal sports tournaments, held a cultural evening, where folk artistes from remote areas of Rajasthan were invited. The Club was also actively associated with the ultra-marathon run of an employee of the Planning Commission. The Club plans to hold the annual prize distribution function, shortly.

#### **4.30.9 WELFARE UNIT**

To look after the welfare of its employees, a Welfare Unit is functioning in the Planning Commission. Welfare Unit is providing first aid to the officers/staff of the Planning Commission. It also supplies general medicines for routine ailments such as headache, stomachache etc. Free Ayurvedic Consultancy is provided to the employees of Planning Commission twice a week. The Welfare Unit extends all necessary assistance to the employees, in case of emergency viz. accident/other situations and take him/her to hospital for medical treatment. The Asstt. Welfare Officer visits the families of those employees who die in harness, and renders all possible help. Welfare Unit helps in immediate delivery of relief to the families of those deceased employees who die in harness and are members of the Planning Commission Employees Welfare Fund Society. Condolence meetings are organized in Office in respect of those employees who die in harness. It also organizes farewell to those employees who retire on attaining their age of superannuation.

2. In addition, the Welfare Unit organizes following national events :-

- Martyrs' Day,
- Anti-Terrorism Day,
- Sadbhavana Diwas,
- Quami Ekta Diwas,
- Flag Day and arrangements for fund raising for Communal Harmony,
- Armed Forces Flag Day and arrangements for fund raising.

3. During period from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2004 to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2004 Welfare Unit undertook following events other than the normal :-

- A mobile exhibition of books published in Hindi and English was set up by National Book Trust (NBT) from 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2004 to 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2004.
- Vyakti Vikas Kendra, New Delhi, a Charity Trust, conducted a lecture on some pranayama, meditation and other processes for elimination of stress from a system and interaction of inner faculties on 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2004. Vyakti Vikas Kendra, New Delhi, conducted 'Art of living programme' 22hrs. duration in two batches from 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2004 to 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2004 and from 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2004 to 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2004. Follow-up session were conducted by them on 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2004 and 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2004.
- A Lecture on Yoga was organized by Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi – to bring awareness amongst the employees of Planning Commission on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2004. Practical training classes on Yoga in two batches were organized in the Planning Commission from 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2004 to 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2004 and from 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2004 to 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2004.
- National Informatics Centre (NIC), Yojana Bhavan conducted two training programmes for the children of the Planning Commission Employees on basic computer awareness from 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2004 to 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2004 and website designing & Microsoft Access from 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2004 to 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2004.
- World Environment Day was celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2004 and a special clean up drive was launched to review the old records and weed out unwanted and send remaining to Departmental Record Room.
- A seminar/free check up Camp on hypertension and heart diseases by International Institute of Ayurvedic Sciences, New Delhi was organized on 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 2004
- A lecture on "Reversal of Heart Diseases through Yoga" by Dr. (Prof.), S. C. Manchanda, Chairman, Metro Hospital and Heart Institute, Noida was organized on 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2004.
- An eye testing Camp was organized by "An Eye Care Opticians", New Delhi from 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2004 to 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2004.
- A Seminar on "Cure through Physiotherapy" was organized by Malik Hospital & Institute of Allied Medical Sciences on Cervical, Backache, Frozen Shoulder and Knee pain on 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2004 and, thereafter, Physiotherapy Camp was set-up from 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2004 to 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2004 to advise the patient suffering from Cervical, Backache, Frozen Shoulder and Knee pain etc.

- A Seminar on “Cure through Naturopathy – towards a Medicine Free-life” was organized by VIKALP, a Social Charitable Trust, Gurgaon on 25<sup>th</sup> October, 2004 and also set-up a Camp on 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2004.
- A Medical Camp was organized through Malik Hospital & Institute of Allied Medical Sciences, New Delhi, to examine the patient for common diseases like hypertension, blood pressure etc. and to perform required investigations from 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2004
- Coinciding with the Quami Ekta Week and Flag Day for Fund raising for Communal Harmony, arrangements were made for “A Run for Unity & Harmony” – Ultramarathon, undertaken by Sh. Arun Kumar Bhardwaj, UDC on 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2004 from Delhi to Chandigarh and Back and the same was concluded at Delhi on 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2004.

4. Welfare Unit also attends the work relating to Tea Board, Coffee Board Ex employees Co-operative Society, Fruit Juice Stall run by HPMC, Fruit Chat Stall, Tea/Coffee Stall, Kendriya Bhandar, DMS Stall, etc. The Welfare Unit also services the Planning Commission Employees Welfare Fund Society and the Departmental Canteen.

#### **Planning Commission Employees Welfare Fund Society**

5. Planning Commission Employees’ Welfare Fund Society is functioning since August 1997. It is registered under the Societies Registration Act. The membership of the Society is open to all the officials of Planning Commission Programme Evaluation Organization including officials on deputation from the other Departments. The total strength of members of the Society as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004 is 688.

6. The monthly contribution which is deducted from the salary is Rs 20/-, Rs15/- and Rs 10/- for Gazetted, Non-Gazetted and Group D employees respectively. Two third of the total contribution made by the member is refunded at the time of his retirement. The Society is getting yearly grant-in-aid from the Planning Commission. A sum of Rs. 14,380 was sanctioned to it as Grant-in-aid for the year 2004-05.

7. The Society provides immediate financial relief to the families on death in harness of a member and also provides financial assistance to the members in case of prolonged illness. During the short period of seven years, the Society has increased the amount of relief from Rs 2,500 to Rs 24,000 in case of death and Rs. 500 to Rs 2,000 in case of prolong illness of a member of the Society. In addition, the Society is also providing financial relief in case of death/illness of the member’s spouse, if monthly contribution for spouse is made.

