Annual Report
1989-90

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING COMMISSION
# Contents

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CHAPTER 1

1989-90: IN RETROSPECT

The year 1989-90, the terminal year of the Seventh Five Year Plan, has been notable in several respects.

1.2 Following the general elections in the latter half of the year, new governments, both at the Centre and in several States, have taken over the reins of office. The composition of the Planning Commission has changed. New Members of the Planning Commission, drawn from distinctive and plural backgrounds, representing an array of achievements, expertise and experience have taken over the task of giving a new shape to the process of planning.

1.3 In 1989-90, for the second year in succession, the monsoon was favourable. Most parts of the country experienced normal rainfall. It is expected that agricultural production may be marginally higher (about one per cent) than the bumper crop production achieved during 1988-89. With industrial output growing by about six per cent over the previous year, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) which reflects the overall performance of the economy is expected to rise by 4 to 4.5 per cent during 1989-90. The overall rate of growth during the Seventh Plan period is likely to be of the order of 5.3%.

1.4 The performance of the industrial sector during 1989-90 so far has been somewhat sluggish. The information available shows that during the period from April-October, 1989, industrial growth was of the order of 4.4%, compared to 9.6% achieved during the corresponding period of the previous year. Due to constraints of demand and shortfall of imported raw materials, production in industries such as steel, cement, fertilizers, sugar, cloth in mill sector, two wheelers and consumer electronics was lower. However, there are signs of recovery in the last quarter of the year and the rate of growth is likely to pick up.

1.5 In the power sector, electricity generation at the end of the Seventh Plan (1989-90) is expected to reach 251 billion KWH as against 5 billion KWH achieved in 1950. Production of coal has increased and the country is poised to cross the 200 million tonnes mark and achieve a production of 207 million tonnes at the end of the Seventh Plan. Crude oil production in the country has been showing a continuous upward trend, and at the end of the Seventh
Plan (1989-90) indigenous production is likely to reach the level of 34.31 million tonnes.

1.6 The transport sector has also been doing well. In 1988-89 railways carried a total of 329.5 million tonnes of originating traffic or equivalent to 230.1 million tonnes kms. In 1989-90, the target of 345 million tonnes of originating traffic (252 million tonnes kms.) is likely to be achieved.

1.7 As regards Health and Family Welfare, it is expected that by 1.4.1990, there will be a network of 1.39 lakh sub-centres, 23220 Primary Health Centres and 2105 Community Health Centres throughout the country.

1.8 While there are several significant achievements during the Seventh Plan period, it must be conceded that there are also many areas of concern, discernible in the emerging patterns of development. A major part of the growth has been in the services sector. There has been a progressive reduction in the share of primary and secondary sectors in the GDP, thereby widening the agriculture-non-agriculture disparities in terms of output and incomes per head. Inter-regional disparities and disparities between different social groups - rural and urban, wage labourers and property owners, workers in organised and un-organised sector, men and women — have been accentuated. The level of unemployment has shown a tendency to worsen and there has been decline of employment in traditional crafts and industries. The organised industry has failed to provide additional employment commensurate with investment. The average rate of growth of agricultural production has been modest and concentrated in certain parts of the country. The new approach to the Eighth Plan, which is being finalised, aims at correcting these distortions by pursuing the following objectives:

i) Strengthening federal structure
ii) Decentralisation of authority
iii) People's participation
iv) Development of the rural sector
v) Focus on women's role in economic activity
vi) Employment.

1.9 The work of recasting the Approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan was taken up immediately after the Planning Commission was reconstituted in January, 1990. New thinking on basic postulates of the development process is being undertaken in order to ensure that planning becomes an instrument of social justice, economic emancipation, people's participation and cultural regeneration. Development is sought to be viewed as an holistic endeavour, inter-relating various dimensions, sectors and disciplines, avoiding the frag-
mentation that characterises both the organisation of modern knowledge and the organisation of government and public knowledge in our time as well as to bridge the great divisions that inform our social fabric.

1.10 The draft approach document entitled "Towards Social Transformation", was discussed in the full Planning Commission meeting held on 12.2.1990. The discussion concluded with a broad endorsement of the Approach paper with the suggestion that the document may be modified in the light of the various points which were raised during the discussions and placed before the Union Cabinet for consideration. Follow-up action in this regard has been taken.

1.11 As part of the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan, the implications of alternative rates of GDP growth are being worked out with reference to the new priorities and objectives.

1.12 The implications of different growth scenarios with reference to:

(i) private consumption and per capita consumption taking into account the population growth; and

(ii) Export growth assuming import projections based on import elasticity

are also being studied.

1.13 In the context of achieving faster development of the rural sector, and to concretise the Government's decision to ensure the flow of 50% of public sector outlay to the Agricultural/Rural sectors, steps have been taken to circulate among the Ministries, a note providing benchmarks for Rural-Urban apportionment of public sector outlay. Similarly, guidelines for determining the rural component of the public sector Plan outlay in States and Union Territories have also been sent to the States with the request that they furnish requisite information and pursue further action in keeping with this objective.

1.14 While finalising the Annual Plan 1990-91 outlays of the States and Union Territories, the need for stepping up of outlays in the Agriculture and allied activities and Rural Development sectors as well as for the Heads/Sub-Heads of Development related to Minimum Needs Programmes (such as Rural Electrification, Rural Roads, Rural Health, Rural Water Supply, Rural Housing, Rural Fuelwood, Elementary and Adult Education, Nutrition etc.) has been kept in view. Similarly, an attempt has been made to give requisite priority to employment generation schemes in different sectors. Requirements of decentralised planning and programmes for removing regional imbalances have also been taken into account in finalising the
outlays. Data on tentative aggregate outlays of the States and Union Territories by major Heads of Development are given at Annexure 1.1.

1.15 Broadly, the following policy parameters viz., larger employment generation to guarantee 'Right to Work' to every citizen, reduction of income inequalities and regional imbalances, greater investment of resources in rural development programmes, development of village and small industries, ensuring greater efficiency of public enterprises, larger flow of resources to rural areas, achieving higher rate of agricultural production and productivity, etc., have been kept in view in the finalisation of the Annual Plan 1990-91 outlays of the Central Ministries/Departments. Annexure 1.2 indicates the Ministry/Department-wise Annual Plan 1990-91 outlays and also the estimated rural component of these outlays.

1.16 The Planning Commission is of the view that there should be a more selective approach to the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) in the Eighth Plan. The large number of such schemes currently in operation are being reviewed with a view to determining which need to be continued at all, which may be transferred to the States along with the resources and which may need to be retained. Final decisions are yet to be taken.

1.17 The new Approach to planning envisages reorientation not only of the focus and priorities of planning but also in its mechanisms and procedures so as to achieve closer association of the Planning Commission with the State Planning organisations on the one hand and public participation on the other. As a part of this process, the Planning Commission will be organising a series of meetings with eminent persons from various disciplines in order to obtain their views and programme content in respect of the various segments of the economy in the Eighth Plan. Similarly, regional meetings will be held with the Chief Ministers of the States falling in each region in order to garner valuable inputs for the formulation of the national Plan.


1.19 This Panel is expected to interact closely with the Planning Commission on a regular basis to take stock of developments and suggest various policy options and programme strategies.

1.20 The first meeting of the Panel was held on 1st March, 1990 under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
Meeting of Panel of Advisers for Planning Commission held on 1.3.1990.
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| Total (UTs): | 3,584.49 | 519.00 | - | 2,518.96 | 23,756.40 | 2,147.15 | 20,514.72 | - | 252.38 | 649.67 | 51,471.18 | 1,620.21 | 107,054.16 |

| Total (States & UTs): | 3,584.49 | 519.00 | - | 2,518.96 | 23,756.40 | 2,147.15 | 20,514.72 | - | 252.38 | 649.67 | 51,471.18 | 1,620.21 | 107,054.16 |

* Sectoral break-up not yet finalised.

(1) Plan not yet finalised.

(2) The outlay fixed was Rs. 1365 crores provided State Government could agree to utilise Rs. 65 crores for ‘Special Problems’. The State Government has now indicated that they would be able to utilise only Rs. 23 crores in 1990-91. Thus, the Plan size has become Rs. 1323 crores.
## ANNEXURE 1.2

**ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90 & 1990-91: CENTRE (MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT-WISE)
A TENTATIVE ESTIMATE OF RURAL COMPONENT**

(Rs. Crores)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ministries/Departments</th>
<th>ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90</th>
<th>ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outlay</td>
<td>Gross Budget Support</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(%)</td>
<td>(%)</td>
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1. **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**
   - Department of Agriculture & Coops.
     - Outlay: 770.00
     - Gross Budget Support: 770.00
     - Estimated Rural Component: 100.00

2. Department of Agricultural Research & Education
   - Outlay: 110.00
   - Gross Budget Support: 110.00
   - Estimated Rural Component: 100.00

3. Department of Rural Development
   - Outlay: 3,088.75
   - Gross Budget Support: 3,088.75
   - Estimated Rural Component: 100.00

4. Department of Fertilizers
   - Outlay: 495.00
   - Gross Budget Support: 495.00
   - Estimated Rural Component: 100.00

5. **MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM**
   - a) Civil Aviation
     - Outlay: 473.00
     - Gross Budget Support: 473.00
     - Estimated Rural Component: 73.57
   - b) Tourism
     - Outlay: 69.00
     - Gross Budget Support: 69.00
     - Estimated Rural Component: 67.50

6. **MINISTRY OF COMMERCE**
   - a) Department of Commerce
     - Outlay: 62.84
     - Gross Budget Support: 53.00
     - Estimated Rural Component: 37.85
   - b) Department of Supply
     - Outlay: 3.00
     - Gross Budget Support: 3.00
     - Estimated Rural Component: -
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<tr>
<td>a) Department of Education</td>
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<td>832.00</td>
<td>386.72</td>
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CHAPTER 2

ROLE, COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS

The Planning Commission is an Advisory Body at the national level, responsible for providing the policy and programme framework for the preparation, monitor implementation and evaluate impact of the Five Year and Annual Plans of the Central Ministries and the State Governments.

2.2 Development Plans in India are formulated under the overall guidance of the National Development Council, which is headed by the Prime Minister and includes Ministers of the Central Cabinet, Chief Ministers of the States and Union Territories, the Members of the Planning Commission and the administrators of Union Territories. The Planning Commission which is also the Secretariat for the National Development Council, undertakes detailed exercises with regard to sectoral projections, programmes, projects and schemes within the overall framework and approach approved by the National Development Council. It interacts with the Central Ministries and State Governments in this process and prepares the Five Year Plans and Annual Plans. It also monitors the implementation of plan programmes, projects and schemes through the mechanism of Annual Plans and periodic discussions with and visits to the States.

Functions

2.3 The Planning Commission was constituted in March, 1950 by a Resolution of the Government of India. The functions assigned to the Commission in the Resolution of Government of India are as follows:

1. Make an assessment of the material, capital and human resources of the country, including technical personnel, and investigate the possibilities of augmenting such of these resources as are found to be deficient in relation to the nation's requirements;

2. formulate a Plan for the most effective and balanced utilisation of country's resources;

3. on a determination of priorities, define the stages in which the Plan should be carried out and propose the allocation of resources for the due completion of each stage;

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

5. determine the nature of the machinery which will be necessary for securing the successful implementation of each stage of the Plan in all its aspects;

6. appraise from time to time the progress achieved in the execution of each stage of the Plan and recommend the adjustments of policy and measures that such appraisal may show to be necessary; and

7. make such interim or ancillary recommendations as appear to it to be appropriate either for facilitating the discharge of the duties assigned to it or on a consideration of prevailing economic conditions, current policies, measures and development programmes or on an examination of such specific problems as may be referred to it for advice by Central or State Governments.

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

a) Public cooperation in National Development;

b) Hill Area Development Programme;

c) Perspective Planning;

d) Institute of Applied Manpower Research; and

e) National Informatics Centre.

Composition of the Commission

2.5 The composition of the Planning Commission as on 31.3.1990 is as follows:

1. Shri V.P. Singh, Prime Minister — Chairman
2. Shri Ramakrishna Hegde — Deputy Chairman

Members

1. Shri Devi Lal, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture
2. Shri Madhu Dandavate, Minister of Finance
3. Shri Ajit Singh, Minister of Industry
4. Dr. J.D. Sethi
5. Dr. Rajni Kothari
6. Shri L.C. Jain
7. Smt. Ela Bhat
8. Dr. Arun Ghosh
9. Dr. A. Vaidyanathan
10. Shri Rahamatullah Ansari
11. Shri T.N. Seshan
12. Dr. Harswaroop Singh

2.6 The Planning Commission, prior to the formation of the National Front Government had the following composition:

1. Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister — Chairman
2. Shri Madhavsinh Solanki, — Deputy Chairman
   Minister of Planning and Programme Implementation

Members

1. Shri S.B. Chavan, Minister of Finance
2. Shri Bhajan Lal, Minister of Agriculture
3. Shri J. Vengala Rao, Minister of Industry
4. Shri Vasant Sathe, Minister of Energy
5. Shri P. Shiv Shanker, Minister of Human Resource Development
6. Shri B. Shankaranand, Minister of Law and Justice and
   Minister of Water Resources
7. Shri Z.R. Ansari, Minister of Environment & Forests
8. Shri Biren Singh Engti, Minister of State for Planning and
   Programme Implementation
9. Prof. M.G.K. Menon
10. Dr. Raja J. Chelliah
11. Shri Hitendra Bhaya
12. Shri Abid Hussain
13. Dr. Y.K. Alagh
14. Prof. P.N. Srivastava

2.7 Shri J. S. Bajjal served as Secretary, Planning Commission up to 30.6.1989. Shri P. B. Krishnaswamy is serving as Secretary, Planning Commission since 10.7.1989.

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

2.9 The organisational chart of the Planning Commission as on 1.1.1990 is given in Annexure IV. Changes are contemplated in the set up in order to streamline the structure, prune the bureaucracy and to facilitate an inter-disciplinary approach to planning.
Organisational Set-up

2.10 The Planning Commission comes in Secretariat parlance under the Ministry of Planning. The Commission functions through several technical/subject divisions. Each of the divisions is headed by a Senior Officer designated as Adviser/Chief/Consultant/Jt. Secretary/Jt. Adviser and functions under the overall supervision and guidance of the Secretary, Planning Commission.

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

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

2.13 The various subject divisions in the Commission may be brought under two broad categories:

a) General divisions which are concerned with special aspects of the entire economy; and

b) Subject divisions which are concerned with specified fields of development.

The Department of Planning consists of the following organisations:

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

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

2.15 The State Plans Division coordinates the work relating to formulation and finalisation of the State Plans. The overall coordination of work within the Planning Commission is the responsibility of the Plan Coordination Division.
2.16 The general Divisions functioning in the Planning Commission are:

2. Perspective Planning Division.
3. Labour, Employment and Manpower Division
4. Statistics and Surveys Division
5. State Plans Division, including Multilevel Planning, Hill Area Development and North Eastern Region.
6. Project Appraisal Division
7. Monitoring and Information Division
8. Plan Coordination Division

2.17 The Subject Divisions are:

1. Agriculture Division
2. Backward Classes Division
3. Communication and Information Division
4. Education Division
5. Energy Policy Division
6. Health & Family Welfare Division
7. Housing, Urban Development and Water Supply Division
8. Indo-Japan Committee
9. Industry and Minerals Division
10. Irrigation & Command Area Development Division
11. Power and Energy Division
12. Rural Development Division
13. Rural Energy Division
14. Science and Technology Division
15. Social Welfare and Nutrition Division
16. Transport Division
17. Village and Small Industries Division
18. Western Ghats Secretariat

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

Administration

2.19 Apart from the Divisions mentioned above which are primarily concerned with Plan formulation, Monitoring and Evaluation, the Planning Commission is supported by the service branches which are concerned with the Administration, Accounts and general service matters pertaining to the Commission.
2.20 The use of Hindi in official work is also monitored by an Official Languages Unit under Director (Administration).

