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Annexure II Organisation Chart of Planning Commission
Chapter 1
Role, Composition and Functions

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

FUNCTIONS

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

(a) Assessment of the material, capital and human resources of the country, including technical personnel, and formulation of proposals for augmenting such of these resources as are found to be deficient.

(b) Formulation of Plan for the most effective and balanced utilization of the country’s resources.

(c) Definition of stages in which the Plan should be carried out on a determination of priorities and allocation of resources for completion of each stage.

(d) Determination of the nature of machinery necessary for the implementation of the Plan in all its aspects.

(e) Identifying the factors which, are tending to retard economic development and determine the conditions which in view of current social and political situation, should be established for the successful execution of the Plan.

(f) Appraise from time to time the progress achieved in the execution of each stage of the Plan and recommend adjustment of policies and measures that such appraisal may show to be necessary.

(g) Public Co-operation in National Development.

(h) Specific programmes for area development notified from time to time.

(i) Perspective Planning

(j) Institute of Applied Manpower Research.

(k) Unique Identification Authority of India
   • Policy, planning and implementation of Unique Identification No. (UID) for residents in India and all matters related to it (UID)
   • Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) and connected matters.

(l) All matters relating to National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA).
1.3 Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission is in the rank of Union Cabinet Minister, whereas all full-time Members and Member-Secretary (from S.No. 12 to 20) of the above composition are in the rank of Union Minister of State.

1.4 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.

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

1.6 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 a Principal Adviser.

1.7 These Divisions fall under two broad categories:

(i) Specialist Divisions which are concerned with aspects of the entire economy e.g. Financial Resources, Development Policy and Perspective Planning Division etc. and

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

The Specialist Divisions functioning in the Planning Commission are:

i. Development Policy and Perspective Planning Division

ii. Financial Resources Division

iii. International Economics Division

iv. Labour, Employment and Manpower Division

v. Plan Coordination Division and Management Division

vi. Project Appraisal and Management Division (Home Affairs Cell)

vii. Socio-Economic Research Unit

viii. State Plan Division (including Island Development authority Cell),

ix. Decentralized Planning Division, Panchayati Raj and Special Area Programmes (Including Western Ghat Sectt.)

x. Infrastructure Division

The Subject Divisions are:

i. Agriculture Division,

ii. Social Justice and Social Welfare

iii. Communication, IT & Information Division

iv. Human Resources Development Division

v. Environment and Forests Division (including climate changes)

vi. Health, Family Welfare & Nutrition Division

vii. Housing & Urban Affairs Division
Chapter 1: Role, Composition and Functions

viii. Industries Division,
ix. Minerals Division
x. Power & Energy Division,
xi. Rural Development Division,
xii. Science & Technology Division,
xiii. Women & Child Development Division,
xiii. Transport & Tourism Division,
xiv. Village & Small Enterprises Division,
xv. Voluntary Action Coordination Cell
xvi. Water Resources (including Water Supply) Division
xvii. Women & Child Development
xviii. Minority Cell

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

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

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

1.11 With the transfer of National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) from Ministry of Agriculture to the Planning Commission, all matters relating to the NRAA will henceforth be looked after by Planning Commission.
# Composition of the Planning Commission (as on 31.12.2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia</td>
<td>Deputy Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Minister of Finance</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture and Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Home Affairs</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Km. Mamata Banerjee, Minister of Railways</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of Health &amp; Family Welfare</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Road Transport &amp; Highways</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Shri Dayanidhi Maran, Minister of Textiles</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Human Resource Development</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Shri V. Narayanasamy, Minister of State for Planning &amp; Parliamentary Affairs</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Prof. Abhijit Sen</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Shri B.K. Chaturvedi</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Dr. Mihir Shah</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Dr. Narendra Jadhav</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Dr. K. Kasturirangan</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Shri Arun Maira</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Smt. Sudha Pillai</td>
<td>Member-Secretary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter-2
Economy and the Plan: An Overview

PERFORMANCE OF THE ECONOMY

2.1 The Indian economy has proved its strong resilience to the external economic shocks created by the global financial crisis of 2008-09 by exhibiting a much faster recovery than expected. The strong macro economic fundamentals that helped the economy withstand the shock are primarily featured by (a) high level of domestic investment and savings rates that can support and sustain a GDP growth rate of about 8.5 to 9 per cent, (b) the demographic dividend that the country is reaping recently, with higher proportion of population entering the workforce, (c) presence of robust corporate sector contributing enormously to the productivity and investment in the economy, (d) sustained fiscal consolidation and financial sector management and (e) a comfortable level of Current Account Deficit (CAD) and foreign exchange reserves. Despite the global financial crisis, severe fluctuations in international oil prices, strong inflationary pressures and negative growth in Agriculture sector that resulted in deceleration of growth rate to 6.8% (at 2004-05 prices) during 2008-09, the turnaround in the economy is visible in the latest estimates released by Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) indicating that the economy has regained its momentum and would be able to exceed the projections made for the remaining years of the Eleventh Five year Plan.

2.2 The Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA) of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, which has been completed, has recast the likely achievement of the economy during the plan at 8.1% of GDP growth on average per year. However, the performance of the economy in the first four years of the plan as indicated by the macro economic aggregates recently released by the CSO suggests a higher level of economic performance than indicated in the MTA.

2.3 The CSO released the new series of national accounts statistics in 2010 with base year 2004-05, in place of the previous series with base year 1999-2000. The estimates of macro aggregates have been further revised, as released by the CSO on 31st January 2011 with the press note on ‘Quick Estimates of National Income, Consumption Expenditure, Saving and capital Formation’, on account of application of new series of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) with base 2004-05. Table 2.1 gives the GDP growth rates at factor cost and at market prices during the first four years of the Eleventh Plan based on the new GDP (2004-05 base year) series. GDP at market prices includes net indirect taxes (indirect taxes net of subsidies) over and above the GDP at factor cost. As per the Advance Estimates released by the CSO on 7th February 2011, the growth rate of GDP at factor cost (at constant 2004-05 prices) during 2010-11 is estimated at 8.6 percent as compared to the growth rate of 8.0 percent in 2009-10 showing a significant improvement over previous year.
Table 2.1
Growth Rates of GDP at Factor Cost and Market Prices at 2004-05 Series

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>GDP at Factor Cost</th>
<th>GDP at Market Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eleventh Plan Target</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10 (QE)</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11 (AE)</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QE= Quick Estimates AE= Advance Estimates

SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT RATE

2.4 The Eleventh Plan has set an ambitious target for the savings and investment rate at 34.8% and 36.7% respectively after experiencing a rising level of the domestic savings as well as investment as percentage of GDP during the Tenth Plan (Table 2.2). With an Incremental Capital Output Ratio (ICOR) of 4.1 this investment rate would support the Eleventh Plan GDP growth target of 9%. The savings and investment rate realized during the first year (2007-08) of Eleventh Plan surpassed the target. However, there was decline in both the savings and investment rate during the year 2008-09. Notwithstanding that, the rates have been higher than that of the Tenth Plan average signaling faster recovery of the economy in spite of financial crisis across the world. Both these parameters have increased during 2009-10. Investment rate, in particular, has reached almost the Eleventh plan target level during the first three years of the plan on average.

COMPOSITION OF SAVINGS

2.5 Gross Domestic Savings (GDS) are divided into public and private savings. Public sector savings consist of the savings of the government departments (Centre and States) and public sector undertakings. Private savings consist of household savings, including direct investment by households, and corporate sector savings. The rise in savings in the year 2007-08 has been contributed by all sectors. The increase in public savings has occurred mainly due to an increase in savings of non-departmental enterprises, small increase in savings of departmental enterprises and a significant reduction in dis-savings of government administration. The implementation of the Fiscal Responsibility Budget Management Act (FRBM), and the fiscal and revenue deficit targets for 2008-09 adopted therein, helped introduce an element of fiscal discipline in the government sector. The buoyancy in tax revenues arising out of the high income growth combined with improvements in tax administration contributed to improved government savings in 2007-08 and it surpassed the target fixed in the Eleventh Plan.

2.6 There has been a fall in the domestic savings during 2008-09 mainly contributed by sharp fall in the rate of public sector savings and private corporate savings. Table 2.3 gives the composition of savings by public and private sectors. The Gross Domestic savings...
Chapter 2: Economy and the Plan: An Overview

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2.7 Corporate savings which have been especially buoyant reflecting the strong output growth and financial performance of the private sector till 2007-08 moderated for the subsequent years to about 7.9% and 8.1% in 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively due to change in global economic outlook and performance. However, the fiscal consolidation effort of the Government has resulted in improvement in public sector savings that has improved to 2.1% of GDP in 2009-10 from 0.55 in 2008-09.

**COMPOSITION OF INVESTMENT**

2.8 There is a structural change in the pattern of investment in the economy reflected by a change in the relative shares of public and private investment in aggregate investment. The composition of investment between public and private sector shifted in favour of private investment. The share of public sector investment in total investment declined from 29% in the Ninth Plan (1997-2002) to 22.3% in 2007-08.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Total Investment (% of GDP)</th>
<th>Private Investment (% of GDP)</th>
<th>Public Investment (% of GDP)</th>
<th>Public Investment (as % of Total Investment)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ninth Plan (1997-2002)</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>29.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tenth Plan (2002-07)</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>22.3</td>
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<td>Eleventh Plan (Target) (2007-12)</td>
<td>36.7</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>21.9</td>
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<td>2007-08</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>24.0</td>
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<td>2008-09</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>27.8</td>
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<td>2009-10 (QE)</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>27.0</td>
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QE- Quick Estimates
Chapter 2: Economy and the Plan: An Overview

during the Tenth Plan (2002-07). The Eleventh Plan aims at increasing the level of total investment to an average rate of 36.7% of GDP in the entire plan period in order to maintain a high growth trajectory. Table 2.4 gives the total investment and public investment rates realised so far during the Eleventh Plan.

2.9 During the first three years of Eleventh Plan, public sector investment has increased and surpassed the target fixed in the Plan. The share of public sector investment in total investment increased from 24.0% in 2007-08 to 27.8% in 2008-09 and 27.0% in 2009-10. However, private investment as per cent of GDP declined substantially in 2008-09 reflecting an adverse impact of global slowdown on the private sector investment, but started picking up in 2009-10.

GROWTH AND SECTORAL OUTPUT

2.10 In the first year of the Eleventh Plan (2007-08) the growth rate of GDP is estimated at 9.3% with 5.8% growth in agriculture, 9.7% in industry and 10.3% in services. The growth rate of 2007-08 has been well on the mark as expected. The deceleration in the growth rate in the Indian economy on account of global slow down and negative growth rate in the agriculture sector at (-0.1%) due to drought like situation during 2008-09 brought down the GDP growth rate to 6.8%. Table 2.5 indicates Sectoral growth performance of the economy.

2.11 The growth rate in agriculture decelerated to -0.1% in 2008-09 and continued to remain an area of concern in 2009-10 as well. The Advance Estimates of National Income brought out by CSO on 7th February 2011, indicates higher growth for agriculture sector at 5.4% during 2010-11. The industrial growth rate declined substantially from 9.7% in 2007-08 to 4.4% in 2008-09. However, an improvement over the previous year is indicated for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 with estimated growth rate of 8.0% and 8.1% respectively. The services sector which exhibited consistent performance in the first three years of Eleventh Plan is estimated to decline in its growth performance in 2010-11

2.12 The aggregate growth rate of the economy is characterized by substantial inter-regional variations. During the first three years of the Eleventh plan, many States like Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand, which have been experiencing significantly slow growth in the past, have started catching up with high income States in terms of their growth performance. These States have realised GSDP growth rate higher than the all-India level GDP growth rate during the

<table>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>GDP</th>
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<td>Eleventh Plan(Target)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>9-11</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>6.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009-10 (QE)</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11 (AE)</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QE= Quick Estimates  AE = Advance Estimates
first three years of the Eleventh plan. Annexure-2.1 provides states-wise growth performance during the Eleventh Plan along with state wise growth target for the Plan period.

**FISCAL PERFORMANCE**

2.13 In conformity with the fiscal restructuring mandated by FRBM legislation both by Centre and States, the combined fiscal deficit of the Centre and States declined substantially and reached 4.1% of GDP in 2007-08. To counter the impact of global meltdown on the domestic economy, the government declared three fiscal stimulus packages to boost the demand. These fiscal stimulus packages pulled up the fiscal deficit of Centre to 6.0% of GDP in 2008-09 and 6.3% of GDP in 2009-10. The combined fiscal deficit of the Centre and the States touched the level of 9.4% of GDP in 2009-10. During 2010-11, Central Government’s fiscal deficit is estimated to come down to 4.8% of GDP. The fiscal deficit of all States taken together, though increased during the first three years of the Eleventh Plan, is almost contained within the FRBM limit. Table 2.6 indicates the fiscal performance of States and Centre for the last few years.

2.14 The revenue deficit of the Centre deteriorated and increased to 4.5% of GDP in 2008-09 and further to 5% of GDP in 2009-10, much above the FRBM limit. Fiscal consolidation effort coupled with fast economic recovery is expected to improve the revenue deficit to 3.5% of GDP in 2010-11 (BE). Revenue Deficit of States has been eliminated completely by 2006-07 and all States are experiencing surplus in revenue account since then. This has been made possible primarily through a dual measure of higher tax collection and containment of non-plan revenue expenditure.

2.15 The total expenditure of Central government increased from 14.3% of GDP in 2007-08 to 15.8% in 2008-09 on account of economic slowdown coupled with implementation of Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations, increase in food subsidies and higher interest payments due to larger fiscal deficits. With a fast recovery of the economy this expenditure came down to 15.6% of GDP in 2009-10 and further to 14.1% of GDP in 2010-11 (BE). Total expenditure of all States increased from 14.6% of GDP in 2007-08 to 16.42% in 2008-09 and again came down to 15.7% of GDP in 2009-10. State plan expenditure during this period has increased from 4.5% of GDP to 4.7% of GDP in 2007-08, and 5.9% and 5.4% in 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.

### Table 2.6

**Trends in Centre and State Government’s Deficit**

(As % of GDP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Centre</th>
<th>States</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fiscal deficit</td>
<td>Revenue deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10 (RE)</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11 (BE)</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For State finances, budget numbers are Budget Estimates for 2009-10- and RE for 2008-09. RE=Revised Estimates, BE= Budget Estimates
2.16 On the receipt side, the gross tax revenue of Central government improved significantly from 8.8% of GDP in 2002-03 to 11.9% of GDP in 2007-08. However, the tax revenue came down to 10.8% for 2008-09 and 9.7% in 2009-10 (RE). The Gross tax Revenue of the Centre is estimated to be 9.5% of GDP in 2010-11 (BE). The State government’s own tax revenue increased during this period from 6.0% in 2007-08 to 6.2% in 2008-09 but declined to 5.8% in 2009-10 (BE). (Table 2.7)

2.17 The total outstanding liability of Central Government has declined from 59.1% of GDP in 2006-07 to 56.6% in 2008-09 and to 53.7% in 2009-10 (RE). This reduction is despite the three successive stimulus packages provided to counter the effect of global slow down on Indian economy. During 2010-11 the central government outstanding liability is expected to decline further to about 50% of GDP.

### EXTERNAL SECTOR PERFORMANCE

2.18 Exports are projected to increase at around 20% per year in US $ terms during Eleventh Plan. The export to GDP ratio is estimated to increase from 13.9% in 2006-07 to 22.5% by the end of 2011-12. As per the information available from Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the value of export was US $ 166.2 billion during 2007-08 as compared to US $ 129 billion in 2006-07, recording a growth of 28.9%. The value of export for the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 was US $ 189.0 billion and US $ 182.2 billion recording annual growth rate of 13.7% and -3.6% respectively indicating the negative impact of slowdown in world economic activity on Indian exports.

2.19 The imports are projected to increase at an average rate of 23% over the Eleventh Plan period. The value of imports during 2007-08 was US $ 258 billion recording an annual growth of 35.1% as compared to 21.8% in 2006-07. The value of imports was US $ 308.5 billion for the year 2008-09 and US $ 300.6 billion in 2009-10 recording annual growth rate of 19.8% and -2.6% respectively.

2.20 The merchandise trade deficit has been increasing since 2006-07 from US $ 61.7 billion to US $ 119.5 billion in 2008-09 and US $ 118.4 billion in 2009-10. In terms of GDP, the trade deficit registered a sharp increase from 6.5% in 2006-07 to 7.4% in 2007-08 and further to 9.8% in 2008-09. The provisional figure for 2009-10 puts the trade-deficit at 8.6% of GDP. India’s current account deficit (CAD) has also experienced gradual deterioration and reached 2.8% of GDP in 2009-10. This increase in

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### Table 2.7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Gross Tax Revenue of Centre (As % of GDP)</th>
<th>Own Tax Revenue Of States (As % of GDP)</th>
<th>Non-Tax Revenue Centre (As % of GDP)</th>
<th>Non-Tax Revenue States (As % of GDP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10 (RE)</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11 (BE)</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For State finances, budget numbers are Budget Estimates for 2010-11, and RE for 2009-10.
CAD is attributed to combined effect of world recession and deceleration in world trade. In the first six months of 2010-11 the level of CAD has doubled the level that was realised in the first six month of the previous year causing concern for the policy makers.

2.21 The net inflows of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to India during 2008-09 and 2009-10 are US $ 19.8 billion and US $ 18.8 billion respectively as compared to US $15.9 billion in 2007-08. The PFIs registered a net outflow of US $14 billion in 2008-09 as compared to net inflow of US $27.4 billion in 2007-08. In 2009-10 PFI has again registered a net inflow of US $ 32.4 billion. Other components of capital accounts are external commercial borrowings, external assistance, NRI deposits and other capital.

2.22 India’s external debt stood at US $ 262.3 billion by end March 2010 compared to US $ 224.5 billion by end March 2009, registering a rise of 16.8% over the previous year. The debt stock comprised of US $ 209.9 billion long-term debt and US $ 52.4 billion short-term debt by end March 2010. The total debt to GDP ratio has been on the rise since 2005-06. It has increased from 18.0% as on end March’2007 to 20.5 % as on end March’2009 and came down to 18% in March 2010.

2.23 The Foreign Exchange Reserves (including gold, SDRs and Reserve Tranche Position with IMF) have been increasing continuously overtime and amounted to US $ 199 billion by end of March 2007 and further increase to a peak level of US $ 314.6 billion by end May 2008 before declining to US $ 252 billion at end March 2009. The decline in reserves was mainly caused by global crisis and strengthening of US $ vis-a-vis other international currencies. During 2009-10 the level of foreign exchange reserve again increased to US $ 279.1 billion by end March 2010. By end September 2010 the reserves increased to US $ 292.9 billion.

**PRICE STABILITY**

2.24 The WPI (2004-05 series) based inflation measured 4.8% in the first year of the Eleventh plan (2007-08) as compared to 6.5% in the year 2006-07. The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) has been very volatile through out the financial year 2009-10 and 2010-11. The financial year 2009-10 has started with headline inflation of 0.9 per cent in April 2009 and moved to negative zone during June and July 2009 measured at about -0.7 per cent and to -0.6 per cent monthly inflation on year to year basis. Thereafter, it returned to positive zone and kept on increasing fueled by food inflation. By March 2010 the rate of inflation reached 10.2 percent. The annual inflation for the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 are measured at 8.07% and 3.57% respectively. However, the year 2010-11 has witnessed the worst phase of inflation with an estimated rate of 9.3% in the first ten months of the year.

**POVERTY ESTIMATES FOR 2004-05**

2.25 On the basis of National Sample Survey (NSS) data on consumer expenditure of 61st Round (July 2004 to June 2005), the poverty ratio at the national level is estimated as 28.3 percent in the rural areas, 25.7 percent in the urban areas and 27.5 percent for the country as a whole 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 21.8 percent in the rural areas, 21.7 percent in the urban areas and 21.8 percent for the country as a whole 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 (27.5 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 21.8 percent) is roughly (but not strictly) comparable with the poverty estimates of 1999-2000, which is 26.1 percent. The comparable poverty estimates based on URP consumption distribution and MRP consumption are given in Table 2.9 and Table 2.10 respectively.

Table 2.9

Comparison of Poverty Estimates Based on Mixed Recall Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1999-2000</th>
<th>2004-05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.26 The poverty estimates given in Table 2.9 and Table 2.10 permit a comparison between 1993-94 and 2004-05, estimated from URP consumption distribution and between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 for MRP consumption distribution. Both the comparisons show a decline and the decline is at the same rate over both the periods – 0.8 percentage points per annum.

Table 2.8

Comparison of Poverty Estimates Based on Uniform Recall Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1993-94</th>
<th>2004-05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>28.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>25.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Rate of Growth in Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2004-05) Prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No</th>
<th>State\UT</th>
<th>EFP Target^</th>
<th>% of Growth rate over previous year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2007-2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Andhra Pr.</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Arunachal Pr.</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Gujarat*</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Himachal Pr.</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>J &amp; K</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Madhya Pr.</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Chattisgarh*</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Manipur*</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>West Bengal*</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>A &amp; N islands</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Pondicherry</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All-India GDP(2004-05 base)</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: NA: Not Available. * GSDP data are from 1999-00 series. The GSDP 2004-05 series is yet to be compiled.

^ Eleventh Five Year Plan (EFP) targets are annual averages

Source: For Sl. No. 1-32 — Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India — Central Statistics Office
Chapter-3
The Plan

Annual Plan 2010-11 allocations have been made keeping in view the objectives and strategies outlined in the Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan for faster and more inclusive growth. Accordingly, special attention has been paid to Agriculture, Education, Health, Rural Development, Women & Child Development, SC/ST/Minorities, Urban Development, Infrastructure (Irrigation, Road and Power), Science & Technology. While determining the allocations for the Central Sector, Planning Commission has also considered the needs of the ongoing Major programmes including Flagship and Bharat Nirman programmes. Emphasis on physical infrastructure, higher education and Science & Technology will expand the production base of the economy and enhance economic growth thereby providing employment and generating resources. Emphasis on primary education, health and other basic essential services will not only ensure that the benefit of growth are evenly spread but will also make an attempt to mitigate the perception of the masses of being excluded from the growth process.

3.1 BACKGROUND TO THE ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11

(1) The Annual Plan 2010-11 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. to outline their “Core Plan” and sectoral priorities, so that the available resources could be used in the most judicious and economically efficient manner.

(ii) ZBB exercise for all schemes to 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 targets rather than financial allocation.

(iii) 2010-11 is the fourth year of the Eleventh Plan. Thus, in the Annual Plan 2010-11, only those ongoing programmes/projects were to be included which were in the public interest and could not be scrapped without significant implications on the economy.

(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 to be worked out and the achievement of the targets with respect to quantifiable deliverables be assessed.
in the lines of the Outcome Budget documents.

(v) Inputs emerging from the half yearly performance review meetings and the findings of qualitative assessment on the achievements of quantifiable deliverables vis-à-vis their targets to be considered and evaluated while arriving at the Plan allocation for 2010-11.

(vi) Every Ministry/Department to include the proposed/likely EAPs in their respective Annual Plan proposal in order to integrate the Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) and direct funded projects (i.e. outside the budgetary flows). This will enhance the effectiveness of the planning process and the allocation of budgetary resources across the activity lines.

(vii) In pursuance to Prime Minister’s initiative for the North-Eastern region, all Central Ministries/Departments to earmark at least 10% of the budget for the North-East (except those specifically exempted). Special emphasis be given for gender budgeting and Schedule Caste Sub-plan and Tribal Sub-plan. Moreover, to give necessary importance to E-Governance and IT applications, 2-3 percent of the budget needs to be earmarked.

(viii) 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.

3.2 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGETARY ALLOCATION OF ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11

3.2.1. The Plan allocations for the Annual Plan 2010-11 have been made keeping in view the goals and objectives of the Government. In particular, the following were the priorities in determining the Central Plan allocation:

- Ensuring adequate funding of the flagship programmes (including all components of Bharat Nirman) of the government;
- Ensuring adequate flow of funds to Agriculture (including Animal Husbandry and Water Resources), Health and family welfare, Primary & Secondary Education and Rural Development.
- Prioritization of funding to Department of Science & Technology, Department of Biotechnology and Department of Information Technology.

3.2.2. With about half of the rural population still dependent on agriculture for their livelihood, the objective of inclusive growth cannot be realized without revitalizing Agriculture. Accordingly, the Eleventh Plan places high priority to redress the issues and challenges in the agricultural sector. Thus, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation witnessed an increase of 1,080.00 crore (over 2009-10 BE) in their annual plan outlay for making adequate provision for National Horticulture Mission (Rs. 1,061.98 crore), RKVY (Rs. 6,722.00 crore), Rainfed Area
Development programme (Rs. 10 crore) and Macro management of Agriculture (Rs. 1,000 crore). Similarly, Department of Agricultural Research & Education was provided plan outlay of Rs. 2,300 crore to complete reorient/ re-engineer the technology generation to address location specific requirements and also to improve KVK linkages with field dissemination programmes so as to bridge the knowledge deficit. The outlay for the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying has been raised to Rs. 1,300 crore (1,100 crore during 2009-10 BE) primarily for increasing per capita availability of milk, egg, meat and fish and also for intensifying R&D efforts for breed improvement and disease control.

3.2.3. Education is the greatest equalizer as it enables the masses to participate in the growth process. Thus, the Department of School Education & literacy was allocated Rs. 31,036 crore primarily to meet the requirements of programmes namely, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) & Mid Day Meal (MDM). The focus is on bringing drastic reduction in dropouts and improving the quality of elementary education. An allocation of Rs. 15,000 crore (including Rs. 1,397.90 crore for North-Eastern Region) has been made for Sarva Siksha Abhiyan. In addition, Kendriya & Navodaya Vidyalayas will be expanded. The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education, popularly known as Mid-Day Meal (MDM) scheme, has emerged as the world’s largest school programme for primary and upper primary children. With the success achieved at primary stage, the scheme has been extended to the upper primary stage in 3,479 educationally backward blocks from 1st October, 2007. The programme covers children up to upper Primary level (from class I to VIII) in all areas across the Country from 2008-09. Consequently, an outlay of Rs 9,440.00 crore has been provided for MDM scheme including Rs.944.00 crore for NER and Sikkim for the year 2010-11.

3.2.4. The Knowledge Services sector has emerged as a major growth engine in our economy. However, the severe skill shortage is acting as constraints in our ability to gain and maintain competitive advantage in this area. Hence, Eleventh Plan has stressed upon the need to revamp our existing educational system focusing on “expansion, inclusion and excellence”. Accordingly, the Department of Higher Education has been provided an outlay of Rs. 11,000 crore for 2010-11.

3.2.5. The Oversight Committee on Reservation for OBCs (Moily Committee), based on the principle of “expansion, inclusion and excellence” has proposed 54% expansion of intake in Central Universities, IIMs, IIT/NIT’s and engineering/ medical/ agricultural institutions for providing 27% reservations to OBCs.

3.2.6. The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Science & Technology, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and Department of Agricultural Research & Education have been provided Rs. 42,036 crore, Rs. 22,300 crore, Rs. 2,025 crore, Rs. 1,600 crore and Rs. 2,300 crore, respectively during 2010-11.

3.2.7. The Eleventh Plan focuses on a comprehensive strategy for better health & ensures substantial improvement in health indicators such as maternal mortality, infant mortality, total fertility rate and anemia particularly among pregnant women. Accordingly, the plan outlay for Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has been raised to Rs. 21,000 crore. It includes provision of Rs. 15,672 crore for National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). NRHM is expected to address the gaps in the provision of effective health care to rural population with special focus
on 18 states, which have weak public health indicators or weak infrastructure. It aims at effective integration of health concerns with determinants of health like safe drinking water, sanitation and nutrition through integrated District Plans for Health. There is a provision for flexible funds so that the States can utilize them in the areas they feel are important. The plan outlay for the Department of AYUSH is Rs. 800 crore for 2010-11.

3.2.8. Safe drinking water is essential to reduce the incidence of disease and for checking malnutrition. Sanitation is also an essential component of any health intervention and strategy. Hence, the total outlay for the Department of Drinking Water Supply has been raised to Rs. 10,580 crore (form Rs. 9,200 crore in 2009-10) for the year 2010-11. Rs.1,580 crore has been provided for Total Sanitation Campaign for 2010-11.

3.2.9. The plan allocation for Department of Women & Child Development has been raised to Rs. 11,000 crore for 2010-11, with a view to making adequate provision for Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS). The ICDS is aimed at improving the nutritional and health status of the young children especially the girl child in the age group of 0-6 years and pregnant & lactating mothers. The budgetary allocation of Rs. 8, 700 crore for ICDS includes integrated package of health, nutrition and education services to children up to six years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers viz supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, nutrition & health education and non-formal pre-school education.

3.2.10. The total outlay to the Department of Rural Development has been enhanced to Rs. 76,100 crore for making adequate provision for flagship schemes of Self Employment, Wage Employment, Rural Housing and Rural Connectivity. NREGP, initially launched in 200 districts, has been extended to all the districts in the country. The central plan outlay for National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme is Rs. 40,100 crore. Rural roads are critical infrastructure for promoting socio-economic development in rural areas and accordingly an allocation of Rs. 12,000 crore has been provided to Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Recognizing the importance given in the National Common Minimum Programme, the gross budgetary support to Rural Housing has been enhanced to Rs. 1,004 crore. The plan outlay of Rs. 2,984 crore (including Rs. 301 crore for North- Eastern Region and Sikkim) has been announced for Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for the year 2010-11.

3.2.11. The Eleventh Plan pays special attention to the needs and requirements of the SCs, STs and minorities and other excluded groups to bring them at par with the rest of society. Accordingly, the outlay for the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Ministry of Minority Affairs has been raised to Rs. 4,500 crore, Rs. 1,200 crore and Rs. 2,600 crore, respectively.

3.2.12. The main constraint in the rapid economic growth is the inadequacy of infrastructure and its quality. Accordingly, total outlay of Rs. 60,751.42 crore has been provided for Ministry of Power. The financial year 2010-2011 being the last year of the mandate, implementation of the programme needs to be accelerated to achieve the Bharat Nirman Targets. Further, development of the renewable sources of energy can also help in tackling the scarcity of electricity and energy supply. Hence, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has been provided with an outlay of Rs. 1,950 crore inclusive of Rs. 950 crore IEBR. Improvement in the quality of transport infrastructure is an essential pre-requisite for
Chapter 3: The Plan

high economic growth. High transaction costs arising from an inadequate and inefficient transport sector can prevent the economy from realizing its full growth potential regardless of progress on other fronts. Hence, the outlay for Department of Road Transport & Highways, Ministry of Civil Aviation & Department of Shipping has been enhanced to Rs. 25,455 crore, Rs. 9588.30 crore and Rs. 6494.15 crore, respectively.

3.2.13. Total Outlay for Ministry of Urban Development is Rs. 7605.75 crore inclusive of Rs. 2,205.75 crore through IEBR. The Total Outlay for the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is Rs. 9421.60 crore mainly for making adequate provision for Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY). The scheme has assumed importance in view of the need for accelerated employment generation in urban areas. An Allocation under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission is (JNNURM) Rs. 12685 crore in B.E. 2010-11.

3.2.14. Research & Development enhances the multiplier for developmental activities and is crucial for making India a knowledge economy. Accordingly, Science & Technology and Information Technology sectors have been given a major step up – as is evident from table 3.1 and Table 3.2. The allocation for the Department of Atomic Energy (R&D) has been enhanced to Rs. 2084.86 Crore.

3.2.15. The Department of Bio technology would be undertaking a new initiative entitled ‘Grand Challenge Programme’ to support inter-disciplinary grand challenge projects in the areas of national importance where biotechnology interventions can bring about significant value addition, cost effectiveness and competitiveness in product and process diversity. The outlay for Department of Biotechnology has been enhanced to Rs.1,200 crore for the year 2010-11.

3.2.16. National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) has brought out a national strategy for manufacturing. A High Level Committee on Manufacturing (HLCM) has been set up under the Chairmanship of Honorable Prime Minister for implementing the measures devised by NMCC. The HLCM has identified following sectors for priority attention: Textiles, Leather and Foot Wear, Food Processing, and IT Hardware & Electronics. Accordingly, the outlay for Ministry of Textiles, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion and Ministry of Food Processing Industries has been increased to Rs. 4,725 crore, Rs. 1,050 crore and Rs. 400 crore, respectively. The Department of Consumer Affairs is provided with a budgetary allocation of Rs. 220 crore primarily for strengthening measures for increasing consumer awareness and for important activities relating to consumer protection. Department of Commerce has been provided Rs. 1,680 crore primarily for providing support to “Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development for Export (ASIDE)” and for strengthening Plantation sector.

3.2.17. Plan outlay of Ministry of Home Affairs has been enhanced to Rs. 2,001 crore primarily for capacity building of personnel through education and training, modernization of forensic labs, road and traffic safety system, and better crime detection systems especially relating to economic offences & terrorism and scientific management of disaster. The Ministry of Law & Justice has been allocated Rs. 280 crore. The plan outlay of the Ministry of External Affairs has been raised to Rs. 700 crore for projects being implemented by the Ministry in neighboring countries (Punatsangchu in Bhutan, Pul-e- kemri in Afghanistan and Dungsam in Mayanmar). Tourism is one of the major sources of
livelihood and it also plays an important role in promoting our cultural heritage and business. Accordingly, Ministry of Tourism has been allocated Rs. 1,050 crore.

**3.3 ASSISTANCE TO STATES/UT PLANS:**

3.3.1. GBS for State/UT Plan has been fixed at Rs. 92492.00 crore which includes Rs. 88,923.92 crore for State Plans and Rs. 3,568.08 crore for UT Plans. Normal Central Assistance (NCA) has been increased from Rs. 19,110.61 crore in 2009-10 (BE) to Rs. 21,728.00 crore in 2010-11 (BE). The major ACA scheme, where the enhancement has been made is

- Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) and other Water Resources Programme (a grant component of Rs. 11,500 crore)

3.3.2. Backward Regions Grants Fund (BRGF) has been provided Rs.7,300 crore (Rs. 5,050 crore as the District Component and Rs. 2,250 crore as State Component) for Special Plans for Bihar and KBK districts of Orissa. This will ensure rapid development of the most backward regions of the country.

