

PART-III

PLAN OUTLAY 2016-2017

1. The Gross Budgetary Support for 2016-17 at ₹550010 crore, shows an increase of 15.26 % over the Revised Estimates of 2015-16 and 18.2% over BE (2015-16). It reflects the Government's commitment to further boost public investments in Infrastructure on the one hand and provide sufficient allocation for development expenditure, particularly in agriculture sector, areas of social welfare and employment generation.

2. The Plan estimates of 2016-17 has to be seen in the context of the revised funding pattern on the recommendations of the Sub-group of Chief Ministers on Rationalisation of Centrally Sponsored schemes. As per the decision of Government, the existing funding pattern of schemes defined as 'core of the core' have been retained. A list of these schemes is attached at Annexure A.

3. The funding pattern of 'core' schemes, which also form part of the National Development agenda, will be shared 60:40 between the Centre and the States (90:10 for the 8 North Eastern States and 3 Himalayan states). A list of these schemes is attached at Annexure B.

4. In case a scheme/sub-scheme in the above list has a Central Funding pattern of less than 60:40, the existing funding pattern will continue. The other optional schemes as listed in Annexure B will be optional for the State Governments and their fund sharing pattern will be 50:50 between the Centre and the States (80:20 for the 8 North Eastern States and 3 Himalayan States).

5. With a view to give further boost to public investment in Infrastructure, It has been decided to mobilise additional

resources to the extent of ₹31300 crore through issuance of Bonds through the Public Sector Enterprises under selected Ministries. The details of the finances so raised are given in Annexure C.

6. For effective outcome based monitoring of implementation of the programmes and schemes and to ensure optimum utilisation of resources, an exercise to rationalise Plan and Non-Plan schemes of all Ministries and Departments had been undertaken. The existing programmes and schemes have been re-organised into outcome based Umbrella programmes and schemes to avoid thin spread of resources. The rationalized set of schemes will further pave way for merging of schemes/ sub schemes reflected in the respective Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministries/ Departments, for a more compact framework. This will help the Ministries/ Departments gain more flexibility in execution of the schemes.

7. With a view to bring out a more holistic picture of budgetary allocation and for effective review of the execution of the budget, some Demands for Grants of separate administrative units in one Ministry have been merged together/subsumed into the Demand for Grant of the main Ministry/Department. Accordingly, the number of Demands for Grants, with the approval of Estimates Committee, has been reduced from 109 to 98 in Budget 2016-17.

It is estimated that in FY 2016-17, Central Plan outlay (including resources of Public enterprises) will be higher by nearly 22.10 % over BE 2015-16 and higher by 21.20% over RE 2015-16. Details are in table below:

(₹ in Crores)

	Actual 2014-15	Budget Estimates 2015-2016	Revised Estimates 2015-2016	Budget Estimates 2016-2017
Budgetary Support for Central Plan	191814.48	260493.03	261088.80	308109.56
Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of Public Enterprises	229067.15	317888.64	321617.98	398138.84
Central Plan Outlay	420881.63	578381.67	582706.78	706248.40
Central Assistance for State and Union Territory	270829.09	204784.01	216107.76	241900.44

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Crop Husbandry: An Umbrella programme, namely, Krishonnati Yojana will cover various development programmes/ Schemes viz. soil health card, integrated scheme on Agriculture Cooperation, Agriculture marketing, Agriculture Census & Statistics, Horticulture, sustainable agriculture, National Project on Agro-Forestry. The total Central Plan is ₹7651.00 crore. Out of which ₹5500.00 crore is earmarked for Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (National Crop Insurance). Besides, provision of ₹12749 crore has been provided for States/UT Plan Schemes viz. National Food Security Mission, National Mission on Oilseed and Oil Palm, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture, National Mission for Agriculture Extension and Technology, Mission for Development of Horticulture and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna.

Animal Husbandry:

White Revolution-Rashtriya Pashudhan Vikas Yojana is an umbrella programme which cover schemes for development of dairy industry, dairy entrepreneurship, livestock and fodder development. The outlay of ₹578 crore is for development of Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme, National Livestock Mission, National Programme for Bovine Breeding, Cattle Development and one new scheme of Indigenous Breeds.

Blue Revolution- The outlay of ₹450 crore is kept for Integrated Development & Management of Fisheries and Assistance to Fisheries Institutes.

National Livestock Management Programme: The outlay of ₹572 crore is kept for Assistance to Animal Health Institute,

Livestock Census & Integrated Sample Survey, Assistance to Animal Husbandry Institute, Livestock Health and disease control and National Livestock Mission.

Forestry and Wild Life: The Plan Outlay of Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change is ₹2000 Crore inclusive of ₹1000 Crore provided under National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF). Total Plan allocation for Externally Aided Project (EAP) is ₹290.99 Crore, which inter alia includes ₹15 Crore for capacity building of Forestry Personnel, ₹15 crore for Hazardous Substances Management, ₹223.98 Crore for National Coastal Management Projects (NCMP), ₹0.01 Crore for Green India Mission: National Afforestation Programme, ₹12 Crore for Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihood Improvement (BCRLIP) and ₹25 Crore for National River Conservation of Plan (NRCP) on Mula Mutha River, City of Pune. Out of ₹1000 Crore of NCEF, fund allocated is as ₹30 Crore for Climate Change Action Plan, ₹100 Crore for National Adaption Fund for Climate Change, ₹50 Crore for National Mission on Himalayan Studies, ₹185 Crore for Green India Mission: National Afforestation Programme, ₹50 crore Intensification of Forest Management, ₹295 Crore for Project Tiger, ₹25 crore for Project Elephant, ₹100 crore for integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, ₹18 crore for Conservation of Mangroves and Corals, ₹10 Crore for Biosphere Reserves, ₹60 Crore for National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-System (NPCA), ₹7 crore for National River Conservation Directorate and ₹70 crore for National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). ₹172.50 Crore is provided for North Eastern Region to meet the mandatory requirement of 10%. ₹37.75 Crore is allocated for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan as per mandatory requirement of 2.2% of the Gross Budgetary Support.

Agricultural Research and Education: The Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) is responsible for Agricultural Research and Education through Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) which is an Apex Scientific Organization at the national level. The key constituents of the Central Plan Outlay are to strengthen agricultural research in terms of quality seed production, development of high yielding varieties/hybrids, application of biotechnology, addressing climate change impact, resource conservation, input use efficiency, production technology for organic farming, development of vaccine and diagnostics, value addition and gender related issues. The plan outlay for this sector is ₹3700.00 crore for 2016-17. Out of this, ₹370.00 crore (including ₹47.00 crore for NE Region + ₹25.00 crore for TSP) for 'Sub Head' Natural Resource Management and Climate Resilient Agriculture Initiative; ₹1190.00 crore (including ₹25.00 crore for NE Region + ₹26.00 crore for TSP) has been allocated for 'Sub Head' Crop Sciences; ₹360.00 crore (including ₹20.00 crore for NEH Region + ₹12.00 crore for TSP) for 'Sub Head' Animal Husbandry; ₹630.00 crore (including ₹25.00 crore for NEH Region + ₹38.20 crore for TSP) for 'Sub Head' Agricultural Education; ₹850.00 crore (including ₹83.00 crore NEH Region + ₹32.00 crore for TSP) for 'Sub Head' Agricultural Engineering and Extension; ₹300.00 crore (including ₹170.00 crore for NEH Region) for Central Agricultural Universities & Other Institutions.

Food Storage and Warehousing: The Department of Food and Public Distribution is implementing schemes for the procurement of food grains and its distribution for ensuring food security. A sum of ₹52.00 crore has been allocated in 2016-17 for the scheme "Construction of godowns by Food Corporation

of India (FCI) and State Governments" for construction of godowns by FCI, by State & FCI in NE Region. For Plan Scheme Computerization of TPDS Operations, an outlay of ₹75.00 crores has been made in 2016-17. Under umbrella Scheme, namely, "Strengthening of PDS and Capacity Building and Consultancies & Research plus two Schemes, namely, Quality Control and Financial Assistance to State/UTs for non-building assets for State Food Commission" is being implemented in 2016-17 with an outlay of ₹5.00 crores. These schemes would help in the proper implementation of the National Food Security Act. The objective of the Plan Scheme - Strengthening & Quality Control is to monitor quality aspects of food grains during procurement, storage and distribution throughout the country. Component-I of the Scheme for End-to-end Computerization of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) Operations is at present being implemented for modernization of TPDS through digitization of ration card and other database, supply chain computerization, setting up of transparency portals and grievances redressal mechanism. Provision has also been made for Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority with an outlay of ₹18.00 crore. The Central Warehousing Corporation proposes to augment its warehousing capacity by 1.42 Lakh MTs during the financial year 2016-17 at a total cost of 153.82 crore under IEBR scheme.

Food Processing Industries: The allocation of funds for development of Food processing industries is ₹600.00 crore for 2016-17 under National Mission on Food Processing

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Rural Employment: The central outlay for the National Rural Livelihood Mission/Aajeevika for 2016-2017 is ₹3000.00 crores out of which ₹218.50. crores has been earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

The SGSY has been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) in June, 2010 to implement it in a mission mode in a phased manner for targeted and time bound delivery of results. NRLM has now been renamed as 'Aajeevika'. The two major strategic shifts under Aajeevika, vis-à-vis SGSY are that (i) Aajeevika will be a demand driven programme and the states will formulate their own poverty reduction action plans under it based on their past experience, resources and skills base and (ii) Aajeevika will provide for a professional support structure for programme implementation at all levels for National to Sub district level in different streams.