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

2.22 The Planning Commission maintains a well-equipped library, housing a large collection of books, periodicals and journals covering a wide spectrum of subjects, and particularly on the subject of developmental planning. The library is governed by an Advisory Council consisting of senior officers of the Commission.
CHAPTER 3

PLAN PROGRESS

Each Five Year Plan, however, carefully formulated, needs to be adapted to changing situations and priorities which arise from time to time. This calls for a rearrangement of plan priorities of programme thrusts and deployment of resources; to meet such emerging needs. Hence, the Five Year Plan is implemented through the mechanism of Annual Plans which are prepared each year, with the broad framework provided in the Five Year Plans, taking into account, such directional changes as are warranted for each year. The Annual Plan while setting out in detail the programmes to be implemented during each year, also provide the required flexibility in the implementation of Five Year Plans.

Annual Plans

3.2 Normally, the Planning Commission indicates in the third quarter of every year, to the State Governments and the Central Ministries the more important short term objectives and programme thrust that should be kept in view for the formulation of the Annual Plan for the following year. The States and the Central Ministries are requested to furnish their Plan proposals including physical targets and the corresponding financial outlays required, conforming to the guidelines referred above and the overall framework of their respective Five Year Plans. The State Governments are advised to furnish, in addition, their estimates of financial resources including the proposals for mobilising additional resources for their Annual Plans, keeping in view the resource and outlay targets fixed for the Five Year Plan.

3.3 The Annual Plan proposals and resources estimates submitted by the State Governments are discussed in detail during November-December in the Planning Commission. Similarly, in-depth discussions are held with the representatives of the Central Ministries/Departments regarding their Annual Plan proposals. The Planning Commission also reviews the progress of the Plan each year in both financial and physical terms on the basis of the detailed information obtained from the Central Ministries and State Governments.

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

**Review of Annual Plan 1988-89**

3.5 Favourable weather conditions, supported by good rainfall, spread more or less all over the country brightened the crop prospects during 1988-89. Foodgrains production touched 170.25 million tonnes, exceeding the target of 167.00 million tonnes set for the year. The year 1988-89 witnessed record achievement in the production of rice, wheat, pulses, coarse cereals, oilseeds and sugarcane also.

3.6 Industrial production which showed a declining trend in 1987-88 due to the unprecedented drought, recovered during 1988-89, and a growth rate of 8.8 per cent was achieved. Investment in the private sector rose and the capital market showed buoyancy.

3.7 The resurgence in economic growth during the year 1988-89 was also a result of the good performance of infrastructure sector.

3.8 Production of coal went up from 179.75 million tonnes to 194.64 million tonnes. Generation of electricity was 9.5 per cent higher than over the previous year. Hydel generation went up by 21.8 per cent while thermal generation registered an increase of 5.3 per cent.

3.9 The economy recorded an impressive growth of 10.4 per cent in GDP in 1988-89. The overall inflation rate was only 5.7 per cent in terms of Wholesale Price Index compared to 10.7 per cent experienced during 1987-88.

3.10 The revised estimates of plan outlays compared to the original approved outlays for the Annual Plan 1988-89 were as follows:

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<tr>
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<th>Approved Outlay</th>
<th>Revised Estimates</th>
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<td>1. Centre</td>
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<td>49817.83</td>
<td>49442.17</td>
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3.11 While the revised estimates in the case of the Centre was higher by Rs. 1451.3 crores, it was less by 1827.00 crores in respect of the States and Union Territories taken together, compared to the approved outlays. The present Commission is concerned at the relative whittling down of the role of States in the national planning effort.
3.12 The Annual Plan for 1989-90 envisaged a total public sector outlay of Rs. 57,597.52 crores, accounting for an increase of 15.62% over the approved outlay of Rs. 49,817.83 crores in 1988-89. The break up of this outlay as between the Centre, States and UTs was as follows:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>34,445.97</td>
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<tr>
<td>States &amp; UTs</td>
<td>23,151.55</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>57,597.52</strong></td>
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</table>

3.13 The outlay for the Annual Plan for 1989-90 of the Centre was stepped up by 19.96% over the previous year. The corresponding increase in the case of the States and UTs was 9.17%.

3.14 The share of the important sectors in the total plan outlay was as follows:

3.15 The allocation for the Energy Sector (including Power, Coal, Petroleum and Non-conventional sources of energy) amounted to 29.83 per cent of the total public sector outlay in 1989-90. Four major sectors of development viz., Energy, Industry and Minerals, Transport and Irrigation & Flood Control accounted for about 62.39 per cent of the total public sector outlay; their individual share being 29.83 per cent, 12.21 per cent, 13.63 per cent and 6.72 per cent respectively. The share of some other important sectors of development in the total public sector outlay was as follows: Social Services (15.91%), Rural Development (5.38%) & Agriculture (5.30%).

3.16 A new employment generation programme known as “Jawahar Rozgar Yojana” (JRY) was introduced and the earlier National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) were merged into this programme with the basic objective of generating gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed persons in rural areas, simultaneously creating community assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure. A parallel programme known as “Nehru Rozgar Yojana” designed to cover urban areas was also introduced during the year.

3.17 The need for internal generation of resources and the capacity to mobilise extra budgetary resources by the Public Sector Undertakings had been given due consideration while formulating the Plan. Similarly, emphasis was laid on improvement of project formulation and implementation,
avoidance of time and cost over-runs and use of innovative methods and new techniques.

3.18 The practice of earmarking outlays under priority programmes and dovetailing it with the Central assistance allocated to the States to ensure adequate investment in these programmes was continued as in previous years.

3.19 The progress of vital schemes/projects/sub-sectors of development for which the outlays were earmarked was monitored on a continuing basis. A fullfledged review of the progress of implementation was also undertaken as a part of the annual exercise carried out in connection with formulation of the 1990-91 Annual Plan. Mid-year corrective measures were suggested wherever necessary.

3.20 Details of Plan outlays and expenditure are given in Annexures 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.4(a) and 3.5.

Formulation of Annual Plan 1990-91

3.21 The process of formulation of the Annual Plan 1990-91 was initiated with the issue of detailed guidelines to the Central Ministries/Deptts. and to State Governments and UTs indicating priorities and programme thrust to be kept in view while formulating their Plan proposals in the month of November, 1989. While emphasising the need to keep in view the basic issues of concern viz., faster growth with emphasis on modernisation and efficiency, accent on employment generation, social justice with special concern for removal of poverty, development of vulnerable groups and backward areas and adequate provision of basic needs like food, drinking water, shelter, clothing, elementary education etc. the Central Ministries/Deptts./State Govts. were urged to take into account the need to;

(a) expedite completion of spill over projects/schemes from the previous Plan, particularly those that are consistent with aspects of continuing concern, in order that maximum benefits are derived from them during the next Plan period; and

(b) undertake zero-based budgeting of on-going programmes/activities with a view to bringing about consolidation, greater efficiency and cost effectiveness, while formulating their Plan proposals.

3.22 The Working Groups that had been constituted for the formulation of the State Plan took stock of the problems and future requirements in respect of the programmes/projects/schemes and forwarded their recommendations. Wrap-up meetings with representatives of each State/UT were arranged and outlays arrived at for 1990-91 keeping in view the recommendations of the various Working Groups including those of the Working Group on financial resources.
3.23 Thereafter, meetings were held between the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission and the Chief Ministers/Lt. Governors of the State/Union Territory to finalise their respective Annual Plan outlays.

3.24 A new approach was adopted by the Planning Commission for the Annual Plan discussions held with the Chief Ministers of States for finalising the 1990-91 State Plan.

3.25 A major departure from the past was that instead of confining the discussions to only a review of performance or a discussion of outlays and targets, the more basic issues of planning and development were discussed in detail with the Chief Ministers, with a view to understanding the problems of the States. Views were exchanged on how further impetus could be given to programmes and policies aimed at improving the quality of life, and on the social upliftment of the poor and the down-trodden, particularly in the rural areas. The possibility of pushing further the process of democratic decentralisation was earnestly explored. It was made clear at these meetings that the process of dialogue thus started would be continuous and not just a one-time exercise for finalising the Annual Plan. The Chief Ministers were, happy with the new focus given to these discussions.

3.26 As regards the Annual Plan of the Central Ministries/Departments, the concerned subject Divisions of the Planning Commission held indepth discussions with the nodal Ministries on both physical and financial performance particularly in the case of proposals relating to industrial and infrastructure sector. In the light of the physical performance, expenditure and the stage of completion in respect of the on-going projects, programmes, schemes, the proposals for 1990-91 were examined.

3.27 Detailed exercises regarding the aggregate budgetary support as well as the internal and extra budgetary resources of the public sector enterprises likely to be available for the year 1990-91 were undertaken through close coordination between the Commission and the Ministry of Finance.

3.28 The background notes were prepared by the subject Divisions in the light of their discussions. These notes and the results of exercises on the financial resources mentioned above formed the basis of the series of discussions that the Secretary and the Senior Officers of the Commission held with the representatives of the Central Ministries/Departments. The Ministry/Department-wise outlays were formulated in these meetings. These outlays as subsequently finalised internally in the Commission were later communicated to the various Ministries/Departments including the Ministry of Finance for incorporation in the Plan budget (Central) for 1990-91.
3.29 The Government is committed to ensuring that 50 per cent of the investable resources are deployed for the development of agriculture and rural development. A beginning has been made in this year's Central Plan in which the share of the rural sector in budgetary support for the Central Plan has been raised from 44 per cent in 1989-90 to 49 per cent in 1990-91.

3.30 In addition, on the non-Plan side the Government is providing Rs. 1000 crores for debt relief, and Rs. 4000 crores for the fertilizer subsidy, which will also go to benefit rural areas.
## SUMMARY STATEMENT

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

( Rs. Crores)

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<td>710.00</td>
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<td>33,059.90</td>
<td>39,149.11</td>
<td>42,920.55</td>
<td>49,442.17</td>
<td>57,597.52</td>
<td>222,169.25</td>
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Central Assistance for Relief from Natural Calamities

- 361.19 556.95 1,113.55 575.00 2,605.79
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES
INCLUDE:
Agricultural & Allied Services,
Rural Development,
Special Area Programmes,
Irrigation & Flood Control.

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

STATES/U.Ts.
CENTRE
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES
INCLUDE:
Agricultural & Allied Services,
Rural Development,
Special Area Programmes,
Irrigation & Flood Control.

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

OUTLAY BY BROAD HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT
ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90 ( RS. CRORES )

STATES/U.Ts.
CENTRE
Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure: Centre, States and Union Territories

(Rs. Crores)

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ANNEXURE 3.2
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**Notes:**
1. Actual Plan Expenditure for 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as published in the previous Annual Plan documents.
2. Outlay/Expenditure for Petrochemical and Engineering units under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has been excluded from Energy and included under Industry and Minerals.
3. Includes provision for District Planning and National Saving Scheme also.
4. Provision for Special Employment Scheme is also included.
5. Includes National Informatics Centre.
7. Does not include additional allocation made subsequent to the Central Budget, 1988-90.
### Seventh Plan Outlay and Progress of Expenditure: Centre

(Rs. Crores)

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

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(Rs. Crores)
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** Includes Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Goa, Daman & Diu.
## Financial Progress of MNP during the Seventh Plan

(Rs. Crores)

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Total: 11,799.06 2,064.22 1,841.42 89.21 2,241.33 2,285.83 101.99
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CHAPTER 4

MAJOR ACTIVITIES — A PERSPECTIVE

A perspective of the major activities undertaken by the Planning Commission is given in the following paragraphs.

Meetings of the Full Planning Commission

4.2 The full Planning Commission met on two occasions during the year under review.

4.3 The full Planning Commission met on 28th August, 1989 to consider the draft document on “Approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan - 1990-95.” The implications of the proposed objectives and targets in terms of major macro-economic parameters set out in the document as well as the efforts in terms of policy initiatives and institutional reforms required for their realisation were discussed in detail.

4.4 The Commission broadly endorsed the document. The draft document was revised in the light of the observations made in this meeting and submitted to the Cabinet for approval in September, 1989. However, the item could not be taken up by the Cabinet.

4.5 The next meeting of the full Planning Commission was held after its reconstitution and formation of the new Government, on February 12, 1990 in Yejana Bhavan, under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The new Deputy Chairman and the Members of the reconstituted Planning Commission participated. The fresh draft “Approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan - 1990-95 - Towards Social Transformation” was considered in the meeting.

Parliamentary Committee Meetings

4.6 The Planning Commission maintains active liaison with the parliament through the forum of Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament attached to the Ministry of Planning. The valuable suggestions made by the Members of the Committee at the meetings are fully taken into account by the Planning Commission while formulating Five Year/Annual Plans and while deciding important issues relating to the development of the economy.
4.7 Prior to the dissolution of the 8th Lok Sabha the following were the Members of the Consultative Committee:

Shri Madhavsinh Solanki : Minister of Planning and Chairman,
Programme Implementation

Shri Biren Singh Engti : Minister of State in the Ministries of Planning
and Programme Implementation.

Members of Lok Sabha

Shri D.P. Yadav
Shri Ram Swaroop Ram
Shri Sharad Shanker Dighe
Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil
Smt. Usha P. Choudhary
Shri Virdhi Chander Jain
Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas
Shri M.Y. Ghorpade

Members of Rajya Sabha

Shri Ashwani Kumar
Shri Ghulam Rasool Matto
Shri Dharam Pal
Shri Aji Singh
Shri P.K. Kunjachen
Smt. Sheila Dikshit : Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs -
Ex-officio Member

Shri M.M. Jacob : Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs -
Ex-officio Member

Shri P. Namgyal : Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry
(Deptt. of Chemicals & Petro-chemicals)
and Parliamentary Affairs -
Ex-officio Member

Shri Radhakrishna Malaviya : Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour
and Parliamentary Affairs -
Ex-officio Member

4.8 After the General Election, 1989, a new Consultative Committee of
Members of Parliament was constituted on 6.1.1990 for the Ministries of
Planning and Programme Implementation. The following are the Members
of the Committee:-
Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Prime Minister and Minister of Planning and Programme Implementation. Chairman

Smt. Maneka Gandhi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment and Forests and Programme Implementation

*Members of Lok Sabha*

1. Shri Upendra Nath Varma
2. Shri Nakul Nayak
3. Shri Mandhata Singh
4. Shri Narsingh Rao Dixit
5. Dr. Laxmi Narayan Pande
6. Shri Lokendra Singh
7. Dr. Biplab Dasgupta
8. Shri Vasant Sathe
9. Shri Brahman Dutt
10. Shri Eduardo Falcão
11. Shri B. Shankharam

*Members of Rajya Sabha*

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

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

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<td>India’s Population Policies and Perspectives</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>17.7.1989</td>
<td>Agro-climatic Regional Planning: An Overview</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>2.8.1989</td>
<td>Environmentally Sustainable Development</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>18.9.1989</td>
<td>Issues Relating to the Eighth Five Year Plan</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>7.3.1990</td>
<td>Issues Relating to the Eighth Five Year Plan</td>
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4.10 The following issues were taken up for detailed consideration in internal official meetings of the Commission.

(i) Issues relating to the Eighth Five Year Plan.
(ii) Approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(iii) Status of Steering Groups/Working Groups reports.

(iv) Guidelines to the States/UTs and the Central Ministries for formulation of Annual Plan 1990-91.

(v) The various stages of Annual Plan discussions and the role of State Plan Advisers, Subject Divisions Advisers, the Plan Coordination Division and the State Plans Division.

(vi) Time schedule for the formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan.

(vii) Status of Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(viii) Progressive use of Hindi in Planning Commission.

(ix) The general price situation during 1989 etc.

4.11 Preparations for the formulation of the Eighth Plan was also taken up during the year. The Divisions prepared Draft Chapters for consideration in the internal meetings of the Commission and for inclusion in the Approach Document. They also actively participated in the deliberation of the Steering Groups/Working Groups set-up for the formulation of the Eighth Plan and assisted these Groups in finalising their reports.

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

I. Agriculture Division

4.13 Preparation of the relevant material on Agriculture and Allied Sectors for the Annual Plan Document, 1989-90, finalisation of the Annual Plan outlays for Centre & States for 1990-91 and work relating to the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan were the major activities performed by the Division.