3.3.3. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has been provided Rs.12,685.00 crore with Central Assistance to State &UT’s component of Rs.11,619.00 crore. JNNURM is expected to induce much needed reforms in Urban Local Bodies and also rapid development of the 63 Mission Cities.
## Table 3.1

**Budget Estimates of Annual Plan 2010-11 for Centre, States & UTs**

(Rs. Crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Head of Development</th>
<th>Outlay Centre</th>
<th>Outlay States &amp; UTs</th>
<th>Total Outlay Centre, States &amp; UTs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Allied Activities</td>
<td>12308.47</td>
<td>12615.20</td>
<td>24653.67 (3.29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rural Development</td>
<td>46194.10</td>
<td>15617.20</td>
<td>61811.30 (8.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Irrigation &amp; Flood Control</td>
<td>526.00</td>
<td>35811.92</td>
<td>36337.92 (4.85)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>146578.72</td>
<td>31222.44</td>
<td>177801.16 (23.73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Industry &amp; Minerals</td>
<td>39019.07</td>
<td>7084.21</td>
<td>46103.28 (6.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>101997.55</td>
<td>20203.03</td>
<td>122200.58 (16.31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>18529.10</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>18529.10 (2.47)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Science, Technology &amp; Environment</td>
<td>13676.77</td>
<td>2647.07</td>
<td>16323.84 (2.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>General Economic Services</td>
<td>7553.56</td>
<td>8419.66</td>
<td>15973.22 (2.13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td>136566.13</td>
<td>80150.86</td>
<td>216716.99 (28.92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>General Services</td>
<td>1534.84</td>
<td>5061.99</td>
<td>6596.83 (0.88)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Special Area Programmes</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>6311.42</td>
<td>6311.42 (0.84)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>524484.31</td>
<td>225145.00</td>
<td>749629.31 (100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
$ = included in Science & Technology & Environment,
N.A. = not available,
Figures in brackets indicate percentages to total
3.4 REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 2009-10

Revised estimate for the Central Sector outlay for the Annual Plan 2009-10 was Rs.425590.05 crore. The RE for Annual Plan 2009-10 for Centre, States/UTs, by heads of development, is summarized Table 3.2 and Figure 3.2.
Table 3.2
Revised Estimates of Annual Plan 2009-10 for Centre, States & UTs
(Rs. Crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Head of Development</th>
<th>Total Outlay Centre</th>
<th>States &amp; UTs</th>
<th>Total Centre, States &amp; UTs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Allied Activities</td>
<td>10123.04</td>
<td>17793.63</td>
<td>27916.67 (3.66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rural Development</td>
<td>43641.77</td>
<td>22145.30</td>
<td>65787.07 (8.63)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Irrigation &amp; Flood Control</td>
<td>404.10</td>
<td>48813.33</td>
<td>49217.43 (6.46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>109684.72</td>
<td>35059.91</td>
<td>144743.72 (18.99)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Industry &amp; Minerals</td>
<td>30693.54</td>
<td>8868.12</td>
<td>39561.66 (5.19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>88948.34</td>
<td>41900.91</td>
<td>130849.25 (17.17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>16099.47</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>16099.47 (2.11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Science, Technology &amp; Environment</td>
<td>9907.59</td>
<td>4153.17</td>
<td>14060.76 (1.84)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>General Economic Services</td>
<td>5445.81</td>
<td>7021.43</td>
<td>12467.24 (1.64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td>109288.17</td>
<td>133393.18</td>
<td>242681.35 (31.84)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>General Services</td>
<td>1353.50</td>
<td>9788.86</td>
<td>11142.36 (1.46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Special Area Programmes</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>7632.78</td>
<td>7632.78 (1.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>425590.05</td>
<td>336570.62</td>
<td>762159.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note
$ = included in Science & Technology & Environment,
N.A. = not available,
Figures in brackets indicate percentages to total.
Figure 3.2
Revised Estimates of Annual Plan 2009-10 for Centre, States & UTs
4.1 AGRICULTURE DIVISION

4.1.1. The mandate for agriculture division in the Planning Commissioner is to work out policy frame work for the development of agriculture & allied sector in the country. The division scrutinizes interventions/schemes and recommends the allocation of funds required for implementing such schemes. The division also reviews and monitors the implementation of schemes and recommends mid-term corrections wherever deemed necessary.

4.1.2. In order to monitor the performance of the plan schemes, this division has conducted Half Yearly Performance Review (HPR) meeting of Central Sector (CS) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries and Department of Agricultural Research and Education at the Member’s level.

4.2 SOCIAL JUSTICE AND SOCIAL WELFARE DIVISION

4.2.1. The Division is primarily responsible to provide overall policy and guidance in formulation of plans and programmes towards social, educational and economic empowerment of the socially disadvantaged groups such as Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes, and Minorities and other vulnerable groups such as persons with disabilities, older persons and drug addicts. The Division also renders advice for formulation and implementation of the special strategies of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) which are the effective instruments of planning to ameliorate the socio-economic conditions of the SCs and the STs, respectively.

Achievements

4.2.2. Details of various activities undertaken by the Division during the financial year 2010-11 are:

- Based on the progress made through implementation of various welfare and development programmes during 2009-10, an outlay of Rs.4,500 crore was allocated to Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (Rs.3,827.00 crore for SCs and OBCs Development + Rs.673 crore for other vulnerable groups). While special focus has been accorded to social empowerment, especially, through educational development, priority has been given to mitigate and reduce poverty gap between general population and SCs/OBCs and to make these socially disadvantaged groups self-reliant and economically independent.

- The Planning Commission issued guidelines and additional guidelines in 2005 for formulation,
implementation and monitoring of SCSP and TSP to the States/UTs and in 2006 to Central Ministries/Departments. The Planning Commission has set up a Task Force to review Guidelines on Schedule Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-Plan in June, 2010 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jadhav, Member, Planning Commission. The terms of reference of the Task Force are: i) to re-examine and revise the extant guidelines issued by the Planning Commission for the implementation of SCSP/TSP to; ii) to understand the operational difficulties in consultation with implementing Ministries and to suggest remedial action so that SCSP and TSP can be implemented effectively.

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

During the Annual Plan 2010-11, 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. 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.

Annual Plan discussions 2011-12 of Central Ministries

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

Annual Plan discussions 2010-11 of States

4.2.4. To finalise the State Annual Plans 2010-11 Working Group meetings/discussions were held under the Chairmanship of Adviser (SJ), which were attended by the state representatives and the nodal Ministry of SJ&E and Tribal Affairs, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes. Besides, reviewing the progress of various programmes and policies, Working Groups also made an assessment of
the financial requirements for each State and recommended allocation of the resources for the sector. Brief notes were prepared to provide inputs for the meetings between the State Chief Ministers and the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission for finalization of Annual Plans of States and UTs.

**Examination of research proposals, research reports**

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

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

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

**Other activities**

4.2.7. Besides, Division attended the work relating to the Parliament Questions, VIP references and provided inputs for the Speeches by the Prime Minister, Finance Minister and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission delivered at various occasions. Many field visits were carried out by the officers of the Division to have first hand information on the progress and the impact of the various ongoing programmes/schemes in different parts of the country.

### 4.3 BHARAT NIRMAN

4.3.1. The Outlays for the Bharat Nirman components (except Rural Telephony) have been increased to Rs. 1, 18,001 Crore in the Budget of 2010-11 as compared to the outlays of Rs. 1,07,819 crore in 2009-10.

4.3.2. Bharat Nirman being a part of the flagship programme of the Government, the progress of individual states was reviewed by the Planning Commission during the Working Group Discussions for the formulation of Annual Plan.

### 4.4 COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION DIVISION

4.4.1. CIT&I Division is primarily concerned with the plans, programmes & policies relating to Telecommunication, Information Technology, Post and Information & Broadcasting sectors. The major activities of this division during the year (April 2010- December 2010) included examination of various policy issues, performance review of the sectors and preparatory work relating to formulation and finalization of Annual Plan 2011-12. Besides the above, the Division looked after maintenance of Planning Commission’s web site as well as management of Soochna Dwar. The two IT Projects being implemented by NIC were also looked after by CIT & I Division.
Telecommunications

4.4.2. The Telecom Sector has witnessed tremendous growth during the past two decades due to the changes in the fundamental infrastructure and initiation of institutional reforms since 1991.

4.4.3. The growth of Indian Telecom Sector during 2009-10 is depicted in Table 4.4.1, 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.

Table 4.4.1:
Growth of Indian telecom sector 2009-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>PSU</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008 March</td>
<td>79.50 million</td>
<td>220.94 million</td>
<td>300.49 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009 March</td>
<td>89.55 million</td>
<td>340.18 million</td>
<td>429.73 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 March</td>
<td>95.39 million</td>
<td>413.64 million</td>
<td>509.03 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 November</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>764.76 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.4.2:
Teledensity (connection per 100 persons)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>66.39</td>
<td>9.46</td>
<td>26.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009 March</td>
<td>88.84</td>
<td>15.11</td>
<td>36.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 March</td>
<td>99.32</td>
<td>20.07</td>
<td>43.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 November</td>
<td>143.95</td>
<td>30.18</td>
<td>64.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.4.3:
Wireline vs. Wireless growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wireless</th>
<th>Wireline</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009 March</td>
<td>391.76 million</td>
<td>37.96 million</td>
<td>429.72 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 March</td>
<td>584.32 million</td>
<td>36.95 million</td>
<td>621.27 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 November</td>
<td>729.58 million</td>
<td>35.18 million</td>
<td>764.76 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.4.4. **Rural Telephony**: The rural growth rate is low in comparison to the urban. To connect more people in rural and remote areas a scheme of Rural Community Phones (RCPs) has been launched under Universal Service Obligatory Fund (USOF) to provide Village Public Telephones (VPTs) and RCPs under Bharat Nirman scheme. It has been targeted to connect 62,302 uncovered villages through VPTs and already provided 61,919 VPTs till October 2010. Rural telephony under Bharat Nirman Programme –II launched in 2009 envisages to achieve rural teledensity of atleast 40% by 2014. Rural Teledensity as on November 2010 stands at 30.18%.

4.4.5. **Broadband Connection**: The broadband subscribers grew from a meager 0.18 million as on March 2005 to about 10.55 million in October 2010. It has also provided 17.96 million Internet connections as on September 2010. Rural broadband connectivity would be met in phased manner and 5000 blocks/tehsils would be connected through wireless broadband connectivity. Government has issued Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) Service Guidelines, which will help in expanding broadband connectivity.

4.4.6. **Spectrum Release**: Mobile transmission on third generation (3G) has already started which supports increased data communication in high speed apart from mobile Internet access, entertainment etc. and will have markedly greater capacity and spectrum efficiency. Department of Telecommunications (DOT) has auctioned available blocks of spectrums in various bands for expansion of the services in GSM and CDMA for 3G and Broadband Wireless Access (BWA).

4.4.7. Planning Commission encourages manufacture of indigenous telecom equipment. Many renowned companies like Nokia, Motorola, Samsung, LG Electronics etc. have started productions of mobile phones and other equipments indigenously.
4.4.8. During the year 2010-11 the following important projects/ schemes/ policy issues pertaining to DOT were examined in the Division:

(i) Annual Plan for the year 2011-12 for various schemes of DOT has been finalized.

(ii) Work related to NDC meeting.

(iii) Discussions made on dedicated and fully secured Communication Network for Defence and Security related requirements and decision taken for Laying of Optical Fibre Cables for freeing Spectrum for Commercial use. The alternate network for Air force has been completed. The network for Army and Navy is under process

(iv) The issue of providing robust connectivity between the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and mainland is under consideration. A Technical Committee has been constituted to work out feasibility of providing connectivity between mainland and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (ANI) through a Spur Route from existing undersea cable in the region. This would provide not only connectivity but also develop IT & IT related industries in the islands generating employments among the locals. The Technical Committee headed by the Additional Secretary, DoT has submitted its recommendations, which is under consideration.

(v) The division has received two CCEA Notes for revival of M/s Indian Telephone Industries (ITI) Limited and for approval of pending Pension cases of BSNL Employees which have been examined.

Postal Sector

4.4.9. India Post is the largest network in the world in terms of area covered and population served. There are having more than 1.55 lakh Post Offices across the country. The postal system is being run with the help of about 4.83 lakh employees - 2.10 lakhs Departmental employees and 2.73 lakhs Extra Departmental employees known as Gramin Dak Sewaks. Various services like Retail-Post, e-post, Bill Mail Services, sale of passport application forms, pickup and delivery of Speed Post articles, and banking and insurance services are being provided by selected Post Offices. An agreement has also been entered by the Department with some State governments for making wage payments of Social Security Services/Schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Old Age Pension payment through Post Office Savings Bank Accounts.

4.4.10. The challenge of providing cost effective and viable services to the customer is also a matter of constant concern. The total revenue during 2009-10 was Rs.6705.64 crore against net working expenses of Rs.13346.94 crore leaving a gap of Rs.6641.30 crore.

4.4.11. During the year 2010-11 the following important projects/ schemes/ policy issues pertaining to Department of Posts (DOP) were examined in the Division:

i) Annual Plan 2011-12 allocation of funds for various schemes of Department of Posts.

ii) EFC Memo on Computerization and Networking of Post Offices Phase–II.

Information Technology

4.4.12. The IT-ITeS industry has shown
remarkable resilience during the fiscal year 2009-10. The IT-ITeS industry revenue (both exports and domestic) is expected to grow by over 6 percent and to reach US $ 63.7 billion in 2009-10 as compared to US $ 59.9 billion in 2008-09. The Indian software and services exports including ITeS-BPO exports is estimated at US $ 49.7 billion in 2009-10 as compared to US$ 47.1 billion in 2008-09. The IT services exports is estimated to be US $ 27.3 billion in 2009-10 as compared to US $ 25.8 billion in 2008-09. ITeS-BPO exports is estimated to grow from US $ 11.7 billion in 2008-09 to US $ 12.4 billion in 2009-10. The revenue from the domestic market for IT services and ITeS-BPO is also expected to grow to US $ 14 billion in 2009-10 as compared to US $ 12.8 billion in 2008-09.

4.4.13. The total IT Software and Services employment is expected to reach 2.29 million in 2009-10 (excluding employment in hardware sector), as against 2.20 million in 2008-09. This represents a net addition of 90,000 professionals to the industry employee base in 2009-10. The indirect employment attributed to the sector is estimated to be about 8.2 million.

4.4.14. The total value of electronics hardware production increased from Rs.97,260 crore during 2008-09 to Rs.1,09,940 crore in 2009-10 (estimated). During the year 2009-10, electronics and IT exports are estimated to be Rs.2,66,330 crore, as compared to Rs.2,47,420 crore in 2008-09.

4.4.15. The IT-ITeS industry’s contribution to the national GDP is estimated to increase from 6.0 per cent in 2008-09 to 6.1 percent in 2009-10.

4.4.16. The major policy issues/notes/schemes/projects examined in the IT Sector during the year 2010-11 are briefly as follows:

(i) Annual Plan 2010-11 proposals of all States and UTs in regard to the IT components; state specific Special Plan Assistance (SPA) proposals relating to IT sector.

(ii) Two projects of Planning Commission on (i) Multiplayer GIS mapping of 600 districts, and (ii) Computer Aided Digital Mapping Project in six cities (Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai and Hyderabad) being executed by NIC.

(iii) Participated in the meetings on High Level Committee to establish National Knowledge Network; 4th meeting of the Apex Body on the e-Governance Standards; 5th & 6th Meetings of the Empowered Committee for Capacity Building Scheme under NeGP; Meeting on ‘Report of the Task Force to suggest measures to stimulate the growth of IT, ITES and Electronics Hardware Manufacturing Industry in India’; 57th Meeting of the Governing Council of SAMEER; Meeting on the Progress of e-Panchayat (e-PRI) MMP; Meeting on the synergies and convergence between CSCs and e-PRI.

(iv) Examined and comments offered on Draft notes on National Policy on Universal Electronic Accessibility for Physically Challenged Persons; Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) on ‘Setting up of Semiconductor Wafer Fabrication Manufacturing Facilities (FABs) in the country’; CCI notes on “Scheme for National Rollout of e-District MMP under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP)”

(v) Examined and comments offered on EFC Memorandum on ‘Development of North-Eastern Region by enhancing the
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

Training/ Education capacity in the IECT area; Revised Cost Estimate (RCE) of the scheme of ‘National Population Register’ of Ministry of Home Affairs; Setting up of IT Research Academy (ITRA) as an independent Division of Media Lab Asia under DIT; Draft EFC on Bharat Nirman Common Service Centres.

(vi) Union Budget Recommendations for 2011-12 from Indian Cellular Association

(vii) SFC to consider the proposal for establishing a Test and Calibration Laboratory at Ajmer, Rajasthan

(viii) Examined and approved the project proposals for setting up of Information Technology Investment Region (ITIR) for Government of Andhra Pradesh, Government of Karnataka and Government of Orissa

(ix) Applications received for setting up of infrastructural facilities for STP Units under the Software Technology Park Scheme and participated in the Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee (IMSC) meetings for Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) and STP schemes.

(x) Annual Plan 2011-12 allocation of funds for various schemes of Department of IT

Information & Broadcasting

4.4.17. Information and broadcasting sector consisting of Film, Information, and Broadcasting wings carries out the mass communication through the Traditional median units like songs & drama division, print media, films and audio-video electronics media.

4.4.18. The major policy issues/notes/schemes/projects examined in the I&B sector during the year 2010-11 are briefly as follows:

(i) Annual Plan 2011-12 allocations of funds for various schemes of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(ii) SFC proposal on “Strengthening of AIR and DD’s signal strength in the Border area of J&K State (implementing Agency-AIR)”; e-Governance scheme of Prasar Bharati/AIR.

(iii) EFC proposal on Modernization/ Augmentation/ Replacement of Transmitter & Studio equipment of Doordarshan; Software Production/ Acquisition for DD Channels; Setting up of a National Museum of Indian Cinema under Film Division; Revised Cost Estimate on ‘Developmental Publicity Programme’ of Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity

(iv) Notes for approval of CCEA for digitalization of Transmitters & Studios of Doordarshan and AIR.

Other Activities

4.4.19. The Eleventh Plan (2007-08 to 20011-12) was rolled out with the aim to faster and more inclusive growth. The schemes were formulated to ensure broad basing of the inclusiveness and overcoming of the deficiencies in critical areas. Mid Term Appraisal (MTA) has been carried out to review the experiences in the first three years and sought to identify the areas where corrective steps may be needed. The Mid Term Appraisal of Eleventh Plan schemes of Telecommunication, Information Technology, Post and Ministry of Information and Broadcasting are conducted...
and documented in the Mid Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Plan.

**Soochna Dwar**

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

**Internal Information Service**

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

**4.5. DEVELOPMENT POLICY DIVISION**

4.5.1. The Development Policy Division is mainly concerned with monitoring of the macro-economic parameters of the economy, preparing briefs, reviews, notes on various aspects of economic policy matters and dealing Parliament Questions concerning with economic policy matters, Consumer Affairs and food security including Public Distribution System. The Division also examines the recommendations on Minimum Support Prices (MSP) of various crops emanating from the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) on the basis of references received from the Ministry of Agriculture. Besides, as the nodal Division for the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution and Department of Consumer Affairs. In addition, this Division attends meetings of Monitoring Committees in respect of proposals and activities of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Committee on Sugar Development Fund (SDF) and issues relating to Food & Public Distribution.

4.5.2. During the year 2010-11 (up to the middle of January, 2011), the following activities were performed in the Division:

(i) The Division examined and provided comments on the recommendations on Minimum Support Prices in respect of foodgrains (kharif and rabi), oil seeds, sugarcane, copra and jute made by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices on the basis of notes received from the Ministry of Agriculture.

(ii) The Division examined and provided comments on various issues of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & PD viz. revision of central issue prices and allocation of food grains under TPDS, National Test House, Legal Metrology and Draft National Consumer Policy.

(iii) The Division examined and delivered comments on Cabinet/ CCEA/ EGoM/ CoS notes pertaining to Essential Commodities Act, the proposed Food Security Act, the Expert Committee to examine recommendation on National Food Security Bill (NFSB) and scenario with regard to availability of food grains, prices, stock limits, storage capacity, etc.

(iv) The Division examined the recommendations of the Report of the Expert Group on Sugar (Chairman Dr. Y.S. P. Throat) and conveyed the views to the Deptt. of Food & PD.
(v) The Division also examined and replied the issues relating to Public Distribution System and Warehousing System raised by the State Governments besides providing inputs for strengthening foodgrains storage capacity in the North-Eastern Region.

(vi) The draft Chapters on “Targeted Public Distribution System” and “Consumer Protection” were prepared in the Division for inclusion in the Annual Plan 2010-11 Document.

(vii) Various Starred/Unstarred Parliament Questions pertaining to this Division were answered.

(vii) The Division is in the process of examining the proposal for the Annual Plan 2011-12 of the Department of Food and Public Distribution and the Department of Consumer Affairs.

(ix) The Division has also been providing inputs on various developments with regard to rising prices and suggesting measures to contain inflation. A brief study to ascertain difference between farm gate prices and the retail prices in Delhi and Panipat has also been undertaken by the Division during 2010-11.

4.6 EDUCATION DIVISION

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

4.6.2. The scope of work of the Education Division covers (i) various 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 girls, children of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and children with disabilities. The major development programmes relate to: Universalisation of elementary education, Universal Access to and Improvement of Quality Education at Secondary Stage; adult education; vocationalization of education; teacher education; science education; physical education; games and sports; scholarships; languages development; book promotion; libraries; youth service schemes; cultural institutions and activities, etc.

4.6.3. During the year 2010-11, the major activities being undertaken relate to finalization of the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan and MHRD’s Annual Report to the Nation on Education. The Division has been actively participating in the preparation of the Approach Paper to the Twelfth Plan.

4.6.4. In addition, activities related to the continuation of Plan schemes, viz, granting of ‘in-principle’ approvals and examining the SFC/EFC/CCEA proposals in respect of the schemes of the Department of School Education and Literacy, the Department of Higher Education (under the MHRD), the Department of Sports and the Department of Youth Affairs (under the M/o YAS) continued in the period under review. The Annual Performance Review Meetings were held under the Chairmanship of Member (Education) to review the pace of expenditure of these Departments during the current year, 2010-11. These reviews critically examined the progress, identified the problem in implementing schemes and suggested suitable solution for better targeting/utilization of funds.
4.6.5. During the year, the officers of the Division participated in the review of programmes and policies organized by Institutes like the National University of Educational Planning the Administration (NUEPA), the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), the National Council for Teachers Education (NCTE), Project Approval Board (PAB) of SSA, MDM, RMSA, PAB meetings of the National Mission in Education through ICT and the sub-committees of this Mission such as Technical Committee and Due Diligence Committee, 57th CABE meeting, Governing Body and Executive Council of NCRI and TEQIP.

4.6.6. Allocations under the sectors of Education, Youth Affairs and Sports were also made in respect of the Plans of States and Union Territories. In this context, the officers participated in a number of Working Groups meetings for the finalization of States’ Annual Plans 2010-11 proposals. Also proposals for additional/special central assistance of states were examined.

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

- The Division participated in the presentation on the progress of the major flagship programmes viz. SSA and MDM. In view of the RTE Act, several mechanisms for RTE harmonization with SSA were discussed with the Ministry and finalized.

- The Division participated in the meetings of Joint Review Mission (JRMs) on SSA and the National Steering- cum-Monitoring Committee on Mid-day Meal in Schools- both flagship programmes. Several officers undertook field visits to states to have a first-hand experience about implementation of schemes at the state and district levels.

- The Division examined the major schemes under Secondary Education- Information & Communication Technology in secondary schools, Model schools and Kendriya Vidyalaya, etc.

- The Division also examined various proposals relating to establishment of 16 new Central Universities, National Commission for Higher Education & Research (NCHER), National Education Finance Corporation (NEFC), extension of Project of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture (PHISPC), starting degree courses in CIT, scheme for incentivizing State governments for setting up new institutions and expanding existing ones, setting up of Centre for Tagore studies in IIAS, Shimla were examined.

- The Division examined the Cabinet Notes for National Academic Depository Bill, 2010, Amendments to CEI Act, 2006 and NIT Act, 2007, Engineers Bill, 2009, Architect Bill, 2009, Conversion of Bengal Engg. and Science University (BESU) to Indian Institute of Engg., Science and Technology (IIEST) and setting up of 20 new IIITs.

- The Officers of the Division participated in the Policy frame work on Information & Communication Technology in partnership with MHRD, Punjab University 60:40 funding Committee, Empowered Committee for implementation of OBC in central universities,

- The Division has been actively preparing briefs for progress of elementary education, particularly, SSA in left-wing extremism affected districts.
Education Division examined proposals sent by NGOs and autonomous bodies for funding research studies/evaluation studies and provided appraisal notes to the grant-in-aid committee. Some of the officers have been included in the evaluation committees for studies set up by the PEO in the Planning Commission.

Education Division also handled Parliament Questions and assurances, comments for Parliamentary Standing Committees on issues relating to education sector, VIP references, RTI related matters, preparation of outcome budget and provided material for inclusion in the President’s Budget Speech, Economic Survey, Economic Editors Conference.

Education Division has examined the State Development Reports during the year under review and Mid-Term appraisal reports of States and UTs.

Youth Affairs and Sports

India is the nation of young people and is blessed with the population of about 70 percent of persons below the age of 35 years. This “Demographic Dividend” is seen as offering a window of opportunity to accelerate the country’s rate of growth. To harness the Yuva Shakti in nation-building, various programmes/ schemes are being implemented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs. Therefore, the 11th Plan focuses on the problems related to adolescent and youths.

During the period under review, officials of the Division attended the meetings of Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) for considering the proposals under NPYAD related to youth and adolescent development and grant for sports coaching and purchase for consumables and non-consumables sport equipment under the scheme for promotion of sports among person with disabilities. The meetings of Executive Committee of PYKKA were also attended for considering their proposals for financial assistance to create sports infrastructure at grass-root level. Several proposals for SFC/EFC/Cabinet Note of CWG-2010 were examined and commented upon so as to ensure successful and timely completion of projects related to sports infrastructure. The brief for attending the meetings of Committee of Secretaries (COS) and Group of Ministers (GOM) in regard to CWG-2010 were prepared. The status of the projects related to CWG-2010 was reviewed on monthly basis.

Proposals for Annual Plan for 2011-12 of the Department of Sports and Department of Youth Affairs, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports along with half-yearly performance review of the year 2010-11 were discussed and examined. Annual Plan 2010-11 proposals and proposals seeking ACA & SPA received from NE States for sports infrastructure development were examined and commented upon.

ENVIRONMENT & FOREST DIVISION

The E &F Division deals with Plans, Programmes and Policies relating to Environment, Forest, Wild Life and Climate Change. During the year, in addition to examining legislations, policy formulations and programmes in all the sectors, following actions and review of the performance of the Ministry of Environment and Forests were undertaken.

- Afforestation by the states,
- Regional Offices of the MoEF on Forest Conservation particularly in LWE affected
• Intensification of Forest Management with regard to status of Preparation of Forest Working Plans by States,
• Level of air, water pollution & abetment efforts in different States
• Progress of Forest Rights settlement and marketing of MFP etc.
• A Working Group was constituted to formulate the Twelfth Plan Approach paper. Recommendations of the outcome of the assessment and the draft approach paper have been communicated to Ministry of Environment & Forests and the concerned authorities for review of the schemes and institutions.

4.7.3. For an effective and fruitful Annual Plan discussion, State Governments were advised to ensure that the Annual Plan proposals reflect activities and budgets on Pollution Abatement, including compliance to regulations and ecology under the head Environment and to deal with Forestry and Wildlife separately with emphasis on sustainable growth. States were requested to play a proactive role in implementation of the Forest Right Act, 2006; PESA, 1996, Bio-diversity Act, 2002 and Bio-diversity Rules 2004 etc. so as to ensure people’s participation and faster inclusive and equitable growth.

4.7.4. In order to strengthen the State Pollution Control Boards which are entrusted with monitoring the implementation of the Air, Water & Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 recommendations of the interaction with select State Pollution Control Boards were communicated to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, the Chief Secretaries of States and the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board for their considerations.

4.7.5. Considering the influence of natural resources depletion and unabated pollution on many sectors of the economy and well being of the citizens, an Environment Performance Index (EPI) to recognize environmental performance by states and devolve central funds was constructed. The approach is to continue to focus on Pollution Abatement, Promotion of adherence to environmental standards, natural resource conservation and three R’s (Reuse, Recycle, Recover). The EPI is based on five categories viz., Air pollution, Forest, Water Quality, Waste and Climate Change and consists of 16 indicators

4.7.6. The following new schemes submitted to the Division by the Ministry were concurred in:

Districts,

- Projects for approval under the National Ganga River Basin Authority
- Preparation of the Green India mission document
- State Action Plan on Climate Change
- Strengthening of the Scheme “Project Tiger” and Wildlife Crime Control Bureau,
- Approval of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, and notification on Coastal Zone Management,
- Constitution of Green Tribunal,
- Integration and Linking of Wetland and Lake Development scheme
- Strengthening of Wetland management and notification of guidelines and rules’ etc.
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

- Climate Change Action Programme,
- National Plan for conservation of Aquatic Systems,
- Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihood Improvement Project (BCRLIP),
- International Cooperation ASEAN-India Green Fund,
- National Green Tribunal,
- ICFRE (Implementation of One Time Grant Announcement)

4.7.7. Planning Commission has also given ‘in principle’ approval to various proposals related to environment, forestry and climate change. These proposals are: Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

- JICA assisted Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase–III Project at Delhi under National River Conservation Plan,

- Indo-German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)–Project on “Climate Change Adaptation” in the North East Region,

- Amendment to the Indian Forest Act, 1927 - Section 68(3),

- India and the Government of People’s Republic of China on Cooperation on “Green Technologies”,

- “Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) works at Moga, Punjab”,

- Ministerial Dialogue on “Climate Change : Technology Mechanism”,

- Proposal for XIV World Forestry Congress (WFC) - 2015 in India,

- Proposal for establishing Regional Centres of the Wildlife Institute of India (WII),

- Long-Term Conservation of Asiatic Lion in the Greater Gir Region of Saurashtra, Gujarat etc.

4.7.8. During the year, a unique initiative for restoration and regeneration of forest cover on the basis of avoided deforestation by States was undertaken by the Planning Commission and a one time ACA was released. For continuity of the project, financing of the project has further been linked with the Thirteenth Finance Commission grant. Planning Commission also supported the amendment to the Indian Forest Act 1927 and Wildlife Act 1972 for effective implementation and conservation of forest and biodiversity.

4.7.9. One time ACA for salvaging a ship: ‘River Princess’ from Goa, completion of Govardhan Drain in Rajasthan etc. have been supported by the environment and forest sector. Environment & Forest Division has also organised video conferences with Principal Secretaries (Forests), Principal Chief Conservator of Forests of LWE affected States for expediting and fast tracking land diversion cases related to developmental projects. Nonetheless the division has also facilitated with SER Division on number of scientific studies/seminars/conferences on forest, environment climate change and biodiversity.

4.8 FINANCIAL RESOURCES DIVISION

4.8.1. 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 and past trend in resources mobilization is considered. All attempts are made to study the absorptive capacity while deciding on the Annual Plan and Five Year Plan size of
both the Centre as well as the States/Union Territories (UTs).

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

4.8.3. During the period under review, the Financial Resources Division has taken up assessment of financial resources for the Annual Plan 2010-11 of the Centre, State and UTs. While formulating the Annual Plan for 2010-11, performance of Annual Plans for 2009-10 have been evaluated.

Annual Plan 2010-11: Centre

4.8.4. The Annual Plan Outlay of the Centre for 2010-11 was finalized at Rs.5,24,484 crore. The financing pattern of the Central Plan is given the Table 4.8.1.

4.8.5. Aggregate Resources for the Annual Plan 2010-11 of all the States and UTs with legislature works out to Rs.402655.72 crore. The pattern of financing of the Plan is given in the Table 4.8.2.

Annual Plan 2011-12:

4.8.6. The Official Level discussions on Financial Resources (FR) estimates for 2011-12 Annual Plan in respect of all the States & UTs have been completed in December, 2010. The Planning Commission will complete finalization of GBS for Centre in January, 2011 and the Annual Plan size for all the States/UTs before the commencement of the financial year.

Table 4.8.1
Scheme of financing the Annual Plan of the Centre
(Rs. crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Resources</th>
<th>2009-10 BE</th>
<th>2009-10 RE</th>
<th>2010-11 BE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Balance from Current Revenues (BCR) including External Grants</td>
<td>-59,161</td>
<td>-1,12,474</td>
<td>-21,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1a</td>
<td>External Grants</td>
<td>2,136</td>
<td>3,078</td>
<td>2,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Balance from Non–debt Capital receipts</td>
<td>-16,686</td>
<td>13,609</td>
<td>13,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fiscal Deficit</td>
<td>4,00,996</td>
<td>4,14,041</td>
<td>3,81,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gross Budgetary Support to Plan (1+2+3)</td>
<td>3,25,149</td>
<td>3,15,176</td>
<td>3,73,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Assistance to States &amp; UTs Plan</td>
<td>85,309</td>
<td>86,012</td>
<td>92,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(% share in Total GBS)</td>
<td>(26.24%)</td>
<td>(27.29%)</td>
<td>(24.79%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Budgetary Support for Central Plan (4-5)</td>
<td>2,39,840</td>
<td>2,29,164</td>
<td>2,80,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(% share in Total GBS)</td>
<td>(73.76%)</td>
<td>(72.71%)</td>
<td>(75.21%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>IEBR to CPSEs</td>
<td>2,08,081</td>
<td>1,96,427</td>
<td>2,43,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Central Plan Outlay (6+7)</td>
<td>4,47,921</td>
<td>4,25,591</td>
<td>5,24,484</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Including IEBR of PSE and Local Bodies.
Annual Plan 2010-11 (All States and UTs)
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

REPORTS, REVIEW NOTES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES:

- Finalization of Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) in consultation with the Ministry of Finance for the Annual Plan 2011-12 of the Centre, States and UTs for inclusion in the Union Budget for 2011-12.

- Preparation of notes on financial position of the States and Plan financing for a series of meetings between the Planning Commission and the State Governments for finalizing the Annual Plan 2011-12.

- Preparation of notes on financial position of the States and Plan financing to supply to Ministry of Finance (for inclusion in Economic Survey) and Reserve Bank of India.

- Coordination of the activity of participation of the Planning Commission in the pre-budget discussions.

- Constitution of Steering Committee and different Working Groups to assess the financial resources for 12th Five Year Plan.

- Finalization of Report/recommendation of the Group on Special Category States.

- High Level Expert Committee headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister to suggest measures for efficient management of public expenditure has been constituted and deliberation on five TORs referred to the committee is in progress.

Central Sector Scheme

4.8.7. A new Plan Scheme, i.e. Plan Accounting and Public Finance Management System (PAPFMS) has been launched in 2008-09 for capturing expenditure of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes on real time basis and generating a meaningful Management Information System (MIS) and Decision Support System (DSS). The Scheme is being implemented by the Office of the Controller General of Accounts (CGA) as a plan scheme of the Planning Commission. Some significant achievements of the project, so far, are:

- PAPFMS has been made operative in civil ministries of Central Government to cover all Plan Schemes.

- All agencies receiving Plan funds are now registered with their bank details. All releases are being made on the basis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of funding</th>
<th>2009-10</th>
<th>2010-11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AP</td>
<td>RE/LE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States’ Own Resources*</td>
<td>2,59,930.32</td>
<td>2,64,860.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(% share)</td>
<td>(75.0%)</td>
<td>(77.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Assistance</td>
<td>86,692.58</td>
<td>78,575.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(% Share)</td>
<td>(25.0%)</td>
<td>(22.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate Resources</td>
<td>3,46,622.90</td>
<td>3,43,436.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Including IEBR of PSE and Local Bodies.
of the sanction ID generated on the web portal of PAPFMS.

- Tracking of financial sanctions by central ministries and its payment status is now possible.

- Central database of all agencies receiving funds from Central Government under Plan Schemes has been prepared.