Universal social mobilization through formation of SHGs under Aajeevika will ensure that at least one member of each rural BPL household, preferably a woman member of the household, is brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) net. With a view to form strong Peoples Institutions, Aajeevika will focus on setting up of federations of SHGs from village panchayat to district levels. The goal of universal financial inclusion will be furthered through linking the SHGs with banks for securing credit. Aajeevika envisages Capacity Building and Training of the community Institutions and the personnel engaged in programme implementation as well as other stakeholders like Bankers, PRI functionaries etc. To meet the requirement both in terms of consumption and taking up the income generating activities, revolving fund is provided to the extent of ₹10000 - ₹15000 per SHG. Interest subsidy will be provided to SHGs for prompt repayment of loans to banks. The difference between 7% and Prime Lending Rates (PLR), will be provided to the poor

households for every loan accessed from the banks, up to a limit of ₹1 lakh per household.

Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) has been initiated as a sub-component of the NRLM to meet the specific needs of women farmers and achieve socio-economic and technical empowerment of the rural women farmers, predominantly small and marginal farmers.

Another Scheme under NRLM is for setting up of Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs), one in each district of the country, for basic and skill development training of the rural BPL youth to enable them to undertake micro enterprises and wage employment.

Under NRLM, 25% of funds are available for placement linked skill development and innovative special projects. The objective of each Special Projects for Skill Development would be to ensure a time-bound training and capacity building programme for bringing a specific number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families above the poverty line through placement ensuring regular Wage employment.

The Ministry of Rural Development is also implementing a new scheme titled "Skill Empowerment and Employment in J&K (SEE J&K) 'Himayat'. It envisages covering one lakh youth from rural & urban areas of J&K in the next five years. It will cover all youth with diverse education background i.e. school dropout, under graduate etc.

Rural Employment:

The Central outlay for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) for 2016-2017 is ₹37000.00 crore. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a flagship programme of Government of India implemented by Ministry of Rural Development w.e.f 02.02.2006. The main objective of the programme is to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the rural households by ensuring a legal right for atleast 100 days of unskilled wage employment to willing adult members. Implemented initially in 200 most backward districts of the country, this programme was later extended in two phases to cover the entire country.

MGNREGA envisages creation of durable and productive assets which would contribute greatly to the economic and ecological development of the rural areas. The objective of asset creation also takes into account local needs and priorities and calls for community participation and departmental convergence at the worksite.

Special emphasis has been laid on backward districts which are covered under Government of India Integrated Action Plan (IAP). To ensure timely wage payment to the MGNREGA workers in such IAP districts, cash payments have been allowed in areas where the outreach of Banks/ Post offices is inadequate. Construction of playgrounds and anganwadi Centre under MGNREGA have been notified as one of the permissible activities to be taken up under MGNREGA. Aadhaar enabled payment of wages is being piloted in 46 rural districts out of the 51 taken up by the Government for Direct Benefit Transfers (DBT).

Other Rural Development Programme :

The total plan outlay for 2016-2017 is ₹1000.00 crores which includes provision for NIRD (₹50.00 crore), CAPART (₹20.00

crores), Management Support to Rural Development programmes and strengthening of district planning process (₹255.00 crore), BPL Survey (375.00 crore), SPM RURBAN Mission(₹300 crore). Out of this, ₹98.00 crores have been kept separately for "North Eastern Region and Sikkim".

The National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) is an apex institute for training and research in rural development in India. Besides, organizing courses on developmental issues, capacity building of rural development and Panchayati Raj functionaries is key concern of NIRD.

The Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) aims at involving the people through non-Government voluntary organizations in the implementation of development programmes as also in need based innovative projects. CAPART works towards creating a people's movement for development in the rural areas by means of a higher degree of social mobilization, lowering of social barriers and empowerment of the rural poor.

Includes provision for Management Support to Rural Development Programmes and Strengthening of District Planning Process to cater to various aspects of Training activities, awareness generation (IEC), strengthening Monitoring Mechanism, Information Technology and International Cooperation.

This provision is for financial assistance to the States for conducting BPL Survey to identify the rural households living below poverty line who could be targeted under various programmes of the Ministry.

The SPMRM was announced in the Budget of 2014-15 to ensure delivery of integrated project based infrastructure, development of economic activities and skill development in rural areas. The Mission Objective of the scheme is to improve quality of life/standard of living in Rurban clusters, to bridge the rural – urban divide and to reduce migration from rural to urban areas and eventually to facilitate reverse migration.

Social Security and Welfare

The total outlay for 2016-2017 for National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is ₹9500 crore, out of which ₹950.00 crore have been earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

Assistance to States under National Social Assistance Programme(NSAP) covers the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme(IGMOAPS), the Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme(IRMWPS). The Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS). The National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and the Annapurna Scheme.

Panchayati Raj: The Central Plan outlay of Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the year 2016-17 is ₹750.00 crore out of which ₹655.00 crore has been earmarked for Capacity Building; Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan. ₹70.00 crore is earmarked for e Panchayat and ATM for Panchayat under 'Digital India' Scheme.

Land Reforms: As part of Land reforms, financial assistance is being provided to the States/UTs under the Digital Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP), inter alia for computerization of the Records of Rights (RoRs), Digitization of maps, survey/ resurvey using modern technology. Computerization of registration,

training and capacity building of the concerned officials and functionaries, connectivity amongst the land records and registration offices and modern record rooms and records management center at tehsil/taluk/circle/block level. The activities to be undertaken under the NLRMP are to converge in the district as the unit of implantation. The ultimate goal on the programme is to usher in the system of conclusive titling to replace the current system of presumptive titles in the country. A National-level Project/Proposal Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Programme to sanction the projects/proposal. So far, funds have been provided to 36 States/UTs and 457 districts have been covered under the Programme. The states may pool in enhanced resources in view of higher devolution. The Centre State funding pattern has been changed to 50:50 ratio and for NE States it is 80:20 ratio. However, from 2016-17 with the change of nomenclature of the Programme, it would be treated as a central sector Scheme wherein 100 per cent funds would be from the Centre.

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

1. Major Irrigation Projects: A total outlay of ₹204.00 crores. This component is meant for (i) Polavaram Multipurpose Project (ii) Farakka Barrage Project and (iii) Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Programme (DRIP).

2. Namami Gange: A total outlay of ₹2250.00 crores. This component is meant for (i) Ghat Works for Beautification of River Front; (ii) National Ganga Plan.. Fund for this component is to be met from National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF).

3. River Basin Management: A total outlay of ₹259.60 crores. This component is meant for (i) Implementation of National Water Mission; (ii) River Basin Management ; (iii) Flood Forecasting and (iv) Interlinking of Rivers.

4. Water Resource Management: A total outlay of ₹660.27 crores. This component is meant for (i) Development of Water Resources information System (DWRIS); (ii) Ground Water Management and Regulation; (iii) National Hydrology Project (NHP) ; (iv) Research and Development programme of Water Resources; (v) Irrigation Management Programme; (vi) HRD and Capacity Building Programmes and (vii) Infrastructure Development.

5. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana: AIBP and HKKP – A total outlay of ₹1876.13 crores. This component is meant for (i) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Program (AIBP); (ii) Har Khet Ko Pani (PMKSY); (iii) Impact Assessment studies ; (iv) Flood Management Programme; (vi) River Management Activities and works related to Border Areas and (vii) Irrigation Census.

6. National River Conservation Plan: A total outlay of ₹250.00 crores. This component is meant for conservation and prevention of pollution of the River Ganga and its Tributaries. Fund for this component is to be met from National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF).

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana PMKSY:- PMKSY is an umbrella programme with following 3 components:-

- (i) Per drop more crop programme under Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. (₹2340.00 crore)
- (ii) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Scheme (AIBF) under Department of Water Resources , River and Ganga Rejuvenation. (₹2000 crore)
- (iii) Watershed component with Department of Land Resources. (₹1500 crore)

ENERGY

The total outlay for the power sector is (₹74,883.57 crore), out of which (₹12,200.00 crore) is the budgetary support. The plan budgetary support is for 8 major grouping of schemes. The groupings are Assistance to CPSEs, Statutory Authorities, Research and Training, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme, Conservation and Energy Efficiency, Strengthening of Power Systems and Power System Development Fund (PSDF). The DDUGJY would comprise of components of subsidy for rural electrification under the erstwhile RGGVY subsumed with the new scheme of DDUGJY. The major allocation is for IPDS (₹5,500.00 crore), DDUGJY (₹3,000.00 crore) and PSDF (₹1,900.00 crore).

An amount of (₹62,683.57 crore) is IEBC, which is for schemes/projects of NTPC (₹30,000.00 crore), NHPC (₹3,590.72 crore), Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) (₹3,302.57 crore), North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) (₹890.91 crore), SJVN (₹1,000.00 crore), THDC (₹1,399.37 crore) and PGCIL (₹22,500.00 crore).

