

PART-III

PLAN OUTLAY 2013-2014

This part depicts the Central Plan outlay for 2013-14 for various projects, programmes and schemes and Central Assistance for State and Union Territory Plans. The physical targets in the notes, wherever given, include both the budgetary support and the Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR). Statement 12 gives Ministry/Department-wise Plan outlays. Statement 13 gives Central Plan outlays by sectors of development and heads of development under various sectors. Statement 14 gives Plan investments in Public Enterprises. Statement 15 gives Resources of Public Enterprises. Statement 16 gives Central Assistance for State and Union Territory Plans. Statement 17 gives Plan grants and loans to State and Union Territory Governments. Statement 18 gives the provision for

Direct Transfer of Central Plan Assistance to State/District Level Autonomous Bodies/ Implementing Agencies. Statement 19 gives the provision for Externally Aided Projects in Central Plan, Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects in States and Project-wise details of External Aid, under Central and State Plan, where estimated inflows are ₹ 100.00 crore and above. Statement 20 gives the outlay for Gender related schemes and Statement 21 gives the outlay for Development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Statement 22 gives outlay for schemes for the welfare of Children.

The Plan outlay for 2013-14 compares with the outlay for 2012-2013 as under:

(₹ in Crores)

	Actual 2011-12	Budget Estimates 2012-2013	Revised Estimates 2012-2013	Budget Estimates 2013-2014
Budgetary Support for Central Plan	308359.38	391027.00	317184.62	419068.00
Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of Public Enterprises	200236.68	260482.25	238991.86	261055.39
Central Plan Outlay	508596.06	651509.25	556176.48	680123.39
Central Assistance for State and Union Territory Plans	104015.90	129998.00	112002.42	136254.00

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Crop Husbandry: The strategy for increasing production of Agricultural commodities focuses on providing incentive to farmers through various development programmes. Outlay for programmes under Crop Husbandry is ₹ 19798.04 crore, of which an amount of ₹9954.00 crore is for State Plan Scheme 'Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna'. Allocation (excluding North Eastern Areas) has been made for National Food Security Mission (₹2025 crore), Integrated Oilseeds, Oilpalm, Pulses and Maize Development (₹475 crore), Plant Protection (₹83.13 crore), Seeds (₹217 crore), Fertilizers (₹45 crore), Agriculture Economics and Statistics (₹233 crore), Crop Insurance (₹2151 crore), Horticulture activities (including ₹1600 crore for National Horticulture Mission and ₹1659.01 crore for National Mission on Micro-Irrigation).

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY): This was launched during 2007-08 as a State Plan Scheme. The scheme incentivizes States to provide additional resources in their State Plans over and above their baseline expenditure to bridge critical gaps. Budget 2013-14 provides ₹9954.00 crore for this scheme, which includes two new sub-components, implemented as part of RKVY and approved in 2010-11, viz. (i) Special initiative for pulses and oilseeds development in selected pulses/oilseed growing villages in rainfed areas as supplementary programmes specifically targeted to rainfed areas. Provision also includes Saffron Mission in Jammu & Kashmir.

Soil & Water Conservation: Outlay under this head is ₹19.00 crore, which is for All India Soil and Land Use Survey.

Cooperation: Outlay under this head is ₹121.50 crore. Provision is mainly for cooperative education and training, assistance through NCDC for developmental activities, loans to Land Development Banks.

Other Agricultural Programmes: The Outlay for this head is ₹647.09 crore, which is for Agricultural Marketing schemes viz. Construction of Rural Godowns (₹313.09 crore), Development of marketing Infrastructure Grading (₹225.00 crore), Small Farmers Agri-business Consortium (₹99.00 crore), Marketing Research Survey and marketing Information Network, etc.

North East Areas: ₹1005.50 crore is provided for North Eastern States.

Animal Husbandry: The outlay of ₹1066.50 crore is for development of Livestock. In general, it has a three-fold objective, first, to make available adequate animal protein for the growing population, second, to supply adequate animal power to sustain the growth of agriculture production, and third, control of animal diseases. This includes ₹91.50 crore for North Eastern States.

Dairy Development: The outlay of ₹580.00 crore is mainly for Intensive Development Project, Assistance to Co-operatives, Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk, Dairy Entrepreneurship Development and National Dairy Plan. This includes ₹55.30 crore for North Eastern States.

Fisheries: The outlay of ₹371.50 crore is for promotion of fresh water and brackish water aquaculture, providing assistance for construction of fishery harbours and landing centres, development of marine fisheries, welfare of fishermen, strengthening of database and information networking assistance to Fisheries Institutes and National Fisheries Development Board. This includes ₹54.20 crore for North Eastern States.

Forestry and Wild Life: The Plan outlay of Ministry of Environment and Forests is ₹2430.00 crore. An amount of ₹1198.44 crore has been allocated for Ecology and Environment, which inter-alia includes ₹187.25 crore for National River Conservation and ₹70.50 crore for National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems. Provision of ₹ 355.00 crore has also been made for the National Ganga River Basin Authority. The amount of ₹1041.32 crore has been earmarked for Forestry and Wildlife and includes ₹318.15 crore for National Afforestation Programme, ₹100 crore for the newly launched Green India Mission, ₹68.25 crore for Intensification of Forest Management Scheme, ₹78.50 crore for Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, ₹25.20 crore for Animal Welfare and ₹182.02 crore for the Scheme of Project Tiger. ₹190.25 crore has been provided for the North Eastern Region and Sikkim, ₹53.46 crore for SCSP and ₹16.00 crore for TSP under the Plan Budget of the Ministry.

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 ₹3415.00 crore for 2013-14.

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. The scheme for setting up of Village Grain Banks (VGBs), in order to ensure food security to the persons below poverty line in vulnerable and tribal areas, with an outlay of ₹2.00 crore (including ₹0.20 crore for North East Region and ₹0.28 crore for Tribal Sub Plan) will be implemented in 2013-14. ₹45.00 crore has been allocated in 2013-14 for the scheme "Construction of godowns by Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Governments" for implementation in Jammu & Kashmir, North East and in newly emerging major procurement States.

A scheme for "Evaluation, Monitoring and Research for Food grains Management and Strengthening of Public Distribution System (PDS)" will be implemented in 2013-14 with an outlay of ₹202.10 crore (₹200.00 crore for computerization of PDS operations and ₹2.10 crore for Strengthening of PDS and Capacity Building). The scheme for Computerization of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is being implemented for revamping and Strengthening of PDS through digitization of ration card database, supply chain computerization, Fair Price Shop (FPS) automation and transparency and grievance redressal mechanism. Schemes to curb leakages and diversion of food grains meant for TPDS and to generate awareness amongst the TPDS beneficiaries about their entitlement and redressal mechanism are also being implemented. Provision has also been made for Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority and various development schemes by the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur. The Central Warehousing Corporation proposes to augment its warehousing capacity by 2,13,760 lakh MTs during the financial year 2013-14 at a total cost of ₹145.38 crore. The CWC also proposes to provide matching contribution to the share capital of State Warehousing Corporations aggregating ₹7.94 crore enabling them to augment their warehousing capacity.

The new Plan Scheme, Strengthening of Quality Control is being merged with two existing Schemes - Strengthening of PDS and Capacity Building and Consultancies, Training and Research. Provision has also been made for setting up of National Food Commission. These schemes would help in the proper implementation of the Food Security Act. The objective of the plan scheme - Strengthening of Quality Control, is to monitor quality aspects of food grains during procurement, storage and distribution throughout the country.

Food Processing Industries: The allocation of funds for development of food processing industries is ₹708.00 crore for 2013-14. All three flagship schemes of the Ministry of Food Processing Industry, i.e. Mega Food Parks, Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure and Modernization of Abattoirs, will continue to maintain pace of implementation for creation of food processing related infrastructure.

The Ministry has also launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, "National Mission on Food Processing" during the year 2012-13 to ensure greater involvement of the State/UT Governments and de-centralise implementation of the schemes. The activities under the Mission will receive further impetus in 2013-14. The National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM), a Deemed University under de-novo category, is being developed as a centre for excellence and fully funded by the Ministry.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Central Plan outlay for 2012-13 of the Department of Rural Development is ₹74,429.00 crore. Key constituents of the Central Plan outlay are Special Programmes for Rural Development, Rural Employment, Rural Housing and Roads & Bridges.