4.14 Inter-Ministerial meetings were held under the chairmanship of member (Agriculture) to finalise the targets for the Annual Plan 1989-90 in respect of crop production, Animal Husbandry and dairying, fisheries and selected development programmes in the agriculture and allied sectors.

4.15 The Division prepared a Policy Paper on Agriculture titled “Policy Package for Agriculture: Fiscal and Monetary.”
4.16 The Steering Group on Agriculture and Allied Sectors for the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan met on three occasions under the chairmanship of Member (AGriculture), to examine some of the Reports of the Working Groups set up for the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan for Agriculture and Allied Sectors.

4.17 The Project for organising Agricultural Planning based on Agro-Climatic Zones, undertaken by the Planning Commission, made considerable progress during the year. All the 15 Zonal Planning Teams (ZPTs) completed the work relating to preparation of Zonal Profiles and, based on these Profiles, ZPTs brought out preliminary strategy papers outlining the priorities for and constraints to development at the Zonal and sub-Zonal levels. The ZPTs are now engaged in preparing Reviscd Strategy Papers and translating suggested strategies and development priorities into concrete operational plans, Zone-wise and sub-zonewise.

4.18 The Agro-Climatic Regional Planning Unit (ARPU, Ahmedabad) of the Planning Commission made a presentation on the subject “Crop Output Plan based on Agro-Climatic Zones” in the meeting of Central Committee for organising Agricultural Planning based on Agro-Climatic Zones held on 21.9.89 under the Chairmanship of Member (Agriculture).

4.19 A National Seminar on Agro-climatic Regional Planning was held on 5th and 6th March, 1990 at the Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research, Ahmedabad. The Seminar was chaired by Dr. Harswaroop Singh, Member, Planning Commission, and attended, among others, by Dr. A. Vaidyanathan, Member, Planning Commission, Prof. D.T. Lakdawala, Prof. V.M. Dandekar, Prof. Y.K. Alagh, Chairman of Zonal Planning Teams, Senior Officers of the Central and State Governments and other Experts.

4.20 The seminar reviewed the progress made by the Agro-climatic Regional Planning Project, and recommended the broad course of action to be adopted for the future.

4.21 Planning Commission has set up a Committee to finalise Model State Co-operative Societies Bill under the Chairmanship of Choudhary Brahmprakash, former Union Minister of Agriculture and Co-operation. The members of the committee include Administrators and experts in the Co-operative field.

4.22 The scope of the Committee has been kept wide in order to include a rapid assessment of the Co-operative development and provide directions for the future.

II. Backward Classes Division

4.23 Detailed discussions were held with States/Union Territories and concerned Central Ministries/Departments to finalise Special Component
Plan for Sch. Castes (SCP) and Tribal Sub-Plans (TSP) for 1990-91, in the light of the guidelines for quantification of funds, identification of relevant schemes, reviewing of programmes for enabling suitable adjustments in policies and programmes implemented for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

4.24 A Steering Group was set up under the chairmanship of the then Minister of State for Planning for the formulation of policy guidelines, objectives and laying down the strategies for the development and welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Steering Group set up two separate working groups, one for the development and welfare of Scheduled Castes and the other for the development and welfare of Scheduled Tribes under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Welfare. Reports submitted by these groups to the Planning Commission were examined and a Status Paper on their recommendations was prepared.

4.25 The Task Force constituted on Eradication of Scavenging and Rehabilitation of Scavengers held two meetings and deliberated on the dimensions of the problems and measures needed for the rehabilitation of scavengers.

4.26 The Report on the Study of Rehabilitation of displaced tribals in Upper Indravati and Rengali Multipurpose Project sponsored by the Division through the Operation Research Group, Bhubaneswar, was examined and the findings were utilised by the Steering Group.

4.27 The Division was closely associated with the Ministry of Welfare in a number of exercises relating to schemes for the development of Scheduled Caster and Scheduled Tribes. These include:

(i) Rationalisation of tribal sub-plan area;

(ii) Action Plan for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for 1989-90;

(iii) Revision of rates of Post-matric scholarships for SC/ST;

(iv) Pattern of assistance for conversion of dry latrines to water-borne ones, boys hostels for SC/ST;

(v) Examination of reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(vi) High powered panel on Minorities, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(vii) Draft National Rehabilitation Policy for tribals affected by establishment of Projects;
(viii) Review meetings on Scheduled Castes Development Corporation; and
(ix) Sponsoring of research projects.

4.28 The Officers on the Division undertook field visits in selected areas in Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim and Rajasthan to study implementation of economic development programmes for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In addition they also participated in the guest faculty for training programmes on Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Development of National level organisation, such as Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi and National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi.

III. Communication and Information Division

Communication and Broadcasting

4.29 The Division prepared the relevant material on the Sector for the Annual Plan 1989-90. In-depth discussions for the Annual Plan 1990-91 were also held and the outlays were finalised.

4.30 In the context of preparation of the Eighth Five year plan following Working Groups submitted their reports:

(i) Working Groups on Communication to assess requirements of bulk users for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(ii) Working Group on Communication to assess the requirements of Social Sectors for the Eighth five year Plan.

(iii) Working Group to assess and recommend production requirements of telecommunication equipment during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(iv) Working Group on Communications to assess the costs of inputs to the telecommunication sector for the Eighth Five year Plan.

4.31 A Working Group was also set up for Information and Broadcasting Sector for the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan. This Group is likely to submit its report to the planning commission soon.

4.32 Several proposals submitted by Deptt. of Telecommunication Deptt. of Posts and Ministry of Information & Broadcasting for consideration by PIB/EFC and/or Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs/Committee of Secretaries were examined and comments prepared.

Information & Publicity

4.33 The Internal Information Service was improved upon by arranging the circulation of a daily digest of selected news items/articles, on planning and
development which are of special interest to Planning Commission from various daily newspapers and journals (local and outstation). A Hindi section has also been added to the clipping service.

4.34 The work relating to the printing and distribution of various publications of the Planning Commission was continued. The publications of the Commission were given wider circulation by supplying them to Governors, Ministers, members of Parliament, State/Union Territory Governments, Universities, Libraries and Research Institutions. Publications were also made available on demand to research scholars and students.

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

2. Report of the Centre-State Team for Integrated Development of Cochin and Adjoining Islands
3. Annual Report 1988-89 (English)
4. Annual Report 1988-89 (Hindi)
5. Khadi and Village Industries Sector - Framework Policy Issues and Perspectives
6. Evaluation Report on Social Forestry Programme
7. Induction Material
8. Annual Plan 1989-90 (English)
9. Annual Plan 1989-90 (Hindi)
10. Detailed Demands for Grants, 1989-90

IV. Education Division

4.36 In the context of the formulation of the Eighth Plan (1990-95) the Planning Commission set up in June, 1988 the following three Steering Group for the Education Sector:

(i) Steering Group No. I - Education including Elementary, Secondary, Adult, University and Technical and Management Streams.

(ii) Steering Group No. II - Art, Culture, Sports & Youth Affairs, Languages and Libraries.


4.37 On the recommendation of these Steering Groups, thirteen Working Groups were set up in Aug. 1988 on various aspects of educational development.
4.38 The Steering Groups will synthesise the reports of Working Group. Two meetings of each of Steering Groups were held.

4.39 A number of studies on the following specific issues were sponsored by the Division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Project/Study</th>
<th>Name of the Institution conducting the Project/Study and Project Director</th>
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<tr>
<td>(i) “Trends in Educational Expenditure among Central and State Universities.”</td>
<td>Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi (Dr. M.M. Ansari)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(ii) “R&amp;D Effort in Higher Educational Institutions”.</td>
<td>IIM Bangalore (Dr. Shankar Narayan &amp; Dr. S. Nayan Tara)</td>
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<td>(iii) “Assessment of Status of vocationalisation programme in the States &amp; Union Territories”.</td>
<td>IIM, Bangalore (Dr. Shankar Narayan &amp; Dr. S. Nayan Tara)</td>
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<td>(v) “More Efficient Utilisation of Existing Facilities/Resource.”</td>
<td>National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, (NIEPA), New Delhi. (Dr. G.D. Sharma)</td>
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<td>(vi) “Study on Growth of Non-Plan Expenditure under Education during Seventh Plan.”</td>
<td>Prof. C.B. Padamanbhan Ex. Prof. of NIEPA.</td>
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4.40 Taking account of the concern expressed over emerging significant shortages of manpower in many branches of Science, and Mathematics, Planning Commission appointed an Expert Group to suggest ways and means to improve under-graduate Science and Mathematics education at the Universities and Colleges.

4.41 The Division examined and conveyed the comments on the following proposals received from the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(i) The construction of New Wing of National Gallery of Modern Art;
(ii) The construction of Phase-III of National Museum;

(iii) The establishment of National Open School;

(iv) The continuance of Technical Teachers Training Institutes in the 7th Plan;

(v) The continuance of the scheme of Community Polytechnics during the 7th Plan;

(vi) The continuance of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi during the 7th Plan;

(vii) The proposal for the establishment of National Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Research from the Department of Chemicals and Petro-chemicals.

4.42 Similar action was taken on the following Cabinet Notes and proposals from the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(i) Crises in S&T Education-priority programmes;

(ii) Super Computer for Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore;

(iii) Amendment of Indian Institutes of Technology, Act;

(iv) Establishment of Central University of Nagaland and

(v) Imparting of functional literacy as a pre condition for promotion and issue of a certificate/ diploma/degree.

4.43 The division organised a number of special meetings on:

(i) the role of India in Education, Training, Research and Development for the Students of South East Asia, Africa, and West Asia,

(ii) setting up of information and library net work in the country, and

(iii) Introduction of health related vocational courses at Higher Secondary stage etc.

4.44 The formulation of the Annual Plan-1990-91 in respect of the programmes of Central Ministry of Human Resource Development and States and union Territories relating to Education was taken up and completed by February, 1990.
V. Health & Family Welfare

4.45 The following important activities were undertaken by the Division during 1989-90.

(i) The Division prepared a Report on “India’s Population Policies and Perspectives” for consideration by the Consultative Committee of Parliament attached to the Ministries of Planning and Programme Implementation.

(ii) The Division was associated with the work of the Standing Committee of Experts on population projections set up in October, 1989. The Committee has submitted its first report in October, 1989 on the revised population projections for use in the formulation in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(iii) Based upon the Reports submitted by the four Working Groups set up for the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan, analytical papers were prepared for the consideration of the Steering Committee on Population, Maternal and Child Health and Family Welfare Programme set up by the Commission for formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Committee has since submitted its Report including recommendations for the Eighth Plan.

(iv) EFC Memos/Cabinet Notes in respect of various schemes of Family Welfare Programme were examined and analytical notes prepared.

(v) The progress of the Family Welfare Programme in various States/UTs. was thoroughly reviewed during the Working Group discussions held for finalising the States’ Annual Plans for 1990-91.

4.46 The Division also prepared back-ground notes for consideration by the Working Groups set up for the Health & Family Welfare sector and participated in the deliberations of the Groups.

4.47 After considerable deliberations Working Groups set up for the formulation of the Eighth Plan prepared their reports. Reports of respective Working Groups were submitted to Steering Committees on (i) Health Services, Training and Education Research and Development and National Health Programmes and (ii) Population, Family Welfare and Maternal and Child Health Care. Draft reports of these Steering Committees prepared on the basis of reports of these Working Groups were considered in a Joint meeting of Steering Committees prepared on the basis of reports of these Working Groups were considered in a Joint meeting of Steering Committees held on 31.7.1989 under the Chairmanship of Member (S), Planning Commission. In the light of deliberations in this meeting, reports of Steering Committees were finalised.
4.48 Working Group discussions for States/UTs for formulation of Annual Plan 1990-91 in respect of Health Sector programmes were held under the chairmanship of Adviser (Health) and prepared.

4.49 Preparation of briefs for Health Sector Programmes for States/UTs for Annual Plan 1990-91 for Member (Health) for meetings with State CMS and Deputy Chairman.

4.50 Preparation of papers for meeting for Annual Plan 1990-91 for Central Health Sector Programmes chaired by Secretary, Planning Commission and preparation of minutes of the meeting thereof.

VI. The Indo-Japan Study Committee

4.51 The Indo-Japan Study Committee undertakes studies on selected subjects with a view to fostering greater understanding and cooperation between India and Japan. The India Committee and its counterpart, the Japan Committee, hold joint meetings once a year, alternately in India and Japan.

4.52 The India Committee held a meeting with the Indian industry and government representatives and Japanese commercial and Embassy representatives in July 1989 to discuss the impact of current international developments on Indo-Japanese economic relations.

4.53 Three periodical reports on Economic Developments in Japan with special reference to Indo-Japanese cooperation were brought out during the year.

VII. Development Policy Division

4.54 The Development Policy Division includes Economic Growth and Policy (EG&P Unit and Socio-Economic Research Unit.) A brief resume of the activities undertaken by these two units is given below:

Economic Growth and Policy Unit

4.55 The unit was primarily engaged in analysing and reviewing the economic situation of the country with a view to formulating the development strategy for the VIII Plan. Detailed exercises were undertaken to work out the implications of alternative strategy and higher growth rate for Eighth Five Year Plan. These included estimates of Macro-economic aggregates and consumption and investment sectors corresponding to the desired growth rate of the economy. The implications for Domestic saving, Import and Foreign Saving etc. were also attempted as also the need to improve quality of life. The Unit undertook exercises on incremental capital-output ratio,
export and import policies, sectoral composition of gross domestic product etc.

4.56 The Unit was also associated with work on price situation, money and banking matters and public distribution system. Policy papers received from different Ministries as well as notes for the Cabinet on matters like Price Policy for Agricultural Commodities, procurement and distribution policies for wheat, rice, sugar and edible oils, monetary and fiscal policy, state of economy etc. were examined and comments offered.

4.57 The Unit was closely associated with work of the Essential Commodities and Price Surveillance Committee and Committee of Secretaries on Prices. It was also associated with various national/international seminars/Conferences on matters of economic interest. Lectures by eminent economists were also organised on subjects of topical interest.

4.58 A Steering Group on Civil Supplies for formulation policies and programmes for Public Distribution System and five Sub-Groups to examine in detail the various facets of the Public Distribution System were set up in connection with the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan. On the basis of the reports submitted by the sub-groups, was prepared.

4.59 The Annual Plan for 1990-91 of the Deptt. of Civil Supplies and the State Governments relating to the Scheme of Public Distribution System were discussed and finalised.

4.60 The report of the Group of Advisers on price situation and measures to control inflation particularly prices of essential commodities was prepared and submitted.

4.61 The Unit continued to coordinate the work relating to grants provided by planning Commission to promote research studies and seminar relevant to Planning.

4.62 The high level Research Advisory Committee with Prof. S. Chakravarty as Chairman and eminent economists/sociologist as its Members continued to advise the Planning Commission on various aspects of research in areas of topical interest and having a bearing on the planning process. It also helped in identifying areas and problems of research emerging in the process of formulation and implementation of development plans.

4.63 During the year, 40 new proposals for research studies and Seminars/Conference received from various universities/research institutions for financial assistance were processed and submitted to the Research Advisory Committee for its consideration. 24 research studies and seminars (Annexure II) were finally approved by the R.A.C. during the year. Besides, 20
proposals were at different stages of examination and/or finalisation at the time of reporting.

4.64 During the year 5 research studies, as indicated in Annexure III, were completed by different research institutions. Seminars/Workshops, as finally approved by the Committee, were also organised by various institutions to hold discussions on the specified topics. In addition, the report of a study on “Patterns in Indian Agricultural Development - A District Level Study” by Prof. G.S. Bhalla and Dr. D.S. Tyagi was also published through financial assistance from Planning Commission.

4.65 Under its block grant system, the Planning Commission also involves the academicians and experts in undertaking socio-economic research studies in the identified priority areas by giving financial assistance to their Institutions/Universities. The research programme of these Institutions are reviewed periodically and necessary direction is imparted to the research work being done by them. At present, block grant is being given to four Institutions viz; (i) Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, (ii) Deptt. of Economics, University of Bombay, Bombay, (iii) Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune and (iv) National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.