Petroleum: The Plan outlay of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is ₹2050 crore for Year 2016-17. ₹2000.00 crore is earmarked for a scheme for LPG to BPL families.

Coal and Lignite: Keeping in view the importance of Energy sector for infrastructure support to the Indian Economy, the Plan outlay for Coal and Lignite for 2016-17 has been projected at ₹16643.92 crore. The Plan Outlay is proposed to be met partly from projected gross budgetary support of ₹300.00 crore and partly from the PSUs to the tune of ₹16343.92 crore out of their own Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources proposed to be generated by the coal PSUs as compared to revised estimates of Plan Outlay of ₹13864.00 crore for 2015-16 consisting of GBS of ₹551.00 crore and investment by the Coal PSUs of ₹13313.00 crore out of their IEBC. Mandatory provisions of 8.2% (₹18.00 crore) for Tribal Sub Plan and 10% (₹15.00 crore) for North Eastern Region have been made in the FY 2016-17.

New and Renewable Energy: The broad aim of the Ministry is to develop and utilize new and renewable energy resources of energy for supplementing energy requirements of the country in an eco-friendly and sustainable manner. For attaining this aim a Plan outlay of ₹10192.83 crore has been kept in the annual plan for the year 2016-17. The outlay includes ₹5000 crore from National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) and ₹5192.83 crore as IEBC. The following activities have been set under the various programmes during the financial year:

- (a) : Grid Interactive and Distributed Renewable Power: Provision of CFA will be used for Grid Interactive Power Capacity addition from Solar, Wind, Small Hydro Power and Biomass including Bagasse Cogeneration. During the year, major contributor in terms of physical targets will come from Solar and Wind Energy i.e. 12000 MW and 4100 MW respectively. A new programme on Energy Storage will also be launched. Further, Union Government's component in Intra-state Transmission Lines under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for Renewable Energy Transmission infrastructure will also be implemented.
- (b) : Off Grid / Distributed and Decentralised Renewable: The CFA will be used for Off- Grid/Distributed and Decentralised

Programmes. The major programmes covered are Off-grid and Decentralized/Distributed systems i.e. Solar Lighting, Solar Pumps etc., Biogas Programme, Remote Village Electrification Programme, Decentralised Bio Power Programmes etc. Two new programmes/ schemes on Bio Fuel and Energy Storage will be introduced.

- (c) : Research, Design and Development in Renewable Energy and International Cooperation: R& D activities on different aspects of New and Renewable Energy Technologies; Standards & Testing; Renewable Energy Assessment. Under the Human Resource Development Programme, besides funding the on-going fellowship programmes, funds are also allocated for Surya Mitra Scheme launched by the Government during 2015-16. It is also proposed to initiate some New and Innovative Projects including setting up a Centre, namely, National Institute of New Energy and Innovation at Bhuvneshwar for which land is already allocated by the State Government of Odisha, establishment of National University of Renewable Energy and World Renewable Energy Museum. During the current year largely pre-commencement activities of these projects will be funded.
- (d) : Under International Co-operation, funds are allocated exclusively for the contribution towards corpus for International Solar Alliance and also for undertaking the training and capacity building programmes and other renewable energy projects in Member Countries.
- (e) : Autonomous Bodies: The budget has been kept for supporting MNRE autonomous bodies i.e. National Institute of Solar Energy, National Institute of Wind Energy and National Institute of Bio-Energy.
- (f) : Funding of IMG Recommended Schemes/Projects: As all the Programmes/ Schemes are being funded through NCEF during the year, the budgeted outlay could also be used for Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) recommended NCEF schemes and projects as well as VGF schemes for Solar Projects through SECI approved under NCEF with due approval under any of the above heads.
- (g) : Provision for Solar Energy Programmes: An overall budget of ₹4,000 crore has been kept for Solar Energy Programmes viz. solar parks, grid connected solar rooftop programme, VGF Projects/schemes, grid connected solar projects on canal top and banks, activities of International Solar Alliance (ISA) and off grid solar applications including solar pumps programme, equity support to Solar Energy Corporation of India, externally aided solar energy projects and also for Transmission Infrastructure for evacuation of solar power.
- (h) : Provision for Wind Energy Programmes: ₹400 crore has been kept for Wind Energy Programme viz. Generation Based Incentive Scheme, Off-grid wind energy programmes/projects and R&D Projects for development of wind energy.
- (i) : Provision for North Eastern States including Sikkim, SCSP and TSP: 10%, 3.5% and 1.75% of budget has been earmarked for North Eastern Region, Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan respectively.
- (j) : Provision for Publicity and Awareness Generation: 3% of the budgeted estimates under the relevant schemes/ programmes will be set aside for advertisement, publicity,

awareness generation of renewable energy programmes/ schemes including for training programmes.

INDUSTRY AND MINERALS: Out of the total outlay of I&EBR of ₹10308.53 crore in Annual Plan 2016-17 (BE), an amount of ₹4000.00 crore has been provided for Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), for various ongoing and new schemes/ projects and research work. Outlay of ₹1678.00 crore has been provided for Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. Major portion is earmarked for expansion of RINL's production capacity. Balance outlay is for AMR schemes. RINL's outlay includes the outlays of two subsidiary PSUs viz., OMDC Ltd. and BSLC Ltd., which were constituents of erstwhile Bird Group of Companies. Outlay of ₹3964 crore, has been provided for NMDC Ltd. for 3 MTPA Steel Plant at Nagarnar in Chhattisgarh. Balance outlay is for AMR/Township and R&D activities. Outlay of ₹500.00 crore has been provided for KIOCL Ltd., for (i) development of Devadari Iron ore deposit in the state of Karnataka & forwarding integration project at Blast Furnace unit etc; (ii) Equity participation with NMDC & RINL for setting up slurry pipeline & Pellet Plant project Development of iron ore deposit joint with APMDC, a State owned PSU under Government of Andhra Pradesh; and (iii) Setting up of 1.5 MTPA Pellet plant at Bokaro Steel Plant, SAIL on Built, Own & Operate (BOO) basis. Outlay of ₹139.52 crore has been provided for MOIL Ltd. for sinking/deepening of vertical shaft at Balaghat Chikla, Kandri, Ukwa, Munsar and Gumgaon Mine, investment in joint for Ferro/Silico Manganese manufacturing with SAIL and RINL, development of new areas and acquisition of land, forest and environment clearance including prospecting and exploration and AMR schemes, township , R&D/feasibility studies etc. Entire outlay will be met from IEBR of the Company. Outlay of ₹5.00 crore has been provided for MECON Ltd. for expansion, modification & augmentation of office space/guest house at various locations. Outlay of ₹10.00 crore, to be met out of I&EBR of the company has been provided for MSTC Ltd. for setting up of Shredding Plant. Outlay of ₹12.00 crore has been provided for Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd., for AMR schemes. Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of ₹15.00 has been provided for Ministry's only plan scheme viz. Scheme for promotion of Research and Development in Iron and Steel Sector.

Department of Heavy Industry: Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 covers three Umbrella Schemes namely Development of Automobile Industry which have two major sub-schemes namely "National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure project (NATRIIP)" and "Scheme for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India-FAME-India" , Development of Capital Goods Sector which has one major sub-scheme namely "Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector" and Support to Central Public Sector Enterprises(CPSEs), mainly for the revival/restructuring of CPSEs. The total outlay for the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI) is ₹890.26 crore, out of which budgetary support is ₹300.00 crore and IEBR is ₹590.06 crore. Out of budgetary support of ₹300.00 crore, ₹199.91 cr. has been allocated for Development of Automobile Industry, ₹50.01 cr. for Development of Capital Goods Sector and ₹50.08 cr. for support to Central Public Sector Enterprises which includes ₹30.01 crore for North East Region and Sikkim.

Micro, Small and Medium Industries: Plan Outlay for the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is ₹3439.00 crore (including ₹439.00 crore as IEBR). This includes outlay for Development of Khadi, Village & Coir Industries (₹530.00 crore), Technology Up gradation and Quality

Certification (₹485.00 crore), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme and Other Credit Support Scheme (₹1439.50 crore), Market Promotion Scheme (₹43.50 crore), Entrepreneurship & Skill Development (₹120.50 crore) Infrastructure Development Programme (₹351.00 crore including EAP), and National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (₹439.00 crore though IEBR)

Textiles: The Outlay for Ministry of Textile is of ₹3350.00 crore (including ₹335.00 crore for NER Rs167.50 crore for SCSP and ₹40.20 crore for TSP) which is mainly for, (i) Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (₹1480.00 crore), (ii) National Handloom Development Programme (₹547.00 crore) (iii) National Handicraft Development Programme (₹219.00 crore) (iv) Development of Woollen Textiles (₹29.01 crore) (v) Development of Silk Industry (₹172.50 crore) (vi) Powerloom Promotion Scheme (₹115.03 crore) (vii) Textile Infrastructure (₹157.62 crore) (viii) Research & Capacity Building including National Institute of Fashion Technology (₹308.83 crore) (ix) NER Textiles Promotion Scheme including Scheme for usage of Geo Textile in North Eastern Region & Scheme for Promoting Agro Textiles in North East (₹255.98 crore), etc.