Special Programmes for Rural Development: The central outlay for Aajeevika/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for 2013-2014 is ₹4,000.00 crore, out of which ₹341.00 crore has been earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

The Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was restructured as 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 Self Help Groups (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 SHG net. With a view to form strong People's Institutions, Aajeevika will focus on setting up of federations of SHGs from village Panchayat to district level. 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, Panchayat Raj Institution 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 ₹10,000 - ₹15,000 per SHG. Interest subsidy will be provided to SHGs for prompt repayment of loans to banks. The difference between 7% and Prime Lending Rates will be provided to the poor households for every loan accessed from the banks, up to a limit of ₹1 lakh per household.

A new scheme Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) has been initiated as a sub-component of the Aajeevika 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 Aajeevika 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 Aajeevika, 20% 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 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. 70% of the funds will be utilized for wage employment and remaining 30% for self employment. It is a 100% central assistance scheme.

Rural Employment: The Central outlay for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) for 2013-2014 is ₹33000.00 crore.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a flagship programme of Government of India implemented by Ministry of Rural Development from 2nd February, 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 at least 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.

To bring in transparency and accountability in public expenditure at the grass-root level, Ministry of Rural Development has notified the MGNREGS Audit of Scheme Rules, 2011 delineating process and procedures of conducting social audit under MGNREGA. Among others, the Audit of Scheme Rules, 2011 prescribed at least one social audit in each Gram Panchayat every six months.

It has also been decided to revise the wage rate on the basis of Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPIAL) once in a year and accordingly wages have been revised in 2012 vide notification dated 23.3.2012 effective from 1st April 2012.

A Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (RD) to look into all implementation issues relating to Electronic transfer of benefits to the beneficiaries of MGNREGA & NSAP. MGNREGA Operational Guidelines have been revised. The revised 4th edition of MGNREGA Operational Guidelines, 2013 was released on 2nd February, 2013.

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 has 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).

During the year 2011-12 total employment generation was 216.34 crore person-days whereas 140.66 crore person-days were generated during 2012-13 (up to December, 2012). The share of SCs and STs in the total employment generation during 2012-13 (up to December, 2012) was 22% and 16% respectively, whereas 22% and 18% of total employment generation were for SCs and STs respectively during 2011-12.

Other Rural Development Programmes: The total plan outlay for 2013-2014 is ₹545.00 crore which includes provision for DRDA Administration (₹250.00 crore), National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) (₹50.00 crore), Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) (₹15.00 crore), Provision for Urban amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) (₹50.00 crore), Management Support to Rural Development Programmes and strengthening of district planning process (₹120.00 crore), BPL Survey (₹59.00 crore) and Flexi Fund (₹1.00 crore). Out of this, ₹48.00 crore has been kept separately for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

The objective of the scheme of DRDA Administration is to strengthen the DRDAs and to make them more professional and effective. It is visualised as a specialised agency for managing anti-poverty programmes and effectively relate these to the overall efforts of poverty eradication in the district. Funding under this programme is shared between the Centre and the States in the ratio of 75:25 and for North Eastern States in the ratio of 90:10. Funds are released in two installments directly to the

DRDAs, in accordance with the guidelines. In the case of Union Territories, the Centre provides 100% funds under the scheme.

The 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 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.

The PURA aims to meet gaps in physical and social infrastructure in identified rural cluster to further their growth potential to stem rural urban migration.

The scheme 'Management Support to Rural Development Programmes and Strengthening of District Planning Process' aims at providing technical support to district/block level administrative setup for proper planning, coordination and implementation of Rural Development Programmes, Training and skill development of Rural Development functionaries, creating awareness among the target groups of Rural Development Programmes, evolving a comprehensive system for effective monitoring and evaluation of various Rural Development Programmes and to cater to the various aspect of Information Technology and International Cooperation.

The provision of ₹59.00 crore for BPL Survey is for providing 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.

As the States have different needs, priorities and level of development, 'one size fits all' model of CSS does not permit inter-State variations to be adequately reflected in these schemes. In view of this, greater flexibility in the design of schemes is required to give freedom to States to prepare projects/schemes to address their potential for development and investment requirements. Thus, the overall focus of the flexi funds is to give freedom to States to prepare their plan of action based on local conditions and local requirements with the broad objectives envisaged under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Certain activities/projects which are out of purview of CSS, would be addressed by flexi funds as add-on of the schemes.

Panchayati Raj: The Central Plan outlay of Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the year 2013-14 is ₹500.00 crore out of which ₹50.00 crore has been earmarked for North Eastern Areas and Sikkim. The outlay for Additional Central Assistance for State Plans under the Backward Regions Grants Fund (BRGF) is ₹6500.00 crore.

An important function of the Ministry is to monitor the implementation of Part IX of the Constitution inserted by the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992, provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 and Article 243 ZD in Part IX-A of the Constitution relating to District Planning Committees. Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan is an umbrella Scheme with a total budget of ₹455.00 crore to strengthen the institutional structure for knowledge creation and Capacity Building of Panchayats, strengthening Gram Sabhas, Training to ERs, e-Governance and Incentives to the States to devolve functions, Funds and Functionaries to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). Four existing schemes have been subsumed in this scheme. Second major scheme is Media & Publicity intended to provide vital information and create awareness amongst the public regarding PRIs through Audio, Video & Print and Electronic Media.

The BRGF, with a provision of ₹6500.00 crore, has been initiated for putting in place programmes and policies with the

joint efforts of the Centre and the States to remove barriers to growth, accelerate the development process and improve the quality of life of the people. The scheme aims at focused development programmes for the backward areas to help reduce imbalances and speed up development. Panchayats at all levels in the backward districts will have a central role in planning and implementation of schemes under the BRGF.

Land Reforms: The Central Plan Outlay for this sector is ₹378.00 crore including ₹0.50 crore for National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy and out of this ₹37.75 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

For Land Reforms, financial assistance is being provided to the States/UTs under the National 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/land records management centres at tehsil/taluk/circle/block level. The activities to be undertaken under the NLRMP are to converge in the district and district is the unit of implementation. All the districts in the country are expected to be covered under the programme by the end of the 12th Plan. The ultimate goal of the NLRMP is to usher in the system of conclusive titling, to replace the current system of presumptive titles in the country. Funds have been provided to 30 States/UTs and 267 districts under the programme.

The Department of Land Resources has formulated the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007 with the objective of minimizing displacement and to promote, as far as possible, non-displacing or least-displacing alternatives, to ensure adequate rehabilitation package and expeditious implementation of the rehabilitation process.

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

Major and Medium Irrigation: The outlay of ₹894.55 crore under this sector is meant for development of Water Resources Information System, Hydrology Project, Investigation of Water Resources Development Scheme, Research and Development Programme for Water Sector, National Water Academy, Information, Education and Communication, River Basin Organisation/Authority and Infrastructure Development.

Minor Irrigation: The outlay of ₹312.00 crore is for programmes that are to be implemented under this sector including, (i) Ground Water Management and Regulation, (ii) Rajiv Gandhi National Training and Research Institute for Ground Water, and (iii) Infrastructure Development.

Flood Control: The outlay of ₹143.45 crore for flood control sector comprises of two categories of programmes viz., (i) flood control schemes/programmes, and (ii) assistance to various States for flood control works. The provision under this sector is for Flood Forecasting, River Management Activities in Border Areas, Pagladia Dam and Infrastructure Development. The programme provides for systematic collection of data on floods, close monitoring and issue of flood forecasts and warnings through the network of flood forecasting and warning centres, established by the Central Water Commission.

Transport Services: There is an outlay of ₹150.00 crore in this sector. It includes Farraka Barrage project intended to preserve and maintain Kolkata Port by improving the design and navigability of the Bhagirathi Hooghly River System.