8. The financial position of the society is quite satisfactory. A sum of Rs. 6,61,851/- is held in fixed deposits besides cash in hand of Rs.1,520/- and Rs. 9,995/- in the Saving Bank A/c as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2004.

9. The Eighth Annual General Body meeting of the Society was held on 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2004 and election of office bearers of the Managing Committee were held.

10. During the period from April, 2004 to December, 2004 a sum of Rs. 10,000/- was given as Medical Relief to the members, Rs 1,00,000 was given as financial relief on death to the family of deceased member and Rs. 6,062/- due to accounts settlements of the members of the Society on their retirement.

11. It has been decided by the Society to make a token contribution of Rs. 51,000 to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund for providing relief and assistance in rehabilitation of the families/dependants of those who lost their lives and property caused by Tsunami tidal waves triggered by the Earthquake of 26-12-2004 which affected the coastal regions of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Pondicherry, Andhra Pradesh and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

### **Departmental Canteen**

12. As a measure of staff welfare, Departmental Canteen has been set-up to make available hygienically prepared meals, snacks and beverages to the employees of Planning Commission at reasonable rates. The Departmental Canteen is functioning on no profit no loss basis.

13. The Departmental Canteen is functioning in the Planning Commission since Oct., 1961. The staff working in Departmental canteen have been declared as Government employees w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> Oct., 1991. The audit of account of Departmental Canteen are carried out every year. The Annual inspection of the Departmental Canteen was conducted on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2004.

14. Three bearers have been deployed on duty after office hours up to 7.00 PM for providing tea, snacks to those employees who work after office hours.

15. On the occasion of Diwali festival necessary arrangements for preparation of special sweets were made for the employees of Planning Commission.

16. The affairs of the Departmental Canteen are looked after by a Managing Committee representing various categories/interests. Its meetings are held regularly, where its working is reviewed and further programmes for improvement are considered. During the period from April, 2004 to December, 2004 the meetings of Managing Committee were held on 29<sup>th</sup> April 2004, 25<sup>th</sup> August 2004 and 18<sup>th</sup> October 2004.

17. A Sub-Committee/Purchase Committee is looking after maintenance of cleanliness & hygiene conditions and watch over the quality/quantity of raw materials used and items prepared.

18. A complete renovation of the Canteen premises has been undertaken.

### **4.30.10 CHARTS, MAPS & EQUIPMENT UNIT**

The Charts, Maps & Equipment Unit of Planning Commission provide technical and equipment support for day-to-day office work as well as for organizing

various meetings, conferences and official functions in and outside office. The unit has the following modern equipment to cater to the office the requirements :-

- a) Laptop with Internet connection
- b) Plasma Screen Audio-Video System for display of meeting schedules, presentations and other important information.
- c) Colour Laser Printer
- d) Scanning Machine.
- e) TV&VCR.
- f) Pentium IV Computer with Page Maker-7, Photoshop-7 & Coral Draw –10 Softwares.
- g) Over Head Projector, Slides Projector.
- h) Colour Photo Copier.
- i) Lamination Machines.
- j) Heavy-duty Photocopier & Digital Scanner cum Printing Machines.
- k) Binding Machines with Spiral Binding, Strip Binding & pin Binding etc.

2. The major activities carried out by this unit are as follows:

- Prepared Design of Cover Pages of the Report of the Committee on Development of Bio-fuel, Evaluation Study on Integrated Dairy Development, Performance evaluation of Statutory Development Boards in Maharashtra, Report of the working Group on Clean Development Management, India on the Move, Annual Report & Annual Plan, Report of the expert group on the criterion for allocation of funds under major rural poverty alleviation programmes & induction Material of Planning Commission.
- Prepared Organisational Charts of the Planning Commission in English and Hindi, one upto Adviser Level & the other upto Section Officer level. Also prepared Organisational Charts for Core Group on Empowerment, and the Project Evaluation Organisation.
- Prepared Name, Organisation and Display Cards for Different Meetings / Seminars in Planning Commission & Outside.
- Prepared colour Transparencies of different meetings/ seminars for use of MOS (P), Dy. Chairman & Members of Planning Commission.
- Designing and Printing work of Bilingual Certificates for Trainings given by NIC and in house Training Programmes for the Staff of Planning Commission.
- Prepared Map of India showing State wise distribution of full AIJ & full GEF Projects.
- Designed Graphical Charts for Report of the Committee on Development.
- Prepared Identity Cards for Retired Officials of Planning Commission and Lamination of the same.
- All the Photo copy work of Planning Commission is handled in this unit including NDC meetings, Parliament Questions / other Meetings / Seminars & for different Reports & Studies of Planning Commission.
- Scanning & Printing of Official documents.
- Preparing Seating Plan for the various meetings / Conferences in and out side and Office.
- Designing of Car and Scooter Parking Labels (Stickers) for Yojana Bhawan.

- Specification for Procurement of Heavy Duty Photocopier, Digital Scanner cum Printers (colour & mono).
- Certification of AMC bills of Photocopiers, colour photocopier & colour Printer etc.
- Supervising and maintenance of different machines.
- Calligraphic work on Invitation Cards.
- The Charts, Maps & Equipment Unit of Planning Commission provide support for Name display Cards displaying, Meeting notices on plasma Screens, Laptop, TV & VCR, over Head Projectors, Slides Projectors and Photo Copiers ( Colour, Black and White) for all official meetings.