TRANSPORT

Railways: Railways' annual plan outlay 2016-17 is ₹121000.00 crore. Of this, ₹45000.00 crore is met out of the Gross Budgetary Support, which includes ₹10780.00 crore out of Central Road Fund.

Road Transport and Highways: Development of infrastructure particularly the road infrastructure is crucial for accelerating the process of economical development of the country. Keeping this in view, the budgetary support has been stepped to ₹55,000 cr. This includes allocation for Special Accelerated Road Development Programme (includes allocation of Kaladan multi-modal transport project) – ₹5000 cr. The Central Road Fund (CRF) allocation includes allocation for NHAI – investment is ₹12,153 cr., National Highways (original works) ₹15,500 cr. Special programme for development of Road connectivity in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas (including ₹400 cr. for Tribal sub-plan) – ₹700 cr., CRF for States/UTs – ₹10,993 cr., State Roads of Economic Importance (E&I) & Inter State Connectivity (ISC) – ₹1,233 cr. and for Road Transport & Road Safety – ₹200 cr.

Shipping: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Shipping is ₹3183.14 cr. for the year 2016-17 including ₹1000 cr. as GBS. This is for development of Indian Shipping, Ports including Sagarmala Project, Inland Waterways Sector and Shipbuilding Industry. This includes Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of ₹2183.14 cr. Out of GBS of ₹1000 cr., a provision of ₹350 cr. has been kept for Inland Waterway Sector and ₹450 cr. for Sagarmala Project. In Sagarmala, the Ports will be connected with the Hinterland through road and rail.

Civil Aviation: Budgetary support of ₹1713.00 crores has been earmarked for equity infusion in Air India Limited for FY 2016-17. Budgetary support of ₹42.30 crores has been earmarked for National Aviation University, Airports Authority of India has been provided with ₹100.30 crores out of which ₹28.70 crores has been earmarked for its project at Pakyong, Sikkim (North Eastern Region). Budgetary support of ₹79.00 crores

has been provided to Directorate General of Civil Aviation to pursue their plan schemes. A provision of ₹65.00 crores has been made for Bureau of Civil Aviation Security for meeting expenditure towards their plan schemes. Token provision of ₹10.00 lakhs each has been provided to Aero Club of India, Pawan Hans Ltd, IGRUA and Hotel Corporation of India Ltd.

Roads and Bridges:

The total outlay for 2016-2017 is ₹19000.00 crore, out of which ₹1398.00 crore have been earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the objective to provide all-weather road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations, existing in the Core Network, in rural areas of country. The programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in Special Category States, Tribal (Schedule-V) areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme) and in 82 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts under Integrated Action Plan (IAP). A total of 1,78,184 habitations are targeted for providing road connectivity under PMGSY. The programme also has an Up gradation component with a target to upgrade 3.75 lakh Km of existing rural roads (including 40% renewal of rural roads to be funded by the States) in order to ensure full farm to market connectivity.

The Rural Roads has been identified as one of the six components of Bharat Nirman with a goal to provide connectivity to all habitations with a population of 1,000 persons and above (500 persons and above in the case of Hilly or Schedule-V Tribal areas) with All-weather road. The Bharat Nirman programme also has an Upgradation component with a target to upgrade 1.94 Km of existing rural roads (including 40% renewal of rural roads to be funded by the States) in order to ensure full farm to market connectivity. Based on ground verification by States, a total of 63,940 habitations are targeted to be connected under Bharat Nirman.

In order to provide support to rural roads under PMGSY, 3 externally aided projects namely Rural Road Sector Project-I and II with the assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Rural Road Project-I with the assistance of World Bank are being implemented in various States. Presently, Rural Road Sector-III Project under ADB is also being negotiated for providing assistance under programme. Under Rural Road Project-II of World Bank, a loan of US\$ 1.5 billion was signed on 14th January, 2011. The project is being implemented in seven States.

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal Services: The Plan outlay approved for the Department of Posts for 2016-17 is ₹600 Crore (including ₹36.11 Crore for the North Eastern Region). The main thrust of the plan is on the schemes relating to (i) Postal Operations (₹366.97 Crore including ₹36.62 Crore for NE) (ii) Financial Services (₹161.70 Crore including ₹14.50 Crore for NE) (iii) Human Resource Management (₹39.62 Crore including ₹5.10 Crore for NE) and (iv) Estates Management (₹31.71 Crore including ₹3.78 Crore for NE).

Telecommunication Services: The Plan outlay for Department of Telecommunications for 2016-17 is ₹5800.95

crore out of which ₹3600.00 crore is earmarked for OFC based Network for Defence Services.

Information Technology:

Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology is responsible for formulation, implementation and review of National Policies for promotion of Electronics and Information Technology in the country as well as to implement Digital India Programme which is aimed at transforming India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. The vision and mission for IT sector for the 12th Plan is e-Development of India through a multi-pronged strategy of e-Infrastructure creation to facilitate and fast-track e-Governance, Promotion of Electronics Hardware Manufacturing and Information Technology–Information Technology enabled Services (IT-ITeS) industry, providing support for creation of innovation/research & development (R&D), building knowledge network and securing India's cyber space.

The Plan Outlay of DeitY for the Financial Year 2016-17 is ₹3200.00 crore (excluding IEBR of ₹1514.94 crore). The budgetary support includes a provision of ₹320.00 crore for the benefit of NE Region and Sikkim, ₹64.00 crore for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and ₹214.40 crore for Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). The focus of the Plan is on Central Sector ongoing schemes, viz. (i) Digital India Programme (₹1282 crore) which includes sub-schemes—Manpower Development (₹365 crore), Electronic Governance & Externally Aided Project (₹470 crore), National Knowledge Network (₹250 crore), Promotion of Electronics & IT Hardware Manufacturing (₹70 crore), Promotion of IT/ITeS Industries (₹5 crore), and, R&D in IT/Electronics/CCBT (₹122 crore); (ii) National Informatics Centre (₹800 crore); (iii) Unique Identification Authority of India (₹800 crore); (iv) Regulatory Authorities (₹183 crore) which includes Standardization, Testing & Quality Certification (₹105 crore), Cyber Security (₹70 crore), and Controller of Certifying Authorities (₹8 crore); and (v) Assistance to Autonomous Bodies (₹135 crore) —Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (₹83 crore), Society for Applied Microwave Electronic Engineering and Research (₹35 crore), Centre for Materials for Electronic Technology (₹12 crore), Media Lab Asia (₹5 crore).

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Atomic Energy Research: The Plan Outlay for 2016-17 is ₹3122.50 crore for Research and Development Sector is for pursuing schemes of XII Plan of the Atomic Energy through its Research Centres such as Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, IGCAR, Kalpakkam, Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology, Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research and Fully Aided/Grant-in-Aid Institutions institutes such as Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Tata Memorial Centre, Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Institute of Physics, National Institute of Science, Education and Research, Institute for Plasma Research, Harish-Chandra Research Institute, Institute for Mathematical Sciences etc. Further, the funding for other institutions like Board of Research in Nuclear Sciences, National Board for Higher Mathematics, etc. in the field of nuclear science, carrying out national programmes and also providing fund for expenditure towards International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER). The outlay also includes provision for the other projects such as survey, prospecting and exploration of Uranium by

Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research and for "Global Centre for Nuclear Energy Partnership in Haryana".

Industrial and Minerals(I&M) Sector

The Outlay for 2016-17 is ₹ 2778.48 crores for Industries and Minerals Sector. The Plan Outlay consists of ₹ 2574 crore by way of budgetary support and ₹ 204.48 crore by way of Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of Public Sector Undertaking. The IEBR of ₹ 204.48 crores comprises of the provisions for the Public Sector Undertakings of the Department such as Indian Rare Earths Ltd. (IREL) Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. (ECIL) and Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. (UCIL). The budgetary support includes provisions for XII Plan schemes of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Nuclear Recycle Board, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research/FRFCF, Nuclear Fuel Complex, Heavy Water Board and Board of Radiation and Isotope Technology. Budgetary support in the form of investment in equity in Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. is also envisaged.

Nuclear Power Schemes

The total Outlay under Power Sector for 2016-17 is ₹ 9860.9 crore . The Plan Outlay consists of ₹ 503.50 crore by way of budgetary support and ₹9357.40 crore by way of IEBR. The budgetary support includes for investment in equity/Loans for Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (BHAVINI). The provision also includes ₹200.00 crore for the Externally Aided Projects at Kudankulam being executed by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. with the assistance of Russian Federation. Neighborhood Development Projects (in Kudankulam) under DAE, projects of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and that of Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research to provide R&D Support for the power programme is also included.

Space Research: The Annual Plan Outlay (proposed) for the Department of Space for 2016-17 ₹6000 crore, which include provisions for the following:

- (i) ₹4205.95 crore for Space Technology. (ii) ₹843.50 crore for Space Applications. (iii) ₹154.45 crore for Space Sciences. (iv) ₹796.10 crore for INSAT Satellite Operation.