4.8.8. Based on the learning from the pilot roll out in some states and the proposals contained in the Detailed Project Report (DPR), an overall system architecture will be developed with wide network of connectivity covering all levels of functionaries involved.

4.9 HEALTH, NUTRITION & FAMILY WELFARE DIVISION

4.9.1. To review the commitments and make a balanced assessment of the progress in the Eleventh Plan, in addition to analysis of sectoral data, review of official documents and other reports, consultations with the experts in the field, nodal departments of the implementing Ministries as well as the State departments dealing with the subject; it was decided to also ‘Listen to the Voices from the Field’ as a part of the mid-term appraisal exercise. Accordingly, areas of shortfall in plan performance have been identified and mid-term corrections have been suggested for being taken up by the implementing Ministries and State Governments. The steps towards formulating the strategy for the health sector for the ensuing Twelfth Plan have also been initiated.

4.9.2. The Division has the following responsibility:

- Evolving policy and strategy guidelines pertaining to Health & Family Welfare, AYUSH and Nutrition, with a special reference to the flagship programme, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

- Monitoring changing trends in the health sector viz., epidemiological, demographic, social and managerial challenges.

- Examining current policies, strategies and programmes in health & family welfare and nutrition, both in the State and in the Central sector and suggest appropriate modifications /mid course corrections.

- Suggesting methods for improving efficiency and quality of services.

- Evolving priorities for basic, clinical and operational research essential for improving health status of population and achieving rapid population stabilization.

- Looking into inter-sectoral issues and evolving appropriate policies and strategies for convergence of services so that the population benefits optimally from on-going programmes.

- Drawing up short, medium and long term perspectives and goals for each of these sectors.

4.9.3 The Division represents the Planning Commission in:


iii. Scientific Advisory Groups of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR),
4.9.4. Expert Panels are set up from time to time to advise the Planning Commission regarding the priorities and targets in the Plans and Programmes related to Health, FW and Nutrition- the resources including human and material required, the training programmes to be initiated, standards of construction and equipment for health facilities and the development of health research etc.

**Working Group Discussions**

4.9.5. The Health & Family Welfare Division is initiating the detailed (Working Group) discussions with all States/UTs as well as the Central Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for the Annual Plan 2011-12. The thrust areas for discussion are on the physical and financial performance, problems faced and new initiatives in the health to enhance outlays to 2-3% of GDP set out in the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP).

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

4.9.7. Following proposals were received by the Planning Commission:

**In-principle approval**

- Establishment of Central Procurement Agency (CPA)
- Establishment of Integrated Vaccine Complex at Chengalpattu, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- Four Schemes of Department of Health Research
  - Development of Infrastructure for Promotion Health Research
  - Human Resource Development for Health Research
  - Schemes for managing epidemics and national calamities
  - Grant – in – aid schemes for inter-sectoral convergence and promotion and guidance on research Government issues
- Setting up of AIIMS like institution at Jhajjar, Haryana instead of expansion of AIIMS, New Delhi

**SFC proposals**

- Construction of New Emergency Block Building at Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi.
- Infrastructure Development of Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute for enhancement of students’ intake by 54% in P.G. Degree/Diploma Course towards implementation of Oversight Committee’s recommendations.
- Revival of Central Research Institute, Kasauli by developing DPT group of vaccine facility at the Institute
- Design and construction of new building at ICMR Head quarter Ansari Nagar, New Delhi
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

- Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) to include Hepatitis ‘B’ Vaccination.
- National Programme of Burn Injuries at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi
- Covering of Nallah flowing through Ansari Nagar Campus of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi Phase – II
- Setting up AYUSH Hospital at District level in the North Eastern States
- Indian Medicine Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL), Govt. of India, Almora, Uttarakhand
- Proposal from ICMR for construction of Regional Medical Research Centre of Belgaum in Karnataka
- Action plan for 2 years for implementation of Transplant of Human Organs Act (THOA) amendments and instating Nation Organ Transplant Programme (NOTP)
- Revised Proposal for Strengthening of Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute
- Upgradation of Cancer Hospital Agartala, Tripura

EFC Proposals

- Taking over existing premiere AYUSH Institutions to upgrade as All India Institutes.
- Setting up of integrated AYUSH Hospitals at District level in the North Eastern States.
- Scheme of “Star Pharma College” for strengthening of Pharmaceutical Education and Training at undergraduate level.
- Comprehensive development plan of Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute (VPCI) Delhi, University of Delhi.
- Revised proposal for “Augmenting existing facilities at All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS), New Delhi for implementation of recommendation of Oversight Committee
- Creation of Infrastructure for Central Drug Controller of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy (ASU & H) drugs and strengthening of State Government Testing Laboratories for AYUSH
- Setting up of Council for International Cooperation for Indian System Medicine (CICISM) under the D/o AYUSH
- Establishment of National Animal Resource Facility (NARF) for Biomedical Research at the Genome Valley, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
- Establishment of Central Procurement Agency
- Revised proposal on National Programme for Health care for Elderly
- National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP)
- Strengthening and upgradation of State Civil Hospital, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh
- Development of AYUSH Hospital & Dispensaries under NRHM
- E-Health Initiative including Telemedicine
- Scaling up of services for Diagnosis, care and management of drug resistant Tuberculosis under Revised National TB Control Programme with Global Fund Assistance
Revision of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Development of AYUSH Institutions

Estimated expenditure proposed to be incurred under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) during the year 2010-11 & 2011-12.

Establishment of Centre of Excellence under the scheme of upgradation / Strengthening of Nursing services (Human Resources for Health)

Strengthening / Upgradation of Pharmacy Institutions (Human Resources for Health)

Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) supported Intensified Malaria Control Project-II under National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme

Strengthening and Upgradation of Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Health (LGBRIMH), Tezpur, Assam.

International Institute for Population Sciences Mumbai - Master Plan Infrastructure Development.

Multipurpose building at National Institute of Virology, Pune.

Cabinet Note

Signing of an Agreement for Cooperation in the field of Health between the Ministry of Health & FW of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Social Protection of the Republic of Colombia

Setting up of General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) Schools under the scheme of Upgradation/ Strengthening of Nursing Services (Human Resources for Health)
Councils namely CCRAS/ CCRUM/ CCRH under Department of AYUSH

- Formation of Society for each of the AIIMS – like institutions being set up under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Yojana (PMSSY)
- Creation of Faculty posts in the Department of Neurology at PGIMER Chandigarh
- Amendment of clause 28(1) of JIPGMER, Puducherry Act. 2008 to extend the period of exercising option by employees of JIPMER, Puducherry
- Establishment a Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine (PCIM) for Development of Pharmacopoeia Standards for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) drugs
- Continuation of Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls during 2010 – 11 on pilot project basis
- Enhancement of the Age of superannuation from 60 years to 65 years in the case of Nurse specialists engaged as Teachers in the Central Government Nursing Colleges/Schools
- Supplementary note for the Cabinet for establishment of the National Institute of Paramedical Sciences (NIPS), Regional Institute of Paramedical Sciences (RIPS) and supporting State Government medical colleges for conducting paramedical course
- National Programme for prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)
- Creation of the post of Additional Secretary cum -Director - General Central Govt. Employees and Pensioners Health care Scheme with support staff

- Establishment of Central Council for Research in Sowa Rigspho
- Extension of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to Domestic workers
- Setting up National Blood Transfusion Authority to streamline Blood Transfusion Services in the country
- Augmenting existing facilities at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi for implementation of Recommendation of Oversight Committee – implementation of Central Education Institutions (Research in Admission) Act, 2006
- Accessing Global fund for Rolling Continuation channel project “Scaling up of integrated counseling and testing, PPTCT and referred to care, support and treatment services for people living with HIV in India”
- Enactment of a ‘Legislation for making the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro – Science, Bangalore an Institute of national importance
- ILO Recommendation No. 200 concerning HIV/AIDS and the world of work adopted in the 99th session of the International Labour conference
- Upgradation of National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC)
- Pictorial warning on Tobacco Product packages
- Progress under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and decisions of Empowered Programme Committee and
Mission Steering Group of NRHM- for information of the Union Cabinet

4.9.8. Following important meetings/presentations were held:

**Meetings**

- A meeting under the chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health), Planning Commission on 5.1.2010 to discuss the Annual Plan 2010-11 proposals of Department of Health Research.

- A meeting under the chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health), Planning Commission on 5.1.2010 to discuss the Annual Plan 2010-11 proposals of Department of AYUSH.

- A meeting under the chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health), Planning Commission on 6.1.2010 to discuss the Annual Plan 2010-11 proposals of Department of Health & Family Welfare.

- The Annual Plan discussions 2010-11 of Department of AIDS Control (National AIDS Control Organisation) under the chairpersonship of Dr. Syeda Hameed, Member (Health), Planning Commission with Officers of the Department on 7.1.2010.

- A meeting on Aarogyasri Health Insurance Scheme of Government of Andhra Pradesh under the chairpersonship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission and Dr. Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission on 8.1.2010.

- A meeting between Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Minister of Health & Family Welfare regarding Outreach OPD of AIIMS and AIIMS like Institution under PMSSY on 24.02.2010.

- Planning Commission has set up a High Level Expert Group on Universal Health Coverage under the chairmanship of Dr. K. Srinath Reddy, President, Public Health Foundation of India. First Meeting of the High Level Expert Group in Planning Commission on 18.10.2010.

- A meeting under the chairpersonship of Dr. K Kasturirangan, Member (Science) and Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health), Planning Commission to discuss the ongoing research on Khesari Dal and Raw Soybean and their impact on Human Health on 23.12.2010.

**Presentations**

- A Presentation to discuss a detailed strategy for an E-Health framework (including Telemedicine) in India with the international healthcare experts under the Chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms) Syeda Hameed, Member, Planning Commission on 8.3.2010.

- A Presentation by Prof. Sudhir Anand on Health Workforce Report under the chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health) on 28.5.2010.

- A Presentation by Ms. Jashodhara Dasgupta, Coordinator, SAHAYOG on the findings and recommendation of “Report by UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health” under the chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health) on 23.8.2010.
• A Presentation on ‘Population Stabilisation’ by Shri T V Antony, Former Chief Secretary to Tamil Nadu Government and National Adviser for Population Stabilisation under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission on 10.9.2010.

• A Presentation by Shri. Amarjeet Sinha, Former Joint Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare regarding ‘Malnutrition’ under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission on 14.9.2010.

• A Presentation on Community Based Monitoring of Health Services under the NRHM and possibility of its expansion to social sectors under the chairpersonship of Member-Secretary, Planning Commission on 24.12.2010.

4.10 HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS DIVISION

4.10.1. The demographic and economic importance of cities have grown in India, and therefore, they need far greater attention than they have so far been given. Cities are contributing to the extent of 55-60% to the country’s GDP. Hence, we need to focus on providing adequate infrastructure in the cities to make them livable and affordable. A key element of the strategy for inclusive growth would be an all out effort to provide urban poor with access to basic facilities such as water supply, sanitation & Drainage, transport, affordable housing, etc.

4.10.2. The salient aspects of urbanisation in India in recent decades are:

i) The trend of concentration of urban population in large cities and agglomerations are getting stronger;


iii) Large variations in the patterns of urbanisation in various states and cities.

With the expected rapid economic growth in the country urbanization is likely to intensify in future. By 2021, the percentage of urban population is expected to rise sharply from 93 to 97.5 in Delhi, 44 to 69 in Tamil Nadu, 42 to 52 in Maharashtra, 34 to 46 in Punjab, 37 to 45 in Gujarat, 34 to 42 in Karnataka, and 29 to 41 in Haryana by 2021.

4.10.3. The number of urban agglomerations and towns has increased from 3,768 in 1991 to 5,161 in 2001. Further, this urbanization is characterized by incomplete devolution of functions to the elected bodies, lack of adequate financial resources, unwillingness to progress towards municipal autonomy, adherence to outdated methods in property taxation, hesitation in levy of user charges, unsatisfactory role of parastatals in the provision of basic services viz., water supply and sanitation etc. In addition, governance requirements under the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act in respect of the District Planning Committees and Metropolitan Planning Committees have not been met in a number of States.

4.10.4. Housing and Urban Affairs (HUA) Division has the responsibility of planning, coordination, formulation, processing, examination, analysis, monitoring etc. of Schemes / Programmes implemented by Ministries of Urban Development (MoUD) and Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA). The broad sector comprises Social Housing, Urban Development, Urban Transport, Urban Poverty Alleviation, Upgradation of Slums, etc.
Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

4.10.5. Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) is a reform linked flagship program which was launched on December 3, 2005 for a period of 7 years. For maintaining focus, 65 Mission Cities comprising of mega cities, Million plus cities and other cities of historical/cultural importance or State capitals have been selected. Initially Rs 50,000 crore Central Assistance to States / UTs was projected for the 7 year Mission period. Subsequently, an additional allocation of Rs 16084 crore has been provided. The Mission seeks to achieve the objective of integrated development of 65 mission cities, for which each city is required to formulate its City Development Plan (CDP), bringing out long term vision for the city and support its efforts by infrastructure project. An essential requirement of the Mission is implementation of urban reforms, within the mission period. It also aims to leverage and incorporate private sector efficiencies in development, management, implementation and financing of projects, through Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements, wherever feasible.

4.10.6. Status of Implementation: The status of implementation of the programme is as follows:

- Out of 2730 approved projects, 206 projects have been completed till December 2010 under UIG and UIDSSMT component of JNNURM. Under BSUP, 2.46 lakh dwelling units have been completed, another 3.32 lakh in progress.
- Under IHSDP, 1 lakh dwelling unit completed, another 1.39 lakh in progress.
- Financial assistance has been provided for purchase of buses for 65 Mission cities under JNNURM as a part of the second economic stimulus package.
- 15,260 buses with admissible Central assistance of Rs.2092 crore have been sanctioned.

4.10.7. Urban Reforms: JNNRUM has helped initiate a comprehensive process of urban reforms within States and ULBs. However, the pace and depth of reforms needs to pick up. The first five years of the programme have seen some reform progress at the state and ULB level, though; many critical reforms such as transfer of functions as per 74th Constitution Amendment Act to Urban Local Bodies, transfer of water supply & sanitation to ULBs, recovery of reasonable user charges of O&M Costs, collection efficiency & coverage of property tax (85%), are yet to be implemented by many States/UTs & ULBs.

4.10.8. JNNURM allocation for 2010-11 is Rs. 11399 crore. Component-wise allocation for 2010-11 is as under:-

(i) UIG Rs. 6517 crore
(ii) BSUP Rs. 2358 crore
(iii) UIDSSMT Rs 1509 crore
(iv) IHSDP Rs 1015 crore
4.10.9. Officers of HUA Division have been attending meetings of Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee and Review Committee Meetings of the respective Ministries.

4.10.10. Expected Outcomes of JNNURM:

i) Financially sustainable cities for improved governance and service delivery.

ii) Universal access to basic services in urban areas.

iii) Transparency and accountability in governance.

iv) Adoption of modern transparent budgeting, accounting and financial management systems.

**Metro Projects:**

4.10.11. DMRC Phase II covering a length of 54.68 km was approved in 2006 with the overall cost of Rs. 8605.36 crore. On inclusion of rolling stock cost of Rs.3086 crore, the grand total for Phase II was Rs.11691.36 crore. The project has been commissioned except for a small stretch of Kirti Nagar-Ashok park link. Subsequently GOI has also given clearance for metros at Bangalore and Chennai and for the second phase of Kolkata metro. Hyderabad and Mumbai metros are developing metro systems on PPP basis. In the annual plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs 5778 crore has been provided for all Metro Rail Projects.

**Urban Poverty Alleviation**

4.10.12. Percentage of population below poverty line in urban areas in India has declined from 32.3% in 1993-94 to 25.7% in 2004-05 (based on the Uniform Recall Period). The NSSO 61st Round shows that while urban poverty has registered a decline in percentage terms, it has increased in absolute terms by 4.4 million persons during this period.

4.10.13. Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY): This Centrally Sponsored Scheme, launched in 1997, is meant to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed/under-unemployed (below the urban poverty line) through encouraging setting up of self employment ventures; and provision of wage employment. The scheme is dedicated to urban poor addressing the issues of community mobilization, employment, skill development and capacity building for the urban poor including Self-Help Groups as an integrated package. Till March 2010, 3885 towns have been covered and total of Rs.2728 crore have been released as central assistance for assisting 10.53 lakh urban poor to set up micro enterprises, to form 85,335 Self-Help Groups, to impart skill training to 16.74 lakh urban poor and to form 3.83 lakhs Thrift & Credit Societies. An amount of Rs. 564 crore is provided in the annual plan 2010-11 for SJSRY.

**Housing**

4.10.14. The estimated housing shortage for EWS and LIG categories at the start of the XI Plan was 24.71 million. To this has to be added the estimated increase in housing requirement of 1.82 million during the years 2007-2012 making the total 26.53 million at the end the XI Plan period. To address the housing shortage, Government has taken a number of initiatives such as BSUP and IHSDP components of JNNURM and Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISSHUP).

**Slums and Slum Rehabilitation**

4.10.15. RAJIV AWAS YOJANA: - The scheme was announced by the Honourable President in
her address to the Parliament in June, 2009 with a vision to make the country slum free. RAY aims at providing Central support to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers. The Planning Commission has given its in-principle approval to the Scheme. Based on the comments and feedback from various quarters, a draft Rajiv Awas Yojana Scheme is being formulated. Meanwhile Slum Free City Planning scheme for preparatory activities of the RAY is approved and in the annual plan 2010-11 a provision of Rs 60 crore is made for undertaking preparatory activities. Provision of ACA of Rs.1200 crore has been made for RAY for 2010-11.

Other activities

4.10.16. The HUA Division intensively examined various new proposals, including Rajiv Awas Yojana. Comments were offered on Cabinet Notes, EGOM Notes, CCEA Notes, EFC/SFC proposals. The Division undertook extensive exercise for Finalization of MTA of Eleventh Plan Chapter and also the Annual Infrastructure Report 2009-10. Division was associated with the preparation of Approach Paper to Twelfth Five Year Plan. Draft Development Plan for Naxal-affected Dantewada District of Chhatisgarh was prepared. Division associated with the finalization of State/UTs Annual plan 2010-11. The division attended to miscellaneous activities including replies to the Parliament Questions and PMO/Cabinet Secretariat/VIP references, preparation of material / information for President’s Address, Economic Survey, Budget Speech, issues pertaining to allocation for Flagship programme JNNURM/Metro Projects.

4.10.17. The division has initiated the exercise for finalization of Annual Plan 2011-12, in respect of the Ministries of UD and HUPA.

4.11 INDUSTRY DIVISION

4.11.1 Industry Division is the nodal division for the following Ministries/Departments:
- Deptt of Industrial Policy and Promotion
- Ministry of Textiles
- Department of Fertilisers
- Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals
- Department of Heavy Industries
- Department of Public Enterprises
- Department of Consumer Affairs
- Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- Ministry of Steel

4.11.2. In addition, the Division deals with the industry components of the Plan Schemes in respect of the following Departments:
- Department of Biotechnology
- Department of Atom Energy
- Department of Scientific and Industrial Research
- Ministry of Shipping
- Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

4.11.3. The Annual Plan discussions culminating in finalisation of schematic outlays were held with the above Ministries/Departments. In depth discussions were arranged for Annual Plan 2010-11 in respect of the Ministries/Departments covered by Industry Division. The Industry Division participated in various decision making/approval for investment projects. Investment proposals for EFC/PIB were scrutinized from techno economic angle
and comments given for incorporation in the appraisal note. Cases pertaining to dilution of part of Government of India equity were examined and comments given for COS/CCEA meetings. Revival and restructuring proposals of PSUs were scrutinized/examined and comments were given for consideration of CCEA. Notes for Cabinet/CCEA/COS on various other issues were examined in the Division. The division also participated in meetings pertaining to various States for their Annual Plans.

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

- NATRIP-Testing facility for automobiles
- Restructuring of PSEs
- Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme
- Indian Leather Development Programme
- Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park
- Cotton Technology Mission
- Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (Textiles)
- Consumer Protection and Awareness

4.12 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS DIVISION

4.12.1. The International Economics Division is responsible for the study of issues relating to India’s foreign trade and balance of payments, issues concerning foreign investments and, international cooperation in the context of the planning process. The Division coordinates with various Ministries and Organizations on issues related to bilateral and multilateral economic cooperation. The Division also handles works 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 engaged in analyzing the trends and issues in the international economy. The Division also handles among others, Plan allocation for Mega Projects under the Plan Schemes of Ministry of External Affairs.

4.12.2. In addition to the above-cited activities, the work relating to various Plan scheme of the Department of Commerce is also being handled by I.E. Division. The work pertaining to the Department of Commerce involves various of Plan schemes such as Assistance to State for Infrastructure, Development of Exports (ASIDE), APEDA, MPEDA, ECGC., MAI, N.E.I.A. Tea Board, Rubber Board, Coffee Board, Spices Board and other schemes. The Division also deals with the Annual Plan proposals of DOC, Half Yearly Performance Review of various Plan Schemes and their finalization of the outlays on the basis of the performance/outcomes of each scheme.

4.12.3. The Division finalized Annual Plan outlays for MEA & DoC for 2007-08 proposals in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs and the Department of Commerce.

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

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

II. Various Draft Cabinet notes were examined and submitted

- Brief Note for the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CEA) on Coffee Debt Relief Package 2009
- Review on Note for the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CEA) on Crop Insurance Scheme for tea, rubber, tobacco and spices- A new scheme for 11th Five Year Plan.
- Agreement and Protocol between the Government of the Republic of India and the Kingdom of Norway for the Avoidance of Double Taxation (DTAA) and Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on income – reg.
- Agreement between the India – Taipei Association (ITA) in Taipei (Taiwan) and the Taipei Economic Cultural Centre (TECC) in New Delhi on behalf of the Government of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Finance, Taipei Taiwan respectively for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.
- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Republic of Colombia for the Avoidance of Double Taxation (DTAA) and Presentation of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.
- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Georgia for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on income and on capital.
- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Georgia for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on income and on capital.
- Agreement and the Protocol between the
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III Following subjects were examined and Reports prepared and submitted:

- Setting up of an International Convention Centre at New Delhi
  Note prepared for 2nd Inter-Ministerial Meeting on the preparation for the 66th Annual Session of UN-ESCAP


- Talking points for MOS’s visit to Malaysia

- An Evaluation of the event and Indian participation in Inter Gift 2010 Show, Madrid.

IV Following proposals received from DoC and Ministry of External Affairs seeking in-principle approval were examined by I E

- Division for according in-principle approval:
  - EFC memo from DoC for revised cost estimates in the setting up of a Centre of Indian Institute of Foreign Trade at Kolkata.
  - EFC memorandum for IIFT, Kerela Centre.
  - EFC Memorandum on Modified Development Support Scheme for Coffee reg.
  - Implementation of the 990 MW Punatsangchhu-II Hydroelectric Project in Bhutan.
  - Implementation of the 720 MW Mangdechhu Hydroelectric Project in Bhutan

V Meetings attended:

- Meetings of Spices Board:
- Minutes of the meeting on Annual Plan 2010-11 in respect of Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
- Discussion on various issues relating to review on the implementation of the SEZ Scheme
- The Punath Sangchhu Hydro Power meeting
- Meeting of Member-Secretary of Planning Commission with Chairman of NDIC, Mongolia
- Discussions held during visit of Dr. Khashchuluun, Chairman of the NDIC of Mongolia with Member-Secretary, PC.
- Meetings of the Sub Committee of Market Access Initiative Scheme of the DoC.
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- Meetings of the Empowered Committee of Market Access Initiative Scheme, DoC
- Annual Review meetings to review performance of 2009-10 for the Ministry of External Affairs and the DoC
- Meetings of Department of Expenditure for finalization of the Revised Estimates of DoC and Ministry of External Affairs.
- Annual Review Meetings for the Projects being implanted by MEA.
- CNE meetings of proposal from MEA and Ministry of Indian Overseas Affairs

VI. Finalizing Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation Between National Development and Innovation Committee (NDIC) of Mongolia and Planning Commission, India.

VII Papers examined and comments submitted:

- Foreign Direct Investment in certain sensitive sector.
- Discussion Paper on the issue of “Foreign Direct Investment in Multi-Brand Retail Trading”
- Updation of India’s submission to National Policy Template of G20 Mutual Assessment Process (MAP) for Framework for Strong Sustainable and Balanced Growth.
- As per the recommendations of the Task Force to revise guidelines for implementation of SCSP and TSP by Central Ministries/Departments, it is essential that the Tribal Sub-plans and Special Component Plans be an integral part Annual Plans of various Ministries.

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

VIII. Parliament questions - reply, transfer, furnishing facts for admissibility

IX. Draft Chapter on External Sector Dimension for the Annual Plan 2009-10 Document of the Planning Commission

4.13 LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER DIVISION

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

4.13.2. Estimates of labor force, work force, employment and unemployment in the country are integral part of the planning exercise. This exercise is undertaken for five years plan formulation in LEM Division. Estimates are made on the basis of NSSO surveys and on the basis of these, employment projections are made. LEM Division is responsible for assessment of employment and unemployment in the country for the five year plans. The Division also handles matters relating to
employment strategy, employment policy and other related issues.

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

**Report of the Task Force for Review of Economic Stimulus Measures:**

4.13.4. In pursuance of the decision of the Committee of Secretaries the Division on behalf of Planning Commission handled the proceeding of the Task Force constituted to examine the issues relating to reported job loses especially in employment orientated sectors and make recommendations for measures that could be put in place, for consideration of the Government. The Task Force finalized its report in April, 2010 and the same was forwarded to Cabinet Secretariat.

4.13.5. The division was represented in Working Group of NSS 68th Round wherein the input of Planning Commission regarding coverage of field of training for collecting necessary data about vocational training were provided to NSSO.

4.13.6. The division also examined various proposals for research in the field of labour & employment received from various academic/research institutions for funding by the Socio-Economic Research Division of the Planning Commission.

**Skill Development and Training:**

4.13.7. Skill Development Mission has been identified as Flagship Programme by the Union Cabinet. The National Advisory Council (NAC) has identified Skill Development Mission as its priority item and a Status paper on National Skill Development Mission being prepared by the Division.

4.13.8. The following three tier institutional structure envisaged for Coordinated Action on Skill Development on Skill Development has become fully operational:

1) Prime Minister’s National Council on Skill Development,
2) National Skill Development Coordination Board.
3) National Skill Development Corporation.

4.13.9. National Skill Development Coordination Board (NSDCB) has been set up under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, with Secretaries of Ministries of Human Resource Development, Labour and Employment, Rural Development, Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Finance as Members. Secretaries of four States by rotation, for a period of two years, three distinguished Academicians/Subject Area Specialists are other members. Secretary,
Planning Commission is the Member Secretary of the Board. Fourth and Fifth meetings of the National Skill Development Coordination Board (NSDCB) chaired by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission were held on April 5th, 2010 and September 15th, 2010 respectively.

4.13.10. In line with the National initiative of "Coordinated Action on Skill Development", the State Governments were also requested to set up their own State Skill Development Mission (SSDM) for skill development to address the specific problems of multiple interfaces with the States Governments. Twenty eight States and six Union Territories have set up State/UT Level Skill Development Missions. Five Regional Conferences on Skill Development was organized in the month of July/August, 2010 at Bengaluru, Mumbai New Delhi, Bhopal and Guwahati.

4.13.11. Task Force meeting held under the Chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jadhav, Member Planning Commission to examine the recommendation made by the Sub-Committee Report on “Evolving the vision on the status of Vocational Education and Vocational Training” headed by Prof. Krishna Kumar in Planning Commission.

Schemes/ Proposal Examined:

4.13.12. The division examined and furnished comments on the following proposals received from Ministry of Labour and Employment:

(i) The Factories Act 1948,
(ii) The Minimum Wages Act 1948,
(iii) The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970,
(iv) The Mines Act 1952,
(v) The Apprentices Act 1961,
(vi) The Industrial Dispute Act 1947,
(vii) The Employees’ State Insurance Act 1948,
(ix) Extension of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to Mahatma Gandhi NREGA beneficiaries covering street vendors, building and construction workers, domestic workers and beedi workers.
(x) Grant of about 35 million USD from the global Fund on AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) under Round 9 (with no repayment obligation) for HIV/AIDS prevention and care services to informal/migrant workers.
(xi) Amendment to the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959.
(xii) Setting up of 12 Women Regional Vocational Training Institutes and 15 Advanced Training Institutes under PPP mode.
(xiii) Skill Development of Youth in 33 districts affected by Left Wing Extremism.
(xiv) EFC proposal on “Revision of NCLP Scheme”
(xv) EFC proposal on “Setting up of 1500 ITIs and 5000 SDCs in PPP mode”
(xvi) SFC proposal on ‘Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in NE states and Sikkim’ and “Skill Development of 8000 Youth of the State of J&K”.

4.14 MULTI LEVEL PLANNING (MLP) DIVISION

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

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

4.14.2. 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 175 talukas of Western Ghats area comprising part of Maharashtra (63 talukas), Karnataka (40 talukas), Tamil Nadu (33 talukas), Kerala (36 talukas) and Goa (3 talukas). Special Central Assistance under the programme is provided as 90% grant and 10% State share. The funds available under HADP are divided amongst the designated hill areas covered under the programme and the talukas covered under the Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP) in the proportion of 60:40. The main objectives of the programme are eco-preservation and eco-restoration with emphasis on preservation of bio-diversity and rejuvenation of the hill ecology. For the hill areas covered under HADP, the sub-plan approach has been adopted. The concerned State Governments prepare the total plan comprising of flow of funds from the State Plan and Special Central Assistance made available under HADP. In the case of WGDP, the schematic approach has been followed since the taluka is the unit of demarcation in respect of which the flow of funds from State Plan is difficult to quantify.

4.14.3. A Task Force under the Chairmanship of Shri G.B.Mukherji, Former Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs was set up to look in to the Problems of Hill States and Hill Areas to suggest ways to ensure that these States and Areas do not suffer in any way because of their peculiarities. The Report of the Task Force was released by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission on 19th August, 2010 and was also circulated to the Chief Ministers/Chief Secretaries of all states of the Indian Himalayan Region (IHR), for examination of the recommendations and their views which would help Planning Commission in formulating the 12th Five Year Plan.

4.14.4. During 2010-11, out of the approved allocation of Rs. 302.16 crore for both the programmes, an amount of Rs. 203.92 crore has been released till 24.11.2010 to the State Governments towards Grant portion of Special Central Assistance (SCA).

**Border Area Development Programme:**

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

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

4.14.7. During Annual Plan 2010-11, as against the allocation of Rs. 635 crore, an amount of Rs. 519.15 crore has been released to the BADP States, till 13.12.2010.
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Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)

4.14.8. The Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) was approved in 2006-07 to address the causes of backwardness more holistically than the standard Government programmes. It aims to help convergence and add value to other programmes such as Bharat Nirman and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme, which are explicitly designed to meet rural infrastructure needs, but may need supplementation to address critical gaps which can come from the BRGF. The BRGF seeks to bring about focused development of identified backward districts by implementing programmes, selected through people’s participation. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) at village, intermediate and district level are responsible for planning and implementation of BRGF in keeping with the letter and spirit of Article 243 G of the Constitution.

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

(i) Districts Component:

4.14.10. The District Component of the BRGF covers 250 districts which includes all the 147 districts covered by the erstwhile Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY), 150 districts covered by the erstwhile National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) and the 170 districts identified as backward on the basis of socio-economic variables by the Inter-Ministry Task Group (IMTG) on Redressing Growing Regional Imbalances, set up the Planning Commission in August, 2004. An Annual Plan allocation of Rs.4670 crore is being made for this component during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. During 2010-11, this allocation has been enhanced to Rs.5050 crore against which an amount of Rs. 3238.84 crore has been released by Ministry of Panchayati Raj till date (30.12.2010).

(ii) Special Plans:

(a) Bihar

4.14.11. 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 for Bihar was formulated for implementation under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana on 100 per cent Central Assistance basis to bring about improvement in sectors like power, road connectivity, irrigation, forestry and watershed development. An allocation of Rs. 1000 crore per annum is being made for this component during the Eleventh Plan period. During the year 2010-11, this allocation is proposed to be enhanced to Rs.2000 crore against which an amount of Rs. 918.50 crore has been released till date.

(b) Special Plan for KBK Districts of Orissa:

4.14.12. The KBK region of Orissa comprises of the undivided Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput districts which have now been reorganized into eight districts, namely, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bolangir, Sonepur, Koraput, Nabarangapur, Malkangiri and Rayagada. The Planning Commission has been providing Additional Central Assistance to this region since 1998-99. To make the planning and implementation process more effective, the State Government were advised to prepare a Special Plan for KBK region using a project based approach and innovative delivery and monitoring system. The State Government
is accordingly preparing the Special Plan for the KBK districts since the year 2002-03. The Special Plan focuses on tackling the problems of drought proofing, livelihood support, connectivity, health, education etc. An allocation of Rs. 250 crore per annum was being made for this component during the Tenth Plan period. The same allocation is being protected during the Eleventh Plan period with annual allocation of Rs. 130 crore under the Special Plan and Rs.120 crore under the Districts Component of the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF).

4.14.13. During the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs.97.50 crore has been released till date against the allocation of Rs.130 crore.

**Integrated Action Plan:**

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

4.14.15. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), in its meeting held on 25.11.2010, has approved the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 60 Tribal and Backward Districts with a block grant of Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 30 crore per district during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. All the eight KBK districts have been included in the list of 60 districts. The entire allocation of Rs.1500 crore made for 60 selected districts under Integrated Action Plan for 2010-11 has been released.

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

4.14.17. The guidelines for the implementation of the IAP have been issued and the allocation of Rs.25 crore to each district for the year 2010-11 has been released to the State Governments on 8th December,2010. The districts have initiated action to start the implementation of the Scheme.

**Panchayati Raj:**

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

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

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

4.14.21. An outlay of Rs. 120 crore has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 of the Ministry for various schemes including those for Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability, Training of Functionaries of DPCs and Zila Parishads, Panchayat Mahila and Yuva Shakti Abhiyan, Media and Publicity etc.

4.15 PLAN COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

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

4.15.2. The final plan outlay of the Central Ministries / Departments of 2010-11 was recommended to the Ministry of Finance for incorporation into the Union Budget 2010-11. The PCMD also drafted the guidelines for preparation of Annual Plan 2011-12 and accordingly the Central Ministries/Departments were requested to formulate Annual Plan 2011-12. Annual Plan 2011-12 discussions for finalization of Outlays of the various Ministries / Departments were initiated during December, 2010 and January, 2011.

4.15.3. The Division compiled and consolidated the information and material with respect to different sectors of the economy for the preparation of Annual Plan Document 2010-11.

4.15.4. It is obligatory to place the Annual Report of Planning Commission on the publication Counters of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha for distribution among the Hon’ble Members of Parliament of both the Houses every year. Annual Report for 2009-10 was placed on the Publication Counters of both the Houses on 22nd March, 2010. Preparation of Annual Report 2010-11 is in Progress. The English and Hindi versions of the report will be made available to Members of Parliament simultaneously before the demands for Grants are referred to the Departmental Standing Committees for consideration. Requisite number of copies will also be sent to both Secretariats of the Parliament for placing them in both the Houses of Parliament.