## **CHAPTER 5**

# **PROGRAMME EVALUATION ORGANISATION**

### **ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORY**

The Programme Evaluation Organisation was established in October, 1952, as an independent organization, under the general guidance and direction of the Planning Commission with a specific task of evaluating the community development programmes and other Intensive Area Development Schemes. The evaluation set up was further strengthened by the development of methods and techniques of evaluation in the First Five Year Plan and setting up of evaluation machineries in the States during Third Plan (1961-66) and Fourth Plan (1969-74). Gradually with the extension of the Plan Programmes/Schemes in a variety of sectors, viz., agriculture, cooperation, rural industries, fisheries, health, family welfare, rural development, rural electrification, public distribution, tribal development, social forestry, etc., the evaluation work undertaken by the PEO was extended to other important Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

### **FUNCTIONS AND OBJECTIVES OF PEO**

2. The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) undertakes evaluation of selected programmes/schemes under implementation, as per the requirement of the various Divisions of Planning Commission and Ministries/Departments of Government of India. The evaluation studies are designed to assess the performance, process of implementation, effectiveness of the delivery systems and impact of programmes. These studies are diagnostic and aim at identifying the factors contributing to success/ or failure of various programmes and deriving lessons for improving the performance of existing schemes through mid-course corrections and better design of future programmes.

3. Broadly speaking, the objectives of evaluation work taken-up by PEO includes objective assessment of process and impact of the development programmes, identifying the areas of success and failures at different stages of administration and execution, analysis of reasons for success or failure, examining extension methods and people's reactions thereto and deriving lessons for future improvement in the formulation and implementation of the new programmes/schemes. Evaluation in this sense has been recognised as quite distinct and separate from analysis of progress and review on the one hand, and inspection, checking and scrutiny of the schemes and works on the other hand.

4. The PEO is conducting external evaluation, independent of the administrative channels, through direct observations, sample surveys and social science research methods. Thus, the evaluation studies carried out by the PEO are different from progress reporting or checking and scrutiny work as being done in the administrative Ministries/Deptts. However, the PEO tries to involve planners and implementing agencies at all stages of evaluation to make the PEO reports useful.

## **CABINET SECRETARY'S ADVICE FOR EVALUATION OF ALL SCHEMES**

5. The Cabinet Secretary advised (December, 2002) all the Ministries/ departments to carry out evaluation of all the ongoing schemes/ programmes/ projects which have not been evaluated so far. It has been further advised that it would be decidedly more useful if the impact assessment of the on going schemes is carried out by the Planning Commission or by an outside professional agency. In fact, the concept of periodic assessment should, henceforth, be adopted and in-built as a standard feature of new schemes.

## **APPROACH DURING TENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN**

6. The Tenth Five Year Plan Document points out that one of the most common reasons for the failure of programmes and schemes is the faulty and incomplete design of the programme/projects/scheme. Care and attention must be taken to formulate programmes, projects and schemes in a more systematic and professional manner. It is essential to strengthen the existing mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation, in order to make sure that plans are being implemented as envisaged and the impact is also as planned. The strategy proposed above would definitely contribute to efficiency in resource use and improved performances of plan programmes. But evaluation capacity within and outside the Government is limited. To make evaluation, an effective tool for this, capabilities of evaluation organisations will have to be enhanced. This, however, requires greater flow of physical and financial resources to the Evaluation Organisations established in various States/UTs and at Central level. The Working Group for Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation System set up by the Planning Commission has recommended to enhance the evaluation capacity and incorporate evaluation in the Plan Scheme.

## **NEED FOR INCORPORATING EVALUATION AS PLAN SCHEME**

7. In the meeting recently taken by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission on 27.8.2004 and attended by the Members of the Planning Commission, the issue relating to limited evaluation capacity and problems being faced by PEO for enhancing the capacity was deliberated upon in detail. PEO is not only facing the problem of large number of vacant posts but also acute shortage of funds. To address this issue, it was suggested and decided to propose evaluation under plan scheme so as to ensure flow of adequate funds required for data processing & data storage, traveling, training and hiring of quality Research Institute for conducting evaluation studies at a faster pace. The PEO has accordingly prepared a proposal for Evaluation as a Plan Scheme which is under consideration of the Planning Commission.

## **Working Group For Strengthening Monitoring And Evaluation System For The Social Sector Development Schemes In The Country During Tenth Five Year Plan**

8. In pursuance of the decisions taken in the internal meeting held on 21.8.2001 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission, a Working Group on Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Social Sector Development Schemes for the Tenth Five Year Plan was constituted under the chairmanship of

Secretary, Planning Commission. Issues raised in the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Ninth Five Year Plan were considered to be starting points for formulating the focus and the thrust areas for the Working Group. The Working Group has submitted its report and has recommended various measures for improving monitoring and evaluation system of the Social Sector Development Schemes in the country.

## **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF PEO**

9. The PEO is primarily a field level organization under the overall charge of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. It has a three-tier structure with its Headquarters at Planning Commission, New Delhi. The middle rung is represented by the Regional Evaluation Offices while the next link are the Field Units known as the Project Evaluation Offices.

10. At the apex is the Headquarters at New Delhi, which is responsible for evolving suitable methodologies including statistical designs for various type of evaluation studies, organizing execution and monitoring of sample surveys, data processing, statistical analysis and interpretation of qualitative and quantitative data generated by the field units and also for bringing out the Evaluation Reports. The Organization is headed by the Adviser (Evaluation). At the headquarters, Adviser is supported by a Joint Adviser, /Director (TC) /Senior Research Officer (TC) and 4 Directors / Deputy Advisers. The Directors / Deputy Advisers are responsible for designing and execution of evaluation studies and act as 'Project Directors'. The Project Directors are assisted by Senior Research Officers, Research Officers and technical staff. Technical Coordination (TC) Division keeps liaison with all the field units, Administration, General Administration, Accounts Sections, Plan Coordination, other divisions of Planning Commission, Ministries/ Departments, Research Institutes, etc. It also priorities the schemes for study, attends to parliament questions/matters, Rajbhasha work, organizes seminars/ meetings and training programmes and maintains library.

