

ANNUAL REPORT 2006-07



सत्यमेव जयते

**Government of India
Planning Commission
New Delhi**

Website : planningcommission.gov.in

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Chapter 1

Role, Composition and Functions

1. The Planning Commission was constituted in March, 1950 by a Resolution of the Government of India, and it works under the overall guidance of the National Development Council. The Planning Commission consults Central Ministries and 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 allocated to the Planning Commission as per 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 (PMGY). However, overall management and monitoring of the individual sectoral programmes under PMGY will be the responsibility of the concerned nodal Ministry/ Department.

Role, Composition and Functions

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION

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

1. Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister	:	Chairman
2. Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia	:	Deputy Chairman
3. Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Minister of External Affairs	:	Member
4. Shri Arjun Singh, Minister of Human Resource Development	:	Member
5. Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture and Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	:	Member
6. Shri Lalu Prasad, 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. Rajasekharan, Minister of State for Planning	:	Member
10. Dr. Kirit Parikh	:	Member
11. Prof. Abhijit Sen	:	Member
12. Dr. V.L. Chopra	:	Member
13. Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar	:	Member
14. Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed	:	Member
15. Shri B.N. Yugandhar	:	Member
16. Shri Anwarul Hoda	:	Member
17. Shri Rajeeva Ratna Shah	:	Member-Secretary

3. Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission is in the rank of Union Cabinet Minister, whereas all full-time Members and the Member- Secretary (from S.No.10 to 17 of the above composition) are in the rank of Union Minister of State.

4. 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.

5. The Deputy Chairman and full time Members (including Member-Secretary) of the Planning Commission function as a composite body in the matter of detailed Plan formulation. They direct, guide and advise various Subject Divisions of the Commission in the exercises for preparing Approach Papers / Documents leading to Five Year Plan and Annual Plan formulations/ Mid-Term Appraisals etc. Their expert guidance is also available to the Subject Divisions for monitoring and evaluating Plan Programmes, Projects and Schemes.

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

7. 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, etc. and
- (ii) Subject Divisions e.g. Agriculture, Education, Health, Housing, etc. which are concerned with specified fields of development in the related areas.

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.
- (xi) Infrastructure Division [as Secretariat of the Committee on Infrastructure]

Subject Divisions are :

- (i) Agriculture Division
- (ii) Backward Classes and Tribal Development Division
- (iii) Communication & Information Division
- (iv) Education Division including Youth Affairs and Sports and Culture

Role, Composition and Functions

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|---|--|
| (v) Environment and Forests Division | (xv) Voluntary Action Coordination Cell |
| (vi) Health, Nutrition & Family Welfare Division | (xvi) Water Resources (including Water Supply) Division |
| (vii) Housing & Urban Development Division | (xvii) Tourism Cell |
| (viii) Industry & Minerals Division | |
| (ix) Power & Energy Division | Besides, the Planning Commission is also required to service various Committees and/ or address such specific issues as may be assigned to it from time to time. |
| (x) Rural Development Division | |
| (xi) Science & Technology Division | 8. The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) is an integral part of Planning Commission with a responsibility to undertake evaluation studies to assess the impact of selected Plan Programmes/ Schemes in order to provide useful feedback to Planners and implementing agencies. Apart from its Headquarters at Delhi, the PEO has seven Regional Evaluation Offices in a few State Capitals and eight field offices attached with them. |
| (xii) Social Justice & Women's Empowerment Division | |
| (xiii) Transport Division | |
| (xiv) Village & Small Enterprises Division | |

Chapter 2

Economy and the Plan: An Overview

PERFORMANCE OF THE ECONOMY:

1. GDP growth in the post-reform period had improved from an average of about 5.7 per cent in the eighties to an average of about 6.1 per cent in the Eighth and Ninth Plan period, making India one of the ten fastest growing countries in the world. The Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07), as approved by the National Development Council, set an ambitious target of 8.1% annual average growth rate for the economy as a whole, measured in terms of GDP at market prices, along with a key target of 4% growth in the agriculture sector. The Mid-term Appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan reassessed the targeted growth rate, keeping in view the economic performance in the first three years of the Plan. The Mid-term Appraisal indicated that the target of 8.1% is unlikely to be achieved and the likely growth during the Tenth Plan would be 7%.

2. In the Mid-term Appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan, the macro-economic requirement for savings and investment, consistent with the revised growth scenario of 7%, had to be re-worked for the Plan. Accordingly, the level of aggregate investment requirement was revised from 28.4% of GDP to 26.6% of GDP. The requirement of public investment as a percentage of GDP was revised down to 7.1% from its original target of 8.4%. The domestic saving as a ratio of GDP was revised to 26.9%, which was marginally higher than the original target of 26.8%. As against the estimated savings and investment gap of (-)1.6% for the Tenth Five Year Plan, the Mid-term Appraisal estimated this gap to be around 0.3% of GDP,

which is reflected in the surplus in the current account balance of similar magnitude.

GROWTH AND SECTORAL OUTPUT:

3. The experience during the first four years of the Plan indicates shortfall vis-a-vis both overall growth target as well as agriculture sub-target. The average growth rate of GDP, at market prices, during these years is estimated to be 7.3% per annum, as per the new series of National Accounts Statistics with 1999-2000 as the base year, brought out recently by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO). It may be seen from the Table below, that the growth rate was not as expected in the first year of the Plan (2002-03). The main reason for relatively poor performance in 2002-03 was the effect of poor monsoon on agriculture sector, which recorded a growth of (-) 6.9%. There has been some recovery of agricultural sector, particularly in 2003-04 and 2005-06. According to the latest estimates available, the growth rate of GDP is expected to be 8.7% in 2005-06 with growth being 3.9% in agriculture, 8.7% in industry and 10% in services sector. Thus, in the first four years of the Tenth Plan (2002-03 to 2005-06), the Indian economy recorded an overall growth rate of 7.3% and for the three broad sectors, viz. agriculture, industry and services sectors, the growth rate was 1.8%, 8.0% and 8.9%, respectively. From the year 2003-04 onwards, it is seen that the overall growth rates of above 8% have been more supported by increasing growth rates of the industry and the services sector.

Economy and the Plan: An Overview

Sector-wise growth rates in Tenth Five Year Plan

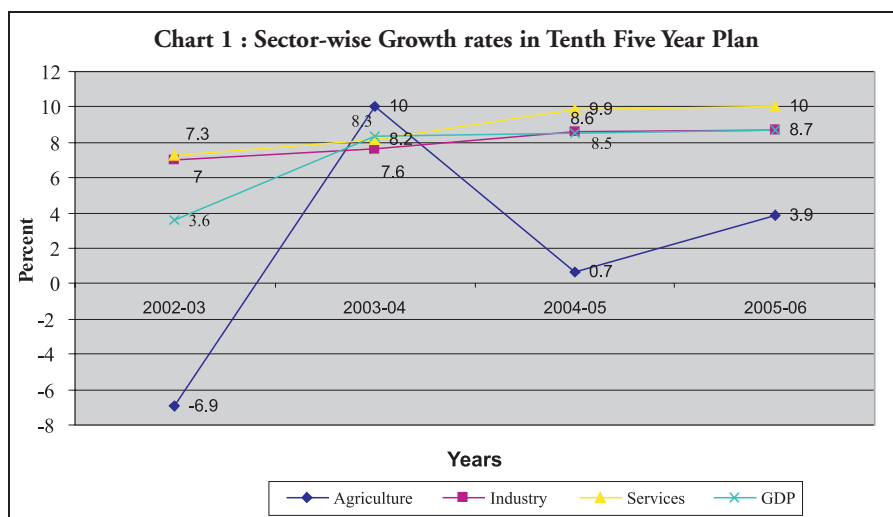
(in per cent at 1999-2000 prices)

S.No.	Sectors/ Years	Tenth Plan Targets (2002-07)	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (Quick Estimates)	2005-06 (Revised Estimates)	Average for first four years
1	Agriculture	4.0	-6.9	10.0	0.7	3.9	1.8
2	Industry	8.9	7.0	7.6	8.6	8.7	8.0
3	Services	9.3	7.3	8.2	9.9	10.0	8.9
4	GDP(at market prices)	8.1	3.6	8.3	8.5	8.7	7.3

Source: Based on National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Organisation

4. During the first half of the current financial year, that is, April to September 2006-07, the overall growth rate registered is 9.1%, in terms of GDP at factor cost at 1999-2000 prices, of which the growth rate of agricultural sector is 2.6%, industry is 10% and services is 10.7%.

5. Commendable growth in GDP with substantial increase in growth rates of industry and services has emerged as a significant feature over the Tenth Plan period. However, these growth rates have been less than the Plan targets and low agricultural growth continues to be worrisome for the planners. The sector-wise trends in growth rates are given in the Chart (1) below:



6. The aggregate growth rate of the economy is characterized by substantial inter-regional variations. During the first three years of the Tenth Plan, the States/UTs, which have grown faster than the national average, are Pondicherry, Uttaranchal, Chandigarh, Nagaland, Kerala, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Tripura, Goa, Orissa, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Haryana and West Bengal. The growth rate of Gross State Domestic Product, at 1993-94 prices, during the first three years of the Tenth Five Year Plan is given in the Annexure-2.1.

SAVING AND INVESTMENT

7. A salient feature of the Tenth Five Year Plan is the secular increase in both savings and investment rates. As seen from the Table below, the increasing trend in gross domestic savings as a proportion of GDP, observed since 2001-02, continued with the savings ratio rising from 26.5% in 2002-03 to 28.9% in 2003-04 and further to 29.1% in 2004-05. The investment rate also increased from 25.3% in 2002-03 to 27.2% in 2003-04 and further to 30.1% in 2004-05.

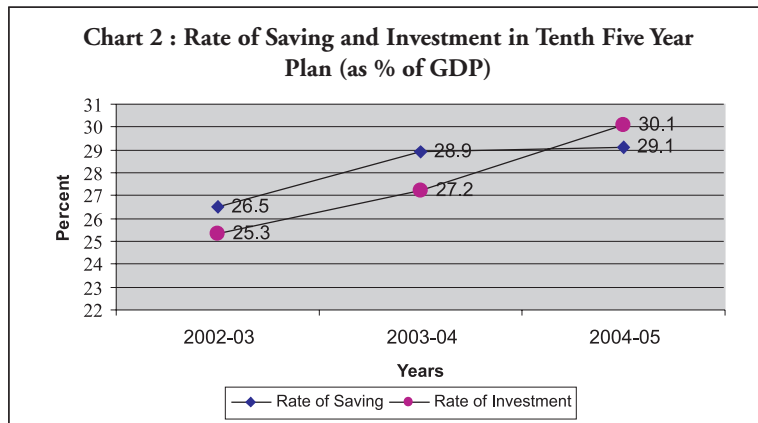
Rate of Savings and Investment in Tenth Five Year Plan

(% of GDP at current market prices)

S. No.	Parameters	Tenth Plan	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Average during Target first three years of Tenth Plan
1.	Savings Rate	26.8	26.5	28.9	29.1	28.3
2.	Investment Rate	28.4	25.3	27.2	30.1	27.8
3.	Savings and Investment Gap	-1.6	1.2	1.6	-1.0	0.5

Source: Based on National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Organisation.

8. The year wise trends in the rate of savings and investments in the first three years of the Tenth Five Year Plan is given in Chart (2).



Economy and the Plan: An Overview

9. While both the savings and investment rates have risen steadily during first three years of the Tenth Plan, the economy witnessed a surplus in savings over investment during 2002-03 and 2003-04, which can be attributed to more than proportionate growth in savings as compared to investment and the inability of the economy to absorb external capital inflows. However, during 2004-05, owing to the prevalence of positive growth sentiment in the economy, accompanied by gradual reduction in lending rates, investment rate increased substantially to 30.1% from 27.2% a year ago, whereas the savings rate rose moderately to 29.1% from 28.9% during the same period, thereby leading to current account deficit from a position of current account surplus.

10. The household sector continued to be a major contributor to gross domestic saving. The household savings rate as a ratio of GDP was 23.1% in 2002-03, 23.5% for 2003-04 and declined to 22% in 2004-05. Since 2000-01, the household sector has shown preference for saving in the form of physical assets relative to financial assets, which is mostly explained by the soft interest rate regime during the Tenth Plan period. However, the rise in savings rate during this period was contributed by increase in public and corporate savings. The rate of saving in private corporate sector increased from 3.6% in 2001-02 to 4.1% in 2002-03, 4.4% in 2003-04 and 4.8% in 2004-05, reflecting higher growth in profit earnings and its subsequent retention. Decrease in rate of dissaving of public sector, from (-) 0.7% in 2002-03 to 1.0% in 2003-04 and 2.2% in 2004-05, has occurred mainly due to an increase in savings of non-departmental enterprises and small increase in savings of departmental enterprises and reduction in dissavings of government administration. This, in fact, reflects the progress made in the implementation of Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act.

11. A key assumption in the Tenth Plan was that the high growth rate of 8.1% could be achieved with only a relatively modest investment rate of 28.4%. This

implies an implicit ICOR of 3.5. The rationale of the assumption lies in the existence of unutilized capacities in both public and private sectors of the economy, at the beginning of the Plan period. The Tenth Plan, therefore, focused not only on increasing investment to accelerate growth rates but also to increase the productivity of existing resources as well as efficiency of new investment, with appropriate policy measures for tapping the idle capacity in public infrastructure investment. For the first three years of the Tenth Plan, ICOR for the economy as a whole is somewhat higher, at 4.0.

POVERTY ESTIMATES FOR 2004-05

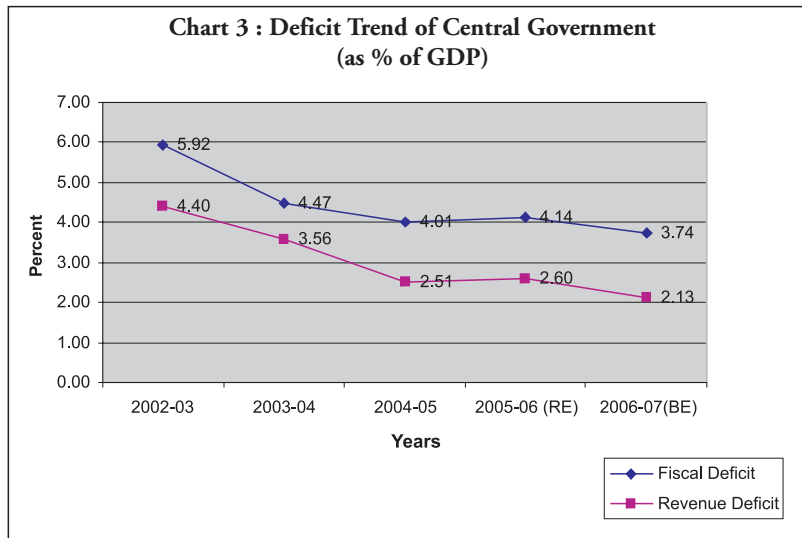
12. On the basis of provisional consumer expenditure data of 61st Round of the National Sample Survey (NSS), as reported in the Approach Paper to the Eleventh Plan, the poverty ratio at the national level is estimated as 27.8 percent in 2004-05 using Uniform Recall Period (URP, in which the consumer expenditure data for all the items are collected from 30-day recall period) and about 22 percent using Mixed Recall Period (MRP, in which the consumer expenditure data for five non-food items, namely, clothing, footwear, durable goods, education and institutional medical expenses are collected from 365-day recall period and the consumption data for the remaining items are collected from 30-day recall period). The poverty estimates in 2004-05 based on URP consumption (27.8 percent) is comparable with the poverty estimates of 1993-94, which was 36 percent. The poverty estimates in 2004-05 based on MRP consumption (about 22 percent) is roughly (but not strictly) comparable with the poverty estimates of 1999-2000, which is 26.1 percent. This implies a decrease in the poverty ratio by about 0.8 percent point per year since 1993-94.

FISCAL PERFORMANCE

13. The overall performance of fiscal position of the Central Government indicates improvement during the Tenth Five Year Plan as reflected by a respective 2.2

and 2.3 percentage point dip in fiscal and revenue deficit as percentage of GDP during the period 2002-03 to 2006-07 (BE). Chart (3) gives the trend in fiscal deficit and revenue deficit of the Central government during the Tenth Plan period. The revenue deficit of the Central Government has come down from 4.4% of GDP in 2002-03 to 2.1% in 2006-07 (BE). In tandem, the fiscal deficit of Central Government declined from

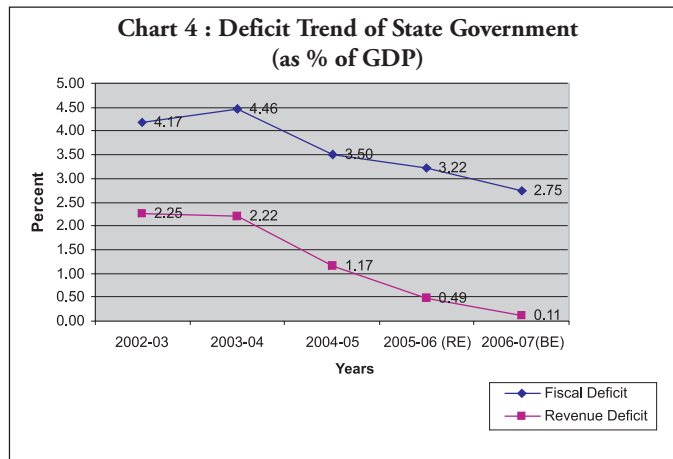
5.9% of GDP in 2002-03 to 3.7% in 2006-07 (BE). The FRBM target is to bring down the gross fiscal deficit of the Centre to below 3% of GDP and eliminate revenue deficit, by the year 2008-09. The Union Budget 2006-07 is another step forward in this direction, in which, the fiscal deficit and revenue deficit to GDP ratio are fixed at 3.8% and 2.1%, respectively.



Source: RBI, Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy, 2005-06

14. The fiscal consolidation effort by the State governments along with implementation of Twelfth Finance Commission award has considerably improved the overall State finances. Chart (4) gives the trend in fiscal as well as revenue deficit of the State during the Tenth Plan period. The improvement in the revenue

balance position of the States is observed from its decline to 0.11% of GDP in 2006-07 (BE) from 2.3% of GDP in 2002-03. Correspondingly the fiscal deficit of all States as percent of GDP reduced from 4.2% in 2002-03 to 2.8% in 2006-07 (BE).



Source: RBI, State Finances: A Study of Budgets of 2006-07

15. On the revenue receipt side, the gross tax revenue of the Central government has been rather buoyant at more than 1.4 during the Tenth plan. The tax-GDP ratio of Centre has improved from 8.8% in 2002-03 to 11.1% in 2006-07(BE). Like wise, the Own Tax Revenue of the States has increased from 5.8% in 2002-03 to 6.5% of GDP in 2006-07(BE).

16. The interest payments of Central Government have declined from 4.8% of GDP in 2002-03 to 3.5% in 2006-07 (BE). The decline in interest payment is due to low interest rate, which is driven by market forces. The impact of low interest rate and TFC recommendation is yet to be fully reflected in the interest burden under States' finances. There has been marginal decline in the expenditure incurred on interest payment by the States from 2.9% of GDP in 2002-03 to 2.5% of GDP in 2006-07 (BE).

17. Total Outstanding Liability of Central Government has declined from 63.7% of GDP in 2002-03 to 62.2% in 2006-07 (BE). Aggregate Liability of all States together is estimated at 31.6% of GDP in 2006-07 (BE).

PRICE STABILITY

18. The average inflation rate measured by changes in Wholesale Price Index (WPI) was 4.93% during the first four years of Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-03 to 2005-06). Despite the oil price rise in excess of 40% per year in 2004-2005 and 2005-2006, the rise in the WPI was moderate, and in particular, was lower in 2005-06 as compared to 2004-05.

19. Consumer prices (CPI) typically tend to rise less fast, than the Wholesale Prices. Also, the CPI in rural areas rises less fast than the CPI in urban areas. This is evident in the annual growth of these price indices during the first four years of the Tenth Plan period as given in the Table below:-

	WPI (AL-C)	CPI (IW)	CPI (AL)
2002-03	3.41	4.10	3.24
2003-04	5.46	3.73	3.76
2004-05	6.48	4.00	2.72
2005-06	4.38	4.23	3.82
Average	4.93	4.02	3.39

Source: RBI, Hand Book of Statistics on Indian Economy

However, in the first six months of 2006-07 (April to September 2006), the CPI has risen faster than the WPI, with CPI (IW) rising at 6.5 %, CPI(AL) at 6.6%, and WPI at 4.9% .

EXTERNAL SECTOR

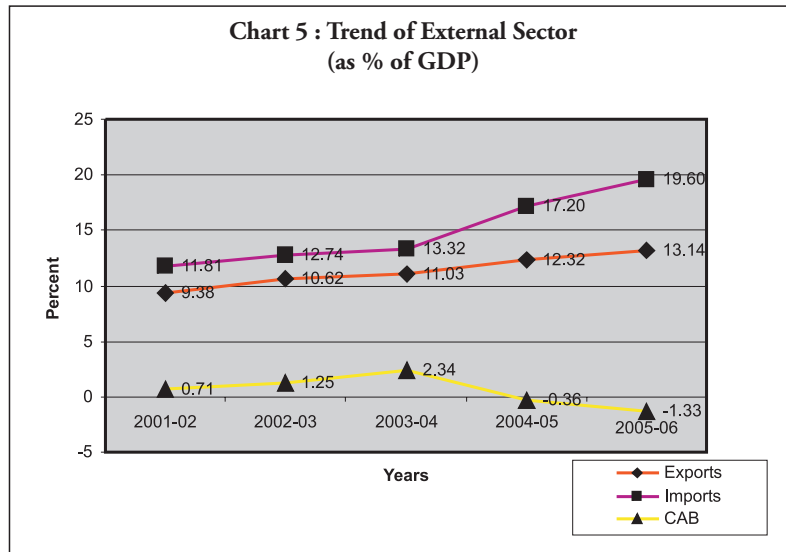
20. The external sector of the Indian economy performed well in 2005-06 with exports reaching US \$ 104780 million from US \$ 85206 million in previous year registering an impressive growth of 22.97%. The ratio of export to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices increased to 13.1% in 2005-06 from 12.3% in 2004-05. . During April-September, 2006-07 exports are valued at US\$ 60550 million as compared to US\$ 49255 million during April-September 2005-06, registering an increase of 22.93%.

21. Imports amounted to US \$ 156334 million during 2005-06 as against US \$118908 million in 2004-05 registering a growth of 31.5%. The imports to GDP ratio have been 19.6% in 2005-06 as against

17.2% in 2004-05. Oil import growth surged by 47.3% during 2005-06 due to steep rise in international crude oil prices During April-September, 2006-07 imports are valued at US\$ 95691 million as against US\$ 76364 million during April-September 2005-06, registering an increase of 25.31%.

22. The excess of imports over exports resulting in trade deficit has been partly wiped by inflows of service exports and private transfers during 2005-06. There is still a current account deficit of US \$ 10612 million in 2005-06 as against a deficit of US \$ 5400 million in 2004-05. The current account deficit to GDP at current market prices has increased from 0.36% in 2004-05 to 1.3% in 2005-06. During April-September, 2006-07 the current account deficit is valued at US\$ 11683 million as against US\$ 7160 million during April-June 2005-06.

23. The trend of exports, imports and current account balance during the Tenth Plan period is shown in the following Chart (5).



Source: Reserve Bank of India Bulletin, Various issues.

Economy and the Plan: An Overview

24. India's foreign exchange reserves have been increasing continuously over time. It reached US \$ 151622 million by end March'06. These constitute US \$ 145108 million foreign currency assets, US \$ 5755 million gold and US \$ 3 million SDRs. The total reserves were of the order of US \$ 141514 million at end-March'05. A significant portion of the foreign currency reserves is attributed to foreign institutional investments. In October 2006, the total foreign exchange reserves were 1,67,392 million US dollar with foreign currency assets at 1, 60,669 million US dollars, gold 6,068 million US dollars and SDR 7 million US dollars.

25. There has been a substantial step up in net foreign investment inflows with US \$ 5733 million of foreign direct investment and US \$ 12489 million of portfolio investment in 2005-06. Thus the total net foreign investment inflow was US \$ 18222 million

in 2005-06 as against US \$ 13000 million in 2004-05. The total foreign investment as ratio to GDP at current market prices has reached 2.3% in 2005-06 as against 1.9 % in 2004-05. During April-September, 2006-07 foreign investment net inflows stand at US \$ 5832 million with US \$ 4218 million of foreign direct investment and a portfolio investment of US \$ 1614 million.

26. India's external debt stood at US \$ 125181 million as on end March'06. This constituted of US \$ 116393 million worth of long-term debt and US \$ 8788 million of short-term debt. The short-term debt thus constituted 7.02% of total debt. The multilateral debt constitutes 26.0% and bilateral debt constitutes 12.6% of total debt. The total external debt as percent to GDP has come down from 17.3% in end March '05 to 15.8% by end March '06.

ANNEXURE 2.1

Annual Growth rate of Gross State Domestic Product at 1993-94 prices

Sl.No.	State\UT	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
1.	A & N islands	3.4	NA	NA
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3.8	9.0	6.4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.2	7.0	1.7
4.	Assam	4.7	5.5	5.9
5.	Bihar	15.7	-9.0	12.1
6.	Chandigarh	10.7	10.3	11.2
7.	Chattisgarh	1.6	16.8	NA
8.	Delhi	4.7	9.8	11.7
9.	Goa	10.6	6.2	NA
10.	Gujarat	7.5	15.1	5.1
11.	Haryana	5.0	8.6	8.4
12.	Himachal Pradesh	4.8	8.1	7.6
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.0	5.3	5.5
14.	Jharkhand	7.4	4.3	5.3
15.	Karnataka	4.3	4.8	10.2
16.	Kerala	8.3	10.7	8.8
17.	Madhya Pradesh	-6.3	16.2	3.4
18.	Maharashtra	8.3	7.9	8.4
19.	Manipur	1.7	2.8	7.9
20.	Meghalaya	4.6	7.0	6.0
21.	Mizoram	NA	NA	NA
22.	Nagaland	10.3	NA	NA
23.	Orissa	0.6	15.3	8.9
24.	Pondicherry	14.9	11.7	9.4
25.	Punjab	2.4	6.3	5.4
26.	Rajasthan	-6.9	26.0	0.6
27.	Sikkim	9.8	7.4	6.3
28.	Tamil Nadu	3.0	3.6	8.7
29.	Tripura	8.1	9.1	NA
30.	Uttar Pradesh	5.7	4.6	4.8
31.	Uttaranchal	10.2	11.8	11.7
32.	West Bengal	7.5	7.1	7.0

Source: Central Statistical Organisation

Chapter 3

The Plan

ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07

1. The Annual Plan Outlay (Central Plan) of 2006-07 amounts to Rs. 2,54,041.48 crore, comprising of Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs. 1,31,284.53 crore and Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Rs.1,22,756.95 crore. A GBS of Rs. 63900.16 Crore has been allocated as Central Assistance to the State/UT (inclusive of Rs. 34961.48 Crore as Grants to States, Rs, 4000 Crore loans to States for EAPs, Rs. 21945.93 Crore loans to be raised by the State/UTs from the market, Rs. 2481.84 Crore as Grants to UTs and Rs. 510.90 crore loans to be raised by the UTs from the market.) as per the recommendations made by the 12th Finance Commission. The GBS has been allocated between Central Sector Plan and Central Assistance to State Plans keeping in view the flow of Plan resources between the two, so as to cover all important NCMP programmes including Flagship Programmes and priority areas indicated by the National Advisory Council.

Background to the Annual Plan 2006-07

2. The Annual Plan 2006-07 was prepared on the basis of following directions/guidelines given to all Central Ministries/Departments for the preparation of the plan proposals:

- (i) Every Ministry /Deptt. should outline their “Core Plan” and sectoral priorities keeping in view the priorities and objectives outlined in National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP), so that the available resources could be used in the most judicious and economically efficient manner.
- (ii) ZBB exercise for all schemes should be given utmost importance by every Central Ministry/ Department. This is necessary to prevent a mismatch between the requirement of funds and the Plan allocations and to focus on achievement of desired physical target rather than financial allocation.
- (iii) As Annual Plan 2006-07 is the last year of the Tenth Plan, only those new schemes/ programmes/projects may be included which are in public interest and cannot be delayed without significant implications on the economy for which at least the preliminary feasibility study has already been carried out.
- (iv) To improve the quality of implementation of development programmes, emphasis was laid on converting financial outlays into outcomes. The target of intermediate output/ outcome of the Plan programmes/schemes implemented by Ministry/ Department may be worked out and assessment of the achievement of the targets with respect to quantifiable deliverables as given in the outcome budget may be provided.
- (v) Inputs emerged from the half yearly performance review meetings and the qualitative assessment of the achievements of quantifiable deliverables vis-à-vis their targets would have strong bearing on the Plan allocation for 2006-07.
- (vi) Every Ministry/Deptt. should include the proposed/likely EAPs in its Annual Plan proposal, in order to integrate Externally Aided

- Projects (EAPs) and direct funded projects (i.e. outside the budgetary flows) with the planning process and the allocation of budgetary resources.
- (vii) In pursuance to Prime Minister's initiative for the North-Eastern region, all Central Ministries/ Departments were required to earmark at least 10% of the budget for the North-East (except those specifically exempted).
- (viii) There is a need to encourage public-private partnership in promoting infrastructure to leverage public funds, ensure better value of money and to improve the quality of service delivery, particularly, delivery of social services like health care, primary education, provision of quality transportation facilities in the form of roads, railroads, ports and airports and safe drinking water and sanitation.
- (ix) In accordance to the recommendations of a High Powered Committee for improving administrative efficiency by using IT, all the Central Ministries/ Departments have to make a provision of 2-3 % of their Plan/Non-Plan for programmes/schemes relating to IT application, and to incur the expenditure exceeding 2-3 % of their budget (from plan and non-plan) for initiatives relating to furthering the use of Information Technology.
- To ensure adequate funding of the flagship programmes (including all components of Bharat Nirman) of the government;
 - To give priorities for funding of Scientific Departments;
 - Special attention has been paid to Agriculture (including Animal Husbandary and Water Resources), infrastructure (Road Transport, Shipping and Railways) and Secondary Education.

Highlights of Budgetary Allocation of Annual Plan 2006-07

3. The Plan allocations for the Annual Plan 2006-07 have been made keeping in view the goals and objectives outlined in the National Common Minimum Programme of the Government and particular, the following were the priorities in determining the Central Plan allocation:

4. Education is the most important equalizing social force. Investment in education is necessary for social and economic empowerment of the masses. Accordingly, the Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Department of Elementary Education & Literacy has been raised from Rs. 12531.76 crore in 2005-06 to Rs. 17128 crore in 2006-07, representing an increase of 36.7%. Similarly, budgetary allocation for the Department of Secondary & Higher Education has been raised to Rs. 3617.50 crore in 2006-07.
5. The pace of progress in improving our health indicators is not satisfactory. Gender sensitive measures, such as IMR & MMR are not falling fast enough. To address these issues, the outlay for the Department of Health and Family welfare has been raised to Rs. 11305 crore essentially to make adequate provision for the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Since, drinking water supply and sanitation are essential components of any health intervention and strategy, the gross budgetary support for the Department of Drinking water Supply has been raised to Rs. 6000 crore.
6. The plan outlay of the Department of Women and Child Development has been raised to Rs. 4795.85 crore. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) is the flagship scheme of the Department which aims at supplementary nutrition, immunization of

The Plan

children and health and nutritional needs of pregnant and lactating mothers.

7. A substantial enhancement of more than 31% in GBS (over BE 2005-06) has been given to Department of Rural Development to make adequate provisions for flagship schemes of self employment, wage employment, rural housing and rural connectivity.

8. The budgetary allocation of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has been enhanced to Rs. 4800 crore essentially to provide a major thrust to National Horticulture Mission, Micro Irrigation and dry land farming keeping in view the priorities outlined in the National Common Minimum Programme. The plan allocation for Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries has been raised to Rs. 777 crore to provide ample support to livestock and fisheries sector.

9. Power is critical infrastructure for making our industries competitive. Rural electrification is essential for improving the critical infrastructure in rural areas and constitutes an integral component of Bharat Nirman – a flagship programme of government. Accordingly, the gross budgetary support of the Ministry of Power has been raised to Rs. 5500 crore.

10. The GBS for the Ministry of Railways has been raised to Rs. 6800.14 crore. Special emphasis has been

laid on Special Railway Safety Fund (SRSF). For the Department of Road Transport and Highways, gross budgetary support has been enhanced to Rs. 11614.78 crore essentially to meet the commitment of NHAI under various projects.

11. The investment in the Science and Technology is primarily aimed at promoting domestic research and development, so that India can play a significant role in the knowledge era. R & D activities also have multiplier effect on the development activities. Accordingly, the plan outlay of Department of Bio-Technology, Space, Scientific and Industrial Research and Ocean Development has been raised to Rs. 521 crore, Rs. 3220 crore, Rs. 975 crore and Rs. 438 crore, respectively.

12. The BE for Annual Plan 2006-07 for Centre, by Heads of Development, is summarized in Table 3.1 and Figure - I.

Review of Annual Plan 2005-06

13. Revised estimate for the Central Sector outlay for the Annual Plan 2005-06 was Rs. 2,05,338.24 crore, a decrease of 2.8 % over the Budget Estimates (BE) of Rs. 2,11,253.49 crore. The RE for Annual Plan 2005-06 for Centre, States/UTs, by heads of development, is summarized in Table-3.2 and Figure - II.