4.15.5. The information sought by the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands-for-Grants was furnished for considering Planning Commission’s Annual Plan proposals. Information called for by the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit of Lok Sabha was also sent to Lok Sabha Secretariat.
4.15.6. Plan Coordination Division organized Full Planning Commission Meeting on 23rd March, 2010 under Chairmanship of Hon’ble Prime Minister. Plan Coordination Division has also organized the 55th Meeting of National Development Council on 24th July, 2010 in New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Prime Minister. The Mid-Term Appraisal document was discussed and approved in this meeting.

4.15.7. Press Information Bureau has organized Economic Editors Conference during 26th – 27th October, 2010. The Plan Coordination Division has compiled the background material on latest developments and policy issues for Economic Editors Conference-2010 inaugurated by Hon’ble Finance Minister on 26th October, 2010.

4.15.8. 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.

4.16 POWER AND ENERGY DIVISION

Power Unit

- Briefs were prepared on several agendas circulated by the Ministry of Power for the consideration by the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM). Some of the proposals were on Ultra Mega Power Project, Sub-Committee on Financial issues, Power sector issues, to provide guidance in co-ordinating external interface on energy security matters etc.

- Inputs were provided for the preparation of a Note for the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) in consultation with the Ministry of Power for approval on the “Key Policy Targets of Power Sector” for the Year 2010-11.

- Prepared a background note for the monitorable quarter-wise targets taken by Member (Energy) with Secretary, Ministry of Power.

- Assisted Member (Energy) on the various committee headed by him such as “Fuel Infrastructure Committee”, “National Electricity Fund” and ‘Induction of Super Technology through Bulk Tendering of 660/800 MW units by NTPC.

- The Officers in the unit participated in the Performance Review, MoU Meetings of the sector, Steering Committee on Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP) and Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) . The Unit examined the status of implementation of major ongoing projects and conveyed views of the Planning Commission to the respective Ministries.

- Participated in the High Level Panel under the Chairmanship of Shri V.K. Shunglu, former CAG on ‘Financial Position of Distribution Utilities’ to look into the financial problems of the SEBs and to identify potential corrective steps particularly in relation to their accounting practices.

- Participated in the Inter-Ministerial Group under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources to evolve a suitable framework to guide and accelerate the development of hydropower in the North East.
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

- Preparation of Annual Plan Chapter for the power sector

- The officers of the unit participated in the financial resources and working group meetings, seminars, workshops and conferences.

**Coal Unit**

- Preparation of Cabinet Note on coal demand in the country in the next 10 years for consideration of CCI on initiative of Cabinet Secretariat which is under process.

- The coal unit was assigned to provide service to Group of minister (GoM) headed by Finance Minister to consider environmental and developmental issues relating to coal mining and other developmental projects.

- Examination of status of implementation of major coal and lignite ongoing projects and bringing out the issues for consideration in the Half Yearly Performance Review (HPR) meetings held in Planning Commission under the chairmanship of Member (Energy).

- Examination of VIP references/ parliament questions / parliament assurances and other inter-sectoral policy issues related to the development of coal and lignite sector.

- Examination of proposals of CCEA/PIB/ IMG of coal mining projects and other policy issues related to Coal Sector and convey views of Planning Commission to the concerned.

- Participated in the meetings for allotment of coal blocks through competitive bidding, pool pricing for coal Standing Linkage Committee (Long-Term) for Thermal Power Plants; Cement Plants & Sponge iron; Inter-Ministerial Group; etc. to convey the views of Planning Commission for taking investment decisions etc.

- Compilation and analysis of data for formulation of Annual Plan of Ministry of Coal, Inter –Ministerial discussion to arrive at the coal demand for the year and review the performance of coal consuming sector and coal producing companies for the previous year.

- Undertook field visits in SCCL command coal fields to know about utilization of latest technology in coal mining and its impact on productivity.

- The Officers in the unit participated in the Performance Review, MoU Meetings of the sector and in various seminars on coal and energy sector organized by different research Institutes.

- The Coal Unit has examined status of implementation of major projects and programmes in the Coal and Lignite sector and brought out the issues for consideration in the Mid Term Review of the Eleventh Five Year Plan meetings held under the Chairmanship of Member (Energy).

- The Coal Unit has constituted four sub-committees as per the decision taken in the Fuel Infrastructure Committee meeting held under the chairmanship of Member (Energy). These four sub-committees have been asked to look into the issues of assessment of coal requirement for new power projects; issues of increasing production from captive mines; and the
issues of bottlenecks in handling and transportation of coal from mines to the power plants. One sub-committee under the chairmanship of Principal Adviser (Coal) will look into the issues of constraints in the coal handling and transportation at mines, ports and power plants.

- Proposals of CCEA/PIB/In-principle approvals of coal mining projects and other policy issues related to Coal Sector have been examined.

- The officers of the Unit have participated in the meeting on Standing Linkage Committee (Long-Term) for Thermal Power Plants, Cement Plants & Sponge iron to convey the view of Planning Commission.

Petroleum Unit

- Preparation of note on Status of implementation of Integrated energy Policy with Member (Energy) for apprising Prime Minister.

- Preparation of Agenda Note for Group of Ministers to provide guidance in coordinating external interface on energy security matters.

- Preparation of Agenda note and minutes of meeting for monitoring committee under Cabinet Secretary on Review of progress on Implementation of Integrated Energy Policy.

- Coordinating work of Expert Group on Pricing of Ethanol under Dr. Saumitra Chaudhury, Member, Planning Commission.


- Prepared a write up on Approach to 12th Plan for the Petroleum & Natural Gas Sector.

- Preparation of Annual Plan for the petroleum and natural gas sector

- Preparation of comments on Cabinet notes on policy and pricing related issues for the petroleum & natural gas sector

- Attended to Parliament questions/VIP references.

- Apprised the Members of the Planning Commission regarding on the global developments of energy resources, price and commercial dynamics of crude oil, natural gas and other energy resources.

4.17 PROJECT APPRAISAL AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Functions

4.17.1. 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;
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

- Undertake techno-economic appraisal of major projects and programmes in the public sectors; and
- Assist Central ministries in establishing proper procedures for preparation of reports of projects and programmes.

Appraisal Work

4.17.2. As a part of techno-economic appraisal, PAMD conducts comprehensive appraisal of Plan schemes and projects costing Rs. 50 crores and above and prepares appraisal notes in consultation with the subject divisions of the Planning Commission. The stipulated timeframe for issue of Appraisal Note by PAMD is four weeks from the date of receipt of EFC/PIB memo. The appraisal by PAMD facilitates decision-making in respect of projects/schemes considered by the Public Investment Board (PIB), the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and the Committee of Public Investment Board (CPIB), depending upon the nature and size of proposals. The Division also appraises proposals of Ministry of Railways costing Rs. 100 crores and above to be considered by the Expanded Board of Railways (EBR). Revised cost estimate (RCE) proposals are also appraised by the Division to analyze the factors attributed to cost and time overruns.

4.17.3. The financial limits of Appraisal Forums and Approval Authority for different categories of Schemes/Projects are given below.

Appraisal Forum (limits in Rs. crore)

< 25.0 Ministry in normal course
≥ 25.0 & < 100.0 Standing Finance Committee (SFC)
≥ 100.0 & < 300.0 Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) chaired by Secretary of Administrative Ministry/Department.
≥ 300.0 Public Investment Board (PIB)/Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) chaired by Secretary (Expenditure); projects/schemes where financial returns are quantifiable will be considered by PIB and others by EFC.

Limit of Approval Forum (Rs. crore)

< 25.0 Secretary of Administrative Ministry/Department.
≥ 25.0 & < 100.0 Minister—in—Charge of Ministry/Department.
≥ 100.0 & < 300.0 Minister—in—Charge of Ministry/Department & Minister of Finance.
≥ 300.0 Cabinet/Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA).

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

Highlights (2010-11)

- 125 Appraisal Notes on EFC/PIB proposals involving outlay of Rs.587903.63 crore have been issued during 1.4.2010 to 31.12.2010.
- PAMD processed and tendered advice on about 52 proposals of in-principle approval and attended 9 Standing Committee meetings during April, 2010–December, 2010.
- Standing Committees to examine and fix responsibility for the time and cost overrun were constituted by Departments / Ministries. Officer of the PAMD deliberated as a member in the 8 Standing Committee meetings.
- 54 EFC/PIB meetings were attended by Adviser (PAMD) or nominated Officers of PAMD during April 10–December, 10. PAMD has examined 30 Cabinet/CCEA
Notes during April, 2010 to December, 2010.

✓ A note on Disaster Management for Annual Plan document of 2009-10 was also prepared in May, 2010.

**PROCESSING OF IN PRINCIPLE PROPOSALS**

4.17.4. Planning Commission has reviewed the ‘in principle’ approval mechanism and modified Guidelines have been issued for introduction of new plan scheme from 11th Five Year Plan 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 approval of the appropriate authorities (EFC/PIB/CCEA/EBR etc.) for taking up the scheme/project.

4.17.6. PAMD has issued guidelines to the heads of Divisions in the Planning Commission outlining the procedures for processing proposals for in principle approval vide U.O. No. O-14015/1/2006-PAMD dated 22nd November 2007. The guidelines provide that subject division will examine the proposal received from the Ministry in consultation with other related subject divisions of Planning Commission, including PAMD invariably, before the ‘in principle’ approval of Member Secretary, Planning Commission is sought. ‘In principle’ would be necessary for the projects/schemes that are not included in the Eleventh Plan document. The timeframe is Four weeks for in principle approval.

**APPRASIAL PROCEDURE OF EFC/PIB PROPOSALS**

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

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

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

c) The outer limit for giving management advice by the PAMD has been fixed at 4 weeks from the date of receipt of EFC/PIB Memo. In case management advice from PAMD is not given within 6 weeks’ time, EFC/PIB meeting could be fixed and their views obtained during the meeting.

4.17.8. In changed version 2009-10, PAMD appraised 216 EFC/PIB proposals involving outlays of Rs. 208179.56 crores. During 2010-11 (1.4.10 to 31.12.2010), PAMD appraised 125 EFC/PIB proposals involving outlays of Rs. 587903.63 crores, which includes new as well as revised cost proposals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facts And Figures for 2010-11 (April-December, 2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. No. of projects appraised: 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Cost involved: Rs.587903.63 crore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Number of projects appraised in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Agriculture: 16 (1.64%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Energy &amp; Transport 35 (21.35%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Industry and S &amp; T 17 (3.92%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Social Sector 30 (66.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Communication 6 (0.92%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Others 21 (5.08%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 125 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REVIEW OF APPRAISAL PARAMETERS:**

4.17.9. PAMD being nodal appraising agency of plan schemes/projects also review national parameters for appraisal from time to time. A study on ‘Estimation of National Parameters for Project Appraisal in India’ was got done through Institute of Economic Growth, University of Delhi to re-estimate appraisal parameters like social discount rate, financial & economic IRR, social premium on foreign exchange, shadow wage rate etc. Recommendations on the revised parameters have been communicated to the Ministry of Finance for approval by the government.

4.17.10. Annual Plan Preparation: PAMD has also been engaged in preparation of Annual Plan pertaining to Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance & Pension, M/o Home Affairs including Disaster Management and M/o Law & Justice as a part of overall planning process. PAMD examined and finalized Annual Plan outlays for the year 2011-12.

4.17.11. 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 from time to time.

4.17.12. The sectoral distribution of projects appraised during the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 (April 10 – December, 10) is given in the table annexed. Information pertaining to major groups of sectors is summarized in Table 4.17.1 and Table 4.17.2.
### Table 4.17.1
Sectoral Distribution of the Appraised Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2009-10</th>
<th></th>
<th>2010-11 (Up to Dec.10)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nos.</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Nos.</td>
<td>Cost</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19897.60</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>14527.26</td>
<td>7.0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15850.76</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>S&amp;T</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4303.43</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td>51</td>
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<td>56.5</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Others @</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>12591.11</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>216</strong></td>
<td><strong>208179.56</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td><strong>125</strong></td>
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# Includes Posts, Information & Broadcasting, Information Technology.
### Table 4.17.2

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<th>S.No.</th>
<th>SECTORS</th>
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<td>Petro Chemicals &amp; Fertilisers</td>
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### Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

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<td><strong>208179.56</strong></td>
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4.18 PERSPECTIVE PLANNING DIVISION

4.18.1 Major Activities in the Perspective Planning Division

- 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.

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

4.18.2 The Division as a part of its regular activities:

- Prepares an overall framework for medium and long term plans by analyzing implications of long term objectives for the appropriate strategy of development;

- Examines the current policies and programmes in the inter-temporal, inter-regional and inter-sectoral contexts;

- 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;

- Estimates State-wise poverty ratios for urban and rural areas separately on the basis of Monthly Per capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) data obtained from large sample survey on Household Consumption Expenditure conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and analyze the changes in the poverty indices;

- Examines alternative poverty ratios and indices computed by various Committees, Expert Groups etc. as well as by international bodies.

- 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;

- 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.

Nodal Division in the Planning Commission for Plan proposals for Ministry of Statistics and Programme
Implementation and Registrar General of India.

- Nodal Division for SAARC Development Goals (SDG)
- Nodal Division for Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

4.18.3. The Division represents Planning Commission in:

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

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

- Constitution of an Expert Group to recommend suitable methodology for identification of BPL families in urban areas under the chairmanship of Prof. S.R. Hashim, preparation of background note and other related technical notes.
- Examined the report of the Expert Group constituted by the Planning Commission to review the methodology for estimation of poverty under the chairmanship of Prof, Suresh D. Tendulkar and prepared brief notes for further deliberations on the issue.
- Development of macro-economic model and estimation of macro-economic as well as sectoral parameters of target growth rate within a macro economic consistency framework.
- Recast the macro-economic aggregates in conformity with new NAS series with base 2004-05 estimated with revised WPI series (base 2004-05=100).
- Examined the survey design of 68th round of NSS on Household Consumption Expenditure to be conducted in 2011-12, furnished Planning Commission’s comments to NSSO.
- Examined the proposal for revision of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) to a new base 2004-05, constituted a small Working Group under chairmanship of Shri Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member, Planning Commission, to examine the proposed new series, submitted the report with suggested modification to be carried out by CSO before finalising the IIP 2004-05 series.
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

- Appraisal of the proposal on 6th Economic Census to be conducted by the CSO.
- Examined and prepared Planning Commission’s comments on revision of guidelines for implementation of MPLADS.
- Represented Planning commission in the Rajya Sabha Sub committee on MPLADS.
- Periodical monitoring of the progress made under MDGs, SDGs and preparation of brief notes for Deputy Chairman and Member, Planning Commission.
- Drafted the India’s country paper on “Measuring Progress in the Society” for the 15th Conference of Commonwealth Statistician held at New Delhi on 7-10 February, 2011.

4.18.5 Member of Other Committees:

- Working Group on 68th round of NSSO
- Working Group on 6th Economic Census
- Working Group in Index of Industrial Production (IIP).
- Standing Committee on India Statistical Strengthening Project.
- Rajya Sabha Sub-Committee on MPLADS

4.19 RURAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

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

4.19.2. EFC proposals, Cabinet Papers in respect of the Department of Rural Development and Department of Land Resources were examined by the Division and comments offered. Meeting of EFCs of Ministry of Rural Development and Department of Land Resources were attended by officials of the Division along with the representatives of the Project Appraisal and Management Division.

4.19.3. The Annual Plan proposals and Budget estimates of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) and Department of Land Resources (DoLR) for the Annual Plan 2011-12 were examined by the Division in detail. In addition, Annual Plan proposals of the State/Union Territories under the Rural Development sector were also examined and discussions were held with the officials of respective State Governments for finalization of Annual Plan outlays of the States/UTs.

4.19.4. The Division convened the meetings under the Chairmanship of Member (RD) to discuss Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA) of the Eleventh Plan with the officers of DoRD and DoLR and prepared the respective chapter on the report of MTA of the Eleventh Plan.

4.19.5. The Division also handled the following work:

4.19.6. EFC proposals, Cabinet Papers in respect of the Department of Rural Development and Department of Land Resources were examined by the Division and comments offered. Meeting of EFCs of Ministry of Rural Development and Department of Land Resources were attended by officials of the Division along with the representatives of the Project Appraisal and Management Division.

4.19.7. The Annual Plan proposals and Budget estimates of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) and Department of Land Resources (DoLR) for the Annual Plan 2011-12 were examined by the Division in detail. In addition, Annual Plan proposals of the State/Union Territories under the Rural Development sector were also examined and discussions were held with the officials of respective State Governments for finalization of Annual Plan outlays of the States/UTs.

4.19.8. The Division convened the meetings under the Chairmanship of Member (RD) to discuss Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA) of the Eleventh Plan with the officers of DoRD and DoLR and prepared the respective chapter on the report of MTA of the Eleventh Plan.
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

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

4.20 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

4.20.1. The Science and Technology Division is dealing with planning and coordinating activities of central scientific Ministries/Departments viz. Deptt. of Space (DOS), Deptt. of Atomic Energy (DAE-R&D), Deptt. of Science and Technology (DST), Deptt. of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) including Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Deptt. of Biotechnology (DBT) and Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) as well as S&T programmes of various states/UTs. The important activities of the division are relating to Five Year and Annual Plan Exercise, examination of plan proposals/project/schemes etc of Central Scientific Ministries/Departments/Agencies pertaining to Science & Technology Sector, S&T programmes of States/UTs, and relevant Parliament Questions, Cabinet papers etc.

4.20.2. Being a fourth year of the Eleventh Five year Plan, most of the new programmes of these Ministries/Departments have been approved during Annual Plan (2010-11) period in the departments/agencies. The main focus of S&T programmes has been on harnessing S&T for societal benefits, attracting young scientists to careers in science, strengthening linkages between the industry and research institutions / laboratories and strengthening of S&T infrastructure in the country.
4.20.3. The major activities initiated during the year are relating to the Twelfth Five year Plan in respect of the Science & Technology. As a part of this exercise meetings of the Expert Group on Science and Technology; with Industry Association were organised for the preparation of Science and Technology Approach for the Twelfth Five Year Plan; greater Industry-academia interface for development, application and flow of technologies from lab to the market place to benefit the society at large as well as create economic returns; and to increase synergy amongst the Scientific organizations. The brainstorming meeting on the development of Science and Technology in the country and how S&T can contribute towards achieving the desired faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth during the Twelfth Five Year Plan have been organised.

4.20.4. Examination of Annual Plan (2011-12) proposals of Central Scientific Departments/ Agencies namely Deptt. of Space (DOS), Deptt. of Atomic Energy (DAE-R&D), Deptt. of Science and Technology (DST), Deptt. of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) including Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Deptt. of Biotechnology (DBT) and Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) was undertaken and in-depth discussions were held to discuss in detail their plan/programmes, major achievements during 2009-10, likely achievements during 2010-11, proposed programmes for 2011-12; new initiatives and committed liabilities of these departments/ministries to assess the financial requirement for the Annual Plan (2011-12). This was followed by Member level meetings with the Secretaries of respective S&T departments to make a final assessment of the Annual plan (2011-12) requirements.

4.20.5. The Annual Plan (2010-11) proposals of States/UTs relating to Science & Technology Sector were examined in detail and were discussed in the working group meetings to finalize the Annual Plan 2010-11 outlays under S&T sector. Several valuable suggestions were provided to States/UTs to strengthen the S&T infrastructure in the States/UTs. During the discussions, the major thrust was on identification of location specific S&T programmes in close interaction with central scientific departments/agencies particularly, DST, DBT, CSIR; harnessing of large number of technologies developed by various R&D institutions in the country to address challenges in sectors like Agriculture, Water, Energy, Environment, Health, Nutrition, Security etc; preparation of State specific S&T roadmap; encourage local expertise by involving scientists/technologists and academics in formulation of project proposals for submission to Central Scientific Ministries for funding, attracting young talents towards science, strengthening activities of State S&T councils.

4.20.6. A number of EFC proposals, Cabinet papers, note for Committee of Secretaries (COS) etc. in the areas of nuclear science, space science, ocean science, biotechnology, R&D for industrial development, promotion of science and technology etc. were examined during 2010-11. Some of the important proposals examined include: Conversion of National Innovation Foundation (NIF), Ahmadabad into a grant-in-aid institute of Department of Science & Technology; Establishment of Indo-German Science and Technology Centre (IGSTC) in India; National Policy for Data Sharing and Accessibility; Setting up of Academy of Scientific & Innovation Research; Acquisition of Ice-class Research Vessel; Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the implementation, management and operation of International Continental Scientific Drilling Programme (ICDP) between National Centre for Seismology/India Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences and the Helmholtz
Centre Potsdam GFZ German Research centre for Geosciences, on behalf of members of ICDP; Memorandum of Undertaking (MoU) between Korea Meteorological Administration (KMA) of the Republic of Korea and the Ministry of Earth Sciences for cooperation on the field of Earth Sciences & Services; Agreement on the Cooperation for Regional Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System for Afro-Asian region (RIMES).

4.21 SECRETARIAT FOR COMMITTEE ON INFRASTRUCTURE

4.21.1 The Eleventh plan envisages an investment of about Rs. 20,56,150 crore in infrastructure for sustaining an average growth rate of 9 per cent in GDP during the Plan period. Since the public sector would not be able to fund the entire investment, the strategy for the Eleventh Plan also encouraged private sector participation directly as well as through various forms of Public Private Partnerships.

Investment in Infrastructure in first two years of Eleventh Plan

4.21.2. The actual investments in infrastructure sectors during the first two years of Eleventh Plan have been compared with original Plan projections in Table 4.21.1. Revised projections for the third year are also shown.

4.21.3. It is seen from Table 4.21.1 that the total actual investments in infrastructure in first two years of Eleventh Plan have exceeded...

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<td>16,190</td>
<td>3,003*</td>
<td>21,854</td>
<td>27,080</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,70,273</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,03,807</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,21,579</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,59,192</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,02,829</strong></td>
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* Projections pertain to gas pipelines only while actual investments and revised projections for 2009-10 are for oil & gas pipelines.
their total original projections for the respective years. As against projection of investment of Rs. 2,70,273 crore in 2007-08, the actual investment has been Rs. 3,03,807 crore which is 12.41 per cent higher. Similarly, in 2008-09, the actual investment of Rs. 3,59,192 crore exceeds the original projection by 11.69 per cent. For the year 2009-10 the revised projected investment is Rs. 4,02,829 crore. The Secretariat for Infrastructure, as a part of the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Plan has revised the projected investment in infrastructure for the Plan period which now stands at Rs. 20,54,205 crore, which is almost equal to the initial target. This was possible on account of the larger than anticipated investments in the telecommunications sector and in oil and gas pipelines.

**Policy Initiatives**

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

**Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure**

4.21.5. In order to provide enabling policy framework and efficient monitoring of PPP projects, Government had constituted a Committee on Infrastructure (CoI) in August 2004 under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, with the objectives of initiating policies that would ensure time-bound creation of world class infrastructure, delivering services matching international standards, developing structures that maximise the role of PPPs and monitoring progress of key infrastructure projects to ensure that established targets are realised. In July 2009, the COI was replaced by a Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure chaired by the Prime Minister to give further impetus to initiatives for development of infrastructure.

CCI approves and reviews policies and projects across infrastructure sectors. It considers and decides financial, institutional and legal measures required to enhance investment in infrastructure sectors.

**Model Documents**

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

4.21.7. Planning Commission continues to identify key infrastructural areas and standardise the documents used for bidding and monitoring the PPP projects in infrastructure sectors. Besides providing an enabling policy and regulatory environment, these standardised documents which have been put to use in large number of Central and state
PPP projects also address the much needed requirement of capacity augmentation at the level of implementation. By December 2010, following documents have been published by the Planning Commission to promote and facilitate development of infrastructure.

**Model Concession Agreements (MCA) for PPP projects**
- MCA for National Highways
- MCA for State Highways
- MCA for Operation & Maintenance of Highways
- MCA for National Highways (Six Laning)
- MCA for Urban Rail Transit Systems
- MCA for Non-metro Airports
- MCA for Greenfield Airports
- MCA for Ports
- MCA for Container Train Operations
- MCA for Re-development of Railway Stations
- Procurement-cum-Maintenance Agreement for Locomotives

**Model Bidding Documents for PPP Projects**
- Model Request for Qualification Document (RFQ) for PPP projects
- Model Request for proposal (RFP) for PPP projects
- Model Request for proposal (RFP) for Selection of Technical Consultants
- Model Request for proposal (RFP) for Selection of Legal Advisors
- Model Request for proposal (RFP) for Selection of Transmission Consultants

**Guidelines for Appraisal, Approval and Assistance for PPP projects**
- Guidelines for Financial Support to PPPs in infrastructure (VGF Scheme)
- Guidelines on Formulation, Appraisal and Approval of PPP Projects (PPPAC)
- Scheme for Financing through the India Infrastructure Finance Company (IIFCL)
- Guidelines for establishing Joint Ventures in Infrastructure

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

**Regulation**
- Guidelines for Monitoring of PPP Projects
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

- **Approach to Regulation of Infrastructure**
- **Draft Regulatory Reform Bill**

**Power Sector**
- **Report of Task Force for Operationalising Open Access in the Power Sector**

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

**Railways**

**Ports**
- **Report of the Task Force on Tariff Setting for PPP Projects in Major Ports**
- **Report of the Committee of Secretaries on Road Rail Connectivity of Major Ports**
- **Report of the IMG on Customs Procedures of Container Freight Station and Ports**
- **Report of the IMG on Reducing Dwell Time of Cargo at Ports**

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

**Best Practices**
- **Selection of Specifications & Standards for Two-laning of Highways**
- **Manual of Specifications & Standards for Four-laning of Highways**

4.21.8. The Planning Commission has now initiated an exercise to revise financing plans in various infrastructure sectors to assess volume of financing needs and possible sources for their financing.

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

4.21.9. The PPP Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) set up on 12 January 2006 to ensure a streamlined, well-defined, consistent and time-bound process for the appraisal of all PPP projects of the Central Government is chaired by Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, with the Secretaries of Planning Commission, concerned Administrative Department and of the Departments of Expenditure and Legal Affairs, as its constituent members. In 2009-10, 122 projects (Roads-104, Shipping-14, Urban infrastructure and police housing-3 and Small Scale Industry-1) involving an estimated investment of about Rs. 1,04,192.62 crore were appraised in the Secretariat for Infrastructure for consideration of PPPAC. In 2010-11, till Table 4.21.2

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>No. of projects</th>
<th>Investment (Rs. crore)</th>
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<td>Road</td>
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<td>29,538</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shipping</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,423</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urban Infra/Police Housing</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>22,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>44</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,852</strong></td>
</tr>
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(Till December 2010)
December 31, 2010, 44 projects with estimated project cost of Rs. 53,852 crore have been appraised as tabulated in Table 4.21.2.

4.21.10. Apart from the projects of the Central Government, the PPP Appraisal Unit (PPPAU) also appraises projects of States/UTs for Viability of Gap Funding (VGF) under the scheme for Financial Support to PPPs in infrastructure. Under the VGF scheme, grant assistance of up to 20 per cent of project capital costs can be provided by the Central government to PPP Projects, with an additional grant of up to 20 per cent of project costs provided by the sponsoring Ministry or State Government. During the year 2009-10, 36 PPP projects (Road Sector-35, Power Transmission-1) involving an investment of Rs. 14,956 crore were appraised by PPPAU of Secretariat for Infrastructure. In 2010-11, till December, 2010, 16 state projects involving an estimated of about Rs. 18,089 crore have been appraised whose details are given in Table 4.21.3.

**India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL)**

4.21.11. IIFCL was incorporated by the Ministry of Finance in consultation with the Planning Commission for providing long-term loans for financing infrastructure projects that typically involve long gestation periods. The Secretariat for Infrastructure examines proposals received by the IIFCL for term loans with respect to their conformity with the Scheme for financing viable infrastructure projects. IIFCL may directly lend up to 20 per cent of the capital costs of commercially viable projects. It may also provide refinance to financial institutions for loans of a tenor exceeding 10 years. Competitively selected PPP projects are accorded a priority for lending by IIFCL. Up to December 31 2010, IIFCL had

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>No. of projects</th>
<th>Investment (Rs. crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>16</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,089</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Hyderabad Metro Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>No. of Projects</th>
<th>Project Cost</th>
<th>Total Debt</th>
<th>Gross Sanctions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>95,734</td>
<td>58,902</td>
<td>13,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ports</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5,234</td>
<td>3,872</td>
<td>860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airports</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14,716</td>
<td>9,171</td>
<td>2,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1,23,876</td>
<td>92,705</td>
<td>12,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Infrastructure</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12,767</td>
<td>3,244</td>
<td>704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMDO*</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>4,642</td>
<td>2,186</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>168</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,56,969</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,70,080</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,127</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Pooled Municipal Debt Obligation
approved 168 proposals whose sector wise details are given in Table 4.21.4.

High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure:

4.21.12. Government has assigned a high priority to creation of physical infrastructure for sustaining the growth momentum and for achieving inclusive growth. Preliminary estimates suggest that during the Twelfth Five Year Plan the investment in infrastructure will be of the order of Rs. 41 lakh crore (at 2006-07 prices) against revised projected investment of Rs. 20.54 lakh crore in the Eleventh Plan. About one half of the investment in the Twelfth Plan is expected to come from the private sector and a significant proportion of the balance half will be funded by public sector undertakings through market borrowings. It would be necessary to evolve policy responses to enable the flow of large capital resources of this order into infrastructure projects. In order to review the existing framework and to make recommendations in this regard, a High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure has been constituted recently under the chairmanship of Dr. Rakesh Mohan, former Deputy Governor of the RBI.

Task Force on Private Participation in the Distribution of Power

4.21.13. The impending crisis in the power distribution sector reflect that the losses of the distribution companies have increased from Rs. 27,101 crore in 2006-07 to about Rs. 60,000 crore in 2010-11 and the Finance Commission has projected that the losses would be around Rs. 1,16,000 crore in 2014-15. The peak shortage of power has increased from 12.2 per cent in 2002-03 to 13.3 per cent in 2009-10. Large investment is required through private sector to bring in competition and operational efficiencies in the sector. Therefore, to develop a framework for enabling private participation in distribution of electricity, especially by way of Public Private Participation, a Task Force has been constituted on 9 November, 2010 under the chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission. The Task Force which is being serviced by the Secretariat for Infrastructure will review the experience relating to privatisation, franchisees and other forms of private participation; make an assessment of the investment required during the 12th Plan period for augmentation and modernization of the distribution system; identify any regulatory impediments constraining private investment in the distribution system and make specific recommendations to facilitate their removal; and will consider various models of privatisation and recommend a suitable model(s) for adoption by the states.

PPP in School Education

4.21.14. The Ministry of HRD had constituted a Round Table on School Education under the chairmanship of Minister for Human Resource Development to deliberate on issues relating to reforms in school education and a sub-group of the Round Table was constituted by the Minister for HRD under the chairmanship of Adviser to Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to formulate a scheme for setting up 2,500 schools through PPP. The proposed scheme is part of the initiative to set up 6,000 model schools in rural blocks. The scheme for setting up 2,500 schools through PPP was formulated after extensive deliberations which included consultations in four meetings of the Round Table held under the chairmanship of Minister for HRD. The principal objective of the scheme is to set up model schools, especially for providing access to quality education for the children of under-privileged families. An EFC Note on the scheme is under consideration of the Government.
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

PPP in Healthcare

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

PPP in Storage

4.21.16. Initiative has also been taken to develop PPP models for storage of food grains in the country. A Working Group has been constituted under the chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission to develop a model for the construction of modern silos and assess the capacity requirement in terms of silos. Consultants have been identified to carry out a study related to modern storage capacity and for providing legal advice in developing a contractual framework for private participation. The study related to modern storage capacity has already been commissioned by the Planning Commission and the report is expected to be finalised shortly.

Other activities

4.21.17. The Secretariat for Infrastructure sponsored training programme at NITHE, NOIDA for officers of the Central and state governments on PPP in Highway sector. The Secretariat also organised one conference on PPP in State Highways and another on PPP in Transmission of Electricity to promote PPP in these sectors. The Secretariat is also reviewing various provisions of model concession agreement for State Highways and Model EPC Agreement in consultation with various stakeholders for improving them. Officers of the Secretariat are participating in various meetings like; Inter-Ministerial discussions on finalising model concession agreements, COS meetings, meetings held in various ministries concerning infrastructure sectors. The Secretariat drafted notes on Monitorable Targets and Milestones for 2010-11 for infrastructure sectors for approval of the Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure which are being monitored by the Planning Commission on quarterly basis.

4.22 SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH DIVISION

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

4.22.2. Grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 166.69lakh were released during the year 2009-10 comprising Rs.125.91 lakh on Studies and Rs.40.78lakh on Seminars / Workshops. The RE for the year 2009-10 was Rs. 210.00 lakh.

4.22.3. Proposals for grant-in-aid for 16 Studies and 20 Seminars were approved during 2009-10 for Grants-in-aid. Final reports in respect of 19 ongoing studies were received during the year 2009-10. These are listed at Annexure- 4.22.1.

4.22.4. Grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 125.35lakh were released during the year 2010-11 (upto December 2010) comprising Rs.69.38 lakh on Studies and Rs.55.97lakh on Seminars / Workshops.
The following Studies have been completed during the year 2009-2010 under the SER Scheme of Planning Commission:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Title of the Study</th>
<th>Institution / Researcher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Problem of Sick Small Scale Industries in UP and Suggested Strategies for their Revival</td>
<td>Institute of Development Studies, University of Lucknow, Lucknow-226 007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Success and Failure of SHGs in India: Impediments and Paradigm of Success</td>
<td>Voluntary Operation in Community &amp; Environment (VOICE), New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Factor Productivity and Marketed Surplus for Major Crops in India- Analysis of Orissa State</td>
<td>Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Impact of Rural Housing Programmes on People Settled in Rural Uttaranchal</td>
<td>G.B. Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Status of Youth Artisans in Bihar: Assessment of Potential of Artisans Sector for generating large scale self employment in Bihar</td>
<td>Bihar Institute of Economic Studies, Patna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Promotion of Diversity of India’s Cultural Expressions – An Impact Assessment Study of Central Sangeet Natak Academy</td>
<td>SANKALP- All India Organization for Integrated Participation Development, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Present Status and Utilization of Land Allotted to the Families and its impact in Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat</td>
<td>Haryali Centre for Rural Development, 32/11, Zakir Nagar West, Okhla, New Delhi-110025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Impact Assessment of Externally Aided Projects (EAPs): Interventions on Livelihood of the Poor and Marginalized in KBK Districts of Orissa</td>
<td>Centre for Rural Development, OCHC Complex, 1st Floor, Janpath Kharvel Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751 001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ground Water Situation in India</td>
<td>Advanced Centre for Water Resources Development and Management, Lenayadri Co-op. Housing Society, Sus Road, Pashan, Pune – 411021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>SME Cluster in India Identifying Area of Intervention for Inclusive Growth</td>
<td>Institute of Studies in Industrial Development, Institutional Area, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Evolving Methodology for Participatory Micro-Level Planning (In the context of 73rd Constitution Amendment Act</td>
<td>Institute of Social Sciences, 8-Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Aspect and Implications of Issues of Water Policy and Management, and the Water Law Reform Needed to Support a Transformation of Water Policy</td>
<td>Dr. Ramaswami R. Iyer, Former Secretary (M/o Water Resources), A-10, Sarita Vihar, New Delhi- 110 076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Extent of Decentralization of Local Planning and Finances in West Bengal</td>
<td>Gramin Vikas Sewa Sansthan, Purba Udayraipur Tutepara, Dist. 24 Paragana (North), West Bengal – 700129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Out-of Pocket Expenditure on Medical Drugs and Services- A case study of two special states- UP and Rajasthan</td>
<td>Institute of Economic Growth, University of Delhi Enclave, North Campus, Delhi-110007.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Impact of Bottom up Planning under PRIs and Women Participation therein in the State of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Orissa</td>
<td>Society for Tribal Women for Development, F-51, Phase-IV, Ayanagar Extension, Adarsh Enclave, New Delhi-110 047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Assessment of Evaluation of scope of upgradation of select ITIs through PPP in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Maharashtra Economic Development Council (MEDC), Y.B.Chavan Centre, Nariman Point, Mumbai-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>India’s Irrigation Future</td>
<td>Dr. Tushaar Shah, Sr. Fellow, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Anand (Gujrat).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.22.5 Proposals for Grants-in-aid for 10 Studies and 31 Seminars for the year 2010-11* were approved for Grants-in-aid. These are listed at Annexure- 4.22.2 and Annexure- 4.22.3.
### Annexure- 4.22.2

The following research studies have been approved during the year 2010-11*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Title of the Study</th>
<th>Institution / Researcher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Crimes and Atrocities against SCs &amp; STs with special reference to implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 &amp; the presentation of Atrocities Act, 1989 in the States of HP, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, WB, Orissa, Chhattisgarh and UP</td>
<td>Socio-Economic &amp; Educational Development Society (SEEDS), RFZ 754/29, Rajnagar-II, Palam Colony, N.Delhi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>A Critical Assessment of the Existing Health Insurance Models in India</td>
<td>Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI), New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>A study of Effectiveness of Social Welfare programme on Senior Citizen in Rural Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>Sonali Public Shiksha Samiti, Guna (MP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>A Comparative Study on analyzing the Issue of Female feticide in two Districts of Madhya Pradesh having highest and lowest Girl Sex Ratio with reference to PC PNDT Act, 1994 and with 2002 Amendment</td>
<td>Society for Resource Integration &amp; Development Action, Jabalpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Socio Economic Empowerment of Rural Fisherwomen SHGs through enhanced market access.</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Thoothukudi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Combating Child Labour in India- An Empirical Study in Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Kakatiya University, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>To Consider Ways of Increasing Effectiveness &amp; Utilization of funds by States through Suitable Agencies and Timing and Pattern of Releases by the Centre</td>
<td>National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, 18/2, Satsang Vihar Marg, Institutional Area (Near JNU), New Delhi – 110067</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* up to 31st December, 2010
### Annexure- 4.22.3

The following Seminars have been approved during the year 2010-11*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Title of the Seminar</th>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Empowerment of Adolescent Girls in India</td>
<td>B.L. Centre for Development Research &amp; Action, Lucknow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Women’s Political Empowerment Day Celebration</td>
<td>Institute of Social Sciences, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Community participation for improving health services</td>
<td>Anchalika Bikash Parisada, Balasore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Promotion of dairy Farming and Dairy based enterprises</td>
<td>Institute for Non-Formal Adult &amp; Continuing Education, Kerala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Infrastructure Finance</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>One day awareness programme on Driving the people of Mizoram to self employment under sponsorship and in association with Planning Commission</td>
<td>Indian Council of Small Industries, Kolkata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Impact of Micro Financing Strategies on Agriculture and allied Sectors”.</td>
<td>Vivekananda Sevakendra-O-Sishu Uddyan, West Bengal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Awareness for the maintenance and Welfare of Senior Citizens”.</td>
<td>International Longevity Centre-India, Pune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Gender &amp; Development in the World of Work and Health-With Focus on Women Workers in the Agrarian Sector”</td>
<td>Women Work &amp; Health Initiative, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Role of Planning Commission for Economic Empowerment of Muslim Women</td>
<td>Shambhavi Samaj Sevi Sansthan, Raipur Chhattisgarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Draft Regulatory Reform Bill</td>
<td>Consumer Unity &amp; Trust Society, Jaipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Strategies for Integrated Development of Gadchiroli and Gondia Distt. Of Maharashtra</td>
<td>Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh, Directorate of Extension Education, Krishi Vidyapeeth Agriculture University, Akola (Maharashtra)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Organizer/Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>24th National Conference on “Agricultural Marketing”</td>
<td>Indian Society of Agricultural Marketing, Nagpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Prospect of Rehabilitation of Manual Scavenging Community through Panchayati Raj Act’1993 and Mahatma</td>
<td>Samadhan, Kameshwari Niwas, Vinodanand Jha Colony, Madhubani- (Bihar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act’ 2005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Professor D.T. Lakdawala Memorial Lecture 2010 - Eleventh in Series on “Sustainable Development &amp;</td>
<td>Institute of Social Sciences, 8 Nelson Mendala Road, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>leadership</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Climate Change and Indigenous Culture: Vulnerabilities and Adaptation</td>
<td>Amity University Sector-125, Noida Gautam Budha Nagar (UP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Displacement and Rehabilitation: Solution for the Future</td>
<td>National Institute of Technology, Rourkela – 769 008, (Orissa).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>3rd Agriculture Leadership Summit and Leadership Award-2010</td>
<td>Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development, 502, Rohit House, 3, Tolstoy Marg, New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Delhi-110001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Public Policy and Delivery in Post-Reform India- Challenges Ahead</td>
<td>Sri Venkateswara College (University of Delhi), Benito Jaurez Marg, Dhaula Kuan, New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Reinventing the Indigenous Culture of Western Orissa</td>
<td>Bharat Integrated Social Welfare Agency (BISWA) Sambalpur, Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Capacity building Workshop- Mainstreaming Agriculture for Climate Change Mitigation and adaptation to</td>
<td>International School for Public Leadership (ISPL) Navrangpura Post Office, Ahmedabad,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tackle local level impacts of climate change</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>River Management” (IWRM) – 2010 in Delhi</td>
<td>Indian Water Resources Society, IIT, Roorkee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>5th Biennial International Conference of the Indian Association for Asian and Pacific Studies</td>
<td>Sikkim University, Gangtok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>International Mountain Day</td>
<td>The Energy and Resources Institute, Darbari Seth Block, IHC Complex, Lodhi Road, New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>52nd Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE)</td>
<td>Indian Society of Labour Economics, Department of Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Empowerment of Rural Women Workers in U.P.  
   Aim, Empowering People for Development, Sarvoday Nagar, Indira Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

30. XV National Conference on Input-Output Research Association (IORA)  
   University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad

31. Nai Talim-Challenges and Task Ahead" to be held on 12th & 13th February, 2011 at Purulia, West Bengal  
   Majhihira National Basic Educational Institution, Purulia, West Bengal

* up to 31st December, 2010

4.22.6. Final reports in respect of 12 ongoing studies have been received during the year 2010-11*. These are listed at Annexure-4.22.4.

4.22.7. A total number of 190 study reports have been placed so far on the web-site of the Planning Commission for wider use in research and planning development.

**Annexure- 4.22.4**

The following Studies have been completed during the year 2010-11*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Title of the Study</th>
<th>Institution / Researcher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Impact of the Growth of Organized Food Retailing on the Traditional Retailers in Bangalore City</td>
<td>St. Joseph’s College of Commerce, 163, Brigade Road, Bangalore - 560025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Growth of India’s Agriculture: Performance of Indian Agriculture during the decade of 1980-83 and 1990-93 with the post liberalization period 2001-02 to 2004-05</td>
<td>Prof. G. S. Bhalla, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi - 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Local Budgeting &amp; People’s Planning – A Study of PRIs in Rajasthan &amp; Kerala</td>
<td>Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability, A-11, Second Floor, Niti Bagh, Khel Gaon Marg, New Delhi – 110 049.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Changing Socio-Economic Condition and Livelihood of Geographically Isolated Tribal Community in Kandhamal and KBK Districts of Orissa</td>
<td>Amity School of Natural Resources and Sustainable Development, ‘B’ Block, Amity University Campus, Express Highway, Sector 125, NOIDA, Gautam Buddha Nagar-201 303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Activities in the Planning Commission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Government and Development of Rural India. Major D.S. Bisht (Retd.), Director, Central Himalayan Institute Dehradun.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* up to 31st December, 2010

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

4.22.9. Revised SER Guidelines for implementation of the Scheme of Socio-Economic Research supporting Studies and Investigations in Planning Methodology were introduced in October, 2009. Research Studies proposal on thrust areas/topics identified by different subject divisions in Planning Commission for 2010-11 have been sought through the official web-site and advertisement in newspapers for undertaking studies.

4.23 STATE PLANS DIVISION

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

4.23.2. During the year 2010-11, 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 2010-11:**

4.23.3. The meetings at the level of the Deputy Chairman with Chief Ministers of States/Union Territories to discuss the Annual Plans (2010-11) of different States and Union Territories were held during the year 2009-10 so that the approved Plan could provide a timely and meaningful input into the State budgets.

4.23.4. A total of Rs. 92492.00 crore was provided in the Budget Estimates for 2010-11 as Central Assistance for State and UT Plans of which Rs. 21728.00 crore was on account of Normal Central Assistance, Rs. 1000.00 crore as Additional Central Assistance for Other Projects, Rs. 4500.00 crore as Special Plan Assistance, Rs. 3613.50 as Special Central Assistance for Hill Areas, Tribal Sub Plan , Border Areas etc., Rs. 9551.25 crore as Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects, Rs. 1200.00 crore as ACA for Drought mitigation in Bundelkhand Region and the remaining Rs. 50899.25 crore for special programmes like Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) etc. With a view to ensuring investment in priority sectors as per plan objectives, the practice of earmarking of outlays under selected schemes/projects was continued.

**State Development Report (SDRs):**

4.23.5. 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). This exercise is funded under the Plan Scheme “50th Year Initiatives for Planning”.

4.23.6. Twenty one SDRs have been released till December 2010 viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Lasadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, UttarPradesh and West Bengal. Two SDRs viz. Goa and Madhya Pradesh are under print. Eight SDRs, are awaiting finalization.

**Island Development Authority (IDA):**

4.23.7. 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. It was set up in August, 1986. 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.
4.23.8. The Twelfth meeting of the IDA under the Prime Minister was held on 19th January 2009. The meeting reviewed the progress in Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep and directed a Committee of Secretaries to review and fix timelines on important issues related to the development of the Islands territories. The Committee of Secretaries under Cabinet Secretary renewed important projects of Lakshadweep on 8th June 2009 and of Andaman & Nicobar Islands on 3rd July 2009. The action taken by different Ministries/Departments and UT Administrations on the points discussed in the last meeting of the IDA are being compiled for further review.

4.23.9. Twelve meetings of the Standing Committee of the IDA have been held so far. The twelfth Standing Committee meeting was held on 26th July 2010.

**4.24. DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (DONER)**

4.24.1. North Eastern Region comprises eight states, viz. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. The development of this region have been affected due to a number of factors like difficult geographical location, erratic agro-climatic zones, transport bottlenecks and natural calamities, etc. The region though rich in development potential in terms of human capital and natural resources, lacks in adequate physical infrastructure impeding its economic growth. However, special focus is being given on economic and infrastructural development of the region under various Plans and a number of strategies have been adopted for removal of infrastructural bottlenecks, provisioning of basic minimum services and creating an overall favorable environment for private investment. Although considerable progress has been achieved over the years, certain crucial gaps still remain untackled.

**SPECIAL INITIATIVES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NER**

4.24.2 Recognizing the special requirements of the region and the need for significant levels of government investment, the North Eastern states have been categorized as Special Category states and Central Plan assistance to these states is being provided on liberal terms under the Five Year Plans and Annual Plans.

**Table 4.24.1:**
Projected Outlays for 11th Five Year Plan and Approved Outlays for Annual Plan for the NE States

(Rs. in crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>11th Plan Projected Outlay</th>
<th>Approved Outlay of Annual Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2007-08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>7901.00</td>
<td>1320.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>23954.00</td>
<td>3800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>8154.00</td>
<td>1374.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>9185.00</td>
<td>1120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>5534.00</td>
<td>850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>5978.00</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>4720.00</td>
<td>691.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>8852.00</td>
<td>1220.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>74278.00</td>
<td>11275.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

The projected outlays for the Eleventh Plan and the approved outlays for the Annual Plan 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 for the NE States are given in the table 4.24.1.

4.24.3. Projected outlays of Eleventh Five Year Plan indicate that the highest share has been allotted to Assam (32.25 %) and Meghalaya (12.37%) followed by Tripura (11.92 %), Manipur (10.98 %) and Arunachal Pradesh (10.64%). Approved outlays of Annual Plan has increased consistently by 86.34 % over the period of 2007-08 to 2010-11.

4.25 TRANSPORT DIVISION

4.25.1. 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.
- Identification of role of private sector investment in the infrastructure and transport services to supplement the Government efforts.
- Overall planning of transport sector in the country.
- Finalization of Annual Plan outlay for various modes of transport.
- Assessment of resources of State Road Transport Undertakings.
- Review of progress of major transport projects.

4.25.2. The activities undertaken by Transport Division during the calendar year 2010 are as follows:

- A chapter on ‘Transport Sector’ for Annual Report to the People on Infrastructure 2009-10 was finalized.
- A Chapter on the ‘Transport Sector’ for the Mid-Term Appraisal of Eleventh Five Year Plan was finalized.
- A chapter on ‘Transport sector’ for the Annual Plan 2010-11 document was finalized.
- Assessment of financial resources of State Road Transport Undertakings was carried out for the Annual Plan 2011-12, which involves physical and financial parameters of passenger and freight services operation. The Undertakings were advised to take suitable measures to improve their performance.
- Externally Aided Project proposals for the Annual Plan 2011-12 for some of the States were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
- Annual Plan 2011-12 proposals in respect of State Governments /UTs were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
- Annual Plan 2011-12 proposals of the Central Ministries were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
- Investment proposals received from Central Ministries of Railways, Road Transport & Highways, Shipping
and Civil Aviation were examined in association with Project Appraisal and Management Division before these were considered by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC), Public Investment Board (PIB) and Expanded Board of Railways (EBR).

- A system of Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meetings has been introduced as a monitoring mechanism to review the progress of various plan schemes.
- Participated in the meetings of the Board of Governors of Construction Industry Development Council.
- Attended meetings of various Committees/Groups, which included High Powered Committee (HPC) on SARDP-NE, Inter-Ministerial Group, MORTH on Shifting the mode of Delivery from BOT (Toll) to BOT (Annuity) for sub-projects under NHDP, Committee on Rural Infrastructure on Bharat Nirman and Empowered Committee on PMGSY.
- A number of Board meetings of National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) were held during the year. The agenda items, which included detailed project reports for various segments of NHDP for award of contract were received for examination and comments offered as an input for decision making at the NHAI Board Meetings.
- Examined various Additional Central Assistance proposals.

4.26 TOURISM CELL

4.26.1. Tourism Cell is primarily involved in the process of planning, promotion and development of the Tourism Sector so as to ensure balanced and sustainable development of tourism in the country. It is also concerned with the formulation/implementations of policy issues concerning tourism Sector to make it more responsive to the present and future requirements of the country. The important activities undertaken during the year 2010-11 are indicated below:

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

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

- The Chapter on the Tourism Sector for the annual Plan 2010-11 document was finalized.
- Annual Plan 2011-12 proposals in respect of State Governments/UTs were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
- Annual Plan 2011-12 proposal of the Ministry of Tourism was discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
- The proposal for creation of regular post of Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Tourism, for the period beyond 31.03.2011 was examined and comments offered.
Proposals regarding continuation of scheme ‘Incentive to Accommodation Infrastructure’ and introduction of new scheme of Central Financial Assistance for creating Tourist Facilitation and Security Organization in States/UTs were examined and comments offered.

Investment proposals received from Ministry of Tourism was examined in the association with project Appraisal and Management Division before these were considered by the Standing Finance Committee (SFC), Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and Public Investment Board (PIB).

The Half Yearly Performance Review (HYPR) meeting for Tourism Sector was held to review the progress of various Tourism Sector projects/schemes.

Examined various Additional Central Assistance proposals received from State Plan Division and offered substantive comments.

4.27 VILLAGE & SMALL ENTERPRISES

4.27.1. Village & Small Enterprises Division is the nodal division for following Ministries/Departments:

- Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
- Ministry of Textiles – Handloom, Handicrafts, Sericulture, Powerlooms and Wool.
- Ministry of Food Processing Industries

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

4.27.3. Half Yearly Performance Review (HPR) meetings in respect of above Ministries/Departments were held to evaluate the progress of different schemes and utilization of resources.

4.27.4. Mid Term Appraisal of Eleventh Plan for Village & Small Enterprises Sector was carried out under the Chairmanship of Member (VSE).

4.27.5. To facilitate Mid Term Appraisal of Eleventh Plan, workshop on cluster and consultative group meeting on Handloom & Handicraft was organized. Village & Small Enterprises Division participated in Regional consultations at 5 places organized by D/o Handloom & Handicraft. A study was conducted to evaluate the Integrated Handloom Cluster Development Scheme through M/s Craft Revival Trust, New Delhi. Notes for Cabinet/CCEA/COS were examined.

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

4.27.7. Participated in various meetings pertaining to various States Governments like Annual Plan 2010-11 and Half Yearly Performance Review.
Table 4.27.1
Major Programmes under the purview of Village & Small Enterprises Sector with Outlay during 2010-11 (RE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Programmes</th>
<th>Outlay, 2010-11 (in Rs Crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Quality of Technology Support Institutions and Programmes (M/o MSME)</td>
<td>336.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Credit Support Programme (M/o MSME)</td>
<td>222.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)</td>
<td>906.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Khadi Reform Programme</td>
<td>192.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Grant to Khadi &amp; Village Industries</td>
<td>362.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Infrastructure Development for Food Processing Industries</td>
<td>137.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Technology Upgradation / Establishment/ Modernisation of Food Processing Industries</td>
<td>81.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare</td>
<td>170.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Integrated Handloom Development Scheme</td>
<td>125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Marketing &amp; Export Promotion for Handloom &amp; Handicraft</td>
<td>57.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilpa Bikas Yojana</td>
<td>72.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Integrated Artisans Comprehensive Welfare</td>
<td>84.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) in Sericulture</td>
<td>275.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.28. VOLUNTARY ACTION CELL

4.28.1. The role of the voluntary sector in the development of the country is well recognized. Voluntary organization’s (VOs) reach all corners of the country and their proximity to the people on the ground is one of their biggest advantage. They are now treated as partners in development, instead of just being implementers of government schemes and promoters of awareness.

4.28.2. A National Policy on the Voluntary Sector was notified in July 2007. The National Policy on the Voluntary Sector has the following main objectives:

- To create an enabling environment for VOs that stimulates their enterprise and effectiveness and safeguards their autonomy;
- To enable VOs to legitimately mobilize necessary financial resources from India and abroad;
- To identify systems by the Government may work together with VOs, on the basic of the principles of mutual trust and respect; and
- To encourage VOs to adopt transparent and accountable systems of governance and management.
Drawing from the National Policy on the Voluntary Sector 2007, three Expert Groups have been set up on the following subjects:

- **To review the experience of decentralized funding and make suitable recommendations to Central agencies;**
- **To examine the feasibility of enacting a simple and liberal central law that will serve as an alternative all-India statute for registering VOs, and**
- **To encourage the evolution of, and subsequent recognition of an independent, national level, self-regulatory agency and to develop accreditation methodologies for the Voluntary Organizations.**

4.28.3. In order to get a better focus and the benefit of the expertise of the group, three Task Forces have been constituted, one for each group from among the members of each Expert Group to look deeper into the issue and to make appropriate recommendations.

4.28.4. The NGO Partnership System, a web based portal has been designed, developed and put in to operation by the Planning Commission, in collaboration with the NIC and with the cooperation of the *Key participating Ministries and autonomous bodies. The objective is to put in the public domain a database of VOs / NGOs who have signed up on the portal; which would enable NGO’s to:

- **Get details of VOs / NGOs across India and**
- **Get details of Grant Schemes of Key Ministries/ Departments**

4.28.5. Nearly 34,348 VOs / NGOs have ‘signed up’ with NGO-PS (as on 10.01.2011).

4.28.6. The Voluntary Action Cell under the Civil Society Window initiative organizes presentations by representatives of VOs / NGOs/ CSOs on different development-related subjects, which provides a platform for sharing the effectiveness and contribution of the grassroots organizations. The presentations are documented and disseminated for wider use. The following Civil Society Window presentations were held in Planning Commission in the year 2010:-

- **“Enhancing the value of maternity benefit scheme: Making breastfeeding counseling a specific “Service”, By Dr. Arun Gupta, BPNI, Delhi, on 16th April, 2010.**
- **“Challenges Faced by Muslim NGOs in India”, by Shri Rajesh Tandon, President, PRIA, Delhi, on 20th May, 2010.**
- **“Dr. Muthulakshmy Reddy Maternity Assistance Scheme” by Dr Vandana Prasad, National Convener PHRN, Delhi, held on 02nd June 2010.**
- **“Issues of Tourism and Environment in the Islands of Lakshwadeep and the Andaman & Nicobar” on 22nd July, 2010.**
- **Presentation by Centre for Advocacy and Research on “advancements made by marginalized communities (Sex Workers, Transgender, MSM and injecting drugs user)” on 18th Nov., 2010.**

4.28.7. A meeting on proposed “Direct Taxes code Bill-2009 and its impact On NPOs” was held in Planning Commission on 19th April, 2010. Some key NGOs who have domain knowledge of DTC had been invited to discuss the issue.
4.29 WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

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

Irrigation, Flood Control and Command Area Development

(i) The work of formulation of Annual Plan 2010-11 for various States and UTs were completed. Also Annual Plan 2010-11 of Central Ministry of Water Resources was completed. Formulation of Annual Plan 2011-12 for various States and UTs is in progress.

(ii) The outcome budget for the Ministry of Water Resources was finalized in consultation with the Ministry.

(iii) The process of formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan has been started and the Division has constituted one Steering Committee and eight Working Groups for various sub sectors. First meeting of the Steering Committee was held on 25.11.2010.

(iv) All Officers of the Division were part of the preparation of sectoral material for the strategy matrix and participated in the retreat for identifying the challenges to be faced in the Twelfth Plan.

(v) The Water Resources Chapter prepared for the Mid Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan was approved in the NDC meeting held during July 2010.

(vi) Water Resources Division processed and commented on the Cabinet Note prepared by the Ministry of Water Resources (based on the Task Force on AIBP chaired by Secretary, Planning Commission) for relaxing the guidelines of the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme. Cabinet approved the modifications in May 2010.

(vii) The Planning Commission issued investment clearance for 69 major and medium irrigation projects and 59 flood control projects and 13 ERM projects, a total of 141 projects. The list of projects is at Annexure.

(viii) Under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, an allocation (BE) of Rs. 11500.00 (grant) crore has been provided in 2010-11 against Rs. 9700.00 (grant) crore in 2009-10.

(ix) Revised estimate appraisal of the Central Sector schemes (a) River Management Activities and Works related to border areas and (b) Investigation of Water Resources Development Schemes Completed.

(x) An Officer of the Water Resources Division as a member of the Central Team, visited the flood-affected areas of Tamil Nadu in December 2010.

(xi) The Annual Plan 2010-11 chapter on Irrigation has been completed.

Water Supply & Sanitation

(i) Annual Plan 2010-11 of Department of
Drinking Water Supply was completed. The work relating to Annual Plan 2010-11 for various States and UTs were also completed. The work of Annual Plan 2011-12 for various States and UTs for Rural Water Supply, Rural Sanitation, Urban Water Supply and Urban Sewerage & Drainage is in progress.

(ii) The Chapter on “Drinking Water, Sanitation and Clean Living Conditions” for inclusion in the Annual Plan 2010-11 document was formulated.

(iii) All officers of the Division participated in the preparation of sectoral material for the strategy matrix for identifying the challenges to be faced in the Twelfth Plan. An officer from the Division is a member of the Challenge Team on Managing Urbanization for preparation of Approach Paper to Twelfth Plan, which is in progress.

(iv) The process of formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan has been started and the Working Groups on “Rural Domestic Water and Sanitation” and “Urban and Industrial Water Supply and Sanitation” have been constituted and the work is in progress.

(v) The sections on ‘Rural Drinking Water’ and ‘Rural Sanitation’ were prepared for the Mid Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan and were approved in the NDC meeting held in July 2010.

(vi) During the year 2010-11, eight drinking water supply proposals were technically examined from the water resources angle prior to the release of funds under Additional Central Assistance/ Special Plan Assistance. In addition, two proposals for seeking External Assistance were also examined.

(vii) Two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely ‘National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)’ and ‘Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)’ are being implemented in respect of rural drinking water and rural sanitation in the country.

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

(i) Rural Drinking Water Supply is one of the six components of “Bharat Nirman” launched by the Government of India in 2005. Under the programme, safe drinking water is to be provided to all uncovered habitations by 2012. Under Bharat Nirman Phase-I (2005-06 to 2008-09), the target was to cover 55,067 uncovered habitations, 3.31 lakh slipped back habitations and 2.17 lakh quality affected habitations. A total of 54,440 uncovered habitations, 3,58,362 slipped back habitations and 50,168 quality affected habitations were covered. The second phase of Bharat Nirman is in progress from 2009-10 to 2011-12.

(ii) The Central Government has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments through the centrally sponsored scheme viz. ‘National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)’ in rural areas of the country. A Plan Outlay of Rs.9000 crore has been made for NRDWP in the budget of the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) for the year 2010-11 out of which Rs.6421.18 crore (71.35%) has been released upto December 2010.
(iv) Water Resources Division offered comments on the draft Note for the Cabinet for Modification of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the Eleventh Plan, which has since been approved.

| 2009-10 | Targets Achievements | 586 | 1,23,408 | 34,595 |
| 2010-11 | Targets Achievements | 376 | 80,342 | 41,094 |

* up to 31st December, 2010
Source: Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Rural Development.

The physical achievements (cumulative) since inception of the scheme under the Campaign are: 7.26 crore Individual Household Latrines, 10.44 lakh School Toilets, 20,084 Sanitary Complexes and 3,51,584 Anganwadis Toilets.

(iii) Water Resources Division processed and offered comments on the Draft Note for the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for revision of unit cost of School Toilets and Anganwadi Toilets under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which has since been approved.

(iv) Water Resources Division processed and offered comments on the EFC Memo and thereafter on a Draft Note for the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs for revision of incentive amount for construction of Individual Household Latrine (IHHl) under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).

**(Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC))**

(i) The Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. A Plan Outlay of Rs.1580 crore has been made for TSC in the budget of the DDWS for the year 2010-11. A sum of Rs.1074 crore (67.97%) has been released upto December 2010.

| 2009-10 | Targets Achievements | 586 | 1,23,408 | 34,595 |
| 2010-11 | Targets Achievements | 376 | 80,342 | 41,094 |

* up to 31st December, 2010
Source: Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Rural Development.

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### Annexure-I

**Investment Clearance of flood Control, Major and Medium Irrigation, Extension, Renovation and Modernization Projects accorded during the period from 1.1.2010 to 31.12.2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Date of clearance</th>
<th>Scheme Name</th>
<th>Estimated Cost(Rs)</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>25/02/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for Krishna Delta Modernization including Pulichintala Dam Project (Major) Andhra Pradesh (Estd. Cost Krishna delta Modernization - Rs. 2411.25 cr and Pulichintala dam project Rs 1273.25 cr and Combined Estd. Cost Rs. 3684.50 crore - at 2008-09 price level)</td>
<td>3684.50 crore</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2/2/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - anti erosion measures at different reaches (Nagura and Nareshpur areas) from the erosion of river Doyang Estd. Cost</td>
<td>12.1452 Crore</td>
<td>Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6/4/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on “Protection of Gakhirkhaitee and its adjoining areas from the erosion of River Brahmaputra (Construction of Land spurs and Bull Head),” Estimated cost: Rs.</td>
<td>19.06 crore</td>
<td>Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6/4/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance for the scheme on ‘‘A/E measures to protect B/Dyke on L/B from Gumi to Kalatoli at Goroiomari Major top area in between ch. 27.8 km to ch. 31.9 km” - Kamrup distt.- Assam’’,</td>
<td>27.97 crore</td>
<td>Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6/4/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Raising and Strengthening to Puthimari Embankment on both bank from R.G. rly line to R.A. Rly line (from Ch.21st Km to Ch. 36th Km on R/B and from Ch. 18th km to Ch. 35th km on L/B)- Kamrup distt. - Assam ’’,</td>
<td>30.23 crore</td>
<td>Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>13/12/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance in respect of scheme ‘‘ R/S to tributary dyke along both banks of kopilli river from charalhagi to tuklaitup (L/B), basundhari to killing kopilli junction (L/B) and chaparmukh to ahotguri amsoi PWD road (R/B) including anti erosion measures at different reach ‘‘Nagoan &amp; Morigaon Distt. Assam Estd. cost Rs. 110.72 crore at 2009-10 Price Level.</td>
<td>110.72 crore</td>
<td>Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15/2/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on “Emergent measures for Protection of Rohmoria in distt. Assam</td>
<td>59.9129 crore</td>
<td>Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>16/3/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on Protection of B/dyke from the erosion of river Brahmaputra from Dikhomukh to Mukaloni (Dikhomukh and Rupahimmukh area),</td>
<td>14.6855 crore</td>
<td>Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>16/3/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Raising and strengthening to Mitong Bund both bank from NH-37 to Jokaichuck’’</td>
<td>13.9083 crore</td>
<td>Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10/3/2010</td>
<td>Bateshwarsthan Pump Canal Project Bihar</td>
<td>389.31 crore</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>17/03/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance for Raising &amp; Strengthening of Existing Left &amp; Right Embankments in Lower Reach of Mahananda River in Bihar</td>
<td>149.688 crore</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Cost (2009 Price Level)</td>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>12/5/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on-“Batana Reservoir Project (Revised Major) Bihar,” Estd. Cost Rs. 113.81 Crore</td>
<td>113.81 Crore</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>26/05/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the - Western kosi canal Project (India Portion) - Bihar,” Estd. Cost Rs 1307.21 crore. (Price level November 2007)</td>
<td>1307.21 crore</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>21/06/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Napal Benefit Scheme - 2009 Gandak Project (Major-ERM) Bihar,” Estimated cost: Rs. 171.84 Crore</td>
<td>171.84 Crore</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>6/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for ‘’ Extension of Embankment on Left and Right bank of River kamla Balan in length of 11.42 km and 5 km with brick soling road on top in left over reaches and Protection work at two point on extended portion of right kamla Embankments” in Bihar</td>
<td>56.1154 crore</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>6/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for Anti erosion work along ther left bank of river Ganga (1) at Ramdiri Sihama erosion site near Gupta Embankment, (2) Near Gupta lakhminia Embankment and (3) Near Sanah Gorgama embankment and (4) Raising and strengthening of Gogari Narayanpur Embankment, Naya Gaon Ring Bundh &amp; Akha- Khajraitha Ring Bundh</td>
<td>29.3260 crore</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>6/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance for Raising &amp; Strengthening of Burhi Gandak Left embankment U/S of Akharaghat Bridge from Minapur to Vijay Chapra (0.0 to 18.4 km) and in D/S from Akharaghat Bridge to samastipur distt. Border (0.0 to 45.5 km)- Bihar</td>
<td>22.4088 crore.</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>6/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for ‘’ Construction of Embankment along River jhim and Jamura (Adhwara Group) from Sonbarsa Bajar to Sonbarsa Village on Lift bnnk (25.70 km) and Bank (26.06 km) at an Estd. Cost of Rs. 64.52108 crore.</td>
<td>64.52108 crore.</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>22/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme with respect to-” Anti Erosion work with Breach closure work at 20.98 km (CH 688) of Lava Chaukia Paharpur near Govindpur right embankment of Mahananda river and raising and strengthening of Azam nagar ring bund from 0.0 km to 2.58 km (84.50 ch on left embankment of Mahananda river - Bihar ,” Estd. cost Rs. 11.1742 crore.</td>
<td>11.1742 crore</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>2/8/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for Anti Erosion work in Left bank of Ganga River near village Kasimchak to Panapur (Bind tpli) in a length of 1450 m with 3 nos. bed bar in Danapur Bihar, Estd. Cost Rs 8.1763 crore.</td>
<td>8.1763 crore</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>8/2/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for Shahpurkandi Dam project (Revised Major), Punjab Estd. Cost</td>
<td>2285.81 Crore</td>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>9/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Sutiapat Irrigation Project (Revised Medium) Chhattisgarh, Estd. Cost Rs. 98.62 crore (2009 Price Level)</td>
<td>98.62 crore</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>9/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Ghumaria Nala Irrigation Project (New Medium) Chhattisgarh, Estd. Cost Rs. 47.786 crore (2009 Price Level)</td>
<td>47.7886 crore</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>6/12/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance with regards to ,” Maniyari Tank Project (Major ERM New ), Chhattisgarh” Estd. Cost Rs. 159.95 crore. (Price level 2008-09)</td>
<td>159.95 crore</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>6/5/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance with respect to **Providing coastal protection/sea wall to combat erosion from Sangam Narayan tempal to Gayatri temple” at Taluaka: Dwarka, Distt. Jamnagar</td>
<td>7.9431 crore</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>20/05/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for Sardar Sarovar Narmada Project (revised major) Gujarat for an Estd. Cost of Rs. 39,240.45 crore at 2008-09 price level.</td>
<td>39,240.45 crore</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>20/10/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance with respect to ‘‘ Anti sea Erosion works at villages Dabhari, Neshkaranj and Dandi in Distt. - Gujarat ‘’ (Estd. Cost rs 11.85 Crore</td>
<td>11.85 Crore</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>30/042010</td>
<td>Investment clearance in respect of the scheme ‘‘Construction of projection works downstream of Sidhra bridge on left bank of river Tawi for protection of Sidhra township and adjoining areas J&amp;K’’,</td>
<td>14.66 crores</td>
<td>J&amp;K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>6/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on- Panchkhero Reservoir Scheme Medium revised Jharkhand. Estd. Cost Rs 75.69 crore (2007 Price Level)</td>
<td>75.69 crore</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>22/1/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance to Upper Krishna (Stage-II) Revised Major Multipurpose Project (Irrigation Portion), Karnataka</td>
<td>3959.80 crore</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>22/1/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance to Upper Krishna (Stage-I) Project (Major Revised), Distt. Gulbarga, Karnataka</td>
<td>6891.59 crore</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>1/2/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance to Malaprabha Project Karnataka Revised Major</td>
<td>1383.48 crore</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>8/6/2010</td>
<td>Corrigendum Investment Clearance Of Karanja Irrigation Project (Revised major) Distt. Bidar Karnataka (I/C No 86 2009)</td>
<td>532.00 crore</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>5/1/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance In Respect Of Scheme “Malampuzha Irrigation Project (ERM) Kerala “ Estd. Cost Rs. 11.08 Cr At 2008 Price Level)</td>
<td>11.08 crore</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>10/3/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance in respect of Scheme “ Chitturpuzha Irrigation project (ERM) Kerala Estd. Cost Rs. 34.57 Cr at 2008 Price level.</td>
<td>34.57 crore</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
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<td>Date</td>
<td>Action Description</td>
<td>Estimated Cost</td>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>30/07/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance in respect of Regulation of Flood Water in Kayal Area, 4 Padasekharams (paddy fields) and Mitigation of Floods in Group-9, 5 Padasekharams in Kuttanad region of Kerla”, Estd. Cost Rs 118.913 crores. (Price level 2009-10)</td>
<td>118.913 crores</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/2/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance of Bansagar canal project unit II (Revised Major) Estimated Cost Rs 2143.65 Crore (2009 Price level)</td>
<td>2143.65 crore</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/3/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance of Bariyarpur Left Bank Project (revised major) of Madhya Pradesh for Rs. 477.26 Crore at price level.</td>
<td>477.26 crore</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22/03/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Upper Beda Irrigation Project (Revised Medium) Madhya Pradesh”, Estd. Cost Rs. 224.4179 Crore (2009-10 Price Level)</td>
<td>224.4179 Crore</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/03/2010</td>
<td>Subject: Investment Clearance of Sindh River Project Phase II (Revised Major) of Madhya Pradesh for Rs 2045.74 cr at 2009 price level</td>
<td>2045.74 crore</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/03/2010</td>
<td>Subject: Investment Clearance of Singhpur Irrigation project (New Medium) in Madhya Pradesh – Estd. Cost Rs 200.52 crore (2009 Price level)</td>
<td>200.52 crore</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/03/2010</td>
<td>Subject: Investment Clearance of Bah Medium Irrigation Project (Revised Medium) in Madhya Pradesh- Estimated Cost: 250.33 crore (2009 Price level)</td>
<td>250.33 crore</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14/06/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance for scheme on - Indira sagar multipurpose Project (Revised- Major) Madhya Pradesh, Estd. Cost Rs. 3182.77 crore. (Price level 2009)</td>
<td>3182.77 crore</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/09/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance of Omkareshwar Multipurpose Project Unit-II - Canals and Distributaries (Revised Major) Estd. Cost Rs 2504.80 crore (2009 Price level)</td>
<td>2504.80 crore</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/01/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance to Gul River Medium Project revised Maharashtra</td>
<td>96.61 Crore</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/2/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Dhom Balkwadi Tunnel Irrigation project (major revised) Maharashtra Estd. Cost Rs. 848.89 crore (Price Leavel 2008-09)</td>
<td>848.89 crore</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNo</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Project Details</td>
<td>Cost (Rs)</td>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>23-02-2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance of Tillari irrigation project - A joint Venture project of Maharashtra &amp; Goa (Major Revised) in Maharashtra for Rs. 1612.15 crore 2008-09 price level.</td>
<td>1612.15 crore</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>5/3/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance of Kadakpurna River Project (Major Revised) in Maharashtra for Rs. 917.95 crore 2008-09 price level.</td>
<td>917.95 crore</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>24/02/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on &quot;Lower Dudhana Irrigation project (Revised Major) Maharashtra&quot; Estd. Cost Rs. 1349.50 crore (2008-09 price level)</td>
<td>1349.50 crore</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>11/3/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance of Tarali Irrigation Project (Major Revised) in Maharashtra for Rs 870.90 crore 2008-09 price level.</td>
<td>870.90 crore</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>12/4/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on- &quot;Ghungshi Barrage Medium Irrigation project Maharashtra ; Estd. Cost Rs. 170.15 crore (2008 Price Level)</td>
<td>170.15 crore</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>16/07/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Upper Manar Medium Irrigation Project (Revised ) Maharashtra, Estd. Cost Rs. 424.50 crore (2008-2009 Price Level)</td>
<td>424.5 crore</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>17/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Purna Barrage-2 (Ner Dhamana) Medium Irrigation Project Maharashtra , Estd. Cost Rs. 179.275 crore (2008-09 Price Level)</td>
<td>179.275 crore</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>15/9/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme - &quot;&quot; Rajiv Sagar (Bawanthadi) (Revised- Major) a joint venture of Madhya Pradesh &amp; Maharashtra Ested Cost Rs 1407.09 Crore (Rs. 657.86 Crore for M.P and Rs. 749.33 crore for Maharashtra. (2009 Price Level)</td>
<td>749.33 crore (M.P) + 424.50 crore (MAH) = 1173.83 crore</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>1/1/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance For Dolaithabi Medium Irrigation Project With A Revised Estd Cost</td>
<td>215.52 Crore</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>12/4/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Khuga Multipurpos Project (Irrigation Part - Revised Medium, ) Manipur” Estd. Cost Rs. 381.28 crore (2009 price level)</td>
<td>381.28 crore</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>13/04/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Thoubal Multipupors Project, Manipur (Revised),” Estd. Cost Rs. 982.00 crore (2008-09 Price Level)</td>
<td>982.00 crore</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>5/2/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance in respect of Lower Indra Irrigation Project Orissa (major revised) Estd. Cost</td>
<td>1182.23 Crore</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>5/2/2010</td>
<td>Subarnarekha irrigation project (Major revised of Orissa Estd. Cost</td>
<td>4049.93 crore</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>24/02/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on Upper Indravati Extension project left Ayacut Beyond River Tel and Right Ayacut Beyond River Sagada Orissa (Major Revised) Edtd. Cost 564.77 crore (2008 Price Level)</td>
<td>564.77 crore</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>10/3/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance for the scheme on ““Telengiri Medium Irrigation Project Orissa (Medium Revised) Estd. Cost Rs. 474.05 crore (2009 Price Level)</td>
<td>474.05 crore</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Estimated Cost</td>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>16/3/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on Lower Suket Irrigation Project (Major Revised), Orissa.</td>
<td>1041.80 crore (2009 Price Level)</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>19/8/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance in respect of scheme “Flood Protection Work to Brahmani System- Orissa</td>
<td>62.32 Crore</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>14/9/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - “Rengali Irrigation Sub-Project LBC-II (Revised-Major) Orissa</td>
<td>1958.34 crore at 2009-10 price level.</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>22/1/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the Flood protection works in Yanam, Puducherry Estd.</td>
<td>139.67 Crore</td>
<td>Puducherry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>12/4/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for Kandi Canal Extension from Hoshiarpur to Balachaur (Punjab) Stage II (Revised Major) for Rs 346.62 cr (Jan 2008 Price Level)</td>
<td>346.62 cr</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>9/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on - Narmada Canal Project (Revised Major) Rajasthan, Estd. Cost Rs. 2481.79 crore (2009 Price Level)</td>
<td>2481.79 crore</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>31/12/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance with regard to “Modernization of Gang Cancel System “ (Revised- Major) - Rajasthan Estd. Cost: Rs 621.42 crores price level 2008-2009</td>
<td>621.42 Crore</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>15/1/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance of Flood Protection Works In Kollidam (Coleroon) River In Thanjavur, Nagappatinam And Cuddalore Distt. Of Tamil Nadu Estd. Cost</td>
<td>375.90 Crore</td>
<td>Tamilnadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>24/02/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme “Anti erosion works along the bank of river feni for protection of India side bank at vulnerable locations from Harbatali to Amlighat under sabroom sub-division of South Tripura distt./segment V” Estd. Cost</td>
<td>9.0911 crore</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>24/02/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme “Anti erosion works along the bank of river feni for protection of India side bank at vulnerable locations from Jalai to Beltali under sabroom sub-division of South Tripura distt./segment I” Estd. Cost</td>
<td>11.6157 crore</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>25/03/2010</td>
<td>Subject: Investment Clearance for the scheme “Manu Irrigation Project (Medium) – Tripura”, Estimated Cost: Rs. 98.711 crore(PL 2008)</td>
<td>98.711 crore</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>25/03/2010</td>
<td>Subject: Investment Clearance for the scheme “Khowai Irrigation Project(Medium)-Tripura”, Estimated cost; Rs 91.64 crore(PL 2008)</td>
<td>91.64 crore</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Estimated Cost</td>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>25/03/2010</td>
<td>Subject: Investment Clearance for the scheme “Gumti Irrigation Project (Medium) – Tripura”, Estimated Cost: Rs. 83.01 crore (PL 2008)</td>
<td>83.01 crore</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22/1/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance in respect of Eastern Ganga Canal Project” (Revised Major) Estd. Cost</td>
<td>892.44 Crore</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26/02/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance with regards to scheme ‘Flood protection Works Along left and Right bank of River Ganga in Distt. J.P. Nagar, Shahjahanpur, Meerut and B’ulandshahr (U.P.)’’ Estd. Cost</td>
<td>32.4170 crore</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/03/2010</td>
<td>Subject: Investment Clearance in respect of “Flood protection Works of village Budhawal, Chamarawala, Jaipur, Gakkarrpur, Kaziipur-Mustapur etc on Kaho, Kosi and Ramganga River”, Estimated Cost: Rs.11.65 crore</td>
<td>11.65 crore</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/4/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance in respect of “Flood Protection works along with left and Right bank of river Hindon in Distt. Of Baghat and Gautambudh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh”</td>
<td>14.3220 crore</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16/04/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on- Saryu nahar Pariyojana (Major-Revised) Uttar Pradesh,” Estd. Cost Rs. 7270.32 Crore (2008-09 Price Level)</td>
<td>7270.32 crore</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23/04/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance in respect of “Flood protection works at villages Sondheybans to Gyasuddinpur tat bund from RD 0.00 km to 3.00 km on the right bank of the River Yumana in Distt. Saharanpur- Uttar Pradesh Estd. Cost</td>
<td>14.1555 crore</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/6/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance with regards to scheme “Project for anti-erosion works to protect sensitive cluster of villages along left and right bank of river Sarda in distt. Lakhimpur Kheri and sita pur (Uttar Pradesh),</td>
<td>25.04 crore</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/6/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance with regards to scheme ‘’Project for anti-erosion works to protect sensitive cluster of villages along right bank of river Ghaghra in distt. Lakhimpur Kheri (Uttar Pradesh),</td>
<td>30.40 crore</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/6/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance with regards to Project for construction of embankment along left bank of River ganga from village Sherpur to village that in Distt. J.P Nagar and Bijnor (Uttar Pradesh), Estd.</td>
<td>33.23 crore</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/6/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance regarding” Flood protection works along left and right bank of river Rapti in Distt. Siddharth Nagar and Gorakhpur, U.P. Estd. Cost Rs. 68.89 Crore.</td>
<td>68.89 crore</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance with regards to “Project for renovation works of Suwawan Nala from km. 30.00 km 82.00 in the distt. Of Balrampur (U.P.)” Estd cost. Rs. 13.59 crore</td>
<td>13.59 crore</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Cost (in crores)</td>
<td>State/Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>1/12/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance regarding” Flood protection works along left and right bank of river Rapti in Distt. Siddharth Nagar, Sant kabir Nagar, Gorakhpur and Deoria, U.P. Estd. Cost Rs. 52.29 Crore.</td>
<td>52.29</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>6/12/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance for the scheme -; Restoring capacity of Western Gandak canal system (major - Erm) Uttar Pradesh Estd. Cost Rs. 217.12 crore (2009-10 Price level)</td>
<td>217.12</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>5/1/2010</td>
<td>Flood Control Scheme in Distt. Nainital And Distt. Usham Singh Nagar to Protect Chorgalia &amp; Sitarghang Area By Nandhor River And its Tributaries Uttarakhand Estd. Cost Rs -</td>
<td>1423.872</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>14/01/2010</td>
<td>Flood Protection Work along Dhela River And Its Tributaries For The Protection of Village Semalkhali, Dhela, Laxmipur Patti, banashkhera Kala, Raipur And Jagannathpur Village Uttarakhand Ested. Cost</td>
<td>5.0539</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>30/09/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance in respect of “Construction of right marginal bund on river Ganga from Balawali, Distt. Haridwar - Uttarakhand (revised-Estimated cost Rs. 20.6949 crore)</td>
<td>20.6949</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>9/3/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme on Kaliaghari Kapaleswari Baghrai Drainage Basin Estd. Cost Rs.</td>
<td>650.38</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>12/3/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance of Rs 1339.50 cr to the project for reconstruction, remodeling and improvements to embankments in sunderbans and adjoining areas in the distt. Of North and South 24 Parganas, West Bengal damaged by severe cyclone Aila.</td>
<td>1339.50</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>2/7/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance to the Project for reconstruction remodeling and improvement to Embankment is Sundarbans and adjoining areas in the distt. Of North ans South 24 Parganas, West Bengal damaged by severe cyclone Aila Estd. Cost Rs 5032 Crore</td>
<td>5032</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>13/9/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme for “Desilting of River Ichamati along the common Border portion for better drainage and flood management in the reach from barnabera, P.S. Gaighata at 120.00 km to the BSF Bridge at kalanchi, P.S. Gaighata at 140.415 Km” Estd. cost Rs. 38.23 crore</td>
<td>38.23 crore</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>29/09/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme for “Protection to both bank of river Nagar near Gwalgachh, Nandangachh and Bargarua B.O.P Camps (R/B), P.S. Islampur, near Chaklagarh and proposed Gowalingaon B.O.P Camps (R/B), P.S. Goalpokhar, new Khurka B.O.P Camp (R/B), P.S. Karandighi and near Basatpur B.O.P camp (L/b), P.S. raiganj along the Indo-Bangladesh Border in the distt. of uttar Dinajpur (total length 2080m)” Estd. cost Rs 7.921 crore.</td>
<td>7.921 crore</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>29/09/2010</td>
<td>Investment clearance for the scheme for “Bank Protection work on the R/B of river Punarbhaba at village Taltali in Mouza Nandinadaha in BOP Taltali in Block &amp; P.S Bamongola, Distt. Malda (length 400m + 800m =1200m)” Estd. Cost Rs. 13.3032 crore.</td>
<td>13.3032 crore</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>16/12/2010</td>
<td>Investment Clearance of Teesta barrage Project 1st Sub Stage of Stage 1 of Phase - 1 (Revised Project) of West Bengal for Rs 2988.61 crore at 2008 Price Level.</td>
<td>Rs 2988.61 crore</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.30 WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

4.30.1. The Women & Child Development Division functions in close association with the Ministry of Women and Child Development and is responsible for overseeing policies with respect to ensuring overall survival, development, protection and participation of women and children of the nation in consonance with the commitments made in the approach to the Eleventh Plan. The major activities of the Division during 2010-11 have been summarized in the following paragraphs.

4.30.2. The chapter on Women’s Agency and Child Rights as part of the Mid Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan was finalized. The Division has participated in the consultations held for identifying challenges for the Twelfth Plan in the Approach Paper. The Division prepared the chapter on Women and Children for inclusion in the Annual Plan document for 2009-10 based on approaches adopted for empowerment of women and development of children in the Eleventh plan keeping in view the ongoing policies and programmes.

4.30.3. The Division examined the proposals for the Annual Plan 2010-11 of the Ministry of Women and Child Development and assessed the scheme wise financial requirements during the financial year. The Division also prepared briefs for Member level meetings for finalization of Annual Plan 2010-11 of Ministry. Sectoral notes in respect of women and child development were also prepared by the Division for the use of Deputy Chairman in his meetings with State Chief Ministers while finalizing the Annual Plan 2010-11 of different States/UTs. Subsequently the Division organized the State wise Working Groups meetings for the finalization of sectoral outlays relating to Women and Child Development sector in the annual plan 2010-11 of each State/UT. The Working Group reviewed the progress of the implementation of state sector policies and programmes, priority areas and existing gaps, and suggested necessary measures to overcome the shortfalls in the sector by each State.

4.30.4. 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 furnished necessary material relating to Women and Child Sector for inclusion in the Economic Survey 2009-10, President’s address to the Joint Session of the Parliament, Prime Minister’s Independence Day Speech and Budget Speech of the Finance Minister. The Division also prepared Speeches and Messages for the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Member in-charge of the Sector.

4.30.5. The Division represented Planning Commission and participated in the discussions of the Central Advisory Committee on Combating Child Prostitution and Trafficking of Women and Children constituted by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Division also represented the Planning Commission as a Member of Governing Board of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK), General Body of the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) and General Body and Executive Council of the National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development (NIPCCD). The Division also represented the Planning Commission as Member in the Sanctioning Committee of STEP Project and Research Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Women & Child Development.
4.30.6. The proposals for research studies, seminars, conferences and draft research studies reports relating to the Women & Child Development sector received through the Socio-Economic Research (SER) Division were examined and comments on the same were offered.

4.30.7. During the year, the Division, in collaboration with the Project Appraisal and Management Division (PAMD), examined/cleared proposals of the Ministry of Women and Child Development in respect of EFC Memos for Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA), Financial Assistance to victims of Rape; A Scheme for Restorative Justice.

4.30.8. The Division also examined and prepared the agenda paper for consideration and approval of Internal Planning Commission as well as Full Planning Commission for the new schemes Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls(SABLA), Financial Assistance to victims of Rape; A Scheme for Restorative Justice, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana.

4.30.9. The Division also finalized comments on the Cabinet Note on Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment Bill, 2010.

4.30.10. The Planning Commission was mandated by PMO to anchor a Multi Stakeholder Retreat on Addressing India’s Nutrition Challenges, to bring together representatives from different stakeholder groups. Design and Leadership teams were constituted in June 2010, to facilitate the multi-stakeholder retreat – from inception and design to culmination in recommendations for action, to be synthesised and placed before the PM’s National Council on India’s Nutrition Challenges. This was organised by the Planning Commission in New Delhi on 7-8 August 2010. Over 200 participants from 16 states took part in the two-day consultation, which brought together representatives from diverse stakeholder groups. The states that were represented include Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra. The Ministry of Women and Child Development and other concerned Ministries, State Governments, UN agencies, Development Partners, academia, NGOs, Panchayati Raj representatives, Anganwadi workers, Anganwadi Supervisors, ASHA workers and Experts participated in the Retreat.

4.30.11. Recommendations from the Nutrition Retreat include the need to focus on the more crucial and vulnerable younger child under three years of age, decentralization, ensuring greater community ownership, greater flexibility in implementation, strengthening convergence with related sectors and flagship programmes such as NRHM, Total Sanitation Campaign, National Rural Drinking Water Programme, MGNREGS, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. The recommendations on Addressing Nutrition Challenges were presented to the Prime Minister’s Council on Nutrition by the Member Secretary, Planning Commission. The decisions of PM’s Council included ICDS strengthening and restructuring; preparation of a multisectoral programme to address Maternal and Child Undernutrition in selected 200 high burden districts, launching of a Nationwide
Information, Education and Communication Campaign, bringing strong nutrition focus in different sectoral programmes Health, Drinking Water and Sanitation, School Education, Agriculture, Food and Public Distribution. As decided by the PM’s Council, Planning Commission is subsequently facilitating and reviewing follow up of the decisions with reviews being held with concerned Ministries in early November and December chaired by Member, and co-chaired by Member Secretary.


4.30.13. Flagship Programme of the Women & Child Development Sector: Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) is the flagship Scheme of the sector, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme was launched in 1975 for holistic development of children below 6 years of age and for proper nutrition and health education of pregnant and lactating mothers with 33 Projects and 4891 Anganwadi Centres (AWCs). It has been continuously expanded to new areas and has now been universalized with the Government of India approving cumulatively 7076 Projects & 14 lakh AWCs including 20,000 Anganwadis ‘On-Demand’. Apart from universalizing the ICDS Scheme, the Government has taken various steps, such as revision in financial norms of existing interventions including Supplementary Nutrition, revision in Nutritional and Feeding norms of Supplementary Nutrition, introduction of New WHO Growth Standards. In addition to this, the Government of India also introduced Cost Sharing between Centre and States w.e.f. FY 2009-10 in the following ratio:

(i) 90:10 for all components including SNP for North East; and

(ii) 50:50 for SNP and 90:10 for all other components for all States other than North East.

4.30.14. Alongside gradual expansion of the Scheme, its budgetary allocation has also increased. The Annual Plan outlay for 2010-11 for ICDS was Rs.8700 crore. During 2010-11, an amount of Rs.6707.93 Crore has been released under ICDS to States/UTs upto 20.12.2010. Of the total 7073 sanctioned ICDS Projects, 6615 were operational as on 30.09.2010. Of the total 13.67 lakh sanctioned AWCs, 11.95 lakh AWCs were operational as on 30.09.2010. The Mid-Term Appraisal of the 11th Plan intends to revamp the ICDS to make it impact oriented., not to expand coverage but to ensure availability of adequate infrastructure with quality of services. For proper functioning of an Anganwadi Centre, it should be housed in a building with kitchen, baby friendly toilet, drinking water facilities and with adequate space for children to play, availability of toys, utensils, weighting machine, mats and IFA tablets. Every AWC is being provided a flexi-fund, administered by the Village Committee.

4.31 ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER SERVICES

4.31.1 ADMINISTRATION

4.31.1.1. The Planning Commission has the status of a Department of the Government of India and, therefore, all the instructions issued by the Government of India through the nodal Department of Personnel and Training and also the provisions under various Services Rules for Central Govt. employees are applicable to the employees working in the Planning Commission also. The Administration in
Chapter 4: Major Activities in the Planning Commission

general functions in accordance with these guidelines and various Service rules. The Planning Commission Administration has also been sensitive to the career aspirations of the officers and the staff working in the Planning Commission and has been taking adequate steps from time to time in this regard. Simultaneously, the Administration is also focussing on the requirement of rightsizing its staff strength and is scrupulously following the instructions issued by the DoPT on optimization of direct recruitment in civilian posts. Planning Commission has also initiated an Internship Scheme for Post Graduate/Research Students for acquainting them with the Planning Process.

4.31.2 CAREER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES:

4.31.2.1. During the financial year 2010-11 (from April to December) 51 Officers of Planning Commission were deputed to represent Planning Commission/ Government of India in International Workshops/Seminars/Meetings etc. and to participate in training programmes organized by various international organizations. The Career Management also coordinated the 10 foreign visits of Deputy Chairman and 24 visits of Members of Planning Commission.

4.31.2.2. During this period, 15 Middle level officers were deputed to attend various trainings/workshops/conferences abroad. About 27 officers belonging to IES, ISS, GCS, etc. of Planning Commission and Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) were deputed for various training programmes sponsored/conducted by Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Statistics, RBI-CAB, Pune and various other Government and Autonomous Institutes/ Organizations at different places within India. Besides about 72 officers/staff belonging to CSS, CSCS and CSSS were sent for various training programmes conducted by DoPT & the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management (ISTM), New Delhi.

4.31.2.3. During the above period, Planning Commission conducted familiarization programs for the probationers of Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineering (IRSEE), Nasik and for a delegation of Planning Commission of Tanzania.

4.31.3 ORGANISATION & METHOD AND CO-ORDINATION SECTION

O&M and COORDINATION WORK

4.31.3.1. The O&M Inspection for all the Sections/Divisions has been programmed carried out during the year 2009-10. All the 15 field offices of Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) also planned for inspection.

4.31.3.2. The following activities were also undertaken:

- 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.
- Compilation / consolidation and submission of various periodical returns to Cabinet Secretariat/UPSC/DOPT etc.

PUBLIC/STAFF GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MACHINERY

4.31.3.3. The Planning Commission does not have interaction with members of public in
its day to day functioning. Nevertheless, the Commission has set up a Grievance Redressal Machinery in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances to deal with the grievances of public and employees. Adviser (Admn.) acts as Director of Grievances and is assisted by three Staff Grievance Officers of the rank of Director/Deputy Secretary. The officers handling staff grievances are personally accessible to employees to hear their grievances and such grievances are resolved promptly.

4.31.4 HINDI SECTION

4.31.4.1. The supervision & proof reading of translation pertaining to Annual Plan 2009-10, Mid Term Appraisal of Eleventh Five Year Plan & translation of Agenda, minutes and other material related to meeting of NDC and its Sub-Committees were done by Hindi Section.

4.31.4.2. Besides translating various documents/papers under Article 3 (3) of OL Act 1963, received from the sections/divisions of Planning Commission, Hindi Section also translated the Assurances, Parliament Questions, material related to Standing Committee, Demands for Grants, Annual Report, Cabinet Note; protocol & other Agreements, Forms and Formats etc.

4.31.4.3. Quarterly Hindi Progress Reports & Evolution Report of Annual programme were obtained from Sections and subordinate offices of Planning Commission and consolidated reports were sent to Dept. of O.L. for review.

4.31.4.4. Officers and staff of Planning Commission & its unit offices were inspired to do maximum work in Hindi. Three Hindi Workshops were organised by Hindi Cell for Officers and Staff separately to encourage and remove their hesitation in doing official work in Hindi.

4.31.4.5. 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 and O.L. inspection were conducted at Mumbai and R.E.O Chennai & P.E.O Bhubanaswar.

4.31.4.6. Emphasis was laid on the utilisation of services of the employees trained in Hindi Typing and Stenography. E-mail messages and official informations were also issued in Hindi from the computers of Planning Commission.

4.31.4.7. Planning Commission has adopted “Kautilya Awards Scheme” of the Planning Commission, so as to promote writing of original Hindi Literature a high standard about technical subjects relating to the work of the Planning Commission.

4.31.4.8. On the occasion of “Hindi Divas” i.e. 14 September, messages received from Home Minister & Cabinet Secretary were circulated to Sections of Planning Commission and its subordinate units. A Rajbhasha Conference was also organised to strengthen the knowledge regarding O.L., Act, Policy & various other provisions.

4.31.4.9. Hindi Fortnight was celebrated in the Planning Commission and its subordinate offices. Competitions like Hindi Typing, Hindi Essay, Hindi Noting and Drafting, Hindi Debate etc. were organised successfully. The winners were given the Cash awards by M.O.S, Planning. However, all the participants in various competitions were given consolations prizes.
4.31.5 LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

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

4.31.5.2. The Library has computerized almost all its activities. A library automation software i.e. LIBSYS Prima 5.7.2 is now used for these activities. The Internet facility is also available in the library through which information is provided to the officers of the Commission.

4.31.5.3. 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 the Planning Commission.

4.31.5.4. During the period under report 550 English and 17 Hindi books have been added to the collection. In addition, 180 periodicals were received in the Library. The Library also responded to approximately 5000 reference queries and attended to specific needs of users. About 6,000 readers visited the Library for the purpose of consultation and reference work.

4.31.6 NATIONAL INFORMATICS CENTRE-YOJANA BHAVAN UNIT, PLANNING COMMISSION

4.31.6.1. Most of the Information Technology (IT) related hardware, software, storage/back-up services, network related infrastructural needs, video-conferencing related infrastructure, web-based Management Information System (MIS) and database development / software applications needs of various divisions of the Planning Commission, Secretariat of Infrastructure (Sol); Office of the Adviser to Prime Minister on Information Infrastructure and Innovation (PIII) & Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to Prime Minister; Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) are being looked after by the National Informatics Centre, Yojana Bhavan Unit in-housed at the Planning Commission. Brief account of various activities that have been undertaken during the current financial year 2010-11 with focus on major achievements up to end of December, 2010 are listed below:

I. Infrastructure Development

i) Hardware : The necessary computer requirement of hardware and NICNET (both Intranet and Internet related network) support is provided to the Planning Commission, Secretariat of Infrastructure (Sol), Office of the Adviser to Prime Minister on Information Infrastructure and Innovation (PIII) and Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to Prime Minister at Vigyan Bhavan. New procurements have been also standardized to latest PIV Core-2-Duo systems with minimum 4 GB RAM, 17”/19” TFT display system and with DVD Writer. Beside this, as per guidelines of Ministry of Finance, the requirement of Notebook with latest configuration to officers of the level of Deputy Secretary level and above have been also provided to officials having functional justification by the division head and having the approval of Member Secretary, Planning Commission.
ii) **LAN**: Local Area Network (LAN) is connected to NICNET and INTERNET through PGCIL 34 MBPS Optical Fibre Link and another 34 MBPS MTNL Fibre link connectivity with load balancing. The existing leased line of Power Grid Corporation India Ltd. (PGCIL) has been already upgraded from 10 MBPS to 34 MBPS for Yojana Bhavan with add-on 34 MBPS MTNL additional Fibre connectivity. The internal LAN has been also upgraded by connecting all switches with Optical Fibre connectivity through LC to RC patch-cords. The internal networking has been upgraded through different VLANS and the Proxy has been configured accordingly, with faster and secure network connectivity and managed L2 switches spread-over all NIC Workstations. At present there are about 650 clients, various Servers and network printers over the network infrastructure of the Planning Commission.

iii) **VLAN Implementation**: For better, faster and secure network, floor-wise VLAN has been implemented at Yojana Bhavan and for that Web-based ‘NetShare’ application has been made available over network for the integration of all computers in the VLANs in a single Network Neighbourhood for all Workgroups so that files/folders can be shared; disabled unused ports of L2 switches on every floor to prevent from spam/Virus attack and to make it a secured network.

iv) **WiFi enabled Wireless Internet Access Network Connectivity**: An efficient state-of-art, faster and secured WiFi enabled wireless internet access network has been established for 1st and 2nd floor users at Yojana Bhavan by installing CISCO managed access points through a WLAN 4400 series controller so that all senior officers while attending meetings can access data on their laptops easily. With this, all Committee rooms on 1st and 2nd floor are totally WiFi. The advantage of this controller is to manage these access points from any pre-defined point where it will be installed over the internal network remotely wirelessly. LAPs are part of the Cisco unified Wireless Network Architecture. For connectivity, one has to bind the MAC address, get a secured userid/password and only then will be authorized to have the connectivity over the network. With this, Chambers of Dy. Chairman, MoS, Members, all Pr. Advisers/Sr. Advisers, Advisers and all Committee rooms on 1st and 2nd floor are WiFi enabled.

v) **Strengthening of Virtual Private Network (VPN) Connectivity with NICNET**: VPN (Virtual Private Network) connectivity has been also established for remote updation, of all websites that are under the administrative control of Planning Commission locally, using File Transfer Protocol (FTP) over VPN.

vi) **Setting up of ‘Desktop Executive Video Conferencing System (EVCS)’ over NICNET – an e-Governance initiative by NIC**

Government of India accords highest priority to e-Governance initiatives being undertaken in the last few years. Information & Communication Technology innovations and its implementations are rapidly changing the methods of performance of our day-to-day functions. The technology is substituting the requirements of traveling by providing options like video conferencing. To facilitate quick
decision-making, it was decided to establish Executive Video Conferencing System (EVCS) on the desks of all Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States/UTs and all Secretaries to Government of India. In line with above, Executive Video Conferencing System (EVCS) has already been installed over NICNET on the desks of 35 Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States/UTs and about 97 Secretaries to Govt. of India to facilitate hassle free inter-Ministerial consultations and quick decision making. Point-to-point Video Conferencing can be initiated by anyone connected to EVCS and multi-point video conferencing can be arranged through NIC, Delhi.

Videoconferencing technology has now moved out of conference rooms, where it used to be confined traditionally. The credit goes to drastic reduction in average price of video-conferencing equipments and overall improvement in network infrastructure and bandwidth capabilities. Existing IP based network infrastructure of National Informatics center called NICNET has been used for providing high-speed bandwidth needed (2 MBPS) for high quality video-conferencing.

Key technical challenge was to connect all the 35 Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States/UTs in the same Virtual meeting with full network reliability and ensuring that communication over EVCSNET is secure. Another technical challenge was to implement quality of service (QoS) over NICNET, which is very essential to implement real-time applications like videoconferencing over IP networks.

The project has been implemented over the existing IP based network infrastructure – NICNET involving less cost for communications. NIC, Yojana Bhavan Unit took the initiative to implement the same so that the top level officers have a better system of communications over IP. Training has been also imparted for its usage and demonstration has been also made to senior officers. The project has been implemented over the existing IP based network infrastructure – NICNET involving less cost for communications. During this calendar year, about 50 Video Conference under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Members and Member Secretary (PC) and other senior officials has undergone and the service is being used very extensively. Multi-conferencing with Chief Secretaries of all States has taken place at many occasions on the issue of left wing extremism districts, Tsunami rehabilitation programmes and others. Due to tremendous success of the EVCS, the same project, as per direction of Cabinet Secretary, has been successfully extended to Director General of Police (DGPs) of all States/UTs through NICNET and they are also making use of this one in secured environment.

vii) Internet & Mail Facility : Support for Internet and E-mail facilities have been provided to all officials of the Planning Commission, Secretariat of Infrastructure (Sol), EAC, PII, UIDAI and also to Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), Narela. Regular maintenance and updation of mail accounts of Planning Commission users is also continuing. The officers of the rank of Joint Secretary and above have been provided desktop computer systems at their residences under the NICNET Telecommuting Program and have been provided broadband connectivity.
viii) **System Administration** : The existing proxy server has been upgraded with the latest ISA 2004 server. Administration of all the servers namely Proxy Server, Database Servers, PC Server, Anti-Virus and Patch Management Server, PC Backup Server, CDDO Servers for Payroll applications and it is an ongoing exercise. The latest Service Packs, Security Patches and Anti-Virus Updates have been installed onto all servers from time to time for protection and security of the Servers.

ix) **Users’ Support** : All technical support (Hardware/Software services namely installation of various software like Antivirus package, configuration of user’s machine for Internet and network connectivity, Email etc). have been provided to the Planning Commission users; users of PIII and Economic Advisory Committee (EAC) to PM at Vigyan Bhavan as and when required. Necessary support has been also provided in connection with the conference on Infrastructure organised at Vigyan Bhavan under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister; and also to meeting of National Development Council (NDC) which were held at Vigyan Bhavan during 2010-11, the meeting of the Full Planning Commission held recently under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister. The inaugural and valedictory address sessions of all NDC meetings were also web-casted over internet live by NIC to extend the reach of the National event to all corners of the world, with no limitations of physical or geo-graphical boundaries.

x) **Centralised Anti-virus Solution** : An updated Centralised Server for Anti-Virus solution with Trend Micro – OfficeScan Enterprise Edition Software Version 9.205.1002 has been installed at Yojana Bhavan; EAC and at PIII. A Patch Management Server also has been installed in the Planning Commission for prevention of spreading worms into network. Regular updation/ upgradation of Anti-virus and patches on Server and clients have been done. Monitoring the infected machines and cleaning the virus on day to day basis have been done periodically.

xi) **Setting up of infrastructure for the ‘Spatial Data Infrastructure for Multi-Layered GIS (Geographical Information System) for Planning’ at the Planning Commission** : NIC Unit at Planning Commission is providing all necessary support for the implementation of GIS. NIC – Yojana Bhavan Unit, Planning Commission has also arranged an overview of National GIS Portal over Video-wall for all officials of the Planning Commission. GIS Activities has been also demonstrated to various Chief Ministers of States during Annual plan discussions held at Yojana Bhavan. It may be mentioned that Planning Commission has initiated two GIS Projects, namely

(a) **Spatial Data Infrastructure for Multi-Layer GIS for Planning (National GIS)**

(b) **Computer Aided Digital Mapping of Six Mega Cities**

These projects are executed by National Informatics Centre (NIC). The above project is able to create “Framework Service Oriented Architecture”, in the form of “National GIS Web Portal” which facilitate sharing of data from multiple sources and leverage location – specific
GIS services which could further be customized as per the needs of various stakeholders involved in planning and e-governance process.

II. Web-based MIS & Databases

1. Central Plan Monitoring Information System [CPLAN- MIS]

It is a web-based Monitoring Information System that has been assigned to NIC, Yojana Bhavan Unit by the Planning Commission for development so that the online-data entry/updation can be done by all Ministries/Departments for the Annual Plan discussion of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for 2011-12 and for the Eleventh Plan. The Application is already operational for input the data and updating the information online. Users for around 70 ministries/departments have been created. All Ministries / Departments are updating data for GBS exercise online thro’ this package for the financial year 2011-12. Statement of Outlays & Outcomes/ Targets (2010-11) as per the Outcome Budget 2010-11 and Up-to date Actual Achievement; Particulars for Programmes/ Projects to be Financed wholly by domestic resources or by externally aided projects; details of schemes that have been weeded out or have been merged etc. will be generated thro’ this MIS. For this, a web based MIS has been designed and developed, URL - http://pcserver.nic.in/cplan.

The same has been modified as per the requirements of Planning Commission for the current Annual Plan (2011-12) discussions. Input proformas have been standardized into 08 Appendices (12 Formats) for presenting the proposal which has the information regarding plan expenditure for various schemes/ programs, external & domestic resource component, PSE wise estimates of Internal & external Budgetary resources for 11th Plan., Head of Development wise Plan outlay etc., and are made available on the site to enable users to download format, make online data entry and update modules for all the 12 proformas. The software application has the following facilities.

- System can be invoked with authentication. There are three types of users, administrator which can create user profile, master table for ministry/department or delete the wrong entry, Planning Commission’s user which is dealing with various ministry/ division to see the status of the information filled by various ministry/department. 71 Ministry/ Departments level users are updating the information online.

- There are three different types of user interfaces depending of the privilege of the user-id.

- System has facility to download all the Appendices in Excel Tabular Forms and subsequently upload the data either in excel format or using Online Entry/Update module directly into database i.e. online updating.

- Ministries and department wise Queries/Reports for Planning Commission, Date & time wise updating status report are also available.
The Application is already operational for input and updating the information online. Users for 71 ministries/departments are created. Data of all Ministries/Departments have been updated for the exercise on Annual Plan 2011-12. As on date till 31st December, 2009 around 42 Ministries/Departments have updated the MIS with the input for 2011-12 Annual Plan.

2. Monitoring Information System for Left Wing Extremism Districts (MIS-LWEDs)

The MIS on Left Wing Extremism Districts is a web-based application to facilitate online monitoring of various programmes. It may be mentioned that a Task Force on Left Wing Extremism (LWE) was constituted under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary on 12th February, 2008 to promote coordinated efforts across a range of development and security activities to tackle the naxal problems in a more comprehensive manner. Planning Commission is going to expedite finalization of integrated action plans for 35 LWE affected districts pertaining to nine states. The sectors identified by the Task Force were:

(i) Road Connectivity
(ii) Education
(iii) Health
(iv) Electrification
(v) Other 10 sectors identified by district officials depending upon local needs.

In respect of sector (v) above, the districts have identified projects/works relating to drinking water supply, building of anganwadi centres, construction of staff quarters for police and housing of staff at district/block levels, construction of panchayat buildings, etc. The MIS has been updated periodically about monthly progress.

The system has been studied and designing of the application is in progress and will be implemented in two months time. The MIS Portal for monitoring the progress of sectoral schemes for 33 LWE districts have been developed and implemented. System provides district-wise physical & financial progress in respect of 12 sectors identified for intensive monitoring needs to be monitored on monthly basis. MIS portal can be accessed online at http://pcserver.nic.in/lwe.

The MIS has been also made exhaustive by its linkages with Census 2001 Demographic and Amenities database pertaining to these 33 districts. The system provides district and village level information relating to nine types of basic amenities such Education, Health, Drinking Water, Communication, Recreational Facilities, Banking, Post Telegraph and Telephone, Electrical Supply and Connectivity in 35 Left Wing Extremism affected districts.


The Project Appraisal and Management Division (PAMD), Planning Commission undertakes appraisal of Central Sector projects and schemes in consultation with the subject divisions of the Planning Commission before these are considered for investment approval/decision by the Public Investment Board or Expenditure Finance Committee depending upon the size and nature of project cost. Presently,
all the Central Sector Projects / Schemes costing Rs.25 crore or more are appraised by this Division. The appraisal by PAMD broadly includes various aspects such as need and justification, linkages with the Plan, Demand Supply, Technical Feasibility, Organisational, Managerial and Financial capabilities of Project Authorities, reliability of cost estimates, financial and economic viability etc. of the projects/schemes.

A web based Management Information system for EFC/PIB has been developed to view the status appraisal notes issued and pending EFC/PIB proposal for appraisal to undertake the techno-economic appraisal of Central Sector projects and schemes of major projects and programmes in the public sector for facilitating the investment decision by the Government. Information of issued appraisal notes has been uploaded since January, 2008 and till date pending EFC/PIB proposals. System has two areas public and administrator. Public area consists to view reports and administrator area to enter, update, delete and restore records. System can be accessed using URL http://pcserver.nic.in/efc. Input for appraisal notes issued and pending EFC/PIB proposal are also up-to-date. The scope of the project has been enhanced to includes projects related to Cabinet, CCEA and Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure etc.

4. Cooked Mid Day Meals (CMDM) : an Evaluation Study – Web Based Data Analysis System

To evaluate the implementation of Cooked Mid Day Meals Scheme (CMDM) a survey has been conducted and data has been collected on various issues such as

- Funds flow and utilization
- Food grains Utilisation
- Beneficiary details etc.

from different levels such as State, District, Block, Village, Beneficiary through 10 predefined formats. The project has been under design and development to help the Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO), Planning Commission in the preparation of Evaluation Report(s) for the scheme. The web-based ‘Data Analysis System for CMDM’ has been developed for Village schedule. The system has been implemented for generating evaluation report as per the requirement of PEO division as and when data and input schedules start coming.

5. Data Analysis System for Evaluation Study on Rural Road – a component of Bharat Nirman Flagship Programme

To assess the success of implementation of Rural Road Component of Bharat Nirman and to identify the constraints, if any, in the implementation of the programme, a country-wide survey has been conducted by Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission.

Data has been collected on various issues such as Financial Performance, Physical performance in terms of new connectivity, habitations covered, length covered, Status and effectiveness of Quality Control Mechanism, Beneficiary details etc from various levels such as State, District, Block etc. through seven pre-defined schedules such as State, District Block, Road, Habitation, Beneficiary and Focus group.

As per request of the concerned division
to develop a database and a computerised system for analysis of the collected data, a web based Data Analysis System on Rural Road Evaluation Study has been proposed and preliminary discussions have been completed to develop the system. Following activities have been done during the year 2009 for this evaluation study.

- Database design for Beneficiary Schedule of the study completed
- Database design for Habitation schedule completed and Software development going on
- Software for generation of reports from Block level schedule data completed. Software testing going on
- Software development for generation of reports from State and District level schedule data going on
- Software modified to incorporate changes required by PEO in Block and Habitation level reports

6. **Data Analysis System for an Evaluation Study on Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) – a component of Flagship Program**

An evaluation study on ‘Total Sanitation Campaign’ has been conducted by PEO, Planning Commission to assess the socio-economic, health and environmental impact of improved sanitary services on different user groups; assess the durability of impacts of sanitary facilities and provide important evidence to support better implementation of the TSC in the country. For this study a country wide survey has been conducted and data has been collected from various levels through 5 different schedules.

NIC has been entrusted with the task of providing IT support for analysis of the data collected from the survey. The system study going on to develop a WEB enabled Data Analysis System which will have two parts- Web based Data Entry Package to support entry of data collected through State, District, Block, Gram Panchayat, Rural Sanitation Mart schedules to a centralized database at Planning Commission from various REOs and PEOs over Intranet and a Web Based Analysis Module for analyzing the data. New initiative taken to implement the system in a distributed environment by allowing Regional Evaluation Offices and Programme Evaluation Offices in various states to do the data entry work from their offices for the concerned states. Software was modified to accommodate data entry from the states. Data entry of Household schedule is being going on from various states as well as PEO Headquarter. Report module to generate data verification reports on Household Identification, Family Profile, House Facilities, Sanitary Facilities, Awareness, Assistance, RSM/PC, Open Defecation, Maintenance of IHHL, and Sanitation in Schools, Socio-Economic Benefits and Suggestions of Beneficiaries added to the system.

7. **Data on State Finances – MIS**

It is a web-based Monitoring Information System that has been assigned to NIC, Yojana Bhavan Unit by the Financial Resources Division of the Planning Commission for development of an online-data entry/ updation and retrieval system for data on State Finances for
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revenue and expenditure from 1980 onward for all States and UTs. Database on State Finances will take care of Centre’s and States’ fiscal federalism, relating to the division of fiscal powers between the centre and states; and state and local governments, problems of inter-jurisdictional spillovers and issues of tax harmonisation. The focus of the database is on following core areas:

- Public Finance
- Macroeconomics especially fiscal, monetary and commercial policy
- Microeconomics particularly public sector and urban economics and industry studies
- Planning and Development
- Economic Theory and Methodology.

Database comprise of –

- Revenue Management
- Expenditure management, all States and Union territories.

System designing and layout has been made and web-based application is under development. Retrieval modules for Plan, non-Plan outlay, expenditure etc. have been developed and the project has been successfully implemented.

8. ‘Comprehensive DDO and e-ServiceBook Implementation’ – an e-Governance tool by NIC

NIC – Yojana Bhavan Unit successfully implemented the centralized CDDO package at Planning Commission for streamlining of Salary/Pay disbursement in Planning Commission from the salary of the month of September, 2008 as per recommendations of the 6th Pay Commission. The proposal as submitted by NIC – Planning Commission has been fully accepted by all Administration and Accounts sections of the Planning Commission. Earlier, the COMPDPO has been successfully installed in two servers for different DDOs at Yojana Bhavan for migration of master record and implementation of CDDO package.

During this year, developed a web-based application ‘Payroll Package for Consultants/ Members of the Planning Commission’ in ASP.Net with SQL Server 2005 at back-end. NIC Yojana Bhavan Unit is already preparing Salary/Pay disbursement by the Centralised CDDO package. Since Consultants and some other employees get Fixed Salary, the preparation of Consultants salary bill is not feasible within the current scope of CompDDO application due to certain limitations. It is used to prepare the Salary of Consultants/Members and generate their pay-slip every month. The site is used to generate the ECS (Electronic Clearance System) text file for Salary Bills. With the implementation of CDDO package, all employees get their salary through ECS system and no cheque payment which is a success story for Accounts and Administration Sections of the Planning Commission that they achieved this goal with the support of NIC – Planning Commission Unit. Following modules have been implemented:

**GPF Module :** For GPF processing, GPF Account No. has been allotted to each employee with General Information. After capturing running Advance Details First time, Recasting Calculation done by entering the financial year data and Opening Balance. Finally the Recast
Sheets generated which is the GPF statement for financial year 2008-09. GPF statement is made available on IntraYojana Portal. Process started for entering GPF Data for the financial year 2009-10.

Increment Module: According to Sixth Pay Commission, increment module should be also included with effect from July, 2009. Increment module has been implemented and effective from the salary of July, 09.

Income Tax Module: The objective of this process is to generate the consolidated statement/ yearly income statement of the employees for the specified financial year. The statement is given to employees along with the tax calculation sheet to enable him to plan for more saving in order to get maximum rebate in income tax.

e-Service Book: For the smooth implementation of e-Service Book, NIC-Planning Commission Unit provided all required technical support and assistance to the respective users. Being a NIC Nodal Officer from Planning Commission, NIC unit also attended few Workshops organised by the Deptt. of Personnel & Training. Data entry of e-Service book of employees is being done to make it fully implemented and a few modules are operational for getting the data and employees profile verified.

9. Office Procedure Automation (OPA)

As per direction of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to have centralized diary/dispatch and file monitoring system at Yojana Bhavan; OPA has been implemented successfully in all divisions of the Planning Commission. For making the whole office using the centralized Diary/dispatch and file Monitoring System, NIC – Yojana Bhavan Unit arranged many work-shops, hands-on-training modules and individual training assistance to users and apprise them the advantages of OPA system. The carried out activities include -

1. Online presentation on OPA system was given to Officers and staff of various divisions of Planning Commission

2. Training and trouble-shooting: Training is provided on regular basis to new users/on users request and support is provided to solve technical problems as and when it is required by the user.

3. Regular administration work done which includes - addition of new section/officer entries, updation of details of employees in case of promotion, change of designation and transfer from one section to other as per requirement of user.

4. CRU-Dak Movement: As per requirement of central registry of the Planning Commission, a web based application has been developed to keep track of dak movement from Central Registry Unit to various rooms of Planning Commission. It has linkages with OPA package.

10. Implementation of e-Office – an online software tool towards a paperless government

The implementation of e-Office – a digital workplace solution, which is a major step towards paperless office
enabling scanning, registering and routing of inward correspondences along with creation of files, noting, referencing, correspondence attachment, draft for approval and finally movement of files and receipts, etc. Implementation involves account creation of each employee, File Head integration for sections, imparting training to employees, DSC certificates creation and registration, Email creation for all employees. Coordination of this work and contributing in review and monitoring of these works has been done to help in expediting the implementation process.

The implementation was successfully started in the Planning Commission when Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission cleared one of the file initiated by Financial Resources Division. The file initiated by FR Division was marked to Adviser (FR) that was subsequently marked to DCH. Dy. Chairman, himself made a feel of the application and put a note and forwarded to Adviser (FR). As on date, the project approved by the Planning Commission and Digital Security Certificates (DSCs) for about 500 officials have been created and they have been imparted practical training. Implementation has been going on for 40 divisions/sections of the Planning Commission simultaneously. One Training Programme was also conducted for 20 nodal Officers/Staff of the Planning Commission. As and when necessary infrastructure will be in place, it appears that all divisions will make use of eOffice during this current financial year.

11. MIS for Yojana Prashashan (YojanaAdm)

It is a web-based G2E Management Information System (http://pcserver/yojanaadm) to cater the needs of Computerization of Records pertaining to various activities related to Administration Sections of Planning Commission. Technical support provided for implementation in Admn-V section. The following modules and sections have been developed and added to the system.

**Edit Basic Information:** A new module has been added to the system. In this section user can modify the department details. User can create/modify different divisions, designations and groups in this section. Data structure modified during this month of reporting by adding more fields related to HBA, LTC to increase the scope. Various Modules of the System are:

i. **Increment Database:** A web based system to maintain increment details of employees at Yojana Bhavan has been developed. It keeps the record of present pay, present Increment date, future pay etc. of an employee. It shows records of the employees for updating in a specific month. Also prints the increment order of individual employee. Increment report generalization for header and footer according to the department and in charge. Data related to Increment Management System uploaded in the server and implemented for Admn 5 section. In this module, one new section ‘Generate Increment Certificate’ has been added. User can generate increment certificate by choosing increment month and group of an employee.
ii. **Leave Management Information System (LEAVEMIS)**: A web-based system has been developed to maintain the leave record of Employees of Planning Commission. It facilitates data entry, updation and generation of reports of an employee for a specified period. Allows reporting officer to check the status of leaves of any employee before sanctioning. A module to check individual leave status thru IntraYojana has been also developed. Data entry module for a new group of employees (personal staff) has been provided and option given to choose a group of employees. Leave Order generated by this system is circulated to all Planning Commission employees through mail.

- **Posting Details**: It keeps the record of Room No., Tel No. Posting with Officer/Division/Room/Tel No. and Period of posting. Database to maintain Posting details of employees including past postings. It keeps record of posting of employees within the planning commission and facilitates in optimum use of regular and daily wage employees.

- **Pensioner Details**: Pension Module has been developed and has been integrated with YojanaPrashasan. It has the options for data entry, updating and query on any combination of fields to enable fast data retrieval. The aim is to computerised all activities related to Pension processing. This will help in organising record keeping and fast information retrieval. Data entry and Report generation screen have been designed for pension module.

- **Master Update Module**: This module is added to update Employee’s Designation, Name and for updating month of Increment. Based on selection of name from a dropdown list it helps in keeping the employee’s record up to date. A facility is provided to add new employees, Edit Permanent & Temporary employees and to make temporary employee to permanent.

11. **Centralized ACC Vacancy Monitoring System (AVMS) - an e-Governance tool designed and developed by NIC**

Installation of a web-based computerized monitoring system, hosted at NIC Hq., facilitating timely processing of cases seeking the ACC approval has been made operational by NIC. The system can be accessed at http://avms.gov.in. NIC- Yojana Bhavan Unit assisted the assigned nodal officer of the Planning Commission to update the database.

12. **Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS)**

Necessary support has been provided to all the Account Sections of Planning Commission to implement the GAMS successfully. GAMS is an Online License Fee Collection & Monitoring System.

13. **Centralized Public Grievances Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS)**

Training programme on CPGRAMS has been organized and attended by the
officers of Administration Division and from NIC unit. Necessary support has been provided to the Administration Sections of Planning Commission to implement the system.

14. Centralized Pension Grievance Redress & Monitoring System (PENGRAMS)

In association with NIC, Department of Pension & Pensioners’ Welfare organized a training programme for the Public/Pension Grievance officers of various Ministries/Departments on Centralised Pension Grievance Redress and Monitoring system (CPENGRAMS). Initiative has been taken to implement the system by putting all grievances of pensioners on Pensioners’ Portal of the Government of India for monitoring purpose.

15. Planning Commission Expenditure Monitoring System (PC-EMS)

A web-based MIS to monitor both plan and non-plan expenditure of planning. It has also an integration with Demands & Grants and has been implemented. The software is developed for Integrated Finance Accounts (IFA) Division and is being maintained to monitor Monthly Expenditure & Demand for Grants. The MIS covers Demand for Grants; Plan Budget Links; and other Statements depicting Plan and Non-Plan Statement according to Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates. The system facilitates generation of various reports.

16. Village Planning Information System (VPIS) – Amenities

In order to strengthen the fourth tier tool for monitoring, Village Planning Information System (VPIS) has been designed, developed & implemented for public use by all Ministries/Departments. It is a web-based retrieval system based on Village level Non-Census data as on 31.03.1999 compiled with Census 2001 data, released by Registrar General of India. Nine different amenities, that includes Education, Health, Drinking Water, Post-Telegraph-Telephone, availability of Communication, availability of Newspapers, Banking, Recreational & Cultural Facilities, Connectivity and availability Electric Supply etc. The system has two parts showing data in Tabular view and Crystal Report view forms. It has been developed in .NET using Microsoft Visual Studio 2005. It’s URL is - http://pcserver.nic.in/vpis.

17. Village Planning Information System (VPIS) – Demography

Village Planning Information System - Demography is also a web-based retrieval system based on Census-2001 data of Government of India. The system enables retrieval of analytical information relating to demographic profile of all villages of India. The MIS has been developed using Dynamic Query Engine for State retrieval and analysis of demography data.

18. District Planning Information System (DPIS)

A web-based Information System has been designed, developed and implemented for the district planning based on demographic profile and amenities data released by the Registrar General of India on Census 2001. Queries can be made based on demographic profile or amenities or any combination of other parameter. It assists Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) Component of the planning which emphasize plans for SCs and STs. MIS can be accessed thro’ URL http://pcserver.nic.in/dpis.
19. ‘Online Complaint Registration Mechanism – Yojana Sewa’

A web-based Management Information System for Yojana Sewa for online registration & monitoring of all maintenance and common services at Yojana Bhavan, Planning Commission has been designed and developed as per requirement of the Planning Commission under e-Governance project. This system facilitates registration of hardware/software complaints from all the computer users of Planning Commission over the network to facilitate hardware/maintenance engineers stationed at Yojana Bhavan to effectively attend to the complaints and minimise the system down-time.

20. MIS on ‘Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana’ (RSVY)

It is a web-based Information System for monitoring State wise, district, village and Sector wise detail of various schemes. Data Entry/Updation, deletion and restore module has been developed for physical and financial progress. Web Administration module for user authentication that include state-wise, district-wise user creation, user modification has been also developed. Reports can be generated as the same has been developed using Crystal Report Writer. In the MIS, following modules have been implemented –

a. Reports relating specifically to Naxalite Districts

b. Search Module has been developed where user can enter the type of work and he will get all states and districts where that specific work is being done.

21. Hardware Inventory Management System (HIMS)

System software development, integration and implementation of the new Hardware Inventory Management System developed for the Planning Commission. It is a new web-based for all hardware inventory items procured and used by Planning Commission and information related to all new arrivals, in-stock and transaction detail can be generated thro’ this package.

22. MIS on all component of Flagship Programs 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. The site makes a link to all components of Flagship Programmes for physical and financial progress made in the program state-wise during particular period both month-wise and annual basis.

23. Project Management Process Tracker (PMPT) for the Approach to Twelfth Five Year Plan

An application has been designed and developed to implement the Strategy Matrix – an innovative tool to prepare approach Paper for 12th Five Year Plan in a collaborative environment by allowing officers allotted to a single or cluster of cells of a matrix of 10 columns representing issues affecting the country across different sectors and 34 rows representing targets/outcome variables.
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to update status of 9 activities involved with the preparation of the approach paper for the corresponding cells. The PMPT application was timely developed in-house and successfully implemented by the NIC Planning Commission Unit for project Monitoring of 340 Cells, a 34x10 matrix based on 10 major activities pertaining to each member and Dy. Chairman and on 34 sub-topics so as to finalized the approach to Twelfth Plan 2012-17. It has been very successfully deployed and has been actively being used by all officials of the Planning Commission. It is an ONLINE updation project monitoring activities of the matrix. Actually, before the Plan itself is unveiled, the Planning Commission normally prepares an Approach Paper which lays out the major targets, the key challenges in meeting them, and the broad approach that must be followed to achieve the stated objectives. The Approach Paper is approved by the Cabinet and the National Development Council which includes all the Chief Ministers of the States. It provides the architecture which is fleshed out in detail in the Plan itself. To develop an inclusive and participative approach to the process, the Planning Commission has decided that the Approach Paper will be evolved through a web based consultative process in which all interested persons can participate. We have developed a multi-dimensional strategy matrix which indicates some of the key areas we need to explore. We invite your comments on any or all of these areas. Any interested person can participate. ‘Help us plan for better future of the country’ is the slogan for the 12th Plan Approach paper. The webpage for the Approach paper to the 12th Plan was launched on 4th October, 2010 by Hon’ble Deputy Chairman, PC. The launch was well covered in print as well as electronic media, with DCH giving a live demonstration of the process of navigation through the webpage.

24. 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, %age growth over the previous years, comparative statements, and scaled by GSDP for each state and Union Territory. The other information available in the database includes, data relating to Indian economy, Indian Revenue, Expenditure, Fiscal Deficits, Agriculture GDP projections, GINI Co-efficient, Power T&D Losses State-wise, Centre’s and States’ Fiscal Deficit, Poverty related data; FDI and WTO related data; GDP projections of selected countries, G-20 countries and their comparative study etc. The MIS also helps the Deputy Chairman during the Annual Plan discussions with Chief Ministers of the concerned States as well as during his visit to States and abroad. IT can be accessed from the URL - http://pcserver.nic.in/dchmis

25. Minimum Spatial Data Infra-structure for Multi-Layered GIS Application

The scheme of “Spatial Data Infrastructure for Multi-Layered Geographical Information System (GIS) for Planning”,
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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 Solaries 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, Deptt. of Space has also put their mirrors site at Planning Commission and following layers can be accessed thro’ IntraYojana portal at Planning commission. Department of Space (DoS) Server has the following layers –

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

**Data Source** includes:

- Census 2001 data; Primary Census Abstract and Amenities database
- Data pertaining to Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs); Khadi and Village Industries (KVICs)
- Data received from NRSA, etc.
- This server can be accessed using the following URL: http://g2g-isro/website/isro/India

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

26. **Non-Government Organisations Partnership System (NGOPS)**

As per direction of the Planning Commission, the existing database of NGOs/VOs has been migrated to NGO Partnership System for online registration mechanism of NGOs. The Planning Commission of India had invited all Voluntary Organizations (VOs / NGOs) (Non-Governmental Organisations) to Sign Up on this system, which has been developed in consultation with the below mentioned Ministries/Departments/ Government Bodies to facilitate VOs/ NGOs during their interaction with the Government in connection with requests for Government Grants under various schemes of these bodies.

- Ministry of Culture
- Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
- Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
- Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- Ministry of Women & Child Development
- Department of Higher Education
- Department of School Education & Literacy
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- National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO)
- Council for Advancement of People’s Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)
- Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)

All VOs / NGOs, are requested to Sign Up (one time) with the NGO Portal http://ngo.india.gov.in to help create a data base of existing VOs / NGOs and to access information on various schemes of the participating Ministries/ Departments/ Government Bodies open for grants. The NGOs Partnership System (NGOPS) has been proposed in 100 days commitment of the President of India in her address to joint session of Parliament on 4th June 2009.

The System has been implemented successfully and for this number of meetings have been held at Planning Commission to resolve various issues to make the NGO Partnership System operational and to make the system to collect the NGOs’ information online and keep track of application for grants etc. Till date i.e. December end, about 34,000 numbers of NGOs are signed-up online with the portal and number of NGOs applied for grants online. An interface for the administrator has also been developed at NIC-YBU. About 3,500 emails regarding queries asked by NGOs/VOs have been replied and Number of phone Calls. System has various features like Search, FAQ, The module for sending automated mails to NGOs/VOs with User Id & password for confirming/activate their sign up account on NGOPS portal.

27. Databank of Parliament Questions Answers

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://pcsifer.nic.in/parliament. The Website has been re-designed and Parliament Question and Answer raised during different sessions related to Planning Commission into Web Format and updated the database for respective information category-wise and division-wise after doing the requisite codification. A new mode of search “Quick search” has been added on the website. Parliament related question/ Answers pertaining to Planning Commission for all sessions of the Parliament are available at this site. As on date, databank comprises of 3,500 Questions & Answers raised by Planning Commission from 1997 till date for all sessions.

28. 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 has been developed and is made available on local server at http://pcserver/acr. Number of reports based on queries have been developed as per requirement. On-line Data entry and updation module have also been developed for multi-user environment. Regular updation is also continuing. Till date information of about 7,000 Annual Confidential Reports are available and the site has link with IntraYojana Portal http://intrayojana.nic.in. During 2010, input for about 1,100 ACRs have been updated onto MIS.
29. **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.

30. **Website for Financial Resources & Data Management – Support to Financial Resources Division**

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

31. **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 on the Intra Portal for the internal use, in a user friendly manner to be accessible at any time, conceptualisation and designing of a web-based application for State plan Division has been initiated. The site contains data for all Five Year Plans, Annual Plans and their sectoral and sub-sectoral outlays, expenditure and States/UTs briefs prepared at Planning Commission and at States/UTs level, Presentations made by Planning Commission and by States during Chief Minister level Annual Plan discussions etc. at one place.

32. **‘Yojana Resources’ - Content & Data Management Services on IntraYojana Portal**

As decided by the senior officials of the Planning Commission to have a column for ‘Yojana Resources’ for all administrative and technical divisions of the Planning Commission, the content management of IntraYojana portal has been enriched by adding information pertaining to (i) Office of the Deputy Chairman, PC (ii) Financial Resources Division (iii) State Plans Division of the Planning Commission. (iv) Library Division. These divisions are being provided training and proper userid/password are being provided so that the users can facilitate uploading and managing their resources on the portal under the content management framework of the portal by themselves. Presentation on content management was also given to all officials of the Financial Resources Division.

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

Number of documents related to Planning Commission have been added in order to strengthen the content on the India Portal (http://india.gov.in).

Updation and maintenance of the web-sites: Following web-sites under
the administrative control of Planning Commission were updated and maintained during the period 2010-11:

- Planning Commission web-site http://planningcommission.gov.in
- National Knowledge Commission web-site http://knowledgecommission.gov.in
- Secretariat of Infrastructure (SoI) website http://infrastructure.gov.in
- Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to PM web-site http://eac.gov.in
- Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) web-site http://iamrindia.gov.in
- Office of the Adviser to PM on PIII (http://iii.gov.in)
- National Innovation Council of India (http://innovation.gov.in)

1. Web-site of the Planning Commission:

Planning Commission website namely http://planningcommission.gov.in is regularly updated. Hindi and text Version of various pages have also been designed and uploaded to the web-site. The website of the Planning Commission has been re-designed and security audited to have a good look and contents are well classified to make it more users’ friendly. In the revamped web-site additional features that have been inducted includes:

- Navigation - simpler
- Special focus given to Sectoral details like Agriculture; Education; Employment; Health; Minerals; Industry; Infrastructure; Rural Development; Science & technology; Social Justice & Others Sectors
- Special coverage to – Media & Press Releases; Internship; EFC/PIB Status; Tenders
- Monitoring of Flagship Programs and Evaluation Studies at one go
- Reports can be retrieved very easily at not more than two clicks away

2. Web-site of the 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 Secretariat of Infrastructure (SoI):

For Infrastructure Division, a new website 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 SoI Secretariat in launching of this site and NIC unit at Planning Commission is continuing support to this division for timely updation of the web-site and making it content-rich.

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. The site has been also revamped during the year of reporting. Shri Sam Pitroda, Adviser to prime Minister on PIII inaugurated site and portal http://innovationcouncil.gov.in and http://innovation.gov.in respectively on 9th September, 2010 during a meeting at Yojana Bhavan. Both the sites has been designed, developed and is being maintained by the NIC. The meeting was organised in the Committee Room No. 122 at Planning Commission, Yojana Bhavan. NIC Unit at Planning Commission provided all necessary support of VC facility from the Committee Room for the accomplishment of both events.

5. Web-site of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) :

Web-site of the ‘Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), Narela - an autonomous body under Planning Commission was officially launched under GOV.in domain. NIC (YBU) has provided the full support in launching of this site and is continuing help for timely updation of the web-site to make it content-rich. The site has been also revamped during the year of reporting.

- As it is mandatory for all the websites hosted or to be hosted, have to go through an application audit for vulnerabilities in the web application. All efforts and procedure for Security Audit of above mentioned sites have been followed.

- Regular maintenance and updation of e-mail accounts of the Planning Commission, National Knowledge Commission, Economic Advisory Council (EAC) and IAMR is ongoing.

IV. e-Governance Applications 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, personalised delivery of contents, work-flow, and other real time collaboration service. One can search for and has access to multiple type of information specific to their requirement with single login to the server.

Management of contents of IntraYojana, the Intranet Portal of Planning Commission. The content on the portal managed during the year includes -

a. Creation of new users

b. Updation of status of the users who had retired/relieved from Planning Commission.

c. Contents for State Plan and Library division uploaded to IntraYojana portal.

d. Uploading of Payroll and GPF data for the month; Uploading of
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1. Circulars/Office Orders/Notices on daily basis.

2. Uploading other contents as and when request came.

3. Technical support for smooth functioning of Payroll Software.

4. Providing hyperlinks to new MIS/Information systems developed by NIC, Yojana Bhavan Unit.

5. Office Procedure Automation (OPA) management; etc.

2. Right To Information (RTI) Act 2005

To implement RTI Act, a web enabled system has been developed by the Planning Commission. Relevant document/information uploaded. Query and answer procedure related to RTI Act on a server made available on Intranet. The site has been launched and necessary link has been provided on the home-page of Planning Commission website.

3. PAO COMPACT Software:

NIC has developed a Financial Management Information System Software ‘PAO COMPACT’ for the computerisation of various payment and accounting functions for the use of various Ministries/Departments of Government of India. The Windows 2003 Server, on which this software application has been installed, is also being maintained by NIC(YBU) for providing all necessary support to Pay and Accounts Office, Planning Commission.

4. Preparation of Annual Plan Documents:

The in-house, NIC - Planning Commission Unit has been also assisting the Plan Co-ordination Division, PC in the preparation of the Annual Plans, Mid Term Appraisals, Annual Reports and Five Year Plan Documents, etc. during this period.

Analytical account of Major Activities – NIC (Planning Commission Unit)
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5. **Training**: 

**Training for Employees**: Training Programmes are being organised for Officers and staff of Planning Commission at Yojana Bhavan on computer related topics for increasing IT awareness. This includes Basics of Computer, Windows-based Microsoft Office Tools/Applications like Microsoft Word, Excel, E-Mail, PowerPoint, Hindi Software, Internet etc. and usage of other packages. Following Training Programmes were conducted during 2010-11:

a) Five days training on ‘Basic Computer Awareness’ conducted for employees of the Planning Commission Employees. 50 officials had attended this programme.

b) Computer (Familiar) ‘Training on Basic Awareness and on Package of Diarising/Dispatch and File Movement (OPA)’ to Group ‘D’ employees. About 80 Group ‘D’ employees of the Planning Commission, covered in batches, attended the said training so as to make them comfortable about various features of office automation tool.

c) Imparted training on the implementation of eOffice – an eGovernance tool for digital Workplace for various divisions of the Planning Commission.

4.31.7 DEPARTMENTAL RECORD ROOM

4.31.7.1. The Departmental Record Room keeps the records of P.C. as per norms specified and laid down in the manual of Office Procedure. The public Records Act; 1993 and the Public Records Rules, 1997. In spite of large and bulk of records, it is being kept in a careful order.

4.31.7.2. An aggregate of 1071 files (583 files appraised during 2010 and 488 files appraised during 2009) recommended for permanent preservation have been transferred to National Archives of India, New Delhi for its preservation.

4.31.7.3. The periodic reports like information on defunct committee, micro filming of ‘A’ category of files and half-yearly returns have already been circulated to Divisions/sections of PC and REO/PEO’s etc. for seeking information. Special efforts have been made to issue reminders to compile the requisite information to various Divisions/sections/REO’s and PEO’s and on receipts of such information, the same would be sent to National Archives of India, New Delhi.

4.31.7.4. Approximately 400 non current records are lying for 25 years for their appraisal by National Archives of India, New Delhi.

4.31.8. PLANNING COMMISSION CLUB

4.31.8.1. The present Managing Committee commenced its activities during the month of March, 2009 under the Presidentship of Shri R.K.Kaul, Joint Adviser, Planning Commission, who guided and encouraged the Managing Committee to carry out its sports and other activities.

4.31.8.2. A Cricket Team from Planning Commission was sent for Inter- Ministry Tournaments, and the grounds for practice were also booked. Our cricket team put up good performance during the tournament.
4.31.8.3. A Table Tennis team of five members from Planning Commission was also sent for Inter Ministry Tournaments and, in spite of lack of logistic support, like provision of good, competing Table Tennis Bats, team went up to Semi Final stage.

**INTER MINISTRY ATHLETIC**

4.31.8.4. Planning Commission female athlete Smt. Jagrani Minz has won two Gold Medals for Discuss Throw and Javelin Throw during the Annual Inter-Ministry Athletic Meet held on 7-8 January 2010

**ANNUAL ATHLETIC MEET**

4.31.8.5. The Annual Athletic Meet was held on 20th January, 2010 at Vinay Marg Grounds where various athletic events including 100 mtr. 200 mtr. 400 mtr. 800 mtr. 1500 mtr, long jump, discus throw, javelin throw, hammer throw for young and veteran, both for men and women were held. Children races were also conducted. Special Events like Music Chair, Lemon races were also held for women and children. Arrangement for medical aid was also made in case of any untoward incident. A re-modelled Flag of the Club was unfurled by the Joint Secretary (Admn) Shri T.K.Pandey.

**INTERNAL TOURNAMENTS**

4.31.8.6. Internal Table Tennis Tournaments for Pitamber Pant Trophy & Table Tennis Annual Knock outs - both Singles & Doubles, as well as Santosh Trophy for Carrom and Annual Knock Outs - both for Singles & Doubles were successfully conducted by the respective Captains/ Vice Captains. Shri Satish Gouneyal has donated a Trophy in memory of his late brother, Shri Harish Gouneyal. This will be a running Trophy for Table Tennis. 4.31.8.7. Despite the best efforts by the Club, Badminton tournaments could not held due to non-availability of a proper court.

**EXCURSION TRIPS**

4.31.8.8. During 22nd to 25th January 2010, the Club organized an Excursion Trip to Shimla. The stay was arranged at Grand Hotel, Shimla the participant also visited Kufri and Jhaku Mandir and enjoyed the scenic beauty of Himachal Pradesh and appreciated the Trip. During 16th April to 19th April, 2010 another Excursion Trip was also organized to Nanital the stay was arranged at the participant visited Bhimtal, Naukhaushia Tal and other important sites. All efforts were made to make the Trip memorable for the participants. All enjoyed and appreciated the Trip.

**ANNUAL FUNCTION**

4.31.8.9. Annual Function of the Planning Commission was held on 9.6.2010 Room No.122 Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi. Smt. Sudha Pillai Member Secretary, Planning Commission, kindly agreed to be Chief Guest also kindly accepted our request to be the Guest of Honour Shri T.K.Pandey Joint Secretary, Administration to be the Guest of Honour for the Function. Prizes were given away by the Chief Guest and Guest of Honour to the winners of various sports events and also for participating in the cultural programme presented by artistes from Planning Commission. The arrangements made for the Function were liked by all.

**WELFARE UNIT**

4.31.9.1 Welfare Unit of Planning Commission looked after the welfare of employees and provided first aid to the Officers/staff through ‘Aastha Medical Centre’. After the closure of the Aastha Medical Centre w.e.f. 19th November, 2010, the Welfare Unit
supplied Ayurvedic Consultancy/Medicines were also provided to the employees of the Planning Commission, regularly, between 4 to 5 P.M. This service was withdrawn w.e.f. 19.11,2010.

4.31.9.2 Welfare Unit extends all necessary assistance in case of emergency viz., accident/other situations and the employees are taken to hospital for medical treatment. The Assistant Welfare Officer as representative of Planning Commission visits the families of those employees who die in harness and renders all possible help. Welfare Unit also arranges immediate financial relief to the families of those deceased employees who are members of the Planning Commission Employees Welfare Fund Society by providing an amount of Rs.25,000/-. Further Rs. 4,000/- for medical assistance is also provided to the members of the Planning Commission Employees Welfare Fund Society. Condolence meetings are organized in office in respect of those employees who died in harness. It also organizes farewell for those employees who retire on attaining their age of superannuation. Welfare Unit is also providing counseling in the matters relating to personal & inter-personal matters of employees at office. Welfare Unit is also responsible for providing grant-in-aid every year to the Planning Commission Club to conduct Sports, literary & cultural activities / Excursion Trips for the employees of Planning Commission.

4.31.9.3. In addition, the Welfare Unit organizes the following national events :-
- Martyrs’ Day
- Anti-Terrorism Day
- Sadbhavana Divas
- Quami Ekta Divas
- Flag Day and arrangements for fund raising for Communal Harmony
- Armed Forces Flag Day and arrangements for fund raising

4.31.9.4. During the current Financial year from 1st January, 2010 to January, 2011 Welfare Unit has performed the following functions/activities:-
- Sports
- Medical assistance/help, first Aid, sending to hospital etc.
- Farewell to retiring personnel
- Organization of Condolence meetings
- Conducting of Quami Ekta, Sadbhavana Divas, Anti-Terrorism Day,
- Fund raising for Armed Forces Flag Day & Quammi Ekta Flag Day.
- Healthy camps/check-up at Aastha Medical Centre of Planning Commission for Officers & Employees.

Planning Commission Club

4.31.9.5. With a view to augmenting the sports, literary & cultural activities amongst the employees, a Planning Commission Club has been established. Secretary/ Member Secretary, Planning Commission is the Ex-Officio-Patron of the club. The affairs of the club are managed by an Executive Committee elected annually by members of the club. The total number of members of Planning Commission Club is 449 as on 30th March, 2010 whereas, the staff strength of the Planning Commission (including PEO/PAO) as on 1st April, 2010 is 1338. The annual membership fee is Rs. 20/- per member. The Grant-in-aid for the year 2010-2011 has been sanctioned to Rs. 75,880/- in accordance with GFR Rule No.215 guidelines.

4.31.9.6. The objectives of the club are to:
- promote friendly relations amongst
the employees working in Planning Commission.

- provide facilities for outdoor sports, indoor games and other forms of Recreation.
- provide a forum for discussion on matters of common interest
- undertake such other activities as may be conductive to the achievement of the above objectives or as may be decided upon by the Executive Committee from time to time.

4.31.9.7. The Planning Commission Club has participated in the following sporting/Excursion Trip during 01st April, 2009 to January, 2010:-

- During 6th to 11th April, 2009 Excursion Trip was organized to Jaipur, Ajmer, Pushkar, Nathdwara, Udaipur & Mount Abu.

- During 22nd to 25th January, 2010, the Club has organized Excursion Trip to Shimla. The participants visited Kufri and Jhaku Mandir and enjoyed the natural beauty and environment of Himachal Pradesh.

- During 16th April to 19th April, 2010 the Club has organized Excursion Trip to Nanital and stayed at State Guest House. All participants had visited BhimTal, NaukhushiaTal and other important sites.

### Annual Function of Planning Commission Club

4.31.9.8. The Annual Prize Distribution Function of the Planning Commission Club was celebrated on 09-06-2010 at 10.30 a.m. in Committee Room No. 122, Yojana Bhawan. Smt. Sudha Pillai, Member Secretary, Planning Commission and Guest of Honour Shri. T.K. Pandey gave away prizes to the winners of various sports/athletic events held during 2009-2010. The Function was attended by all Officers and Staff of Planning Commission/PEO. The Chief Guest/Guest appreciated the achievements of all members and has said to maintain the same spirit in future also.

### Inter Ministry Aquatic Tournaments

4.31.9.9. This Tournament was held during 29th & 30th August, 2009. Shri. Om Parkash from Planning Commission participated in the Inter-Ministry Aquatic Tournament 2009-2010 and secured 4th Position in 50 Meter Free style and shown good performance in 100 Meter Free Style.

### Carrom:

4.31.9.10. A Team of six Carrom players participated in the Inter-Ministry Carrom Tournament where they put up a good performance in individual and team events.

### 4.31.10 CHARTS, MAPS & EQUIPMENT UNIT

4.31.10.1. The Charts, Maps & Equipment Unit of Planning Commission provides technical and equipment support for day-to-day office work as well as organizing various Meetings, Conferences and Seminars. The unit handles the following modern equipment, to cater to the office’s requirements:-

- Laptop with Internet connection
- Plasma Screen Audio-Video System for display relating to meetings schedules, Presentations and other important information.
- Colour Laser Printers
- Scanners
4.31.10.2. The major activities carried out by this Unit during the year 2010 -2011 are as under:-


- Prepared organizational Charts of the Planning Commission (in English and Hindi).

- Prepared name display cards in Hindi and English for Meetings / Seminars viz National Development Council, Full Planning Commission and other national and in-house meetings organized by the Planning Commission during the year.


- Prepared & printed Colour Transparencies of the Meetings/ Seminars for use of Minister of State Planning Commission, Deputy Chairman / Members / Pr. Advisers Sr. Officers of Planning Commission.

- Designed and Printed Certificates in Hindi for the participants in Hindi Pakhwara & Rajbhasha Sangosthi and other events of Planning Commission.

- Carried out calligraphic work on invitation cards for the use of Deputy Chairman, MOS and Secretary.

- Prepared identity cards for retired officials of Planning Commission/ Programme Evaluation Organization / Western Ghats and Laminated of the same.

- Scanned & Printed Official documents.

- Scanned various photos

- Designed Car and Scooter Parking Labels (Stickers) for Yojana Bhawan.

- Specification for procurement of heavy duty photocopier, digital scanner cum printers (colour & mono).
4.31.11 RIGHT TO INFORMATION CELL (C&I DIVISION)

4.31.11.1 The RTI cell was set up in the Planning Commission in October 2005 and is functioning at Soochna Dwar on the ground floor of the Yojana Bhawan. There is a separate link ‘RTI Act’ on the home page of the Planning Commission’s website. To facilitate visitors/clients at the Soochna Dwar, it has provided facilities to fill up queries online. During the period from April to January 2011, RTI cell has received 210 queries and 203 have been responded till January 2011.
5.1 Ever since the concept of planning was introduced in India, how to plan/design the development schemes and programmes for implementation in a given situation with varied geo-climatic features on the one hand and diverse socio-economic characteristics across the states on the other had posed a great challenge before the planners and policy makers who always remained concerned about improving the service delivery. Nevertheless, the founding fathers of PEO had a visionary objective that aimed at improving the development planning and implementation through evaluation results which would be nothing but the manifestation of the grassroots reality about public interventions in helping the intended beneficiaries of development schemes and programmes.

ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORY OF PEO

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

FUNCTIONS AND OBJECTIVES OF PEO

5.3 The Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) undertakes evaluation of selected programmes/schemes and Flagship programmes of the Government of India at the behest of the Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC) under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. The evaluation studies are designed to assess the processes of implementation, effectiveness of the delivery systems, impact of programmes/schemes and come up with recommendations & suggestions to further improve the scheme/programmes. These studies are diagnostic in nature and aim at identifying the factors contributing to successes and /or failures of various programmes and thus help in deriving lessons for improving the performance of existing schemes through mid-course corrections and better designs for future programmes.

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

PARTICIPATORY APPROACH FOR IMPROVING SERVICE DELIVERY

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

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF PEO

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

PEO HEADQUARTERS

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

PEO FIELD UNITS

5.8 PEO has 15 field units – 7 Regional Evaluation Offices (REOs) and 8 Project Evaluation Offices (PEOs). Performance and impact evaluation studies need to generate village and household level primary data and process data from the various nodes of the implementing machineries located at the State, district, block and village levels. The field units of PEO serve the most important function of ensuring that the primary and secondary statistics used in evaluation studies are representative of the grassroots reality. Since evaluation findings are to be acted on by the planners and policy makers, ensuring accuracy of the data generated for diagnostic and impact studies is of a critical importance. The field units of PEO, therefore perform critical role in ensuring the accuracy of the data collected. The lay out of PEO at field level is given at Annexure 5.1.

PEO LIBRARY

5.9 PEO Headquarters maintains its own library (Technical) where reference books on evaluation techniques to be adopted for designing/instrumenting of the studies and other publications related to evaluation are kept for allusion purposes. Copies of the evaluation reports are also kept in the library for reference purposes.
5.10 A Central Plan Scheme namely “Strengthening Evaluation Capacity in Government” was introduced in the year 2006-07 with a budgetary allocation of Rs. 8.55 crore. The budgetary allocation for this scheme in the year 2007-08 is Rs.26 crore, 2008-09 is 12 crore, 2009-10 is 12 crore and 2010-11 is 10 crore. The main objective of the Scheme is to provide quick and useful evaluative information for planners/policy makers. Quality evaluation of various programmes and projects would not only bring improvement in public sector performance but also address a broad range of issues relating to economy, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and relevance of public sector funding and development intervention.

Objectives of the Plan Scheme:

- To build on the existing capabilities in Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) and evaluation capacity development within and outside the Government in general.
- 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.
- To provide the expertise to the State Governments by training through resource persons and experts available in the PEO, Planning Commission.
- For making the evaluation reports meaningful, timely and informative. Use of latest statistical software packages and upgradation of the existing computer hardware.

5.11 To develop national evaluation protocols, strengthen evaluation capacity and improve evaluation in the context of Eleventh Five year Plan, PEO in collaboration with United Nation Development Programme (UNDP) organized a “Technical Workshop on Improving Quality of Evaluation” on 25–26 July 2007 at New Delhi. The policy makers and evaluation practitioners from different national as well as international organizations participated in this workshop.

DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (DEAC) FOR PEO

5.12 In view of the changed scenario, the erstwhile Evaluation Advisory Committee (EAC) was revamped and reconstituted as Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC) on 6th January, 2010 which is headed by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission comprising all Members of the Planning Commission, Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance and three eminent research professionals from renowned Research Institutes as members. Adviser (PEO) is the Convener of DEAC. The Committee may co-opt any additional Member(s) and would meet at least twice in a financial year. The Terms of Reference of DEAC are given as below:

- to identify major thematic areas for evaluation research in the country and for Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO).
- to consider and approve the Annual Plan/long term Plan for PEO.
- to assess and monitor the quality of
development evaluation research in the country and recommend corrective measures.

- to monitor compliance of evaluation findings by planning and implementing Ministries/Departments.

- to suggest ways and means for developing greater linkages between PEO and Central Ministries/Departments, State Evaluation Institutions as well as other academic institutions and organizations engaged in monitoring and evaluation of programmes/schemes and research.

- to provide guidance for formulation of a national evaluation policy outlining the methods, standards and processes of information generation and use.

- to assess evaluation resources and develop suitable strategies for evaluation capacity development in the Ministries/Departments, NGOs, Universities and Research Institutions in the country.

- to suggest any other activity to be undertaken by PEO to generate useful evaluative information for planners/policymakers.

The President of India in an address to the Joint Session of both Houses of Parliament stated as follows:-

“Strengthening Public accountability of flagship programmes by the creation of an Independent Evaluation Office at an arms’ distance from the Government catalyzed by the Planning Commission. It would work on a network model by collaborating with leading social science research organizations and concurrently evaluate the impact of flagship programmes and place it in the public domain”

5.14 To achieve the above vision Cabinet approval has been obtained on 18th November, 2010 for the establishment of IEO. The physical establishment of the IEO is in progress.

The silent features of IEO:

5.15 The IEO will be an independent body headed by a full-time Director General. This will be an independent governance unit, which will be funded directly by the Planning Commission.

5.16 IEO will engage the services of leading social science research/other knowledge institutions to evaluate the impact of flagship programmes and place its reports in the public domain.

5.17 The IEO have a Governing Board Chaired by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and have as its members, Director General (IEO), Secretary (Planning Commission), Representative of the PMO, Representative of the Ministry of finance, Chief Statistician of India/secretary (Statistics) and two experts (to be selected by the Development Evaluation Advisory Committee, henceforth DEAC). Director General of the IEO would also be a member of the DEAC.
Reports Published by PEO during 2010-11:

5.18 The following evaluation studies conducted by PEO have been placed in Planning Commission website/public domain during the year 2010-11.

(i) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA).
(ii) Decentralized Training Programme of Handloom Weavers (DTPHW)
(iii) Rural Roads Component of Bharat Nirman
(iv) Cooked Mid Day Meals (CMDM)
(v) Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)
(vi) Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Mission
(vii) Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) in Assam and West Bengal
(viii) Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme.
(ix) Rural Telephony
(x) Integrated Child Development Services
(xi) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

EVALUATION STUDIES UNDER PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR 2010-11.

5.19 The following evaluation studies prioritized by DEAC are at different stages of evaluation by PEO during the year 2010-11:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme/Studies</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyuitkaran Yojana (RGGVY)</td>
<td>Consultancy Evaluation Cum Monitoring Committee (CEMC) has been constituted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Command Area Development and Water Management Programme</td>
<td>Design of the study is under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for SC,ST &amp;OBC Students</td>
<td>The 1st meeting of the CEMC has been conducted to discuss the proposed design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Scheme of Special Assistance to Scheduled Caste and Tribal Students</td>
<td>Study has been outsourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliance (ADIP)</td>
<td>Design is prepared and meeting of the CEMC has been conducted to discuss design of the study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Targeted Public Distribution System in the States of Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand</td>
<td>Study has been outsourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Evaluation of Navodaya Vidalaya Samiti (NVS)</td>
<td>Design is under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Evaluation of Teacher’s Training Institutes</td>
<td>Study design has been prepared and meeting of the CEMC has been conducted to discuss the design</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### THE FOLLOW UP ACTION ON EVALUATION FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS – A TANGIBLE OUTPUT OF PEO

#### 5.20

The implementation of the findings and suggestions made in the evaluation reports brought out by PEO rests with the concerned Ministries/Departments. It has been acknowledged that the findings and suggestions of PEO evaluation reports have been incorporated in varying degrees by the implementing Ministries/Departments. Some of the evaluation reports have been found extremely useful and acted upon by the implementing agencies. The findings and suggestions of the reports of PEO have often been quoted in the print media to ensure accountability at the lower level of government.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Programme Description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Micro Irrigation</td>
<td>CEMC has been constituted to discuss study design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>National Highways under Public Private Partnership (PPP)</td>
<td>Process of Outsourcing has been initiated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Evaluation study on 14 developmental programmes in 33 District affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE)</td>
<td>Final reports of the districts are under preparation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Study on Backward Region Grants Fund (BRGF).</td>
<td>Study has been outsourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Evaluation study on Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)</td>
<td>Data entry work is in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pluses, Oil Palm &amp; Maize</td>
<td>Data collection work is in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)</td>
<td>The Steering Committee has been constituted to supervise and monitor the study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Minimum Support Price (MSP) to Farmers</td>
<td>The design of the study is under preparation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OTHER ACTIVITIES OF PEO

#### 5.21

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 prepared by the sponsored Research Institutes.

### E-GOVERNANCE IN PEO:

#### 5.22

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.

#### 5.23

The PEO has also requested State Evaluation Organizations to send their evaluation reports to Planning Commission so that these reports can also be put on the Internet for circulation.
CEMC MEETINGS ORGANIZED BY PEO

5.24 The Consultancy Evaluation Cum Monitoring Committee (CEMC) have been set up to supervise and monitor the evaluation studies. The discussion and suggestion emanating from the CEMC meetings are important for conducting evaluation studies. The Project Directors of the studies are required to make a presentation of the design of the studies before CEMC so that the maximum objectives may be covered in the studies.

5.25 The following meetings of the CEMC were held during 2010-11:

- CEMC meeting was called for conducting the study on “Micro Irrigation” in December, 2010.
- CEMC Meeting was held for conducting study on “Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidiutikaran Yojana in August, 2010.
- CEMC Meetings were called for conducting Evaluation study on Trageted Public Distribution System in the States of Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand in the month of April and July, 2010
- CEMC meeting was organized to conducting study on SCA to TSP in the Month of June, 2010.
- CEMC meeting was held to conduct the evaluation study on post metric scholarship to SC/ST and OBC students in the Month of December, 2010.
- CEMC meeting was organized to conduct the evaluation study on PPP on Roads in the month of July, 2010
- CEMC meeting was called on evaluation study on Strengthening of Teacher Training Intuitions in the month of November, 2010
- CEMC meeting on Backward Region Grant Funds to conduct the study was held in the month of July and November, 2010.
- CEMC was constituted for conducting the evaluation study on National Highways under Public Private Partnership during July, 2010.
- CEMC meeting was organized for the evaluation study on ADIP during November, 2010.

PRESENTATION PROGRAMMES ORGANIZED BY PEO

5.26 The following evaluation reports have been presented before the Hon’ble Deputy Chairman and the members of the Consultancy Evaluation Cum Monitoring Committee (CEMC) set up for the respective studies.

a) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA).
b) Rural Roads
c) Cooked Mid Day Meals (CMDM)
d) Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)
e) Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Mission
f) Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP).
g) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
h) Integrated Child Development Programme (ICDS).
i) Rural Telephony
TRAINING PROGRAMME ORGANISED BY PEO:

5.27 PEO reports require rigorous and in-depth analysis on primary data collected from the field. The evaluation reports are prepared on the basis of the result of data analysis. To make the reports more meaningful the training programme of SPSS has been organized at the PEO Hqs. New Delhi. The Officers and Staff of the Headquarters and field units have been trained in operation of statistical package (SPSS).
### Annexure 5.1

**Lay out of Programme Evaluation Organisation at Field Level**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Regional Evaluation Office (REO)</th>
<th>Project Evaluation Office (PEO) attached to concerned REO</th>
<th>States/UTs falling under concerned REO/PEO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I. Eastern Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. REO, Kolkata</td>
<td>PEO, Guwahati &amp; PEO, Bhubaneshwar</td>
<td>1. Arunachal Pradesh</td>
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<td>2. Assam</td>
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<td>4. Meghalaya</td>
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<td>5. Mizoram</td>
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<td>6. Nagaland</td>
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<td>7. Orissa</td>
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<td>8. Sikkim</td>
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<td>9. Tripura</td>
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<td>10. West Bengal</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11. A &amp; N Islands</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Arunachal Pradesh</td>
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<td>2. Assam</td>
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<td>3. Manipur</td>
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<td>10. West Bengal</td>
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<td>11. A &amp; N Islands</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>II. Northern Region</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. REO, Chandigarh</td>
<td>PEO, Shimla</td>
<td>1. Haryana</td>
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<td>2. Himachal Pradesh</td>
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<td>3. Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
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<td>4. Punjab</td>
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<td>5. Chandigarh</td>
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<td>6. Delhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Haryana</td>
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<td>2. Himachal Pradesh</td>
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<td>3. Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
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<td>5. Chandigarh</td>
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<td>6. Delhi</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>III. Southern Region</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. REO, Chennai</td>
<td>PEO, Thiruvananthapuram</td>
<td>1. Kerala</td>
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<td>2. Tamil Nadu</td>
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<td>3. Lakshadweep</td>
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<td>4. Pondicherry</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Kerala</td>
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<td>2. Tamil Nadu</td>
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<td>3. Lakshadweep</td>
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<td>4. Pondicherry</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>IV. South Central Region</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. REO, Hyderabad</td>
<td>PEO, Bangalore</td>
<td>1. Andhra Pradesh</td>
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<td>2. Karnataka</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Andhra Pradesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Karnataka</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. Central Region</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. REO, Jaipur</td>
<td>PEO, Bhopal</td>
<td>1. Madhya Pradesh</td>
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<td>2. Chhatisgarh</td>
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<td>3. Rajasthan</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Madhya Pradesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Chhatisgarh</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Rajasthan</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>VI. Northern Central Region</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>6. REO, Lucknow</td>
<td>PEO, Patna</td>
<td>1. Bihar</td>
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<td>2. Jharkhand</td>
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<td>3. Uttar Pradesh</td>
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<td>4. Uttarakhand</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Bihar</td>
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<td>2. Jharkhand</td>
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<td>3. Uttar Pradesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Uttarakhand</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>VII Western Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7. REO, Mumbai</td>
<td>PEO, Ahmedabad</td>
<td>1. Goa</td>
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<td>2. Gujarat</td>
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<td>3. Maharasthra</td>
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<td>4. D &amp; N Haveli</td>
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<td>5. Daman &amp; Diu</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Goa</td>
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<td>2. Gujarat</td>
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<td>4. D &amp; N Haveli</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Daman &amp; Diu</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.1 The Vigilance Unit of the Planning Commission deals with all vigilance cases i.e., cases of corruption, malpractices and lack of integrity in respect of Group ‘A’, ‘B’ and ‘C’ officers. It is also responsible for issuing vigilance clearance certificates at the time of promotion, forwarding of Applications for outside jobs/passports, relieving from the Planning Commission on transfer/retirement, etc. and advising the administration and other divisions of Planning Commission on disciplinary cases which may be referred to it for advice.

6.2 Planning Commission being a non-public dealing department, scope for corruption, malpractices is very limited. During the period from April to December, 2010, 6 complaints were received in the Vigilance Unit, out of which 3 are under various stages of Inquiry and the other 3 have been closed after enquiry.

6.3 In accordance with the guidelines and norms prescribed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in the Public Interest Litigation WP No. (Crl) 666-70 of 1992, a Complaints Mechanism Committee (CMC) on Sexual harassment has been constituted. Relevant provisions of the Conduct Rules on the subject were widely circulated in the Planning Commission. During the period April, 2010 – December, 2010 the CMC considered one case, which was reported in the month of January, 2010, on sexual harassment. The Committee submitted its report for taking required action on it. On the basis of this report disciplinary action as per rules has been taken against the Charged Officer.


Chapter 7
ATTACHED OFFICES OF PLANNING COMMISSION

7.1 THE ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE PRIME MINISTER

7.1.1. The composition of the Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to the Prime Minister with effect from 11.8.2009 is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. C. Rangarajan</td>
<td>Full-time Chairman in the rank of Cabinet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sh.Suman K.Bery</td>
<td>Part-time Member in the rank of MOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri</td>
<td>Part-time Member in the rank of MOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. M. Govinda Rao</td>
<td>Part-time Member in the rank of MOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. V.S.Vyas</td>
<td>Part-time Member in the rank of MOS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.1.2. 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;
- Submitting periodic reports to the Prime Minister on macroeconomic developments and issues with implications for economic policy;
- 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;
- Attending to any other task as may be desired by the Prime Minister from time to time.
7.1.3. 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 2010-11 under the Ministry of Planning.

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

7.1.4 Tasks Undertaken

- 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 Assessment of India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited, Imposition of Duty on Export of Iron Ore, Implication of Suspension of Export of Raw Cotton, Convergence Between the Warehouse Development and Regulatory Authorities, Pricing of Human Insulin under the Drug Price Control Order, Reference on Improving India’s Statistical System, The Dangers of Agricultural Speculation.

- EAC has brought out an Economic Outlook 2010-11 in July 2010, which provided an independent assessment of the growth prospects.

- 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.

- The Chairman of the Council is also Chairman of ‘High Level Expert Committee to suggest measures for efficient management of public expenditure’ and Committee of Expert Group to Formulate a jobs plan for Jammu & Kashmir. He is a member of Committee on Trade and Industry, Committee on Trade and Economic Relations, Apex Council for G 20, Committee on climate change, working group on Food and Public Distribution all chaired by the PM.

- 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.

7.2 UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AUTHORITY OF INDIA

7.2.1. UID is a new scheme proposed in 2009 under the Central Sector that aims at providing an unique identification to the residents across the country. Established in the year 2009 through a notification of the Planning Commission, UIDAI has been entrusted with the responsibility of laying down plans and policies to implement UID scheme, to own and operate the UID database and be responsible for its updation and maintenance on an ongoing basis. After setting up necessary infrastructure for offices at headquarters and regional headquarters and creating testing
facilities for running the Pilots and Proof of Concept (PoC) experiments, UIDAI undertook the following major activities during the current financial year.

**Commencement of Phase-II of the scheme and Issue of first set of UID (Aadhaar) numbers**

7.2.2. UIDAI has commenced Phase II of its operation. The UID scheme has been launched formally on 29th September 2010 at Thembhali village, Nandurbar district of Maharashtra. UIDAI has, therefore, been able to adhere to the commitment to the Parliament of India that the first set of UID numbers would be issued within 12-18 months of its establishment (between August 2010 and March 2011).

7.2.3. After the national launch, enrolments have commenced across the country and as of December 2010, enrolments have been carried out by twelve Registrars, through Enrolment Agencies, in nine States/Union Territories viz. Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Delhi, Maharashtra and West Bengal.

7.2.4. UIDAI has empanelled 220 Enrolment Agencies with wide ranging financial and operational capabilities to carry out the enrolments. In order to ensure that Enrolment Agencies adhere to the prescribed quality parameters in the capture of biometric and demographic details of residents a professional Agency has been engaged for developing the training and testing content. Similarly a professional Testing and Certification agency has been engaged to assess the aptitude and skill sets of the operators of the Enrolment Agencies and to certify them. Testing and certification of the operators of the Enrolment agencies has been made mandatory.

**Creation of requisite Technology Infrastructure**

7.2.5. UIDAI has initiated the process of creating the Information Technology infrastructure to cater to the 10 crore enrolments approved as a part of Phase II of the UID scheme. The Data Center space was hired at Bengaluru, the Application Software Development and Maintenance Support Agency and the Biometric Service Providers were on board by the end of December 2010. The facilities being created for the roll out of 10 crore UID numbers would be taken over by the Managed Service Provider (MSP), who would subsequently manage the transition to the permanent Central Identities Data Repository set up.

**Creation of adequate support Infrastructure**

7.2.6. UIDAI has entered into an agreement with India Posts to provide the logistic support of printing and delivering the Aadhaar numbers to the residents. A Contact Center has also been established to serve as a help line to the residents for interaction on UID related issues including grievance redressal.

**Developing awareness and communication**

7.2.7. UIDAI has drawn up an Awareness and Communication strategy for outdoor and multimedia publicity. A professional advertising agency has also been engaged to develop the creative part of the advertisement, publicity and communication. The logo and the brand name ‘Aadhaar’ have been finalized. The creative elements have been translated from Hindi into 18 Indian languages. The Information, Education and Communication activities would be implemented in various
States and the enrolments are expected to gather momentum.

**Legal framework**

7.2.8. In order to establish the legal framework, after approval by the Cabinet, the National Identification Authority of India Bill 2010 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 3rd December 2010 and was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance.

**Financial Inclusion**

7.2.9. UIDAI is partnering with the financial institutions to both augment enrolments through them and to provide bank accounts to residents during Aadhaar enrolment thereby achieving the goal of financial inclusion. Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue has notified that the letter communicating the Aadhaar number of the resident issued by the UIDAI would satisfy the bank’s ‘Know Your Customer’ (KYC) norms, which paves the way for financial inclusion of those residents who hitherto did not have any means of satisfying the KYC norms of banks.

7.2.10. To support the micropayments infrastructure a committee constituted by the RBI, which includes representatives of UIDAI, has developed architecture for Micro ATMs that support Aadhaar enabled transactions. Further, UIDAI is working closely with National Payment Corporation of India to support micropayments from Aadhaar enabled bank accounts through Micro ATMs. A Proof of Concept study is planned to be conducted in Jharkhand.

7.2.11. UIDAI is also working towards linking the MNREGA payments with the Aadhaar number of the resident and routing the payments through the Aadhaar enabled bank account. The Proof of Concept study on this arrangement also would be conducted in Jharkhand across seven blocks.

**Online Authentication**

7.2.12. Pursuing its roles and responsibilities UIDAI intends to provide a ubiquitous and cost-effective online authentication system. An Aadhaar online authentication framework is being established, which among others, envisages verification and authentication of the Aadhaar number along with other attributes (including biometrics) of the residents and serves as ‘Proof of Identity’. The Ministry of Communications and Information Technology has already notified that Aadhaar shall be taken as a valid ‘Proof of Identity’ and ‘Proof of Address’ after confirming the identity and address through the Aadhaar authentication procedure.

7.2.13. The Proof of Concept studies on Aadhaar online authentication is planned to be conducted shortly for testing single factor biometric authentication, multiple factor authentication and non-biometric authentication in the states of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Tripura. Based on the findings, the policy for Authentication Services will be firmed up.

**Aadhaar Applications**

7.2.14. The stage is also now set for the Central and State Government departments to build applications and create the necessary infrastructure realizing the potential of Aadhaar for improving service delivery, accountability and transparency in governance of various social sector schemes. The Central Ministries/Departments are preparing roadmap for integration with Aadhaar. UIDAI has commenced interaction with Ministries/Departments for developing applications leveraging the Aadhaar number, Aadhaar...
enabled transactions and infrastructure to improve the service delivery of various social sector schemes.

7.3 OFFICE OF ADVISER TO THE PM ON PUBLIC INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND INNOVATIONS

Public Information Infrastructure (PIII)

7.3.1. The Office of Adviser to the PM on PIII is involved in creating a plan for developing information infrastructure in the country through enabling Broadband connectivity and integrating key ICT platforms. As part of this effort, a plan has been finalized to provide Rural Broadband Connectivity to all 250,000 Panchayats in the country in three years.

Innovation

7.3.2. To prepare a Roadmap for Innovations in India with a focus on inclusive growth, the Office has set up a National Innovation Council (NInC) under the Chairmanship of the Adviser. The process of setting up of State Innovation Councils in each State and Sectoral Innovation Councils, aligned to Central Government Ministries is in progress. This cross-cutting system will provide mutually reinforcing policies and recommendations to boost innovation performance in the country and will feed into the national-level Roadmap for Innovations. NInC is also in the process of finalizing a proposal for the creation of an Inclusive Innovation Fund based on a PPP model, with an initial corpus from the Government, which will fund Bottom-of-the-Pyramid enterprises and initiatives. The aim is to encourage enterprises which will innovate in products, processes, and business models: successfully combining profitability and business excellence, with transformational socio-economic impact. A National Innovation Portal is also underway which will be a resource repository or innovation for the public as well as a platform for collaboration and exchange.
Annexure I
C&AG’s Audit observations

1. REPORT NO. 1 FOR THE YEAR 2008-09

Para 8.4 read with Appendix-VIII-B relates to Statement Showing the savings of Rs.100 crore or more under various Grants/appropriations.

- Total savings during the financial year 2008-09 under various Grants (at Sl. No.26, Demand No. 73 – Ministry of Planning) was Rs.554.01 crore.

Para 8.15 read with Appendix-VIII-I relates to Statement Showing cases of unrealistic budgetary assumptions (Savings of Rupees ten crore and above and constituting more than 40 per cent of the budgeted provision)

- Unspent provision during the financial year 2008-09 under Sub-head 2203.00.800.18 – New Initiative in Skill Development through PPP (at Sl. No.126) was ‘Nil’ of the Budget provision of Rs.300.00 crore which was 100% of the Budget provision.

- Unspent provision during the financial year 2008-09 under Sub-head 3475.00.800.71 – Strengthening Evaluation Capacity in Government (at Sl. No.127) was Rs.10.59 crore of the Budget provision of Rs.12.00 crore which was 88% of the Budget provision.

- Unspent provision during the financial year 2008-09 under Sub-head 3475.00.800.82 – Support to Planning Process at National, State and District Level (at Sl. No.128) was ‘Nil’ of the Budget provision of Rs.20.00 crore which was 100% of the Budget provision.

- Unspent provision during the financial year 2008-09 under Sub-head 3475.00.800.83 – Plan Accounting and Public Finance Management System (at Sl. No.129) was Rs.16.70 crore of the Budget provision of Rs.16.89 crore which was 99% of the Budget provision.

- Unspent provision during the financial year 2008-09 under Sub-head 3475.00.800.84 – Grants-in-aid to IAMR (at Sl. No.130) was ‘Nil’ of the Budget provision of Rs.20.00 crore which was 100% of the Budget provision.

- Unspent provision during the financial year 2008-09 under Sub-head 3601.03.431.02 – Support to Planning Process at National, State and District Level (at Sl. No.131) was ‘Nil’ of the Budget provision of Rs.175.00 crore which was 100% of the Budget provision.

2. REPORT NO. 23 OF 2009-10

Para 1.4 read with Appendix-VIII relates to Outstanding Utilization Certificates.

- Para 1.4 read with Appendix-VIII indicates that as on March 2009, 14 Utilization Certificates were outstanding in respect of grants amounting to Rs.27.96 lakh released upto March 2008, which were due on 31st March 2009.