11. The middle link of the PEO represents 7 Regional Evaluation Offices, which are located at Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Lucknow and Mumbai. Each Regional Evaluation Office is headed by a Regional Evaluation Officer of the rank of Director/ Deputy Adviser and is assisted by two Research Officers, two Economic Investigators Grade I and one Economic Investigators Grade II. The Regional Evaluation Offices are responsible for the supervision of the fieldwork; scrutiny and compilation of field data collected for Evaluation Studies and provide guidance to Project Evaluation Offices under their jurisdiction. They are also responsible for maintaining a close liaison with the State Governments and also providing technical guidance to State Evaluation Units in organising State level studies.

12. The Field Units, known as Project Evaluation Offices constitute the third tier of PEO. These are located in the capital cities of 8 major states of the country, viz.; at Guwahati, Bhubaneshwar, Shimla, Bangalore, Bhopal, Patna, Thiruvananthapuram and Ahmedabad. Each Project Evaluation Office is headed by a Project Evaluation Officer of the rank of Senior Research Officer, who is assisted by one Research Officer, two Economic Investigators, Grade-I and two Economic Investigators, Grade-II. Each PEO is under the administrative control of a

Regional Evaluation Office. The Project Evaluation Offices in the Programme Evaluation Organisations are responsible for reporting the working and progress of the development programmes in their areas and for conducting evaluation studies under the guidance of their concerned REOs. They are also responsible for maintaining a close liaison with the State Governments under the overall supervision of Regional Evaluation Officer.

13. The State/UT-wise coverage of the PEO and its field units known as Regional Evaluation Offices and Project Evaluation Offices is given at Annexure 6.1.

### **DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

14. In order to guide the Programme Evaluation Organisation for prioritization of areas of research, methodologies to be adopted and establishment of linkages between PEO and various evaluation research organizations and academic institutions and follow up action on evaluation results, the Planning Commission had set up an Evaluation Advisory Committee (EAC) in Programme Evaluation Organisation. The EAC has been reconstituted as Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC) w.e.f. 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2004 under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. This Committee comprises of all the Members of the Planning Commission as Members and also four Members representing renowned Research Institutes/Universities. Adviser (Evaluation) is the Member Secretary of DEAC. The Terms of Reference of DEAC are as under:

- (i) To identify major thematic areas for evaluation research in the country and for Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO).
- (ii) To consider and approve the Annual Plan/long term Plan for PEO.
- (iii) To assess and monitor the quality of development evaluation research in the country and recommend corrective measures.
- (iv) To monitor compliance of evaluation findings by planning and implementing Ministries/Departments.
- (v) To suggest ways and means for developing greater linkages between PEO and Central Ministries/Departments, State Evaluation Institutions as well as other academic institutions and organizations engaged in monitoring and evaluation of programmes/schemes and research.
- (vi) To provide guidance for formulation of a national evaluation policy outlining the methods, standards and process of information generation and use.
- (vii) To assess evaluation resources and develop suitable strategies for evaluation capacity development in the Ministries/Departments, NGOs, Universities and Research Institutions in the country.
- (viii) To suggest any other activities to be undertaken by PEO to generate useful evaluative information for planners/policymakers.

## **MEETINGS/SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS – FOLLOW UP ACTION**

15. The following meetings/seminars were held during the year 2004 :-

The third meeting of Reconstituted Evaluation Advisory Committee was held on 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2004 under the Chairmanship of Dr.S.P.Gupta, Member, Planning Commission. It was attended by the Members of the committee and Officers of PEO Hqrs. and Regional Evaluation Offices. The committee is constituted to guide PEO for prioritization of the schemes, methodology to be adopted, establishment of linkages between PEO & Research Organizations and follow up action on the evaluation results.

The following Orientation Meetings were organized by PEO for discussion on study designs and questionnaires for launching field survey:

An Orientation Meeting on study design and questionnaires of the Sarda Sahayak Project was held on 12.5.2005 at Lucknow to launch the field survey. The meeting was Chaired by Director (TC) and attended by Officers and staff of REO, Lucknow and the representatives including the field staff of the Research Institute viz. M/S CARD, Bhopal engaged for conducting the study.

The Second Orientation Meeting was organized at Thiruvananthapuram on 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2004. The meeting was attended by Officers of REO, Chennai, PEO Bangalore & Thiruvananthapuram and representatives including field staff of M/S NORMA, engaged for conducting the study on Decentralized Planning Process in Kerala. The study design and questionnaires were discussed and finalized for launching the field survey.

Another Workshop/Orientation Meeting was organized at Jaipur on 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 2004 in which Officers of REO, Jaipur and PEO Bhopal participated. The study design and the questionnaires of the District Poverty Initiatives Project (DPIP) were deliberated upon and the revisions carried out to give a final shape for launching the field survey.

Fourth Orientation Meeting was held on 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2004 at PEO Headquarters, New Delhi for finalization of study design, questionnaires and instruments for the evaluation of the scheme of Construction of Hostels for SC Boys & Girls. The meeting was Chaired by Adviser (Evaluation) and attended by Officers of PEO Hqrs., Regional Evaluation Offices and Project Evaluation Offices.

Fifth Orientation Meeting was organized at PEO Hqrs, New Delhi on 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2004 for launching the field survey of the Evaluation Study on National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC). The meeting was Chaired by Adviser (Evaluation) and attended by Officers of Implementing Ministry, PEO Hqrs., Regional Evaluation Offices and Project Evaluation Offices.

A meeting on the report on 'Development Evaluation in PEO and Its Impact' was taken by Shri K.C.Pant, the then Dy.Chairman, Planning Commission on

31.3.2004. The meeting was attended by Dr.S.P.Gupta (Member), Secretary, Joint Secretary, Adviser (Evaluation/RD), Planning Commission and Officers of PEO & its field units. Adviser (Evaluation) made a Power Point Presentation on the contents of the report on 'Development Evaluation in PEO and Its Impact' consisting of two parts viz. (a)Review of Process, activities and impact and (b)Evaluation Studies and Reforms in Development Planning. The contents of the report were discussed in the meeting. There were also deliberations on major issues of evaluation policy, problems and restructuring of PEO.

Four review meetings were organized to monitor the progress and drafting of report on Evaluation Study on Impact of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Jammu & Kashmir during the year 2004. These meetings were held at Jammu, Chandigarh and New Delhi. The meetings at Delhi were chaired by Adviser (Evaluation) and at remaining places by Director (TC). The meetings were attended by the Director (MHA), Director ( PRC), University of Kashmir, Srinagar and Director, REO, Chandigarh.

First meeting of the Group set up by the Deputy Chairman to Review Working of PEO was held on 13.5.2004 in the Planning Commission under the chairmanship of Adviser (RD) and attended by Adviser (Evaluation), Directors, TC/Finance/GA/Admn. and the supporting staff. Issues relating to vacancy position, evaluation capacity, evaluation resources, capacity building, usage of evaluation studies and evaluation policy were discussed in the meeting and it was decided to prepare a brief note on these issues and action plan. The note was prepared by PEO and circulated amongst Members of Committee.

Several meetings were held with the District Magistrates of Hamirpur, Jalaun, Mahoba, Raibareli and Unnao during the year 2004 for preparation and finalization of the District Plans under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana.

A meeting was held on 27.8.2004 in Yojana Bhavan regarding PEO activities and Action Plan. It was chaired by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and attended by Members (KSP/AS/VLC/BM/SH/BNY/AH), Adviser (Evaluation) and Officers of PEO headquarters. Adviser (Evaluation) made a Power Point Presentation on various activities, issues and Action Plan of PEO. Members and participants discussed various aspects concerning role functions and problems of PEO.

Three meetings were held at PEO Headquarters, New Delhi during the year 2004 to decide modalities for collection of preliminary data and to prepare study design and questionnaires for carrying out evaluation study on Modernization of Office System (MOOS). The meetings were chaired by Adviser (Evaluation) and attended by Director (TC), Sr. Research Officer (TC) and the representatives of M/S IPAI engaged for conducting this study.

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF E-GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

16. To provide ready access to the findings of the evaluation study a compendium (in 3 volumes) of Evaluation Studies conducted by PEO since it's inception in 1952 has been compiled, released and put on the Planning

Commission's website. The fourth volume of the Compendium is under preparation. Besides, latest 5 evaluation study reports of PEO have been put on the website. The material of PEO put on the website is updated on regular basis and efforts are being made to further improve the display of PEO material.

17. All the 7 Regional Evaluation Offices of PEO have been provided with computers and Internet & E-Mail facility. FAX facility and additional computer have been provided to all Project Evaluation Offices during the current year. Besides, scanners are also being provided to all REOs/PEOs. The 8 Project Evaluation Offices have also been provided computers and E-Mail facility. To facilitate improvement in the quality of data and minimize biasness of the informants, a voice recording device has been provided to all REOs. Four SPSS packages are being installed in PEO for application of latest software in data processing, data entry and drawing of sample and application of various statistical methods. A comprehensive proposal for strengthening e-governance and information technology has been prepared and submitted to General Administration for implementation. The proposals are being implemented in phases by the Planning Commission.

18. The PEO is also encouraging State Evaluation Organisations to send the evaluation reports to Planning Commission, so that these reports can also be put on the Internet. In a recent meeting, taken by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, it has been decided to reiterate all the States /UTs to send information on the evaluation studies conducted by State Governments. Members of the Planning Commission have addressed the Chief Ministers to make available requisite information in the prescribed proforma.

## **PROGRESS OF WORK IN THE PEO**

19. The Programme Evaluation Organisation has so far brought out 188 evaluation/ activity reports of which 17 Study/Activity reports were brought out during the Ninth Five Year Plan period (1997-2002) and three studies and an Activity Report have been completed during the Tenth Five Year Plan. The report on evaluation study of 'Workforce Management Options and Infrastructure Rationalization in Primary Health Care Services' conducted by NCAER has been treated as released. Recently evaluated programmes by PEO are (i) National Project on Bio-gas Development; (ii) Functioning of Statutory Development Boards (SDBs) in Maharashtra. and (iii) Impact studies on Integrated Dairy Development Projects (IDDPs) in the states of Maharashtra, Nagaland & Orissa and 'Development Evaluation in PEO and Its Impact'.

20. Evaluation studies of 14 schemes viz. (i) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), (ii) Growth Centres Schemes (iii) Mid-Day Meals Schemes, (iv) Decentralized Training Programme, (v) Impact of CS Schemes in Anantnag, Kupwara, Rajouri and Doda districts of J&K, (vi) Decentralized Planning Process in Kerala, (vii) Sarda Sahayak Project in Uttar Pradesh, (viii). Schemes of National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), (ix) Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub-Plan and (x) Construction of Hostels for SC Boys and Girls, (xi) District Poverty Initiatives Project (DPIP), (xii) Grants under Article 275 (1), (xiii) Agro-Economic Research Centres (AERC) and (xiv) Modernization of Office System (MOOS) are under way.

21. During the year 2004, study designs for conducting evaluation studies of 5 schemes viz. Sarda Sahayak Project, Decentralized Planning Process in Kerala, District Poverty Initiatives Project, Construction of Hostels for SC Boys & Girls and Schemes of National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation were prepared and field survey launched. Of these 5 studies, field survey has been completed in respect of three studies and for the remaining two studies, it is in progress. Collection of data of the study on Impact of CS Schemes in J&K and Decentralized Training Programme for Weavers was also completed. Data collected through field survey has been scrutinized, entered, cleaned and validated in respect of 3 studies viz. Sarda Sahayak Project, Decentralized Planning Process and DPIP. Final tables of the data pertaining to Sarda Sahayak Project and Impact of CS Schemes in J&K have been generated and for the remaining two studies viz. Decentralized Planning Process and DPIP, it is in progress. For data entry and generation of tables of the study on DPT, specialized agency has been associated and the same is in progress. The evaluation studies of the following schemes are in advanced stages of completion:

Targeted Public Distribution System  
Growth Centre Scheme  
Mid-Day Meals Scheme  
Sarda Sahayak Project  
Impact of CS Schemes in Jammu & Kashmir  
Decentralized Planning Process in Kerala  
District Poverty Initiatives Project (DPIP)

22. Preliminary data for preparation of the study design of the evaluation studies on Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan, Grants under Article 275(i) and Modernization of Office System is being collected. The process of structuring questionnaires of these studies is in progress. A Committee has been set up to guide in the conduct of evaluation study on Agro-Economic Research Centres.

## **CONTRIBUTION OF PEO IN OTHER ACTIVITIES**

23. Besides, regular evaluation studies, PEO has participated and contributed significantly in other activities also. PEO's contribution in these activities is given below:-

- (i) Parliamentary Rajbhasha Committee inspected Regional Evaluation Office, Chennai on 9.1.2004. PEO made necessary arrangements in association with Hindi Division and General Administration of the Planning Commission for the conduct of inspection and provided necessary inputs. The Officers from PEO Headquarters remained present in the during the inspection by Parliamentary Rajbhasha Committee. Action taken report on fulfillment of the Assurances given to Parliamentary Rajbhasha Committee which inspected PEO, Bangalore on 8<sup>th</sup> November, 2003 and REO, Chennai on 9.1.2004 were prepared and forwarded to the Committee.

- (ii) At the instance of Planning Commission, PEO conducted Quick Review Study on the implementation and impact assessment of the Prime Minister's Gramin Swarozgar Yojana (PMGSY). Basic data on some important indicators was collected from field in the States. Draft report prepared by PEO is under finalization.
- (iii) Another Quick Review Study on SGRY was conducted by PEO at the instance of Planning Commission. Basic data on important indicators was collected and the draft report prepared by PEO.
- (iv) In the follow up action of the decision taken by the Committee for approval of surveys studies to be conducted by SER Division of the Planning Commission. PEO has undertaken examination of study designs being prepared by Research Institutes. During the year 2004, study designs of 7 schemes were examined and comments sent to SER Division for modifications in the design.
- (v) In addition to 4 districts viz. Sitapur, Unnao, Fatehpur and Chatra, 4 more districts viz. Hamirpur, Jalaun, Mahoba and Raibareli were allotted to Adviser (Evaluation) during the year 2004 under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY). District Plans of the 3 newly included districts namely Hamirpur, Jalaun, Mahoba in the RSVY were prepared by the District Magistrates. These plans were thoroughly examined and comments for modifications were forwarded to MLP Division and the concerned District Magistrates. Modified District Plans received by PEO were again thoroughly checked up and comments offered to MLP Division for approval of the District Plans. In addition, proposals and outlays for the second year contained in the District Plans of Unnao and Sitapur Districts were also examined and comments forwarded to MLP Division. Spot verification of some projects in Unnao and Jalaun was carried out by Senior Research Officer (TC).
- (i) Updated Directory of Research Institutes /Non-governmental Organizations engaged in conducting evaluation studies was prepared. The details maintained, are being disseminated to Ministries/Departments on demand.
- (vii) PEO has earlier brought out 3 volumes of Compendium containing Executive Summaries of the Schemes evaluated by PEO. Fourth volume of the Compendium containing Executive Summaries of the schemes recently evaluated by PEO is in progress.
- (ix) Background note for consideration of the Group set up to Review Working of PEO by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission under the chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission was prepared and circulated to Members of the Group.
- (x) A Special function was organized by PEO Chandigarh to mark the celebration of the National Integration and Communal Harmony on

27.11.2004 at Chandigarh to give warm reception to Shri Arun Kumar Bhardwaj of Planning Commission for his ultra-marathon run of 550 km. from New Delhi to Chandigarh and back. Mayor of Municipal Corporation Chandigarh, Director, REO, Chandigarh and school children welcomed Shri Bhardwaj. Flag off ceremony was organized on the same day. The event featured in many leading newspapers.

## **FOLLOW UP ACTION ON EVALUATION FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS**

24. PEO has been undertaking studies only at the requests of various Ministries/Departments and Divisions of Planning Commission. The implementation of the findings and suggestion made in the evaluation reports brought out by PEO rests with the concerned Ministries/Departments. It has been gathered that the findings and suggestions of PEO evaluation reports have been incorporated in varying degrees by the implementing Ministries/Departments. Based on the evaluation report of PEO on Mahila Samridhhi Yojana, the scheme was abolished. The Employment Assurance Scheme was thoroughly re-structured during 2001-2002 and the detailed guidelines for the re-structured scheme (Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana – SGRY) were issued in April, 2002 which incorporated many of the recommendations of the report by PEO released in April, 2000. The evaluation of Non Formal Education Programme was taken up by PEO in the year 1997 and based on the recommendations of the PEO report the scheme was completely revamped and amalgamated in the new scheme entitled Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative & Innovative Education (EGS&AIE). The evaluation of National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD) was taken up by PEO in 2001 and based on the observations and recommendations of the evaluation report, the Ministry of Non Conventional Resources formulated detailed guidelines for implementation of the programme during the year 2002-2003 onwards. The performance evaluation of statutory development Boards in Maharashtra was taken up by PEO and the report was released in April, 2003. The findings and observations of PEO report were acknowledged by office of the Governor, Maharashtra and the three development boards of Marathawara, rest of Maharashtra and Vidharbha. The evaluation reports on Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Functioning of Community Health Centres (CHCs), Functioning of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) assisted under Social Safety Net Programme (SSNP) and Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme have been found extremely useful and acted upon by the implementing agencies. The findings and recommendations of the recently evaluated scheme on Integrated Dairy Development Project are being acted upon by the Ministry and the Subject Division of the Planning Commission.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS / PEO LIBRARY**

25. PEO (Headquarters) maintains its own library (Technical) where reference books on evaluation techniques to be adopted for designing/instrumenting of the studies and other publications related to evaluation are kept for allusion purposes. Copies of the evaluation reports are also kept in the library for reference purposes.

**Annexure 5.1**

**State/UT-wise coverage of the Programme Evaluation Organisation**

<b>Name of Regional Evaluation Office/ Region</b>	<b>Attached Project Evaluation Office/ Field Units</b>	<b>States/Uts covered by the REOs/PEOs field units</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b><u>I. Eastern Region</u></b> 1. Kolkata	Guwahati Bhubaneswar	Arunachal Pradesh Assam Manipur Meghalaya Mizoram Nagaland Orissa Sikkim Tripura West Bengal A & N Islands
<b><u>II. Northern Region</u></b> 2. Chandigarh	Shimla	Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jammu & Kashmir Punjab Chandigarh Delhi
<b><u>III. Southern Region</u></b> 3. Chennai	4. Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala Tamil Nadu Lakshadweep Pondicherry
<b><u>IV. South Central Region</u></b> 4. Hyderabad	5. Bangalore	Andhra Pradesh Karnataka
<b><u>V. Central Region</u></b> 5. Jaipur	6. Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh Chhatisgarh Rajasthan
<b><u>VI. Northern Central Region</u></b> 6. Lucknow	7. Patna	Bihar Jharkhand Uttar Pradesh Uttaranchal
<b><u>VII Western Region</u></b> 7. Mumbai	8. Ahmedabad	Goa Gujarat Maharashtra D&N Haveli Daman & Diu

## **CHAPTER 6**

### **VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES**

#### **VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES: -**

The vigilance unit of the Planning Commission deals with all vigilance cases i.e., cases of corruption, mal-practices and lack of integrity in respect of Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' officers. It is also responsible for issuing vigilance clearance certificates at the time of promotion, forwarding of applications for outside jobs/passports, release from the Planning Commission on transfer/retirement etc and advising the administration on other disciplinary cases which may be referred to it for advice.

Planning Commission being a non-public dealing department did not receive any complaint of vigilance nature from the general public during April to December 2004.

#### **Prevention Of Sexual Harassment: -**

In accordance with the guidelines and norms prescribed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in a Public Interest Litigation WPNo (crl) 666-70 of 1992, a complaints Mechanism committee on Sexual harassment in the Planning Commission headed by Adviser (Health) with two other Members was constituted. The relevant provisions of the conduct Rules on the subject were widely circulated in the Planning Commission. During the period April-December, 2004, not a single complaint has been reported to the committee.

# Annexure

## **Summary of the C&AG's Observations made in its Reports for the year ended March, 2003**

### **1. Report No.1 of 2004**

#### **Para 6.10 read with Appendix VI-D relating to rush of expenditure during the month of March, 2003**

- Total expenditure during the year under Major Head 3601 – Grants-in-aid to State Governments was 0.06 crore out of which an expenditure of Rs.0.04 crore was incurred in the month of March, 2003 which was 67% of the total expenditure.
- Total expenditure in 2003 under Major Head 5475 - Capital Outlay on Other General Economic Services was 1.72 crore and it was incurred in the month of March, 2003.

#### **Para. 7.18 relating to Unnecessary supplementary grant**

- Original provision was 46.14 crore. A supplementary grant amounting to Rs.2.51 was obtained. However, the actual disbursements were Rs.43.18 crore, leaving a provision of Rs.5.47 crore as unspent.