Table 3.1

Budget Estimates of Annual Plan 2006-07 for Centre, States & UTs

(Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Head of Development	Centre			States & UTs	Total
		Budget Support	IEBR	Outlay	Outlay	
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	7273.19	112.38	7385.57	8777.21	16162.78
2	Rural Development	15643.95	0	15643.95	15066.74	30710.69
3	Irrigation & Flood Control	586.55	0	586.55	32602.8	33189.35
4	Energy	8011.96	61581.55	69593.51	20905.35	90498.86
5	Industry & Minerals	5375.41	9157.93	14533.34	3679.62	18212.96
6	Transport	23756.57	24857.23	48613.8	23440.86	72054.66
7	Communications	593.05	19290.7	19883.75	481.96	20365.71
8	Science, Technology & Environment	8061.34	0	8061.34	333.39	8394.73
9	General Economic Services	3171.74	0	3171.74	6854.39	10026.13
10	Social Services	58180.52	7757.16	65937.68	66050.83	131988.51
11	General Services	630.25	0	630.25	3528.94	4159.19
12	Special Area Programmes	0	0	0	5521.89	5521.89
	TOTAL	131284.53	122756.95	254041.5	187244	441285.46

Figure - I

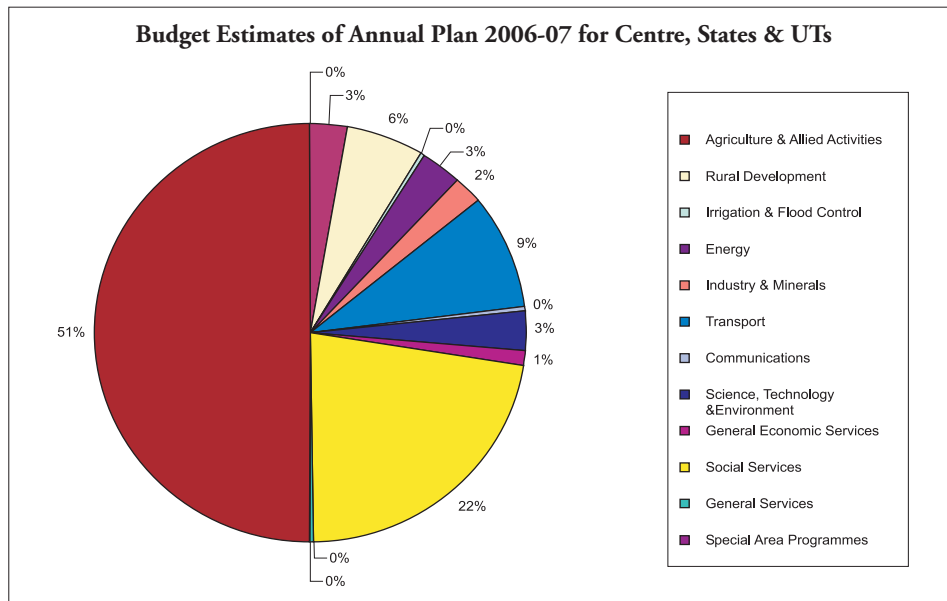


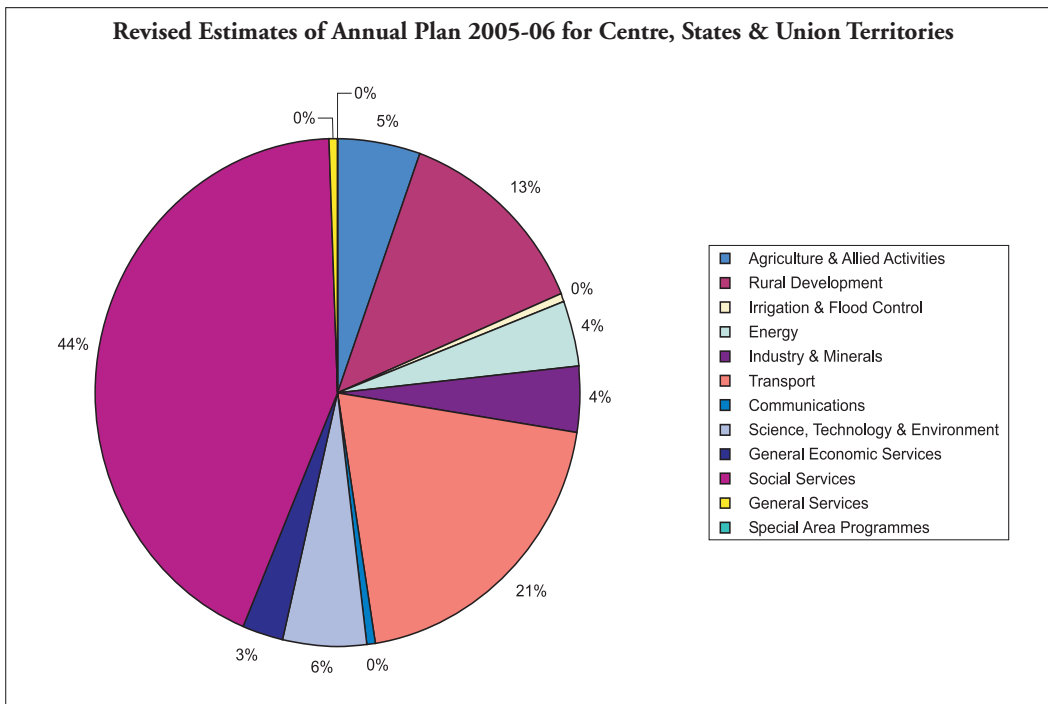
Table 3.2

Revised Estimates of Annual Plan 2005-06 for Centre, States & Union Territories

(Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Head of Development	Centre			States & UTs	Total
		Budget Support	IEBR	Outlay	Outlay	
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	5842.4	64.78	5907.18	7532.59	13439.77
2	Rural Development	14240.6	0	14240.6	12973.59	27214.19
3	Irrigation & Flood Control	418.36	0	418.36	24588.64	25007
4	Energy	4625.76	49094.37	53720.13	17585.65	71305.78
5	Industry & Minerals	4485.02	5578.53	10063.55	3448.73	13512.28
6	Transport	21402.82	19009.21	40412.03	18502.52	58914.55
7	Communications	483.71	17041.4	17525.11	247.44	17772.55
8	Science, Technology & Environment	6031.55	0	6031.55	379.08	6410.63
9	General Economic Services	2813.97	0	2813.97	4331.66	7145.63
10	Social Services	46449.67	7296.52	53746.19	49561.37	103307.56
11	General Services	459.57	0	459.57	2235.91	2695.48
12	Special Area Programmes	0	0	0	4904.06	4904.06
	Total	107253.43	98084.81	205338.24	146291.2	351629.48

Figure - II



Chapter 4

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

4.1 AGRICULTURE DIVISION

1. Agriculture Division assists the Planning Commission in all matters relating to agriculture and allied sectors which is being implemented by the Centre and by the States. During the year 2006-07, the Division is particularly engaged in constituting Working Groups on different important aspects of agriculture and allied sectors to be put into place during the XI Five Year Plan. Besides, the Division also continues to monitor the ongoing programmes, schemes and projects and offers its view on behalf of the Planning Commission on new schemes and proposals submitted by the Centre and the State Government.

2. Progress in implementation of agriculture development plans included substantial increase in outlay for the Ministry of Agriculture since the annual plan 2004-05. The outlay of Rs. 6900 crore for 2006-07 for the Ministry of Agriculture is more than double the outlay of the Ministry (Rs.3242 crore) in 2003-04. The progress of outlay and expenditure during 10th plan period for the three departments, namely, the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DAHDF) and Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) of the Ministry of Agriculture is given in following Table 4.1.

Table 4.1

Outlay and Expenditure of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DAHDF) and Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE)

(Rs. in crore)

S.NO.	PLAN / YEARS	DAC	DAHDF	DARE	TOTAL
I	Tenth Plan Outlay (2002- 07)	13200.00	2500.00	5368.00	21068.00
II	2002-03(BE)	2167.00	300.00	775.00	3242.00
III	2002-03 (Expenditure)	1655.94	230.26	650.75	2536.95
IV	2003-04(BE)	2167.00	300.00	775.00	3242.00
V	2003-04 (Expenditure)	2050.34	269.35	748.98	3068.67
VI	2004-05(BE)	2650.00	500.00	1000.00	4150.00
VII	2004-05 (RE)	2945.00	575.00	900.00	4420.00
VIII	2004-05 (Expenditure)	2656.26	563.45	816.01	4035.72
IX	2005-06 (BE)	4179.32	669.08	1150.00	5998.40
X	2005-06 (RE)	3890.00	599.00	1070.00	5559.00
XI	2006-07(BE)	4800.00	777.00	1350 .00	6900.00

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

3. To formulate the eleventh Five Year Plan with objective of 4% growth rate, the division constituted following 12 Working Groups on different aspects of agriculture and allied sectors to examine and make suitable recommendations on the complex issues confronting agriculture sector:

LIST OF WORKING GROUPS ON AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS SET- UP FOR THE ELEVENTH FIVE- YEAR PLAN

S. No	Name of the Working Group	Chairman/Member Secretary
1.	Working Group on Crop Husbandry, Demand and Supply Projections, Agricultural Inputs and Agricultural Statistics	Chairman - Prof. V.S. Vyas , Chairman, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur. (Chairman) Member-Secretary-Dr. Rajiv Mehta , Member Secretary, Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices, New Delhi
2.	Working Group on Agricultural Extension.	Chairman - Mr. J.N.L. Srivastava , Former-Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Co-operation Member-Secretary- Shri K.V. Satyanarayana , Director General, MANAGE, Hyderabad.
3.	Working Group on Risk Management in Agriculture.	Chairman - Shri R.C.A. Jain , Former Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture & Co-operation Member Secretary- Shri M. Prasad , CMD, Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd.
4.	Working Group on Natural Resources Management.	Chairman - Prof. R.B. Singh , Member, National Commission on Farmers Member-Secretary-Shri Prem Narain , Joint Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Co-operation
5.	Working Group on Marketing Infrastructure and Policy required for Internal and External Trade.	Chairman - Prof. Shabd S. Acharya , Former Chairman CACP, Government of India and Hon. Prof. Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur Member-Secretary-Dr. A. Bhatnagar , Director General, NIAM, Jaipur
6.	Working Group on Outreach of Institutional Finance and Cooperative Reforms.	Chairman - Shri Y.C. Nanda , Former Chairman, NABARD Member-Secretary- Dr. K. G. Karmakar , Managing Director, NABARD
7.	Working Group on Gender Issues, Micro-Finance, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Innovative Finance and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in Agriculture.	Chairman - Dr. Indira Hirway , Director & Professor of Economics, Centre for Development Alternatives, E-71 Akash, Near Chief Justice's Bunglow, Bodakdev, Ahemdabad, Member-Secretary- Shri S. S. Acharya , Executive Director, NABARD, Mumbai
8.	Working Group on Agro-Climatic Zonal Planning including Agricultural Development in North Eastern States.	Chairman - Dr. Panjab Singh , Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. Member -Secretary- Dr. S. A. Patil , Director, IARI, New Delhi.
9.	Working Group on Horticulture, Plantation Crops and Organic Farming.	Chairman - Dr. K. L. Chadda , Member-Secretary- Dr. M. L. Choudhary , Horticulture Commissioner, Department of Agriculture and Co-operation
10.	Working Group on Animal Husbandry.	Chairman - Dr. N.R. Bhasin , Vice-President, Indian Dairy Association. Member-Secretary-Shri Arvind Kaushal , Joint Secretary, Department of Animal Husbandry & Fisheries.
11.	Working Group on Fisheries.	Chairman - Dr. S. Ayyappan , Dy. Director General (Fisheries) ICAR, N. Delhi. Member-Secretary-Dr K. K. Vaas , Director, Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Kolkata.
12.	Working Group on Agricultural Research and Education.	Chairman - Dr. C.R. Bhatia , Former-Secretary BARC. Member- Secretary- Dr. K.S. Khokhar , ADG (PIM) ICAR.

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

4. All these working Groups have submitted their final/interim report which are being examined for the purpose of translating these recommendations into programmes and policies to be implemented during Eleventh Five Year Plan.

5. The 'Sub-Committee of the NDC on Agriculture and Related Issues' constituted vide Planning Commission's order dated 25th August, 2005 under the Chairmanship of Shri Sharad Pawar, Union Minister of Agriculture and Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution has decided in its first meeting held on 4th October, 2005 to constitute following 6 working groups on specific issues.

- i) Working Group on Irrigation including Minor Irrigation under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, Maharashtra,
- ii) Working Group on Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh,
- iii) Working Group on Marketing Reforms, Contract Farming and Agro-Processing Sector under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, Punjab,
- iv) Working Group on Region/ Crop Specific Productivity Analysis & Agro-Climatic Zones under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, Orissa,
- v) Working Group on Credit and Risk Management under the Chairmanship of Member (Agriculture), Planning Commission, and
- vi) Working Group on Dryland/ rainfed farming system including regeneration of degraded/ waste land, watershed development programme under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, Gujarat.

6. All these Working Groups are working on their respective subjects. With the approval of the Chairman of the NDC sub-committee, the time for submission of Interim Report by the Working Groups was extended to April, 2006 and that for the Final Report to September 2006. The Working Groups have submitted their Interim Reports.

7. The Agriculture Division constituted a Steering Committee on Agriculture & Allied Sectors on 25.10.2006 under the Chairmanship of Dr. C.H. Hanumantha Rao to suggest schemes for the Eleventh Plan including modification, up scaling or discontinuation of on-going programmes after examining the recommendations of the twelve Working Groups and also the Reports of the National Commission on Farmers.

8. Government has recently approved a rehabilitation package amounting to Rs. 16,978.69 crore for the farmers in distress in 31 selected districts in the 4 states namely Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra. The package comprises relief from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund, strengthening institutional credit support, irrigation development, promotion of micro-irrigation, watershed development, extension services, enhancing seed replacement rate, income augmentation through horticulture, live stock and fisheries development in these districts.

9. To improve the efficiency and viability of the rural cooperative credit institutions and to suggest appropriate regulatory framework, a Task Force under the chairmanship of Prof. A. Vaidyanathan was set up in August 2004. The Task Force in its Report dated 4th February, 2005 has worked out the cost of Revival Package of Rural Cooperative Credit Institutions at Rs. 14839 crore which was proposed to be shared by GOI, State Government and Cooperative Credit Structure (CCS) Units. Based on the recommendations of the Task Force, the Government has finalized the package for revival of short-term Rural Co-operative Credit

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Structure involving financial assistance of Rs.14,000 crore. The financial package is linked to cooperative reforms by the State Governments and undertaking MOU to that effect.

10. The approval of restructures schemes by the division for development and strengthening infrastructure facilities related to the production and distribution of quality seeds has shown tremendous results. The thrust area under this scheme involve Seed Village Programme to assist distribution of foundation seeds, assistance for seed production in private sector involving back ended subsidy (@ 25%), establishment and maintenance of Seed Banks/National Seed Grid and Quality Control arrangements. Applications and significance of Bio-technology in Agriculture, multiplication of hybrid seeds and tissue culture are the fundamental aspects under this scheme.

11. The existing Seed Act, 1966 is to be replaced by legislation; the draft Seed Bill 2005 as well as rules have been framed. However, the bill is yet to be enacted by the Parliament. The bill will ensure quality seed production, provision for compulsory registration, enables private participation in production/ distribution and import/sale of transgenic seeds and planting material.

12. In the year 2005-06, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying had implemented 6 Centrally Sponsored Schemes and 8 Central Sector Schemes.

13. Considering the importance of fisheries sector in generating more employment especially in the field of aquaculture, a new National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) has been set up in September, 2006 with Headquarters at Hyderabad to realize the untapped potential fisheries sector in Inland and Marine fish capture, culture, processing and marketing and overall growth of fisheries sector with the application of modern tools of research and development including bio-technology for optimizing production and productivity from fisheries.

14. In order to monitor the performance of the plan schemes, this division conducted the Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meeting of Central Sector (CS) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) of Department of Agriculture and Co-operation under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission. Half Yearly Performance Review (HPR) meetings with the Department were held on 28.3.2006 and 17.11.2006 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission.

15. The National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP), a World Bank financed scheme has been planned to develop an innovative end-to-end approach to research for solving problems of farmers. The overall objective of the programme is to facilitate the accelerated and sustainable transformation of Indian agriculture in support of poverty alleviation and income generation through collaborative development and application of agricultural innovations by the public organizations in partnership with farmers' groups, private sector and other stakeholders. The duration of the project is six years. The total project cost is US \$ 250 million, out of which the World Bank's share would be US\$ 200 million as credit and Government of India's share would be US\$ 50 million.

16. In order to provide quality seeds of varieties and hybrids to farmers, development of infrastructure facilities for quality seed production, involvement of private sector in seed production, promotion of biotechnology applications in agriculture and Training & awareness of farmers and seed quality enforcement staff, a restructured scheme on 'Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds' was approved.

17. Supported the proposal of DARE/ICAR for opening of 10 new KVKs in newly created districts along with the proposed monitoring mechanisms, Construction of farmers' hostel and rainwater harvesting structure with micro irrigation system.

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

18. Examined the Note on state of Agriculture Education vis-à-vis emerging concerns and challenges in the country submitted by DARE/ICAR in response to directions of the Cabinet Committee while approving CCEA of Strengthening and Development of Agricultural Education.

19. The Task Group on Revamping and Refocusing of National Agricultural Research headed by Dr. M.S. Swaminathan had recommended setting up a National Board for Strategic Research in Agriculture (NBSRA), to draw attention to the necessity and urgency of strategic research for addressing both current and anticipated future requirements of a progressive Indian agriculture. The thrust is on ensuring that lack of relevant, sound and translatable technology does not pose hindrance to agricultural growth as is being experienced currently. This recommendation was accepted and the Finance Minister had announced in his 2005-06 Budget speech a National Fund with an initial allocation of Rs. 50 crores, to be operated by the proposed NFBSRA. The National Fund for Basic & Strategic Research in Agriculture is being operated by an Empowered Committee and under this five projects have been sanctioned.

20. India-US Knowledge Initiative was launched during 2006 for reinforcing priority areas of agricultural education, research, services and commercial linkages. The key areas are (a) Human Resources and Institutional Capacity Building (cross cutting areas) b) Agri-Processing and Marketing (c) Emerging Technologies (d) Natural Resource Management. The project would initially concentrate on (1) Education, learning resources, curriculum development and training (cross cutting), (2) Food processing, use of byproducts and bio-fuels, (3) Biotechnology, and (4) Water management.

21. During the half yearly performance review meeting of DARE/ICAR, it was stressed that a well-defined projectised mode of budgeting with quantifiable and monitorable targets need to be implemented as early as possible so as to provide a

desired momentum to agricultural research. In this regard the ICAR has also organized a Brainstorming Session on "Projectised Mode of Research in ICAR".

22. The Central Government has taken several steps to augment performance of agriculture and allied sectors which are listed below:

- The National Horticulture Mission has been approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 19th May, 2005 and has become fully operational during 2006-07.
- The Government has approved a Centrally Sponsored 'Micro Irrigation' programme that would facilitate improving water use efficiency.
- The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation issued order in Nov., 2006 to constitute National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA).
- Jute Technology Mission was approved in June, 2006
- Forecasting Agricultural Output using Space Agro-metrological and Land Based Observations (FASAL), jointly conceived by the Department of Space and Department of Agriculture and Cooperation was approved in the month of August, 2006.
- A new centrally sponsored scheme "National Mission on Bamboo Technology and Trade Development" was approved in October, 2006
- The foundation stone for central institute of Horticulture at Dimapur, Nagaland was laid in March, 2006. The institute will cater to the needs of development of Horticulture Sector in North Eastern Region

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

- The Government has decided to set up a Krishi Vigyan Kendra in each rural district (578) in the country. So far over 542 KVKs have been established. Technology dissemination efforts are being strengthened further by establishing Agriculture Technology Management Agencies (ATMAs), autonomous bodies in 252 districts.

23. The Working Group discussions on State Annual Plans for Agriculture & Allied Sector for 2007-08 have been conducted so far for the State of J & K, Himachal Pradesh and Tripura.

4.2 BACKWARD CLASSES, SCHEDULED CASTE AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

1. The function of the Backward Classes & Tribal Welfare Division are primarily to provide overall policy and guidance in formulation of plan and programmes for the development of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes and Minority in particular, to render advice for making the special strategies of Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) as effective instruments of planning to ameliorate the socio-economic conditions of the SCs and the STs. The Division continued its task of reorienting / rationalizing the ongoing policies and programmes towards empowering the socially disadvantaged groups viz., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and the Minorities to bring them on par with the rest of the society. Details of various activities undertaken by the Division during the financial year 2006-07, in pursuance of the Tenth Plan approach of empowerment, are as given below :

Backward Classes :

2. Empowerment as a long drawn process adopted the following three-pronged strategy :
 - (i) Social Empowerment by removing existing and persisting inequalities as disparities and other

problems besides providing easy access to basic minimum services. Education being the key factor for social development has been accorded top priority; (ii) Economic Empowerment to promote employment-cum-income generation activities with an ultimate objective of making them economically independent and self-reliant; and (iii) social justice to eliminate all types of discrimination against them with the strength of legislative support, affirmative action, awareness generation / conscientisation and requisite change in the mind-set of people.

3. The functioning of the Division in coordination with all other concerned developed sector has been centred and guided by 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 especially for accomplishing the task of providing easy access to these groups to basic services like education, health, nutrition, sanitation, safe drinking water, along with innovative for economic development.

4. Based on the progress of the implementation of programmes during the last four years (2002-06), an outlay of Rs. 1750 crore for the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment was earmarked in the Annual Plan 2006-07. Priority has been given to mitigate and reduce poverty gap between general population and SCs/OBCs and Minorities and to make these socially disadvantaged groups and self-reliant and economically independent.

5. The Division, to this effect, has carried out Half Yearly Performance Review of the nodal Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and State / UT Governments for Backward Classes Sector and attended the meetings. In the process of formulation of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), the Division besides having participated in various meetings of the Working Groups convened by the concerned Divisions of the

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment also have organized the Steering Committee Meetings.

6. The Division examined and offered comments on Cabinet Note / EFC and COS Memorandum relating to the schemes meant for welfare and development of these disadvantaged groups. In addition to it, research proposal / projects relating to SCs/OBCs, Minorities and Social Welfare issues were examined keeping in view their relevance to the overall policy guidelines and extending financial assistance by the Planning Commission.

Tribal Development 2006-07

7. During the Annual Plan 2006-07, the Planning Commission had closely and continuously interacted with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in connection with the exercises relating to formulation and implementation of various programmes and policies towards the socio-economic development of the tribals leading to their empowerment. An amount of Rs. 440.19 crore were provided to implement the socio-economic development programme for empowering tribals in 2006-07. In order to achieve social and economic development of Scheduled Tribes, Division prepared and coordinated plan and policy for effective implementation of various programmes to bring the target groups into the mainstream with full regard to their genius and ethos of development by making them self-reliant.

8. The Division participated in various meetings organized by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to discuss various aspects viz., development of forest villages, focusing the tribals and development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs). The development of 75 identified PTGs spread over 15 States / UTs continued to assume priority importance in the Annual Plan 2006-07. The Division had effectively participated in various meetings

held in Ministry of Tribal Affairs for examining various PTGs specific development project proposals and creating irrigational infrastructure for the economic empowerment of the tribal and suggested effective and appropriate measure to be taken by NGOs who have been sponsored to undertake such projects.

9. To ensure the pace of expenditure and physical outcome of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs have been reviewed during the Annual Plan 2006-07 and the Ministry has been suggested to fix half-yearly target both in terms and physical and financial targets to enable the scheme more monitorable. Similarly, the review of implementation of various welfare and development programmes by the State Government were undertaken. In the context for formulation of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), Division participated in the working groups meetings organized by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Working Group meeting to discuss the Annual Plan 2006-07 of the State Governments were held.

10. During the year 2006-07, the Division examined Annual Plan proposal of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Among others, number of Cabinet notes and EFC were examined and appropriate comments were offered. During the period under report, reorganization of Forest Right Bill 2006 was passed by the Parliament.

4.3 BHARAT NIRMAN

1. To unlock the potential of rural India the Government has launched a time bound business plan named Bharat Nirman in 2005-06 to be implemented from 2005-2009. Six components included under the Bharat Nirman are irrigation, drinking water, electrification, roads, housing and rural telephone. Physical targets under the each of the components have been firmed up and they are as under.

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Component	Targets to be achieved by Year 2009
Irrigation	To create 10 million hectare of additional irrigation capacity.
Roads	To provide all weather road to every habitation over a 1000 population and above (500 in hilly and tribal areas): remaining 66,802 habitations to be covered.
Electricity	To provide electricity to remaining 1,25,000 villages and to 23 million households.
Housing	To construct 60 lakh houses
Drinking Water	To provide drinking water to 55,067 uncovered habitations by 2009. All habitations with failed sources and water quality problems will be covered
Telecommunication connectivity	To connect remaining 66,822 villages with telephone by 2007.

2. The estimated cost of all the components is about Rs 1,76,000 crore and funding is proposed through a combination of additional GBS, external assistance and market borrowings. The programme envisages funding ongoing schemes and up scaling of ongoing schemes. The Committee on Rural Infrastructure chaired by the Prime Minister is monitoring the programme. This Committee has so far held three meetings and Prime Minister has also taken

separate meetings to review the roads, power and irrigation components of Bharat Nirman during 2006-07.

Achievements in first year 2005-06

3. The financial and physical achievements for each of the programme for the first year of Bharat Nirman (2005-06) are as below :

Component	Financial(Rs crore)		Physical(in respective units)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Irrigation-Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme	1400(grant)	1900.3(grant)	1.90 m.ha	1.453 m.ha
Drinking Water-Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	4060.00	4088.00	56270 habitations coverage	94814 habitations covered
Roads-Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	3882.00	4185.00	Covering 7034 habitations, new connectivity of 15492 km and upgradation of 11394 km	Covered 5552 habitations, 18504 km of new roads connectivity and 3926 km of upgradation
Housing-Indira Awaas Yojana	2732	2738	14.41 lakh houses	15.52 lakh houses
Electrification-Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidhyutikaran Yojana	1100.00	1561.05	Covering 10366 villages	Covered 9819 villages
Telephone connectivity	Demand driven	34.20	Connecting 11905 villages	Connected 17392 villages

Targets for Second year 2006-07 of Bharat Nirman

4. The physical and financial targets for the second year of Bharat Nirman are as below

Component	Financial(Rs crore)		Physical(in respective units)	
	Target	Progress till October 2006	Target	
Irrigation-Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme	2350(grant)	212.58	2.40 m.ha	Awaited from states
Drinking Water-Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	5200.00	1836.00	73120 habitations coverage	21612 habitations covered
Roads-Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	4980.00	2013.94	Covering 16130 habitations, new connectivity of 35182 km and up-gradation of 54669 km	Covered 2324 habitations, new connectivity of 7240 km and up-gradation 21002 km
Housing-Indira Awaas Yojana* Electrification-Rajiv Gandhi	2907.53	1431.00	15.33 lakh houses	3.81 lakhs houses
Grameen Vidhyutikaran Yojana	3000.00	919 .00	Covering 40000 villages	14920 villages covered
Telephone connectivity	Demand driven	20.90	Connecting 20000 villages	Connected 11327 villages

4.4 COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION

1. Communication & Information Division is primarily concerned with the plans, programmes & policies relating to Telecom, Postal, Information & Broadcasting and Information Technology Sectors of the economy. During the year major items of work handled by the Division include examination of various policy issues, performance review of the sectors and preparatory work relating to formulation of Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) as well as Annual Plan 2007-08. Formulation of Eleventh Plan envisages Constitution of Steering Committee, Working-groups for different sectors & plan discussions. Besides, the Division also looks after publication work of Planning Commission, maintenance of Planning Commission Web-site as well as management of Soochna Dwar . Two IT Projects being implementing by Planning

Commission. Commission are also looked after by the C&I Division. In addition, RTI Cell is also functioning under the Division with Shri P. C. Bodh, Director (C&I) as Central Public Information Officer.

I. Telecommunications:

2. The Indian Telecommunication Network with 183 million connections has become fifth largest network in the world and second largest network in Asia. The sector is one of the prime support-services needed for rapid growth and modernization of various other sectors of the country. The enormous growth in the Information Technology Sector has further augmented the growth of Telecom Sector and thus has registered significant success during the year. The sector, which was growing in the range of 20 to 25% up to the year 2002-03, has moved to a higher growth path

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for an average rate of 40 to 45% during the last two years. This rapid growth has been possible due to various proactive and positive decisions timely taken by the Government as well as the contribution of public sector and private sector. The Department of Telecom has set for itself a target of providing 250 million telephone connections by the year 2007 thereby achieving the teledensity of 22%.

3. In the area of network expansion the growth of the sector can very well be observed by comparing that there were 183 million telephone connections up to November 2006. This is more than three times of the number of connections (53.31 million) up to March 2003. Wireless subscribers have surpassed fixed line subscribers. Number of mobile telephone connections has gone more than 140 million whereas fixed line connections are about 40 million only.

4. One India plan i.e. single tariff of Re.1 per minute to anywhere in India was introduced from 1st March 2006 by Public Sector Undertakings of DOT.

5. The major policy issues/notes examined in the Telecom Sector during the year have been briefed hereunder: -

- (i) Release of additional spectrum of 45 MHz from Defence for growth of mobile services has been launched. Against this the network OFC will be laid for Defence services at an estimated cost of Rs.980 crore. This additional spectrum is likely to be made available for mobile connections by middle of 2007.
- (ii) The project for sharing of Infrastructure by mobile operators has been launched in Delhi & Mumbai. This would facilitate sharing passive & active Infrastructure and network operative expenses.
- (iii) A project for submarine cable connectivity between main land and Andaman & Nikobar Island has also been initiated.

(iv) Enhancement of foreign direct investment from 49% to 76% has also been critically examined at cabinet level and likely to be implemented shortly.

(v) Proposal for Amendment of Indian Telegraph Act 1998 for providing support for cellular services in rural and remote areas was examined. The approval of the Cabinet was accorded for promulgation of an Ordinance to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

Rural Telephony

6. 90% of the villages have already been provided with Village Public Telephone (VPT), under Bharat Nirman programme. The universal service obligation policy came into effect from 1st April 2002. Village Public Telephones have been brought under 'Bharat Nirman' mainly to cover 66,822 uncovered villages including 14,183 to be covered on Satellite Media. A focused programme to provide VPTs in 66,822 uncovered villages has been undertaken. Out of these, 37494 villages have been provided VPTs by November, 2006. Remaining 28328 villages will be covered by November 2007. Funds for this programme are being utilized from USO fund specially made for rural telephone infrastructure.

7. For formulation of Eleventh Five Year Plan for Telecom Sector a working groups was constituted for evolving a strategy of Telecom Sector with basic objective of development of world-class infrastructure for supporting accelerated growth of IT & other Sectors of the economy. The working group further constituted five sub-groups on Network Expansion, Broadband, Telecom Equipment Manufacturing, Technology & R&D and taxes/levies in Telecom Sector. The report of the working group has been received.

II. Postal Sector:

8. Postal services in India continue to be under Government control except for Courier Service. Indian

Postal Network largest in the world consisting of 155618 Post Offices (about 90% are in Rural Areas), employing 5.43 lakh persons. Postal services have been highly subsidized by the Government. The revenue deficit was more than 1400 crore during 2005-06. During the Tenth Plan the objective was to make the postal services self-financing. Modernization & technology up gradation has been the core objective during the Tenth Plan aimed at providing world-class services to its people at affordable price.

9. As against a target of computerization of 2900 post offices up to December 2006 as many as 1979 post offices have been computerized. Likewise, against a target of computerization of 105 Administrative offices, all the 105 offices have been computerized. Human resource development has been the vital support point under modernisation programme for providing world-class service. Hence training programmes have been conducted for improving the skill and managerial ability of its employees. It has been on this count that as many as 518 Group A officers of the department of posts have been imparted training for upgrading their managerial skill. Besides, more than 50,000 employees have also been trained for different skill as per requirement. There is a target to open 150 Postal Finance Marts. Modernization of 88 Speed Post Centres has also been initiated. Work is also in progress for modernization of 5 of its mail offices and to provide infrastructure equipment for 3000 rural post offices. The work relating to installation of two Automatic Mail Processing Centres (AMPCs) at Kolkata & Delhi is also in the advance stage of completion.

10. The work relating to National Data Centre is also in the advance stage of completion and likely to start functioning during the year. This Data Centre will use the data available through computerization & networking by developing an effective MIS. The database can serve as valuable source for policy planning, decision making and also for providing value-aided services to customers who seek IT enabled services, including financial services.

11. In the area of Speed Post, the Department of Posts has been working to upgrade and computerize 30 Speed Post Centres and 60 Speed Post Booking/Delivery Offices.

12. The Department has vast unused estates at prime locations all over the country and is working for their development plans & commercial exploitation. For a speedy transportation of Mails in the North East area a proposal to take air- craft on lease is also being workout.

13. The proposal to make amendments in the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 by a forward looking legislation is under active consideration of the Cabinet so that postal services can be expanded with new postal concept at par with the world-class service and customer is served at affordable price.

III. Information Technology :

14. The world is in the midst of a technological revolution nucleated around Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Over the past few years several initiatives have helped demonstrate the potential to use ICT in working towards developmental goals such as poverty alleviation, increased access to education and health services and reduce gender inequalities.

15. Poverty alleviation programs have leveraged ICT to increase opportunities for wage employment and micro-entrepreneurship. Use of technology has also helped raise the magnitude and reduce the vulnerability of returns earned by small producers from the economic activities by providing timely access to relevant information (e.g. details about the best prevailing prices for farmers, location of fish shoals for fishermen, weather reports etc. ICT can play a role in bridging gender disparities by directly benefiting the women who use technology as well as by improving the delivery of services for fishermen, weather reports, etc. ICT can play a role in bridging gender disparities

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by directly benefiting the women who use technology as well as by improving the delivery of services to women. This is also reflected in the relatively higher proportion of women employees in the Indian IT-ITES sector – as compared to other sectors of the economy.

16. The software and ITES exports from India grew from US\$ 12.9 billion in the year 2003-04 to US\$ 17.7 billion in 2004-05. The total software and ITES exports from India is estimated at US\$ 23.4 billion during the year 2005-06. Software and services exports have grown at 32% in dollar terms during the year 2005-06. Strong demand over the past few years has placed India amongst the fastest growing IT markets in the Asia-Pacific region. The Indian software and ITES industry has grown at a CAGR of 28% during the last 5 years. The industry's contribution to the national GDP has risen from 1.2% during the year 1999-2000 to a projected 4.8% during 2005-06.

17. The fast growing IT Sector has created a huge career opportunity in its wake. The profiles of the career opportunities keep dynamically changing as newer and newer technologies emerge and the global market requirements change. The total number of IT and ITES-BPO professionals employed in India is estimated to have grown from 284,000 in 1999-2000 to 1,287,000 in 2005-06, growing by over 230,000 in the last year alone.

Promotion of Electronics/IT Hardware Manufacturing:

18. Government has identified growth of Electronics & IT Hardware manufacturing sector as a thrust area. In order to address the concerns of manufacturing sector, in general and IT Hardware in particular, a Task Force has been set up by PMO under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Prime Minister for this purpose. To look into all relevant aspects of the matter and give its recommendations regarding appropriate fiscal as well as other benefits for the Electronics/IT Hardware Industry, for consideration

of the Task Force a Sub-Group has been constituted under the chairmanship of Member-Secretary, Planning Commission.

19. With the spread of Information Technology (IT) and IT Enabled services (ITES), the time is ripe to make India a preferred destination for the manufacture of Semiconductors and other high technology IT products including Wafer; Assemble, Test and manufacture of Semiconductors; Flat LCD/OLED/Plasma Panel Displays and Storage Devices. A package of financial incentives for the same is expected to be finalized during the current financial year.

E-Governance

20. E-Governance has been identified as a priority item in the Tenth Plan and is included in the UPA Government's National Common Minimum Programme. National E-Governance Plan (NeGP) seeks to create the right governance and institutional mechanisms, set up the core infrastructure and policies and implement a number of Mission Mode Projects at the Center, State and Integrated Service levels to create a citizen-centric and business-centric environment for governance.

The emphasis has been to ensure:

- a) Integrated & enhanced access to government services
- b) Clearly defined service levels
- c) Services at the doorstep with substantial rural outreach
- d) Increased efficiency
- e) Enhanced transparency
- f) Improved reliability
- g) Affordable cost

21. Approval of Government has been obtained for the vision, implementation strategy, key

Component and Programme Management structure for the National e-Governance Plan. The main features are:

- 1) Centralised concept – Decentralised implementation
- 2) 27 Mission Mode Projects spread across Centre, State & local Govt. level.
- 3) One lakh Common Service Centres (CSC) for 6 lakh villages.
- 4) Optic fibre connectivity up to block level.
- 5) Effective public – private partnership for long-term sustainability.

22. For well defined project implementation mechanism, a body chaired by PM for providing thrust & drive and an Apex Committee has been constituted with Cabinet Secretary as its Chairman for overseeing the programme and for providing strategic directions for implementation and resolving inter-Ministerial issues. Member-Secretary, Planning Commission is the ex-officio Member of the Committee. National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) covers 27 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) and 8 Support Components to be implemented at the Central, State and Local Government levels. Further several major initiatives like establishment of State Wide Area Networks (SWANs), Common Service Centres (CSCs), National/State Data Centres, India Portal, EG Service Delivery Gateway, Integration of Registration with Land Records, etc. have been taken.

State Wide Area Network (SWAN):

23. The State Wide Area Network (SWAN) is one of the mission mode projects. The network infrastructure of the project involves 29 States and 6 UTs and is envisaged to connect all the State Headquarters up to the block level with a minimum bandwidth capacity of 2 Mbps per link. SWAN proposals from 24 States/UTs have been processed and

sanctioned for estimated DIT financial support to the extent of Rs.1739 crore of the overall estimated outlay and as on date an amount of Rs.361 crore has been initially released to all 24 States/UTs. Implementation of SWAN in these States/UTs are at various level of execution.

Common Service Centres (CSCs):

24. The CSC is a strategic cornerstone of the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), approved by the Government in May 2006, as part of its commitment in the National Common Minimum Programme to introduce e-governance on a massive scale. Common Service Centre is an ICT-enabled Service Delivery outlet providing a range of services to the people in the village/ town in which it is located. The CSC Scheme would be a bottom-up model for delivery of content and services like e-governance, education, entertainment, telemedicine, agriculture etc. The CSC scheme envisages the establishment of 100,000 rural CSCs and another 10,000 semi-urban/ urban CSCs in a honeycomb pattern covering all the 600,000+ villages in the country, i.e., one village surrounded by six villages. This proposal would imply that each village would have a CSC either within its area or in the adjoining village. All CSCs would be broadband and Internet-enabled, primarily through wireless connectivity and are expected to give a boost to development by helping to bridge the digital divide. The CSC scheme was approved by the CCEA in Sept., 2006. Out of the total cost of Rs.5742 crore, the Government of India's outlay would be Rs.856 crore and the State Governments' share Rs.793 crore. The balance amount of Rs.4093 crore is expected to come from the private sector. The scheme will be implemented through Public Private Partnership (PPP).

Capacity Building in e-governance:

25. Capacity Building is a major component of the NeGP and Plan funds are being allocated to the States. For the financial year 2006-07, there is a budget provision of Rs.300 crore as the Additional Central

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Assistance (ACA) for Capacity Building under NeGP. Deptt. of Information Technology in consultation with the Planning Commission has formulated Capacity Building Guidelines.

Unique ID for BPL Families:

26. Unique ID for BPL families project envisages providing a Unique ID card with barcode identification for population Below Poverty Line (BPL) in order to monitor various poverty alleviation programmes and Employment Guarantee Schemes and could later nucleate into a mission-mode National ID project. The project shall be implemented by the NIC. The total cost of the project is Rs.46.7 crore.

Examination of State Plans:

27. The Division has examined the Annual Plan 2006-07 proposals, Performance Review Reports of Annual Plan 2005-06, Half-Yearly (April-September 2006) Performance Review Reports, and Annual Plan 2007-08 proposals of all States and UTs and offered valuable suggestions as far as IT sector is concerned.

28. The Division has been associated for putting in place the required mechanism for ensuring (i) allocation of 2 to 3 percent of the Plan funds of the Central Ministries and States/ UTs for spending on IT related activities and (ii) all IT related expenditure was booked under a separate Head in order to give it the required focused attention. The Department of Economic Affairs had already issued a notification on 9th July 2003 for opening up of a separate Head for IT sector in all the Central Ministries, States and UTs. Consequently, in a later communication dated 20th September, 2005 from Joint Secretary (SP), Planning Commission to the Planning Secretaries of all States, a new set of formats were proposed for furnishing the details of Annual Plan 2006-07 onwards. In this new format for Annual Plan 2006-07, the Major Head "Communications" was removed and under the Major Head "Science, Technology & Environment" a Minor

Head "Information Technology & E-Governance" was included.

29. The proposals from States/UTs were examined and offered comments by this division. The following proposals were also examined:

- Implementation of "DISNIC-PLAN project: Information Technology for Micro-level Planning" submitted by the National Informatics Centre (NIC).
- The proposed Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Department of Secondary and Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resources Development (MHRD) to provide financial assistance to States/UTs for EDUSAT connectivity.
- Proposals on "National Mission Mode Projects on e-Governance submitted by the nodal Ministries /Departments.
- Proposals of the Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee (IMSC) Constituted by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce & Industry on Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) and Software Technology Park (STP) Schemes.

4. Information and Broadcasting:

30. Broadcasting and information world-wide have undergone a sweeping change due to information technology revolution. Old information gathering and delivery systems have become obsolete; and arrival of encryption, coding, compression has enabled flow of different modes of information together in the information super highway of broadcasting and communication. In response to these changing scenarios, Information and Broadcasting Ministry has taken up many new schemes to modernize its information, film, radio, and television sub-sectors.

Information Sector:

31. Information sector plays important role in educating and entertaining public with its media units, such as Public Information Bureau, DAVP, and Songs & Drama Division.

- National Press Centre for Press Information Bureau, a project for building ambitious world class, state of art, auditorium with all modern digital equipment, has been under construction. The work has been taken up by NBCC. The facilities will provide speedy assimilations and dissimilation of the information related to Government polices, issues of growth and developmental on national and international level.
- Indian Institute of Mass Communication has taken up its modernization and computerization in full swing to impart expertise on the methodology of Communication to its students; and modernization and expansion schemes for creating facilities related to electronic, television, and radio journalism
- Songs and Drama Division has been organizing theatrical shows on various social issues and problems in the rural areas. This scheme has shown impressive physical and financial progress during the 10th plan period.

Film Sector:

32. Film sector plays a pivotal role through its initiatives for providing information, education, and motivation through visual media. Different film media units have taken up various schemes in this direction.

- Directorate of film Festival has focused on organizing film shows, marketing and

distribution of films produced in-house, foreign films through film festivals, organized by it. Children Film Society of India(CFSI) produces short films, feature films and distribute them to the children so wit the objective of protecting them from the unwanted commercial films. It has absorbed 88% of it resources during 2006-07.

- Films Institute Pune (FTTI) has absorbed 100% allocation for modernization and computerization of its production facilities to impart a better view of the modern technological excellence.

Prasar Bharati:

33. The major schemes of the two wings of the Prasar Bharati, All India Radio and Doordarshan, are given below:

- Main thrust has been laid on the development of television and radio transmission in J&K, and North Eastern Regions, including island territories, through special packages developed for these states. J&K and North East Special Packages have been completed their first phase projects. A mix of terrestrial and satellite transmission coverage have been in operation. The Ku Band transmission project in these areas have led to wider reach and coverage in terms of both area and population. Both these special packages have entered their second phases. In this phase the projects are envisaged to further improve their coverage, and make impact on people's life style.
- AIR and DD are aspiring to go digital soon, by setting a future path for creating digital content, ensuring digital transmission, and switching of analogue transmitters at the earliest. Under Information, Communication and

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Entertainment Committee, a sub-group, namely Going Digital, was set up. The Sub-Group has recommend, among other things, to ensure a Digital Delhi 2010, in view of Commonwealth Games being held in Delhi during 2010.

- In view of the world wide trend to move from SDTV to HDTV mode, Prasar Bharti is gearing up for production and distribution of HDTV Content. A Pilot Scheme has been approved during 10th plan. It would be an important area of focus during 11th Plan. Since 2010 Common Wealth Games in Delhi is being seen both as a challenge and opportunity to show India's excellence in all fields, enabling Prasar Bharati to have HDTV transmission in place by 2010 is a priority area.
- Towards ensuring excellence and commercial viability in public service broadcasting, public private partnership is an effective model. One important initiative has been made in the form of FM Broadcasting through Private Sector participation. Under this model, existing AIR towers were allowed to be used by private firms in accordance with a model concession agreement between the Government and the private firm. This is envisaged to achieve the public-service broadcaster's goal of covering 60% population with high quality radio transmission. Under this scheme 300 channels (appx.) would be provided through 90 stations.

5. Other Activities of the C&I Division: Soochna Dwar or Cyber café:

34. The Division is also associated in the management of 'Soochna Dwar' or 'Cyber Cafe'. The facility enables visiting media persons to browse the Internet for development information. It also provides information and publications to public at large.

Internal Information Service:

35. This 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.

Web-site of Planning Commission:

36. The Division is regularly updating the Web-site of Planning Commission. Efforts have been made to keep the site up-to-date by putting on the web the latest publications of Planning Commission including themed-Term Appraisal, an Approach to Eleventh Plan, 52nd National Development Council Meeting (live telecast), RTI Act, Committee on Infra-structure, Communication & Entertainment, Report of the oversight Committee to Monitor implementation of Reservation in Higher Educational Institutions etc.

Right to Information (RTI) Cell:

37. The RTI Cell was set up in the Planning Commission in October 2005. It is functioning at Soochana Dwar on the Ground Floor. There is a separate link 'RTI Act' on the homepage of its website. A click on this link opens to a wide range of information regarding both the new act and the planning Commission. To facilitate visitors/clients the Soochna Dwar has provided facilities to fill up queries on-line. During the year up to December 2006 the RTI Cell received 49 queries and all have been responded to.

4.5 DEVELOPMENT POLICY DIVISION

1. Activities of the Development Policy Division mainly concern short-term monitoring of the macro-economic parameters of the economy, getting research done in the areas of interest 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) Division is also

the nodal division with respect to matters pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution.

2. During the year 2006-07 (unto December), the following activities were performed:

1. Organized and coordinated the meeting of the Committee on Technological Innovation and Venture Capital and prepared papers. Coordinated the work related to the release of the Report.
2. Prepared the chapter on 'Public Distribution System' for inclusion in the Annual plan 2006-07
3. Organized Working Group Meeting on Food and Nutrition Security for the Eleventh plan. Prepared draft of the Working group.
4. Organized Working Group Meeting on Integrated Smart Card System. Prepared draft report of the Working Group
5. Organized meeting of the Steering Committee on Micro-Finance and poverty Alleviation Also organized a work shop on Micro-Finance. Prepared draft report of the Steering Group
6. Organised meeting of the Working Group on Competitive Micro- Credit Market in India. Prepared draft report of the Working Group.
7. Examined the recommendation on Minimum Support Prices in respect of food grains, oil seeds, sugarcane, wheat, copra, and jute made by Commission of Agricultural Costs and Prices.
8. Organized the Annual plan 2007-08 discussions of the Department of Food and Public Distribution.
9. The performance under Annual Plans 2005-06, 2006-07 (half yearly) of the Department of Food & Public Distribution was also reviewed in a meeting chaired by Member, Planning Commission.

4.6 EDUCATION DIVISION

1. The Education Division 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, medical education 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 educational as well as (ii) special areas such as education of girl, children of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes and inclusive education for children with disabilities. 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 year 2006-07, being the year of the 10th Five Year Plan the major activity was preparatory work relating to the formulation of the 11th Five Year Plan. The Steering Committees/ Working Group for various sectors were constituted. Under the Education Division there are four Steering Committees and Nine Working Group related to the Ministries/ Departments of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs. The meetings of these Steering Committees and Working Groups are being attending by the officers of the division and they shall be processing/finalization of their reports.

4. In addition, activity related to the continuation of Plan schemes, viz, granting of 'in-principal' approval and examining the SFC/CCEA proposal in respect of the schemes of the Department of School Education and Literacy, the Department of Higher Education of

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(under the MHRD), the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs and the Department of Culture, continued in the period under review. The Half Yearly Performance Review (HPR) Meetings were held under the Chairmanship of Member (Education) to review the pace of expenditure of these Departments under the current year 2006-07. These HPRs critically examined the progress, identified the problem in implementing schemes and suggested suitable solution for better targeting/utilization of funds.

5. The officers of the Division during the year, participated in review of programmes and polices organized by Institutes like the National Institute of Educational Planning the Administration (NIEPA), the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and the National Council for Teachers Education (NCTE).

6. 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 meeting for the finalization of States' Annual Plans 2006-07 proposals. The Division organized a State/UT Secretaries meeting on Youth Affairs and sports to discuss XI Plan formulation and the Ministry was invited to make presentations of the draft Working Group Report proposals for the XI Plan.

7. The Education Division took various initiatives on policy issues during the year, including the following:

- The Division examined the revision of Central Assistance for conversion cost (cooking costs) of under the Flagships Scheme the Mid-day Meal Programme.
- The special dispensation to enable the North Eastern States to meet their share of funding under the Flagship Programme Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) was deliberated upon by the division, whereby the North Eastern States contribute 10% of their share from their State Budget and the balance 15% is contributed

from the Non lapsable Central Pool of Resource (NLCPR).

- A brainstorming session to discuss the PM's Knowledge Initiatives was held on 20th October, 2006 under the Chairmanship of member (Education), Planning Commission. The representatives of Institutions/museums under the Ministry of Culture participated in the session.
- The division also examined the funding and other modalities for the Commonwealth Youth Games to be held in Pune in 2008 and the Commonwealth Games to be held in 2010 in New Delhi.
- The division helped in preparing and finalizing the Report of the Oversight Committee, which has made recommendations regarding reservations, for SC, ST& OBC students in higher educational institutions.
- The Education Division along with the Communication and Information Division and S&T Division is currently involved in the setting up super specialty institutions in the subjects of Bio-technology, Nano-technology, Management Education, Science Education and Research at Mohali Punjab, so as to make it a Knowledge city.
- The proposals for organizing and creating sports infrastructure for Commonwealth Games 2010 to be held in Delhi and Commonwealth Youth Games 2008 at Pune were examined by the Division.

Youth Affairs and Sports

8. The Education Division also looks after the overall planning and policy of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. The Eleventh Plan proposes to focus on the problem of adolescents. A separate Working Group/sub-group has been set up to look into the issues related to employment, social problems/ psychological problems faced by the youth.

Art & Culture

9. The Education Division offers overall guidance in formulation of plans and programmes for preserving and promoting the rich cultural heritage of the country. These are plans / programmes of the Department of Culture whose main activities include archaeological excavation, promotion of visual and literary arts, preservation of material and non-material heritage, development of museums, libraries and institutions. In a larger perspective, the Planning Commission also addresses issues relating to national identity in conjunction with several other Ministries / Departments such as those of Tourism, Education, Textile and External Affairs.

10. During the period under report, various plan schemes were examined by way of SFC and EFC proposals and Cabinet notes for continuation during the Tenth Five Year Plan.

4.7. ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE PRIME MINISTER

1. An Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to the Prime Minister with the following composition has been functioning w.e.f 3.1.2005.

Dr.C. Rangarajan Ex-Governor, A.P	Part-time Chairman In therank of Cabinet Minister
Prof. G.K.Chadha, Ex-Vice Chancellor, JNU	Part-time Member in the rank of MOS
Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri Economic Adviser, ICRA	-do-
Dr. Satish C.Jha, Ex Chief Economist, ADB	-do-
Dr.M.Govinda Rao Director, NIPFP	-do-
Prof. Suresh Tendulkar Prof. Delhi University	-do-

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

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

3. Administrative Arrangements and Budget

- The Planning Commission is the nodal agency for the EAC for administrative, logistic, planning and budgetary purposes.
- The EAC has been allocated a separate budget for the year 2006-07 under the Ministry of Planning.
- The EAC has established its office in Hall- 'E' of Vigyan Bhavan Annexe. It is functioning on a lean staffing pattern. At the officer level, it has a full time Secretary (in the rank of Secretary to Government), an officer in the rank of Director and one Senior Research Officer.

Task Undertaken

4. In accordance with its terms of reference, the EAC has advised the Prime Minister on a number of issues referred to it by the PM/PMO. Among the important issues addressed by the EAC are the

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Agricultural Stabilization Fund, Price Regulation of Life Saving Drugs, Mutual Funds for Foreign Investment, Dispensing with PPPAC procedure for Port Projects and Excise duties on drugs and pharmaceuticals. EAC has brought out an Economic Outlook 2006-07, which provided an independent assessment of the growth prospects. Proactively, the EAC advised the PM on the Balance of Payments, State Finances, Inflation Outlook and Central Finances-Mid Year Review etc.

5. In addition to formal advice through notes, the Chairman of the Council has also informally advised the PM on important economic issues from time to time.

6. The Chairman of the Council is a member of the Energy Coordination Committee, Trade and Economic Relations Committee, Agriculture Coordination Committee, the Committee on Infrastructure and the Committee on Manufacturing, all Chaired by the PM.

7. The EAC has met regularly throughout the year to deliberate on issues of economic policy and to concretize its views on advice to be given to the PM.

4.8 NATIONAL KNOWLEDGE COMMISSION

1. The National Knowledge Commission (NKC) was constituted on 13th June 2005 with a time-frame of three years, from 2nd October 2005 to 2nd October 2008. As a high-level advisory body to the Prime Minister of India, the National Knowledge Commission has been given a mandate to guide policy and direct reforms, focusing on certain key areas such as education, science and technology, agriculture, industry, e-governance etc. Easy access to knowledge, creation and preservation of knowledge systems, dissemination of knowledge and better knowledge services are core concerns of the commission.

Terms Of Reference

2. As per Government Notification of 13th June 2005, the following are the Terms of Reference of the NKC.

- Build excellence in the educational system to meet the knowledge challenges of the 21st century and increase India's competitive advantage in fields of knowledge.
- Promote creation of knowledge in S&T laboratories.
- Improve the management of institutions engaged in intellectual property rights.
- Promote knowledge applications in agriculture and industry.
- Promote the use of knowledge capabilities in making government an effective, transparent and accountable service provider to the citizen and promote widespread sharing of knowledge to maximize public benefit.

Objectives

3. The overarching aim of NKC is to enable the development of a vibrant knowledge based society. This entails both a radical improvement in existing systems of knowledge, and creating avenues for generating new forms of knowledge. Greater participation and more equitable access to knowledge across all sections of society are of vital importance in achieving these goals.

4. In view of the above, the NKC seeks to develop appropriate institutional frameworks to:

- Strengthen the education system, promote domestic research and innovation, facilitate knowledge application in sectors like health, agriculture, and industry.

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- Leverage information and communication technologies to enhance governance and improve connectivity.
 - Devise mechanisms for exchange and interaction between knowledge systems in the global arena.
4. Consultation with administrative Ministries and the Planning Commission
 5. Discussion in NKC to finalize recommendations in the form of letter to the PM from the Chairman, NKC

Organization

5. NKC consists of six Members, including the Chairman. All Members perform their duties on a part-time basis and do not claim any remuneration for the same. The Members are Dr. Sam Pitroda (Chairman), Prof. P.M. Bhargava (Vice-Chairman), Dr. Ashok Ganguly, Dr. Jayati Ghosh, Dr. Deepak Nayyar and Mr. Nandan Nilekani.

6. The Members are assisted in their duties by a small Technical Support Staff headed by an Executive Director seconded to the NKC by the government. The Commission is also free to co-opt Experts to assist in the management of its tasks.

7. The Planning Commission is the nodal agency for the NKC for planning and budgeting purposes as well as for handling Parliament related responses.

Modus Operandi

8. The methodology followed by the NKC is as follows:

1. Identification of key focus areas
2. Identification of diverse stakeholders and understanding major issues in the area
3. Constitution of Working Groups of experts and specialists; organization of workshops, extensive formal and informal consultations with concerned entities and stakeholders

6. Letter to PM containing key recommendations, first steps, financial implications etc. The letter will be supported by the relevant explanatory documents.

7. Widespread dissemination of NKC recommendations to state governments, civil society and other stakeholders, also using the NKC website

8. Initiating the implementation of the recommendations under the aegis of the PMO

9. Finalizing the recommendations based on stakeholder feedback and coordinating/ following up the implementations of proposals

Focus Areas

Access to Knowledge

9. Access is one of the most fundamental issues in a knowledge society. Even if universities, research institutions and laboratories produce large amounts of knowledge, it will be of little use until the majority of the population actually possesses adequate means to acquire, absorb and communicate this knowledge. Focus areas include literacy, libraries, translation, networks, portals and affirmative action.

Knowledge Concepts

10. Advances in knowledge and its applications are products of human endeavours; therefore it is of utmost importance that we nurture the skills and intellectual capacities of our largely youthful population in order

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to build a strong base of human capital that can transform India into a strong knowledge economy. Focus areas include literacy, language, elementary education, secondary education, higher education, professional education, vocational education and distance education.

Knowledge Creation

11. Although India has the option of borrowing or buying new knowledge from abroad, it is important to create self-sufficiency by promoting indigenous research, especially in Science & Technology. S&T has the ability to accelerate the processes of other parallel knowledge objectives, leading to economic growth and security. Focus areas include S&T, research labs, innovation and Intellectual Property Rights.

Knowledge Application

12. The creation of knowledge cannot be directionless. To derive maximum benefits from our intellectual assets, we must apply knowledge in fields like agriculture, industry, health, education etc. where productivity can be enhanced. Knowledge application is both a goal in itself and a facilitator of progress in the important sectors. Focus areas include education, agriculture, rural sector & SMEs and Traditional Knowledge.

Knowledge Services

13. Investment in knowledge services will produce large-scale benefits for the common man. Technology has the potential to make government services and functioning more accountable, transparent and efficient. E-governance can change the way in which the citizens of India perceive and interact with the government.

Recommendations

14. Till 26th December 2006, NKC has submitted its recommendations to the Prime Minister in the areas

of e-governance, translation, language policy, Right to Education Bill, setting up a National Science and Social Science Foundation, higher education, vocational education, libraries and knowledge networks.

4.9. ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DIVISION

1. For formulation of Eleventh Plan, 5 Working Groups and 7 Task Forces have been constituted and deliberations are on. Simultaneously, action has been initiated to discuss in detail the programmes/schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) proposed for the Eleventh Plan and Annual Plan (2007-08) for allocation of outlays.

2. The Division convened Half Yearly Performance Review (HPR) Meetings for the period April-September, 2006. 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 were discussed and minuted. Follow-up with the Ministry on these items is being carried out.

3. Other Activities of the Division included: -

- Preparation of draft replies to / furnishing of inputs to other Divisions / Ministries for Parliament Questions were dealt.
- Examination of Draft Cabinet Notes/CCEA/ Cabinet Notes on National Environment Tribunal/Regional Environment Tribunal Bill, 2006, signing of MOU between Government of India and Government of Mauritius for cooperation for Environmental Protection, Amendment to Wildlife (Protection) Act for Constitution of Tiger Conservation Authority and Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, National Bamboo Mission (Ministry of Agriculture) and Strategy for bringing one-third area under tree

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cover (MOEF) and forwarding of comments to respective agencies.

- Participation in the meetings of Task Force on Arsenic, Designated National Authority (DNA) for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), etc.
- Participation in various National/International Conferences/ Training Workshops on Environment/ Wetland Committee/ Conservation of Lok Tak Lake, delivering of lecture on World Environment Day (05.6.2006) at National Science Centre, Delhi etc.

4.10 FINANCIAL RESOURCES DIVISION

1. Assessment of Financial Resources of the States and the Centre is an integral part of the Planning process. While formulating the Plan, the availability of resources is thoroughly appraised, institutional structure studied, past trend in resource mobilisation is considered. All attempts are made to study the absorptive capacity while deciding on the Annual Plan

and Five year Plan size of both the Centre as well as the States.

2. Assessment of financial resources for the Central Sector Plan precisely involves working on the level of gross budgetary support and evaluating internal and extra budgetary resources (IEBR) of public sector enterprises. Aggregate resources of States' and UTs' Plan consists of States own resources (which includes borrowings) and Central Assistance. The Financial Resources division is responsible for an assessment of financial resources.

3. During the period under review, the division has taken up assessment of financial resources for the Annual Plan 2006-07 of the Centre, State and UTs. While formulating the Annual Plan for 2006-07, review of the performance of Annual Plans 2005-06 have also been given a serious consideration.

Annual Plan 2006-7: Centre

4. The annual Plan outlay of the centre for 2006-07 was finalised at Rs. 254041 crore. The financing pattern of the centre is given in table 4.10 below:

Table 4.10
Scheme of financing GBS for Annual Plan of centre

Resources	Rs. in crore			
	BE	RE	Provisional	BE
Balance from Current Revenue	-16923	-13762	-18092	18961
External Grants	3218	3019	3021	2616
Balance from Non-debt capital receipts	6058	8359	8861	2465
Fiscal Deficit	151144	146175	146348	148686
Gross Budgetary Support for the Plan	143497	143791	140138	172728
Assistance for States' and UTs' Plan	33112	36538	35990	41443
% share in total GBS	23.1	25.4	25.7	24
Budget Support for Central Plan (4-5)	110385	107253	104148	131285
% share in total GBS	76.9	74.6	74.3	76
IEBR of CPSEs	100868	98085		122757
Central Plan outlay	211253	205338		254041

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Annual Plan : aggregate resources of States' and Uts

Resources	Table		Rs in crore
	2005-6		2006-7
	AP	RE	AP
State's Own Resources	82252.51	96434.81	113835.46
percentage share	55.1	65.7	61.4
Central Assistance	66988.07	50336.55	71445.45
percentage share	44.9	34.3	38.6
Aggregate Resources	149240.6	146771.4	185280.91

Annual Plan 2006-7 : States

5. Aggregate Resources for the Annual Plan 2006-7 of all the States and UTs with legislatures work out to Rs. 1,85,281 crores. The structure of financing of the Plan is given in the table below:

Annual Plan 2007-08

6. 2007-08 is the first year of the 11th Five Year Plan for the period 2007-12. Planning Commission has constituted 3 working groups for appraising the resources available for the Plan. One working group has been constituted for assessing central resources, one for assessing state resources and the third for appraising national savings for the five year period. The working group on savings have submitted their report.

7. The steering committee for the 11th Plan under the chairmanship of Member (FR) will consider the three working group reports and arrive at the resources available for the 11th Plan.

8. The Annual Plan 2007-08 proposals of the central ministries and departments have been taken up. The process involves examination and discussions on the annual plan proposals of the ministries and departments. Officers of the division have also participated in the exercise initiated by Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance for assessment of Internal and External Budget Resources of the central public sector enterprises.

9. The Annual Plans for 2007-08 of the states have been taken up for examination and approval. The Planning Commission has been able to complete finalising the annual plan size of some of the states and has drawn up the schedule for completing the exercise for all the States well before the commencement of the financial year.

Reports, Review notes and Other activities :

- Finalised Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) in consultation with the Ministry of Finance for the Annual Plan 2007-08 of the Centre, States and UTs for inclusion in the Union Budget for 2007-08.
- The Division prepared notes on finances of the States and Plan financing for a series of meetings between the Planning Commission and the State Governments for the Annual Plan 2007-08
- The Division coordinated the activity of participation of the Planning Commission in the pre-budget discussions.

4.11 HEALTH, NUTRITION & FAMILY WELFARE DIVISION

1. Human resource Development is a key factor enabling development. Poverty is not only reckoned in terms of lack of income and financial resources but also, 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.

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 government also receives 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 colleges; Training Institution for Nurses; vaccine production institutes; emergency relief measures; etc The National Disease Control and reproduction & child health 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 health indicators such as Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) etc. and achieve sustainable population stabilization.

3. The Division has the responsibility of :

- Evolving policy and strategy guidelines pertaining to
 - National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
 - Infrastructure and manpower.
 - Disease control programmes

Family Welfare Programme

Initiatives to improve health and nutritional status of the population.

- Moreover 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.
- Suggest priorities for basic, clinical and operational research essential for improving health status of the population.
- Look into inter-sectoral issues and evolve 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 & AYUSH
- EFC/SFC pertaining to Deptt. of Health & Family Welfare & AYUSH
- Scientific Advisory Groups of Indian Council of Medical Research
- Scientific Advisory Committees of other Training & Research Institutes.

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Working Group Discussions with States

4. The Health & Family Welfare Division had detailed (Working Group) discussions with all States / UTs as well as the Central Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for the Annual Plan 2006-07. The performance, problems faced and new initiatives in the Health, AYUSH, Family Welfare and Nutrition sectors were discussed. 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 for 2006-07 was substantially increased. The States have also been encouraged to enhance for the year 2006-07 for providing healthcare services to the common man.

“In-principle” approvals

5. One activity running throughout the year under review, related to continuation of Plan schemes, viz. granting of ‘in-principle’ approval and examining the SFC/EFC/CCEA proposals in respect of the schemes of the Department of Health and Family Welfare.

6. The following proposals received from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare were accorded in-principle approval by Planning Commission :-

- i) Upgradation of Guwahati Medical College and Hospital, Guwahati, Assam.
- ii) National Programme for Control of Diabetes & Cardiovascular disease.
- iii) Resource envelope for NACP-III
- iv) Mainstreaming project assisted by UNDP

Proposals processing for meetings of Cabinet / CCEA

7. The following proposals were examined by Planning Commission for consideration of the Cabinet/ CCEA :-

- (i) Continuation of Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls during 2006-07 on a pilot basis.
- (ii) Access by International Patent Offices to traditional knowledge digital library (TKDL) and enlargement of scope of TKDL.
- (iii) Setting up of Regional Delegation of International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in India and grant of Legal Status to it under United Nations Privileges and Immunities Act, 1947.
- (iv) Upgradation of post personal to Dr. Indira Chakravarty, Director and Dean, All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health Kolkata in the HAG Scale.
- (v) A comprehensive policy on Tobacco to discourage its consumption in society.
- (vi) Upgradation of Medical Institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY).
- (vii) Implementation of polio eradication strategies for the year 2006-07 and corrective surgery and rehabilitation of polio affected children.
- (viii) Public Health Foundation of India.
- (ix) Bilateral Co-operation in the field of Health & Medicine between the Government of Republic of India and the Government of Fiji Island.
- (x) Accessing Global Fund for Phase-II of Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV / AIDS.

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- (xi) Enactment of Legislation entitled the Recognition of New System of Medicines Bill-2006.
- (xii) Introduction of Health Insurance Scheme for Central Government employees and pensioners.

EFC / SFC proposals :

8. The following proposals were examined by Planning Commission for consideration of EFC / SFC:-

- (i) Construction of 56 residential quarters in the residential campus of AIIMS.
- (ii) Construction of hostels for resident doctors of AIIMS at Ayurvigyan Nagar.
- (iii) Supporting Public Health Foundation of India and two Indian Institutes of Public Health.
- (iv) Revised cost estimates for Vardhman Mahavir Medical College, New Delhi.
- (v) Upgradation of existing regional cancer centers/ cancer hospitals into centers of excellence in Cancer Care.
- (vi) National Drug De-Addiction Programme.
- (vii) Additional facilities and acquiring Institute of Medical Equipment at Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh.
- (viii) Proposal for revised cost of Estimates in respect of PGIMER at Dr. RML Hospital.
- (ix) DPR Phase II upgradation project of RIM, Imphal.
- (x) Expansion of Hepatitis B vaccine in the Universal Immunization programme.
- (xi) Global fund awarded project on prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV / AIDS.

- (xiii) Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research.

- (xiv) Upgradation of Arthroscopy Sports injury and Joint Disorder Unit to serve as a referral center for super-specialty treatment during commonwealth games.

- (xv) Approval of mainstreaming project assisted by UNDP.

- (xvi) Expansion of Hepatitis B Vaccine in the Universal Immunization Programme.

Eleventh Five Year Plan

9. Planning Commission has constituted Four Steering Committees and one Task Force on Planning for Human Resources in the Health Sector under the Chairpersonship of Member (Health) Planning Commission. The Steering Committees are on Primary Health Care, Secondary and Tertiary Health Care, AYUSH and Nutrition. Further, Eleven Working Groups were constituted.

10. The following meetings were held in Planning Commission in the context of formulation of Eleventh Five Year Plan :

11. Two meetings of Steering Committees on the Primary health Care were held on 26th June, 2006 and 14th November, 2006 in Planning Commission under the chairpersonship of Dr. Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission.

12. Two meetings of the Steering Committee on Secondary and Tertiary Health Care constituted under the Chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission were held on 27th July, 2006 and 8th November, 2006.

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13. Two Meetings of the Steering Committee on AYUSH constituted under the Chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission were held on 5th July, 2006 and 3rd November, 2006.

14. Two meetings of Steering Committees on the Nutrition were held on 20th June, 2006 and 7th November, 2006 in Planning Commission under the Chairpersonship of Dr. Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission.

15. All the above mentioned meetings deliberated upon critical inputs for the roadmap and directions for the Eleventh Five Year Plan. Officials from various Ministries, members of civil society as well as officials from Planning Commission participated in the meetings.

16. Further a meeting of Task Force on Planning for Human Resources in the Health Sector was held on 2nd June 2006 under the chairpersonship of Dr. Syeda Hameed, Member Planning Commission. Health Division has also completed Annual Plan discussions for the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and Department of AYUSH for the year 2007-08.

17. In addition to above, the following presentations were held in Planning Commission. They are:

(i) A presentation made by UN country team (led by Dr. Maxine Oson, Resident coordinator, United Nations in India) on “Solution Exchange”, a knowledge management initiative on 4.5.2006. Officials from various Ministries as well as Planning Commission participated in the meeting. “Solution Exchange” is a new initiative of United Nations Country Team in India that offers communities of development practitioners a forum where they can provide and benefit from each other’s solution to the day-to-day challenges they face.

(ii) A presentation was made by Dr. Mirai Chatterjee on “Social Determinants of Health” on 12.9.2006 under the Chairpersonship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. Officials from various Ministries as well as Planning Commission participated in the meeting.

(iii) A presentation was made by Dr. Arun Gupta, National Coordinator, Breastfeeding Promotion Network of India on 29.12.2006 on Infant and Young Child Feeding ensuring Optimal infant nutrition, survival and development suggesting practical ways to reach out to the children in 0-2 age group in the 11th Five Year Plan

National Rural Health Mission

18. In order to give a mission mode approach encourage and enhance overall healthcare delivery system in the country, with a pro-poor approach, Government of India launched National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in April 2005. NRHM is envisaged for 7 years with a special focus on 18 states (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh) which have weak public health indicators and/or weak infrastructure. The Mission aims to bridge the infirmities in rural healthcare through increased community ownership, decentralization of the programs to the district level, inter-sect-oral convergence and improved primary health care. The Mission also aims to achieve the goals of the National Population Policy and the National Health Policy through improved access to affordable, accountable and reliable Primary Health Care.

19. NRHM envisages reduced IMR&MMR, universal access to public health services such as women’s health, child health, sanitation & hygiene,

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immunization and nutrition, addressing both communicable and non-communicable diseases, including locally endemic diseases, population stabilization, gender and demographic balance, mainstreaming of AYUSH and promotion of healthy life styles through coordinated and inter-sectoral convergence approach.

20. A new band of community based functionaries, named as Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) has been envisaged under NRHM. ASHA will be the first contact point for any health related demands of vulnerable sections of the population, especially women and children who have difficulty in accessing the health services. Her responsibilities include creating awareness, counseling women on birth preparedness, importance of safe delivery, breast feeding and complementary feeding, immunization, contraception and prevention of common infections, care of the young child etc. She will act to mobilize the community in accessing health related services available at grass root level. Government of India is proposing to train ASHA to provide home-based neonatal care including asphyxia management and management of neonatal sepsis.

21. Another scheme namely, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) under the umbrella scheme of NRHM has been introduced from April 2005 to enhance institutional deliveries and reduce maternal and morbidity among low economic strata. The scheme envisages the benefit of cash assistance with institutional care during delivery in low performing states and in high performing states women of age 19 years or above, up to two live birth belonging to BPL families.

22. Another scheme namely, Vandemataram Scheme is continuing under Public Private Partnership with the involvement of Federation of Obstetric and Gynecological Society of India and private clinics. The aim of the scheme is to reduce the maternal mortality and morbidity of the pregnant and expectant mothers by involving and utilizing the vast resources of

specialists/trained workforce available in the private sector. The scheme intends to provide free antenatal and postnatal checkup, counseling on nutrition, breastfeeding, spacing of birth etc. through public private partnership.

National Nutrition Mission

23. A National Nutrition Mission has been set up by Department of Women and Child Development. The Planning Commission 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.

Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls

24. A Nutritional Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) was launched in 51 district on a pilot basis in 2002-03. Ministry of Women and Child Development has been implementing it during 2005-06 and 2006-07. However, decision on expansion / continuation of the programme during the 11th Plan period will be purely based on findings of Evaluation study of the pilot project entrusted to the Nutrition Foundation of India are received and justify such continuation or expansion. Planning Commission has yet to receive the Evaluation Report.

4.12. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

1. 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 286 million, an increase of over 360 percent in the last four decades, which will further increase to over 400 million by the year 2011. The increase in

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urban population has outstripped the growth in the number of urban agglomeration. 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 (MoUD), Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA), Department of Justice and Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). 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.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):

4. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to provide reform linked central assistance for development of infrastructure in select 63 cities was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on

3rd December, 2005. Sub Mission I is on "Urban Infrastructure and Governance" in mission cities and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) is for cities and towns other than mission cities. States will be provided ACA grant in various proportions of project cost. The Sub Mission I would take care of urban infrastructure projects including water supply, sanitation, sewerage, solid waste management, road network, urban transport including Mass Rapid Transit System and redevelopment of inner city areas.

5. Sub Mission II under the National Urban Renewal Mission would provide for "Basic Services to the Urban Poor" through integrated projects in 63 selected Mission Cities. Programmes like slum improvement and rehabilitation, basic services including provision of civic amenities, environmental improvement, community toilets and houses at affordable costs for slum dwellers/urban poor/EWS and LIG categories could be taken up under this sub mission. The Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) would cover other than Mission Cities. State Governments, Urban Local Bodies and para-statal agencies will be required to accept implementation of an agenda of reforms.

Reforms under JNNURM:

6. Two sets of reforms are envisaged under the programme. i.e. mandatory reforms and optional reforms. Core mandatory reforms at ULB/para-statal level include adoption of modern accrual based double entry system of accounting; introduction of e-Governance using IT applications like GIS and MIS; levy of reasonable user charges with a view to collect cost of O&M. State level reforms include implementation of 74th Constitutional Amendment; Repeal of Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act, Reform of Rent Control Laws, Rationalization of Stamp Duty and Enactment of Community Participation Law to institutionalize citizen participation.

7. Main optional reforms common to state and ULBs include revision of bye laws and approval process for building construction; simplification of procedure for conversion of agricultural land for non agricultural purposes; Introduction of Property Title Certification System; Earmarking 20-25% of developed land for housing for EWS/LIG category and introduction of computerized process of registration of land and property.

**Progress under JNNURM:
Sub Mission I - Urban Infrastructure
and Governance:**

8. Out of 63 Mission Cities under JNNURM, 60 cities have submitted their City Development Plans and 33 cities have signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOAs). For Sub mission I for Urban Infrastructure and Governance 132 projects from 31 cities with total cost of more than Rs. 10,000 crore have been sanctioned. 69 projects costing Rs. 6800 crore are under appraisal. These projects primarily relate to water supply, sanitation, sewerage, solid waste management, drainage, urban transport, Mass Rapid Transit System, etc.

UIDSSMT:

9. Under UIDSSMT, so far 160 projects from 135 towns for a total project cost of Rs. 2277.07 crore have been approved and additional central assistance of Rs.333.86 crore has been released to various states (Rs.134.5 crore to AP, Rs.57.3 crore for Tamil Nadu, Rs. 44.4 crore for Maharashtra and Rs 35 crore to MP). It is expected that the total allocation of Rs. 900 crore during the current financial year will be released to the projects for which sanctions have been made and MOAs signed. As on 31.12.2006 Additional Central Assistance to 12 States have been released and for the remaining 23 States, the DPRs are under process.