VIII. Labour, Employment & Manpower Division

4.66 The proposals for Labour & Labour Welfare Sector and Special Employment Programmes in the Annual Plan 1990-91 of the State Governments and Union territory Administrations and the Annual Plan 1990-91 proposals of the Ministry of Labour were discussed and finalised. The progress in the Enforcement of Minimum Wages for Agricultural Labourer and the Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour were among matters reviewed during the discussions. The discussions took special care to induct into the State Plans a concern for employment. The Annual Plan proposals of the Central Ministries were also generally looked into from the point of view of their employment implications.

4.67 The reports of the Working Groups on Rural Infrastructure, Industrial Relations, Employment Service and Factory and Mines Safety constituted for the Eighth Plan were finalised. The draft reports of the Committee of Experts on Employment Planning and the Expert Group on Urban Poverty which were constituted in the context of formulation of the Eighth Five year Plan were under finalisation.

4.68 The Division examined the following data/aspects and studies relating to employment:

i) Data on employment, output etc. available from various sources.
ii) The long term and short term trends in levels of employment in different sectors and the outlook for the future and the alternative strategies and policies for increasing the pace of employment generation.

iii) The implications of the Right to Work being made a Fundamental Right.

iv) The efficiency of various district level parametres and indicators of backwardness.

v) Number of studies, reports pertaining to employment/unemployment/man-power received from State Govts. UTs, Central Ministries, and Depts. and organisations such IAMR.

4.69 The computation of labour co-efficient and employment elasticity continued.

4.70 A paper on Employment in the eighth Plan was prepared for discussion in the internal meeting of the Planning Commission. A note on the Policy and Operational Implications of the Right to Work was also prepared.

4.71 The Division was represented on various committees/Working Groups such as:

1. The National Council on Vocational Training
2. The Central Apprenticeship Council
3. Technical Committee on Surveys and Research studies of the Central Institute for Research and Training in Employment Service (CIRTES) of the ministry of Labour.
4. The Programme Advisory Committee for continuing Education of National Council for Cement & Building materials
5. The Standing Staff Committee and the Standing Committee on Research Programmes of the IAMR
6. Working Group on Manpower and development in North- eastern Region.
8. Central Coordination Committee on Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

4.72 The Division was also closely associated with the formulation of the Nehru Rozgar Yojana.
4.73 A paper on "Right to Work: Policy and Operational Implications", giving details of the Planning Commission’s approach to operationalise the Right to Work in terms of full employment strategy and bringing out the short term implications of the enshrinement of Right to Work as a Fundamental Right in the Constitution, was prepared by the Planning Commission and considered by the Cabinet Committee on Right to Work set up under the Chairmanship of the Finance Minister and of which Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission is a Member.

4.74 A Sub-Committee appointed by the Cabinet Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri L.C. Jain, Member, Planning Commission, has also worked out the details of the Constitutional Amendment required and the proposed Legislation on Employment Guarantee. A Note for discussion by the Sub-Committee and later, the final Report of the Sub-Committee has also been prepared and submitted to the Cabinet Committee.

IX. Financial Resources Division

4.75 The Financial Resources Division is responsible for financial planning and policy formulation in the context of resource mobilisation for the Annual and Five year Plans. For this purpose, the financial resources of the Centre, States and the Union Territories are assessed in detail. This exercise was attempted for the Annual Plan 1989-90 along with the review of 1988-89 pertaining to the States/Union Territories. Based on this exercise, the size of the Annual Plan 1989-90 of the States and Union Territories was determined.

4.76 Various exercises were undertaken for determining the size of the Central Plan for 1989-90 in consultation with the Ministry of Finance. The Internal and Extra-Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of various Central Enterprises were assessed for this purpose for inclusion in the Central Budget 1989-90.

4.77 Allocation of Central assistance to the States/Union Territories was made for 1989-90 on the basis of Modified Gadgil Formula as adopted for the Seventh Plan.

4.78 A review of sources and applications of funds of the financial institutions during the Seventh Plan and projections for 1990-91 were attempted.

4.79 Detailed guidelines were sent to the States and the Union Territories in connection with the assessment of resources for the Annual Plan 1990-91. Based on the resource forecasts for the Annual Plan 1990-91 received from the State Governments/Union Territories, detailed discussions were held with the senior State Officials to gauge the resources for 1990-91 Annual Plan. The representative of the Ministry of Finance participated in these discus-
sions. The findings that emerged during of these discussions formed the basis of further discussions in the Working Groups and those between Deputy Chairman with the chief Ministers of the States.

4.80 The State-wise and sector-wise allocation of market borrowings, IDBI loans and other Negotiated Loans from LIC, GIC etc. were finalised for the Annual Plan 1989-90 in consultation with the State Governments ensuring higher allocation for States whose per capita income is below the national average. The financial institutions were advised to arrange for the loan distribution to the States concerned.

4.81 A Steering Group on Financial Resources for the Eighth Plan was constituted by the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of then Member, Dr. R.J. Chelliah. Support was provided to the Steering Group which in turn constituted the following five Working Groups to undertake in-depth studies on resources:


ii) Working Group on Estimates of Central Resources;

iii) Working Group on Estimates of State Resources;

iv) Working Group on Private Savings and Public Sector Draft on such Savings; and


4.82 The Division provided assistance to all the above Working Groups by way of Joint Governorship as also required inputs to their discussions.

4.83 The Reports of the Working Group on (a) Central Resources; (b) State Resources; (c) Resources of Public Enterprises; and (d) Private Savings and Public Sector Draft on such Savings, have since been submitted to the Planning Commission and are under processing for usage in Plan formation.

4.84 During the year, the division carried out certain studies/exercises relating to financial planning and policy formulation. They included (i) Financing Pattern and Policies for Public Utilities; (ii) Review of the present system of Central assistance to the States and the Union Territories; (iii) Review of Financial Difficulties faced by the Special Category States and Non-Special Category States; (iv) Comparative Economic, Financial and Planning Performance of major States; and (v) Review of Critical Ratios of Public Finance during the Seventh Plan period.

4.85 The Division was involved in consultation by the Ministry of Finance on monetary targeting for 1989-90 being attempted by Government since
1987-88 following the recommendation of Chakravarty Committee on Review of the Working of the Monetary System.

4.86 The Adviser (FR) was associated with the preparation of the Report on “Recent Rise in Prices of Essential Commodities and Suggestions for Remedial Measures and Policy Framework for Control of Inflation”, as a member of the Group of Advisers constituted by the Planning Commission.

4.87 Under the Eighth Plan studies, the Study on “Abolition of Octroi” by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi has been submitted to the Planning Commission. In addition, the following Eighth Plan studies continued during the year:

(a) Finance and Management Capabilities of Local Bodies by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.

(b) Municipal Financial Management and Fiscal Transfer Arrangements by Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi; and

(c) Study on the State Level Enterprises by the Institute of Public Enterprises, Hyderabad.

4.88 The Division critically examined the study Report on “Abolition of Octroi” and processed for final decision - making in the context of policy for local finances.

4.89 In the context of review of financial difficulties of Special Category States, Planning Commission set up a Committee composed of representatives of Ministries of Finance, Ministry of Home and Planning Commission for Mizoram in view of the State’s liquidity problems. The Division was actively involved in the working as well as processing of the Report of the Committee for final decision making.

4.90 During the year, the Ninth Finance Commission (NFC) was engaged in the finalisation of its second Report for the period 1990-95, when the Planning Commission was busy with the preparatory work connected with the formulation of the Eighth Plan. The Planning Commission closely interacted with the NFC in its work relating to resource projections and policy areas of common concern in the light of the terms of reference of the NFC, notably consideration of Plan grants. The interaction was facilitated by a Member, Planning Commission also being member of the NFC and enabled harmonisation of the approach to certain issues of Central transfers.

X. International Economics Division

4.91 In the context of Eighth Plan, a number of studies were undertaken and papers prepared on trade policy, export projections, commodity studies and specific policy issues. Inter alia, these include,(i) Study to analyse the
employment potential of export sector using ASI data, (ii) Import supply and
demand functions and implications of restructuring investment allocations
between capital intensive and labour intensive sectors of the economy, (iii)
The study of India’s import policy with a view of review the evolution of
tariff structure and (iv) an analysis of invisible receipts of the balance of
payments.

4.92 The Division prepared the draft report of the Working Group on
balance of payments for the Eight Five - Year Plan and Export Sub-Group
report for the Working Group. The proposals for the 1990-91 Annual Plan
received from EXIM Bank were analysed and discussed by the Division.

4.93 The Indo-French Seminar on Planning Techniques which was held in
the Planning Commission during 9th to 11th August, 1989 was organised
and coordinated by the Division. The coordination and background work
for ESCAP Seminar on financial decentralisation held in National Institute
of Public Finance and policy was also done in the Division.

4.94 The Division also prepared notes and papers on important interna-
tional economic issues having bearing on India’s Trade and Balance of
Payments, such as (i) EEC - 1992; (ii) Uruguay round of multilateral trade
negotiations; and (iii) Super 301 and India.

4.95 Preparatory work was done in connection with the visit of a delegation
of Planning experts from German Democratic Republic to Planning Commis-
sion and the visit of Indian delegation to Checoslovakia and Member (A)’s
visit to Federal Republic of Germany.

4.96 The Division participated in a number of discussions held with the
representatives of World Bank, IMF, EEC, UNDP and ADB.

4.97 In the context of changes taking place in eastern Europe, a study was
enunciated to update and enlarge our knowledge about these economies. A
detailed note on India-Soviet Trade was also prepared. The Division also
followed up the proceeding of the long-term planning cooperation by 2000
AD, between India and the USSR.

4.98 The bilateral trade and economic relations with a large number of
countries were analysed. Country briefs on the economics of China, Sweden,
South Korea, Japan, USA, Malaysia, Maldives, GDR Hungry were prepared.
The material on India relating to ESCAP Annual Report - 1989 and a note
on regionalisation in global trade was also prepared in the Division.

4.99 The ground work for the General-Giap’s (Vietnam) visit to India and
Tanzanian delegation visit to Planning Commission was done in this Division.
4.100 A Working Group has been set up for the preparation of the draft of the Long-term Programme of Economic, Trade and Scientific Technical Cooperation between India and the USSR for the period upto 2000 AD. Mr. Yu.P. Khomenko, Deputy Chairman, USSR, State Planning Committee, is the leader of the Soviet side. Dr. Y.K. Alagh was earlier the leader of the Indian side. Dr. Arun Ghosh, Member, Planning Commission has since taken over as the leader of the Indian side.

4.101 The last meeting of the Group was held in Delhi from April 22nd to 29th, 1989. The next meeting of the Working Group is expected to be held shortly.

XI. I&CAD Division

4.102 The Annual Plan proposals for 1989-90 for several States and Union Territories were examined, comments offered and discussed in the Working Group. Similar exercises were undertaken in respect of the Plan proposals of the Central Ministry of Water Resources to finalise the Plan outlays for the Irrigation and Command Area Sector.

4.103 For the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan, a steering group and five working groups, each one for major and medium irrigation, minor irrigation, flood control and command area development programmes were set up. The Working Groups have since submitted their reports.

4.104 The officers of I&CAD Division participated in the work of a number of committees, seminars, implementation review meetings of the Ministry of Water Resources and Central Water Commission in respect of externally aided projects and command are development projects. Adviser (I&CAD) visited Washington for negotiations in connection with World Bank assistance for irrigation sector.

XII. Monitoring & Information Division

4.105 The minimum data record in respect of the 5,500 Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes relating to the Annual Plan exercises for the year 1990-91 in respect of Energy, Industry and Mineral, Agriculture and Rural Development Sectors were analysed with the help of computer generated reports.

4.106 Analysis of Resource-based Networks: The resource based networks and bar charts for the projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above in the Central Ministries/Departments dealing with industries and minerals, petroleum and natural gas, power, coal and atomic energy projects were analysed in detail for linking the physical progress with the fund requirements for the Annual Plan 1990-91.
4.107 Assistance in Monitoring & Information Systems and Training: Assistance to the State Governments for developing monitoring and information systems was continued and necessary support was provided to the State Governments and to the activities of Training Division of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and various other institutions. Various UNDP proposals of Department of Personnel & Training were recommended and cleared.

4.108 Management Consultancy Development: The Pilot-cum-Demonstration Project under UNDP assisted Management Consultancy Development Project-Phase II was completed in the three Electricity Boards viz., Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The recommendations of the In-house Management Consultancy Groups (IMCG) of all the three State Electricity Boards have been accepted and are being implemented. A top level Seminar was organised on September 13-14, 1989 to share the experience of the functioning of In-house Management Consultancy in the three State Electricity Board. Chairman/Board Members/Chief Engineers & Representatives from various Electricity Boards participated in this seminar and recommended that such effort should be encouraged in all the Electricity Boards in future.

4.109 Following the positive experience of Phase II of the Management Consultancy Development Project, steps have been initiated for the Phase III which has commenced from January, 1990. In Phase III of this project, it is proposed to cover three more State Electricity Boards (SEBs)/State Road Transport Corporations (SRTCs) in addition to 3 SEBs taken up in Phase II of the Project, with the object of institutionalising In-house Management Consultancy Services (IMMCS) in public utilities.

4.110 Regular interaction with a view to develop Management Consultancy in India was undertaken with eminent management consultants/organisations. Two meetings were organised in this connection in the Planning Commission and a Task Force was set up at these meetings to look at the issues regarding education and training.

4.111 Annual Plan 1990-91 proposals of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions were analysed.

4.112 Construction Methodology and Technology: A Working Group on Improvement of methodology and technology of construction was set up with members drawn from:

- Ministry of Railways;
- Central Electricity Authority;
- Central Water Commission;
Bureau of Indian Standards;
National Buildings Organisation;
Engineer-in-chief, Army Headquarters;
National Building Construction Corporation;
Director General (Roads);
School of Planning & Architecture, Delhi;
Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee;
Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi;
National Council for Cement & Building Materials, New Delhi;
National Institute of Construction Management and Research, Bombay.

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

4.114 The Planning Commission interacted closely with the Telecommunication Commission in formulating future direction of policy & programmes in the context of the Eighth Plan.

XIII. Perspective Planning Division

4.115 The process of formulation of the Plans involves drawing up programmes for utilisation of human and material resources. In giving a shape to the five year plan, Perspective Planning Division looks at the inter-sectoral relationships. This helps to establish the influence of sectoral programmes on the macro-economic aggregates employment, national income, consumption, savings, balance of payments and investment.

4.116 In these exercises, a variety of balances - men, material and financial have to be established. To ensure inter-sectoral consistency a system of Plan models is used.

4.117 The major exercises completed during 1988-89 and in hand during 1989-90 in the above framework of the activities of the Perspective Planning Division are reported below:

1. The modelling exercises relating to the preparation of the approach to 8th Five year Plan were carried out. For updating input/output table of 1978-79 for 1989-90 at 1989-90 prices, a 60 sectoral reclassification of input/output model, estimation of Final Demand Vectors, sectoral output and value added, indirect tax rates and margin rates for the year 1989-90 were undertaken.
2. Estimates of Gross Domestic Savings in respect of Govt./Private, Corporate and Household sectors for the 8th Five year Plan were made.

3. This Division served as secretariat for the Study Group on “Parameters of Consumption Sub-Model” under the Chairmanship of Adviser (PP). A draft report of the Study Group was prepared. The report provides “Parameters of the Linear Expenditure System” estimated and also elasticities of demand for broad commodity groups.

4. The Planning Commission have constituted an expert group on estimation of ‘Proportion and Number of Poor’ to consider the issues relating to the estimation of poverty. PP Division serves as secretariat for the group. A note on Poverty Estimation was prepared by the Division bringing out important issues for the consideration of the group, set up under the Chairmanship of Prof. D.T. Lakdavala, former Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

5. A review of the performance of the economy in terms of the basic macro economic aggregates was prepared, for the Annual Plan 1989-90.

6. A series of exercises on various production sectors of the economy were initiated during 1988-89 as a part of the formulation of an Approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan. These continued during 1989-90. Some of these were done independently in the Division and others were contribution to the various Working Groups set up by the Planning Commission on the Production Services sectors and the different macro economic aspects such as the foreign trade and savings.