ENERGY

Power: The total outlay for the power sector is ₹59,329.41 crore, out of which ₹9,642.00 crore is budgetary support for schemes/projects - North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (₹447.00 crore), Scheme/Projects of Tehri Hydro Development Corporation India Limited (THDCIL) (₹133.72 crore), Central Electricity Authority (₹37.20 crore), Rajiv Gandhi Grameen

Vidyutikaran Yojana (₹4,500.00 crore including an amount of ₹458.70 crore for NER and ₹709.36 crore for Schedule Caste Sub Plan) and Restructured Accelerated Power Development Resource Programme (₹575.00 crore including an amount of ₹57.50 crore for NER and ₹90.64 crore for Schedule Caste Sub Plan), Central Power Research Institute (₹298.73 crore), National Power Training Institute (₹11.00 crore), Energy Conservation (₹564.45 crore), Bureau of Energy Efficiency (₹193.41 crore), National Hydro Electric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) (₹995.83 crore), Interest Subsidy - National Electricity Fund (₹151.92 crore), 220 KV transmission line from Srinagar to Leh via Kargil (₹226.00 crore) and Financial Support for Debt Restructuring of Discoms (₹1,500.00 crore). IEBR of ₹49,687.41 crore is for schemes/projects - National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. (₹20,200.00 crore), NHPC (₹2,453.76 crore), Damodar Valley Corporation (₹4,080.82 crore), NEEPCO (₹1,542.61 crore), Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (₹964.08 crore), THDCIL (₹446.14 crore) and Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (₹20,000.00 crore).

Nuclear Power: The total outlay under Power Sector for 2013-14 is ₹8311.00 crore.

The budgetary support includes equity investment in Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (BHAVINI), Externally Aided Project at Kudankulam, being executed by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. with the assistance of Russian Federation. Projects of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and of Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research to provide R&D support for the power programme are also included.

Petroleum: The Plan outlay of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is ₹79052.16 crore consisting of ₹43.00 crore by way of Gross Budgetary Support and ₹79009.16 crore of Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR). The budgetary support includes ₹41.00 crore for Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology (RGIPT) at Jais, Rae Barailly, Uttar Pradesh. Out of the IEBR, ₹54760.01 crore for Exploration & Production of Crude Oil and Natural Gas, ₹19695.78 crore for Refining and Marketing of Petroleum Products, ₹4476.37 crore for Petrochemicals and ₹77.00 crore for Engineering has been provided.

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 the year 2013-14 has been projected at ₹11,754.21 crore. This will be met from budgetary support of ₹450.00 crore and partly from the Public Sector Undertakings to the tune of ₹11, 304.21 crore out of their own Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources. Provision of 8.2 % is being made for the schemes of Regional Exploration, Detailed Drilling, Conservation and Safety in Coal Mines, under Tribal Sub Plan.

New and Renewable Energy: The Plan outlay for the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is ₹3,915 crore (inclusive of ₹2,394 crore as IEBR, Domestic Budgetary Support of ₹1,511 crore and Externally Aided Programme component of ₹10 crore) for the year 2013-14. The following physical targets/activities have been set under the various programmes during the financial year:

- Grid-Interactive and Distributed Renewable Power:** Provision of Central Financial Assistance for about 3000 MW Grid-interactive Power capacity addition from Wind, Small Hydro, Biomass Power/Cogeneration, Urban & Industrial Waste to Energy and Solar Power; and deployment of about 100 MW equivalent Off Grid/Distributed Renewable Power Systems. It also includes provision of Central Financial Assistance for Scheduled Castes beneficiaries.
- Renewable Energy for Rural Applications:** The provision will be used for construction of 1.00 lakh familytype Biogas plants and start of a new programme on Cook stoves. It also includes provision for Scheduled Castes beneficiaries.

- (c) **Renewable Energy for Urban, Industrial and Commercial Applications:** Deployment of Solar Thermal Systems and Promotion of Energy-efficient buildings and master plans for Solar Cities.
- (d) **Research, Design & Development in Renewable Energy:** R&D activities on different aspects of new and renewable energy technologies; support to MNRE Centers/Institutions (SEC, C-WET and NIRE); Standards & Testing; Renewable Energy Assessment (including Research Design & Development activities to be undertaken under Solar Mission).
- (e) **Supporting Programmes:** Information, Publicity and Extension (IPE) of Renewable Energy Systems; International Relations; Administration and Monitoring including HRD & Training; Support to States (including HRD & Training activities to be undertaken under Solar Mission).

INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

Iron and Steel Industries: The total outlay of the Ministry of Steel is ₹19730.77 crore, out of which, an amount of ₹13000.00 crore has been provided for Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), to be met out of its Internal & Extra Budgetary Resources (I&EBR). The broad details of outlay provided for various schemes of SAIL are as under:-

- (i) Outlay of ₹5900.00 crore has been provided for Bhilai Steel Plant. Major portion (₹5300.00 crore) of the total outlay is for modernization and expansion the Plant. Balance outlay is for schemes like installation of 700 TPD Oxygen Plant, HAGC, PVR in Plate Mill, Hot Metal Desulphurisation unit, Slab Caster, RH Degasser, Mining Railway track-Rowghat, and other ongoing and new schemes.
- (ii) Outlay of ₹900.00 crore has been provided for Durgapur Steel Plant, of which ₹775.00 crore is earmarked for expansion of the Plant. Other schemes covered under the outlay include installation of Bell less top charging system in BF, installation of Steel Processing Units at Kangra, Modification/modernization of Gas cleaning plant of BF-3 and other small schemes.
- (iii) An amount of ₹2400.00 crore has been provided for Rourkela Steel Plant. Major scheme included in the outlay is expansion of RSP (₹2050.00 crore). Other schemes are Rebuilding of COB No.4, Installation of 700 TPD Oxygen Plant, Installation of Coke Oven Gas Holder, Simultaneous blowing of BOF Converters of SMS-II, Jagdishpur Steel Project and other ongoing and new schemes.
- (iv) Outlay of ₹ 1425.00 crore for Bokaro Steel Plant has been provided for expenditure on expansion of Bokaro Plant (₹1200.00 crore), Rebuilding of COB No.1 & 2, Installation of TB in Turbo Blower station, Upgradation of BF-2, Steel Processing Unit in Bettiah and other ongoing and new schemes.
- (v) Outlay of ₹1800.00 crores for IISCO Steel Plant. Major portion is for Expansion of ISP (₹1750.00 crore), Rebuilding of COB No.10 and balance amount is for other ongoing and new schemes.
- (vi) Outlay of ₹25.00 crore for Alloy Steels Plant is for several completed and ongoing schemes.
- (vii) Outlay of ₹45.00 crore has been allocated for Salem Steel Plant. Major portion of the outlay is for Expansion of SSP (₹40.00 crore) and the remaining amount is for small value miscellaneous schemes.
- (viii) Remaining outlay of ₹505.00 crore has been provided for Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Ltd. (₹20.00 crore), Central Units of SAIL (₹350.00 crore), Raw Materials Division (₹30 crore), Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant (₹105 crore) for various ongoing and new schemes/ projects and research work.

Outlay of ₹2216.14 crore has been provided for Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL), a major portion of which (₹600 crore) is for expansion of its production capacity. Balance outlay is for AMR schemes, Coke Oven Battery No. 4 (Phase-I & II), Air Separation Plant, BF-1 category – 1&2 repairs, Pulverized Coal Injection, Acquisition of iron Ore Mines & Coking Coal mines, 67.5 MW TG-5 Power Evacuation System etc. Entire outlay will be met from I&EBR of the company which includes the outlays of two subsidiary PSUs viz., OMDC Ltd. and BSLC Ltd., which were constituents of erstwhile Bird Group of Companies.

Outlay of ₹4084.00 crore, to be met from I&EBR of the company, has been provided for NMDC Ltd. Plan outlay has been made for schemes/ projects like Bailadila Deposit-11B, Kumarswamy iron Ore Project, 3 million tonne Steel Plant in Chhattisgarh, Pelletisation Plant at Donimalai and Bachel, AMR/ Township and R&D schemes etc.

Outlay of ₹95.00 crore has been provided for KIOCL Ltd., of which ₹32.35 crore is for AMR schemes and ₹10.00 crore for Coke Oven Plant. Remaining outlay is for various ongoing scheme and R&D/feasibility studies. Outlay is being met from I&EBR of the company.

Outlay of ₹207.63 crore for MOIL Ltd. has been provided for investment in joint venture for Ferro Manganese/ Silico Manganese Plant with RINL (₹15 crore), sinking of vertical shaft at Munsar, Chikla, Balaghat, Ukwa and Gumgaon Mine, AMR schemes, township, R&D/feasibility studies etc. Entire outlay will be met from I&EBR of the company.

Outlay of ₹5.00 crore for MECON Ltd., to be met from the company's I&EBR, is for expansion, modification & augmentation of office space/guest house at various locations.

Outlay of ₹65.00 crore, to be met out of I&EBR, has been provided for MSTC Ltd. for Shredding Plant.

Outlay of ₹12.00 crore provided for Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd., to be met out of the company's I&EBR, is for AMR schemes.

Provision of ₹12.00 crore has been made for Scheme for Promotion of Research & Development in Iron & Steel Sector to promote and accelerate R&D for development of innovative/ path breaking and appropriate technologies for cost effective production of quality steel in an environment friendly manner.

Provision of ₹32.00 crore has been made for new component of R&D scheme for Development of Technology for Cold Rolled Grain Oriented (CRGO) Steel Sheets and other value added innovative steel products.

Provision of ₹2.00 crore has been made for new projects under existing R&D scheme for Development of Innovative Iron/ Steel making Process/Technology.

Non-ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industry: The outlay for 2013-14 is ₹2919.12 crore, which includes Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of ₹2452.12 crore and GBS of ₹467.00 crore. The outlay is mainly for the following:-

	(₹in crore)
(a) National Aluminium Company Ltd.	1737.00
(b) Copper (Hindustan Copper Ltd.)	688.37
(c) Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.	29.00
Promotional Grants-in-aid (₹9.00 crore) and IEBR (RS 20.00 crore)	
(d) Geological Survey of India	392.00
(e) Indian Bureau of Mines	49.00
(f) Science & Technology Programmes	10.75
(g) Construction Programmes for GSI & IBM	13.00

Fertilizer Industries: Budgetary support is provided by Department of Fertilizers to three loss making PSUs keeping in view the overall allocation made by the Planning Commission and also considering the absorption capacity of the companies. On the basis of this financial aid, the loss making companies continue their units in operation without interruption and supply as well as availability of fertilizers is confirmed season-wise to farmers. A small amount has also been earmarked for schemes such as Management of Information Technology (MIT) and Science and Technology (S&T). The Plan outlay for 2013-14 is ₹3039.71 crore out of which an amount of ₹2770.71 crore will be from IEBR and the balance amount of ₹269.00 crore will be provided by way of Budgetary Support. Department of Fertilizers is exploring possibilities of Joint ventures (JVs) abroad. Since no firm proposal is at hand right now, only a token provision has been kept. GBS for Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (BVFCL) is also the contribution of the Department of Fertilizers towards the benefits of North Eastern Region.

Chemical and Petrochemical Industries: The outlay for Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals is ₹1200.00 crore, out of which ₹1000.00 crore (including ₹120.00 crore for North Eastern Region) is for establishment of a Petrochemical Gas Cracker Complex at Lapetkata in Dibrugarh (Assam).

Department of Heavy Industry: The plan outlay for the Department of Heavy Industry is ₹2,379.08 crore including IEBR of ₹1,794.08 crore and budgetary support of ₹585.00 crore. The allocation includes ₹58.50 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim, ₹341.94 crore for National Automotive Testing and Research & Development Infrastructure Project and ₹184.56 crore for the re-structuring of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)/Autonomous Bodies, modernization of office, professional and special services, advertising and publicity, information technology and for enhancement of competitiveness in capital goods, etc. As per policy under CPSEs, revival efforts have been initiated for sick/loss making CPSEs. All 28 CPSEs referred to Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises by the Department have been considered by them.

Industrial and Minerals Sector (Atomic Energy): The Outlay for 2013-14 is ₹1828.80 crore for Industries and Minerals Sector. The Plan Outlay consists of ₹1425.00 crore by way of budgetary support and ₹404 crore by way of Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Public Sector Undertaking. The IEBR of ₹403.80 crore 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 XI Plan continuing schemes and XII Plan new schemes of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, 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.

Micro, Small and Medium Industries: The outlay for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is ₹3285.00 crore (including ₹308.00 crore as IEBR). This includes outlay for Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (₹1418.28 crore), Assistance to Training Institutions (₹102.00 crore), National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (₹378.00 crore) (including IEBR of ₹308.00 crore and Investment Equity Share Capital of ₹70.00 crore), Performance and Credit Rating (₹70.00 crore), Marketing Assistance (₹14.00 crore) and Quality of Technology Support Institutions and Programmes (₹487.75 crore), Infrastructure Development and Capacity Building (erstwhile MSME Cluster Development Programmes and MSME Growth Poles) (₹159.50 crore), Scheme for Funds for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (₹55.54 crore) and India Inclusive Innovation Fund (erstwhile National Innovation Fund), a new scheme (₹50.00 crore).

Textiles: The Outlay for Ministry of Textiles is of ₹4631.00 crore (including ₹463.10 crore for NER, ₹231.55 crore for SCSP and ₹55.57 crore for TSP) which is mainly for, (i) Technology

Upgradation Fund Scheme (₹2400.00 crore), (ii) Human Resource Development (₹250.00 crore), (iii) Integrated Textiles Parks (₹300.00 crore), (iv) Usage of Geo Textiles North Eastern Region (₹114.00 crore), (v) NER Textile Promotion Scheme (₹115.00 crore), (vi) Revival Reform & Restructuring Package for the Handloom Sector (₹175.00 crore) and (vii) Catalytic Development Programme (₹291.00 crore), etc.

TRANSPORT

Railways: Railways' annual plan outlay is ₹63,363.25 crore. Of this, ₹27,102.25 crore is met out of the Gross Budgetary Support, which includes ₹1,102.45 crore as Railways' share out of cess on diesel. The targets proposed to be achieved through the outlay are 3000 km. of Track Renewal, 1300 km. of route electrification, 450 km. of Gauge Conversion, 500 km. of New Lines, 750 km. of Doubling and manufacturing of additional 675 locomotives. It has been decided that Gross Budgetary Support to Railways for its modernisation and capital expenditure will be financed from National Investment Fund.

Road Transport and Highways: The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has been entrusted primarily with construction and maintenance of National Highways (NHs), administration of Motor Vehicles Act and Central Motor Vehicles Rules, formulation of broad policies relating to road transport, environmental issues, automotive norms, etc. besides making arrangements for movements of vehicular traffic with neighbouring countries.

- Allocation of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is ₹25,859.91 crore.
- Expenditure provision from the Central Road Fund (CRF) for the year 2013-14 is:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Item	Allocation
1.	Grants to States (Roads and Bridges)	2,267.00
2.	Grants to States for Inter-State and Economically Important Roads	243.86
3.	Grants to Union Territories (UTs)	92.91
4.	Grants to UTs for Inter-State and Economically Important Roads	18.36
5.	Investment in National Highways Authority of India met from Central Road Fund	6,857.45
6.	Capital Outlay on National Highways met from Central Road Fund	3,024.50
7.	Railways (From Cess)	1,102.45
8.	Rural Roads (From Cess)	5,827.20
Total		19,433.73

The provision for the works executed by Border Roads Development Board is ₹500.00 crore.

Shipping: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Shipping is ₹7087.30 crore for the year 2013-14, which is for development and expansion of Indian Shipping, Ports, Inland Waterways Sector and Shipbuilding Industry. This includes an Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of ₹6235.30 crore of Shipping Corporation of India, Cochin Shipyard Ltd., Dredging Corporation of India and Major Ports.

Civil Aviation: Budgetary support of ₹5000.00 crore has been earmarked for equity infusion in Air India Limited. Budgetary support of ₹105.00 crore has been earmarked to meet expenditure towards the Plan schemes of Ministry (Main). Airports Authority of India has been provided with budgetary support of ₹42.00 crore out of which ₹32.00 crore has been earmarked for its project at Pakyong, Sikkim (North Eastern Region). Budgetary support of ₹30.00 crore has been provided to Directorate General of Civil Aviation to pursue their Plan schemes. A provision of ₹10.00 crore has been made for Bureau

of Civil Aviation Security for meeting expenditure towards their Plan schemes. Budgetary support of ₹5.00 crore has been provided to Hotel Corporation of India for renovation of its hotels/flight kitchen. Aero Club of India has been provided grants-in-aid of ₹8.00 crore.

Rural Roads (Roads and Bridges): The total outlay for 2013-2014 is ₹21,700.00 crore, out of which ₹1,743.90 crore has been earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

The 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 Hill 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) as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission. A total of 1,64,849 habitations are targeted for providing road connectivity under PMGSY. The programme also has an Upgradation component with a target to upgrade 3.68 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 the 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 Outlay approved for the Department of Posts for 2013-14 is ₹ 800.00 crore (including ₹80.00 crore for the North Eastern Region). The 12th Plan focuses on consolidating the benefits and impact of Information Technology modernization to provide a wide range of services and products, improve Customer Service delivery and promote financial inclusion and improvement of the rural poor through greater life coverage delivery of social protection schemes, etc. Adequate support for these initiatives through Human Resource management, marketing, quality management, and greater access to the Postal Network has been provided for as well. The main thrust of the plan is on the schemes relating to, (i) Mail Operations (₹92.15 crore), (ii) IT Induction & Modernization (₹532.21 crore), (iii) Estates Management (₹23.50 crore), (iv) Premium Services (₹10.00 crore), (v) Human Resource Management (₹27.00 crore), (vi) Financial Services (Savings Bank and Remittances) (₹55.87 crore), (vii) Rural Business & Access to Postal Network (₹17.57 crore) and (viii) Postal Operations (₹26.40 crore).

Telecommunication Services: The Plan outlay for Department of Telecommunications for 2013-14 is ₹12, 239.93 crore, comprising ₹5800.00 crore as budgetary support and ₹6439.93 crore as Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR). A provision of ₹3000.00 crore (including ₹303.00 crore

for NER and ₹13.20 crore for TSP) for schemes under Universal Service Obligation, ₹2425.00 crore (₹244.50 crore for NER) for OFC based Network for Defence Services and ₹250.00 crore (₹26.00 crore for NER and ₹1.10 crore for Tribal Sub Plan) has been made for C-DOT as budgetary support. The IEBR of Public Sector Undertakings or Autonomous Body comprises ₹6, 439.93 crore - Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (₹5593.00 crore), Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (₹786.93 crore) and C-DOT (₹60.00 crore).

Information Technology: The 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. 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.

In order to achieve the vision and mission for the sector in the 12th Five Year Plan, the Working Group identified seven thrust areas. The themes of these thrust areas are as under:

- ◆ e-Government
- ◆ e-Learning
- ◆ e-Security
- ◆ e-Industry (Electronics Hardware)
- ◆ e-Industry (IT-ITeS)
- ◆ e-Innovation/R&D

The Plan Outlay of DeitY for the 2013-14 is ₹3000.00 crore (excluding IEBR of ₹742.59 crore). The budgetary support includes a provision of ₹300.00 crore for the benefit of NE Region and Sikkim, ₹60.00 crore for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and ₹201.00 crore for Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). The focus of the Plan is on Central Sector/ongoing schemes relating to, (i) e-Government (₹1530.00 crore) which includes Electronic Governance (₹700.00 crore) and NIC (₹830.00 crore); (ii) e-Learning (₹555.86 crore) which includes National Knowledge Network (₹360.00 crore), Manpower Development including Skill Development in IT and IT for Masses (₹150.00 crore), NIELIT (₹10.75 crore), Education & Research Network (₹0.01 crore), Technology Development for Indian Languages (₹35.00 crore) and Facilitation of setting up of Integrated Townships (₹0.10 crore); (iii) e-Security (₹60.37 crore) which includes Cyber Security (₹54.37 crore) and Controller of Certifying Authorities (₹6.00 crore); (iv) e-Industry (Electronics Hardware) (₹220.00 crore) which includes Promotion of Electronics/IT HW manufacturing (₹100.00 crore) and Standardisation Testing & Quality Certification (₹120.00 crore); (v) e-Industry (IT-ITeS) (₹52.50 crore) which is meant for Software Technology Parks of India & EHTP; (vi) e-Innovation/R&D (₹536.27 crore) which includes Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (₹205.00 crore), Technology Development Council Projects including ITRA (₹85.00 crore), Micro-Electronics and Nano-Technology Development Programme (₹100.00 crore), Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (₹50.00 crore), Convergence, Communication & Strategic Electronics (₹30.00 crore), Media Lab Asia (₹26.27 crore), Component & Material Development Programme (₹30.00 crore) and R&D in Medical Electronics and Health Informatics (₹10.00 crore); and Others consisting of Secretariat (₹45.00 crore).

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Atomic Energy Research: The Plan Outlay for 2013-14 is ₹3738.86 crore for Research and Development Sector for pursuing the continuing schemes of XI Plan and the new

schemes of XII Plan and also for the continuing schemes of the Atomic Energy through its Research Centres such as, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology, Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research and Fully Aided/Grant-in-Aid Institutions 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, 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 are funded besides meeting the expenditure towards International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) and DAE-UICT Centre for Chemical Engineering Education and Research. The outlay also includes provision for 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".

Space Research: The Annual Plan Outlay (proposed) for the Department of Space for 2013-2014 is ₹5615.00 crore, which include provisions for the following:

- (i) A Provision of ₹3106.93 crore is made for Space Technology comprising of - (a) ₹1925.05 crore for Launch Vehicle Technology which includes ₹139.53 crore for GSLV Mk-III Development, ₹0.10 crore for Cryogenic Upper Stage (CUS) Project, ₹350.00 crore for Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-C) - Continuation Project, ₹469.38 crore for Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), ₹69.01 crore for ISRO Inertial Systems Unit (IISU), ₹335.12 crore for Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre (LPSC), ₹215.91 crore for GSLV Operational Project (including Mk-III Operational), ₹0.50 crore for Space Capsule Recovery Experiment (SRE), ₹27.00 crore for Pre-project Research and Development activities on Manned Mission Initiatives, ₹138.50 crore for Indian Institute of Space Science & Technology and ₹180.00 crore for Semi Cryogenic Engine Development (b) ₹818.68 crore for Satellite Technology which includes ₹242.13 crore for ISRO Satellite Centre (ISAC), ₹38.60 crore for Laboratory for Electro-Optics System (LEOS), ₹135.00 crore for Navigational Satellite System, ₹60.94 crore for Semi-conductor Laboratory, ₹203.00 crore for Advanced Communication Satellite (GSAT-11 - including launch services), ₹0.01 crore for Earth Observation-New Missions (Future EO Missions including RISAT-3), ₹10.00 crore for SARAL, ₹80.00 crore for Geo-Imaging Satellite (GISAT), ₹28.00 crore for Resourcesat-2A, ₹10.00 crore for Cartosat-3, ₹5.00 crore for Scatsat, ₹1.00 crore for RISAT-1A and ₹5.00 crore for Oceansat-3 and (c) ₹363.20 crore for Launch Support, Tracking Network & Range Facilities which includes ₹295.66 crore for Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC-SHAR) and ₹67.54 crore for ISRO Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network (ISTRAC).
- (ii) A Provision of ₹430.99 crore is made for Space Applications which includes ₹192.57 crore for Space Applications Centre (SAC), ₹32.14 crore for Development & Educational Communication Unit (DECU), ₹31.50 crore for National Natural Resources Management Systems (NNRMS), ₹4.37 crore for Earth Observation Applications Mission (EOAM), ₹109.61 crore for National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ₹24.58 crore for Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), ₹30.42 crore for Disaster Management Support (DMS) and ₹5.80 crore for North Eastern-Space Applications Centre (NE-SAC).
- (iii) A provision for ₹477.66 crore is made for Space Sciences which includes ₹101.63 crore for Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), ₹16.77 crore for National Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NARL), ₹22.80 crore for Sponsored Research (RESPOND) Projects in academic institutions, ₹3.50 crore for Sensor Payload Development/Planetary Science Programme, ₹20.00 crore for ADITYA Project, ₹5.00 crore for

ASTROSAT 1 & 2 Project, ₹78.00 crore for Indian Lunar Mission - Chandrayaan-1 & 2, ₹167.50 crore for Mars Orbiter Mission, ₹26.73 crore for ISRO Geosphere Biosphere Programme (ISRO GBP), ₹21.80 crore for Atmospheric Science Program, ₹5.00 crore for Small Satellite for Atmospheric Studies & Astronomy and ₹8.90 crore for Other Schemes like Space Science Promotion, Balloon Facility, Multi-Institutional research programmes, Space station experiments, Micro-Gravity Research, etc.

- (iv) A provision of ₹55.15 crore is made for Direction & Administration/Other Programmes which include ₹17.51 crore for Development of Space Materials & Components, ₹10.00 crore for Advance Ordering and ₹27.64 crore for Others like International Co-operation, Central Management.
- (v) A provision of ₹1544.27 crore is made for INSAT Operational which includes ₹37.97 crore for Master Control Facility (MCF), ₹25.30 crore for INSAT-3 Satellites Project including Launch Services, ₹97.00 crore for INSAT-4 Satellites Project including Launch Services, ₹200.00 crore for Service Charges for Leasing of INSAT/GSAT Transponders, ₹270.00 crore for INSAT-3D Launch Services, ₹14.00 crore for GSAT-7 Launch Services, ₹100.00 crore for GSAT-15 Satellite, ₹300.00 crore for GSAT-15 Satellite - Launch Services, ₹95.00 crore for GSAT-16 Satellite, ₹305.00 crore for GSAT-16 Satellite - Launch Services, ₹90.00 crore for GSAT-17 Satellite & follow-on mission, ₹10.00 crore for GSAT-17 Satellite & follow-on missions - Launch Services.

Oceanographic Research and Meteorology: The overall plan outlay for the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) for the year 2013-14 is ₹1,281 crore. The ministry implements a gamut of policies and programmes in the areas of Weather (General), Weather advisory 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. In order to focus the activities for accomplishing the targets and meet deliverables, the Ministry had re-oriented and re-grouped into 14 major schemes.

Science and Technology: The outlay for Plan schemes of the Department of Science and Technology is ₹2777.00 crore, which is for the 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 Science and Technology. New mechanisms for Public Private Partnerships and Centre-State Technology Partnerships will be established and due emphasis is being given for delivering technologies to Rural India. The 'National Geographic Information System' will be a technology platform for creating applications based on geospatial data to enable transition from e-governance to geospatial governance (g-gov). Funds have also been earmarked for SCSP and TSP for the benefit of SC, ST population of the country.

Other Scientific and Industrial Research: The Plan outlay for Department of Scientific and Industrial Research is ₹2013.00 crore, including Grants-in-Aid of ₹1898.00 crore for Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) to undertake R&D in diverse fields of science, technology and innovation. The Plan activities are proposed to be pursued through ten schemes, six of which are ongoing and four are new.

During the Twelfth Plan, under the ongoing National Laboratories scheme, five new institutions are proposed to be set up either in the physical or in virtual mode; R&D activities would be undertaken across the biological, chemical, engineering, information and physical science clusters; scaling and validating leads for product/ process development; support creating, nurturing and sustaining the core knowledge frontier; establish CSIR outreach centres, etc.

The Plan activities of Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) are proposed to be 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 for Department of Biotechnology for the year 2013-14 is ₹1485.00 crore. Key initiatives will be taken up towards innovation and promotion of excellence in system biology, synthetic biology, computational sciences, nano-biotechnology and other emerging areas. The major initiatives during the year include setting up of inter-institutional centres connecting fundamental research with product development in agriculture and health care; grand challenge programmes in the areas of molecular breeding for improved varieties for agriculture productivity, biotech interventions in pregnancy, childbirth and nutrition with separate management and governance mechanisms. The public private partnership schemes such as Small Business Innovative Research Initiatives (SBIRI) and Biotech Industrial Partnership Programme (BIPP) shall be reformed for implementation. Additional research resources such as regulatory testing facilities, knockout animal house and large animal facilities, translational platform and agriculture health care shall be established for services to industry and academia.

Pharmaceuticals: The outlay for Department is ₹188.00 crore which includes provision for National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER), Mohali, establishment of six new NIPER-like institutes at Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Rae Bareilly, Hyderabad Hajipur, Jain Aushadhi Scheme and Guwahati besides support to Public Sector Undertakings.

Tourism: The outlay for the Ministry of Tourism is ₹1282.00 crore (including ₹129.00 crore for NER & Sikkim). The total outlay for the schemes is towards Product/Infrastructure Development for Destination and Circuits, Assistance for large Revenue Generating Projects, Domestic Promotion and Publicity including Hospitality, Overseas Promotion and Publicity including Market Development Assistance, Assistance to IHMs/FCIs, Capacity Building for Service Providers, Incentives to Accommodation Infrastructure, Market Research including 20 years perspective Plan, Computerisation and Information Technology, Creation of Land Bank for Hotels and Assistance to Central Agencies for Tourism Infrastructure Development.

Foreign Trade and Export Promotion: The outlay for Department of Commerce for 2013-14 is ₹2,226.00 crore, which includes provision of ₹800.00 crore (₹100.00 crore for NER and ₹60.00 crore for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan) for Development of Export related Infrastructure; ₹180.00 crore for Agricultural and Processed Food Products Development Authority; ₹575.00 crore for various Plantation Boards, viz. Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Spices and Cashew EPC; ₹115.00 crore for Development of Marine Products Industries and Export of Marine Products; ₹180.00 crore under Market Access Initiative to act as a catalyst to promote India's export on sustained basis; ₹100.00 crore for Investment in Export Credit Guarantee Corporation; ₹122.00 crore for New Schemes introduced under Gem & Jewellery Sector, Pharma Sector, Leather and Leather Products Sector, Tea Board and Rubber Board, DGFT; ₹63.00 crore for Research and Development activities in Indian Institute of Foreign Trade and Indian Institute of Packaging; ₹30.00 crore for National Export Insurance Sector; ₹8.00 crore for Export Inspection Council; ₹8.00 crore for Centre for World Trade Organisation Studies; ₹25.00 crore for Computerisation in DGS&D and ₹4.00 Crore for Secretariat Economic Services.

OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

Corporate Affairs: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for 2013-14 is ₹34.00 crore. This has been

earmarked for Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), set up to be a holistic think-tank, capacity building, service delivery agency to help corporate growth, reforms through synergized knowledge management, partnership and problem solving in a one stop mode. ₹110.00 crore has been allocated for IICA for the XII Plan.

Financial Services: A provision of ₹15,888.00 crore has been made in 2013-14 for recapitalization of Public Sector Banks, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Export-Import Bank of India, India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited and Regional Rural Banks. As per the decision of Government, recapitalisation of Public Sector Banks will be financed from National Investment Fund.

Ministry of External Affairs: The outlay for the Ministry of External Affairs is ₹3000.00 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. These projects are located in Afghanistan, Bhutan and Myanmar. The project of establishment of Nalanda International University is also under progress at the site provided by the Bihar Government in Nalanda. The University is planned to develop 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 ₹49,659.00 crore has been provided for Department of School Education & Literacy and ₹16,210.00 crore for Department of Higher Education including ₹12.00 crore works outlay. An estimated receipt of ₹24,429.00 crore by way of proceeds from Education Cess will be credited to Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh. The funds under the Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh will be utilized mainly for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid Day Meal Scheme.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA): The SSA has been launched for universalizing elementary education, being implemented in partnership between the Central and State Governments/Union Territories. The programme seeks to provide access, equity, retention and quality in the area of elementary education. Two additional components focusing on Girl Children in educationally backward blocks to promote gender parity are: National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Education level and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya. An outlay of ₹27,258.00 crore has been provided for SSA including ₹2,725.80 crore earmarked for North Eastern Region (NER).

Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM): 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 Classes I to VIII) in all areas across the country. An outlay of ₹13,215.00 crore has been provided for this scheme, which is inclusive of ₹1,321.50 crore for NER and Sikkim.

Secondary Education: An allocation of ₹7,710.00 crore has been made for Secondary Education, which is inclusive of ₹707.89 crore for NER and Sikkim. This includes allocation, inter-alia, of ₹1,250.00 crore (₹125.00 crore for NER) for Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti and ₹350.00 crore (₹35.00 crore for NER) 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 ₹3,983.00 crore (₹335.80 crore for NER). A provision of ₹1,000.00 crore (₹100.00 crore for NER) has been made for starting 6,000 Model Schools at Block level as Benchmark of Excellence; ₹450.00 crore (₹45.00 crore for NER) has been provided for construction and running of Girls Hostels for students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools. An outlay of ₹70.00 crore has been kept for disbursing 1,00,000 scholarship to

students in Classes IX to XII under the National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme.

Adult Education: An allocation of ₹683.00 crore has been made for Adult Education (₹68.30 crore for NER and Sikkim). This allocation, inter-alia, includes allocation of ₹572.00 crore (₹57.20 crore for NER) for Adult Education and Skill Development for Saakshar Bharat.

Higher Education: The Department of Higher Education has been provided an allocation of ₹16,210.00 crore. This amount also includes provision for various higher and technical institutions.

The University Grants Commission has been provided ₹5,769.00 crore, which is inclusive of allocation for Central Universities and Deemed Universities. For the "National Mission for Education through ICT", a provision of ₹400.00 crore (₹60.00 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 ₹125.00 crore (₹25.00 crore for NER).

Technical Education: There is a provision of ₹7,299.00 crore (₹780.85 crore for NER) for Technical Education that includes assistance to Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), etc. Out of this, a provision of ₹2,400.00 crore (₹180.00 crore for NER) has been made for IITs including new ones. A provision of ₹1,300.00 crore (₹390.00 crore for NER) has been made for NITs including new ones. Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (including Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore) has been provided ₹859.50 crore. Apart from the provisions for various ongoing schemes in the Technical Education sector, a provision of ₹700.00 crore has been provided for Polytechnics in the States. It further includes a provision of ₹350.00 crore for IIMs including new ones.

Sports & Youth Services: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is ₹809.00 crore. In the area of Youth Affairs, the provision is mainly for the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, National Service Scheme, National Youth Corps and Scheme for Development and Empowerment of Adolescents. On the Sports side, higher allocations have been kept for Sports Authority of India, Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan, Assistance to National Sports Federations and Urban Sports Infrastructure in urban areas. Further, provision has also been made for cash awards and pension to meritorious sports persons under the Scheme, Incentive to Sports persons.

Art and Culture: The outlay of Ministry of Culture for 2012-13 is ₹1,435.00 crore. This includes provisions for Zonal Cultural Centres, Sangeet Natak Akademi, Lalit Kala Akademi, Sahitya Akademi, National School of Drama, Asiatic Society, National Gallery of Modern Art, Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, financial assistance for promotion of art and culture, National Cultural Fund, Archeological Survey of India, National Archives of India, National Museum, National Council of Science Museums, Science Cities, Indian Museum, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Delhi Public Library, Raja Ram Mohun Roy Library Foundation, celebration of Centenaries and Anniversaries, and other ongoing and new schemes and programmes. An amount of ₹39.00 crore has been earmarked for the Building Projects of Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Ministry of Culture. An amount of ₹143.50 crore has been earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim. In addition, a sum of ₹28.70 crore has been allocated for Tribal Sub-Plan for various organizations/schemes.

Medical and Public Health: The Plan outlay for 2013-14 of the Department of Health and Family Welfare is ₹29,165.00 crore (Health - ₹8,166.00 crore and National Health Mission - ₹20,999.00 crore) inclusive of ₹2,916.50 crores for the benefit of the Schemes/Projects in the NER and Sikkim.

The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), aimed at strengthening the tertiary sector, envisages setting up of new AIIMS-like institutions and upgradation of existing Government

Medical College Institutions. A provision of ₹1,975.00 crore has been earmarked for the scheme during 2013-14.

Additional needs of human resources with special focus on nurses for primary health care system and at community health centres has been articulated. Development of Human Resources in the health sector is being given focus. The outlay for the scheme during the year 2013-14 is ₹1,151.65 crore.

Keeping in view the preventable common risk factors of cancer and other non-common non-communicable diseases, the Ministry has formulated a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS). The programme will focus on health promotion and prevention, strengthening of infrastructure including human resources, early diagnosis and management and integration with the primary health care system through Non-Communicable Disease cells at different levels for optimal operational synergies. The outlay for the Scheme during the year 2013-14 is ₹365.00 crore.

With the launch of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in April 2005, now renamed as NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION (NHM), the Mission has strived to achieve progress in providing universal access to equitable, affordable and quality health care, which is accountable as well as responsive to the needs of the people. Important initiatives for reducing child and maternal mortality as well as stabilizing population has been taken, immunization has been accelerated. All the States have operationalised the Mission and the Health Delivery System is being rejuvenated through additional management, accountancy and planning support at all levels. By placing Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) in every village, basic health care has been brought closer to the vulnerable groups by giving a boost to Health Education and Promotion.

Under NHM, certain new Flexible Pools are being introduced, such as NRHM-RCH Flexible Pool; Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases; Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, Injury & Trauma; Infrastructure Maintenance; consisting of re-arranged existing Schemes and certain new Schemes.

Health Research: The Plan outlay of the Department of Health Research is ₹726.00 crore inclusive of ₹72.60 crore for the benefit of the schemes/projects in the NER and Sikkim.

The Indian Council of Medical Research, an apex body 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.

Department of AIDS Control: The Department of AIDS Control implements National AIDS Control Programme (NACP), a 100% Centrally Sponsored Programme, which in Twelfth Five Year Plan has phased out to National AIDS Control Programme Phase-IV (NACP-IV) with a goal to accelerate reversal of HIV epidemic in the country by integrating programmes for prevention, care, support and treatment. The Approved Outlay for 2013-14 is ₹1,785.00 crore.

Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH): The objective of Department of AYUSH is to develop and promote the Indian systems of medicines in an organised and scientific manner. Towards achievement of this objective, the Department implemented a number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes. The involvement/integration of AYUSH systems in National Health Care Delivery by making them part of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is also being given a thrust. The Plan outlay for Department of AYUSH for 2013-14 is ₹1069.00 crore.

Women and Child Development: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Women and Child Development is ₹20,350 crore.

This includes ₹2,035 crore for the benefit of North Eastern Region. The allocation for Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS), the flagship scheme of the Ministry, has gone up to ₹17,700 crore in 2013-14. 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.

The Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) seeks to contribute to the improvement in the well being of children in difficult circumstances as well as to the reduction of vulnerabilities to situations and actions that lead to abuse, neglect, exploitation, abandonment and separation of children. Further, two new Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA) and Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) are also under implementation. SABLA is a comprehensive scheme that has been formulated to address the multi-dimensional problems of adolescent girls (11-18 years). The scheme is being implemented in 205 districts across the country on pilot basis, to begin with. 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. Conditional cash transfer is provided as part compensation of wage loss, as maternity benefit to women during pregnancy and lactation period.

The National Nutrition Mission, the nationwide IEC campaign against malnutrition, addresses the maternal and child malnutrition in selected 200 high-burden districts and proposes to bring together various national programmes through strong institutional and programmatic convergence at the State, District, Block and Village levels.

Other important women empowerment schemes of the Ministry include National Mission for Empowerment of Women, Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP); Priyadarshini Scheme, Rehabilitation and Support schemes like Swadhar, Micro-Credit Scheme of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK), etc. The Ministry is implementing "Ujjawala" scheme, which provides support for rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and repatriation of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation.

Water Supply and Sanitation: The National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) is a flagship programme of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, and a component of the 'Bharat Nirman'. The objective of program 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 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 IEC, training, MIS, computerisation, R&D, etc. Assistance is provided in the ratio of 50:50 between Centre and States for the components of coverage, water quality and O&M except for North Eastern States and Jammu & Kashmir, to whom assistance is provided in the ratio of 90:10. Sustainability, Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance, and support components are funded on a 100% basis by the Central Government. Out of 16.66 lakh rural habitations in the country as on 01.04.2012, 12.31 lakh habitations are fully covered with safe and adequate drinking water supply. For 2013-14, a provision of ₹11,000.00 crore has been made for NRDWP and the rural water supply sector, including ₹1,100.00 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim. Further, 22% and 10% of the

total allocation are earmarked for meeting expenditure on Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan respectively. During 2013-14, 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 and effectively using incentive funds to promote decentralisation of Management of Water Supply Schemes.

Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA): To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XIth Five Year Plan. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. The provision of incentive for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who belong to SCs, STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households. NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.

NBA Projects have been launched in the entire rural India covering 607 districts in 30 States/UTs for which a provision of ₹4,260 crore has been made for the year 2013-14, including ₹426 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

Rural Housing: The outlay for 2013-2014 for Rural Housing is ₹15,184.00 crore, out of which ₹1,518.40 crore is earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

The objective of Indira Aawas Yojana (IAY) is primarily to provide assistance for construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutcha houses for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and non-SC/ST rural families living below the poverty line. From 1995-96, the IAY benefits 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 IAY funds and physical targets are also earmarked for the BPL Minorities (15%).

The dwelling units should invariably be allotted in the name of a female member of the beneficiary household. Alternatively, it can be allotted in the name of both husband and wife. In case there is no eligible female member in the family, house can be allotted to a male member.

The financial assistance provided under the scheme for each house will be enhanced to ₹70,000/- in plain areas and ₹75,000/- in hilly/difficult areas from 1st April, 2013. Subsequently, funding of ₹48,500 per house has been made applicable in 82 Left Wing Extremist (LWE) affected district/IAP districts also. Up to 20% of annual allocation of IAY can be spent for upgradation of kutcha houses and/or credit-cum-subsidy scheme. IAY houses have also been included under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) scheme for lending by Nationalised Banks up to ₹20,000/- per unit at an interest rate of 4% in addition to financial assistance provided under IAY. ₹15,000/- is provided for upgradation and under Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme, households having an annual income of not more than ₹32,000/- are provided subsidy of ₹12,500/-. They can also avail loan up to ₹50,000/- from banks for construction of house. The funding is shared between the Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. In the case of NE States and Sikkim, funds are shared in the ratio of 90:10. In case of UTs, the entire funds are

provided by the Centre. As part of IAY, since August, 2009, provision has been made to fund ₹10,000 per beneficiary for house-site/homestead plots for construction of houses for those rural BPL households who do not have land/site for the purpose. Funding is to be shared between Centre and State in the ratio of 50:50. Further, to ensure that IAY beneficiaries are able to access benefit under other Government schemes, IAY has been converged with Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhutikarn Yojana (RGGVY), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Health Insurance, Swarnajyanti Gramin Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).

Five percent of the total allocated funds under IAY are kept apart to meet the exigencies arising out of natural calamities and other emergent situations like riot, arson, fire, rehabilitation under exceptional circumstances etc. A district can avail up to 50% of the district allocation subject to ceiling of 10% of State allocation under IAY. An additional ₹9,000/- will be provided per toilet for IAY house from Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation with effect from 1st April, 2013. 4% of the funds will also be provided for administrative expenses.

Urban Development: The total Plan outlay for this sector is ₹10,021.12 crore, inclusive of a sum of ₹2,565.12 crore through IEBR. This provision is for contribution to National Capital Region Planning Board, for achieving balanced and harmonized development of National Capital Region to reduce the pressure of population of NCT of Delhi and National Capital Region (NCR), and other Urban Development Schemes viz. Urban Infrastructure Development of Satellite Cities/Counter Magnet Cities, North Eastern Region Urban Development Project, 10% Lump-sum provision for NER, National Urban Information System, Research in Urban and Regional Planning, General Pool Accommodation - Residential and Non-Residential, etc. This also includes provision for preparation of City Development Project, Detailed project reports and organizing technical seminar, symposium and consultancy under administrative expenses for Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Schemes for promoting innovations in Research & Development of Indigenous Technologies and Pilot Projects including Intermediate Public Transport, Non-Motorised Transport. The provision also includes equity investment, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Loan, Grants and Subordinate Debt in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chennai, Kochi, Jaipur, Mumbai and Other Metro Rail projects. New schemes, namely, Ahmedabad and Pune Metro Rail projects, are also being introduced during the financial year 2013-14.

Information, Publicity and Broadcasting: Budgetary allocation for Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is ₹1105.00 crore including ₹200.00 crore from IEBR. This includes ₹235.00 crore for Information Sector, ₹126.00 crore for Film Sector and ₹744.00 crore for Broadcasting Sector. The plan outlay for Prasar Bharati is ₹714.00 crore of which IEBR is ₹200.00 crore. The Ministry has also earmarked ₹90.50 crore for various activities to be undertaken in North East Region.

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), supports development projects in North Eastern Region. Infrastructure projects 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 ₹770.00 crore for supporting wide ranging schemes. ₹950 crore is being provided for filling critical gaps in infrastructure in NER under the NLCPR. ₹60 crore is being provided to North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Limited for enhancing microfinance and support to small scale sectors. For affordable power, Tuirial Hydro Electric Project is supported with ₹62.00 crore. ₹170.00 crore is being

provided under the Social and Infrastructure Development Fund to create and upgrade infrastructure facilities.

WELFARE

Welfare of Scheduled Castes: An allocation of ₹6625.00 crore has been made for schemes/programmes of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (including ₹290.90 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim). This includes allocations of ₹6,065.00 crore for Department of Social Justice and Empowerment and ₹560.00 crore for Department of Disabled Affairs. An allocation of ₹1051.00 crore has been made for the scheme of Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan including ₹21.00 crore for NER and Sikkim. About 10.51 lakh Scheduled Caste persons are likely to benefit from this scheme. There is a provision of ₹1500.00 crore (including ₹30.00 crore for NER and Sikkim) for Post-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes. About 55 lakh students are likely to be benefited. In the scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs (₹900.00 crore including ₹90.00 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim), about 25 lakh students are likely to be benefited. In the scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs (₹150.00 crore including ₹15.00 crore for NER and Sikkim), about 25 lakh students are likely to be benefited.

Tribal Affairs: The Central Plan allocation of ₹1762.00 crore includes provisions for Post Matric Scholarship, Book Bank and upgradation of merit (₹750.00 crore), Scheme for Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students (₹212.19 crore), Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for Scheduled Tribes including Coaching and Allied Schemes and Award for Exemplary Services (₹60.00 crore), Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy districts (₹40.00 crore), Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTG) (₹244.00 crore), Grants-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation for Minor Forest Produce (₹20.00 crore), Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce (₹34.31 crore), Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys (₹125.00 crore), Vocational Training Centers in Tribal Areas (₹9.00 crore), Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas (₹75.00 crore), Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students (₹90.00 crore), Institute of Excellence/Top Class Education (₹13.00 crore), National Overseas Scholarship Scheme (₹1.00 crore), Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations (₹70.00 crore) and Research Information and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others (₹18.50 crore).

Minorities: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Minority Affairs is ₹3511.00 crore (including provisions of NER and Sikkim of ₹346.00 crore). The outlay includes 17 schemes viz. Grant-in-Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation, Free Coaching and Allied Schemes for Minorities, Research /Studies, Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Schemes for Minorities including publicity, Merit-cum-Means Scholarship for professional and technical courses of undergraduate and post-graduate level, Pre-Matric Scholarships for Minorities, Post-Matric Scholarships for Minorities, Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities, Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students, Grant-in-aid to State Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) programme, Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women, Computerisation of records of State Wakf Boards, Strengthening of the State Wakf Boards, Interest Subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies, Scheme for containing population decline of small minority communities, Contribution to the Equity of NMDFC, Skill Development Initiatives and Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission, State Public Services Commissions, etc.

Labour and Employment: The Plan outlay of Ministry of Labour is ₹2524.00 crore on gross basis. 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, Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour, 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 the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation for the year 2013-14 is ₹631.00 crore including ₹63.10 crore for NER. The Ministry shall be implementing the following 6 Plan schemes during 2013-14, besides the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS):- (i) Capacity Development, (ii) Grants-in-Aid to Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, (iii) Strengthening, Monitoring and Evaluation for Projects and Programmes, (iv) Economic Census, (v) Indian Statistical Strengthening Project and (vi) Basic Statistics for Local Level Development. The main objectives of the Plan schemes are to strengthen the statistical system of the country in order to ensure timely 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, monitor the Twenty Point Programme, performance of Infrastructure Sectors, central projects of ₹150.00 crore and above.

Planning: A sum of ₹2620.00 crore has been provided for 2013-14 to execute the task of implementing Unique Identification as entrusted to the Unique Identification Authority of India. ₹253.99 crore has been provided for Public Finance Management System to put in place suitable Management Information System/ Decision Support System for tracking and reporting expenditure along with generation of State-wise/ District-wise reports on the expenditure, outputs and the unutilized amount under each Plan Scheme. ₹5000.00 crore has been provided as lump-sum for new programmes under Central Plan.

Administration of Justice: The Plan outlay of Department of Justice, the Ministry of Law and Justice is ₹1103.00 crore, of which ₹44.00 crore is for various Schemes under the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms viz. National Mission - Action Plan implementation (₹5.00 crore), Setting up of Model Courts (₹26.00 crore), Access to Justice - Government of India (₹5.00 crore). Further, an amount of ₹118.00 crore has been kept for computerization of district and subordinate courts in the country and ₹911.00 crore for development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary (capacity building and infrastructure facilities), ₹25.00 crore for Assistance to the State Governments for setting up of Gram Nyayalayas and ₹5.00 crore for Access to Justice for Marginalized people in India (Externally Aided Programme).