Housing

10. During the year 2006-07, 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 Habitat Policy to the priority groups, viz, people below poverty line, SC/STs, disabled, bonded labourers, slum dwellers, women headed households etc as well as activities under the Special Action Plan (SPA) on housing.

11. The Division liaisons 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.

Urban Development

12. 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 urban local bodies at the grass 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.

Other activities:

13. The Division intensively examined various new proposals, revision of guidelines and communicated the comments to the Ministries/Departments. During the year 2006-07, the division focused on monitoring the progress of various schemes implemented by NCR Planning Board, HUDCO, BMTPC, TCPO, and CPWD in the form of Half Yearly Progress Review. It also examined various EFC proposals and Note for the Cabinet relating to

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modification of JNNURM guidelines, Pooled Finance Development Fund Scheme, e-Governance in Municipalities, National Urban Infrastructure Fund, DMRC Phase-II, extension of Metro Corridor to Gurgaon and Noida, Central Secretariat to Badarpur, Express Metro Link to Airport, etc.

Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation

14. The Division is entrusted with the responsibility of broad policy formulation and monitoring of performance of the programmes relating to urban housing, slum development and urban poverty. During the year 2006-07, the Division is thoroughly examining draft National Housing and Habitat Policy, 2006. The Division also examined other schemes like, National Strategy for Urban Poor, Spill-over commitments in VAMBAY scheme and lump sum provision for NE states Scheme, restructuring of HUDCO, evaluation of SJSRY Scheme, projects under Basic Services to the Urban Poor, etc. The Division examined various new proposals and recommended its comments to the nodal Ministry.

15. The progress under Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) under JNNURM is as follows: -

Sub Mission II – Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP):

16. For Sub mission II for Basic Services to Urban Poor 68 projects from 26 cities with total cost of Rs. 4540 crore have been sanctioned. 50 projects are under appraisal. These projects primarily relate to integrated slum relocation/rehabilitation, housing for EWS/LIG category.

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP):

17. IHSDP programme is for rehabilitation of

slum dwellers and housing for EWS/LIG category in Non-mission cities. Under the programme 84 projects from 8 states amounting to Rs. 882 crore have been approved with Central share of Rs. 642 crore. 1st installment of Rs. 321 crore has been/is being released.

18. The Division presented views of Planning Commission relating to Housing, Urban Development, Urban Poverty Alleviation in various Meetings/Seminars and Conferences. For the formulation of 11th Five Year Plan one Steering Committee on 'Urban Development, Urban Housing and Urban Poverty' was set up. Besides, following four Working Groups have also been constituted under the Chairmanship of concerned Secretary of the Central Ministry: -

- i) Working Group on Urban Development (excluding Urban Transport), Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (including low cost sanitation, sewerage and solid waste management) and Urban Environment for Eleventh Five Year Plan.
- ii) Working Group on Urban Transport including Mass Rapid Transport System for Eleventh Five Year Plan.
- iii) Working Group on Urban Housing and Urban Poverty with focus on slums for Eleventh Five Year Plan.
- iv) Working Group on Housing for Police Personnel and Judicial Officers for Eleventh Five Year Plan.

Department of Justice and Ministry of Home Affairs

19. During the year 2006-07, 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 which include Construction of High Court Buildings Computerization of City Civil Courts. The Division during the year examined two new proposals of the Department of Justice on Computerization of District and Subordinate Courts. Comments on the proposal for computerization of all the courts in the country in a phased manner and E-Committee Report on total computerization in the judiciary were also examined.

20. 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 proposal of Inter State Council for establishment of National Centre for Good Governance was examined and the Department was requested to make a detailed presentation. The Division also examined various proposals from the Ministry of Home Affairs on the matters pertaining to Committee of Secretaries, cabinet notes and communicated the views of Planning Commission.

4.13 INDUSTRY DIVISION

1. Industry Division is nodal division for following Ministries/Departments :

- Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion
- Ministry of Textiles
- Department of Fertilisers
- Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals
- Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprise
- Department of Consumer Affairs
- Ministry of Steel

2. In addition the division deals with Industry component of Plan Schemes in respect of the following Departments:

- Department of Biotechnology
- Department of Atomic Energy
- Department of Scientific & Industrial Research
- Ministry of Shipping
- Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

3. The Annual Plan discussions culminating in finalisation of schematic Outlays were held with these Departments

1. A High Level Committee has been constituted under Chairmanship of Member (Industry) to look into the issues pertaining to growth of export in Leather Sector.
2. Follow up action has been taken on the Action points emerging out of MTA of Tenth Plan in respect of the Ministries/Departments relating to Industry sector.
3. Half Yearly Performance Review (HPR) meetings in respect of various Ministries/Departments (pertaining to Industry Division) were held to evaluate the progress of different schemes and utilization of resources. Bottlenecks brought out during meetings were addressed as far possible.
4. The Industry Division participated in various decision making / approval for investment projects. Industry Division took specific initiatives for enabling Deptt. of Consumer Affairs devising action points on areas requiring particular/added focus which led to formulation of various schemes like Increase in Consumer Awareness through publicity campaign,

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5. Integrated Development of Consumer forum, Strengthening of W&M infrastructure, etc. Specific support was provided through significant hike in Annual Plan Outlay.

6. Cases pertaining to dilution of part of GOI equity were examined and comment given for COS/CCEA/GOM meetings.

7. In addition, in-depth discussions and Secretary level discussion were arranged for Annual Plan 2006-07 in respect of the Ministries/Departments covered by Industry Division.

8. Investment proposals for EFC/PIB were scrutinised from techno-economic angle and comments given for incorporation in the appraisal note.

9. Revival and Restructuring proposal of Public Sector Undertakings under the aegis of various Department/Ministries under purview of Industry Sector, as recommended by BRPSE have been scrutinized /examined and comments given for consideration of COS /CCEA.

10. Notes for Cabinet/CCEA/CCD/COS were examined.

11. Participated in various state Annual Plan and QPR meetings.

12. Participated in the meetings to finalise State Development Reports of various states.

4. Flagship Programmes under the purview of Industry Sector with Outlay during 2006-07.

- NATRIP - Testing facility in automobile : Rs. 200 crores.
- Restructuring of PSEs Rs. 88 crores.
- Upgradation of Industrial Cluster Scheme Rs. 260.00 crores

- Indian Leather Development Programme Rs. 75.00 crores

- Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks Rs. 209 crores

- Cotton Technology Mission : Rs. 100 crores

- Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme : Rs. 550 crores

- Consumer Protection : Rs. 140 crores.

Minerals

1. Annular Plan proposals for 2006-07 in respect of Ministry of Mines, mineral sectors of Department of Atomic Energy, Ministry of Earth Science, Ministry of Steel and State Governments/UTs were discussed and finalized.

2. The Annual Plan Chapter 2006-07 on Mineral Sector was prepared.

3. Complied the material for Half Yearly Performance Review (HPR) of the Ministry of Mines for the meeting to be taken by the member (Industry), Planning Commission. Minutes of the meeting were circulated to the Ministry/organisations/PSUs.

4. A comprehensive review of the planned schemes of Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Steel (Mineral sector) and Department of Atomic Energy (Mineral Sector) was carried out with an emphasis on outcome budget during the year and objectives of the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP).

5. High Level Committee set up to review of National Mineral Policy under the Chairmanship of Member (Industry), Planning

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Commission submitted its report to the Government.

6. Investment proposals formulated by Ministry of Mines were appraised. PIB and EFC meetings were attended to take necessary investment decisions.
7. Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meetings conducted by the Ministry of Mines for organizations and public sectors under the Ministry were attended.
8. Discussions on proposals of Annual Plan 2007-08 for Ministry of Mines, and mineral sectors of Department of Atomic Energy, Ministry of Earth Science and AMinistry of Steel and State Governments/UTs have been completed.
9. 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.

4.14 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DIVISION

1. 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 Organizations such as World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Asian Development Bank, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and World Trade Organization as well as regional arrangements such as Economics 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 Organizations 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. In addition to the above cited activities, the work relating to various Plan schemes of the Department of Commerce is also being handled by I.E. Division. The work pertaining to the Department of Commerce involves various types of Plan schemes such as Assistance to State for Infrastructure Development of Exports (ASIDE), APEDA, MPEDA, ECGC, MAI NEIA; Tea Board, rubber Board, Coffee Board and other schemes. Half Yearly Performance Review Meeting were held for MEA and DOC. This Division was involved in the Zero Based Budgeting exercise and has initiated the formulation of the Annual Plan 2007-08 outlays and 11th Five Year Plan.

3. The Division beside Annual Plan proposals, also deals with the Half Yearly Performance Review on outlays and outcomes of various Plan Schemes with DOC and Ministry of External Affairs.

4. During the year, number of High Powered Delegation called on Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Minister of State for Planning and Member – Secretary, Planning Commission.

- Presentation was made by the Chairman Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council (G&JEPC) in Planning Commission on 10.01.2006, before the Member-Secretary, on the presumptive tax on sales turnover in lieu of income tax for the sector. Secretary (Commerce), a representative from CBDT, Pr.Adviser (PPD) and Pr.Adviser (DP&IE), along with Director (IE) were present in the

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

presentation. The Presentation was focused on the followings:

- Justification for removing import duty on cut and polished diamonds and coloured Gemstones from 5 to 0% and,
- Replacement of Income – Tax on Diamond Trading by a presumptive tax.

5. The above proposal is aimed at making India a location which the Indian Diamond Merchants, residing at Antwerp, could consider favorably and make India a base for diamond trading besides the already existing base for diamond cutting polishing. After the presentation, discussions on various related issues were held.

- Mr. Raghuram G.Rajan, Director (Research), IMF made a presentation before the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission on 13.01.2006 on “India’s Pattern of Development: What happened, what follows”. Members of Planning Commission, various prominent Academicians, Pr.Advisers and other Senior Officers of Planning Commission attended the Presentation. During the course of presentation the main issues deliberated were India’s development strategies since independence and effects of pre-1980s policies; policy changes and its effects since the early 1980s; aggregate development in the decentralization process; changes in the share of manufacturing and services since 2000; and economic performance of Indian States.
- A delegation of 21 Brazilian Economists affiliated to the Federal Council of Economists, Sao-paulo Section (consisting of professionals, university professors and business people) visited Planning Commission on 17th April, 2006. The delegation was led by Mr.Synesio Batista Da Costa (Businessman & Economist).

In order to provide the desired inputs to the visiting Brazilian delegation, a meeting of Senior Officers of different Sectors namely, PPD, Education, Health Family Welfare & Nutrition, Transport, Rural Development, Industry, LEM, Infrastructure and Power & Energy was convened in Yojana Bhavan on 17th April, 2006, at 3.30 pm, which was Chaired by Dr.KS. Parikh, Member, Planning Commission. Discussions were held on India’s Planning Process, Macroeconomic Policies & Reform Agenda.

- A team of IMF Staff led by Mr.Jerry Schiff, Assistant Director & Mission Chief called on various experts of Planning Commission on 28.3.2006 to discuss various issues like infrastructure, Social spending and Medium-term growth outlook. In order to provide the desired inputs to the visiting team Members, a meeting of senior officers of different sectors like Perspective Planning Division (PPD), Infrastructure, Health, Transport etc. was convened in committee room No-134 (Madhubani) at 2.00 pm. Discussion on various initiatives and polices being taken by the Government in different sectors was held.

6. Various meetings were attended by officers of the Division.

- The 2nd Meeting of the Group of Ministers (GoM) on enactment of new law to Manage, Utilization and accounting of Foreign Contribution received by a person or an association was held on 30.1.2006 under the Chairmanship of Union Home Minister Shri Shivraj Patil. This meeting was attended by Dr.Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission accompanied by Dr.Arvind Virmani, Pr.Adviser (DP&IE). The focus of the new law is to liberalize and facilitate the inflow of foreign contribution to voluntary

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organization for genuine work; to strengthen monitoring of receipt and utilization of FC and, to decentralized the operation of the Act.

- 3rd Meeting of the Group of Ministers (GoM) on Integrated Strategy for Promotion of Agri-business: Vision Strategy and Action Plan for the Food Processing Sector was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Sharad Pawar, Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister to consider the issue of transfer of APEDA/MPEDA from the Administrative Control of Department of Commerce to MFPI. From Planning Commission, this Meeting was attended by the Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission accompanied by Dr.Arvind Virmani, Pr. Adviser (DP&IE).
- The first meeting of the Task Force on Petroleum, Chemicals and Petro-chemicals Investment Region (PCPIR) was held on Monday held on Monday, February, 13th, 2006 at 3.00 PM under the Chairmanship of Pr. Secretary to PM in the Prime Minister's office South Block. Dr. Arvind Virmani, Pr. Adviser (DP&IE) attended the meeting.
- The Second and Third meeting of the Task Force on Petroleum, Chemicals & Petrochemicals Investment Regions(PCPIR) was held on 23.3.2006 and under the Chairmanship of Shri. K.C. Misra, Joint Secretary(C&PC) and Ms. Satwant Reddy, Secretary(C&PC) respectively, to address the issues relating to the number and location of PCPIR and also on policy framework and other related issues on PCPIRs. From Planning Commission, Director (IE), attended both the meetings.
- The Second Meeting of the Task Force on Petroleum, Chemicals & Petrochemicals Investment Regions (PCPIR) was held on 17th April, 2006 under the Chairmanship of Shri T.K.A. Nair, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister. From Planning Commission, Pr. Adviser (DP&IE) had attended this meeting.
- A meeting on restructuring of MAI and MDA Schemes under the Chairmanship of Shri Jairam Ramesh, Union Minister of State (Commerce) was convened on 10th March, 2006 with a view to discussing, seeking further views and suggestions so as to make these schemes more effective. From Planning Commission, Pr. Adviser (DP&IE) accompanied by Director (IE) attended this meeting.
- A meeting of the Monitoring committee on Gem & Jewellery, was held on 27.4.2006 at Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi, under the Chairmanship of Shri P.K. Mahapatra, Joint Secretary, EP (G&J) on the agenda to review the progress and suggest measures to achieve the desired objectives of the Foreign Trade Policy related to Gem & Jewellery Export Sector. From Planning Commission, the meeting was attended by Director (IE). Member of the Committee decision was held regarding decline in export performance in the sector, it was felt that diversification is essential for future growth. Suitable policy interventions supplemented by export promotion initiatives by the Council are required to arrest the decline.
- The IE Division handled and submitted papers relating to discussions held at various meetings of the Trade and Economic Relation Committees. Broadly the agenda points were relating to PTA, FTA, Trade Facilitating Agreement with countries and Union, Unilateral Tariff Preference for least developing countries, setting up of autonomous institute

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

- for trade, etc. Member-Secretary/Pr.Adviser (IE) attended the Meetings.
- Meeting of the COS on Review of Development Structure along Sikkim Border for operationlizing border trade with China via Nathula was attended by Pr. Adviser (IE).

Papers relating to meetings for discussion of the SEZ Act 2006, and SEZ Rules were examined.
- 7. This Division examined various proposals, reports and Draft Notes for CoS, EGOM and Cabinet:
 - IE Division examined the Feasibility Report submitted by RITES for developing infrastructure at the Land Customs stations (LCS) Petra-pole along Indo-Bangladesh Border. This will be undertaken at estimated cost of Rs.75.9 crore and is likely to facilitate between India and Bangladesh through overland road.
 - This Division examined the Report on “India and China in WTO: Building complementarities and competitiveness in the external trade sector”. Accordingly, the two countries could take a common stand in issues such as trade related intellectual property rights, trade facilitation, trade in services and trade disputes settlements. This Division’s comments were forwarded to SER Division.
 - The Division forwarded its comments to Department of Commerce on Anti-dumping duties imposed in the US of the Marine imports from India since 2003-04. DoC proposed that Seafood Exporters Association of India(SEAI) be given funds from MAI in order to support their case with US Seafood Exports Associations.
 - This Division examined proposals of Ministry of External Affairs on Tala-hydro Electrical Project and Dungsung Cement Project Authority for in-principle approval.
 - Various meetings of the Committee on Non-plan Expenditure held in 2006 for discussing non-plan Schemes of MEA were attended by Director (IE).
 - Proposal of DOC for “in-Principle” approval of MPEDA Scheme, namely-Financial Assistance for setting up of modernized plants/renovation of the existing ice plants for supply of quality ice for fish preservation” was examined and comments were offered.
 - Issue raised by the Indo-Belge Diamantaries Association, VZW in their representation to the Prime Minister were examined and discussed in a meeting taken by Member Secretary, Planning Commission. It was felt that having a separate Special Economic Zones (SEZ) – for diamond trade would meet the demand of diamond trade and contribute much to the promotion of diamond trade besides generating employment and developing India as a trading hub.
 - Proposal from Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council(G&JEPC), regarding removal of import duty on cut and polished diamond and colored gem stones form 5 to 0 % and; replacement of income tax on diamond trading by a presumptive sep was received by Planning Commission. The proposal was examined and after an extensive process of examination/consultation under the leadership of Member Secretary the proposal was endorsed by the Commission.

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- MPEDA proposal regarding “Assistance for Acquisition of Machinery /Equipment of production of value added Marine Products for export” was examined and “in-Principle” approval accorded.
- The new Scheme under the existing APEDA Scheme, for transport assistance on export of Potato to South East Asia was examined and comments offered to DOC.
- Proposal for DOC regarding setting up of regional sector of IIFT, Kolkata was examined. The Division was involved in putting up a draft policy on petroleum, chemicals and petrochemicals investment regions. Two committees were constituted to examine issues relating to policies, number and locations of PCPIRs. The draft reports of the Committees were then submitted with recommendations for the considerations of the Task Force on PCPIR under the Chairmanship of Pr. Secretary to the Prime Minister.
- The report submitted by the Task Force set up under the Chairmanship of Member (BNI) in 2006 outline the need to extend incentives and financial support to the North Eastern States and exploiting the available employment opportunities. The Report was examined and comments submitted.
- Comments were sent to DEA on draft note for Cabinet on Tariff Rate Quota on Sugar.
- IE Division examined the Kaladaan Multi Model Transit Project in Myanmar. IE Division studied and gave comments on the proposal from ICRIER on “Impact on Foreign Direct Investment”.
- The Draft Cabinet Note on “The Trilateral Agreement among the Government of Republic of India, Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of the South Africa concerning Merchant Shipping and other Maritime Transport related matter” was examined and comments furnished.
- MEA proposal for Punatsanchu-1 Hydro Power Project in Bhutan was examined and in-principle approval was accorded.
- Report of the Committee on Fuller Capital Account Convertibility (FCAC) released by RBI was examined.
- IE Division gave Comments for consideration on COS Note for establishing an exclusive NRI-PIO University to be set up under the SEZ Act.
- New Scheme for giving incentive to floriculture units under APEDA was examined and in-principle approval was not accorded to the proposal.
- Draft Note from DoC for CCEA on Relief Package for Gem & Jewellery Units including Processing Units” of Surat affected by floods in 2006 was examined. The proposal was not supported.
- A Trade Policy Review Meeting of WTO was held in Department of Commerce and was attended by Adviser (PP), Director (IE).

4.15 LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER DIVISION

1. LEM Division continued to handle matters relating to employment strategy, employment policy and issues, labour welfare and labour policies and programmes, social security for workers and manpower planning.

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Employment and Unemployment

2. Estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment in the country are an integral part of the exercise for preparation of Employment Perspective for planning. 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 last three quinquennial rounds of NSSO conducted in 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05 the rates of growth of labour force and employment between 1983-94, between 1994-2000 and between 2000-2005 are given in the table below:

Table: Labour Force and Employment Growth on CDS basis.

	(Million)				Growth per annum (%)		
	1983	1993-94	1999-2000	2004-05	1983-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005
Labour Force	261.33	335.97	363.33	416.73	2.43	1.31	2.78
Employment	239.57	315.84	336.75	382.65	2.70	1.07	2.56

4. During the year, estimation of labour force, work force and unemployment rates from Annual Round of NSSO conducted in 2004 (60th Round) were undertaken.

5. From the NSS Annual Round of 2004 (60th Round) estimates of youth aged between 15-29 years, who has obtained vocational training in any form, were prepared.

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.

7. Data on organized sector employment obtained from the DGE&T, Ministry of Labour were analysed.

8. The employment and unemployment situation of the country were analysed to prepare the portion on Employment in the Approach Paper to the Eleventh Plan.

Labour Welfare

9. In the context of the formulation of Eleventh Plan (2007-12) for Labour, Employment and Manpower Sector, a Steering Committee on Labour and Employment has been set up to review the projection of labour force and employment, suggest the strategies for providing work opportunities to the entrance to labour force and to make an overview of

the existing framework of the labour policy, skill development and social security measures, Labour Laws and Occupational Safety and Health etc. During the year two meetings of the Steering Committee were organized.

10. To review the implementation of the existing policies and programmes, identify gaps and suggest necessary approach / strategies and the need-based policies and programmes for the Eleventh Plan, Planning Commission has set up the following six Working Groups.

(i) Occupational Safety and Health.

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

- (ii) Skill Development & Vocational Training
- (iii) Labour Laws and Other Labour Regulations.
- (iv) Social Security
- (v) Child Labour
- (vi) Labour Force and Employment Projection

11. The Division coordinated with the nodal Ministry of Labour in connection with the work relating to Eleventh Plan Working Groups. Reports of all the six Working Groups have been finalised. The second meeting of the Steering Committee considered the report of labour laws and other labour regulations and occupational safety and health. The remaining reports will be discussed in the third meeting of the Steering Committee scheduled to be held in January, 2007.

12. Report of the Working Group on Labour Force and Projection was prepared in this Division under the Chairmanship of Member (LEM). Two Sub-groups namely Employment Generation and Labour Force Projections set up by the Chairman gave its report to Working Group.

13. The Division also contributed to the Approach Papers for the Eleventh Plan in respect of Labour and Employment.

14. As a pre-requisite for the formulation of Eleventh Plan, the Division also made an exercise of Zero-Based Budgeting, convergence / merger of the schemes of the Tenth Plan in respect of Labour and Employment Sector as per guidelines issued by the Plan Coordination Division.

15. Member (LEM) reviewed the half yearly performance of Plan schemes of Ministry of Labour & Employment for the second half of Annual Plan 2005-06 on 21st June, 2006.

16. To finalise Annual Plan of States and UTs for the year 2006-07, Working Group meetings for the States / UTs were held under the Chairpersonship of Adviser (LEM) / Joint Adviser (LEM). Besides, reviewing the progress of the implementation of the various policies and programmes, the Working Group assessed the financial requirement and recommendation in the allocation of resources in respect of Labour, Employment and Manpower Development. Similarly, the Division also made an assessment of the financial requirement of the Ministry of Labour & Employment and help the Plan Coordination Division in allocating necessary outlays for the year 2006-07.

17. Some of the important activities undertaken by the Division during the year are as follows:

- (i) A six-week's training course in 'Official Statistics and Related Methodology' for the participants of Regular Courses in Statistics of International Statistics and Education Centre (IISEC), Kolkata was organized by the CSO. The overseas participants for this course had a session on Estimation of Employment Potential in India conducted by LEM Division.
- (ii) LEM Division delivered a lecture on 'Employment Planning in India' to the ISS Probationers.
- (iii) A Research Study named "**Employment Generation in Post Globalisation Era in Greater Mumbai**" by Employer's Federation of India Social and Labour Research Foundation was conducted under the Socio Economic Research Study Scheme of the Planning Commission. The Division analysed the findings of the study.
- (iv) Representatives of the Division participated in the Working Group meetings on Labour and Employment for formulation of the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

- (v) Representatives of the Division attended the half yearly review meetings of States.
- (vi) To assess the implementation aspects of Indo-US Child Labour Project representative of the Division visited Namekkal District of Tamil Nadu.

Institute of Applied Manpower Research

18. The main mandate of Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) is to evolve an institutional framework capable of sustaining and steering of systematic manpower planning process. The IAMR conducted 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 IAMR has been assigned two new projects, "Strengthening the capabilities for Training in Monitoring and Evaluation" and "Measuring the Employment Impact of Developmental Initiatives", at the cost Rs. fifty lakhs each.

19. In view of the changing global economic and manpower scenario and to make recommendations, a high-powered Committee has been set up by the Planning Commission to Review the functioning of the IAMR. Three meetings of the Committee have already been held.

4.16 MULTI LEVEL PLANNING DIVISION

1. 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) Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF)

Hill Areas Development Programme (HAdp)

2. The Hill Areas Development Programme

(HADP) is being implemented in designated hill areas of Assam, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. The Western Ghats 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 the 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. A Task Group under the Chairmanship of Shri V.K. Aggarwal, Principal Secretary (Planning), Government of Maharashtra has been set up by the Planning Commission for analyzing the problems of Hilly Habitations in areas covered by the Hill Areas Development Programme (HADP)/ Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP). The report of this Task Group would be used for strengthening the programme in Eleventh Plan. The final report of the Task Group is awaited.

5. During 2006-07, out of the approved allocation of Rs. 250.00 crore for the programme, an amount of Rs. 168.41 crore has so far been released to the State Governments towards 1st and 2nd instalment of SCA (As per the direction of Ministry of Finance, from the Annual Plan 2005-06 only the grant portion (90%) of SCA is being released to the State Governments and loan portion (10%) is being raised by the State Governments from the market).

Border Area Development Programme

6. 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.

7. 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 been transferred to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs from 1st April, 2004. The Department of Border Management, MHA has

revised the guidelines for BADP in April, 2005. During Annual Plan 2006-07, as against the allocation of Rs. 520.00 crore, an amount of Rs. 442.17 crore has so far been released to the BADP States.

Backward Region Grant Fund (Brgf)

8. The Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) has been approved in the financial Year 2006-07 to address the causes of backwardness more holistically than the standard Government programmes. It aims to help convergence and add value to other programmes such as Bharat Nirman and National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme, which are explicitly designed to meet rural infrastructure needs, but may need supplementation to address critical gaps which can come from the BRGF. The BRGF will seek to bring about focused development of identified backward districts by implementation of programmes selected through people's participation. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) from the village to the district level will be the authorities for planning and implementation in keeping with the letter and spirit of Article 243 G of the Constitution. Each tier of the Panchayati Raj system – Village, Intermediate and District – will prepare the perspective Five Year Plan and Annual Plans for their jurisdiction. The same exercise will be undertaken to consolidate the plans prepared at different levels, as also to undertake the convergence and consolidation of plans in the DPC in a technically acceptable sense. The State Governments, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution will specify institutions, organizations and individuals, who may assist the Panchayats and DPCs in preparing plans of a technically acceptable nature.

9. The BRGF has two components, namely, i) District Component, and ii) Special Plans for a) Bihar, and b) KBK districts of Orissa.

District Component

10. The District Component of the BRGF covers

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

250 districts which includes all the 200 National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP) districts (including all the 147 districts covered by the erstwhile Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY), 150 districts covered by the erstwhile National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) and the 170 districts identified by the Inter-Ministry Task Group (IMTG) on Redressing Growing Regional Imbalances, set up the Planning Commission in August, 2004, as backward on the basis of certain socio-economic variables. During the financial year 2006-07, districts where RSVY is continuing will receive funds as per RSVY norms till an amount of Rs. 45 crore (plus the existing monitoring fee) is released to each district after which these districts will shift to the BRGF's standard mode of funding. From the remaining amount, new districts will be allocated funds based on BRGF's standard mode of funding i.e. a fixed amount of Rs. 10 crore per district per year and the remaining amount based on equal weightage for area and population.

11. During 2006-07, the districts covered by the Backward Districts Initiative component of RSVY received funds as per RSVY norms from the provision made for BRGF. So far, during 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 1126.65 crore has been released.

Special Plan for Bihar

12. 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 had 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. An allocation of Rs. 1000 crore per annum is being made for this component during the Tenth Plan period. Same allocation will continue to be made during the Eleventh Plan period also.

13. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 213.23 crore has so far been released. Since the inception of the scheme, an amount of Rs. 1443.38 crore has been released.

Special Plan for KBK districts of Orissa

14. 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, Sonapur, 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 was 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. An allocation of Rs. 250 crore per annum is being made for this component during the Tenth Plan period. The allocation of Rs. 250 crore will be protected during the Eleventh Plan period. However, the eight KBK districts will receive funds under the districts component of BRGF as per BRGF norms. The balance allocation will be made under Special Plan.

15. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 166.66 crore has been released so far. Since the inception of the scheme, an amount of Rs. 1116.66 crore has been released.

4.17.1 PLAN COORDINATION DIVISION

1. The Division coordinates 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

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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. As per one of the decisions taken in the 51st Meeting of the NDC held under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister on 27th & 28th June, 2005 the Planning Commission was directed to prepare the Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The draft Approach paper was processed for obtaining the approval of Full Planning Commission by adopting due process. After incorporating the suggestions it was revised and draft Cabinet Note was prepared for placing it before NDC in its next meeting for its consideration.

3. The National Development Council met under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister on 9th December, 2006 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi, for consideration and approval of (i) the draft Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and (ii) the Report of the NDC Sub-Committee on Debt deliberations and discussions, the following decisions were taken:

- (i) The National Development Council approved the draft Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan and directed the Planning Commission to prepare the Eleventh Plan on the basis of the directions given in that document, and the suggestions made in the meeting, and to place the eleventh Plan document before the NDC at the soonest possible;
- (ii) The NDC approved the Report of the National Development Council Sub-Committee on Debt Outstanding of the States against the national Small Savings Fund and endorsed its recommendations;

(iii) A special meeting of NDC would be called during the budget recess next year to deal exclusively with issues related to food and agriculture; and

(iv) NDC accepted the demand from special Category states to revert to the earlier system of passing on external assistance to them in the grant: loan ratio of 90:10.

4. The exercise for the Annual Plan 2007-08, including the preparation of guidelines to be kept in view by the Central Ministries/Departments in formulating their Plan proposals was undertaken, as scheduled, for the Central Sector in October, 2006 by inviting the proposals from Central Ministries / Departments. Annual Plan 2007-08 discussions for finalization of Outlays of the various Ministries / Departments initiated in December, 2006 under the Chairmanship of Member(s), Planning Commission were completed in early January, 2007. 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.

5. The Division compiled and consolidated the information and material with respect to different sectors of the economy for the preparation of Annual Plan Document 2006-07.

6. It is obligatory to lay the Annual Report of Planning Commission on the Table of the Lok Sabha every year. Annual Report for 2005-06 was placed on the Table of the House on 13.03.2006. Material for compilation of Annual Report 2006-07 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.

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

7. 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 on the completion of first year in office 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 year was prepared. The material relating to Planning Commission for President's Address to the Joint Session of both the Houses of Parliament – 2007, 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 2007-08 and material for publication in the Pre-Budget Economic Survey, 2006-07 was sent to the Finance Ministry. Follow up action on the announcements made in the Finance Minister's Budget Speech for 2006-07 on the points concerning Planning Commission was reported to Finance Ministry.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. The Central Sector Plan Scheme titled "50th Year Initiatives for Planning" of the Planning Commission initiated since the Annual Plan 2000-01 was in operation during, 2006-07, the terminal 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.
11. The preparation of State Development Reports (SDR) for each State/UT, at least, once in five years, 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. The Internal Planning Commission has given its approval for preparation of State Development Reports for the 32 States/UTs during 2003-04 and 2004-05. Accordingly, the proposals as forwarded by State Plan Division were processed for release of payment for subsequent instalments against the approval granted by the Sanctioning Committee of the Scheme on the recommendation of the Core Committees. The SDRs of Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have already been prepared and released by the Planning Commission. The SDR of Kerala, Lakshdweep and Andaman Nicobar Islands was under print and SDR of Karnatka was awaiting release.
12. The scope of the Central Sector Scheme "50th 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 period under report, the study on "Optimum and

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Conjugative Use of Water Resources in the State of Himachal Pradesh” was finalised and assistance for preparing it was released as per guidelines of the Scheme. The responsibility of monitoring of the preparation of the DPRs lies with the Planning Department and the administrative Department of the State Government concerned, Planning Commission is to be kept informed of the progress.

13. The expenditure for the work of the Committee on Infrastructure continued to be met from the Plan Scheme “50th Year Initiatives for Planning Commission.” during the period under reference. Since, the work of the Committee on Infrastructure very often requires obtaining of legal, technical, managerial, banking & financial services from outside agencies; the guidelines of the Scheme were amended by the Standing Finance Committee of Planning Commission to hire the services of a kind not available within the Planning Commission.

14. The Expert Group to develop concrete proposal for restructuring the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) set up by Planning Commission submitted its report on Sept., 27, 2006. The recommendations of the Group were being examined in the Planning Commission to finalise its view.

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

4.17.2 PARLIAMENT SECTION

1. Parliament Section which functions as a part of Plan Coordination Division and 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; and 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, for distribution amongst Deputy Chairman, Members and officers of Planning Commission.

2. During the period under report, necessary arrangements were made for the meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance. The Annual Report 2005-06 of the Construction Industry Development Council, Annual Report 2005-06 of the Institute of Economic Growth (Development Planning Centre) and the Annual Report 2004-05 of IAMR were laid on both the Houses of Parliament. Annual Plan Document 2005-06 was circulated to MPs of both Houses of Parliament through Publication Counters. Sixteen Assurances given in Lok Sabha and ten Assurances in Rajya Sabha were fulfilled during the period through Parliament Section. It also coordinated for sending reply to eight Matters raised under Rule 377 in Lok Sabha and nine Matters raised by way of Special Mention in Rajya Sabha.

4.18 POWER & ENERGY DIVISION

1. The Power & energy Division has four units viz. Power, Coal, Petroleum & Natural Gas and New & Renewable Energy. The various activities carried out by the division and the sectoral units are given in the following paragraphs.

2. The division coordinated the work related to the Expert Committee to formulate Integrated Energy Policy and the Report on “Integrated Energy Policy” was finalized under the chairmanship of Member (Energy).

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3. The division participated in the meeting of the “Energy Coordination Committee” held under the chairmanship of Prime Minister. As a follow up of these meetings, papers on revision of APDRP programme and coal sector issues were prepared for consideration of the Committee.
 4. The progress on the 75 key action points identified under the Mid-Term Review of the Tenth Plan were monitored and progress report was sent in respect of Power and Energy Division to the concerned authorities.
 5. The Division has initiated work related to formulation of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12). Annual Plan 2007-08 for Ministries of Power, Coal, Petroleum & Natural Gas and New & Renewable Energy has been finalised.
 6. The Working Groups on the Coal, Power, Petroleum & Natural Gas, New & Renewable Energy, Demand Side Management & Energy Efficiency and R&D in the Energy Sector were constituted. The Division participated in the deliberations of these Working Groups.
 7. A Steering Committee on Energy was constituted under the Chairmanship of Member (Energy).
 8. Inputs for a presentation on “Issues in Power Reforms” for the Committee on Infrastructure were provided by the Division.
 9. The Division finalized the 2006-07 Annual Plans for the Ministries of Power, Coal, Petroleum & Natural Gas, New & Renewable Energy and Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) and the Annual Plan Chapters on Power and Energy were prepared for the Annual Plan Document (2006-07).
 10. The Division participated in the Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) and MoU Meetings of the Oil & Gas, Power, Coal and New & Renewable Energy Sectors. The Unit examined the status of implementation of major ongoing projects and conveyed views of the Planning Commission to the respective Ministries.
 11. The Division examined a number of CCEA / COS notes on policy issues, projects and programmes in Power, Coal, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Atomic Energy and New & Renewable Sources of Energy and conveyed the comments / views of Planning Commission to the concerned Ministries / Authorities.
 12. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Member (Energy) for Bio-diesel was constituted to address the issue of availability & pricing of bio-fuels in the country.
- ### Power Unit
13. In compliance with Sections 4 & 5 of the Electricity Act, 2003, draft Rural Electrification Policy received from Ministry of Power was examined by the Unit and modifications / suggestions were forwarded to the Ministry. The inputs provided by the Unit were included in Rural Electrification Policy notified on 28th August, 2006.
 14. A note from the Cabinet Secretariat on the revival of the Dabhol Power Project and Maharashtra State was examined by the Unit. The Unit also participated in the meeting thereon.
 15. The Unit 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 network.
 16. The Unit 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 network.

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17. While according approval for a flagship programme – Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) desired that the scheme be subjected to concurrent evaluation and a view on implementation during the Eleventh Plan may be taken after a comprehensive review and modification of the programme at the end of the Tenth Plan. Planning Commission has already initiated action in this regard and for such a comprehensive evaluation of RGGVY has been entrusted to the Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO). The Division prepared detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) for such a comprehensive evaluation of RGGVY and the same were forwarded to PEO.

Coal Unit

18. As a follow up action of Energy Coordination Committee's recommendations a committee in the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Pr. Adviser (Energy) has been constituted to recommend the basic guiding principles necessary for coal price determination.

19. Unit is involved in the work of expert committee constituted for comprehensive review of Coal Sector and made recommendations for improving productivity of man & machinery, introduction of cutting edge technology, restructuring of CIL, meeting demand supply gap in short, medium & long term and examine the merits of opening up trading in coal, current captive coal mining policy, etc. The Committee has submitted Part-I of the report.

20. The Unit coordinated the work of "Working Group on Promotion of Use of Washed Coal for Power Generation" the Group has submitted its report.

Petroleum Unit

21. A group was constituted under the Chairmanship of Member (Energy) to look after the

issue on gas pricing and its availability in Andhra Pradesh on the direction of Prime Minister. The group has since submitted its report.

22. The Unit examined various notes such as Pricing of Sensitive Petroleum Products, Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board Bill, 2006, Gas Pipeline Policy, Transnational Gas Pipeline, New Exploration Licensing Policy, Overseas Projects, etc. and the views of the Planning Commission were conveyed to the MoP&NG.

23. The Unit also participated in the international and national petroleum & natural gas summit / conferences.

4.19 PROJECT APPRAISAL AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Functions

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

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

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Appraisal Work

2. As a part of techno-economic appraisal, PAMD conducts comprehensive appraisal of Plan schemes and projects costing Rs. 25 crores & above and prepares appraisal notes in consultation with the subject division of the Planning Commission. The appraisal by PAMD facilitates decision-making in respect of projects/schemes considered by the Public Investment Board (PIB), the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and the Committee of Public Investment Board (CPIB), depending upon the nature and size of proposals. The Division has been appraising proposals of Ministry of Railways costing Rs. 50 crores and above since 1995-96; the limit has now been raised to Rs. 100 crores. Revised cost estimate (RCE) proposals are also appraised by the Division to analyze the factors attributed to cost and time overruns.

Highlights

- ✓ Appraisal Notes are issued within stipulated time frame of six weeks from the receipt of the PIB/EFC Note on the proposal.
- ✓ Standing Committees to examine and fix responsibility for the time and cost overrun were constituted by 22 Departments / Ministries. Officer of the PAMD deliberated in Standing Committee meetings and finalized two Reports on Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Project and Tuirial Hydro Project during April-December 2006.
- ✓ 114 appraisal notes involving outlay of Rs. 214694 crores have been issued during 1.4.2006 to 31.12.2006
- ✓ 20 cases of in-principle approval were examined in PAMD during April-December 2005.
- ✓ 10 CCEA Notes were examined by PAMD.
- ✓ 6 proposals for Standing Finance Committee were examined.

Processing Of In Principle Proposals

3. To enable the project/scheme to be included in the Plan of the Ministry/Department, the administrative Ministry is required to send the proposal (Feasibility Report in case cost is above Rs. 50 crores) to the subject Division in Planning Commission for 'in principle' approval (from the Member Secretary) of all new Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes irrespective of their outlays involved. In pursuance of the decision taken by the Cabinet, the requirement of 'in principle' approval of the Planning Commission in respect of Power and Coal projects has been dispensed with vide DO No. M.12043/10/2005-PC dated 5th September 2005.

4. PAMD had reviewed the 'in principle' approval mechanism and prepared a comprehensive note suggesting modification in the existing in principle approval mechanism for introduction of new plan scheme from 11th Five Year Plan, which had been approved by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. Based on the above note, Planning Commission has issued revised guidelines vide UO No. N-11016/4/2006 dated 29th August 2006 to all the Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India. As per the revised guidelines, the schemes/projects if indicated in the Plan document and financial resources fully provided for the scheme/project, will not require in principle approval of the Planning Commission. However, a scheme/project/additional component in an existing scheme which could not be included in the Five Year Plan with adequate provision would require in principle approval of the Planning Commission before the Ministries/Departments seek sanction of the appropriate authorities for taking up the scheme/project.

Processing Of EFC/PIB Proposals

5. With a view to cut down delays in appraisal of project proposals and to ensure PIB/EFC decision within stipulated timeframe of **six weeks** of receipt of

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

PIB/EFC Memorandum from the Departments/ Ministries, the Planning Commission has laid down the following procedures;

- 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 six 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 Crores and more but less than Rs.25 Crores 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 scheme is included in the plan with adequate allocations and in principle approval of the Planning Commission has been obtained by the administrative Ministry.

6. In 2005-06, PAMD appraised 189 EFC/PIB proposals involving outlays of Rs. 478957 crores. During 2006-2007 (1.4.06 to 31.12.2006), appraisal of 114 EFC/PIB proposals involving an outlay of Rs. 214694 crores have been completed in the

Division which includes new as well as revised cost proposals.

Facts And Figures for 2006-2007 (1-4-06 to 31-12-06)	
a. Number of projects/ schemes appraised:	114
b. Capital cost of the projects appraised:	Rs. 214694 crores
c. Number of projects appraised in-Agriculture & Allied Sector:	8 (7.00 %)
- Energy and Transport	42 (36.85 %)
- Industry and S & T	12 (10.53%)
- Social Sector	29 (25.44%)
- Others	23 (20.18%)
TOTAL	114

7. **Annual Plan preparation:** PAMD has also been engaged in preparation of Annual Plan pertaining to Ministry of Personnel/Public Grievance and Pension as a part of overall planning process.

8. Officers of PAMD have been deputed as faculty member for imparting training to the officers of the States on project appraisal mechanism in Workshops organized by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation at Patna, Aizawal and Gangtok and also at Lal Bahadur Shastri National Administrative Academy, Massoorie and Uttaranchal Administrative Academy at Nainital.

9. The sectoral distribution of projects appraised during the years 2005-06 and 2006-07 (April-December 2006) is given in the Annexure 4.19.1 Information pertaining to major groups of sectors is summarized below:

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

S.N.	SECTORS	2005-06				2006-07(April to Dec. 06)			
		No.	%	Cost (Rs.cr.)	%	No.	%	Cost (Rs.cr.)	%
1	Agri.& Allied	20	10.6	7820	1.6	8	7.0	976	0.5
2	Energy	40	21.2	4350	0.9	14	12.3	15590	7.3
3	Transport	28	14.8	66937	14.0	28	24.6	9513	4.4
4	Industry	20	10.6	14298	3.0	9	7.9	5000	2.3
5	Science & Tech.	10	5.3	5196	1.1	3	2.6	155	0.1
6	Social Services	41	21.7	329627	68.8	29	25.4	34696	16.2
7	Communication*	7	3.7	6402	1.3	1	0.9	77	0.0
8	Others®	23	12.2	5227	1.1	22	19.3	8688	4.0
	TOTAL	189	100.0	478957	100.0	114	100.0	214694	100.0

includes Posts, Information & Broadcasting, Information Technology.@Includes Home Affairs & Deptt. of Personnel, Tourism, Commerce, E&F, Justice, Water Resources, NER, Consumer Affairs, Finance, Defence, Administrative Reforms and Minority Affairs.

Annexure 4.19.1

SECTOR-WISE NUMBER AND COSTS OF EFC/PIB PROPOSALS

S.No.	SECTORS	2005-06		2006-07*	
		No.	Cost	No.	Cost
1	Agriculture & Allied Sectors	20	7820.01	8	975.56
	ENERGY	40	43449.56	14	15590.07
2	Power & Coal	39	38264.34	13	14729.07
3	Petroleum & Natural Gas	1	5185.22	1	861
	TRANSPORT	28	66936.83	28	9513.33
4	Railways	12	25391.88	15	7779.55
5	Surface Transport	6	1527.62	6	359.55
6	Civil Aviation	4	36536.06	1	274.63
7	Shipping	6	3481.27	6	1099.6

(contd..)

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Annexure 4.19.1 (contd...)

S.No.	SECTORS	2005-06		2006-07*	
		No.	Cost	No.	Cost
	INDUSTRY	20	14298.29	9	4999.83
8	Industry & SSI	8	3871.37	3	4199.42
9	Steel & Mines	3	8652.73	2	629
10	Petro Chemicals & Fertilisers	1	61.5	0	0
11	Electronics	0	0	0	0
12	Textiles	7	1417.69	4	171.41
13	Food Processing	1	295	0	0
	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	10	5196.45	3	155.08
14	Bio-Technology	2	3524	1	98
15	Science & Technology	5	1219.23	0	0
16	Scientific & Ind. Research	1	97.5	1	27.08
17	Ocean Development	2	355.72	0	0
18	Earth Sciences	0	0	1	30
	SOCIAL SERVICES	41	329627.3	29	34695.76
19	HRD/Culture	12	78268.84	6	4081.26
20	Youth Affairs & Sports	0	0	3	2233.41
21	Health	11	178934.3	6	1799.37
22	Women & Child Dev.	2	1596.46	2	492.41
23	Labour	1	63	1	555
24	Social Justice	3	2032.62	3	2148.05
25	Urban Development	10	59174.08	6	4982.26
26	Rural Development	2	9558	2	18404
	COMMUNICATION	7	6401.6	1	76.52
27	Information & Broadcasting	2	330.69	1	76.52
28	Post	0	0	0	0

(contd...)

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Annexure 4.19.1 (contd...)

S.No.	SECTORS	2005-06		2006-07*	
		No.	Cost	No.	Cost
29	Information Technology	5	6070.91	0	0
30	Communication	0	0	0	0
	OTHERS	23	5226.87	22	8687.87
31	Home Affairs & Personnel	2	128.67	0	0
32	Tourism	2	1685.5	0	0
33	Commerce	0	0	1	4761
34	Environment & Forests	5	348.17	2	614.26
35	Justice	0	0	1	854
36	Water Resources	2	1980.82	1	36.3
37	North Eastern Region	9	555.2	14	876.41
38	Consumer Affairs	1	265	0	0
39	Finance	1	49	0	0
40	Defence	1	214.51	0	0
41	Administrative Reforms	0	0	1	456.5
42	Minority Affairs	0	0	2	1089.4
	GRAND TOTAL	189	478956.9	114	214694

4.20 PERSPECTIVE PLANNING DIVISION

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

2. The Division assists the Commission in planning and policy issues, which span across multiple sectors of the economy such as agriculture, industry, infrastructure, financial resources, balance of payments, social services, demography, poverty

and employment. To bring about inter sectoral consistency in the plans, a system of plan models, sub-models and material balances is used. The exercise done in the Division helps in evolving the overall macro-economic framework, with projection for consumption, investment, imports, exports as well as social development indicators, government finance etc.

3. The Division as a part of its regular activities:

- (i) Prepares an overall framework for medium and long term plans by analyzing implications

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

- of long term objectives for the appropriate strategy of development;
- (ii) Examines the current policies and programmes in the inter-temporal, inter-regional and inter-sectoral contexts;
 - (iii) Studies consistency between plan objectives and plan allocation, conformity of regional distribution of public sector outlays with the regional needs of development, effect of price rise on consumption level of people in different income groups, trends in saving, investment and growth in economy, trends in foreign trade and the implications of various development in the economy for public investment;
 - (iv) 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 strategy for negotiations at the WTO keeping in view interest of India and other developing countries;
 - (vi) Assists the Planning Commission in forming its views on technical issues pertaining to planning process, shift of a public sector programme from Non-Plan to Plan side of Government expenditure and vice-versa, inter-government resource transfers and other issues relating to fiscal federalism;
 - (vii) Contributes to the response by Planning Commission on issues pertaining to Planning Process posed by Parliament, forum of economists and States, delegation from National Planning Commissions from other countries and trans-national institutions through the respective nodal Ministries.
- 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” at the Institute of Economic Growth.
 - (vi) “Standing Research Advisory Committee” set up by Department of Statistics, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
 - (vii) Advisory Committee of Planning and Policy Research Unit (PPRU) of the Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi Centre.
 - (viii) Nodal division in the Planning Commission for work relating to the Commission for Social Development of the UN.
 - (ix) Inter-ministerial Committee of Ministry of Commerce for negotiations on Agreement on Agriculture of the WTO.
 - (x) Working Group on Family Living Below Poverty Line: Survey for Urban Non-Manual Employees.
 - (xi) Task force for the component identifying the specific requirement of strengthening of State Statistical Bureau of the World Bank assisted ‘India Statistical Strengthening Project’.
 - (xii) Advisory Group for the study on “District Poverty Estimates” a UNDP project under UNDP.

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- (xiii) Inter-Ministerial Committee to review 'indicators on Sustainable Development in India'.
- (xiv) Inter-Ministerial Expert Committee to finalise framework for compilation and reporting of the Millennium Development Indicators set up by the Ministry of Statistics & P.I.
- 5. The Officers of the Division have been associated with the following activities:**
- (I). Inputs provided for formulation of the Draft Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan.
- (i) Estimation of macro-economic as well as sectoral parameters of target growth rate within a macro economic consistency framework for the Eleventh Five Year Plan.
- (ii) Disaggregating of national growth target into state wise growth target and their sectoral distribution.
- (iii) Projections for external sector dimensions including growth in exports, imports, current accounts balance and foreign investments during Eleventh Five Year Plan
- (iv) Disaggregating the target of poverty ratio at the national level into State level.
- (v) Assessment of the financial resources of the Central and State Government.
- (vi) Prepared technical note on revenue-capital mix of Plan expenditure.
- (vii) Attended the regional consultations on the Draft Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan for the Western, Eastern, Northern and Southern regions and the consultations with the Economists.
- (II). Represented Perspective Planning Division and provided technical inputs for Working Groups/ Sub-Groups for formulation of Eleventh Five Year Plan
- (i) Drafted the Report of the Sub- Group on Public Sector Draft on Private Savings.
- (ii) Provided technical inputs for the Sub- Group on Non-tax Revenue for Eleventh Five Year Plan.
- (iii) Provided technical inputs for the Sub-Group on Tax Resources for the Eleventh Plan.
- (iv) Working Group on Savings.
- (v) Sub-Group on Household Savings.
- (vi) Sub-Group on inflow of foreign savings.
- (vii) Sub –Group on Coal Demand, Supply, Movement, Quality, International Trade and Infrastructure Development.
- (viii) Working Group on Fertilizer Industry
- (ix) Sub-Group on Demand Projections and movement of fertilizers to end users and the use of new fertilizer practices
- (x) Working Group on Textiles and Jute Industry
- (xi) Working Group on Shipping and IWT
- (xii) Expert Group on Equitable Development
- (xiii) Working Group on population stabilization
- (III). Member of Other Committees:
- (i) Technical Committee to revise base year for Trade Indices

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- (ii) Inter Ministerial Committee on Agreement on Agriculture for the WTO Negotiations
- (iii) Trade Policy Review of India by the WTO
- (IV). Publications:
 - (i) Dr.Pronab Sen, “Macro Economic Development in Globalisation – Impact on “Poverty” in *Nutrition and Development Transition*, Nutrition Foundation of India, New Delhi, 2006.
 - (ii) Archana S. Mathur, Pradeep Kr Guin (2006), “Issues on Trade in Environmental Goods and Services”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol XLI, No.45, November 11, 2006.
- (v) Workshop to discuss the draft report of Uttaranchal Development Report held at Dehradun.
- (vi) Meetings of the Task Force for the study for identifying the Specific Requirements for strengthening of ‘State Statistical Bureaus’.

7. Other Activities

6. Seminars/ Conferences / Training

The officers of the Division have participated in the following activities:

- (i) Smt.Kusum Mishra, Senior Research officer attended the 2nd Seminar of Hitotsubashi Executive Program for Macroeconomic Policymakers held at Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, Japan, from 17th April to 28th April, 2006.
- (ii) Attended the presentation on “Next Challenges for the Japanese Economy” By Prof. Maehara’s, Hitotsubashi University organized at NIPFP in September 2006.
- (iii) Workshop on Modernization of Statistical System of India.
- (iv) Refresher Course for in-service ISS Officers on Financial Management course held during 6th to 10th November held at IIPA Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi.
- (i) An Expert Group to Review the Methodology for Estimation of Poverty was constituted by the Planning Commission on 2nd December, 2005 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar. The Expert Group met for the second time on 5th June 2006, and took some important decisions for estimating poverty lines for 50th and 61st round of NSS on the basis of 365 days reference period.
- (ii) Comments were given from the division about Restructuring of the twenty Point Programme (TPP). This division is also the nodal division in Planning Commission for any issues relating to the National Statistical Commission. Critical comments and suggestion were given for the Pilot Project on Poverty Specific purchasing power parity , a project for the seventh round of the International Comparison of Programme (ICP) and will be conducted by Asian Development Bank. The Division has also examined the poverty basket, which has been finalized by the ADB for the said Pilot Project. Comments were also given for BPL Survey in Kerala, and, for the revision of the guidelines of the Indira Awas Yojana, and, issues relating to allocation of funds to Punjab for Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Programmes for consideration of inter - state council. This Division also gave comments for writ petition no. 23/2004, *Azadi Bachao Andolan and another versus Union of India* in the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India. The

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- Division has also sent materials for the preparatory work on Economic and Social Survey of Asia and Pacific, 2007-document for discussion at the 63rd session of the commission to be held in April 2007.
- iii) Information was supplied for 'Agricultural Statistics at a Glance – 2006' and 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics- 2006, to the Ministry of Agriculture and for 'Health Information of India-2006', to the Ministry of Health.
 - iv) The coordination work of updating the material relating to Social Sectors for incorporating in the Economic Survey, 2005-06, are attended to by this division. It also coordinates the Meetings for discussion of the Eleventh Five Year Plan and Annual Plan proposals for the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, and also the Office of the RGI.

4.21 RURAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

1. Rural Development Division is the nodal division in the Planning Commission for matters relating to Poverty alleviation, Development of Wasteland and Degraded Lands. It interacts with the Ministries of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj on related development issues.
2. The National Development Council (NDC) Committee on Transfer of Centrally Sponsored Schemes as set up in pursuance of the decision taken in the meeting of the NDC. The Rural Development Division was the nodal Division for servicing the Committee.
3. For the Annual Plan Document 2006-07, the Planning Commission, the Chapter on Poverty Alleviation in Rural India- Strategies & Programmes and Development of Wastelands and Degraded Lands were prepared by the Rural Development Division.
4. The Annual Plan proposals and the Revised Estimates of the Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the Annual Plan 2006-07 were examined by the Rural Development Division in detail. In addition, proposals received from the State / Union Territories were examined for the Annual Plan 2007-08.
5. The Rural Development Division is also the Subject Division for the Ministry of Panchayati Raj. Adviser / Senior Consultant (RD) regularly attends the meetings of the Empowered Sub Committee of the National Development Council (NDC) for the financial and administrative Empowerment of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). The continuous persuasive and advocacy has yielded tangible results in the direction of empowering PRIs viz., Regular Conduct of Panchayat elections in the States, Constitution of District Planning Committees (DPCs), Creation of a Panchayat Sector in the State Budget, Activity mapping to devolve funds, Functions and Functionaries, etc. in most of the States.
6. The preparation of the Eleventh Five Year Plan was initiated. The Rural Development Division set up six Working Groups and one Expert Group for the preparation of the Eleventh Plan as follows:
 1. Working Group on Poverty Elimination Programmes
 2. Rural Housing
 3. Land Relations
 4. Rainfed Areas
 5. Social Protection Policy
 6. Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj Institutions
 7. Expert Group on Development Issues to deal with causes of discontent unrest and extremism

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7. The Strategy and Policy Thrust of the Eleventh Five Year Plan will be based on the recommendations of these Groups.

8. The Rural Development Division is a nodal division for the new initiative for sustainable rural livelihood. A one-day workshop was conducted where Collectors of 25 backward districts were invited to share their views with the Planning Commission. The Workshop was also attended by officials of Agriculture.

9. Quarterly Performance Review (QPR)/ Half Yearly Performance Review (HPR) meetings for the schemes of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) were conducted by the Rural Development Division under the chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission

10. In addition, the Rural Development Division is also the nodal agency for UNDP Funded Project on Decentralization and Participatory Planning for Poverty Reduction. The project is being implemented in nine districts of four States viz., Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. Adviser/ Senior Consultant (RD) functions as National Project Director of this Project.

11. 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.

12. The Division also handled the work pertaining to Parliament Questions, VIP references and other representations received.

13. Adviser (RD) has been a representative on several Committees which include among others (i) Member, Board of Governors, Institute of Human Development, New Delhi; (ii) Member of the Steering Committee on Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA);(iii)Member, Central Level Coordination

Committee under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY); (iv) Member, Project Approval Committee for SGSY Special Projects; and (v) Central Employment Committee on Soil setup under NREGA.

14. Director (RD) is member of the following Committees: i) Project Screening Committee for Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar (SGSY) Special Projects ii) Standing Committee for the Community Based pro-poor Initiatives Programme iii) Committee to formulate schemes to provide funds directly to Panchayats iv) Inter Ministerial Task Force on Local Procurement of Food Grains to meet demands of Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY).

4.22 SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

1. The important activities of the Science and Technology Division were relating to Eleventh 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 Steering Committee on Science and Technology constituted for finalization of approach, policy framework, thrust areas, priorities, plans and programmes of various Central Scientific Departments / Agencies for the formulation of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2002-07) was given extension to submit its report by 31st December, 2006.

2. The other important activities undertaken during the year 2006-07 include : The Eleventh Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan (2007-08) proposals of Central Scientific Departments / Agencies namely Department of Space (DOS), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE-R&D), Department of Science and Technology (DST), Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) including Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) were examined.

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3. The discussions were held with the concerned departments / agencies to finalize their Annual Plan (2007-08) outlays. During discussion focus was made on pattern of current year expenditure; surrendering the unutilized funds during 2006-07 in various plans & programmes. Emphasis was laid to undertake Zero Based Budgeting exercise, evolving a priority amongst the various ongoing programmes / activities of the department, merger / weeding out of the ongoing schemes, to undertake well defined time bound programme and optimally utilize the existing resources and infrastructure both in basic and applied fields. Focus was also made to promote the new areas of science and technology to search for new knowledge, promotion of industrial R&D, development of global competitive technology, to achieve 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, modernization of meteorology department etc.

4. The thrust was on optimal harnessing of S&T for societal benefits, R&D programmes on mission mode, nurturing of outstanding scientists, attracting young scientists for adapting science as a career, strengthening linkages between the industry and research institutions / laboratories, development of clean and eco-friendly technologies etc. The S&T Chapter for the Annual Plan 2006-07 was prepared.

5. The activities relating to half-yearly performance review for the year 2006-07 and finalization of the Eleventh Five Year Plan and Annual Plan (2007-08) 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.

6. The proposals submitted for in-principal approval, EFC proposals, Cabinet / Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs Papers, Committee of Secretaries 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, revised estimates for Annual Plan (2006-07) were attended.

4.23 SECRETARIAT FOR THE COMMITTEE ON INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Government has constituted a Committee on Infrastructure (COI) in August 2004 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, with the objectives of initiating policies that would ensure time-bound creation of world class infrastructure delivering services matching international standards, developing structures that maximize the role of public-private partnerships (PPPs) and monitoring progress of key infrastructure projects to ensure that established targets are realized. The Committee is serviced by the Planning Commission through the Secretariat for the Committee on Infrastructure. The Secretariat has been assigned the following functions:

- Service the meeting of the Committee on Infrastructure (COI) and follow up on the implementation of the decisions taken thereon through the Empower Sub-Committee of COI, in consultation with the concerned ministries.
- Prepare policy papers required for the Committee, especially relating to Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects in infrastructure sector. In discharging this function, the

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Secretariat can seek the assistance of independent experts, stakeholders, relevant Ministries and subject matter Divisions of the Planning Commission and initiate consultations, research and hold seminars, workshops, etc. with the objective of evolving suitable reform and policy initiatives for consideration of the Committee on Infrastructure.

Initiatives by COI

2. The Committee has held thirteen meetings till January, 2007 and identified several areas of reforms. The major areas on which action have been addressed are listed below.

2.1 The following model concession agreements, reports and guidelines finalized under the aegis of CoI have been published by the Planning Commission:

- (i) Model Concession Agreement for Public Private Partnership in Highways.
- (ii) Guidelines for Financial Support to Public Private Partnerships in Infrastructure.
- (iii) Guidelines on Formulation, Appraisal and Approval of Public Private Partnership Projects.
- (iv) Scheme for Financing Infrastructure Projects through the India Infrastructure Finance Co.
- (v) Report of the Task Force on the Delhi-Mumbai and Delhi-Howrah Freight Corridors.
- (vi) Report of the Committee of Secretaries on Road Rail Connectivity of Major Ports.
- (vii) Report of the Core Group on Financing of the National Highways Development Programme.

(viii) Report of the Task Force on Financing Plan for Airports.

(ix) Report of the Inter Ministerial Groups on custom Procedures and Functioning of Container Freight Station & Ports.

(x) Report of the Inter Ministerial Group on Simplification of Custom Procedures in Air cargo and Airports.

(xi) Model Concession Agreement for Container Train Operation.

2.2 Ministry of Railways in consultation with Planning Commission has announced a scheme to allow private operators besides CONCOR in the movement of container traffic. Fourteen operators have since been given licence to operate container trains and Concession Agreements have been executed with them.

2.3. A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) named Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited (DFCCIL) has been incorporated by the Ministry of Railways on October 30, 2006 to implement the Western and Eastern Freight Corridors project.

3. With a view to creating an enabling environment that would improve predictability of risks for PPPs, reduce transaction costs and time, the Government is creating appropriate institutional mechanisms and reforming the policy and regulatory framework. Among other aspects, this includes standardising and streamlining of documents, processes and procedures including the use of Model Concession Agreements. The MCA for PPPs in Highways has been published and since mandated by the CoI for implementation. Planning Commission has also published Model Concession Agreements (MCA) for Public Private Partnerships in **State Highways** and for **Operation and Maintenance of Highways** as best practice reference

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documents that can be suitably adapted and adopted by the Department of Road Transport & Highways and State governments. The Committee on Infrastructure has also directed preparation of a Model Concession Agreement for Public Private Partnership in the Port Sector by an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the chairmanship of Secretary, D/o Shipping. This is yet to be finalized. Meanwhile Planning Commission has published a Model Concession Agreement for Public Private Partnership in Ports as a best practice reference document that can be suitably adapted and adopted by the Department of Shipping.

4. A consultation paper on Approach to Regulation of Infrastructure: Issues and Option has been prepared and placed on the website of the Committee on Infrastructure, www.infrastructure.gov.in with a view to elicit comments and suggestions of all the stakeholders before it is finalized. This paper surveys the existing regulatory institutions with respect to their roles and scope, and identifies the principles and policy options which are basic to their institutional design.

Infrastructure Investment

5. The investment or Gross Capital Formation in infrastructure during 2005-06 is estimated to be of the order of Rs.160681 crore which is about 4.55% of the Gross Domestic Product. The approach paper to the Eleventh Plan has projected the GDP to increase at a CAGR of 9% during the Eleventh Plan, reaching to 10% by the terminal year 2011-12. In order to sustain this growth in GDP, the investment in infrastructure defined broadly to include road, rail, air and water transport, power, telecommunication, water resources and irrigation will have to be stepped up from 4.6% now to about 8% by the terminal year of the Eleventh Plan. This in absolute terms amounts to Rs.160000 crores (US \$ 350 billion) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12). While public investment

in infrastructure would continue to increase, the role of private participation needs to expand significantly.

Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC)

6. PPP projects typically involve transfer/or lease of public assets, delegation of government authority for recovery of user charges, operation and or control of the public utilities/services in a monopolistic environment and sharing of risk and contingent liabilities by the government. With a view to conducting a thorough scrutiny and due diligence in the formulation, appraisal and approval of the PPP projects, the Government has constituted a Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee(PPPAC) comprising of Secretary, D/o Economic Affairs as Chairman and Secretaries of Planning Commission, D/o Expenditure, D/o Legal Affairs and the Administrative Department concerned as members of the Committee.

7. A PPP Appraisal Unit (PPPAU), has been set up within the Secretariat for COI in the Planning Commission to appraise PPP projects received from Central and States / UTs Governments for Viability Gap Funding under the Scheme for Financial Support to Public Private Partnership in Infrastructure.

PPP projects received for the Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC)

8. The PPP project proposals costing Rs.100 crore and above received from Ministries/Departments of Government of India are considered for approval by PPPAC. The PPP project proposals costing less than Rs.100 crore received from Ministries/Departments of Government of India are considered for approval by the existing EFC/PIB mechanism.

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9. During the year 2006-07 (08 January 2007), 32 Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects in the areas of Urban Infrastructure, Shipping, Railways, Power and Road Transport involving an investment of Rs. 13,670.21 crore were appraised / examined in the Secretariat for Committee on Infrastructure (SCOI) for Viability Grant Funding (VGF).

Four projects were withdrawn by the Administrative Departments for revising the proposals. Two proposals are under examination.

PPP projects received for VGF Grant for consideration by Empowered Institution (EI) / Empowered Committee (EC)

10. Sector wise details are as follows:

(Rs. in Crores)

Sector	No. of Projects	Investment
Road	25	11359
Shipping	5	1036
Power	1	688
Railways	1	587
Total	32	13670

12. The proposals received from States/Uts for VGF grant are considered for approval by EI (for projects involving a VGF grant of upto Rs.100 crore) and EC (for projects involving a VGF grant of Rs.100 crore and above).

11. So far PPPAC has held 8 meetings and considered 26 proposals, of which 23 projects were approved and in respect of 3 projects the Departments concerned were advised to submit revised proposals.

13. During the year 2006-07 (08 January 2007), 25 Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects in the areas of Urban Infrastructure and Road Transport involving an investment of Rs. 11,917.82 crore were appraised / examined in the Secretariat for Committee on Infrastructure (SCOI) for Viability Grant Funding (VGF).

14. State wise/sector wise details are as follows:

(Rs. in Crores)

States	Road Transport		Urban Infrastructure		Total projects	Amount
	No. of projects	Amount	No. of projects	Amount		
Gujarat	1	378.78	0	0	1	378.78
Maharashtra	3	391.80	2	7883	5	8274.80
Madhya Pradesh	6	1423.86	0	0	6	1423.86
Punjab	8	582.38	0	0	8	582.38
Rajasthan	7	1258.00	0	0	7	1258.00
	25	4034.82	2	7883	27	11917.82

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India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited

15. India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL) has been incorporated by the Ministry of Finance in consultation with Planning Commission for providing long term debt for financing infrastructure projects that typically involve long gestation periods. The IIFCL provides financial assistance up to 20% of the project costs both through direct lending to project companies and by refinancing banks and financial institutions. IIFCL raises funds from both domestic and overseas markets on the strength of government guarantees, which are extended if felt necessary. Member Secretary, Planning Commission is one of the Directors on the Board of Directors of IIFCL.

16. Planning Commission had organized a **conference of Chief Secretaries on Public Private Partnerships** in infrastructure on May 20th, 2006 in pursuance to the NDC resolution which highlighted the need for increasing reliance on PPP for building and operating infrastructure services across sectors.

17. The conference was inaugurated by the Finance Minister and was attended by high level officers both from the Central and the state governments. The conference provided an opportunity to review the many initiatives on Public Private Partnership being undertaken by the Centre and the states and share with state delegations the Central Government and international experience in this area.

18. During the conference, Ministry of Finance had committed to negotiate external assistance for building capacities at the state level with a view to promoting successful PPPs. This has since been done and a few training programmes on PPP in Infrastructure have already been conducted for officials of the Central and State governments. Planning Commission has offered to provide financial and technical assistance

for developing a transparent, competitive and user-friendly framework for selected PPP projects in the state sector.

19. **A conference on Building Infrastructure: Opportunities and Challenges** was organized by the Planning Commission on 7th October, 2006. The conference was inaugurated by the Prime Minister and attended by the Finance Minister, Dy.Chairman, Planning Commission, union ministers in-charge of the infrastructure ministries, some Chief Ministers and Ministers of state governments, senior officials of Central, State Governments and the private corporate sector.

20. In his inaugural speech, the PM has emphasized the need for increasing investments in infrastructure through a combination of public, Public Private Partnership and occasionally exclusive private investment wherever feasible. The PPPs in infrastructure are not only expected to supplement the scarce public resources but also to create a more competitive environment thereby increasing efficiency and reducing costs. Attracting private capital through Public Private Partnerships requires a clarity in policy and regulatory framework, a fair return on the investments at reasonable level of efficiency and protection of the interests of users. Tariff and service quality would need to be regulated and consumer access protected by establishment of independent regulatory agencies with an appeal mechanism. Regulation through contracts should transparently detail the rights and obligations of all the parties and rely on robust competitive bidding process for award of concessions with standard concession agreements to the extent possible.

Sector/Department-wise initiatives are listed below:

Railways

21. The rapid rise in international trade and

domestic cargo has placed a great strain on the Delhi-Mumbai and Delhi-Kolkata rail track. Government has, therefore, decided to build dedicated freight corridors in the Western and Eastern high-density routes. The investment is expected to be about Rs.22,000 cr. Requisite surveys and project reports are in progress and work is expected to commence soon. SPV named Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited (DFCCIL) has been incorporated on October 30, 2006.

22. With increasing containerization of cargo, the demand for its movement by rail has grown rapidly. So far, container movement by rail was the monopoly of a public sector entity, CONCOR. The container movement has been thrown open to competition and private sector entities have been made eligible for running container trains. Indian Railways have already executed concession agreements with 14 operators to run container trains.

23. Tariff rationalization and effective cost allocation mechanism are also on the anvil. This includes a methodology for indexing the fare structure to line haul costs. Efforts aimed at introducing commercial accounting and information technology systems are also underway.

Ports

24. The experience of operating berths through PPPs at the major ports in India has been quite successful. It has, therefore, been decided to expand the programme and allocate new berths to be constructed through PPPs. Department of Shipping has set a target of awarding 15 berths in 2006-07, of which 4 have already been awarded and 3 are to be awarded shortly. Remaining 8 are at various stages of approval.

25. Government has also decided to empower and enable the 12 Major Ports to attain world-class

standards. To this end, each Port is preparing a perspective plan for 20 years and a business plan for seven years. Recognising that the shipping industry is moving towards large vessels, a plan for capital dredging of major ports has also been initiated for implementation.

26. A high level committee has finalised the plan for improving rail-road connectivity of major ports. The plan is to be implemented within a period of three years. Further, changes in customs procedures are being carried out with a view to reducing the dwell time and transaction costs. The government has also delegated enhanced powers to the respective Port Trusts for facilitating speedier decision-making and implementation. At the same time, several measures to simplify and streamline procedure related to security and customs have also been initiated.

27. The Action Plan approved by the government is expected to bring in a total investment of Rs.50,000 cr. in the port infrastructure. Such improvement in the scale and quality of Indian port infrastructure is expected to significantly improve India's competitive advantage in an increasingly globalised world. Financing plan for the development of ports is under preparation.

National Highways

28. For a country of India's size, an efficient road network is necessary both for national integration as well as for socio-economic development. The National Highways (NH), with a total length of 65,569 km, serve as the arterial network across the country. The ongoing programme of four-laning the 5,900 km long Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) connecting Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata is nearing completion. The ongoing four-laning of the 7,300 km North-South East-West (NSEW) corridor

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is to be completed by December 2009. In its third meeting held on 13th January, 2005, the Committee on Infrastructure adopted an Action Plan for development of the National Highways network. An ambitious National Highway Development Programme, involving a total investment of Rs.2,20,000 crore upto 2012, has been established. The main elements of the programme, as envisaged, are as follows:

Four-laning of the Golden Quadrilateral and NS-EW Corridors (NHDP I & II)

The NHDP Phase I and Phase II comprise of the Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) linking the four metropolitan cities in India i.e. Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai-Kolkata, the North-South corridor connecting Srinagar to Kanyakumari including the Kochi-Salem spur and the East-West Corridor connecting Silchar to Porbandar besides port connectivity and some other projects on National Highways. Four-laning of the Golden Quadrilateral is nearing completion. The projects forming part of NS-EW corridors are being awarded rapidly for completion by December 2009.

Four-laning of 11,113 km (NHDP-III)

The Cabinet has approved the four-laning of 11,113 km of high density national highways, through the BoT (Toll) mode. The programme will consist of stretches of National Highways carrying high volume of traffic, connecting state capitals with the NHDP Phases I and II network and providing connectivity to places of economic, commercial and tourist importance. A draft Manual of Standards and Specifications for four lane National Highway BOT projects, has been prepared. Once finalised, it would standardise the technical features of road projects thereby laying a sound base for project planning and design.

Six-laning of 6,500 km (NHDP-V)

Under NHDP-V, the Committee on Infrastructure has, approved the six-laning of four-lane highways comprising the Golden Quadrilateral and certain other high density stretches, through PPPs on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. These corridors have been four-laned under the first phase of NHDP, and the programme for their six-laning will commence in 2006, and completed by 2012. Of the 6,500 km proposed under NHDP-V, about 5,700 km shall be taken up in the GQ and the balance 800 km would be selected on the basis of approved eligibility criteria. A Working Group under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Road Transport & Highways has been constituted to finalise the Action Plan for NHDP-V. Consultants have been engaged for preparation of Feasibility Reports for eight projects to be awarded in 2006-07.