7. Demand/Supply projections for 1994-95 pertaining to key sectors viz, Power, Cement, Coal, Ferrous and Non-Ferrous metals, Petroleum Products, Crude Oil, Iron Ore, Fertilizers, Newsprint, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Railway freight and Passenger Traffic and Road Freight and Passenger Traffic were prepared. These have been discussed in the Planning Commission and also provided to the Sectoral Working Groups, and will be finalised in the light of the Working Groups’ recommendations and the results of the Plan model.

8. Demand and Supply projection of foodgrains and important crops for the year 1989-90 and 1994-95 along with the basic input requirements were worked out. This Division has also assisted in the work of Sub group on Demand Projection for foodgrains set up
by the Ministry of Agriculture under the Chairmanship of Adviser (PP).

9. Adviser (PP) served as the Chairman of Sub-group on Imports under the Working Group on Balance of Payments for the 8th Five Year Plan. This Division coordinated the work of this Sub-group, and the report giving projections of the bulk and non-bulk commodities’ import during the 8th Five year Plan has been submitted.

4.118 Some of the important papers/notes on various aspects of the Indian Economy, prepared during the year are:

(i) “Planning in India” - Process and Methods was presented to French and GDR Panel of delegates.

(ii) Labour force projections up to 2005 based on 43rd round data of NSS.

4.119 The following are some of the important reports/papers/notes examined during the year.

(i) Papers relating to technical issues connection with 1990-91 population census.

(ii) Urbanisation Perspective for the 8th Five year Plan and projections of housing needs.

(iii) “Rural Household Savings in India” a temporal analysis by NCAER.


(v) Input and import functions of Input/Output tables for 1983-84 being compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation.

4.120 The Officers of the Division presented papers on the following economic aspects at different for a:

(i) Monitoring Poverty - The Indian Experience.

(ii) Commodity policies in India.

XIV. Plan Coordination Division

4.121 The Plan Coordination Division inter-acts with all the other Divisions in the Commission so as to coordinate activities, including the Parliament Work relating to the Commission. The important activities of this Division performed during the year under review are given below:
4.122 At the beginning of every year, major activities to be undertaken by various Divisions in the Commission are compiled with reference to the broad guidelines indicated by the Cabinet Secretariat for preparing an Annual Action Plan. After obtaining the Action Plan details from other Divisions, the material was consolidated and forwarded to the Cabinet Secretariat as the Annual Action Plan for the year 1989-90. Progress of targets set for each of the items of Action Plan was monitored by the Division and consolidated quarterly reports were sent to the Cabinet Secretariat subsequently for each of the quarters.

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

4.124 The coordination work relating to the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan continued. Draft chapters were discussed in the internal meetings of the Commission and got revised thereafter. Drafts of the Approach Document were edited, compared and circulated many times for further discussions in these meetings.

4.125 The draft chapters to the approach document and other papers on important issues relating to planning prepared by the concerned Divisions were circulated by this Division for consideration in the internal meetings of the Commission. Similarly, arrangements were made for convening the two meetings of the full Planning Commissioner to consider the draft approach document. Summary records/minutes of these meetings were prepared and circulated by the Division. Action Points arising out of the internal meeting of the Commission were also circulated among the Advisers/Heads of Divisions.

4.126 The materials received from other Divisions for the Annual Report 1989-90 were scrutinised and redrafted wherever necessary. The material received from the other Divisions relating to their subjects/sectors were compiled consolidated and published as the Annual Plan 1989-90 document which was later placed in the library of Parliament.

4.127 The guidelines to be issued to the Central Ministries/Departments regarding their Annual Plan proposals for 1990-91 were updated and forwarded to them.
4.128 Alternative scenarios concerning gross/net budgetary support, foreign aid, Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) etc. in respect of each Ministry/Department were prepared by the Division to facilitate finalisation of Annual Plan (Centre) outlays for 1990-91.

4.129 Inter-ministerial discussions between Secretary, Planning Commission and the Secretary of the Central Ministries/Departments for finalising Annual Plan (Centre) 1990-91 - were arranged during the months of November, 1989 - January, 1990.

4.130 The Annual Plan allocations/outlays agreed upon were communicated to the Central Ministries/Departments and the Ministry of Finance for incorporation in the Budget for 1990-91.

4.131 Subsequent to the presentation of the Central Budget for 1990-91, statements containing the revised estimates for 1989-90 and the approved plan outlays for 1990-91 were prepared and circulated among the other Divisions.

4.132 Material for use in the President's Address to both the Houses of the Parliament and the Finance Minister's Budget Speech for 1990-91 was consolidated and sent to Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Finance.

4.133 As in the past, the Division provided updated material for various publications such as India 1989, Economic Survey 1989-90, Basic Statistics relating to the India Economy, 1989.

4.134 Comprehensive note giving an overall view of the status of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes was prepared and submitted for consideration in the full Planning meeting held on 12.2.1990.

4.135 Number of Parliament Questions relating to the Approach to the Eighth Plan, Formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan, Plan Priorities, Central Investment in States, status of Centrally Sponsored Schemes etc. were handled by the Division.

4.136 Follow-up action for the fulfilment of the Parliament Assurances pending with the Commission was pursued urgently and work of the pending assurances were cleared.

XV. Project Appraisal Division

4.137 The Project Appraisal Division of the Planning Commission appraises Central Government’s investment proposals and prepares appraisal notes before these are considered by the Public Investment Board (PIB), Expendi-
ture Finance Committee (EFC), Standing Finance Committee (SFS) and the Committee of Public Investment Board (CPIB).

4.138 During April-December 1989, 69 projects with a total capital cost of Rs. 23.290 crores were appraised as against 62 projects involving a capital cost of Rs. 20,430 crores during April-December, 1988. The projects appraised were both new projects as well as those that needed sanction for revised cost estimates.

4.139 The sectoral distribution of the projects appraised during 1988-89 and April-December, 1989 is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>St No.</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>1.4.1988 to 31.3.1989</th>
<th>April-December 1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of projects</td>
<td>Total capital cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Rs. crores)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i)</td>
<td>Communication, Information &amp; Broadcasting, Posts</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>216.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii)</td>
<td>Shipping, Transport, Tourism &amp; Civil Aviation</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3546.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii)</td>
<td>Petroleum &amp; Petro-chemicals</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7278.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv)</td>
<td>Coal, Steel, Mines &amp; Metals</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7184.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v)</td>
<td>Other Industrial projects</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>999.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi)</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2676.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vii)</td>
<td>Food, Agriculture &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>82.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viii)</td>
<td>Fertilisers &amp; Chemicals</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>245.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ix)</td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>170.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>78</td>
<td>23400.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.140 In addition to the preparation of appraisal notes, the Division issued 5 supplementary notes (on the projects which were appraised earlier) and 11 appraisal notes for first stage clearance on different sectoral projects during April-December, 1989.

4.141 At the instance of the UNDP, the Division arranged a training programme on various methodological aspects in appraisal of the projects in different sectors for a Chinese delegation in August, 1989.

4.142 The Division organised a seminar on 'Project Formulation and Appraisal at the State Level' in October 1989 in which 21 officers from 15 States/UTs participated. The seminar provided an opportunity for interaction between the officers of the Division and of the State Governments involved in project appraisal.
4.143 The Division has initiated action to prepare a data bank on projects on which appraisals were completed in the past. Action has also been initiated to finalise the draft guidelines developed earlier by the Division for preparation of the Feasibility Reports in the selected sectors like Processed Industries, Power, Coal, Metallurgical Industries, Engineering Industries, Cement, Paper and Newsprint.

4.144 The Division continued to be represented on the committee framed by the Ministry of Water Resources for evaluation by Karnaali Multi Purpose Hydro Project a bilateral project between India and Nepal.

XVI. Power & Energy Division

Power Unit

4.145 Review of Annual Plan 1989-90 and formulation of Annual Plan 1990-91 for the power sector were undertaken.

4.146 The reports of the sub-groups on Power on Demand and Supply, projectisation and resource for implementation, energy pricing, SEB finances and related matters, power systems and construction agencies, technology, construction, methodology, impacts and related issues for the Eighth Five Year Plan were received and examined.

4.147 The Unit was actively involved in the Working Group on Power for the Eighth Five Year Plan as well as in study taken by BICP on prices and costing of major BHEL equipments for power plants.

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

4.149 The National HVDC experimental line was established between Lower Sileru (Andhra Pradesh and Barsoor (Madhya Pradesh. The power flow on this line was commenced in October, 1989. The entire design, engineering, manufacture, testing and commissioning was totally indigenous. The unit was associated in the exercises.

4.150 Annual Report of the Working Group of Electricity Boards and Electricity Departments covering various physical and financial performance parameters for the year 1988-89 was prepared.

4.151 Officers from the Division participated in the deliberations of the Working Group constituted by the Department of Power for suggesting steps for strengthening of finances of State Electricity Boards. The report was finalised and submitted to the Department of Power in May, 1989.
4.152 The Unit was also represented on the Committee appointed by the Department of Power to fix the principles for working out the tariff from sale of power from central sector power stations.

**Coal Unit**

4.153 The Unit was associated with the 5 sub-groups and the Working Group in the completion of the reports, relating to (i) coal demand, production, etc., (ii) coal exploration, etc., (iii) lignite and allied activities, (iv) coal research and development etc., and (v) coal plan projectisation, etc. The Working Group Report, finalised in October 1984 was further examined in detail and Evaluation Notes were prepared for use of Planning Commission.

4.154 Detailed analytical work for formulation of proposals for Annual Plan 1990-91 in respect of coal and lignite sector was undertaken and completed.

4.155 Secretariat assistance was provided to the Task Force for Speedy Implementation of Coal and Power projects for which Planning Secretary is the Chairman.

4.156 The work on the development of the integrated energy model system was completed by Energy Modelling Division.

4.157 The Unit has been associated in the sub-committee on Coal and Lignite of the Central Geological Programming Board, Expert Group on Rajasthan Lignite Exploration and Expert Group on Lignite Exploration in Jammu & Kashmir.

4.158 Review meetings between Member, Planning Commission and Department of Coal and Chairman, Coal India Ltd were arranged.

4.159 The Officers of the unit continued to participate in a number of Standing Committees, both short and long term, related to long term coal linkages, environmental appraisal, research and development in coal sector, mining engineering education and training, underground coal gasification etc.

**Petroleum Unit**

4.160 Review of Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1989-90 and formulation of Annual Plan 1990-91 for petroleum sector were undertaken.

4.161 The Officials of the Unit participated in all the discussions and assisted in the finalisation of the reports of the five separate sub-groups set
up under the Working Group on Petroleum & Natural Gas by Planning Commission viz., Exploration and Development; Refining; Demand Projections etc. The Sub-Groups reports were analysed and Evaluation notes on these reports prepared. The projects to be taken up in the Eighth Plan were identified with schemewise/yearwise phasing of funds.

4.162 The Unit was represented in several Working Groups and Committees such as (i) Committee to suggest measures for supply of petroleum products (CSM II Report) (ii) Committee to examine the feasibility of the use of natural gas for peak load for power, (iii) Committee to study the import of 10 MMSCMD of LNG, (iv) Scientific Advisory Committee for Geoscience, Department of Petroleum & Natural Gas, (v) POL Demand & Movement Committee, (vi) Committee to monitor formulation and approval of projects needed for gas availability/utilisation for power generation etc.

4.163 A study to identify possible low cost expansions and the need for setting-up of new grass root refineries in Eighth and Ninth Plans, was undertaken.

4.164 Inhouse technical notes were prepared on crucial issues like increasing crude production to 50 MMT, doubling of gas production in both cases by 1994-95, material balance for crude oil and N.E. Region and various options for its transportation, problem of production and processing of North Gujarat crude.

XVII. Energy Policy Division

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

4.166 The work on Energy Modelling which started in 1986-87 continued. Part-II of the draft report entitled "Perspective Planning and Policy for Commercial Energy" was completed. As in the case of Part-I of the Report, Part-II was also circulated among various Govt. Departments/Experts to elicit their considered views which could help in further improving the modelling work.

4.167 The work is of a continuing nature as the assumptions and technical and cost parameters adopted in the model need to be reviewed from time to time. Such a review had been undertaken recently and it was felt that certain assumptions made in the coal sub-model need to be re-examined in detail. Consequently, a Technical Committee had been constituted to re-examine the assumptions and data on the availability and the quality of coal. The
Technical Committee has since completed its deliberations and its report is under finalisation. A similar review has been taken up in the case of oil and electricity models. As a result of this exercise, some adjustments are being made in the models.

4.168 The draft report on energy modelling, referred to above, is presently under revision. After finalisation of the report, it is proposed to be circulated widely for general information and use by all concerned. The report is expected to be useful for long-term energy policy formulation. The results of the model are being kept in view while apprising the 8th Plan programme of energy sector development.

4.169 Some studies have also been undertaken in the division on energy demand forecasting. These studies are in progress.

4.170 The division has also commissioned a study on pricing of different forms of energy. The National Institute of Public Finance and Policy which has been entrusted with the study has finalised its work and the report is being examined in the Planning Commission in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

4.171 During the year the data-base for modelling work has been strengthened and updated.

XVIII. Rural Energy Division

4.172 The rural electrification programme was reviewed by Member (Energy), Planning Commission. The System Improvement programme was expanded in the current year for improving the quality of supply to the rural areas.

4.173 Based on the review and discussions, the Rural Energy Division prepared a paper on Technical losses in the Rural Distribution System. Regular meetings were also held with State Electricity Boards and the progress of the rural electrification programme, pumps sets energisation programme, in particular was reviewed and additional funds were provided for major States such as Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal which are behind in rural electrification programme and have a considerable ground water potential.

4.174 The New and Renewable energy sources programme was reviewed by Member (Energy) with particular reference to technology development efforts & measures were identified to accelerate the pace of technology development. A paper on the Techno-economic Assessment for New and Renewable Energy for Power Production was prepared by the Rural Energy Division.
4.175 The Work of Energy Conservation was entrusted to the Division during 1989-90. Review meeting were held with the Energy Conservation Cells in Deptt. of Power and Deptt. of Petroleum, Govt. of India and with State Energy Department agencies in their energy conservation programmes. A Paper on Energy Conservation Programme and Direction for 1990-91 was prepared.

4.176 The Working Group reports for Eighth Plan on New Renewable Sources of Energy, Rural Electrification Corporation, IREP, Minimum Cooking Energy Needs Programme prepared and submitted to the Planning Commission were discussed by the Member (Energy) with the respective Groups. The reports are being modified in the light of these discussions and the directives of the New Commission.

4.177 As a part of the Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme, the Planning Commission is providing technical guidance and financial assistance in the setting up of five Centres for Integrated Rural Energy Planning. The first such Centre was inaugurated by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission at Bakoli Village in Delhi. Similar Centres are being set up at Bangalore in Karnataka, Lucknow in U.P., Shillong in Meghalaya and Kheda in Gujarat. These centres are expected to provide training and R&D facilities for developing capabilities in the States for preparing and implementing Integrated Rural Energy Plans for the rapid economic development of rural areas.

4.178 The IREP programme is operational in 172 blocks and another 37 new block level cells has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission during 1989-90. Six national IREP training courses were organised upto 31st December, 1989 in reputed National/Regional Engineering Institutions in various parts of the country to train IREP staff and professionals working in rural energy sector. One National workshop on IREP was also organised in Vadodara to work out strategies for the programme in the Eighth Plan. Ten State level IREP computer units were also set up in State capitals for efficient planning and creating computerised data base on rural energy sector on decentralised basis.


XIX. Rural Development Division

4.180 The major activities undertaken in the Division during 1989-90 included: the preparation of relevant material for the Annual Plan 1989-90 document, work connected with the finalisation of the outlays under Annual Plan 1990-91 and formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan.
4.181 The Division examined the Reports of Six Working Groups viz., (i) Self Employment Programme, (ii) Wage Employment Programme, (iii) Training and Involvement of Voluntary Organisations, Technology etc., (iv) Management and Administration, (v) Area Development Programmes, and (vi) Land Reforms constituted for the formulation of Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Programmes during the Eighth Five Year Plan. A meeting of the Steering Group to discuss these reports was organised.

4.182 A Working Group on the Village Amenities Programmes and a Coordinating Group on Rural Infrastructure were constituted and their reports were prepared.