Oceanographic Research and Meteorology: The total plan outlay for the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) for the year 2016-17 is pegged at ₹1200 crore. The ministry implements a gamut of policies and programmes would contribute to the areas of Weather (General), Weather advisories specific to agriculture, aviation, shipping, sports, etc, Monsoon, Disasters (cyclone, earthquake, tsunami, sea level rise), Living and non-living resources (fishery advisory, poly-metallic nodules, gas hydrates, freshwater etc), Coastal and Marine Ecosystems and Climate Change, UT through use ocean science and technology. As a part of rationalization, the existing 7 Central Sectoral Schemes have been restructured into 5 major schemes for implementation during the year 2016-17. The activities for accomplishing the targets and meet deliverables, including the details of budget allocation for various projects under the major programs for the year 2016-17 are as given below. Under Programme (I) ATMOSPHERE & CLIMATE RESEARCH – MODELLING OBSERVING SYSTEMS & SERVICES (ACROSS), an amount of ₹360 crore has been earmarked for operation and maintenance of Atmospheric Observation Systems Network to improve operational weather and climate forecasts, including (i) promoting research in Atmospheric

Processes and Modeling including launching of Monsoon Mission Metropolitan Air quality and severe weather prediction services (ii) undertaking front ranking research in the field of Climate Change Research. For operation of the existing High performance computing facility. (2) OCEAN SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY, OBSERVATIONS, RESOURCES MODELLING AND SCIENCE (O-STORMS): An amount of ₹355 crores is allocated towards providing a wide range of ocean advisory services in various sectors and issue of warning of ocean disasters of Tsunami and Storm surges on basis on 24x7 basis including (i) strengthening Ocean Observations (ii) conducting Ocean Surveys for exploration of Mineral Resources, Hydro thermal sulphides and deep seas of the Indian Ocean and bathymetry of EEZ. (iii) development of Ocean Technology for harnessing of ocean resources including conversion of seawater into potable water development of deep-sea technology (iv) operation and maintenance of Sagar Nidhi and sargar Manjusha, Paschimi including replacement of two coastal Research Vessels, initiation of operation and maintenance of new Research vessels and procurement of Airborne platforms for conducting studies of extreme weather events. (3) An amount of ₹ 156 crores towards Polar expeditions and strengthening of research facilities for the POLAR AND CRYOSPHERE RESEARCH (PACER) activities and acquisition of Polar research vessel. (4) An allocations of ₹150 crores has been made for undertaking SEISMOLOGICAL AND GEOSCIENCE (SAGE) respectively, through establishment a dedicated centre for seismology and drilling deep borewell including provide support to National Centre for Earth System Science (5) Towards promoting extramural research in various academic and research institution and capacity development including training facilities for both India and neighboring countries an amount of ₹49.90 crores has been earmarked under programme including and foster bi-lateral, regional and global partnership in relevant fields of earth science under the program RESEARCH, EDUCATION TRAINING AND OUTREACH (REACHOUT) (6) An amount of ₹129.10 crore has been allocated towards operation and maintenance including salaries and other capital works of five autonomous bodies namely, Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad, National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), Chennai, National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research (NCAOR), Goa, Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune, National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS), Trivandrum.

Science and Technology: The outlay for Plan schemes of the Department of Science and Technology is ₹4000.00 crore, which is for programmes and activities under six major objectives, namely: Policy Formulation, Strengthening Human Capacities, Strengthening Institutional Capacities, Technology Development Programmes, Partnerships and Alliances and Societal Interventions of S&T. The Department has planned to commission policy research and forecast studies in various knowledge domains related to Science & Technology. Under the Programmes for Strengthening Human Capacities, Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) and Scholarships for Higher Education programmes will be further strengthened. The women scientists will get support from the Department for R&D activities. Programmes for mobility of employed women scientists are also being envisaged.

The programmes for strengthening institutional capacity will be further strengthened with the objective to improve the S&T infrastructure in educational & R&D institutions. The Department will work towards strengthening the technology development and

deployment programmes. User needs for technologies will be accorded high priority in selection of technology goals. Work will also be initiated for technology development in specific areas by creating technology platforms. The programmes on development on Innovation Clusters, Security Technology, Solar Energy Research and the missions assigned to the Department on climate change will also be strengthened.

The State Science & Technology mechanism will be further strengthened. New mechanisms for Public Private Partnerships and Centre-State Technology Partnerships will be established. To provide state-of-the-art facilities to the Indian scientific community, mega scientific projects will be supported through multi-institutional and multi-agency mechanisms most often international in character. Supercomputing capability of the country will be strengthened in collaboration with DEITY.

Social contract of Science and Technology has remained an important programme of the Department. Due emphasis is being given for delivering technologies to Rural India. Entrepreneurship, and incubation programmes will be further strengthened by identifying new institutions for support. Funds have also been earmarked for SCSP and TSP for the benefit of SC, ST population of the country. Allocations have also been earmarked for the "Technical Research Centres."

Other Scientific and Industrial Research: The Plan outlay for Department of Scientific and Industrial Research is **₹2300.00 crore**, including Grants-in-Aid of ₹2160.00 crore for Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) to undertake R&D in diverse fields. The activities would thus be high science, niche technology development and inclusive innovation focused. The Plan activities are proposed to be pursued through ten schemes, six of which are ongoing and four are new. Under the National Laboratories Scheme (ongoing), R&D activities would be undertaken across the Biological Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Engineering Sciences, Information Sciences and Physical Sciences clusters. Scaling and validating of leads for product/process development will be a focused activity. The activities under other ongoing schemes namely National S&T Human Resource Development; Intellectual Property & Technology Management; R&D Management Support; New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMITLI); and Innovation Complexes will be taken up with well focused objectives

The Plan activities of Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) are being pursued through four Departmental Schemes, viz., (i) Promoting Innovations in individuals, Start-ups and MSMEs (PRISM), (ii) Patent Acquisition and Collaborative Research and Technology Development (PACE), (iii) Building Industrial R&D and Common Research Facilities (BIRD) and (iv) Access to Knowledge for Technology Development and Dissemination (A2K+) and schemes pertaining to two Public Sector Enterprises, viz., (i) Central Electronics Limited (CEL) and, (ii) National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) and Consultancy Development Centre (CDC), an autonomous organization.

Biotechnology : The outlay Department of Biotechnology for the year 2016-17 is ₹1600.00 Crores. Some of the key initiatives are national and international partnerships on development of new vaccines, industry academia mission for accelerated drug discovery to promote innovate India, scaled up skill development and training activities, a new marine biology and biotechnology centres, knowledge processing centre for

analysis for big data related to genomics of cancer, diabetes etc., genomics of livestock and pulses to address climate change and its impact of agriculture, clean energy and start-up India programme in biotechnology. Emphasis on R&D, public private partnerships and infrastructure development in emerging areas of system biology, synthetic biology, genomics, stem cell biology and regenerative medicine, and computation biology along with technology development of vaccines, diagnostics and biomarkers shall continue. The 15 autonomous institutions shall be strengthened for focused R&D and technology development as per the mandates to address agriculture productivity and healthcare, additional research resources, platforms and incubators shall be established for services to industry academia.

Pharmaceuticals: The outlay for Department is ₹160.00 crore, out of which ₹100.00 crore has been allocated to the 11 National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER), having its centres at Mohali, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Rae Bareilly, Hyderabad, Hajipur, Madurai and Guwahati and for three new NIPERs proposed to be established in Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra. An amount of ₹35.00 crore has been allocated to Jan Aushadhi Scheme. New schemes of Pharmaceuticals Industry have been allocated ₹25.00 crore.

Tourism: The Outlay for the Ministry of Tourism is ₹1500.00 crore (including ₹150 crore for NER & Sikkim and ₹37.50 crore under TSP Head). A provision of ₹900 crore is earmarked for infrastructure schemes of the Ministry. The total outlay for the Ministry of Tourism is spread in the schemes under 3 verticals of (1) Infrastructure Development (2) Promotion & Publicity and (3) Training and Skill Development. The schemes under Infrastructure Development are Integrated Development of Tourist Circuit around Specific Themes- Swadesh Darshan; (North East Circuit, Buddhist Circuit, Himalyan Circuit, Coastal Circuit, Krishna Circuit, Desert Circuit, Tribal Circuit, Eco Circuit, Wildlife Circuit, Rural Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Ramayan Circuit and National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive- PRASAD; (Dwarka, Amritsar, Ajmer, Mathura, Varanasi, Gaya, Puri Amravati, Kachipuram and Vellakini, Kedarnath, Kamakhya and Patna), Paryatan Bhawan, Buddhist Centres including Externally Aided Project, Incentive to Accommodation, Infrastructure, Market Research including 20 years perspective Plan; Product Infrastructure Development for Destination and Circuits; Assistance to Central Agencies for Tourism Infrastructure Development. The schemes under Promotion and Publicity are Domestic Promotion and Publicity including Hospitality, Overseas Promotion and Publicity including Market Development Assistance, International Cooperation and Other Losses. The Schemes under the Training Skill Development are Assistance to IHMs/FCLs, Capacity Building for Service Providers.

Foreign Trade and Export Promotion: The outlay for Department of Commerce for the year 2016-17 is ₹2300.00 crores. Out of which, the allocation for National Export Insurance Account is ₹400 crore, ₹1000 crore for Interest equalization scheme and ₹250 crore for Market Access Initiatives.

Other General Economic Services

Corporate Affairs: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for 2016-17 is ₹20.00 crore, which is mainly for conducting long-term and short-term courses in various disciplines of corporate affairs, establishment of NGO hub and providing other CSR related services to Corporates, advocacy

and dissemination of Companies Act, 2013, and exploration on various potential collaborations for inter-disciplinary research and information/knowledge exchange with various international and national institutes of repute.

Financial Services: A provision of ₹27000.00 crore has been made in 2016-17 for recapitalization of Public Sector Banks, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Export-Import Bank of India, Mudra Bank, India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited, Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI) for India Microfinance Equity Fund and National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company for Credit Guarantee Fund for Skill Development. ₹1500 crore for Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, ₹600 crore for India Aspiration Fund, ₹450 crore for Aam Admi Bima Yojana and ₹200 crore for Atal Pension Yojana.

Ministry of External Affairs: The Plan outlay for the Ministry of External Affairs for 2016-17 is ₹4720 crore.

The provision is mainly for Technical and Economic Cooperation with other countries, to cater to India's bilateral aid and assistance programmes to neighbouring countries, located in Afghanistan, Bhutan and Myanmar; for the Swarnapravasi Yojana for Overseas Indians; and for Nalanda International University in Rajgir, Bihar under development as an International Centre of academic excellence.

SOCIAL SERVICES

General Education: In keeping with priority of the Government for social sector programmes, an allocation of ₹40000 crore has been provided for Department of School Education & Literacy. An estimated receipt of ₹20272.65 crore by way of proceeds from Education Cess will be credited to Parambhik Shiksha Kosh. The funds under the Parambhik Shiksha Kosh will be utilized for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM).

National Education Mission : Towards achieving the goal of providing education to all, the schemes of SSA and RMSA have been encompassed in National Education Mission.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA): SSA – a flagship programme of the Department which was launched for universalizing elementary education, is being implemented in partnership with the Central and State Governments/Union Territories. The programme seeks to provide access, equity, retention and quality in the area of elementary education. An outlay of ₹22200.00 crore has been provided for SSA including ₹2200.00 crore earmarked for North Eastern Region.

Mid-Day Meal Scheme: The National Programme of Mid Day Meals in Schools, popularly known as Mid-Day Meal (MDM) scheme, has emerged as the world's largest school programme for children of primary and upper primary stage. With the success achieved at primary stage, the scheme has been extended to the upper primary stage in 3,479 educationally backward blocks from 1st October, 2007. From 2008-09, the programme covers children up to upper primary level (from class I to VIII) in all areas across the Country. An outlay of ₹9700 crore has been provided for this scheme, which is inclusive of ₹942.00 crore for NER and Sikkim.

Secondary Education: An allocation of ₹6633.50 crore has been made for Secondary Education, which is inclusive of ₹653.00 crore for NER & Sikkim. This includes allocation, inter-

alia, of ₹1900.00 crore (including ₹190.00 crore for North Eastern Region) for Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti and ₹1100.00 crore (including ₹110.00 crore for North Eastern Region) for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. In view of the success of SSA and large number of students completing upper primary level, to meet the growth in demand for secondary education, as a major policy initiative, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) scheme has been approved with a provision of ₹3600.00 crore (including ₹350.00 crore for North Eastern Region).

Adult Education: An allocation of ₹430.00 crore has been made for Adult Education, inclusive of ₹43.00 crore for NER and Sikkim. This allocation, inter-alia, includes allocation of ₹100.00 crore (including ₹10.00 crore for North Eastern Region) for Support to NGOs/Institutions/SRCs for Adult Education & Skill Development.

Higher Education: The Department of Higher Education has been provided an allocation of ₹16,500.00 crore. This amount also includes provision for various higher and technical institutions.

The University Grants Commission has been provided an allocation of ₹2050.00 crore. The allocation for Central Universities and Deemed Universities is 1925.00 crore. For the "Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)", a provision of ₹1300.00 crore (including ₹140.00 crore for NER) has been made. For the "National Mission in Education through ICT", a provision of ₹200.00 crore (including ₹20.00 crore for NER) has been made. The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) which has been in the forefront of distance education, has been provided an allocation of ₹100.00 crore (including ₹15.00 crore for NER).

There is a provision of ₹2625.00 crore (including ₹200.00 crore for NER) for Indian Institutes of Technology. ₹190.00 crore has been earmarked for "Setting up of New IITs". For National Institutes of Technology a provision of ₹1444.90 crore has been made. The Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (including Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore) has been provided ₹800.00 crore. A provision of ₹695.00 crore has been made for Indian Institute of Management and "Setting up of new IIMs".

The provision for Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, Uchhatar Avishkar Abhiyan, Implementation of Imprint Research Initiative, National Digital Library, National Institutional Ranking Framework and Global Initiative for Academic Network has been kept at ₹165.00 Crore.

Skill Development & Entrepreneurship: The primary focus of Ministry to develop a robust policy framework and programme of action for scaling up skill development and entrepreneurship efforts in India, aty speed and scle. While ensuring quality outcomes. An outlay of ₹1500 crore has benn allocated for the Plan schemes of this Ministry for 2016-17 including ₹1300.00 crore for Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana and ₹200.00 crore for other schemes of training and entrepreneurship.

Sports & Youth Services: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is ₹1400.00 crore. In the area of Youth Affairs, the provision of ₹346 crore is mainly for the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, Young Leaders Programme, National Service Scheme and National Youth Corps. On the Sports side, the allocation of ₹453 crore have been kept for Sports Authority of India, Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education, National Institute of Sports Coaching and Sports University in

North East. ₹215 crore for an Umbrella Scheme 'Khelo India' for development and promotion of sports.

Art and Culture: The outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 of Ministry of Culture is **₹1755.00 crore**. As per revised new rationalized Umbrella schemes approved by Ministry of Finance for the year 2016-17, this outlay includes provisions for Archaeological Survey of India, Cultural Institutions, Museums, Libraries and Archives, Kala Sanskriti Vikas Yojana, International Co-operation and Centenary and Anniversary Celebration schemes of the Ministry during the Annual Plan 2016-17. An amount of **₹70.00 crore** has been earmarked for the Building Projects of Attached and Subordinate Offices/Scheme of the Ministry of Culture. An amount of **₹175.50 crore** has been earmarked for the North East Region and Sikkim. In addition, a sum of **₹35.10 crore** has been allocated under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for various organizations/schemes.

Medical and Public Health: The Plan outlay for 2016-17 of the Department of Health and Family Welfare including Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) is ₹31300.00 crores (CSS-₹21825.00 crores and CS – ₹9475.00 corres).

The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) Scheme, aimed at strengthening the tertiary sector, envisages setting up of new AIIMS-like institutions and up- gradation of existing State Government Hospitals A provision of ₹2450.00 crore has been earmarked for the scheme during 2016-17.

National Health Mission: The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in April, 2005 to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, and effective primary healthcare, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. NRHM envisaged strengthening the hands of the State Governments in health care delivery, allocation of more financial resources for health, bringing sharper focus on rural, particularly marginalized and vulnerable populations and carrying out architectural correction through integration of vertical programmes, decentralization and Communitisation as a pillar of accountability.

National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) was approved as a sub-mission under an overarching National Health Mission (NHM) by the Union Cabinet on 1st May, 2013 with the existing NRHM as the other sub-Mission. NUHM aims at providing equitable and quality primary health care services to the urban population with special focus on slum and vulnerable sections of the Society by facilitating equitable access to quality health care through a revamped primary health care systems, targeted outreach services and involvement of the community and the urban local bodies.

The Framework for Implementation of NHM read with Frameworks for Implementation of NRHM and NUHM lays down the broad principles and strategic directions of the NHM and are intended to guide States towards ensuring the achievement of universal access to health care through strengthening of health systems, institutions and capabilities.

Under NHM support to State is provided for five key components:

- (i) Health Systems Strengthening including infrastructure, human resource, drugs & equipment, ambulances, MMUs, ASHAs etc under NRHM and NUHM

- (ii) Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Services (RMNCH + A)
- (iii) Communicable Disease Control Programmes
- (iv) Non-Communicable Diseases Control Programme interventions upto District Hospital level
- (v) Infrastructure Maintenance- to support salary of ANMs and LHVs etc.

Mission Indradhanush - With an aim to cover all the left out children who are either partially vaccinated or unvaccinated, Mission Indradhanush has been launched by on 25th December 2014 to accelerate full immunization coverage to 90% by 2020. Under Mission Indradhanush, children are being fully immunized against life-threatening but vaccine preventable diseases which include diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio, tuberculosis, measles, hepatitis-B and meningitis and pneumonia due to Haemophilus influenza type In addition, vaccination against Japanese Encephalitis will be provided in endemic districts of the country. Pregnant women are also being immunised against tetanus. Mission Indradhanush focusses on the districts which account for large number of partially vaccinated and unvaccinated children. Mission Indradhanush activity was carried out for a period of one week in each month (April'15 to July'15 and Oct'15 to Jan'16) during which intensified immunization rounds were held. The activity was carried in 480 districts across 35 States/ U.Ts. After the completion of these rounds, sessions planned under Mission Indradhanush were incorporated as part of Routine Immunization micro-plan by the States/UTs which have led to the health system strengthening.

Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana: is a centrally sponsored scheme that was implemented by Ministry of Labour & Employment (MoLE) since 2008. The Scheme has now been transferred to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare on an "as is where is" basis with effect from 01.04.2015. The Scheme is implemented at state level through a contractual arrangement between insurance companies and state government represented by the State Nodal Agency (SNA). RSBY being a centrally sponsored scheme, sharing pattern of the funding between Central Government & State Government is 60:40 respectively. However this sharing pattern changes to 90:10 in case of North Eastern States and three Himalayan States viz. Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand. In respect for Union Territories it is 100%.

Health Research: The Plan outlay of the Department of Health Research is 750.00 crore inclusive of 75.00 crore for the benefit of the schemes/projects in the NER and Sikkim.

The Indian Council of Medical Research, an apex body is mandated to promote, co-ordinate and formulate biomedical & Health Research, receives maintenance Grants from the Central Government for Research in health, nutrition, non-communicable diseases and basic research. The Council is also engaged in research on tribal health, traditional medicines and publication and dissemination of Information.

Bhopal Memorial Hospital & Research Centre (BMHRC), Bhopal was set up in 1998 under the Bhopal Memorial Hospital Trust (BMHT) for treatment of Bhopal Gas Victims. Administrative control of BMHRC has since been transferred to the Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH):

The vision of the Ministry is to position AYUSH systems as the preferred system of living and practice for attaining a healthy India. The Ministry through its various schemes envisages developing and promoting the Indian systems of medicines in an organised and scientific manner. The Ministry under its purview has two Regulatory Councils, five Research Councils, seven National Institutes, two Pharmacopeia Laboratories, a National Medicinal Plants Board and a public sector undertaking for manufacture of Ayurveda and Unani medicine. Under the overarching umbrella of its policy the department undertakes multifarious activities of administrative, regulatory and technical nature and implementation of various Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for supporting a diverse range of promotional and developmental initiatives in the areas of AYUSH education, health services, research standardization and quality control of drugs, conservation-cultivation-processing of medicinal plants, protection of traditional medicinal knowledge, public awareness building through IES and international cooperation etc. The Plan outlay for 2016-17 for AYUSH is ₹1050 crore.

Women and Child Development: Women and Child Development: The Plan outlay of the Ministry in 2016 –17 is ₹17,300 crore. This includes ₹1730 crore for the benefit of North Eastern Region. The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry. The allocation for ICDS in 2016–17 is ₹14,000 crore. This scheme seeks to provide an integrated package of health, supplementary nutrition and education services to children up to six years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers. The package includes supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, nutrition and health education and non-formal pre-school education. In order to universalize the scheme, the Government has approved a cumulative number of 7076 Projects and 14 lakh Anganwadi Centres / Mini Anganwadi Centres, including 20,000 Anganwadis on demand.

2. National Nutrition Mission is intended to address maternal and child malnutrition, introduce a nation-wide information, education, and communication campaign against malnutrition and make nutrition a focus in the programmes and schemes of line Ministries. This also covers ICDS Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Project being partly financed by the World Bank and also Integrated Education in Nutrition (IEN) which covers Nutrition advocacy, orientation of grass-root level functionaries and community volunteers and strengthening of the quality assurance system by way of setting up of four advanced Food Testing Laboratories. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA) is under implementation since 2010-11. Sabla is a comprehensive scheme that has been formulated to address the multidimensional problems of adolescent girls (11-18 years). The scheme is being implemented in 205 districts across the country on pilot basis, to begin with. The allocation of SABLA for the year 2016-17 is ₹460 crore. IGMSY—a Conditional Maternity Benefit (CMB) scheme is a pilot intervention in selected 53 districts of the country using the framework of the existing ICDS programme. It is a mitigative measure in the form of conditional cash transfer to provide part compensation of wage loss as maternity benefit to women during pregnancy and lactation period. The allocation for IGMSY for the year 2016-17 is ₹400 cr.

3. Another Centrally Sponsored scheme "Integrated Child Protection Scheme(ICPS)" is being implemented with a view to create a safe and secure environment for comprehensive development of children who are in need of care and protection, children in conflict with law and other vulnerable children. This scheme is being implemented from financial year 2009-10 mainly through the State Governments/UT Administrations. The allocation for ICPS in 2016-17 is ₹400 crore which includes ₹3 crore for the Scheme for Welfare of Children in need of Care and Protection.

4. Scheme for Protection and Empowerment of Women aims at bringing convergence in various activities of different Ministries/Departments in relation to policies and schemes for women empowerment. Women in distress and the women rescued from trafficking shall be provided shelter through Swadhar Greh and Ujjawala Homes, and shall be repatriated and re-integrated with the family/ in the society, providing training and skill development of women leading to their employment and generation of income, providing safe and affordable accommodation (Hostels) to employed women away from Homes.

5. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao initiative of Government aims to address the issue of declining in Child Sex Ratio (CSR) through a mass campaign across the country and focussed intervention and multi sectoral action in 100 selected districts low on CSR. Scheme has been extended to another 61 Districts out of the 200 High Burden Districts where CSR is adverse. The overall goal of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) programme is celebrate the girl Child and enable her education. An allocation of ₹100.00 crore has been made during 2016-17.

6. One Stop Centre is exclusively designed to provide support and assistance to women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces, including in the family, community, workplace etc. under one roof. The scheme aims to facilitate access to an integrated range of services including medical aid, police assistance, legal aid/case management, psychosocial counseling and temporary support services to women affected by violence. The scheme is being implemented since 1st April 2015. An allocation of ₹75.00 crore has been made during 2016-17. The Ministry has approved the Scheme for Universalisation of Women Helpline on 19th February, 2015. The Scheme is being implemented from 1st April, 2015. The Women Helpline (WHL) will provide 24 hour emergency response to all women affected by violence both in public and private sphere. The Scheme is being implemented through States/UTs. An allocation of ₹25.00 crore has been made during 2016-17. Both these Schemes are being funded from the Nirbhaya Fund.

Water Supply and Sanitation: Swachha Bharat is an umbrella programme which covers National Rural Drinking Water Mission and Swachha Bharat Abhiyan:-

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) – The National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) is a flagship programme of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation. The objective of programme is to ensure provision of safe and adequate drinking water supply through hand pumps, piped water supply schemes etc. to all rural areas and household. Under the programme, financial assistance is provided to States/ UTs for provision of drinking water supply to rural areas of the country under the components of, (i) coverage of partially covered and quality affected rural habitations with water supply, (ii) coverage of quality affected rural habitations with water supply,

(iii) taking up source and system sustainability measures, (iv) supporting operation and maintenance of existing water supply schemes, (v) water quality monitoring and surveillance and (vi) support activities like Information and Education Communication (IEC), training, Management Information System (MIS), computerisation, Research and Development (R&D), etc. Assistance is provided in the ratio of 50:50 between Centre and States for the components of coverage, water quality and Operation and Maintenance (O&M) except for North Eastern States and Himalayan States (Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand), to whom assistance is provided in the ratio of 90:10. Sustainability, Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance and support components are funded on 60:40 ratio to all states other than North Eastern (NE) states and Himalayan States where funding pattern is 90:10. As on 01.04.2015, out of 17.13 lakh rural habitations in the country, 12.70 lakhs habitations are fully covered with safe and adequate drinking water supply. For 2016-17, a provision of ₹5000 crore has been made for NRDWP and the rural water supply sector, including ₹475 crore for NE region including Sikkim. Further, 22% and 10% of total allocation are earmarked for meeting expenditure on Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan respectively. During 2016-17, the thrust will be on coverage of rural population with Piped Water Supply Schemes, completion of on-going schemes, prioritising coverage of quality affected habitations, focusing on convergence of water supply with rural sanitation, planning for the optimum use of the sustainability component especially in water stressed blocks.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Gramin): To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has launched the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Gramin) on 2nd October, 2014. The goal of SBA (G) is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2nd October, 2019. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Gramin) Projects have been launched in the entire rural India covering 642 districts in 32 States/UTs for which a provision of ₹9000 crore has been proposed for the year 2016-17, including ₹900 crore for North-Eastern Region and Sikkim. Further, 22% and 10% of the total allocation are earmarked for meeting expenditure on Schedule Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan respectively.

HOUSING FOR ALL

Rural Housing: The outlay for 2016-2017 for Rural Housing is ₹10500.00 crore, out of which ₹1050.00 crore is earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

The objective of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-Rural) is primarily to provide assistance for construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutchha houses for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and non-SC/ST rural families living below the poverty line. From 1995-96, the benefits of the scheme have been extended to the families of the members of armed and paramilitary forces killed in action. A minimum of 60% of the funds under the scheme are earmarked for assistance to SC/ST families living below the poverty line. 3% of funds are reserved for disabled living below the poverty line in rural areas. The PMAY funds and physical targets are also earmarked for the BPL Minorities (15%). The financial assistance provided under the scheme for each house is ₹70,000/- in plain areas and ₹75,000/- in hilly/difficult areas/ Left Wing Extremist(LWE) districts. For upgradation of Kuccha/ dilapidated house ₹15000/- provided. Sanitary Latrine is now a

mandatory requirement of a PMAY house in convergence with "Swatch Bharat Abhiyan".