Development of 1000 km of expressways (NHDP-VI)

With the growing importance of certain urban centres of India, particularly those located within a few hundred kilometers of each other, expressways would be both viable and beneficial. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved that 1000 km of expressways be developed on a BOT basis, at an indicative cost of Rs.16,680 crore. These expressways would be constructed on new alignments.

Two laning of 20,000 km (NHDP-IV)

With a view to providing balanced and equitable distribution of the improved/widened highways network throughout the country, NHDP-IV envisages upgradation of 20,000 km of such highways into two-lane highways, at an indicative cost of Rs.27,800 crore. This will ensure that their capacity,

speed and safety match minimum benchmarks for national highways. As per the Financing Plan approved by CoI, NHDP-IV would be divided into four parts of 5,000 km each, to be taken up in accordance with resource availability.

Other Highway Projects (NHDP-VII)

The development of ring roads, bypasses, grade separators and service roads is considered necessary for full utilization of highway capacity as well as for enhanced safety and efficiency. Therefore, a programme for development of such features at an indicative cost of Rs.16,680 crore, has been mandated.

Accelerated Road Development Programme for the North East Region

The Accelerated North-East Road Development Project has been framed and is likely to receive Cabinet approval, soon. The programme will mainly provide connectivity to all the state capitals and district headquarters in the north-east. The proposal includes upgrading other stretches on NH and state highways considered critical for economic development of the north-east region.

Institutional Initiatives

29. Steps are being taken for restructuring and strengthening of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), which is the implementing agency for the National Highway programme. Institutional mechanisms have been established to address bottlenecks arising from delays in environmental clearance, land acquisition etc. A special focus is being provided for traffic management and safety related issues through the proposed Directorate of Safety and Traffic Management. It is expected that the sum total of these initiatives should be able to deliver an efficient and safe highway network across the country.

30. In order to specify the policy and regulatory framework on a fair and transparent basis, a Model Concession Agreement (MCA) for PPPs in national highways has been mandated. It is expected that this common framework, based on international best practices, will significantly increase the pace of project award as well as ensure an optimal balance of risk and reward among all project participants.

Airports

31. The Committee on Infrastructure has initiated several policy measures that would ensure time-bound creation of world-class airports in India. A comprehensive civil aviation policy is on the anvil. An independent Airports Economic Regulatory Authority Bill for economic regulation is also under consideration. The policy of open skies introduced some time ago has already provided a powerful spurt in traffic growth that has exceeded 20% per annum during the past two years.

32. Green field international airports at Bangalore and Hyderabad have been approved and are currently under construction. These are likely to be commissioned by middle of 2008. Modernisation and expansion of the Delhi and Mumbai airports through PPPs has been awarded based on a rigorous and transparent competitive bidding and evaluation process. Other major airports such as Chennai and Kolkata are also proposed to be taken up for modernisation through the PPP route. Similarly, to ensure balanced airport development around the country, a comprehensive plan for the development of 35 non-metro airports has been approved by the Committee on Infrastructure. These measures are expected to bring a total investment of Rs. 40,000 crore for modernisation of the airport infrastructure.

33. On the analogy of the highway sector, a Model Concession Agreement is also being developed for standardising and simplifying the PPP transactions for

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

airports. Further, proposals for revamping the Airports Authority of India are to be finalised soon. This would include upgrading of the ATC services at the airports. Issues relating to customs, immigration and security are also being resolved in a manner that enhances the efficiency of airport usage.

34. The report of the Inter-Ministerial Group constituted to finalise measures to be taken for simplification of customs procedures at Airports has been approved by the Committee on Infrastructure. Implementation of the recommendations has been initiated.

4.24 SOCIO- ECONOMIC RESEARCH

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

2. Grants-in-aid amounting to Rs.116.69 lakh was released during the year 2006-07 (upto 31st December,

2006) comprising Rs.74.69 lakh on Studies and Rs.42.00 lakh on Seminars/Workshops.

(Rs. lakh)

Grants-in-aid (2006-07)	Approved (BE)	Released
Total	170.00	116.69
Studies		74.69
Seminars		42.00

3. Proposals for grant-in-aid for 14 Studies and 21 Seminars were approved by GOAs (Group-of-Advisers) vide (Annexure- 4.24.1 & 4.24.2). The information is up to 31st December, 2006.

4. Planning Commission receives the study reports in hard copies as well as on CD/floppies. For easy accessibility and for better utilization and exchange of views these reports are put on the Web site of the Planning Commission. 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 process the study reports from the point of view of their relevance for policies and programmes.

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Annexure-4.24.1

The research studies approved during the year 2006-07 (*)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sr. No.	Title of the Study	Institution / Researcher	Amount Approved
1.	Dalit Rights, Law and Public Policy	Samya- Centre for Equity Studies, New Delhi	4.90
2.	Supply Determinants of Timber Trade in India	World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), New Delhi.	5.93
3.	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa & Tamil Nadu	Sri. Venkateswara University, Tirupati.	5.16
4.	Impact of Rural Infrastructure: A Sociological Study	U/o Calcutta Presidency College, Kolkatta.	4.66
5.	Entrepreneurial Challenge of SC persons in India	Bhartiya Shishu Evam Mahila Vividhvikas Samiti, New Delhi.	6.82
6.	Career Perception of SC/ST Students in Institutions of Higher Learning vis-à-vis General Castes	Centre for Research, Planning and Action, New Delhi.	7.64
7.	Socio Economic Determinants behind Infant Mortality and Maternal Mortality.	Indian Trust for Innovation & Social Changes, New Delhi.	7.40
8.	Urban Environmental Infrastructure Services in India: A study of Public Private Partnership Initiatives	Regional Centre for Urban Environmental Studies, Lucknow.	7.19
9.	Child Friendly Panchayats- A study of Rural Child Devt. Indicators in T.N.	Shanti Ashram, Coimbatore	4.55
10.	Impact Study of Rehabilitation & Reconstruction Process in Post-Super Cyclone, Orissa	Gramin Vikas Sewa Sanstha, West Bengal.	7.40
11.	Transformation in the Rural Economy during last one decade & impact on Rural Women.	Marathwada Institute for Training Research Education & Employment, Aurangabad.	7.19
12.	Past Trends & Projection of Demand and Supply of Food Grains and Food Products (Referred by PMO)	Dr. Surabhi Mittal, Fellow, ICRIER, New Delhi.	0.86
13.	Evaluation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan – A Review of concurrent Studies/Reports on SSA (Referred from DCH, Planning Commission)	Dr. Bibek Debroy Secretary General PHD & CCI August Kranti Marg, New Delhi.	2.00
14.	Growth of Indian Agriculture: A District Level Study. (Internal Study)	Dr. Gurmail Singh, New Teachers Flats-5, Punjab University Campus, Sector-14 Chandigarh-160 014.	1.20
		TOTAL	72.90

(*) Till December 31, 2006.

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Annexure-4.24.2

The Seminars/Workshops approved during the year 2006-07 (*)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sr. No.	Title of the Seminar/Workshop	Institution / Organisation	Amount Approved
1.	5th Development Convention on Sustainable Development and the India Economy- Approaches and Challenges in the New Millennium (27-28 April, 2006)	Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research, Dharwad.	1.50
2.	Two days workshop on "Devolution of Funds to Urban Local Bodies"	Amity School of Urban Management, New Delhi.	0.65
3.	N.C on " Corporate & Labour Laws" (Held on 8-4.2006)	Bharatiya Society for Socio Economic Development in Global Arena, New Delhi.	1.50
4.	Maternal Mortality in Orissa: Issues & Challenges (Held on 30-31 May, 2006)	Match of Youth for Health, Education & Action for Rural Trust, Bhubaneswar.	1.00
5.	28th Annual Conf. Of Indian Association for Study Population (Held on 7-9 June, 2006)	Indian Association for Study Population, New Delhi.	1.50
6.	Care & Protection of Disadvantaged Children in Urban India (Held on 15-16 April 2006)	Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, U/o Lucknow, Lucknow.	1.50
7.	5th Dr. D.S.Tyagi Memorial Lecture held on 2.6.06 at New Delhi (Held on 2.5.2006)	Techno Economic Research Institute, New Delhi.	0.175
8.	State level workshop on "Population & Genders Issues"	Orissa Voluntary Health Association, Bhubaneswar.	0.75
9	Agrarian Unrest and Rural Violence	Council of Social Development, New Delhi.	1.50
10	Analyzing the Causes and Effects of Industrial Backwardness of Kanyakumari (Date Not Finalised)	Scott Christian College, Nagarcoil, District Kanyakumari.	0.65
11	Priorities for Rajasthan Development in the 11th Five-Year Plan (Held on 12.4.2006)	Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.	1.50
12	Groundwater Governance: Ownership of Groundwater and its Pricing (Dated 14-15, Nov. 2006)	National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee	1.40
13	Intrinsic linkages of Education, Global Environment with Un-employment Problems Need of Hours (5-6 Sept. 2006)	Global Environment & Welfare Society, New Delhi.	0.50
14.	Social Role of Women of Knowledge with Focus of Young Social Scientist. (Dated 25-29 Dec., 2006)	Indian Sociological Society, New Delhi.	1.50

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Annexure-4.24.2 (contd...)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sr. No.	Title of the Seminar/Workshop	Institution / Organisation	Amount Approved
15.	Operationalising Eco-regional Approach to Rainfed Agriculture for Sustainable Agricultural Development. (Sept., 2006)	Centre for Advancement of Sustainable Agriculture, New Delhi.	1.00
16.	Emerging Entrepreneurship in Academia Through Innovation. (Dated 6-7 Oct., 2006)	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.	1.00
17.	Forests, Forest Products and Services: Research, Development and Challenges Ahead" (Dated 1-3 Nov., 2006)	HNB Garhwal University (Deptt. of Forestry), Garhwal.	1.50
18.	Poverty Reduction with Sustainable Agriculture and Allied Activities (Dated 20.8.2006)	Rastrya Seva Samiti, Tirupati.	0.75
19.	4th Globelics Conference on "Innovation System for Competitiveness and Shared Prosperity in Developing Countries" (Dated 4-7, October, 2006)	Centre for Development Study, Thiruvananthapuram.	1.50
20.	Enterprise & Employment Generation in SEM Sector- Towards an Agenda for the Eleventh Plan (18-19 Nov., 2006)	Institute of Small Enterprises and Development, Cochin.	1.50
21.	Gandhian Thoughts on Education (1-3 Nov., 2006)	Majhihira National Basic Educational Institution, PO Majhihira (Purlia), W.B.-723 128.	1.50
TOTAL			24.375

(*) Till December 31, 2006.

5. Final reports in respect of 14 ongoing studies have been received during the year 2006-07 (**Annexure-4.24.3**). A total number of 120 study reports have

been placed on the web-site of the Planning Commission for wider use in research and planning development.

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Annexure-4.24.3

The Studies completed during the year 2006-2007(*)

Sr. No.	Title of the Study	Institution / Researcher
1.	Micro Finances & Empowerment of SC Women: An impact study of SHGs in UP & UA (2002)	BL Centre for Devt. Research & Action, 5/857, Vikas Nagar, Lucknow-226022
2.	Assessment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants for its Adequacy and Efficacy and Management Practices in India (2005)	National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nehru Marg, Nagpur-440 020.
3.	Social Audit, Gram Sabha & Panchayati Raj.	Vision Foundation for Development Management, New Delhi
4.	Mobilization and Management of Financial Resources by Panchayati Raj Institutions.	Haryana Institute of Rural Development, Nilokheri.
5.	Tribal Handicraft – An option for Livelihood of tribal Community in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttaranchal and Chhattisgarh.	Socio-Economic & Educational Development Society (SEEDS), New Delhi.
6.	Social Accounting Matrix of India: 2003-04 (June,2006)	Indian Development Foundation, Gurgoan.
7.	Extent & Causes of School Drop-outs in Primary School in Rural India	Indian Institute of Education, Pune.
8.	HIV/AIDS Intervention for the Indian Industry throughout the Supply Chain	The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI), New Delhi.
9.	Empowerment of Elected SCs Members through PRI's in Bihar	Sulabh Institute of development Studies, Patna (Bihar).
10.	Past Trends & Projection of Demand and Supply of Food Grains and Food Products (Referred by PMO)	Dr. Surabhi Mittal, Fellow, ICRIER, New Delhi.
11.	Evaluation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan – A Review of concurrent Studies/Reports on SSA (Referred from DCH, Planning Commission)	Dr. Bibek Debroy Secretary General PHD & CCI August Kranti Marg, New Delhi.
12.	Mobilising Resources through Reform of State Non-Tax Sources for Planned Development	Foundation for Public Economics & Policy Research, N.Delhi.
13.	Comparative Study of SGSY and NABARD Supported SHGs Initiatives in Northern India-UP, Rajasthan & Haryana.	Asian Society for Entrepreneurship Education & Development, N.Delhi
14.	Strengthening the Capacity of Elected Women in Preparation of Village Level Pachayats	Singmma Sreenivasan Foundation, Bangalore.

(*) Till December 31, 2006.

4.25 SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT (other Special Groups)

Backward Classes & Tribal Development Division

1. The function of the Backward Classes & Tribal Welfare Division are primarily to provide overall policy and guidance in formulation of plan and programmes for the development of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes and Minority in particular, to render advice for making the special strategies of Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) as effective instruments of planning to ameliorate the socio economic conditions of the SCs and the STs. The Division continued its task of reorienting/rationalizing the ongoing policies and programmes towards empowering the socially disadvantaged groups viz., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and the Minorities to bring them on par with the rest of the society. Details of various activities undertaken by the Division during the financial year 2006-07, in pursuance of the Tenth Plan approach of empowerment, are as given below:

Backward Classes:

2. Empowerment as a long drawn process adopted the following three-pronged strategy:

- (i) Social Empowerment by removing existing and persisting inequalities as disparities and other problems besides providing easy access to basic minimum services. Education being the key factor for social development has been accorded top priority;
- (ii) Economic Empowerment to promote employment-cum-income generation activities with an ultimate objective of making them economically independent and self-reliant; and

- (iii) social justice to eliminate all types of discrimination against them with the strength of legislative support, affirmative action, awareness generation/conscientisation and requisite change in the mind-set of people.

3. The functioning of the Division in coordination with all other concerned developed sector has been centred and guided by 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 especially for accomplishing the task of providing easy access to these groups to basic services like education, health, nutrition, sanitation, safe drinking water, along with innovative initiatives for economic development.

4. Based on the progress of the implementation of programmes during the last four years (2002-06), an outlay of Rs. 1750 crore for the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment was earmarked in the Annual Plan 2006-07. Priority has been given to mitigate and reduce poverty gap between general population and SCs/OBCs and Minorities and to make these socially disadvantaged groups self-reliant and economically independent.

5. The Division, to this effect, has carried out Half Yearly Performance Review of the nodal Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and State/UT Governments for Backward Classes Sector and attended the meetings. In the process of formulation of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), the Division besides having participated in various meetings of the Working Groups concerned by the concerned Divisions of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, also have organized the Steering Committee Meetings.

6. The Division examined and offered comments on Cabinet Note/EFC and COS Memorandum relating to the schemes meant for welfare and development of these disadvantaged groups. In addition

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to it, research proposal/projects relating to SCs/OBCs, Minorities and Social Welfare issues were examined keeping in view their relevance to the over all policy guidelines and extending financial assistance by the Planning Commission.

Tribal Development 2006-07

7. During the Annual Plan 2006-07, the Planning Commission had closely and continuously interacted with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in connection with the exercises relating to formulation and implementation of various programmes and policies towards the socio-economic development of the tribals leading to their empowerment. An amount of Rs. 440.19 crore were provided to implement the socio-economic development programme for empowering tribals in 2006-07. In order to achieve social and economic development of Scheduled Tribes, Division prepared and coordinated plan and policy for effective implementation of various programmes to bring the target groups into the mainstream with full regard to their genius and ethos of development by making them self-reliant.

8. The Division participated in various meetings organized by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to discuss various aspects viz., development of forest villages, focusing the tribals and development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs). The development of 75 identified PTGs spread over 15 States/UTs continued to assume priority importance in the Annual Plan 2006-07. The Division had effectively participated in various meetings held in Ministry of Tribal Affairs for examining various PTGs specific development project proposals and creating irrigational infrastructure for the economic empowerment of the tribal and suggested effective and appropriate measure to be taken by NGOs who have been sponsored to undertake such projects.

9. To ensure the pace of expenditure and physical outcome of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs have been reviewed during the Annual Plan 2006-07 and the

Ministry has been suggested to fix half-yearly target both in terms and physical and financial targets to enable the scheme more monitorable. Similarly, the review of implementation of various welfare and development programmes by the State Government were undertaken. In the context for formulation of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), Division participated in working groups meetings organized by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Working Group meeting to discuss the Annual Plan 2006-07 of the State Governments were held.

During the year 2006-07, the Division examined Annual Plan proposal of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Among others, large number of Cabinet note and EFC was examined and appropriate comments were offered. During the period under report, recognition of Forest Right Bill 2006 was passed by the Parliament.

4.26 STATE PLANS DIVISION

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

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

2. During the year 2006-07, besides performing the above functions, the Division dealt with VIP references and Parliament Questions relating to the States/Union Territories Annual Plan outlays, Revised Outlays, Expenditures and Externally Aided Projects etc.

Annual Plan 2006-07:

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 held during the year 2005-06 so that the approved Plan could provide a timely and meaningful input into the State budgets for 2006-07.

4. A total of Rs.63900.16 crore was provided in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07 as Central assistance for State and UT Plans of which Rs.27032.10 crore was on account of Normal Central Assistance, Rs. 4697.00 crore as Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects and the remaining Rs. 32171.06 crore for special programmes like Backward Districts / Area Fund, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission etc.

5. With a view to ensuring investment in priority sectors as per plan objectives, the practice of earmarking of outlays under selected schemes/projects was continued. Outlays under various schemes like National Programme for Adolescent Girls, fund given under Article 275(1) for welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes and or 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 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.

Half Yearly Performance Reviews (HPRs):

7. 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 HPR meetings of States/Union Territories for Annual Plan 2006-07 were taken by the Members / State Plan Advisers concerned.

Strengthening State Plans for Human Development (SSPHD):

8. The Planning Commission (State Plans Division) initiated the project "Strengthening State Plans for Human Development" which became operational in July 2004 with the assistance from United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The project is a follow-up to the State Human Development Reports (SHDR) that was prepared by many States under the Planning Commission-UNDP Project. Planning Commission is the executing agency while State Governments are the implementing agencies for the Project. The project was initiated with eight States which got expanded to seven more states who had completed their SHDR.

The key activities under the Project are:

- Capacity building of State Planning Departments/Boards for Human Development through technical assistance and training

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- Identifying strategic options for Human Development Financing.
- Strengthening State Statistical systems through appropriate capacity building initiatives.

9. A series of workshops were organized to familiarize the various State Governments with the proposed activities of the project. Training Programmes on various aspects of project are being held for the State and District level officials. The activities under the project has further expanded to implement advocacy of Human Development, Engendering of State Plans, Strengthening of District Statistical Systems as well as monitoring and evaluation capacities at the National and State level.

10. The Project is expected to strengthen understanding at all levels including line departments, district administrations and local bodies on the concept of Human Development. It is aimed to address the limitation of data system and enhance state capacities to identify sustainable sources of financing for human development. It will disseminate HD concepts and issues at all levels leading to HD based State and district planning and will also create an enabling environment for enhanced integration of gender concerns within the planning machinery.

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 up to Rs.25 lakhs is provided to enable State Governments to engage professional consultants for the preparation of a report.

12. During 2006-07 assistance under PCPPF was provided for preparation of project report on Optimum and Conjugative Use of Water Resources in Himachal Pradesh

State Development Report (SDRs):

13. To provide a quality reference document on the development profile and set out strategies for accelerating the growth rate of States, the Planning Commission in coordination with the State Governments and independent institutions & experts is preparing State Development Reports (SDRs). Eight SDR's were released till March 2006 viz. Assam, Punjab, Orissa, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. Development Report of Uttar Pradesh was released in December 2006 and those of Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are expected to be released by March 2007.

Island Development Authority (IDA):

14. The Island Development Authority Cell serves as the secretariat for the Island Development Authority constituted under the 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 IDA was reconstituted in August 2006. 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 meeting of the IDA held in January, 2003. A meeting of the Standing Committee of IDA was held in May, 2006 and a Pre-IDA Inter-Ministerial meeting were held in August,

2006. These meetings reviewed the progress in agriculture, fisheries, environment, drinking water, health, education, tourism, and civil aviation sectors in Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

Disaster Management and Natural Calamity Relief:

16. Officers from State Plans divisions were part of the Central Team 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, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Puducherry, Rajasthan and Sikkim. During the year the State Plans Divisions examined the State Government's proposals seeking assistance for reconstruction of damaged infrastructure due to natural calamities during 2005 in Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Puducherry and Uttar Pradesh and forwarded Planning Commission's recommendations to Natural Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and Ministry of Home Affairs. The Division also examines and scrutinizes from a development perspective policy proposals of the Ministry of Home Affairs relating to disaster management.

4.27 STATE PLAN - DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION

1. Planning and development of an area within the State is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. However, within an overall State oriented approach, certain regions across and within States, for historical and special reasons, call for a focused area development approach. To deal with the specific problems of these areas, region-specific plan strategies are formulated keeping in view the basic needs of the people and priorities of the State Governments concerned. Planning Commission's strategy in this regard has been to supplement the efforts of the State Governments by targeting such disadvantaged areas with funds for capital investments.

2. The North Eastern Region comprises Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. For development purposes, Sikkim too has been included as a part of north east region. Development of North Eastern Region have been affected due to the factors like difficult geographical location, transport bottlenecks, natural calamities, etc. Special focus had been given on the economic development of the north eastern region including Sikkim during the earlier Plan periods and strategies adopted for removal of infrastructural bottlenecks, provisioning of basic minimum services and creating an overall environment for private investment. Despite these efforts, the pace of development had been slow. The Government of India's commitment to accelerating the pace of socio-economic development of the region is reflected in the creation of a dedicated Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region to coordinate and give impetus to the Centre's development efforts.

3. Recognising the special problems of the region, significant levels of Central assistance to State Plans have been a feature of planning in the north eastern States. Even among the special category States, the per capita levels of Central assistance are among the highest in the country. Further, a number of special arrangements and initiatives have been taken to accord priority to the development of the region. The North Eastern Council (NEC) set up in 1972 is a regional planning body for securing a balanced development of the NE region by taking up projects of regional priorities like inter-state transport, communications, power, health/para-medical institutes etc. The role of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) is to create synergy and ensure convergence of programmes by coordinating the efforts of both Central agencies and the State Governments and by meeting the last mile resource needs for completion of projects. The Ministry is to act as a catalyst in stimulating the development process and focus on increasing opportunities for productive employment, strengthening infrastructure, particularly connectivity

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and communication, together with ensuring accountability in the implementation of projects.

4. Planning Commission, on its part has been encouraging development of NE region by allocating

liberal central assistance as applicable to the Special Category States for their Five Year Plans and Annual Plans. The agreed outlay for funding the Annual Plan outlays of these states and for NEC, for the 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	Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Annual Plan 2006-07
Arunachal Pradesh	3888	676	723*	760.35	*817.94	1056.00
Assam	8315	1750	1797*	2175.00	*3007.09	3798.00
Manipur	2804	550	590	789.11*	*992.60	1160.00
Meghalaya	3009	480*	536*	679.00*	*724.30	900.00
Mizoram	2300	489*	525*	639.45*	*732.78	758.00
Nagaland	2228	427*	504*	574.33*	*676.25	760.00
Sikkim	1656	370*	405	492.74*	*511.10	550.00
Tripura	4500	625	622*	725.37*	*757.72	950.00
NEC	3500	450	500	500.00	500.00	#600.00
Total	32200	5817	6202	7364.93	8719.78	10532.00

*Revised approved outlay.

#Grant provision.

5. Central Assistance provided to the states under their plans include funds for programmes like Border Area Development Programme (BADP), Hill Area Development Programme (HADP), Shifting Cultivation, Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (APDRP), Urban Renewal Mission, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Mid-day Meal (MDM), Roads and Bridges, Initiative for strengthening for Urban Infrastructure (ISUI), Grant-in-aid under Article 275(1) etc. Funds are also provided as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for specific projects, Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) etc.

6. The Department of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) has been allotted Rs.700.00 crores during 2006-07 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. The Central Schemes of DoNER include four schemes viz., Advocacy, Capacity Building, NEDFi and Sikkim Mining Corporation. The budget support for these four schemes for 2006-07 is Rs.50 crore which includes

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Rs.6.00 crore for Advocacy, Rs.10 crore for Capacity Building, Rs.31.48 crore for NEDFi and Rs.2.51 crore for SMC.

7. A Task Force on Trade and Investment for the North Eastern Region, headed by Shri B.N. Yugandher, Member, Planning Commission, has been constituted with Secretaries of various Central Ministries and concerned Principal Advisers/Advisers in the Planning Commission as its members. The Task Force report is likely to be finalized soon.

8. As a part of formulation of Eleventh Five Year Plan exercise two Working Groups (one for NEC and the other for development of NER) and a Steering Committees have been constituted. Planning Commission also organized a Regional Consultation on the Approach to the 11th Plan at Shillong. All the states of NER gave their suggestions during the consultation.

4.28 TRANSPORT DIVISION

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

- Demand Assessment for transport services of passenger and goods traffic.
- Assessment of existing capacity of different modes and estimation of resource requirement for the plan.
- Identification of role of private sector investment in the infrastructure and transport services to supplement the Government efforts.

- Overall planning of transport sector in the country.
- Finalization of Annual Plan outlay for various modes of transport.
- Assessment of resources of State Road Transport Undertakings.
- Review of progress of major transport projects.

Salient activities undertaken during the year

2. The chapter on the Transport sector for the Annual Plan 2006-07 Document was finalized.
3. Carried assessment of resources of 38 State Road Transport Undertakings for the Annual Plan 2007-08, 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.
4. Externally Aided Project proposals for the Annual Plan 2007-08 for some of the States were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
5. Annual Plan 2007-08 proposals in respect of State Governments /UTs and NEC were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
6. Annual Plan 2007-08 proposals of the Central Ministries were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
7. Investment proposals received from Central Ministries of Railways, Road Transport & Highways, Shipping and Civil Aviation were examined in

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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).

8. A system of Half Yearly Performance Review (HYPR) meetings has been introduced as a monitoring mechanism, to review the progress of various plan schemes. The HYPR meetings for Transport Sector Ministries were held to review the progress of various Transport sector projects.

9. Participated and made significant contributions in the meetings of Committee on Infrastructure, relating to railways, roads, ports and airports, with the objective of initiating policies to ensure creation of world class infrastructure facilities, developing structures that maximize the role of public private partnership and monitoring of infrastructure projects.

10. Participated in the meetings of the Board of Governors of Construction Industry Development Council.

11. Attended meetings of various Committees / Groups, which included Committee on Rural Infrastructure set up by PMO on Bharat Nirman and Empowered Committee on PMGSY set up by the Ministry of Rural Development.

12. 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 contracts were received for examination and comments offered as an input for decision making at the NHAI Board Meetings.

13. Carried out a comprehensive zero-based budgeting exercise, for various sub-sectors of transport in order to rationalize the total number of schemes, before the commencement of the 11th Five Year Plan.

As a result many schemes were merged, others weeded out and some transferred to non-plan or other relevant Administrative Ministries.

14. Drafted the terms of reference for the Working Groups on railways, roads, road transport, rural roads, shipping, ports, civil aviation and construction which were constituted as a prelude to the Eleventh Five Year Plan. Participated in meetings of various working groups/sub-groups and made significant contributions therein.

15. Constituted a Working Group on logistics to develop an optimum, efficient, resilient, environment friendly and safe logistic system in the country.

16. Constituted a Steering Committee on Transport under the Chair of Member (AH) for the formulation of the 11th Five Year Plan. Meetings were organized to review the progress of work of each of the Working Groups, consider final reports of the various Working Groups set up for the transport sector in order to propose a comprehensive transport strategy for the 11th Five Year Plan.

17. The Section on Transport, including transport connectivity in the North East for the Approach Paper for the Eleventh Five Year Plan was drafted. Prepared a paper on transport connectivity in the North-East and made a presentation of the same in an Inter-Ministerial Meeting in PMO.

18. Constituted a Steering Committee under the Chair of Member (AH) to provide guidelines and direction and monitor the progress of M/s RITES, engaged in order to conduct a total transport system study with the broad objective of generating and analyzing inter-modal transport resource costs and traffic flows covering major modes of transport with a view to determining an optimal inter-modal mix

19. Examined various Additional Central Assistance proposals and State Development Reports

received from State Plan Division and offered substantive comments.

20. Examined various proposals relating to urban transport and made significant value addition by giving relevant comments thereon, e.g. the proposal relating to Delhi Metro. Contributed significant inputs towards formulation of urban transport policy.

21. The Empowered Committee on Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana constituted a Technical Committee in the context of development of State Highways in Bihar, under the Chair of Senior Adviser (Transport), Planning Commission and representatives from Government of Bihar and the Department of Road Transport and Highways. Detailed Project Reports of CPWD and IRCON were scrutinized in various meetings of the Technical Committee in order to give clearance for their approval.

4.29 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 2007-08 of Ministry of Tourism and proposals for tourism sector outlays of Annual Plan 2007-08 of State Governments/ UTs were discussed and recommendations were made after having in-depth examination of the proposals.
- The Annual Plan Chapter 2005-06 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 financial assistance to tourism projects.

- Revised guidelines of plan schemes of the Ministry of Tourism, consequent to the merger/re-classification, were examined and comments offered.
- Half yearly Performance Review meetings for the period October 05-March 2006 was held under the Chairmanship of Member. The meeting reviewed the progress of implementation of Plan schemes, identified issues and suggested measures for development of tourism in the country.

4.30 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
- Ministry of Food Processing Industries

1. Annual Plan 2006-07 for States/ UTs

Annual Plan for 2006-07 proposals in respect of States/UTs were discussed and appropriate recommendations were made for finalising the Plans for the VSE Sector. Projects/schemes posed for Additional Central Assistance, External Aid, received from various States have been scrutinized and necessary comments, suggestions and recommendations were made for implementation and necessary action.

2. Annual Plan 2007-08 for Central Ministries

Annual Plan 2007-08 proposals in respect of

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Ministry of Small Scale Industries, Ministry of Agro & Rural Industries, Ministry of Textiles (VSE) and Ministry of Food Processing Industries were discussed with the officials of Ministries and appropriate outlays were recommended. Half Yearly Progress of the Central Ministries was reviewed during the year.

3. Other Important Activities of the Division

- i. The developmental schemes/ programmes under implementation in the VSE Sector by various Ministries are catering to the needs of women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minorities, etc. as per mandatory requirements.
- ii. Based on the recommendations of the Mid-Term Appraisal of the 10th Five Year Plan, to take up the handlooms to a position of strength by ensuring strong linkages between its production base and market as it comes next to agriculture in providing employment opportunities to rural population and also contributing in exports. A Steering Committee has been constituted under the chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission. In interim report of the Steering Committee has been submitted and is under consideration of the PMO for formulating suitable policy initiatives for strengthening the handloom sector.
- iii. The Planning Commission has also constituted a Task Force on Creative & Cultural Industries under the chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission, for preparing a road map towards greater synergy between cultural and creative industries and artisans, craftsmen, performers, etc. A need was felt to redefine and rejuvenate the cultural and creative industries so as to enable the artisans/craftsmen/performers to achieve higher production, exports, self-employment and employment to fellow persons resulting in better quality standards for life. World over fusion of technology, ethnic trends, designs and creative capacities are being utilised to create new products, thereby increasing niche markets for such blends of products, which would enhance aesthetics, utility and new technologies. The report of the Task Force is under preparation.
- iv. The Division assisted the Team of Experts constituted to examine issues relating to appropriate nodal Ministry for administering the proposed “Food Safety and Standards Authority” under the Chairmanship of Dr. R.A. Mashelkar, DG, CSIR .
- v. The Division also give comments on Techno-Economic Appraisals of proposals received from various Ministries and examine notes on CCEA/EFC/SFC.
- vi. Exercise on Outcome/Targets in the Outcome Budget 2006-07 for Ministries of Textiles, FPI, SSI, & ARI concerning VSE Sector has been prepared.
- vii. Gender issue was flagged during Annual Plan, QPR/HPR meetings.
- viii. A Committee under chairpersonship of Adviser (VSE) was constituted by the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries to review the Prime Minister’s Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and suggest measures to enhance its scope. The Committee had submitted its report and based on the recommendations of this Committee, Ministry of A&RI has formulated policy modifications with respect to PMRY. These have been approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs and the Ministry of A&RI is in the process of formulating modified guidelines for PMRY.

4.31 VOLUNTARY ACTION CELL

1. The Voluntary Action Cell is primarily concerned with policy issues relating to voluntary sector and building a database on VOs/NGOs. A Draft National Policy on the Voluntary Sector is being finalized by the Cell. A number of presentations by representatives of VOs/NGOs are being organized in Planning Commission under the Civil Society Window.

4.32 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 & sanitation and **solid waste management**.

Irrigation, Flood Control and Command Area Development

2. The work of formulation of Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012 was initiated by constitution of one comprehensive Working Group on Water Resources under the chairmanship of Secretary (Water Resources) and a Steering Committee to guide the Working Group under the chairmanship of Member (Water & Energy), Planning Commission. Sr Adviser/Adviser is also the

member of the Working Group and the Division represented the Working Group meetings and offered inputs for the preparation of the report. The first meeting of the steering Committee was held on 24.07.06.

3. Water Resources Division was closely associated with the *Bharat Nirman* Programme for the development of rural infrastructure. The details of the Division's role in Bharat Nirman is separately given elsewhere in the report.

4. The Annual Plan 2006-07 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 chapter.

5. The process of formulation of the Annual Plan 2006-07 for the Ministry of Water Resources and all the States completed. The outcome budget for the Ministry of Water Resources and Department of Drinking Water Supply was finalised in consultation with the concerned Ministries. The process of formulation of the Eleventh Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 for the Ministry of Water Resources and all the States is in process.

6. The Planning Commission issued investment clearance for 18 major and medium irrigation projects and 3 flood control projects. The list of projects is at Annexure 4.32.

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Annexure 4.32

Investment Clearance of Major and Medium Irrigation and flood Control Projects accorded during the period from January to December 2006.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of Project / Scheme	Estimated Cost (Rs crore)	Month of clearance / Year of completion as per clearance order.
Major and Medium Projects				
1	Bihar	Punpun Barrage Scheme(Major)	102.26	January/2009-10
2	Maharashtra	Haranghat Lift Irrigation Scheme (Medium)	49.2085	March/2006-07
3	AndhraPradesh	Palemvagu irrigation project(Medium)	29.1287	March/2009-10
4	AndhraPradesh	Sriram Sagar Project Stage II(Major)	1043.14	March/2010-11
5	AndhraPradesh	Thotapalli Barrage(Major)	415.87	March/2010-11
6	AndhraPradesh	Peddavage diversion scheme(Medium)	124.64	June/2007-08
7	AndhraPradesh	Rallivagu reservoir project(Medium)	33.30	June/2007-08
8	Andhra Pradesh	Mathadivagu Reservoir project	50.40	June/2007-08
9	AndhraPradesh	Gollavagu Irrigation Project(Medium)	83.61	June/2007-08
10	AndhraPradesh	Pushkara Lift Irrigation Scheme(Major)	379.503	June/2008-09
11	AndhraPradesh	Tadipudi Lift Irrigation Scheme(Major)	376.96	June/2008-09
12	Andhra Pradesh	Valligallu Reservoir Project(Medium)	143.67	December/2007-08
13	Jammu&Kashmir	Mav Gul irrigation project (Medium-ERM)	12.8242	July/2006-07
14	Jammu&Kashmir	Nandi canal irrigation project (Medium-ERM)	6.4615	July/2006-07
15	Jammu&Kashmir	Martand canal irrigation scheme (Medium-ERM)	27.71	July/2008-09
16	Jammu&Kashmir	Babul canal (Medium-ERM)	12.3362	July/2007-08
17	Jammu&Kashmir	Dadi canal(Medium-ERM)	49.95	July/2011-12
18	MadhyaPradesh	Pench diversion project(Major)	583.40	April/2011-12
19	UttarPradesh	Improving irrigation intensity of Hardoi branch system(Major-ERM)	105.2997	December/2008-09
Flood Control Projects				
20	Jammu&Kashmir	Critical anti erosion works/activities on river Tawi	5.00	November/2006-07
21	Jammu&Kashmir	Critical anti erosion works/activities on river Jhelum	12.00	November/2006-07
22	Jammu Kashmir	Critical anti erosion works/activities on river Chenab	6.00	November/2006-07

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

7. Under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme, an allocation of Rs. 7121.00 crore has been provided in 2006-07 against Rs. 4800.00 crore in 2005-06. The AIBP ceiling of a Uttaranchal State has been increased. Keeping in view the irrigation targets under Bharat Nirman, the relaxation of criteria and funding norms were brought before the Cabinet in July, which desired that the issue may be considered by a Group of Ministers which included deputy Chairman of the PC. The GoM recommended the relaxed criteria for consideration of the Cabinet and the Cabinet approved the relaxed criteria, the details of which are as under.