4.183 The following studies/reports were examined and discussions were held with the authorities concerned:


2. Monthly Progress Reports on the financial and physical performance of IRDP.


Seminar on Land Reforms

4.184 The Division prepared Background papers and organised the National Seminar on 'Land Reforms - A Retrospect and Prospect'. Proceedings of the Seminar are now being processed for publication by the Department of Rural Development.

Area Development Programme

4.185 A meeting of the National Committee on the Drought Prone Area Programme and Desert Development programme was held under the Chairmanship of Member (Rural Development), Planning Commission. An officer from the Division represented the Commission in the Committee;

4.186 An officer from the Rural Development Division participated in the visits of the team led by the Minister of State for Planning to Cold Desert Areas (Leh) in Jammu & Kashmir Commission and the Department of Rural Development.

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Panchayati Raj

4.187 The Division prepared a Status note on Panchayati Raj Institution in each State/UT for the Annual Plan (1990-91) discussions.

4.188 A Draft Model Panchayati Raj Bill prepared by the Department of Rural Development with a view to facilitating transfer of a major part of the responsibility for planning and development in rural areas to the elected representative institutions of local governments was examined and detailed comments and suggestions for suitable modifications were given.

Other Important Activities

4.189 The officers of the Division were nominated to represent Planning Commission in (i) the Expert Group meeting on ‘SAARC 2000 - A Basic Needs Perspective’ held in Kathmandu (Nepal) in February, 1990; (ii) the Group to review the role of Area Specific Rural Development programmes prepared by DESU/ISRO.

XX. Social Welfare & Nutrition Division

4.190 Social Welfare and Nutrition Division is concerned with Social Welfare, Nutrition and Socio- Economic Programmes for women. Brief report of the activities under these sectors is given below:

4.191 Three Steering Groups one each for (1) Women’s Development, (2) Social Welfare and (3) Nutrition were set up to review and recommend for the Eighth Plan, policies, approach, strategies and programmes. Working papers for meetings of the Steering Groups were prepared and meetings organised. Joint Adviser (SW&N) worked as convenor of the Steering Groups.

4.192 Recommendations of the “National Perspective Plan for women and the ‘Shramshakti’ were examined for their feasibility for inclusion in the Eighth Five Year Plan. The views of the concerned divisions in this respect were discussed by an Expert Committee under the chairmanship of the Special Secretary. Recommendations which could be accepted for inclusion in the approach, were identified.

4.193 Cabinet notes prepared by the Department of Women & Child Development regarding the National Perspective Plan for Women were examined and comments thereon conveyed to the Department.

4.194 Officers of the Division participated in the following conferences/meetings:

   a) Secretaries’ conference on Integrated Child Development Scheme.

   b) Meeting of the Food & Nutrition Board.
4.195 The chapters on “Social Welfare” and “Nutrition” for the Annual Plan 1989-90 document was prepared. As part of the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan 1990-95, (i) Discussion papers for the meeting of the 3 Steering Groups were prepared and the meetings organised; (ii) Draft reports of the Steering Groups were prepared and (iii) their recommendations examined for inclusion in the Eighth Plan. Besides, work relating to Annual Plan 1990-91 was initiated Officers of the Division participated in the Regional Consultation Meetings on Women’s Development in the Eighth Plan held at Lucknow, Ahmedabad and Trivandrum.

4.196 At present there are various welfare services for dealing with problems relating to infant and maternal mortality, morbidity, high birth rate, illiteracy etc. These are being delivered at the grass root level through different channels while the target group of these services is the same. Action has been initiated to evolve an approach for the convergence of these various services and channelisation of funds through one conduit to a single body at the village level. The approach involves involvement of communities in the preparation and implementation of these projects. Besides, voluntary organisations are also to be associated wherever possible in this endeavour.

4.197 Shri Rahamathullah Ansari and Smt. Ela Bhat, Members of the Planning Commission are reviewing relief measures in the context of the disturbances in Bhagalpur and its adjoining areas. The relief would focus particularly on the problem of rehabilitation of weavers.

**XXI. Statistics & Surveys Division**

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

4.199 The Division examined the plan proposals of the State Govts./UTs. for inclusion in the Annual Plan 1990-91 under the head ‘Survey and Statistics’. Officers of the decision attended the meetings and furnished comments.

4.200 Technical details of the Statistical schemes of the Department of Statistics and office of the Registrar General of India, proposed for inclusion in the Annual Plan 1990-91 were examined and comments furnished to the Planning Commission.

4.201 The Folder ‘India’s Economy in figures, 1989 (both English and Hindi version) and the ‘Basic Statistics relating to the India Economy, 1988 issue
were brought out. The manuscript of 1989 issue of Basic Statistics was also finalised.

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

i) Standing Committee for directing and reviewing improvement of Data Base for Planning and policy making, and

ii) Standing Committee for improvement of Data Base for Decentralised Sectors.

4.203 The draft report of the sub-committee on Task-Force on the problems of scavengers to work out a detailed state-wise estimates of number of dry latrines in the country and the number of scavengers engaged in servicing dry latrines was submitted and was considered in the second meeting of the 'Task Force on The problems of scavengers for suggesting remedial measures to abolish this practice' held on 26.10.1989 in the Planning Commission.

XXII. Housing, Urban Development and Water Supply Division

4.204 The Division continued to promote policies and programmes in the areas of Housing, Urban Development and Water Supply and Sanitation with a view to achieving the objectives set out in the Seventh Five Year Plan. To ensure proper implementation of plan schemes review and monitoring of the schemes continued. The Division also participated actively in assessing the progress of the World Bank aided projects.

4.205 In connection with to the formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan, a draft report of the Working Group on Housing for Eighth Five Year Plan was prepared. The Working Group on Urban Development and Urban Water Supply and Sanitation and the other group on Water Supply and Rural Sanitation also submitted their reports.

4.206 The Annual Plan proposals of States and Union Territories relating to Housing, Urban Development, Public Works, Stationery and Printing Works and Water Supply and Sanitation sectors for the year 1990-91 were discussed in detail with the concerned State Govts. and Central Govt. officials before their finalisation. A similar exercise was undertaken with regard to Central Sector Annual Plans of the Ministry of Urban Development and Department of Rural Development.

4.207 The following studies commissioned by the division were completed and the reports received.

1. Rental Housing Urban Areas conducted by the National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi.
2. Delivery and Financing of Urban Services conducted by the Operation, Research Group, Baroda.

3. Paper on setting up the National Urban Infrastructure Development Financing Corporation.

4.208 The findings of the above studies would be kept in view in the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

4.209 The division was actively involved in preparing draft report of the Sub-Group on “Drinking Water Supply” set up by the Ministry of Programme Implementation to assist advisory council on 20 point programme.

XXIII. Multi Level Planning Unit

4.210 The Multi-level Planning Unit is concerned with the following programmes, covering various aspects of planning.

i) Decentralisation of Planning System,

ii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of strengthening of Planning Machinery in States,

iii) Training of Officials in charge of Planning,

iv) Area Planning and Regional imbalances, and

v) Borders Area Development Programmes

4.211 Brief account of the performance during the year is given below:

4.212 The emphasis on preparation of district plans is based on the understanding that it would bring greater realism to the planning process as well as enable the people to participate in it, more effectively. National Institute of Rural Development was asked to prepare five pilot plans - one each for the districts of Tirunelveli (Tamil Nadu), Nasik (Maharashtra), Monger (Bihar), Sitapur (U.P.) and Shimla (Himachal Pradesh). These plans were prepared by district authorities in consultation with and under the guidance of the staff of National Institute of Rural Development. Subsequently they were discussed in NIRD and some guidelines were evolved which are under consideration at present.

4.213 Further, in pursuance of the State Planning Secretaries meeting held in July, 1988, two Study Groups - one for training and other on Information
Gap-were constituted by the Planning Commission, have submitted their reports in June, 1989. Follow-up action on these reports are being taken.

**Strengthening of Planning Machinery in States**

4.214 The Planning Commission has been providing assistance to the States to strengthen planning machinery at the state and at the district level. The scheme of strengthening the planning machinery provides for 2/3rd central assistance for the prescribed category of planning staff at the state level and similarly 50% of assistance at the district level. The scope of the scheme has been enlarged to provide for the strengthening of training staff in the State Training Institutions on 50:50 basis. Apart from strengthening of the planning machinery, it is also felt that in order to achieve the objective of decentralised planning, certain model plans should be formulated so that guidance to the district level authorities would become available. Hence the States were encouraged to engage the services of experts and assistance limited to one lakh of rupee on 50:50 basis was offered to each of the states.

**Training**

4.215 Government of India provides training facilities in Multi-level Planning to the planning staff through courses organised by various training institutes. Under the plan scheme, grant-in-aid is being given to Institute of Economic growth Delhi and Administrative staff college of India, Hyderabad for conducting training programmes/seminars/workshops for state level and district level planning personnel on the behalf of the Planning Commission.

4.216 During 1988-89, Rs. 10.03 lakhs was released to the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi for conducting 4 1/2 month's diploma course on Development Planning and Policy. Budget allocation of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been made for 1989-90.

4.217 Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad has been conducting medium term training-cum research programmes in Multi-level and decentralised planning since 1976-77. An amount of Rs. 5.53 lakhs was released to the college in 1989-90.

**Programme for Accelerated Development of Dacoity Prone Areas**

4.218 The dacoity prone areas in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan are faced with peculiar problems inhibiting the process of development. A special programme for the accelerated development of such areas in these states was launched in 1985-86. The thrust of the programme is on (i) ravine reclamation, (ii) road/bridge construction and (iii) rural electrification. The programme contents and financial aspects under each of these sectors are given below.
Ravine Reclamation

4.219 For 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 14.50 crores had been provided to implement the on-going schemes. For 1989-90, an amount of Rs. 15.50 crores has been provided.

Road/Bridge Construction

4.220 This being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the funding is shared by the Government of India and the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan in the ratio of 50:50. A Provision of Rs. 12.00 crores and Rs. 13.00 crores has been made for 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively for this programme.

Rural Electrification

4.221 In addition to the efforts being made under the State Plan, the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) provides funds for rural electrification in dacoity prone areas in all the three states. Outlays of Rs. 31.60 crores and Rs. 81.58 crores have been provided to achieve the targets of electrifying 3854 villages and 4079 villages during 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively.

Border Area Development Programme

4.222 Border Area Development programme (BADP) was started in 1986-87 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 100% Central funding for the balanced development of border areas in three States of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Punjab. The programme was initially administered by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

4.223 The programme aimed at taking up socio-economic and infra-structural development facilities which would also contribute to strengthening internal security along the border areas. The main thrust of the programme is now on creation and extension of educational facilities in the border areas of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir. The programme which is administered by the Department of Education since 1987-88 has four components, i.e., programmes of Department of Education, Indira Gandhi Nahar Project, Photo Identity Card of Ministry of Home Affairs and Research Studies of the Planning Commission. Outlays/expenditure incurred since 1986-87 on the various schemes under the BADP.

XXIV. Science & Technology Division

(i) Science & Technology

4.224 Officers of the S&T Division actively participated in the deliberation of the Working Group meetings and assisted the Steering Group on Science
& Technology constituted for the formulation of the 8th Five Year Plan, which have submitted their reports to the Planning Commission.

4.225 Inputs for the draft approach paper for the 8th Five Year Plan for S&T Sector were also provided.

4.226 Discussions were held with the socio-economic sectors regarding the S&T component/programmes included in their respective Annual Plan 1990-91 proposals. The sectors discussed were Chemical, Petro-chemical, Railways, Transport, Education, Food Processing, Mines, Coal etc.

4.227 For the development and application of S&T in the States, special efforts were made through visits discussions and interactions.

(ii) Environment & Ecology

4.228 The Steering Group under the chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan on Environment, Forests and Wastelands Development has submitted its final report.

4.229 The Working Groups constituted by the Planning Commission for the formulation of the 8th Five Year Plan under environment, forestry and wastelands have also submitted their reports to the Planning Commission.

4.230 Member (M) chaired a session “Ex-situ conservation, management and genetic resources at the national symposium on the conservation and sustainable management of India’s Genetic State” organised by the World Wild Fund for Nature.

4.231 Discussions and visits to various states were organised to formulate specific programmes for environmental protection, conservation of biological diversity.

(iii) Ganga Action Plan

4.232 Three meetings of the Monitoring Committee of Ganga Action Plan were held under the chairmanship of Prof. M.G.K. Menon, the then Member, Planning Commission during the year. The various issues which were discussed include the following: (i) the strategies for the Eighth Five Year Plan, (ii) maintenance of the diversion system and sewage treatment plants, (iii) need for expediting the work programmes in the different states, (iv) formulation of an integrated research and development plan, water quality modelling, health aspects etc.

4.233 The Monitoring Committee has reviewed the overall progress of the Ganga Action Plan.
(iv) Forestry

4.234 The reports of the Working Groups on Forest and Wildlife and the Wastelands Development were finalised during 1989-90. A study group on fuelwood and fodder constituted by the Planning Commission submitted its report. There was detailed interaction with different States/UTs, for the formulation, implementation and monitoring of forestry projects on scientific lines with special emphasis on location specific research and field operations.

(v) Island Development Authority

4.235 The sixth meeting of the Island Development Authority (IDA) was held on 11th July, 1989 under the chairmanship of Minister of Finance. The main items for consideration included short-term and long-term measures to enhance employment opportunities in A&N Islands and Lakshadweep, restructuring and redesigning of the administrative set up of Lakshadweep, Master Plan for development of fisheries in A & N Islands, and report of the Expert Group which visited Maldives and action thereon. IDA approved the following action plan for reducing unemployment in two groups of islands and the Master Plan for fisheries development in Lakshadweep.

4.236 Three meetings of the Steering Committee of IDA were held under the chairmanship of the then Member, Planning Commission during the year. The following items were discussed: (i) Reports of the Expert Group on Unemployment, (ii) the report of the visit of the Expert Group to Maldives, (iii) innovative approaches for the two islands and other aspects such as transportation, developmental norms, welfare of the primitive tribes and (iv) the strategies for the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan for the two groups of islands.

4.237 All work relating to IDA which includes follow up action of IDA decisions, pursuing various items with the ministries and overall coordination, is being carried out on the basis of regular time-schedule, monitoring etc.

XXV. Industry and Minerals Division

4.238 A review of performance in various sectors for the year 1988-89 was made. This was followed by discussions to finalise outlays for various Central Ministries/Departments and at the level of Deputy Chairman with the Chief Ministers/Lt. Governors of different States and Union Territories, in respect State/UT Plans. While discussing the programmes for the year 1990-91, emphasis was laid in the areas with the potential to generate employment and produce mass-consumption items. It was also emphasised that adequate care would have to be taken to ensure that at least 50% of the investment goes towards rural areas to uplift the conditions of the people living there.

4.239 While discussing the Annual Plan programmes, the achievements for the first 9 months of the current year and likely achievements for the remaining three months were also discussed in detail.
4.240 The year 1989-90 being the terminal year of Seventh Five Year Plan, the preparations for the formulation of the Eight Five Year Plan were initiated. Accordingly, a Steering Committee on Industry was constituted under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission. The Steering Group in turn constituted eighteen Working Groups in sectors like Iron & Steel, agro-food processing, textile & Jute industries, leather & leather goods industry, metals, mineral exploration, drugs and pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, public sector enterprises, etc. The Working Groups had large number of sub-groups.

4.241 Apart from this, various Ministries/Departments were invited for discussion on specific industrial problems as indicated:

(i) A Textile Policy Review Committee was set up under the chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission and the Committee after long deliberations has submitted the report.

(ii) A Sub-Group on Manpower requirement in the garments industry during the Eighth Five Year Plan under the chairmanship of Adviser (I&M), is likely to submit its report to the commission, soon.

(iii) Member, Planning Commission reviewed the performance of the drugs & pharmaceuticals industry and held discussions with concerned Ministries regarding the problems and prospects of this industry.

(iv) The Commission organised an Indo-French Conference to discuss functioning of Public sectors in India and France.