Urban Housing: With a vision of 'Housing for All by 2022, Government has launched a flagship programme for Urban Housing. Out of total allocation of Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation of ₹5400.00 crore, ₹5075.00 crore have been provided under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) for Urban Housing with objective to provide pucca house to every household by 2022. Mission would develop suitable strategies for tackling different categories of urban poor like slum dwellers, homeless destitute and migrants and will cover cities and towns. ₹325.00 crore is earmarked under the scheme of Deen Dayal Upadhyay Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) (Urban) which shall serve the purpose of creating sustainable livelihood opportunities for Urban Poor.

Urban Development: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Urban Development is ₹21,100 crore with ₹2566.49 crore from IEPR. This includes ₹7205 crore for Smart Cities and Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT). There is a provision of ₹10,000 crore for equity in Metro projects, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) loan, grants and subordinate debt in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, Chennai, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Mumbai, Kochi, Lucknow, Kolkata, Jaipur, Nagpur and other Metro Rail projects including Vijayawada and Vizag Metro. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) has been allocated ₹2300 crore during 2015-16. A provision of ₹200 crore has also been made for the National Heritage Cities Programme (HRIDAY). A provision of ₹50 crore for National Capital Regional Planning Board for achieving balanced and urbanized development of National Capital Region to reduce the pressure of population of NCT of Delhi and National Capital Region. A provision of ₹100 crore has been made for development of NER. Provisions have also been made for General Pool Accommodation- Residential and Non-Residential and for organizing technical seminar symposium and workshops for Capacity Building.

Information, Publicity and Broadcasting: The Annual Plan 2016-17 allocation for the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is fixed at ₹1000.00 crore. It consists of Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of ₹800.00 crore and Internal & Extra Budgetary Resources of ₹200.00 crore.

North Eastern Areas: Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, through its schemes of North Eastern Council (NEC) and the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and other plan schemes, supports development projects in North Eastern Region. Infrastructure projects which cover wide spectrum of areas like, Roads, Bridges, Power, Irrigation, Health, Education, Sports, Drinking Water Supply, combating soil erosion, etc. The provision to North Eastern Council (NEC) is ₹800.00 crore for supporting wide ranging schemes. ₹700.00 crore is being provided for filling critical gaps in infrastructure in NER under the NLCPR. ₹75.00 crore is being provided to North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Limited for enhancing microfinance and support to small scale sectors. Rail, Power transmission/distribution and health is supported with ₹200.00 crore under NLCPR Central Scheme. ₹170.00 crore is being provided under the Social and Infrastructure Development Fund to create and upgrade infrastructure facilities and ₹150.00 crore has been allocated to North East Road Sector Development Scheme to fund neglected (orphan) inter-state roads in NE Region.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes: An allocation of ₹6500.00 crore has been made for Schemes/ Programmes of the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment. There is a provision of ₹2791.00 crore for Post-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes, ₹800.00 crore for Schemes of Special Centre Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and ₹885.00 crore for the Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs.

Disability Affairs: An allocation of Rupees 700.00 crore has been made for schemes/programmes of the Department of Disability Affairs, of which ₹130.00 Crore has been made for the scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting Aids and Appliances, ₹193.00 crore has been made for the scheme relating to Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan) and implementation of Persons with Disability Act 1995, the allocation include ₹113.00 crore for various National Institute for Disabled Persons.

Tribal Affairs

A new strategic process, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) has been adopted by converging of resources of all schemes of the Ministry for identified outcomes. Focus on evidence based planning and re-engineering of interventions is key to this. Special focus on employable skills and value added livelihood projects supported. Improving Human Development Indices and third party evaluation are part of this process. The allocation of ₹4800.00 crore includes provision for, Special Central Assistance to Tribal Area Sub Plan (SCA to TSP) (₹1250.00 crore), Scheme under provision to Article 275 (1) of the constitution (₹1400.00 crore), Tribal Institutions (140.00 crore), Umbrella Scheme for Development of STs; Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (504.78 crore) and Umbrella Scheme for Development of STs; Tribal Education (1505.22 crore).

Minorities: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Minority Affairs is ₹3800.00 crore including provisions of NER and Sikkim for various welfare schemes of Minorities. Out of which, for Pre and Post Matric Scholarship Programme ₹1395 crore is allocated. ₹385 crore is allocated for an educational and livelihood programme 'Nai Manzil'.

Labour and Employment: The Plan outlay of Ministry of Labour is ₹1550.00 crore. Emphasis is on employment and training of labour, social security for unorganised sector workers, improving working conditions and safety of child/women labour. Provisions have also been made for schemes for Central Board for Workers Education, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Welfare of SC/ST and Other Backward Classes, SCSP, TSP and North Eastern Areas and Sikkim.

GENERAL SERVICES

Statistics & Programme Implementation: The Central plan outlay of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for the year 2016-17 is ₹4200.00 crore, including the outlay of ₹3950.00 crore for MPLADS. The main objectives of the Plan Schemes are to strengthen the Statistical System of the Country in order to ensure availability of data with minimum time lag and assured quality including bridging the data gaps to facilitate better policy and plan formulation for various sectors of the economy. In addition the objective is also to monitor the Twenty Point Programme, Performance of Infrastructure Sector, Central Projects of ₹150.00 crore and above.

Planning: Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) will be an Innovation promotion platform involving academics, entrepreneurs and researchers and draw upon national and international experiences to foster a culture of innovation R&D and Scientific Research in India. AIM will create mechanisms to incentivize innovators through grants, awards and challenges programs. Self-Employment and Talent Utilisation (SETU) will be Techno-Financial, Incubation and Facilitation Programme to support all aspects of start-up business, and other self-employment activities, particularly in technology-driven areas.

Administration of Justice: The Plan outlay of Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice is ₹900 crore. The provisions are made under various Schemes under the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms viz. Setting up of Model Courts. Action Research and Studies on Judicial Reforms, Access to Justice, E Courts in District and Subordinate Courts, development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary (capacity building and infrastructure facilities).

Home Affairs: An amount of ₹8800.00 crore has been allocated for the Plan schemes for 2016-17 including ₹250.00 crore for the Umbrella Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'National Scheme for Modernisation of Police and Other Forces' and ₹2540.00 crore for Border Management and Development Programme. An amount of ₹150.00 crore has been allocated from Nirbhaya Fund, for the scheme on backend integration of distress signal from victims with mobile vans and control.

Annexure A

CSS: (A) Core of the Core Schemes

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA)
2. National Social Assistance Programme
3. Umbrella Scheme for the Development of Scheduled Castes
4. Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Tribes (Tribal Education and Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana)
5. Umbrella Programme for Development of Backward Classes and other vulnerable groups
6. Umbrella Programme for Development of Minorities
 - (a) Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities.
 - (b) Education Scheme for Madaras and Minorities.

Annexure B

CSS: (B) Core Schemes

1. Green Revolution
 - (a) Krishi Unnati Yojana
 - (b) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
2. White Revolution - Rashtriya Pashudhan Vikas Yojana (Livestock Mission, Veterinary Services and Dairy Development)
3. Blue Revolution

4. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana –
 - (a) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit and Flood Management Programme (Har Khet Ko Paani)
 - (b) Per Drop More Crop
 - (c) Integrated Watershed Development Programme
 5. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
 6. National Rural Drinking Water Mission
 7. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
 - (a) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan - Rural
 - (b) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan - Urban
 8. National Health Mission (NHM)
 - (a) NHM - Rural and Urban Mission
 - (b) NHM - Human Resources in Health and Medical Education
 - (c) NHM - AYUSH
 9. Rashtriya Sawasthya Suraksha Yojana
 10. National Education Mission (NEM)
 - (a) NEM - Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
 - (b) NEM - Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan
 - (c) NEM - Teachers Training and Adult Education
 - (d) NEM - Rashtriya Uchhtar Siksha Abhiyan
 11. Mid Day Meals Programme
 12. Integrated Child Development Services (Umbrella ICDS)
 - (a) Core ICDS
 - (b) National Nutrition Mission
 - (c) Maternity Benefits Programme
 - (d) Scheme for Adolescent Girls
 - (e) Integrated Child Protection Scheme
 13. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)
 - (a) PMAY Rural
 - (b) PMaY Urban
 14. Forestry and Wold Life (F & WL)
 - (a) National Mission for Green India
 - (b) Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats
 - (c) Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems
 15. Urban Rejuvenation Mission – SMART Cities and AMRUT
 16. Modernization of Police Forces
 17. Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary
 18. Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme
- C Optional Scheme**
1. Border Area Development Programme
 2. National River Conservation Plan
 3. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission

Annexure C.*(₹ in Crores)*

	Ministry/Department (Name of the Scheme also, if applicable)	Name of Agency	Amount
1.	Ministry of Power	Power Finance Corporation/Rural Electrification Corporation	5000
2.	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency	4000
3.	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways	National Highway Authority of India	15000
4.	Ministry of Shipping	Inland Water Transport Corporation of India	1000
5.	Ministry of Agriculture/ Department of Financial Services	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	6300