- (a) Extending AIBP coverage to all projects in drought prone and tribal areas, states with lower irrigation potential as compared to National average and districts identified in the Prime Minister's package for agrarian distress relaxing the 1:1 criteria i.e taking up another project after completion of one ongoing project.
- (b) Releasing the sanctioned grant in two installments 90% based on projected outlay and 10% when 70% of agreed expenditure is met.
- (c) Providing 25% grant to non special category states and 90% to special category states after removing the distinctions like reforming and non reforming states and fast track projects.
- (d) Bringing down the 100 hectare stipulation to 50 hectare under surface minor irrigation projects predominantly benefiting the backward regions.

The Ministry of Water Resources is preparing the revised guidelines for accommodating the revised criteria approved by the Cabinet.

8. The Planning Commission gave in-principle clearance for the project on restoration of waterbodies for implementation in four states of Tamilnadu, Karnataka, AndhraPradesh and Orissa at an estimated cost of Rs 4757.91 crore.

9. In accordance with the suggestion of the Mid Term Appraisal of Tenth Five Year Plan, Planning Commission has set up an Expert Group to review the ownership of Ground Water under the Chairmanship of Member Planning Commission. The report of the expert group is under finalization.

10. Officers of WR Division were members of the Central Team, which visited the flood-affected areas of Kerala, Karnataka, Andhrapradesh and Madhyapradesh during monsoon 2006.

11. Deputy Adviser of WRD attended the conference organized by ADB in Manila for funding water resources projects in the country.

Major Activities

12. The process of formulation of Annual Plan 2006-07 for various States/UTs and the Deptt. of Drinking Water Supply and Deptt. of Urban Development concerning water supply and sanitation sector has been completed. The chapter on Water Supply and Sanitation for inclusion in the Annual Plan 2006-07 document has been finalized.

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Annual Plans	Target			Achievement		
	NC	PC	Total	NC	PC	Total
Bharat Nirman Target from 2005- 2006 to 2008-09	55067 uncovered, 2.8 lakh slipped back, 2.17 lakh quality problem habitations			-		
AP 2005-06	3522	8375	11897	1385	10141	11526
As per CAP'99	16468	17905	34373			70416
Slipped back			10000			4439
Quality affected			56270			86381
Total						
AP 2006-07	1120	17000	18120	246	2675	2921
As per CAP'99	18385	21615	40000	11425	22337	33762
Slipped back			15000			1364
Quality affected			73120			38047
Total (upto June 06)						

13. The process of formulation of Annual Plan 2007-08 and Eleventh Plan for various States/UTs has been initiated. Similarly, exercise has also been taken up in respect of the Deptt. of Drinking Water Supply and Deptt. of Urban Development (Water Supply & Sanitation Schemes).

14. The President of India, in his address to Parliament on 25th February, 2005 announced a major plan for rebuilding rural India called Bharat Nirman. The Finance Minister in his Budget Speech on 28th February, 2005, has identified Rural Drinking Water Supply as one of the six components of Bharat Nirman. Under Bharat Nirman (from 2005-06 to 2008-09) the target was to cover 55067 uncovered habitations, 2.8 lakh slipped back habitations, 2.17 lakh quality affected habitations. The target/ achievement during first two years of Bharat Nirman are as under:

15. The scheme is funded on a 50 % basis by GOI and the full plan outlay of Rs.5200 crore made for Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) in the budget of the Department of Drinking Water Supply (DoDWS) is expected to be utilized .

The Annual Plan 2006-07 of the D/oDWS includes Rs. 800 crore for the Centrally Sponsored Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) against Rs. 700 crore in 2005-06 to improve the sanitation coverage in rural areas.

16. The Annual Plan 2006-07 of Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation (M/oUEPA) includes Rs.30.00 crore for the Centrally Sponsored Integrated Low Cost Sanitation scheme (ILCS) to improve the sanitation coverage in urban areas.

17. As a part of the review of Centrally Sponsored schemes undertaken in the light of National Common Minimum Programme and on recommendation of M/o Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation, the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers (NSLRS) was transferred to the State Sector from 2005-06 and no funds for the scheme was accordingly allocated in the central budget for the current year. Subsequently, the scheme was restored as CSS and renamed as "Self Employment Scheme for Scavengers" started under M/o Social Justice & Empowerment.

Review of outcomes against the targets set in the outcome budget 2006-07.

18. Under ARWSP : Against the outlay of Rs.5200 crore, outcomes/targets for Annual Plan 2006-07 is to cover the remaining 1120 “Not Covered” (NC) habitations, 17000 “Partially Covered” (PC) habitations, 40,000 slipped back habitations, 15,000 nos. of water quality affected habitations (total 73120 habitations). The achievement upto Sept 2006 is 246 NC, 2461 PC, 32592 slipped back, 1197 water quality habitations (total 36496 habitations).

19. Under TSC : The outlay for 2006-07 is Rs 800 crore. Being a demand driven scheme, no targets are fixed in advance. However, it is planned to reach upto 574 districts by the end of 2006-07. Upto Sept. 2006, 569 districts have been sanctioned. It is also targeted to provide the toilets in 12 million households.

4.33 WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

1. The Women and Child Development (WCD) Division in Planning Commission is responsible for overall guidance regarding policies, planning and programmes for the empowerment of women and development of children in the country. The Division performs the task through regular interaction with the nodal Ministry of Women and Child Development, related Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments, concerned Divisions of Planning Commission and experts from the Civil Society Organizations.

2. The year 2006-07 was the terminal year of the Tenth Five Year Plan. The Division constituted the ‘Steering Committee on Empowerment of Women and Development of Children for the 11th Plan’ under the Chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission. Simultaneously, the WCD Division set up two Working Groups at the Ministry level i.e. i) Empowerment of Women and ii) Development of the Children under the

Chairpersonship of the Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Steering Committee in its first meeting held on 12.07.2006 took stock of the status of women and children in the country, beside deliberating upon the fast changing situations and persisting as well as emerging problems that should receive priority attention during the 11th Plan, the line of approach required to be adopted in the 11th Plan to ensure empowerment of Women and development of Children. The Steering Committee in its second meeting held on 20.12.2006 discuss in detail the reports of both the working groups with a special reference to the gaps identified and the priorities for the forthcoming five year plan and accepted them. The Division not only acted as secretariat for the Steering Committee but also facilitated the Committee with all relevant input for consideration. The Division also represented Planning Commission in all meetings of the two Working Groups and their Sub-Groups.

3. The division also prepared material relating to empowerment of women and development of children for incorporation in the approach paper for the 11th five year plan.

4. Some of the important activities undertaken by the division during 2006-07 are summarized in the following paragraphs:

- i) The Division drafted the Chapter on Women and Children for inclusion in the Annual Plan Document for 2006-07 of Planning Commission based on approaches adopted for empowerment of women and development of children in the 10th plan and keeping in view the ongoing policies and programmes.
- ii) The Division examined the Annual Plan proposals 2006-07 of the Ministry of Women and Child Development and assessed the scheme wise financial requirements during the financial year and prepared brief for Member

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- level meetings for finalization of Annual Plan proposals of Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Division also prepared sectoral notes in respect of women and child development for the use of Deputy Chairman in his meeting with Chief Ministers while finalizing the Annual Plan 2006-07 of different States/UTs. Subsequently the Division organized the State/UT-wise working group meetings for the finalization of sectoral outlay relating to women and child sector in the annual plan 2006-07 of each State/UT. The Working Groups reviewed the progress of the implementation of State sector policies and programmes. Existing gaps, weak links and priority areas were identified and States/UTs were suggested to initiate necessary measures to overcome the shortfalls and implement the policies and programmes in the women and child sectors with focus and priorities. States were also encouraged to formulate Women Component Plans, Gender Budgeting and to incorporate suitable programmes in their Plans to promote income generating activities amongst women and their skill training for self employment specially through formation of self help groups.
- iii) The Division handled Parliament Questions and furnished relevant information to other Subject Divisions of the Planning Commission and Ministries/Departments for preparing replies to the Parliament Questions received by them. Similarly, VIP references received in the Division were also dealt with. The Division also furnished necessary material relating to Women and Child Sector for inclusion in the Economic Survey 2005-06, 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.
- iv) The Division represented Planning Commission in the Gender Budgeting Workshops organized by Ministry of Women and Child Development for different Central Ministries/ Departments as well as State Governments. It also participated in the Inter-Ministerial Task Force to review the population norms for a project and Anganwadi Centres under ICDS constituted by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. 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).
- v) Restructuring of ICDS is one of the 75 action points identified by the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) for regular monitoring based on the recommendations of the Mid Term Appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan. This Division furnished the progress report on the action point to be incorporated in the progress report on the action points furnished to the PMO by the Planning Commission on a monthly basis.
- vi) 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 Division was also represented in the Research Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Women & Child Development.
- vii) During the year, the Division, in close collaboration with the Project appraisal and Monitoring Division (PAMD), examined/cleared various proposals of the Ministry of Women and Child Development in respect of Cabinet Notes/EFC/SFC Memos. The

proposals were for 'Enhancement of Project Outlay and Central Project Management Unit and State Project Management Unit for winding Up Activities of the World Bank ICDS Project, Continuation of ICDS Training Programme during 2006-07 through internal funding, Financial assistance to State/UTs government for expansion of ICDS schemes, the Offence against Children Bill 2006, IFAD assisted women's empowerment and livelihood projects in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar (Priyadarshini) and SFC for Scheme for Rescue, Rehabilitation and Re-integration of Trafficked women and children in source, destination and traditional areas.

Empowerment of Women: Some Sectoral Initiatives

5. Some important initiatives during 2006-07 by the women related Ministries/ Departments were as follows:

- i) The Ministry of Women and Child Development, being the nodal agency for empowerment of women has some specific schemes for socio-economic empowerment of women. Swayamsidha is a major on-going scheme for socio-economic empowerment of women through Self Help Groups. The scheme was to end after 2005-06 but has been extended up to 2006-07. The scheme is likely to be continued and expanded in future from its present coverage of 650 blocks in the country.
- ii) The Ministry has been implementing the scheme of Support to Training – cum - Employment Programme (STEP) for skill training of women for self or wage employment. The Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) has been playing a significant role in extending micro-credit facilities to poor and assetless women especially in rural areas. The Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) has been

implementing the scheme of Condensed Courses of Education through NGOs to cater to the needs of adult girls/women who could not join mainstream education system or who were dropouts from formal schools. The scheme aims at providing educational opportunities to girls/women above 15 years besides additional inputs of skill development/ vocational training. The scheme of Short Stay Home is under implementation to provide temporary support services in terms of accommodation, maintenance, rehabilitative services through voluntary organizations to women and girls who were victims of marital conflicts, family maladjustment, crime or any other reasons rendering them homeless. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is also implementing the scheme of 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, women victims of terrorist's violence who do not have family support etc. The scheme of Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) which was launched in 51 identified districts on a pilot basis in 2003 is also being implemented by the Ministry in order to cater to the requirement of supplementary nutrition by adolescent girls. The Ministry of Women and Child Development has also been performing a major task of organizing orientation Workshops on Gender Budgeting for all Central Ministries/ Departments and State Governments and coordinating with the Central Ministries regarding Gender Budgeting in each.

- iii) The Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing the schemes for vocational training for women through one National Vocational Training Institute (NVTI) and ten

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Regional Vocational Training Institutes (RVTIs) for women. In these institutes training facilities are extended exclusively for women. NVTIs/RVTIs have trained about 37,376 trainees since inception in various training courses which include 22,711 trained in regular long-term courses and 14,665 in short-term courses. In addition, in the State sector, there were about 800 institutes (218 ITIs exclusively for women and 582 women wings in general ITIs and private ITIs).

- iv) The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is implementing the scheme of 'Hostels for SC girl students'. The objective of the scheme is 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 universities. Under the scheme, Central Assistance is provided on matching basis (50:50) to States and 100% to UTs for construction of Hostels Buildings. Similarly, Ministry of Tribal Affairs is also implementing scheme of Hostels for ST girl students with the objective of promoting literacy among ST girls by providing them hostel accommodation. For economic Empowerment of SC and ST women, various employment - cum - income generation activities/schemes are under implementation through various agencies and corporations with the ultimate objective of making these disadvantaged groups economically independent and self reliant. These include National Schedule Caste Finance and Development Corporation, National Schedule Tribe Finance and Development Corporation and National Safai Karmachari Finance and Development Corporation. National Schedule Caste Finance and Development Corporation has introduced a scheme of Micro Credit Finance scheme Called Mahila Samridhi Yojana, exclusively for women, with unit cost
- up to 25,000 and interest @ 4% per annum. Similarly, National Safai Karmachari Finance and Development Corporation is also providing term loan under Mahila Samridhi Yojana with lowest interest rate to SC Women. The National Schedule Tribe Finance and Development Corporation has introduced an exclusively scheme i.e. 'Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana' for economic empowerment of Scheduled Tribe women by providing them concessional financial assistance for income generating activities/schemes. The Scheme of setting up of educational complexes in low literacy pockets for the development of women's literacy was introduced in 1993-94 in 136 identified districts for ST females.
- v) The Department of Land Resources as well as Department of Drinking Water supply have issued their guidelines for the schemes being operated by them like Haryali (for Watershed Development), Accelerated Rural Water Supply and Swajaldhara to have adequate provision for involvement of women in the management of the assets created under the programme.
- vi) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is a major Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme targeted to women beneficiaries. The scheme consists of two sub-schemes, namely Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) and Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP). The scheme provides special attention to women by ensuring that at least 30% of the beneficiaries are women.
- vii) The Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare aims at reduction of maternal mortality/infant mortality. The benefits under the scheme will be available to all women, both in rural and urban areas, belonging to BPL

- households and aged 19 years or above and up to the first two live births. However, in ten low performing States namely UP, Uttaranchal, MP, Jharkhand, Bihar, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Assam and J&K, the benefit will be extended upto the third child if the mother of her own accord chooses to undergo sterilization in the health facility where she delivered, immediately after delivery. Cash benefits of Rs.500/- per live births is given to all pregnant women (BPL) after registration and at the time of delivery, irrespective of the place of delivery. Such eligible beneficiaries under the scheme, who deliver in health institutions, would get an additional cash benefit of Rs.200/- if they belong to rural areas and Rs.100/- if they belong to urban areas of ten low performing States.
- viii) The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been launched in April 2005 for a period of 7 years (2005-12) with a view to bringing about dramatic improvement in the health system and the health status of the people in the country. The Mission seeks to provide universal access to equitable, affordable and quality health care which is accountable and responsive to the needs of the people, reduction of child and maternal deaths as well as population stabilization, gender and demographic balance. In this process, the Mission would help achieve goals set under the National Health Policy and the Millennium Development Goals. It is anticipated that the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) will accelerate achievement in respect of MMR and IMR. The NRHM has identified 18 States for special attention, which have weak public health indicators and/ or weak health infrastructure for special attention in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttaranchal, Jharkhand, Orissa, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir.
- ix) The Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) under NHRM is the first port of call for any health related demands of deprived sections of the population, especially women and children, who find it difficult to access health services. ASHA is a health activist in the community to create awareness, counsel and mobilize the community and facilitate them in accessing health and health related services, work with the Village Health & Sanitation Committee of the Gram Panchayat to develop a comprehensive village health plan, arrange escort/accompany pregnant women & children requiring treatment/admission to the nearest pre-identified health facility, provide primary medical care for minor ailments such as diarrhea, fevers and first aid for minor injuries, inform about the births and deaths in her village and any unusual health problems/disease outbreaks in the community to the Sub-Centers/Primary Health Centre etc.
- x) The Sarva Sikash Abhiyan (SSA) launched in 2001 (operational since 2002) encompasses all activities relating to school education like providing physical infrastructure, free text books to children, teachers education and training etc. besides encouraging enrolment of girl students especially from SC, ST and Minority communities. The Mahila Samakhya launched in 1988 aims at providing women and adolescent girls, particularly from socially and economically marginalized groups, with necessary support structure and informal learning environment, to create opportunities for their education. The National Programme for Education of Girls at the Elementary level (NPEGEL) is under implementation in specific areas with low female literacy. The scheme's focus is on intensive implementation and

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monitoring to enable each girl to be tracked with flexible learning packages to ensure different strategies to suit children in different circumstances, including out of school girls and girls who are school dropouts or working or from marginalized social groups or with low attendance and low level of achievements. The scheme of Kasturba Gandhi Swantantra Vidyalay (KGSV) envisages opening of special schools for the girl child, belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Minorities in low female literacy districts with focus on educationally backward areas in terms of girls' education.

- xi) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various anti-poverty programmes with special components for women and funds are earmarked as Women's Component to ensure flow of adequate resources for the purpose. The major schemes, having Women's Component implemented by the Ministry are - Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), the Restructured Centrally Rural Sanitation Programme and the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. Under SGRY 30% of the employment opportunities are reserved for women; houses under IAY are allotted in the name of women members of the households or alternatively in the joint names of wife and husband; under SGSY, 50% of the Self Help Groups in each block should be exclusively reserved for women. Women are encouraged to take advantage of thrift and credit to make them self-reliant. Similarly, it is provided that under Restructured Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) 10% of the allocated funds can be utilized for construction and maintenance of public latrines for women. The

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) has also the provision of providing training to women regarding use and maintenance of hand pumps.

4.34 ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER SERVICES

4.34.1 Administration

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

4.34.2 Career Management Activities

1. During the financial year 2006-07 (from April to December), 37 Officers were deputed to represent Planning commission/Government of India in International Workshops/ Seminars//Meeting etc. or to participate in training programmes organized by various international organizations such as World Bank, IMF, APO etc. in various countries. Moreover, the Career management Desk during this period also processed 5 foreign visits of Deputy Chairman; the Career Management Desk also processed 12 visits of Members, Planning Commission During this period.

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2. About 47 officers belonging to IES, ISS, GCS, etc. of Planning Commission and Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) were deputed for various training programmes sponsored/ conducted by Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Statistics, RBI-CAB, Pune and various other Government and Autonomous Institutes Organization at different places within India. Besides about 24 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), Delhi.
3. During the period in question, Planning Commission conducted familiarization programme for officers of the Higher Defense Management Course (HDMC), College of Defense Management, and Secunderabad. An interactive session on Planning process in India for senior level public servants from Sri Lanka was organized. Familiarization Session to a group of 12 Danish Senior Executives (CEO level) from the Confederation of Danish Industries was also organized during the year.
4. Special Recruitment Drive for filling up of backlog vacancies reserved for SCs/STs.
5. Processing of Annual Direct Recruitment Plan for clearance by the Screening Committee.
6. Review of cases of Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Government Servants under FR 56 (i)/Rule 48 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 of Planning Commission and PEO.
7. Compilation/consolidation and submission of various periodical returns to Cabinet Secretariat / UPSC/ DOPT etc.

Public/Staff Grievance Redressal Machinery

4.34.3 Organisation & Method And Coordination Section

O&M and Coordination Work

1. The O&M Inspection for all the Sections / Divisions has been programmed to be carried out during the year 2006-07. All the 15 field offices of Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) have also been planned to be inspected.
2. Coordination and compilation of the Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the report of the Parliament's Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Planning.
3. Delegation of Financial and Administrative Powers in Planning Commission & Programme Evaluation Organization.
 1. Translation
 2. Inspections

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3. Correspondence in Hindi
4. Review of QPRs
5. Utilisation of the services of trained staff.
6. E-mails/messages etc. in Hindi through computers.
6. Kautilya Award Scheme
7. Appeals on 'Hindi Divas'.
8. Appeal on 'New Year Day'.

4.34.4. Hindi Section

1. During the period 1st April 2006 to 31st December, 2006 beside translating various document 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, 2005-06 Approach paper of 11th Five Year Plan, Annual Report of the Planning Commission, Cabinet Notes, Parliament Questions demands for Grants, and SFC Report etc.

2. Inspection of the offices of Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi and Regional Evaluation office, Lucknow regarding the progress of Hindi were done by the committee of Parliament on Official Language on 8-06-2006 and 31-10-2006 respectively. The work relating to filling up the Questionnaire and other relevant work were carried out by Hindi Section successfully. The concerned Senior officers of the Planning Commission also participated in the above meeting. 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.

3. 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.

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

5. Emphasis was laid on the utilization of services of the employees trained in Hindi typing and Stenography.

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

7. A notification was issued to continue the "Kautilya Awards Scheme" of the Planning Commission for the year 2005-06 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.

8. On the occasion of "Hindi Divas" 2006 messages were received from Home Minister, Shri Shivraj V. Patil, Cabinet Secretary, Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Shri Devdas Chhotray, Secretary, Deptt. Of Official Language Ministry of Home Affairs and Shri R.Sridharan, Jt. Secretary (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.

9. On the eve of 'New Year's Day', an appeal was made by the joint Secretary Planning Commission to all officers and employees of Planning Commission/ Ministry of planning and all its subordinate offices to make sincere efforts during the year 2006 to accelerate the progressive use of Hindi in official work.

4.34.5 Library And Documentation Centre

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

2. The Library has computerized almost all its activities. A library automation software, i.e., LIBSYS version 5.0 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 319 English and 305 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, 2007. In addition, 248 Periodicals were received in the Library. The Library also responded to approximately 8200 reference queries and attended to specific needs of users. About 5748 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.

4.34.6 National Informatics Centre – Yojana Bhawan

All Information Technology (IT) needs of the Planning Commission, Committee on Infrastructure (CoI) under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister and Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to Prime Minister are being looked after by the National Informatics Centre, Yojana Bhawan Unit in-housed at Planning Commission. The brief account of various activities during 2006-07 is given below:

I. Infrastructure Development

i) **Hardware :** The necessary computer hardware and NICNET (both Intranet and Internet related network) support is provided to the Planning Commission Committee on Infrastructure (CoI) under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister and Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to Prime Minister at Vigyan Bhawan.

ii) **LAN :** Local Area Network (LAN) is connected to NICNET and INTERNET through PGCIL 34 MBPS Optical Fibre Link, stand-by RF link and 3 Leased Lines of 2 Mbps each. **The existing leased line of Power Grid Corporation Ltd. (PGCL) has been successfully upgraded from 10 MBPS to 34 MBPS for Yojana Bhawan Users.** The internal LAN has been also upgraded by connecting all switches with Optical Fibre connectivity through LC to RC patch-cords. The internal networking has been also upgraded through different VLANS and the Proxy has been reconfigured according to new layout, with faster and secure network connectivity.

iii) **VLAN Implementation :** For better, faster and secure network, VLAN has been implemented

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- at Yojana Bhavan and for that developed a **Web-based 'NetShare'** application on VLAN for integrating all computers in a single Network Neighbourhood for all Workgroups so that files/folders can be shared; disabled unused ports of L2 switches on every floor to prevent from spam/Virus attack and to make it a secured network.
- iv) **Strengthening of VPN Connectivity with NICNET : VPN** (Virtual Private Network) connectivity has been also established for remote updation, of websites locally, using File Transfer Protocol (FTP) over VPN.
- v) **Internet & Mail Facility** : All types of support for Internet and E-mail facilities have been provided to all officials of the Planning Commission. Regular maintenance and updation of mail accounts of Planning Commission users is also continuing. The officers of the rank of Joint Secretary and above have been provided computer systems viz. desktop/laptop at their residences under the NICNET Telecommuting Programme and have been provided broad-band connectivity.
- vi) **Back-up Services** : A powerful back-up Server has been installed at Yojana Bhavan that back-up server is loaded with the Veritas NetBackup Server 6.0 software that has features of incremental back-ups, synthetic back-ups, open format back-up, servers backups with zero down-time and have also option for disaster recovery etc. It has the ability of capturing the entire system **image of servers** with Operating System, Application and Patch details along with data to ensure the recovery over the LAN or thro' any other media and beside this the system will be fully automated and manual involvement is very minimum. It caters for all Servers and for 100 Desktop & Laptop Agents (DLO). The advantage of the back-up services is that in case of system crash, all servers can be restored back to its initial stage and the recovery of data from desktop systems for particulars folder(s).
- vii) **System Administration** : The existing proxy server has been upgraded with the latest ISA 2004 server. Administration of all the servers namely Proxy Server, Database Servers, PC Server, Anti-Virus and Patch Management Server has been done and is ongoing. The latest Service Packs, Security Patches and Anti-Virus Updates have been installed onto all servers from time to time for protection and security of the Servers.
- viii) **User Support** : All types of technical support (Hardware/Software) namely installation of various software like Antivirus package, configuration of user's machine for Internet and network connectivity, Email etc. have been provided to the Planning Commission users and Economic Advisory Committee (EAC) to PM at Vigyan Bhawan as and when required. Necessary support was also provided in connection with the National Conference on Infrastructure based on the theme "**Building Infrastructure Opportunities and Challenges**" organised at Vigyan Bhavan under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister; '**Conference of Chief Secretaries on PPP in Infrastructure**' on 20th May, 2006 and also to '**52nd meeting of National Development Council (NDC)**' which was held at Vigyan Bhavan on 9th Decenber, 2006 to discuss and finalise the Approach to the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the inaugural and valedictory address sessions were also **web-casted over internet**.
- ix) **Centralised Anti-virus Solution** : A Centralised Server for Anti-Virus solution with

Trend Micro – OfficeScan Enterprise Edition Software Ver. 8.320/4.159 has been installed at Yojana Bhavan. A **Patch Management Server** also has been installed in the Planning Commission for prevention of spreading worms into network. Regular updation / upgradation of Anti-virus and patches on Server and clients have been done. Monitoring the infected machines and cleaning the virus on day to day basis have been done.

II. Web-based MIS and Databases

1 (a). Village Planning Information System (VPIS)– Amenities :

*In order to strengthen the fourth tier tool for monitoring, **Village Planning Information System (VPIS) has been designed, developed and implemented for public use by all Ministries/Departments.*** It is a web-based retrieval system based on Village level Non-Census data as on 31.03.1999 compiled with Census 2001 data, released by Registrar General of India. The system enables retrieval of analytical information relating to Demography and Amenities available in all inhabited villages of India. Nine different amenities, that includes Education, Health, Drinking Water, Post-Telegraph- Telephone, Communication, availability of Newspapers, Banking, Recreational & Cultural Facilities, Connectivity and availability Electric Supply etc. The system provides an overall picture of status of villages with respect to amenities in various levels namely; State, District and Village.

The system has two parts showing data in Tabular view and Crystal Report view forms. It has been developed in ASP.NET using Microsoft Visual Studio 2005. The system was made open over the Intranet as well as Internet for the use of Planning Commission

employees as well as others. MIS can be accessed thro' URL <http://pcserver.nic.in/vpis>.

1 (b). Village Planning Information System (VPIS)– Demography :

Village Planning Information System - Demography is also a web-based retrieval system based on Census-2001 data of Government of India. The system enables retrieval of various analytical information relating to Demography of all villages of India. The MIS has been developed using **Dynamic Query Engine for State retrieval and analysis of demography data. Development includes SRS preparation, software development and testing of the Modules.**

2. District Planning Information System (DPIS) :

A web-based Information System designed, developed and implemented for the district planning based on demographic profile and amenities data released by the Registrar General of India on Census 2001. A few more parameters and statements based on the data has been included into the MIS. The parameters include demography, amenities and other socio-economic parameters. Queries can be made based on demographic profile or amenities or any combination of other parameter. It assists Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) Component of the planning which emphasize plans for SCs and STs. The information system has been developed and is available online on one of the server at the Planning Commission. The Information system will help the planners in finalising district planning and also help researchers and academicians in their studies. MIS can be accessed thro' URL <http://pcserver.nic.in/dpis>.

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3. MIS on all components of Flagship Programme including Bharat Nirman

A single window web-based MIS on all 14 components of the Flagship Programmes including Bharat Nirman, designed and developed by studying and linking physical and financial progress of various components of the Flagship Programmes, has been implemented at Yojana Bhavan and can be accessed from outside using the URL <http://pcserver.nic.in/flagship>

4. MIS for Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission :

MIS has been designed and developed exclusively for the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. The MIS is updated periodically as and when new updates come. The MIS helps the Deputy Chairman with the latest updated data pertaining to Annual State Plans, International Statistics based on Foreign Direct Investment; WTO related matters and others issues relating to domestic and international economy. The MIS includes information related to Approved Outlays and Expenditure from 1990-91 onward till date, percentage growth over the previous years, comparative statements, and scaled by GSDP for each state and Union Territory. The other information available in the database includes, data relating to Indian economy, Indian Revenue, Expenditure, Fiscal Deficits, Agriculture GDP projections, GINI Co-efficient, Power T&D Losses State-wise, Centre's and States' Fiscal Deficit, Poverty related data; FDI and WTO related data; GDP projections of selected countries and their comparative study etc. **The MIS also helps the Deputy Chairman during the Annual Plan Discussion 2006-07** already in progress with the Chief Ministers of the concerned

States as well as during his visit to States and abroad. IT can be accessed from the URL - <http://pcserver.nic.in/dchmis>

5. MIS for National Schemes approved by Government of India (CS&CSS) :

A web-based Information System for Annual Plan 2005-06 and 2006-07 and for the incoming Eleventh Five Year Plan Outlay of the Central Sector Schemes of Ministries/ Departments, Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Ministries/Departments and Central Assistance to States & UTs Plans has been developed. The system will facilitate planners to provide information about outlay and other information from the database, category-wise break-up on the basis of Ministries or Departments etc.

6. Minimum Spatial Data Infrastructure for Multi-Layered GIS Application

The scheme of "**Spatial Data Infrastructure for Multi-Layered Geographical Information System (GIS) for Planning**", a new Central Sector Scheme (CS) sponsored by the Planning Commission and executed with the support of NIC, has been operational in the Planning Commission. The Spatial Data & GIS Application Services are now available in G2G through NIC at Planning Commission also. *The Mirror Server of the NIC HQ, i.e. Sun Fire V440 Server Sun Solaris has also been made operational and one can easily access the National Spatial Database Applications using the URL : <http://plangis/website/nsdb/viewer.htm>*

Beside Sun-Solaris Server having NSDB database, Department of Space has also put their mirrors site at Planning Commission which is also operational and following layers can be accessed thro' IntraYojana portal at Planning

commission. This server can be accessed using the following URL: <http://g2g-isro/website/isro/India>

Department of Space (DoS) Server has the following layers –

- Golden Quadrilateral; National Highways; District Roads; Village/ Unmettalled Roads; Railway Stations; Airports
- Rivers; Reservoirs; Watershed Levels; Landuse; Vegetation Type; soil Productivity; soil slope; soil Depth; soil Texture; soil erosion etc.

Data Source includes:

- Census 2001 data; Primary Census Abstract and Amenities database
- Data pertaining to Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs); Khadi and Village Industries (KVICs)
- Data received from NRSA, etc.

The NIC-YBU Unit at Planning Commission is also the custodian of all GIS applications where the mirror-site is functional and digitised maps developed for the Planning Commission. Large number of maps generation and database creation is being serviced by NIC-YBU Unit at Planning Commission locally and has provided large number of inputs to various Inter-Ministerial Groups.

7. **Non-Government Organisation Database:**

A Database on Non-Government Organisation (NGO) is available on the official web site of the Planning Commission <http://planningcommission.gov.in>. The database

contains the information of about 16,400 NGOs. Profile of 500 NGOs under the head of Good/Valid NGOs codified on the basis of 28 categories of different activities as suggested by the Member, Planning Commission. The information has been made available on NGO website. The site can be accessed from <http://pcserver.nic.in/ngo>

8. **Databank of Parliament Questions/ Answers for Planning Commission :**

A web-enabled database of Parliament questions and replies thereof, handled by the Parliament Section of the Planning Commission, is available on intranet site <http://pcserver.nic.in/parliament>. The Website has been re-designed and Parliament Question and Answer raised during different sessions related to Planning Commission into Web Format and updated the database for respective information category-wise and division-wise after doing the requisite codification. A new mode of search “**Quick search**” has been added on the website. In Quick search, just typing relevant keywords, the system automatically searches and match exact or similar pattern from database of dictionary and index tables and return the list of links of question answers sorted date-wise.

9. **MIS for Financial Resource Division :**

A web based retrieval system for State-wise monthly information of “**Financial Resource Briefs**” is available on Intranet for internal use. This provides the facility of authentication for the user also. The briefs of Financial Resources of those States for which input was available have been uploaded. The application has been made more user-friendly by modifying the user interface of the database.

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10. Hardware/ Software Inventory Management System :

The software has been implemented for monitoring the hardware distributed to Officials of the Planning Commission. It monitors the movement of Computers, Peripherals & Software within the premises i.e. users to NIC-YBU Technical Store and vice versa. Improvement in the software package, to handle new cases in hardware distribution/ allocation to and from the Planning Commission, is in progress for making it web-based and available over IntraYojana Portal.

11. Database for Coal Sector :

A web enabled query based system <http://pcserver.nic.in/coal> for Power & Energy division of the Planning Commission is available on Intranet to facilitate generation of various reports on Company-wise, State and year-wise status. The system also provides information on Company-wise/ Scheme-wise, Financial and Sector-wise Demand reports on Coal.

12. Planning Commission / PEO Documents Database :

A web-based system (<http://pcserver.nic.in/peolibrary>) is available on Intranet for index of PC/PEO Documents to facilitate the Planning Commission Library to maintain the documents and publications brought out by Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO), Planning Commission

13. MIS for Demand for Grants and Expenditure of Ministry of Planning :

The software is developed for IFA (Integrated Finance Accounts) Division and is being

maintained to monitor Monthly Expenditure & Demand for Grants. The existing MIS has been appended with other modules and the existing one modified as per their requirement and the same has been implemented for the Integrated Finance Accounts (IFA) Cell of the Planning Commission. The MIS covers Demand for Grants; Plan Budget Links; and other Statements depicting Plan and Non-Plan Statement according to Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates. The system facilitates generation of various reports. Support is also provided to IFA division for to carry out data entry and report generation in the desired format.

14. Management System for Annual Confidential Reports (ACRs) :

MIS has been developed for maintenance of Status of Annual Confidential Reports of Officer(s)/Official(s) of the Planning Commission and is made available on local server at <http://pcserver/acr>. Number of reports based on query have been developed as per requirement. On-line Data entry and updation module have also been developed for multi-user environment. Regular updation is also continuing.

15. Database for Record Section of the Planning Commission :

Database for Departmental Record Room of Planning Commission for easy access and monitoring/tracking the movement of files from various divisions etc. is available on intranet. Data entry/ regular updation is under progress.

16. Complaint Monitoring System (CMS) :

Complaint Monitoring System facilitates

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registration of hardware/software complaints from all the computer users of Planning Commission over the network to facilitate hardware/maintenance engineers stationed at Yojana Bhavan to effectively attend to the complaints and minimise the system down-time.

17. Air Ticket booking System :

Developed and maintained for the Protocol Section of the Planning Commission, facilitates to consolidate the booking requests for requisitioning tickets from Air-India, Indian Airlines etc.

18. LAN Based Information System for Staff Car Cell :

A LAN Based system for management and monitoring of information of Staff Car Cell of the Planning Commission is available on Intranet. The System provides facilities to update required details and information about the availability/deployment of staff cars.

19. State Public Sector Undertakings Database:

A web enabled database on State Public Sector Undertakings for the Financial Resource Division of the Planning Commission is available on Intranet. This database consists of data on equity, debt, profit/loss, dividend and capital employed etc. for various PSUs. Reports/queries can be generated PSU-wise, State-wise, year-wise and item-wise including calculated figures of compound annual growth rates and simple annual growth rates. It can be accessed from the URL <http://pcserver/psu>

20. Web Enabled Retrieval System for Labour Employment and Manpower :

A web enabled Retrieval System (<http://>

pcserver/lem) for Labour Employment and Manpower division of Planning Commission is available on Intranet facilitate retrieval of information on various parameters relating to the division. The site also provides a display utility in form of maps for the available State level parameters.

21. Information System for Forest, Environment and Wildlife :

A web-based site <http://pcserver/few> on intranet is available to provide subjective information on Forest, Wildlife and Environment with respect to all States and Union Territories.