4.242 The Division prepared a paper on 'Industrial Sickness' to be discussed at the Steering Committee meeting. It also participated in a conference on Memoranda of Understanding between the Government and the Public Sector Enterprises. The Division conducted a series of meeting for establishment of common affluent treatment plants for the leather industry. It actively participated in finalising modalities of setting up of growth centres in different States for industrial development.

4.243 The Planning Commission have commissioned an indepth study to review the long-term demand and strategy of supply for iron and steel in India. The study is expected to explore the best route of steel manufacturing in the country considering the wide ranging comprehensive choices available in respect of scale, technology, use of available resources and location of steel plants. The study will also examine the productivity implications of investments in modernisation proposals vis-a-vis investment in green field plants with alternative technologies.

4.244 The question of import of steel and coking coal vis-a-vis their domestic production or resource use will also be covered by the scope of the
study. The study will use advanced quantitative techniques and models for arriving at the long-term projections and policy conclusions.

4.245 Prof. Ramprasad Sengupta of J.N.U. has been entrusted with this study in his capacity as Hony. Consultant to the Commission.

4.246 The Planning Commission have commissioned an indepth study to review long-term demand and supply of petrochemical products. The study is expected to use advanced quantitative methods and economic models for analysing the optimal product mix, choice of feedstock resources, technology and strategy of supply in the long run, examining inter alia the make vs. buy option. The study is also expected to project the optimal time phasing of capacity expansion of the industry.

4.247 Prof. Ramprasad Sengupta of J.N.U. has been entrusted with this study in his capacity as Hony. Consultant to the Commission.

XXVI. Village & Small Industries Division

4.248 Working Groups on Textiles and Khadi and Village Industries for Eighth Five year Plan (1996-95) were set up in the last quarter of 1988. The former set up a number of sub-groups, inter alia, for handloom industry, sericulture and powerlooms and organised mill sector. A task force on handicrafts for Eighth Plan (1990-95) was also set up. Their final reports submitted during 1989-90 were examined. The Textile Review Committee set up under the chairmanship of Shri Abid Hussain, then Member, Planning Commission, in May, 1988, held a number of meetings; its report was submitted in February, 1990.

4.249 A number of proposals/schemes/reports relating to VSI sector received from different Ministries/Departments/Organisations were examined. These included (i) report on Evaluation Studies of DIC Programme, (ii) Scheme for welfare of SC & ST craftsmen, (iii) enlarging the coverage of the Central Scheme of Transport Subsidy to include certain semi-processed items/finished goods and enhancement of rate of subsidy in North Eastern States, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, etc., (iv) a note on Development of Sericulture in Gujarat, (v) proposal relating to Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, (vi) opening of yarn depots by National Handloom Development Corporation in yarn deficit states, (vii) enhancement of plan outlay for Khadi and village industries development programme in VSI sector for Western Ghats.

4.250 The Annual Plan 1990-91 proposals of State Governments/UT Administrations and the Central Ministries/Departments relating to VSI sector were discussed. Indepth discussions were held with the representatives of the respective States/UTs and Central Ministries/Departments for finalis-
ing outlays for Annual plan 1990-91. Background papers, minutes of the meetings, summary records etc. of the above meetings were prepared for all the States, Union Territories and Central Ministries.

XXVII. Transport Division

4.251 As part of the formulation of the Annual Plan 1990-91 the Division held discussions with the Central Ministries, State Governments and Union Territories regarding their Annual Plan 1990-91 proposals. Similar discussions were held with the representatives of the State Road Transport Undertakings with reference to their physical and financial performance during the year 1989-90 and examined the proposals for the year 1990-91 in order to assess their internal financial resources.

4.252 For the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan, Working Groups for various sub-sectors of transport and tourism were set up. The reports of the Working Groups have been examined in the Division and made use of in the formulation of the Annual Plan 1990-91. Necessary input for the preparation of the Approach Paper for the Eighth Plan in respect of the Transport and Tourism Sectors was provided.

4.253 An in-depth review of the State Road Transport Undertakings' operations was undertaken with a view to recommending measures to improve their physical and financial performances.

4.254 A study of Ports and Shipping Sector was organised with the financial assistance and collaboration of ADB. A Committee was set up to review the future electrification programmes of the Railways in the light of the overall availability of electric energy in the country, efficient utilisation of this energy for railway traction and cost benefits to the railway system itself. The committee was asked to evolve appropriate criteria for taking up electrification programme for the railways over the next three plan period.

4.255 Another Committee has been set up to examine the issues relating to acquisition of the High Power Locomotives for Indian Railways. The need for setting up an Institute of inter disciplinary centre in Transport was highlighted by the National Transport Policy Committee. The Committee also recommended that the Centre should enjoy autonomy on the lines of the Institutes of Management and Institute of Technology. These recommendations were accepted by the Government of India. Accordingly, the Asian Institute of Transport Development was registered as an inter-disciplinary centre in the Transport sector to promote a balanced development of the country's transport system including all principal modes of transport.

Hill Areas Development Programme

4.256 The basic objective of the Programme is to bring about socio-economic development of the hill people in harmony with environment and simultaneously to restore, conserve and develop the ecological system in the hill areas.
4.257 Two Working Groups were set up during the year to recommend suitable course of Action Plan to be taken up for development of (i) "Aravali Hills" and (ii) "Kandy Areas" during the 8th Plan. The reports of the Working Group/Task Force were prepared and submitted. These are under processing in the Planning Commission.

4.258 The Hill sub-Plan for 1989-90 in respect of designated hill areas of Assam, U.P., Tamil Nadu and West Bengal were finalised. Action on the decisions which emerged during the sub-plan discussions in the respective states, was initiated.

4.259 Shri B.N. Dhoundiyal, former Adviser in the Planning Commission and now Secretary, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, had prepared an Approach Paper entitled 'Ecological Development of Himalayas' which contains the strategy for the integrated development of the Western/Central and North-eastern Himalayas.

4.260 In a meeting held in July, 1989 under the Chairmanship of the then Minister of Planning, the paper was discussed with the elected non-officials from the hill areas of U.P. It was, inter-alia, decided that some more meetings with the other States covered under the Approach Paper, should be held for giving a thrust to the integrated development of the Himalayas.

**Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP)**

4.261 The proposals for the Western Ghats Development Programme in respect of the State of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Goa, were examined and allocations finalised.

4.262 Quarterly review of the progress under WGDP was undertaken.

**North Eastern Council (NEC)**

4.263 Follow-up action was initiated on the recommendations/decisions that had emerged in the meetings of (a) Ministers' Committee for the development of North Eastern Region; (b) Economic Resolutions of special concern to the North-eastern Region adopted by the North-eastern Congress Coordination Committee; (c) and North Eastern Council.

4.264 To re-orient the North-eastern Council for their long term development perspective, eight Working Groups were set up for the sectors: Power; Tele-Communications; and Agriculture and Allied Activities. The reports submitted by some of the Working Groups are being examined in the Planning Commission/NEC.

4.265 The proposals of NEC for the Annual Plan 1990-91 (NEC) were examined and finalised.
4.266 In the light of the strategy evolved by the Planning Commission i.e. (i) dealing with the enhancing of cropping intensity in mono-cropping paddy growing areas; and (ii) to reduce and provide jhum and provide alternative income generating occupations, a Central Scheme (Pilot) was extended to 9 States i.e. 7 States of the North Eastern Region, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa, at an estimated costs of Rs. 75.00 crores for five years beginning from 1987-88 to 1992-93. The progress of the scheme is reviewed periodically by the Ministry of Agriculture, which is the nodal Ministry for the operation of the scheme. Corrective measures are taken, where required. During the period, the scheme is expected to cover about 26,500 families.

4.267 The Planning Commission also constituted a Core Group for formulating a project report for setting up a Centre for Development Planning in the North-eastern Region.

XXVIII. State Plans Division

Annual Plan 1988-89

4.268 A total outlay of Rs. 20412.50 crores approved originally for States and UTs for 1988-89, was revised to Rs. 18625.29 crores due to resource constrains caused by natural calamities, like drought, floods etc. in the case of many States.

Annual Plan 1989-90:

4.269 A total outlay of Rs. 22343.90 crores was originally approved for all the States and UTs for the Annual Plan 1989-90. This is in addition to outlays provided for NEC, additional Central Assistance for Hill Areas, Tribal Area, Border Area Development Programme and Other Special Area Programmes.

4.270 With a view to ensure investment in priority sectors, outlays under Agricultural and Allied Activities, Rural Development, Special Area Programmes, specified Major Irrigation and Power Projects, Minor Irrigation, Command Area Development and Minimum Needs Programmes are earmarked. Central Assistance is also related to the progress of expenditure under the earmarked sectors. Efforts were also made to monitor the progress of expenditure through quarterly returns from the States/UTs.

4.271 An outlay of a little more than Rs. 2,600 crores was allotted to the Minimum Needs Programmes comprising Elementary Education, Adult Education, Rural Health, Rural Water Supply, Rural Sanitation, Rural Roads, Rural Electrification, Rural Domestic Cooking Energy (Rural Fuel Wood Plantations and Installation of Improved Chullahas), Rural Housing, Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums, Nutrition and Public Distribu-
tion System. Under MNP, the bulk of the outlay was allotted for Rural Water Supply and Elementary Education.

4.272 Financing of the Plans of the Union Territories is mostly the responsibility of the Centre. Besides, the States of Arunachal pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura are treated as special category states for allocation of Central assistance due to their weak resource base. Central Assistance would account for about 90% of the Annual Plan 1989-90 of all these special category states.

Annual Plan 1990-91:

4.273 Guidelines were issued to the States/UTs for the formulation of proposals for the Annual Plan 1990-91 in the context of the Eighth Five Year Plan 1990-95. Among other things, the guidelines laid emphasis on completion of spill over Projects/Programmes/Schemes, most productive use of available investment funds, focus in favour of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes, women and those below poverty line, and development programmes in fields like Education, Health, Water Supply, Sanitation, maximisation of employment generation alongwith improved productivity etc.

Research Studies:

4.274 An indepth study regarding implementation of the Sixth Five Year Plan in Kerala entrusted to the Institute for Financial management and Research, Madras was completed and the report was submitted to the Planning Commission in July, 1989. This report is being processed in the Planning Commission. Similar study regarding Bihar entrusted to the Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, is yet to be completed.

XXIX. Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR)

4.275 The Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi, an autonomous body under the administrative control of the Planning Commission was given grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 81.60 lakhs upto the end of March, 1990 for its research and other activities against Rs. 73 lakhs in 1988-89. The total provision for IAMR in the Budget for 1989-90 under the head “Grants-in-Aid” is Rs. 81.70 lakhs.

XXX. Library and Documentation Centre

4.276 The Planning Commission Library continued to provide reference service and lending facilities to all the members of staff of the Planning Commission including Programme Evaluation Organisation and members of the Staff of NIC working in Yojana Bhavan. It has also been engaged in Inter-Library Loan programme with almost all Government of India and Public Sectors Libraries. Consultation facilities and reference service to
research scholars and officials to other Departments/Institutions were continued. The Library has computerised its circulation records and is working towards computerisation of all its activities stage by stage. On the recommendations of a Working Group constituted by the Commission, a Documentation Centre has been set up within the Library with the purpose of preserving important documents prepared by or on behalf of the Planning Commission.

4.277 During April - December, 1989, 912 English and 711 Hindi Books/publications were added to the collection. By the end of March, 1990, it is expected that 800 more books in English and 400 more books in Hindi will be added. In addition 441 periodicals were also received in the Library.

4.278 The Library continued to bring out its two publications, viz., (i) DOCPLAN: being a fortnightly list of selected articles taken out from the journals received in the Library and (ii) Additions of book being a fortnightly list of books added to the Library.

4.279 In compliance with the provisions contained in Raj Bhasha Vibhag, Cir. No. 11020/21/73-OL dated 19.6.1974, this library incurred about 26% amount on purchase of Hindi books and 74% on English books during the period under report.

XXXI. Hindi Section

Use of Hindi

4.280 In pursuance of Official Language Policy, the progress relating to the use of Hindi in the Planning Commission was continued to be reviewed and steps taken towards its progressive use. Three meetings of the Hindi Sahahakar Samiti and four meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee of the Planning Commission were convened and the decisions taken in these meetings were implemented as far as possible. Besides these meetings, a review of the quarterly progress report presented by different Divisions/Sections continued to be made at the Secretary’s level in the Senior Officers’ meetings.

4.281 In order to encourage the various Divisions to do their work in Hindi, a running shield scheme was introduced.

4.282 A Hindi Fortnight was celebrated from 1-9-1989 to 15-9-1989 in the Planning Commission. Besides an appeal made by the Minister of Planning on the occasion for taking up more and more work in Hindi, a circular was also issued in order to acquaint the officers and employees of the Commission with the Official Language Act and various provisions of the Rules framed thereunder. During the Fortnight, competitions in noting and drafting in Hindi, Hindi typing, Hindi Stenography exhibition of Hindi books, Hindi workshop and display of use of Hindi in mechanical aids were organised. At the end of the fortnight, a prize distribution function was also held.
4.283 With a view to formulating a comprehensive scheme for accelerating the pace of implementation of Official Language Policy of the Union Government, the Working Group on Official language constituted in the context of formulation of the 8th Five Year Plan (1990-95) has submitted its report.

4.284 An all India level seminar on “Importance of Official Language in the Planned Development” was organised in which members of the Working Group on Official language, members of the Hindi Salahkar Samiti of Ministry of Planning and the Planning Secretaries of some states/Union Territories participated.

4.285 A Terminology Sub-committee of the Hindi Salahkar Samiti of the Ministry of Planning was constituted for preparing a compilation of the terms pertaining to planning, as used in the Planning Commission.

4.286 The entries received for the year 1989-90 under the Kautilya Award Scheme introduced by the Planning Commission are under the consideration of the evaluation Committee constituted for this purpose.

4.287 In the process of strengthening the Hindi Section of the Planning Commission, a post of Assistant Director (OL) was created.

XXXII. Planning Commission Club

*Welfare Activities*

4.288 Various activities including recreational and cultural activities among the staff members of the Commission were promoted.

4.289 The Club arranged a Cultural programme and Annual Day (Prize Distribution) Function at Mavlankar Auditorium, on 28th March, 1990. Dr. J.D. Sethi, Member, Planning Commission distributed the prizes on this occasion.

XXXIII. National Informatics Centre

4.290 The National Informatics Centre is now providing computer-based informatics services to the Central Government departments, State Government departments and district administration in the country. A computer-communication network called NICNET has been established connecting the districts, State Government departments and Central Government departments for quick information flow between districts and State Government departments and State Governments and Central Government Network is connected through satellite. The four super computers installed at Delhi, Bhubaneshwar, Pune and Hyderabad form four Regional Centre nodes of the network. The NIC State Centres set up in the State capitals, have super
Dr. J. D. Sethi, Member, Planning Commission, giving away prize to Master Devesh Thakur for 50 metre race below 6 years at the THIRTY FIRST ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION OF PLANNING COMMISSION SPORTS & CULTURAL CLUB held on 28.3.1990.
mini computers (ND-550 or equivalent) while the districts have super AT computer with four terminals.

4.291 The Master Earth Station of NICNET installed at NIC Delhi during the year, has been upgraded to accommodate 660 micro earth stations. A new packet switch (PACTURBO-25) has also been installed to obtain higher throughput of the NICNET. It is being operated on a 24 hour basis and a very high degree of serviceability state (99.99%) has been maintained. It is connected to Videsh Sanchar Nigam gateway switch at Bombay which enables access to internationale data bases. Major network services available on NICNET include Electronic Mail and Distributed Data Base.

Central Government Informatics

4.292 NIC's efforts in creating computer awareness and promoting systems approach in data collection, organisation, processing and its on-line accessibility have resulted in the use of information systems for decision support, planning and project monitoring by the Central Government departments. About 300 data bases have already been developed and implemented. The central government informatics has been segmented into 9 major sectors: Apex Organisations, Agriculture and Water, Industry, Services, Energy, Science and Technology, Finance and Commerce, Human Resources and Security.