### **2. Report No.2 of 2004**

#### **Para. 16.1 read with Appendix-II regarding Follow Up on Audit Reports – Summarised Position**

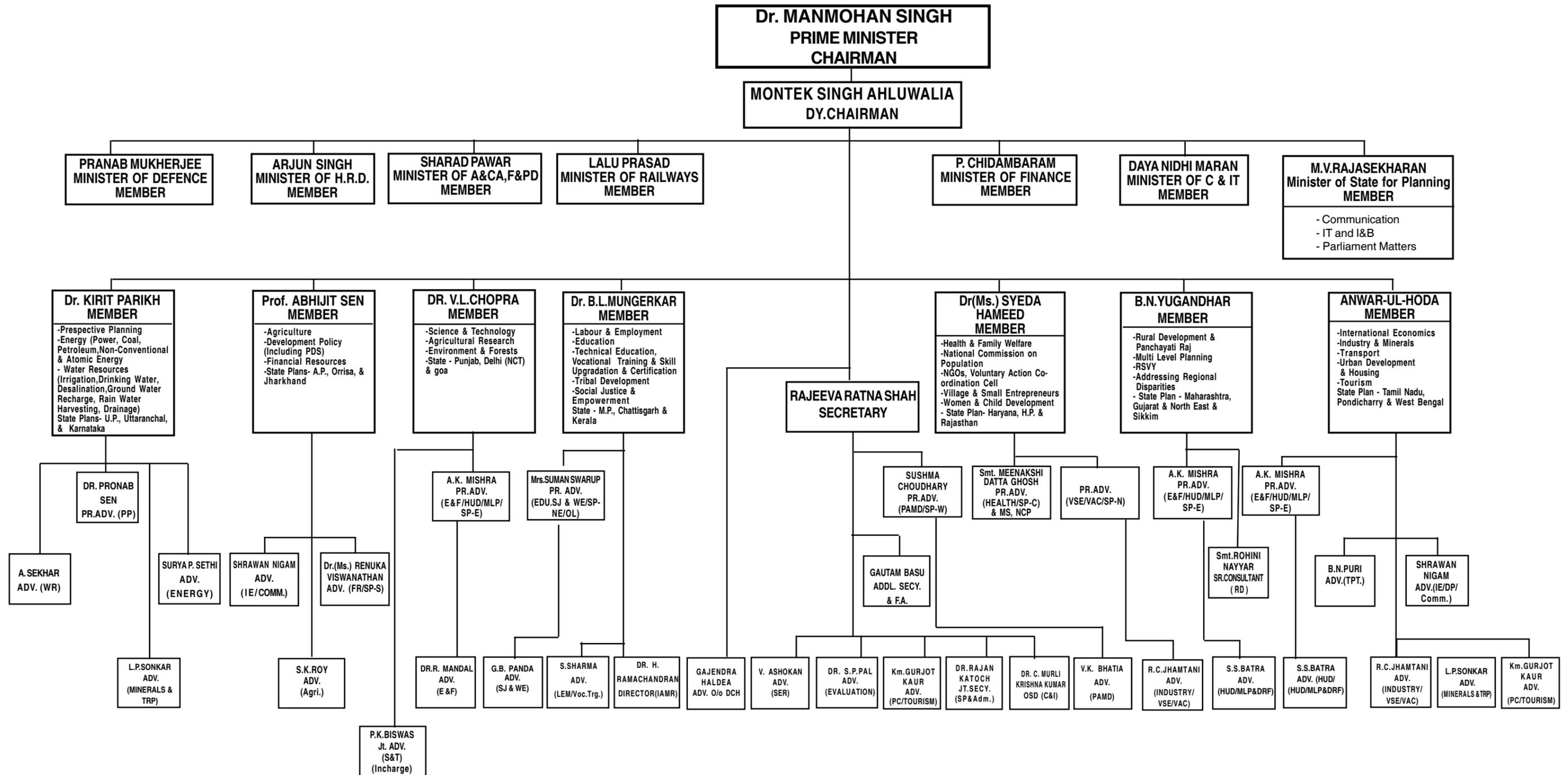
- One ATN pertaining to the year, 1997 is pending against Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation.

### **Report No. 4 of 2004**

- Para 1.1 read with Appendix-IV relating to Annual accounts of autonomous bodies points out that the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (at S.No. 28), a body audited under Sections 14(1) and 14(2) of the CAG's(DPC) Act, 1971, whose accounts/information was not received for 2002-03 as of 29<sup>th</sup> February, 2004.
- Para 1.2 read with Appendix-VII indicates that as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2003, 8 Utilisation Certificates were outstanding in respect of grants amounting to Rs.6.06 lakh released up to March, 2001, which were due by September, 2002.

# ORGANISATION CHART OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

AS ON 01.02.2005



**Legend :-**

**1. Designations**

PR. ADV. Principal Adviser  
 ADV. Adviser  
 JT.SECY. Joint Secretary  
 ADDL.SECY. Additional Secretary  
 FA Financial Adviser  
 JT.ADV. Joint Adviser  
 OSD Officer on Special Duty  
 Sr. Consultant - Senior Consultant

**2 Subject :**

Aadm. Administration	IE International Economics
Agri. Agriculture	IT Information Technology
A.P. Andhra Pradesh	I & B Information & Broadcasting
C&I Communicaton & information	LEM Labour, Employment & Manpower
C&IT Communication & Information Technology	MLP Multy Level Planning
Comm. Commerce	M.P. Madhya Pradesh
DRF Development Reforms Facility	MS Member Secretary
DP Development Policy	NCP National Commision on Populaton
EDU. Education	NCT National Capital Teritary
E & F Environment & Forests	NE North East
FR Financial Resources	OL Official Language
HRD Human Resource Development	O/o DCH Office of Deputy Chairman
HUD Housing & Urban Development	PAMD Project Appraisal & Management Division
IDA Island Development Authority	PDS Public Distribution System
IAMR Institute of Applied Manpower Research	PC Plan Co-ordination

PP Perspective Planning	VAC Voluntary Action Cell
RD Rural Development	Voc.Trng. Vocational Training
RSVY Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana	VSE Village & Small Enterprises
SER Socio-Economic Research	WE Women's Empowerment
SJ & WE Social Justice & Women Empowerment	WR Water Resources
SP-C State Plan-Central	
SP-E State Plan-East	
SP-N State Plan-North	
SP-NE State Plan-North East	
SP-S State Plan-South	
SP-W State Plan-West	
S & T Science & Technology	
SP & Adm. State Plan & Administration	
TPT. Transport	
TRP Tsunami Reconstruction Plan	

### SUMMARY

<b>Chairman</b>	- 1	<b>Jt. Adv. (I/c)</b>	- 1
<b>Dy. Chairman</b>	- 1	<b>OSD (C&amp;I)</b>	- 1
<b>Members (7+7)</b>	- 14	<b>Jt. Secy.</b>	- 1
<b>Secretary</b>	- 1	<b>ADDL.SECY.&amp;FA-</b>	- 1
<b>Pr. Adviser</b>	- 5		
<b>Advisers</b>	- 17		
<b>Director (IAMR)</b>	- 1	<b>Total</b>	- 44