22. Pay-roll System :

Monthly salary bills for all the Officers/Staff of the Planning Commission are prepared through this package. Data for pay slips of all employees of the Planning Commission prepared and also uploaded onto IntraYojana portal. Support was also provided to concerned division in updating and generating various reports during 2006-07. Developed a procedure/utility to generate Pay Slip data of Planning Commission Officer's to upload on IntraYojana Portal. These includes -

(a) Pay Bill – Monthly salary bills, for all Officers/staff of the Planning Commission are prepared.

(b) GPF – Annual GPF statements for all employees of the Planning Commission are being prepared **and has been integrated GPF details of all employees into IntraYojana portal with single sign-on.**

(c) Bonus – Annual Bonus for all Non-gazetted employees is prepared. DA Arrears – DA Arrears for all employees are prepared.

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23. Website for Financial Resources & Data Management – Support to Financial Resources Division :

NIC(YBU) has designed and developed an Intranet website for the Financial Resources (FR) Division of the Planning Commission. The site has now been fully implemented and is being made content rich with all information related to financial allocation, outlay, expenditure details of all States and UTs for all plans; macro and micro detail about central financial resources. Modification and addition of more web pages have been made and uploaded. The MIS is a depository of all information at one place and is available 24x7 for all users of the Planning Commission from the URL <http://pcserver.nic.in/frmis>

24. Website for State Plans & Data Management – Support to State Plans Division :

In order to have all information related to various reports, articles, inputs, data depository and other content pertaining to various divisions of the Planning Commission on the Intra Server for the internal use, in a user friendly manner to be accessible at any time, conceptualisation and designing of a web-based application for State plan Division has been initiated. The site will contain data for all Five Year Plans, Annual Plans and their sectoral and sub-sectoral outlays, expenditure and States/ UTs briefs prepared at Planning Commission and at States/UTs level, Presentations made by Planning Commission and by States during Annual Plan discussions etc. at one place.

III. Contents for National Portal of India and other web-sites :

A few number of documents related to

Planning Commission has been also added in order to strengthen the content on the India Portal (<http://india.gov.in>).

1. Web-site of the Planning Commission :

Planning Commission website namely <http://planningcommission.gov.in> is regularly updated. Hindi and text Version of various pages have also been designed and uploaded to the web-site. Necessary modifications and updations have been done on the main page and concerned pages of website. Further enhancements and updates were carried out in the Web-site of Planning Commission. Main home-page of the website has been modified to provide new links. Various study reports like report on “**Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for India 2003-04**”, **Report of the Oversight Committee to Monitor implementation in Reservation in Higher Educational Institutions** and articles/speeches by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. Beside this Circulars/ Tender issued during the year has been uploaded from time to time.

2. Web-site of the Economic Advisory Committee (EAC) :

As desired by Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to have a separated website of it's own, **the site was got registered and finally a separate website <http://eac.gov.in> has been officially launched by the Secretary, Economic Advisory Council on 27th October, 2006.** The Economic Advisory Council has been set up with a view to inculcate awareness in Government on the different point of view on economic issues. The website is a link to disseminate the initiatives taken by the EAC and to provide single window access to all major initiatives relating to Government policies.

3. **Web-site of the Committee on Infrastructure (CoI) :**

A Website [http:// infrastructure.gov.in](http://infrastructure.gov.in) has been launched on 20th May, 2006 by the Hon'ble Finance Minister at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. NIC (YBU) has provided the full support to the CoI Secretariat in launching of this site and NIC unit at Planning Commission is continuing support to this division for timely updation of the web-site and making it content-rich.

4. **Web-site of the National Knowledge Commission :**

Web-site of the '**National Knowledge Commission**' under the Chairmanship of Shri Sam Pitroda, (<http://knowledgecommission.gov.in>) was officially launched under GOV.in domain. NIC (YBU) has provided the full support in launching of this site and is continuing help for timely updation of the web-site to make it content-rich.

IV. **Intra-Yojana, e-Governance Application of Planning Commission**

1. **Intra-Yojana Portal (<http://intrayojana.nic.in>)**

NIC(YBU) has developed and implemented the IntraYojana Portal, to accumulate various information, is an integrated one-stop web-based portal and service solution, built on open standards using soft-wares like Linux, PLONE and ZOPE, for the employees of Planning Commission for all G2E/G2G applications. The portal has been enriched with valuable information and has features like content and document management, work-flow, personalised delivery of contents and other real time collaboration services. One can search for

and has access to multiple type of information specific to their requirement with single login to the server.

System Administration work and management of contents of IntraYojana intranet portal of the Planning Commission was done that includes –

- Creation of new users; Updation of status of the users who had retired /relieved from Planning Commission.
- Uploading of Payroll data every month
- Uploading of Circulars/Office Orders/Notices on daily basis.
- Uploading other contents as and when request came. Uploading of contents included uploading Photos, Pay-slip data for the current month, Daily Circulars and Notices, News, etc. have been done.
- Providing hyperlinks to new MIS/Information systems developed by NIC, Yojana Bhavan Unit
- Presentation on how to access various services of IntraYojana was given to Officers of the Planning Commission.
- Administration work is going on for making the portal more useful and content-rich, etc.

2. **Office Procedure Automation System (OPA):**

The web-based Office Procedure Automation System of file movement and diary/dispatch movement is working in the Planning Commission. Its features provide a great help to bring efficiency, saves considerable time and

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

efforts and also brings transparency in the working of Planning Commission. Day to day activities related to database administration of OPA System viz. management of users, implementation related issues of new and existing users, technical support etc. are going on smoothly. Training Programme on new web-based OPA System has also been arranged for all concerned for smooth functioning of new system and many division has implemented OPA. Many more divisions/sections of the Planning Commission have been added into it. Technical support was provided to users from time-to-time.

V. Right To Information (RTI) Act 2005 :

To implement RTI Act, a web enabled system has been developed by Planning Commission. Uploaded all the documents and outside query and answer procedure related to RTI Act on a server available on Intranet. Whole site has been launched and its necessary link on the main page of Planning Commission website has also been provided.

VI. PAO Compact Software :

NIC has developed a Financial Management Information System Software 'PAO COMPACT' for the computerisation of various payment and accounting functions for the use of various Ministries/Departments of Government of India. The Windows 2000 Server on which this software has been installed is also being maintained by NIC(YBU).

VII. Preparation of Annual Plan :

NIC-YBU has been also assisting the Plan Co-ordination Division of the Planning Commission in the preparation of the drafts of Annual Plan, Mid Term Appraisals, Annual Report and Five Year Plan Document, etc.

VIII. Training:

Training for Employees : Training Programmes are being organised for Officers and staff of Planning Commission at Yojana Bhavan on computer related topics. This includes Basics of Computer, Windows-based Microsoft applications like MSWord, MSEXcel, E-Mail, PowerPoint, Hindi Software, Internet etc. and usage of other packages. **Following Training Programmes were conducted during 2006-07:**

- Ten days training programme on Computer Awareness, specially for officials of Agriculture Division with specific thrust on MS-Excel.
- A presentation on 'IntraYojana' Portal and OPA System has been arranged twice for smooth functioning of new system.
- **Computer Education for Children of Planning Commission Employees :** A 5-days Training programme on Computer Awareness Course was conducted for children of Planning Commission Employees to inculcate computer awareness among them. **68 children had attended this programme during 2006-07.**
- Two days training programme on web-based OPA System was conducted in two batches so as to familiarise the features and capabilities of the package in details to the trainees.

4.34.7 Departmental Record Room

Works Being Carried Out During The Year Ending 31st December, 2006

1. Entry as well as retrieval of files and records forwarded for retention in Departmental Records Room of Planning Commission, has been computerised.

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2. Owing to the reason that the Departmental Records Room of Planning Commission is maintained as per the norms specified and laid down in the Manual of Office Procedure, the Public Records Act, 1993 and the Public Record Rules, 1997, it stands as a model for other Ministries and Departments of Government of India. It is also appreciated for its excellent functioning and working in accordance with norms prescribed.
 3. The Annual Inspection carried out on 27th November 2006 by National Archives of India has also observed that Planning Commission's Departmental Records Room is well maintained, clean and kept in meticulous order, in spite of the large bulk of records, It was also noted that the staff working in this Section is hard working, responsible and their aim and efforts to work hard made the Departmental Records Room a pleasant place, and in spite of shortage of staff their performance is remarkable.
 4. Half yearly Returns for period ending 31st December 2005 and 30th June 2006 and Annual Returns such as Form - 5 and Form - 1 etc., were complied and sent to National Archives of India in time.
- staff. The annual membership fee is Rs. 10 per head.
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 from time to time.

4.34.9 Welfare Unit

1. 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.

4.34.8 Planning Commission Club

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

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

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. Five days Computer training programme to bring awareness of computer from 22nd May to 26th May 2006 was conducted for children of the employees of Planning Commission by NIC.

4. A camp on Acupressure organized from 14th November to 04th December, 2006 for imparting training to the employees of Planning Commission.

5. Welfare Unit also attends the work relating to Tea Board, Coffee Board, Ex-employees Co-operative Society, Fruit Chat Stall, Kendriya Bhandar, DMS Stall, etc. The Welfare Unit also services the Planning Commission Employee's Welfare Fund Society and the Departmental Canteen.

Planning Commission Employee's welfare Fund Society

6. 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 Evolution Organization including officials on deputation from other Departments. The total strength of members of the Society as on 01st December 2006 is 726.

7. 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 a 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. 13.820 was sanctioned to it as Grant-in aid for the year 2006-07.

8. The Society provides immediate financial relief to the families on death in harness of a member and also provide financial assistance to the members in case of prolonged illness. During the short period of eight years, the Society has increased the amount of relief from Rs 2,500 / - to Rs 25,000 / - in case of death and Rs.500/ - to Rs4,000 / - in case of prolonged 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.

9. The financial position of the society is quite satisfactory. A sum of Rs.7,74,794/- is held in fixed deposited besides cash in hand of Rs.1,030/- and Rs. 62, 166 / - in the Saving Bank A/c as on 1st December, 2006.

10. The Ninth Annual General Body meeting of the Society was held on 07th October 2005 and election of office bearers of the Managing Committee were held.

11. During the period from April, 2006 to December 2006 a sum of Rs. 6500/- was given as Medical Relief to the members, Rs 50,000/- was given as financial relief on death to the family of deceased member and Rs. 9,250/- was given to members due to accounts settlements of their retirement/ transfer.

Department 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

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

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. 1st Oct., 1991. The audit of account of Department Canteen are carried out every year.

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.

4.34.10 Charts, Maps & Equipment Unit

1. 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 needs of official functions in and out- side the office. The unit has the following modern equipment, to cater to the office's requirements as under

- a) Laptop with Internet connection
- b) Plasma Screen Audio-Video System for display of meeting scheduled, Presentations and other important information.
- c) Colour Laser Printer.
- d) Scanning Machine.
- e) TV & VCR.
- f) Pentium IV Computers with Page Maker-7, Photoshop-7& Coral Draw-10, 11,12 Software's.

- g) Over Head Projector, Slides Projector.
- h) Colour photo Copier
- i) Lamination Machines.
- j) Heavy- Duty Photocopier & Digital Scanner cum Printer Machines
- k) Binding Machines with Spiral Binding, Strip Binding & pin Binding etc.

2 The Major activities carried out by this Unit during the year is summarized as indicated below:

3. Prepared Cover Pages Design of the Public Private Partnership in Highways (Model Concession Agreement of Planning Commission.

4. Prepared Logo for Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) Division for Deputy Chairman choice, Evaluation Report on Decentralized Experience of Kerala (PEO Report NO 195), Compendium of Evaluation Studies 1999-2006, PEO Report No 196) and Development Evaluation in PEO and Its Impact Volume-(PEO Report No 197).

5. Prepared Invitation Card by hand, Creative Calligraphy writing, Designing & Printing of Certificates (Bilingual), for in house Training Programme by NIC & PC for Staff of Planning Commission. Map of India Showing State wise distribution of North East Projects Vidharbhas and Chhattisgarh , Agro Climatic Zonal Management of Agriculture Graphical Charts Designed. Organization Charts of the Planning Commission in English and Hindi up-to Adviser Level & Other up-to Section Officer. Designing and printing Identity Cards for Retired Officials of Planning Commission & Lamination of the same. Scanning of official document for placing on website. Designed parking label for the Planning Commission, Designed cover pages of the Report of J&K task Force. Prepared Seating Plan ,

Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Cards, Poster of the different Meeting/Seminars/ Conferences organised by Planning Commission in and outside the office. Printing of Draft Approach Paper & Binding the same. Printing of different reports in Colour for the use of Deputy Chairman/ Minister of State/ Members/ Member Secretary- etc.

4.34.11 Right To Information Cell

1. The Right to Information Act, 2005, has entered third year of its enforcement since its countrywide implementation from 12th October, 2005. The main objective of the Act was empowerment of people by reiteration of their right to know about the activities of the Government being carried out on their behalf. This objective is achieved through the Act by ensuring:

- Transparency and accountability in the working of public authorities.
- A system for practical regime for giving citizens access to information that is under the control of a public authority.

2. The Right to Information Cell of Planning Commission, created in the wake of expeditious implementation of the Act, consists of the following structure:

- Shir P.C. Bodh, Director, Central Public Information Officer (CPIO).

- Shri Naseem Ahmad (AIO-C&I), Assistant Public Information Officer (APIO)
- Dr. Nagesh Singh, Adviser (PAMD), Departmental Appellate Authority under RTI.

3. Both CPIO and APIO, in addition to their initial training through workshop at the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management (ISTM), have further added to their skill of handling RTI questions through constant discussions with the officers of Central Information Commission, and with the Public Information Officer of other Ministries and Departments.

4. Under the provision of proactive disclosure of information RTI Cell has ensured display of Planning Commission's set up, and all important information and documents on the Planning Commission's website: www.planningcommission.gov.in.

5. So far, the RTI Cell has received 89 queries. Out of these, 86 queries have been responded to and three referred to concerned Divisions of Planning Commission. Amount received as application fee and cost of information till date stands at Rs.7648. Number of applications received by post is 22.

Chapter 5

Programme Evaluation Organization

EVOLUTION OF PEO

Ever since the concept of planning was introduced in India, how to plan/design the development schemes and programmes for implementation in a given situation with varied geo-climatic features on the one hand and diverse socio-economic characteristics across the states on the other had posed a great challenge before the planners and policy makers who always remained concerned about improving the service delivery. Nevertheless, the founding fathers of PEO had a visionary objective that aimed at improving the development planning and implementation through evaluation results which would be nothing but the manifestation of the grassroots reality about public interventions in helping the intended beneficiaries of development schemes and programmes.

Organizational History

2. Having this implicit objective in view, PEO was established in October, 1952, as an independent organization, under the general guidance and direction of the Planning Commission with a specific task of evaluating the community development programmes and other Intensive Area Development Schemes. The evaluation set up was further nurtured and strengthened by developing methods and techniques of evaluation in the First Five Year Plan and setting up evaluation machineries in the States during Third Plan (1961-66) and Fourth Plan (1969-74). With the extension of the Plan Programmes/Schemes in a variety of sectors, viz., agriculture, cooperation, rural industries, fisheries, health, family welfare, rural development, rural electrification, public distribution, tribal development, social forestry, etc., the evaluation task performed by

the PEO was gradually extended to other important Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Functions and Objectives of PEO

3. The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) undertakes evaluation of prioritized programmes/schemes at the behest of the various Divisions of Planning Commission and Ministries/Departments of Government of India. The evaluation studies are designed to assess the performance, processes of implementation, effectiveness of the delivery systems and impacts of programmes/schemes. These studies are diagnostic in nature and aim at identifying the factors contributing to successes and /or failures of various programmes and thus help in deriving lessons for improving the performance of existing schemes through mid-course corrections and better designs for future programmes.

Diagnostic Approach for Therapeutic Results

4. Broadly speaking, the objectives of evaluation task performed by PEO include objective assessment of processes and impacts of the development programmes, identification of the areas of successes and failures at different stages of implementation, analysis of reasons for successes or failures, examination of extension methods and people's reactions thereto and deriving lessons for future improvement in formulation and implementation of the new programmes/schemes. Evaluation in this sense has been recognised as quite distinct and separate from analysis of progress and review on the one hand, and inspection, checking and scrutiny of the schemes and works on the other.

Programme Evaluation Organization

Participatory Approach for Improving Service Delivery

5. PEO is conducting external evaluation, independent of the administrative channels, through direct observations, sample surveys and social science research methods. Thus, evaluation studies carried out by the PEO are different from progress reporting or checking and scrutiny of works as being done in the administrative Ministries/Departments. Nevertheless, an attempt is also being made to involve planners and implementing agencies at all stages of evaluation to make the findings and lessons of PEO reports more useful.

Organizational Structure of PEO

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

PEO Headquarters

7. At the PEO Headquarters, the organization is headed by Adviser (Evaluation) who is assisted by Directors/Deputy Advisers with their supporting manpower. Each one of the Directors/Deputy Advisers is responsible for formulation of study designs, conduct of studies and analysis of the data collected through field units of PEO under the overall guidance and supervision of Adviser (Evaluation).

PEO Field Units

8. PEO has 15 field units – 7 Regional Evaluation Offices (REOs) and 8 Project Evaluation Offices (PEOs). Performance and impact evaluation studies need to generate village and household level primary data and process data from the various nodes of the

implementing machineries located at the State, district, block and village levels. The field units of PEO serve the most important function of ensuring that the primary and secondary statistics used in evaluation studies are representative of the grassroots reality. Since evaluation findings are to be acted on by the planners and policy makers, ensuring accuracy of the data generated for diagnostic and impact studies is of a critical importance. The field units of PEO, therefore, perform the most important function in evaluation studies. The lay out of PEO at field level is given at Annexure - 5.1.

PEO Library

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

Emphasis on Evaluation

10. The Prime Minister has on various occasions laid stress on the need to improve the quality of implementation and enhance the efficiency and accountability of the delivery mechanism which can be ensured only through effective evaluation. The Finance Minister has emphasized the need of an independent and in-depth evaluation of programmes and schemes because people of the country are concerned with outcomes. The endeavour of the Government is to put in place a mechanism to measure the development outcomes of all major programmes.

11. The Cabinet Secretary, in a communication addressed to the Secretaries of various Ministries/Departments, directed to undertake evaluation of all the on-going scheme/programmes/projects which have not been evaluated so far and emphasized that it would be decidedly more useful if the impact assessment is

carried out by the Planning Commission or by capable professional agencies. New Plan Scheme for Strengthening Evaluation capacity in Government has been introduced in the current financial year.

Plan Scheme for Evaluation

12. A new Central Plan Scheme namely **“Strengthening evaluation capacity in Government”** has been introduced in the year 2006-07 with a budgetary allocation of Rs. 8.55 crore. The main objective of the Scheme is to provide quick and useful evaluative information for planners / policy makers. Quality evaluation of various programmes and projects would not only bring improvement in public sector performance but also address a broad range of issues relating to economy, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and relevance of public sector funding and development intervention.

Objectives of the Plan Scheme :

- (i) To build on the existing capabilities in Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) and evaluation capacity development within and outside the Government in general.
- (ii) To create a data base on development evaluation which would not be just a repository of evaluation studies done by different organizations but would contain presentation of results of evaluations, lessons learnt, best practices etc. in a user friendly format.
- (iii) To provide the expertise to the State Governments by training through resource persons and experts available in the PEO, Planning Commission.
- (iv) For making the evaluation reports meaningful, timely and informative, use of latest statistical software packages and upgradation of the existing computer hardware.

13. PEO is planning to conduct 3-4 training programmes to train the development evaluation officials/functionaries of the Government of India as well as states/UTs. To know the training requirements of State officials PEO conducted two-days workshop at New Delhi in Sep. 2006. It was attended by senior evaluators of 15 states/UTs. In this training module was finalized after taking into consideration the requirement and suggestions of different state officials. A team of three officers of PEO addressed the participants in three-days workshop at Jammu in Nov. 2006.

Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC) for PEO

14. In view of the changed scenario, the erstwhile Evaluation Advisory Committee (EAC) was revamped and reconstituted as Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC) on 29th November, 2004 which is headed by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission comprising all Members of the Planning Commission and four eminent research professionals from renowned Research Institutes and Universities as Members. Adviser (Evaluation) is the Member Secretary of DEAC. The Terms of Reference of DEAC are given as below:

- to identify major thematic areas for evaluation research in the country and for Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO).
- to consider and approve the Annual Plan/long term Plan for PEO.
- to assess and monitor the quality of development evaluation research in the country and recommend corrective measures.
- to monitor compliance of evaluation findings by planning and implementing Ministries / Departments.

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- to suggest ways and means for developing greater linkages between PEO and Central Ministries/Departments, State Evaluation Institutions as well as other Academic Institutions and Organizations engaged in monitoring and evaluation of programmes/schemes and research.
- to provide guidance for formulation of a national evaluation policy outlining the methods, standards and processes of information generation and use.
- to assess evaluation resources and develop suitable strategies for evaluation capacity development in the Ministries/Departments, NGOs, Universities and Research Institutions in the country.
- to suggest any other activity to be undertaken by PEO to generate useful evaluative information for planners/policymakers.

Meetings of Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC) :

- The second meeting of Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC) was held on 17th May, 2006 under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman Planning Commission. In this eight studies have been prioritized for evaluation by PEO in 2006-07. The progress of ongoing studies have also been reviewed.
- The third meeting of DEAC is scheduled to be held on 17th January, 2007 under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Evaluation Studies of Plan Schemes/Programmes in progress in PEO in 2006-07 is as follows :

Programme Evaluation Organization

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Status of Evaluation Study
1.	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)	A detailed in-depth study has been entrusted to IAMR.
2.	Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission	Action to be initiated for outsourcing.
3.	Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)	A study has already been conducted by NIPCCD. PEO is also launching an in-depth study through outsourcing in the current financial year itself.
4.	Cooked Mid-Day Meals (CMDM)	Study design approved. Evaluation being conducted exclusively through PEO staff. Survey has been launched in November, 2006.
5.	Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana	Information on MIS developed by Ministry of Power being received on monthly basis. The preliminary design of the evaluation study of this scheme has been framed and the presentation has been made before Member (AS) and Member (KP) on 23.11.2006. It was decided that in the first stage case study of UP and Karnataka may be done for electrification done under this scheme up to 30.09.2006. Parallely, design and schedules for All India study are under preparation. The survey for this study will be outsourced.
6.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	Action to be initiated for outsourcing. Draft analytical report received from Dr. Bibek Debroy.
7.	Vocationalisation of Secondary Education	As advised by Ministry of HRD the evaluation of the study is postponed.
8.	Intensive Computer Training in Secondary Schools	Scheme implementation started in 2005-06. Ministry of HRD has requested that evaluation be taken up at least after the completion of second year i.e. after 2006-07.

Programme Evaluation Organization

15 Status of Evaluation studies prioritized by DEAC :

16. Status of other Studies in hand:

The status of evaluation studies prioritized by DEAC in its meeting held on 17th May, 2006 is as follow:

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Status of Evaluation Study
1.	Sharda Sahayak Pariyojana	Evaluation Report submitted for approval.
2	Western Ghat development programme and Hill Area Development programme	Design prepared in house by PEO. Survey is to be outsourced.
3	Agro Economic Research Centre	Interim report submitted to Ministry of Agriculture. Detailed Study deferred on the request of the Ministry.
4	Construction of Hostels for SC Boys and Girls	Draft evaluation report under process.
5	Long-term Action Plan for KBK Districts of Orissa	Fieldwork related to data collection is in progress through outsourcing.
6	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, which had initially requested PEO to take up this evaluation study have now indicated that study has now been entrusted to Water and Power Consultancy Organisation Pvt. Ltd. (WAPCO). Hence it has been decided to wait till the evaluation report is received from WAPCO.
7	Evaluation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in 4 Militancy Affected Districts of J & K	Reports pertaining to all 4 districts Anantnag, Kupwara, Doda and Rajouri are received.
8	Indira Awas Yojana	Quick Evaluation study to be outsourced as directed by Member-Secretary, Planning Commission.
9	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme	Quick Evaluation study to be outsourced as directed by Member-Secretary, Planning Commission.
10	National Shedule Tribe Finance & Development Corporation (NSTFDC)	Draft evaluation report is under process.
11	Decentralised Training Programme for Handloom Weavers	Draft evaluation report is under process.

For outsourcing 27 research / academic institutions have been short-listed by a panel of advisers as per the directives of Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC).

Follow up Action on Evaluation Findings and Suggestions – a Tangible output of PEO

17. The implementation of the findings and suggestions made in the evaluation reports brought out by PEO rests with the concerned Ministries/ Departments. It has been gathered that the findings and suggestions of PEO evaluation reports have been incorporated in varying degrees by the implementing Ministries/Departments. Some of the evaluation reports on which follow-up actions were taken are highlighted below:

- Based on the evaluation report of PEO on *Mahila Samridhi 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 Grameen 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.

Other Activities of PEO

18. The other activities that have been carried out are given as below:

- (i) Parliamentary Rajbhasha Committee inspected Regional Evaluation Office, Lucknow in October, 2006 and will be inspecting Programme Evaluation Office, Thiruvananthapuram on 11th and 12th January, 2007. PEO in association with Hindi Division and General Administration of the Planning Commission has made necessary arrangements

Programme Evaluation Organization

for the conduct of inspection and provided necessary inputs.

- (ii) In compliance with the decision taken by the Committee constituted by Planning Commission for approval of studies to be conducted by SER Division of the Planning Commission, PEO has been examining the study designs being prepared by the sponsored Research Institutes. During the year 2006, study designs for 6 schemes were examined and comments of PEO on their methodology were communicated to SER Division.

e-Governance in PEO

19. A comprehensive proposal for strengthening e-governance and information technology has been prepared and submitted to General Administration for implementation. The proposals are assured to be implemented in a phased manner by the Planning Commission.

20. The PEO is also asking 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 remind all the States /UTs to send information on

the evaluation studies conducted by State Governments. Members of the Planning Commission have already addressed to the Chief Ministers to make available requisite information in the prescribed proforma.

Orientation Programmes organized by PEO

21. The Project Directors of the studies are required to collect the background material on the schemes/programmes from the concerned Ministries/ Departments for formulation of designs for the studies for launch in the field. To make the field offices of PEO understand as to how to conduct the study in the field, orientation programmes are organized for comprehensive discussions. The following such orientation programmes were organized during the relevant year:

- Orientation programme was organized for conducting the study on “Cooked Mid-day Meal Scheme” in November, 2006 at PEO (headquarter), New Delhi.
- Orientation programme was organized for conducting the study on “Western Ghat and Hill Area Development Scheme” in November, 2006 at PEO (headquarter), New Delhi.

Lay out of Programme Evaluation Organisation at Field Level

Name of Regional Evaluation Office (REO)	Project Evaluation Office (PEO) attached to concerned REO	States/UTs falling under concerned REO/PEO
1	2	3
I. Eastern Region 1. REO, Kolkata	PEO, Guwahati & PEO, Bhubaneswar	1. Arunachal Pradesh 2. Assam 3. Manipur 4. Meghalaya 5. Mizoram 6. Nagaland 7. Orissa 8. Sikkim 9. Tripura 10. West Bengal 11. A & N Islands
II. Northern Region 2. REO, Chandigarh	PEO, Shimla	1. Haryana 2. Himachal Pradesh 3. Jammu & Kashmir 4. Punjab 5. Chandigarh 6. Delhi
III. Southern Region 3. REO, Chennai	PEO, Thiruvananthapuram	1. Kerala 2. Tamil Nadu 3. Lakshadweep 4. Pondicherry
IV. South Central Region 4. REO, Hyderabad	PEO, Bangalore	1. Andhra Pradesh 2. Karnataka
V. Central Region 5. REO, Jaipur	PEO, Bhopal	1. Madhya Pradesh 2. Chhatisgarh 3. Rajasthan
VI. Northern Central Region 6. REO, Lucknow	PEO, Patna	1. Bihar 2. Jharkhand 3. Uttar Pradesh 4. Uttaranchal
VII Western Region 7. REO, Mumbai	PEO, Ahmedabad	1. Goa 2. Gujarat 3. Maharashtra 4. D&N Haveli 5. Daman & Diu

Chapter 6

Vigilance Activities

The Vigilance Unit of the Planning Commission deals with all vigilance cases i.e., cases of corruption, malpractices and lack of integrity in respect of Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' officers. It is also responsible for 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, scope for corruption, malpractices is very limited. During the period from April to December 2006, complaints received in the unit have

been examined and disposed. Necessary advice has been tendered on the matter referred by the Administration Division.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment :

In accordance with the guidelines and norms prescribed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the Public Interest Litigation WP No (CrI) 666-07 of 1992, a Complaints Mechanism Committee on Sexual harassment was constituted. Relevant provisions of the Conduct Rules on the subject were widely circulated in the Planning Commission. During the period April-December, 2006, not a single complaint has been reported to the committee.

C & AG's Audit Observations

1. Report No. 1 of 2006

Para 6.10 read with Appendix VI-D relates to Rush of Expenditure during the month of March, 2005.

- Total expenditure during the year under Major Head 3475 – Other General Economic Services (at Sl. No. 87) was Rs. 18.27 crore out of which an expenditure of Rs. 6.18 crore was incurred in the month of March, 2005 which was 34% of the total expenditure.
- The entire expenditure of Rs. 3.14 crore during the financial year 2004-05 under Major Head 3601 – Grants-in-aid to State Governments (at Sl. No. 88) was made during the month of March, 2005.

Para 7.4 read with Appendix VII-B relating to unspent provision exceeding Rs. 100 crore under a Grant/Appropriation during the financial year 2004-05.

- During the financial year 2004-05 under Revenue Section (Voted) unspent provision of Rs. 6373.03 crore has been occurred. (at Sl. No. 18).

- Under Capital Section (Voted) unspent provision of Rs. 1823 crore has been indicated in the Report. (at Sl. No. 42).
- Under Capital Section (Charged) unspent provision of Rs. 1861.00 crore has been indicated in the Report (at Sl. No. 48).

2. Report No. 3 of 2006

- Para 1.4 read with Appendix-VII indicates that as on 31st March, 2005, 18 Utilisation Certificates were outstanding in respect of grants amounting to Rs. 227.54 lakh released up to March, 2004, which were due by the 31st March, 2005.
- Para 11.1 relates to Avoidable expenditure on payment of interest of Rs. 19.13 lakh. This avoidable interest has been occurred due to delayed payment of ground rent for the land allotted to the Institute of Applied Manpower Research.

ANNUAL REPORT

2006-07



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Planning Commission
New Delhi

Website : planningcommission.gov.in

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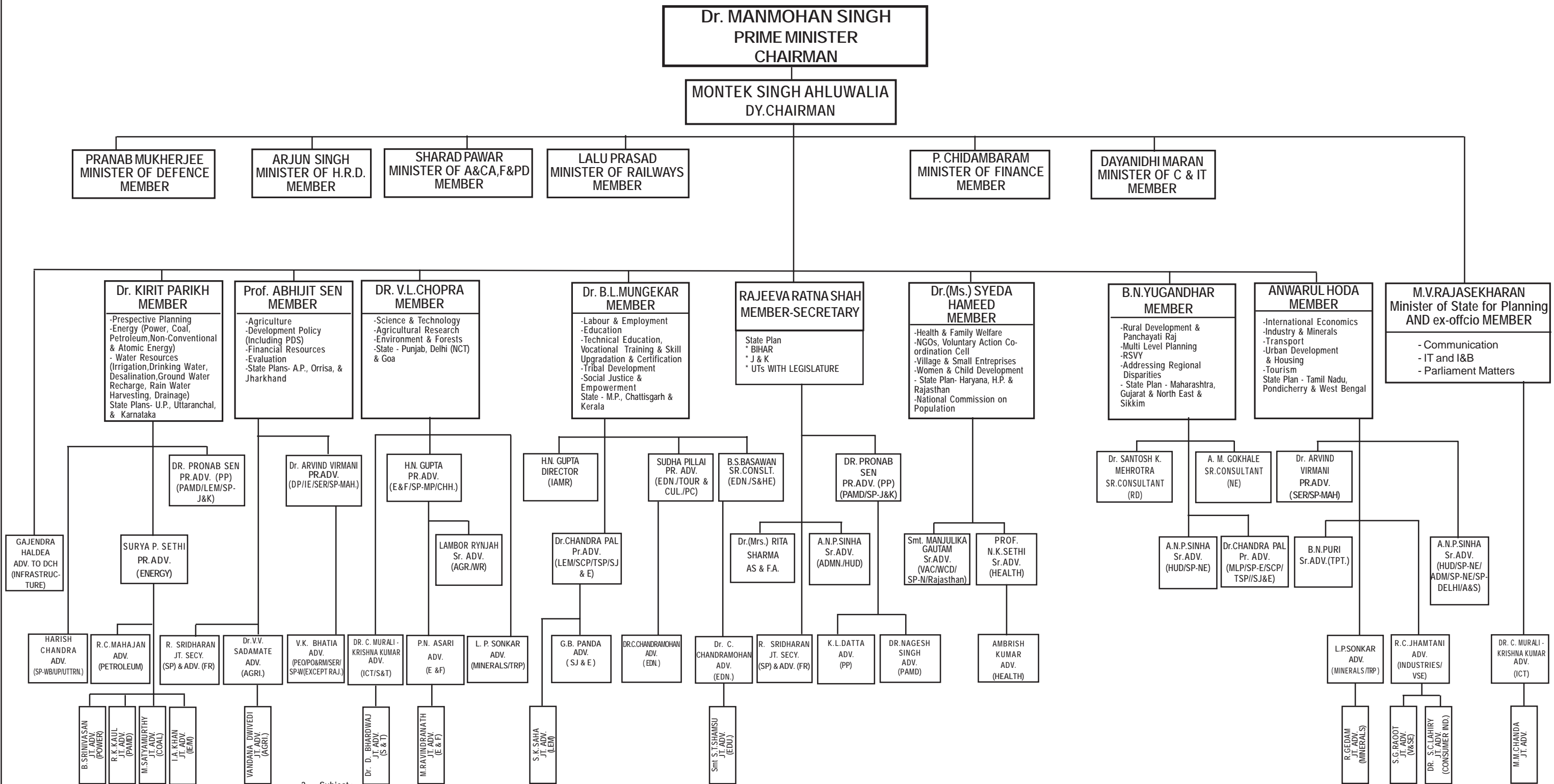
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ORGANISATION CHART OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

ANNEXURE

AS ON 31.12.2006



2. Subject:

1. Designations

- PR. ADV. Principal Adviser
- Sr. Consultant Senior Consultant
- Sr. Adv. Senior Adviser
- ADV. Adviser
- JT. SECY. Joint Secretary
- AS & FA Addl. Secy. & Financial Adviser
- JT. ADV. Joint Adviser

- ADMN. Administration
- Agri. Agriculture
- A.P. Andhra Pradesh
- C&I Communication & Information
- ICT Information and Communication Technology
- Com. Commerce
- DRF Development Reforms Facility
- DP Development Policy
- EDU Education
- E & F Environment & Forests
- FR Financial Resources
- HRD Human Resource Development
- HUD Housing & Urban Development
- IDA Island Development Authority
- IAMR Institute of Applied Manpower Research

- IEM International Economics Management
- IE International Economics
- IT Information Technology
- I & B Information & Broadcasting
- LEM Labour, Employment & Manpower
- MLP Multi Level Planning
- M.P. Madhya Pradesh
- NCP National Commission on Population
- NCT National Capital Territory
- NE North East
- OL Official Language
- O/o DCH Office of Deputy Chairman
- PAMD Project Appraisal & Management Division
- PDS Public Distribution System
- PC Plan Co-ordination

- PEO Programme Evaluation Organisation
- PO&RM Programme Outcome & Responce Monitoring
- PP Perspective Planning
- RD Rural Development
- RSVY Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana
- SER Socio-Economic Research
- SJ & WE Social Justice & Women Empowerment
- 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
 - VAC Voluntary Action Cell
 - Voc. Trg. Vocational Training
 - VSE Village & Small Enterprises
 - WCD Women & child Development
 - WE Women's Empowerment
 - WR Water Resources
- * Service of Shri Abhijit Sengupta, Pr. Adviser, Planning Commission have been temporarily given to ARC

SUMMARY

Chairman	- 1	Sr. Adv.	- 5
Dy. Chairman	- 1	Sr. Consultants	- 3
MOS	- 1	Advisers	- 13
Members (6+7)	- 13	JT. Adviser	- 13
Member Secretary	- 1	Director (IAMR)	- 1
Pr. Adviser	- 7	JT. SECY.	- 1
AS & F A	- 1	ADV. TO DCH	- 1
Total			- 62