4.293 NIC is providing informatics support to the Central Government departments on continuous basis and on an increasing basis. Some of the major information systems are given here:

4.294 The information system on man-made fibre industry provides information on yarn and cloth production and availability of yarn to the powerlooms. The passport control system developed for Ministry of External Affairs was fully tested and is being implemented. The national minerals data base containing data on more than 8,732 deposits pertaining to 47 mineral types is being used by the Department of Mines regularly. The computerised information system on technology mission on immunization has been help in monitoring of performance of BCG, DPT, Measles, vaccinations, etc. The system supports on-line query and pictorial display of information.

4.295 The fertilizer information system is providing weekly information on stock availability and also helping in the planning of distribution of fertilizers in the country. A mathematical model has also been developed to give demand projections of fertilisers for VIII Plan period and beyond. The imports and exports information system provides detailed reports with respect to Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras & Cochin ports. The software developed for this system provides an interactive query facility. All the Pay
and Accounts Offices in Delhi are being covered for voucher level computerisation during the current year.

4.296 NIC has taken up the development of computerised information system on national census of small scale industries in the country for DCSSI. It involves processing of the data relating to all the SSI units in the country (numbering 10 lakhs) compiled with the help of DCSSI. The detailed systems study report covering cost and resource analysis has been taken up for implementation.

4.297 NIC has also developed and implemented Computerised system on analysis of selection grade examination results. Outstanding inspection reports/audit paras and audit inspection programmes for the office of C&AG.


State Government Informatics andDISNIC Programme

4.299 NIC has already covered almost all the State and Union Territories for the installation and usage of the National Informatics Centre facilities. Out of 440 districts, NIC has covered more than 400 districts in providing computer-based services. These districts also include inaccessible hilly regions and inhospitable terrains such as Ladakh in Jammu & Kashmir. This progress has enabled State Government departments in using NICNET facilities for on-line monitoring of various sectors of economy and social development on a regular basis. Some of the areas covered relate to monitoring of 20-point programme, food and civil supplies, wholesale/retail commodities price, Collection of Revenue, etc.

4.300 The general DISNIC packages developed by NIC, relating to 27 sectors are now being implemented in many of the districts enabling availability of quick information to the State government departments and Central government. Another important computerisation aspect taken up relates to Treasury computerisation. It is being implemented in all the districts of Maharashtra and after getting field experience there, the know-how will be horizontally transferred to other States. The treasury computerisation has also been initiated in the State of Himachal Pradesh on a pilot basis where the Central Treasury has already switched over to total computerisation. The Employment Exchange Information System has been
implemented in the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, West Bengal and in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

4.301 To create awareness on the use of computerised information systems, workshops/seminars were organised in various States and districts on a regular basis. In these workshops, the timely availability and reliability of information is highlighted through appropriate computerisation. To supplement this effort, NIC has published a report on DISNIC Highlights. A detailed document called DISNIC Handbook which enables the users of DISNIC in implementing the various packages developed by NIC was also brought out. Reports on other DISNIC packages relating to industry, agriculture, rural development, education, SC/ST, Labour, Irrigation, PWD, Health and NCRMS are also being brought out. NIC has printed the DISNIC proforma in the regional languages for compilation of data relating to various sectors of economy for computerisation.

Special Projects

Tele-Informatics Development Programme

4.302 It is a UNDP Aided Project relating to development of techniques for processing and transmission of text-based information. It is implemented in collaboration with Doordarshan. It is implemented in collaboration with Doordarshan. The TELETEXT information already being made available on TV has further been extended by including Indian Airlines delayed flight information. NIC has developed a low cost Teletext Broadcast System which comprises teletext broadcast controller and page creating terminals. This will enable Doordarshan to provide teletext services in other cities. A teletext gateway has also been developed which captures teletext pages off-air. This information is available on NICNET and can be made available on any computer network on demand. Detailed feasibility study and system design for Closed Circuit Teletext System for Reservation Availability Position Display for Eastern, Northern, Southern and Central Railways has been carried out.

Computer Aided Design Programme

4.303 NIC is providing training and software support facilities in the area of computer aided design to various Government organisations and Public sector units. During the year, the model of the electronic exchange developed by C-DOT was built using solid modeller graphic facility. Besides this other significant projects completed during the year are; coal washery building with RC details, electric overhead travelling crane, vertical column of a boring machine and modelling of a pattern for vertical column of a boring machine.
**NICNET Project Monitoring Programme**

4.304 The main objective of this project is to provide project monitoring facility to the Project Monitoring Committees of the Public Sector undertakings to enable them to monitor the progress of public sector projects on a regular basis. This enables the Government in the effective monitoring of large projects (costing Rs. 100 crores and above), with respect to reducing the delay and optimum use of available resources. Under the project, NIC is already providing NICNET facilities to SAIL, NTPC and FCI. Facility is being extended to other Public Sector Undertakings implementing large national projects.

**General Information Service Terminal**

4.305 NIC has developed a General Information Service Terminal (GIST). The objective of the system is to make available general information to the Government departments and public about India, important national and international events, infrastructure and service activities and other statistical and non-statistical information through a query system using NICNET facilities. At present macro level information is provided in the area of education, transport, hospital guide, industry and business guide, Indian statistical guide, sports, Indian economy, district statistical profile, international comparative statistics and general statistical information such as Railway timetable etc. The present information storage is of the order of 400 million characters and is being made available through specially designed GIST terminal booths connected to NICNET and located at convenient places like Government Secretaries, State Legislative Assemblies, Parliament etc.

**Resource and Support Goods**

4.306 The progress of activities detailed in the foregoing paragraphs is supplemented by the Resource and Support Groups set up at NIC hqrs. They carry out specialised activities such as development of software tools, maintenance of hardware etc. These are Network Communication Group, Small Systems Engineering Support Group, Terrestrial Data Communication Group, Large Systems Engineering Support Group, Modelling and Operations Research Group, DISNIC Software Group.

**Training Division**

4.307 NIC imparts training to Govt. officials at different levels. The training programmes have been structured in such a way that the requirements of official at all levels can be met effectively. One of the significant characteristics of NIC training program is that these programs are linked to
development and implementation of management Information Systems being
developed by NIC for various Ministries/Departments.

4.308 NIC uses modern training aids such as Computer Assisted Learning
during these programs. In 1989-90, NIC trained 5400 officials at various
levels. This includes about 325 IAS officers sponsored by Department of
Personnel & Training as a part of compulsory Refresher courses.
CHAPTER 5

PROGRAMME EVALUATION ORGANISATION

Functions of Programme Evaluation Organisation

5.1 The main function of the PEO is to undertake evaluation studies which encompass (i) an assessment of Programmes results against the stated objectives and targets (ii) the measurement of their impact on beneficiaries (iii) the impact on the socio-economic structure of the community (iv) the evaluation of the adequacy of the administrative structure and procedure adopted (v) the delivery of services to the target group. In addition the PEO has also been discharging, though in a limited way so far, two more important functions, viz., (a) giving technical advice and guidance to State Evaluation Organisations and (b) imparting training to the State Evaluation Personnel.

Important Activities during the year 1989-90

5.2 The main activities of the PEO during the current year has been as follows:

(i) The Evaluation reports on the following programmes were released:
   (a) Social Forestry Programme;
   (b) Accessibility and Impact of Beneficiary Oriented Programmes on Rural Women; and
   (c) Provision of House-Sites-Cum-Construction Assistance to Rural Labourers.

(ii) The draft report on Rural Functional Literacy Programme was revised. It is expected that the report would be ready for release by the end of the year.

(iii) The drafting of the report of Dry Land Farming Programme was completed. The report also expected to be finalised and released by the end of year.

(iv) The report on the evaluation of National Sports Coaching Scheme for Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh was under finalisation.

(v) Field work of the District Industries Centres Study was completed in all respect. Processing and analysis of data on various instruments of observation were in progress. Drafting of the preliminary report
was taken up. It is expected that the drafting of major portion of the report would be completed by the end of the year.

(vi) Scrutiny, manual tabulation and analysis of state and district level information on the evaluation study of Desert Development Programme was completed. Drafting of the preliminary report was taken up. The report would be finalised by March, 1990.

(vii) The field work in respect of remaining two States of Orissa and Tamil Nadu on the Quick Evaluation Study of Employment Generation Programme was completed and their reports prepared.

(viii) A comprehensive note on the evaluation study of Drought Prone Area Programme, giving its coverage, objectives, etc., and the methodology and the objectives of the evaluation study, was prepared and discussed in the meeting of the Advisory Group constituted for the purpose. Structuring of instruments of observation, guide points, coding instructions, etc., was taken up. The structuring of all the instruments of observation, their protestiong and finalisation would be completed by March, 1990.

(ix) It has been decided to take up a new all-India evaluation study of Scheduled Caste Development Corporations. Background material was collected from various sources and the preparation of background note was taken up. Finalisation of background note, preparation of instruments of observation and guide points and formation of Advisory Group for finalisation of the study design, etc., would be taken up during the last quarter of the year.

(x) A quick study on the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was conducted in four States of Gujarat, Karnataka, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh. The field work was completed and their reports submitted.
CHAPTER 6

GRANTS - IN - AID

During the year 1989-90, grants-in-aid amounting to Rs.22.42 lakhs were released up to the end of December, 1989 by the Socio-economic Research Unit for research studies connected with plan formulation and implementation. Out of this, Rs.10.31 lakhs was given under the block grant pattern to four institutions, viz., Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, Deptt of Economics, University of Bombay, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi and the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune.

6.2 An amount of Rs.12.11 lakhs was given under the project pattern to various research institutes for undertaking the on-going and new studies, for organising seminars/conferences and for publication of reports approved by the Research Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission.

6.3 A list of the Research Institutions/Universities to whom grants were disbursed during the current year is given in Annexure-I.

6.4 The list of Research Studies and Conferences/Seminars held is at Annexure-II.

6.5 List of studies completed is given at Annexure III.
**ANNEXURE III**

List of Research Institutions/Universities to whom Grant-in-Aid was given during 1989-90 upto December, 1990

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Institute/ University</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Block Grant to Centres for Research in Planning and Development:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Department of Economics, University of Bombay, Bombay</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,70,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,10,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Seminars/Conferences:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>30th Annual Conference - Indian Society of Labour Economics, Pune</td>
<td></td>
<td>22,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>National Seminar “Contemporary Tribal Economy in India”,</td>
<td>Jigyansu Tribal Research Centre, Delhi</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Seminar on Pandit Nehru, Planning Commission and the Planned Economic Development in India.</td>
<td>Indian Centre for Socialist Studies, Ghaziabad</td>
<td>13,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Workshop on alternative development strategies.</td>
<td>M.A. Sirisnivasan Foundation, Bangalore</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>National Seminar on “Economic Development - Issues and Constraints”</td>
<td>Dept. of Analytical and Applied Economics, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Institute/ University</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Seminar on &quot;Medium-term development planned for Bangalore City&quot;.</td>
<td>Asian Institute of Urban Development, Bangalore</td>
<td>22,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Seminar on Cooperation among Social Sciences and Seminar on the experience of Panchayati Raj</td>
<td>Indian Association of Social Science Institution, New Delhi</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Twenty Fourth Indian Econometric Conference</td>
<td>Indian Econometric Society, New Delhi</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>National Symposium on Panchayati Raj and Decentralised Planning - Role of Communication</td>
<td>Centre for Area Development and Action Research Studies, New Delhi</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Seminar on First Afro-Asian Studies on Social Systems and Food Crises</td>
<td>Centre for the Study of Administration of Relief, New Delhi</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>First joint seminar of Scientists and Technologists and Social Scientists</td>
<td>Indian Association of Social Science Institutions, New Delhi</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Golden Jubilee Conference - December, 1989 - Foreign Trade in Agriculture, Water Management and Agro-processing.</td>
<td>The Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Bombay</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Seminar on &quot;Preparing North Eastern India for 2000 A.D.&quot;</td>
<td>Centre for Incremental and Development Research (CEDR), Imphal</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>72nd Annual Conference - December, 30, 1989 - January 1, 1990.</td>
<td>Indian Economic Association, Trivandrum</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Institute/ University</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Financial and Operational Viability of the Nationalised Road Transport Industry.</td>
<td>Osmania University, Hyderabad</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Fertilizer Response Ratios for Field Crops in Different Agro-Climatic Regions.</td>
<td>Centre for Agricultural and Rural Development Studies, Delhi.</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Understanding and Informatism: An Enquiry into some aspects of the industrial development of Kerala.</td>
<td>Industries Research &amp; Services, Cochin.</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Impact of ICDS scheme on infant mortality rate and Family Planning Adoption - A comparison with Non-ICDS Blocks in selected Regions.</td>
<td>Centre for Regional Development Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Role of Women in Tribal Co-operatives as an Income Generating Effort in Gujarat (Distt. Valsad) and Maharashtra (Distt. Dhar).</td>
<td>Jignansu Tribal Research Institute, New Delhi.</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Alleviation of Urban Poverty</td>
<td>National Centre for Human Settlements &amp; Environment, Bhopal.</td>
<td>36,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>A study of IRD Programmes in Andhra Pradesh-Suggestions to improve the quality of these programmes.</td>
<td>National Akademi of Development, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Evaluation of study of Maintenance Engineering and Standardisation of material aspects of PF Latrines programmes for Urban Communities.</td>
<td>Council for Social Development, New Delhi.</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Evaluation of Studies relating to Energy, Forestry, Health and Environment in Eastern India.</td>
<td>CRESSTDA, Calcutta</td>
<td>21,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Institute/University</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Evaluation of Anti Poverty Programme in Eastern India.</td>
<td>CRESSIDA, Calcutta</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Old (Walled) Cities in India - A case study of Hyderabad.</td>
<td>University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>23,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Research Study on “Updating of India Basic Needs Model from 1970 base to</td>
<td>System Research Institute, Pune.</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1984 base and other uses related improvements.”</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Research Study on “Delivery of Urban Services: Alternative</td>
<td>National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi.</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Institutional Arrangements.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>A Critical Review of the Studies on Irrigated in the Project Command</td>
<td>Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyasagar</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Areas (CAS) in India</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Research Study on “The Problems of Technology Oriented Industry Study</td>
<td>Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research,</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of Electronics Industry in Gujarat.”</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Role of Institutional Finance and Integrated Credit Service in</td>
<td>Centre for Research, Planning &amp; Action, New Delhi.</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Development of Minor Irrigation Potential</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Study of Costs and Productivity of Irrigation - A Longterm project</td>
<td>Madras Institute of Development Studies, Madras</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Research study on “Preparation of a Wage Goods cum Basic Services Model</td>
<td>Institute for Command Studies &amp; Irrigation Management,</td>
<td>23,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with Illustrative Data for the 5th and subsequent two plans.”</td>
<td>Bangalore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>An Intensive Study of the Cost Effectiveness of the Mid-day Meals and</td>
<td>Dr. Zakir Hussain Centre for Educational Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Institute</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Study in Chronically Drought Prone Areas with reference to watershed Management and Irrigation Utilisation in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra</td>
<td>Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Grant-in-aid for the Publication of the Journal of Income &amp; Wealth, Volume 10 No. 2.</td>
<td>Indian Association for Research in National Income &amp; Wealth, New Delhi</td>
<td>13,513</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEXURE II

List of Research Studies and Conferences/Seminars approved by
the Research Advisory Committee

Research Studies

1. Understanding Informalism: An Enquiry into some aspects of the Industrial Development of Kerala, Industries Research and Services, Cochin.

2. Study on “Updating of Indian Basic Model from 1970 base to 1984 base and other user-related improvements”, Systems Research Institute, Pune.


5. Study of Costs and Productivity of Irrigation - A long term Project, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Madras.

6. Research study on “Planning and Management of Development project at District Level”, Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad.


Seminars/Conferences Approved

1. Seminar on Role of Development and Modernisation in promoting National Economic Integration, Dr. Zakir Hussain Educational & Cultural Foundation, New Delhi.


14. 5th International Congress on Human Settlement in Developing Countries - The Indian Economic Settlements, Calcutta.


ANNEXURE III

List of Studies completed and draft reports received during 1989-90


4. Study of Feed, Seed and Wastage Rates in Foodgrains, Techno Economic Research Institute, New Delhi.


6. Publication of the Book on "Patterns in Indian Agricultural Development" - Prof. G.S. Bhalla and D.S. Tyagi, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi.