

PART-III

PLAN OUTLAY 2012-2013

This part depicts the Central Plan outlay for 2012-13 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 crores and above. Statement 20 gives the outlay for Gender related schemes and Statement 21 gives the outlay for Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan. Statement 22 gives outlay for schemes for the welfare of Children.

The Plan outlay for 2012-13 compares with the outlay for 2011-2012 as under:

(` in Crores)

	Actual 2010-11	Budget Estimates 2011-2012	Revised Estimates 2011-2012	Budget Estimates 2012-2013
Budgetary Support for Central Plan	285950.11	335521.00	321405.55	391027.00
Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of Public Enterprises	178365.99	256935.99	236766.46	260482.25
Central Plan Outlay	464316.10	592456.99	558172.01	651509.25
Central Assistance for State and Union Territory Plans	93079.03	106025.75	105198.60	129998.00

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 ` 18215.78 crore, of which an amount of ` 9217.00 crore is for State Plan Scheme, 'Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna'. A token provision of ` 1.00 crore each has been proposed for new schemes, viz. National Mission on Agriculture Extension, National Mission on Seeds & Planting Material, National Mission on Agricultural Mechanization, National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture, Integrated Scheme for Farmers' Income Security, Central Agriculture Infrastructure & Establishment Scheme and National Centre for Crop Statistics.

Allocation (excluding North Eastern Areas) has also been made for National Food Security Mission (` 1780.00 crore), Integrated Oilseeds, Oilpalm, Pulses and Maize Development (` 575.00 crore), Plant Protection (` 71.83 crore), Seeds (` 316.15 crore), Fertilizers (` 51.00 crore), Agriculture Economics and Statistics (` 191.00 crore), Crop Insurance (` 1136.00 crore), Horticulture activities (including ` 1350.00 crore for National Horticulture Mission and ` 1460.00 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 incentivises States to provide additional resources in their State Plans over and above their baseline expenditure to bridge critical gaps. Budget 2012-13 provides ` 9217.00 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 and will be implemented on same parameter, as ongoing programmes for oilseed and pulses, and (ii) scheme to bridge yield gap in agriculture in Eastern India. These new sub-components will be designed by

the States in consultation with Government of India, including Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, National Rainfed Area Authority and Planning Commission, and would form part of the approved process of RKVY. Provision also includes Saffron Mission in Jammu & Kashmir.

As per the resolution adopted by National Development Council, a new scheme, National Food Security Mission Scheme, was launched during 2007-08, to enhance production of Rice, Wheat and Pulses to make the country self-sufficient in food grains.

Soil & Water Conservation: Outlay under this head is ` 16.35 crore, which is for All India Soil and Land Use Survey.

Cooperation: Outlay under this head is ` 125 crore. Provision is mainly for cooperative education and training, assistance through National Cooperative Development Corporation for developmental activities, loans to Land Development Banks.

Secretariat - Economic Services: This provision is mainly for Secretariat of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (HQ). The outlay for this activity is ` 11.50 crore.

Other Agricultural Programme: The Outlay for this head is ` 864.00 crore, which is for Agricultural Marketing schemes, viz. Construction of Rural Godowns (` 636.00 crore), Development of Marketing Infrastructure Grading (` 175.00 crore), Small Farmers Agri-business Consortium (` 45.00 crore), Marketing Research Survey and Marketing Information Network, etc.

North East Areas: ` 969.20 crore is provided for North Eastern States.

Animal Husbandry: Development of Livestock, in general, 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. The outlay for

2012-13 is ₹ 1170.30 crore including ₹ 107.50 crore for North Eastern States.

Dairy Development: The outlay of ₹ 392.00 crore is mainly for Intensive Dairy Development Project, Assistance to Co-operatives, Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk, Dairy Entrepreneurship Development and National Dairy Plan, including ₹ 39.00 crore for North Eastern States.

Fisheries: The outlay of ₹ 340.70 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, including ₹ 41.00 crore for North Eastern States.

Secretariat - Economic Services: The outlay of ₹ 7.00 crore is for expenditure of the Secretariat of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, and network-based information system at Headquarters.

Forestry and Wild Life: The Plan outlay of Ministry of Environment & Forests is ₹ 2430.00 crore for 2012-13. An amount of ₹ 1330.32 crore is allocated for Ecology and Environment. An amount of ₹ 906.68 crore has been earmarked for Forestry and Wildlife, and includes ₹ 318.15 crore (out of which ₹ 150.00 crore is met from National Clean Energy Fund) for National Afforestation Programme, ₹ 250.00 crore for the newly launched Green India Mission, ₹ 68.25 crore for Intensification of Forest Management Scheme, ₹ 73.50 crore for Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, ₹ 25.20 crore for Animal Welfare and ₹ 167.70 crore for the scheme of Project Tiger. A provision of ₹ 193.00 crore has been made for the North Eastern Region including Sikkim along with ₹ 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 & diagnostics, value addition and gender related issues. The Plan outlay for this sector is ₹ 3220.00 crore for 2012-13 as against ₹ 2800.00 crore (B.E.) during 2011-12. Out of this, ₹ 2153.00 crore is for Crop Husbandry (including ₹ 107.00 crore for NE Region and ₹ 67.00 crore for TSP), ₹ 131.00 crore for National Agricultural Innovation Project (including ₹ 10.00 crore for NE Region and ₹ 10.00 crore for TSP), ₹ 277.00 crore for Soil and Water Conservation (including ₹ 45.00 crore for NE Region and ₹ 27.00 crore for TSP), ₹ 110.00 crore for Climate Resilient Agriculture Initiative (including ₹ 10.00 crore for NE Region), ₹ 250.00 crore for Animal Husbandry (including ₹ 20.00 crore for NE Region and ₹ 10.00 crore for TSP), ₹ 103.00 crore for Fisheries (including ₹ 5.00 crore for NE Region and ₹ 2.00 crore for TSP), ₹ 1.00 crore for Department of Agricultural Research Education, ₹ 125.00 crore for Central Agricultural University (CAU), Imphal, which includes ₹ 20.00 crore for CAU, Barapani under NE Region, ₹ 20.00 crore for National Institute of Biotic Stress Management, ₹ 20.00 crore for Indian Institute of Agricultural Biotechnology, ₹ 20.00 crore for CAU, Bundelkhand and ₹ 10.00 crore for CAU, Bihar.

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 ₹ 8.00 crore (including ₹ 0.80 crore for North East Region) will be implemented in 2012-13. ₹ 60.00 crore has been allocated in 2012-13 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 2012-13 with an outlay of ₹ 42.05 crore. The amount includes ₹ 40.00 crore for computerisation of PDS operations and ₹ 2.05 crore for Strengthening of PDS and Capacity Building. The scheme for Computerisation 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 & 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 of ₹ 0.75 crore has been made for various development schemes by the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur. ₹ 6.00 crore has been made for Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority. The Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), a Public Sector Undertaking under the Department of Food & Public Distribution, proposes to augment its warehousing capacity by 1,99,230 lakh MTs during the financial year 2012-13 at a total cost of ₹ 156.41 crore. The CWC also proposes to provide matching contribution to the share capital of State Warehousing Corporations aggregating ₹ 4.75 crore enabling them to augment their warehousing capacity.

Three new Plan Schemes namely, Strengthening of Quality Control, Construction of Fair Price Shops-cum-godowns and setting up of National Food Commission and State Food Commissions, with an outlay of ₹ 1.00 crore, ₹ 5 crore and ₹ 2 crore respectively, have been introduced. 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. The objective of construction of fair price shops-cum-godowns is to create sufficient storage capacity at the FPS level.

Food Processing Industries: Plan outlay for 2012-13 of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries is ₹ 660.00 crore. The allocation under all three components, i.e. mega Food Park, cold chain, value addition and preservation infrastructure and modernization of abattoirs, have been maintained to upscale the execution of these schemes.

The Ministry has proposed for a major shift in its role from implementing agency to policy formulation with greater involvement of State Governments through newly proposed centrally sponsored scheme of 'National Mission on Food Processing' for which Plan outlay of ₹ 250.00 crore has been proposed for 2012-13.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Central Plan outlay for 2012-13 of the Department of Rural Development is ₹ 73,175.00 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 the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)/

Aajeevika for 2012-13 is ₹ 3915.00 crore (including ₹ 351.50 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim). The NRLM has now been renamed as *Aajeevika*. The objective of *Aajeevika* is to reduce poverty by enabling the poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities resulting in appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong and sustainable grass root institutions of the poor. The main features of the *Aajeevika* are to bring each BPL household under SHG net, setting up of dedicated implementation structure at various levels, enhanced capital subsidy for the beneficiaries, easy access for multiple doses of credit along with credit to rural BPL from banks at low rate of interest, formation and strengthening of people owned organisation such as Self Help Group Federations at various levels and upscale the skill development and placement programmes. Under *Aajeevika*, 20% of the funds are available for placement linked skill development and innovative special projects. 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. A new scheme, 'Skill Empowerment and Employment in J&K (SEEJ&K) Himayat' is being implemented. It envisages covering one lakh youth from rural and urban areas of Jammu & Kashmir in the next five years. 70% of the funds will be utilised for wage employment and remaining 30% for self employment.

Rural Employment: The central outlay for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) for 2012-13 is ₹ 33,000.00 crore. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a flagship programme of Government of India executed by the Ministry of Rural Development w.e.f. 02.02.2006 with the objective of providing 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. It envisages creation of durable and productive assets which would contribute to the economic and ecological development of the rural areas taking into account the local needs and priorities. An independent grievance redressal mechanism at district level is being instituted by appointing district level Ombudsman for ensuring expeditious resolution of grievances. To ensure transparency and accountability in public expenditure at the grass-root level, the Ministry has notified the MGNREG Audit of Scheme Rules, 2011 delineating process and procedures of conducting social audit under MGNREGA. It prescribes at least one social audit in each Gram Panchayat every six months. The minimum wages paid under the scheme has been linked to Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour. To ensure timely wage payment to workers in Integrated Action Plan districts, cash payments have been allowed in areas where the outreach of Banks/ Post Offices are highly inadequate.

Other Rural Development Programmes: The total plan outlay for 2012-13 is ₹ 1,185.00 crore, which includes provision for DRDA Administration (₹ 500.00 crore), National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) (₹ 105.00 crore), Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) (₹ 35.00 crore), Provision for Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) (₹ 150.00 crore), Management Support to Rural Development programmes and strengthening of district planning process (₹ 120.00 crore) and BPL Survey (₹ 275.00 crore). Out of this, ₹ 116.00 crore has been kept separately for projects/schemes in the 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 <http://indiabudget.nic.in>

effective. It is visualized as a specialized agency for managing anti-poverty programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development on the one hand and effectively relate these to the overall efforts of poverty eradication in the districts on the other. This scheme is funded on a 75:25 basis by the Centre and State Governments and on a 90:10 basis in respect of Centre and North-Eastern States. In the case of UTs the Centre provides 100% funds under the scheme.

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

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

The Provision for Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) aims to meet gaps in physical and social infrastructure in identified rural clusters to further their growth potential and to stem rural urban migration.

The scheme of '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 various aspects of Information Technology and International Cooperation.

The provision of ₹ 275.00 crore (including ₹ 27.50 crore for NER) is for BPL Survey 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.

Panchayati Raj: The Central Plan Outlay for the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the year 2012-13 is ₹ 300.00 crore, including ₹ 30.00 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim. The outlay for Additional Central Assistance for State Plans under the Backward Regions Grants Fund (BRGF) is ₹ 5,050.00 crore. An important function of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj is to monitor the implementation of 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. The existing schemes of 2011-12 namely, Panchayat Empowerment Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS), Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana and e-panchayats have been subsumed in Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA). There will be only one Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan having 12 components with Budget Outlay of ₹ 50.00 crore including North East component of ₹ 5.00 crore. The other new scheme in 2012-13 will be Resource Support to States to provide Academic and other resource support to States through an appropriate institutional mechanism on policies and process related to Panchayati Raj. The BRGF will be implemented to put 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 ₹150.50 crore including ₹15.05 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim. Of this ₹0.50 crore is for National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy. For Land Reforms, financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs under the National Land Records Modernisation Programme (NLRMP), inter alia, for computerisation of Records of Rights (RoRs), digitisation 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 the tehsil/taluk/circle/block level. All the activities under the NLRMP will converge in the districts, which are the units of implementation. 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. A National Level Project/Proposal Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee, constituted under the NLRMP, consider the sanction of projects/proposals. Funds have been provided to 30 States/UTs, and about 251 districts have been covered under the programme so far.

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

Major and Medium Irrigation: Comprises development of Water Resources Information System, Hydrology Project, Research and Development Programme for Water Sector, Infrastructure Development. Two schemes, namely, Human Resource Development (HRD) and Capacity Building and River Basin Management are re-structured by including ongoing components as well as introducing new components. This includes National Water Academy, Information, Education and Communication (IEC) (two ongoing components) and Capacity Building Programme (new component) under Major and Medium Irrigation whereas River Basin Management includes River Basin Organisation, Investigation of Water Resources Development Scheme and Re-structuring of Central Water Commission in the XII Plan. Three schemes, namely, Implementation of National Water Mission, Irrigation Management Programme and Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Programme (DRIP) are also to be introduced in the XII Five Year Plan.

Minor Irrigation: Comprises programmes for Ground Water Management and Regulation to carry out Aquifer Mapping country-wide, Infrastructure Development Scheme and Rajiv Gandhi National Training & Research Institute for Ground Water, now a component under HRD & Capacity Building Scheme.

Flood Control: The 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 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: This sector 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 outlay for the Ministry of Power is ₹62,424.50 crore including budgetary support of ₹9,642.00 crore. The <http://indiabudget.nic.in>

provisions are mainly towards schemes pertaining to North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) (₹134.00 crore including ₹54.00 crore for Pare Project in Arunachal Pradesh and ₹80.00 crore for Turial Hydro Electric Project in Mizoram), Central Electricity Authority (₹19.08 crore), Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Viduytikaran Yojana (₹4900.00 crore including an amount of ₹490.00 crore for NER and ₹600.00 crore for Schedule Caste Sub-Plan), Restructured Accelerated Power Development Resource Programme (R-APDRP) (₹3114.00 crore including provisions for NER and SCP), Central Power Research Institute (₹265.00 crore), National Power Training Institute (₹5.09 crore), setting up of JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (₹2.46 crore), Energy Conservation (₹200.00 crore), Bureau of Energy Efficiency (₹200.00 crore), National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation Ltd. (NHPC) (₹270.37 crore), Strengthening of Transmission System in the States of Arunachal Pradesh & Sikkim (₹145.00 crore) and 220kV transmission line from Srinagar to Leh via Kargil (₹200.00 crore). The IEBC of ₹52,782.50 crore is for schemes/projects of National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. (₹20,995.00 crore), NHPC Ltd. (₹3826.63 crore), Damodar Valley Corporation Ltd. (₹5571.69 crore), NEEPCO (₹1137.79 crore), Satluj Jal Viduytikaran Ltd. (₹796.00 crore), Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Ltd. (₹455.39 crore) and Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (₹20,000.00 crore).

Nuclear Power: The total outlay under Power Sector for 2012-13 is ₹6607.68 crore (outlay in 2011-12 was ₹5581.00 crore). The Plan Outlay consists of ₹998.27 crore by way of budgetary support and ₹5609.41 crore by way of IEBC. The budgetary support includes for investment in equity in Bharatiya Nabhiyika Viduytikaran Nigam Limited (BHAVINI) and ₹14.00 crore for Externally Aided Projects 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 that of Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research to provide R&D support for the power programme are also included.

Petroleum: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is ₹79,727.88 crore. The plan outlay consists of ₹43.00 crore by way of budgetary support and ₹79,684.88 crore of IEBC. The budgetary support includes ₹41.00 crore for Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology (RGIPT) at Jais, Rae Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, ₹1.00 crore for scheme on LPG connections to BPL families and ₹1.00 crore for Strategic Storage Programme for storage of crude oil. Out of IEBC, ₹52,327.27 crore for Exploration and Production of Crude Oil and Natural Gas (including transportation of natural gas), ₹20,226.61 crore for refining and marketing of petroleum products, ₹7,068.00 crore for Petrochemicals and ₹63.00 crore for Engineering has been provided. Capital Expenditure by Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited, Gas Authority of India Limited, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Oil India Limited, etc. constitutes the main components of the outlay.

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 2012-13 has been projected at ₹9,632.78 crore. This will be met by budgetary support of ₹450.00 crore and Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of ₹9,182.78 crore from coal PSUs. Provision has been made for the schemes of Regional Exploration, Detailed Drilling and Conservation and Safety in Coal Mines.

New and Renewable Energy: The broad aim of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is to develop and utilize new and renewable energy resources of energy for supplementing energy requirements of the country in an eco-friendly and sustainable manner. For attaining this aim, an outlay of ₹3355.00

crore (inclusive of ₹ 1970.00 crore as IEBR) has been made in the annual plan for the year 2012-13. The following physical targets/activities have been set under the various programmes during the financial year:

- (a) **Grid-Interactive and Distributed Renewable Power:** Provision of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for about 4145 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 140 MW equivalent Off Grid/Distributed Renewable Power Systems. These figures include 800 MW grid power and 70 MW equivalent Off-grid/distributed solar power systems to be installed under Solar Mission. It also includes provision of CFA for Scheduled Castes beneficiaries.
- (b) **Renewable Energy for Rural Applications:** The provision will be used for construction of 1.25 lakh family type 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 of 0.60 million m²; 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 Centres/Institutions; 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 plan outlay of the Ministry of Steel is ₹ 21,802.00 crore, which will be financed by budgetary support of ₹ 46.00 crore and IEBR of ₹ 21,756.00 crore. Out of the total Internal & Extra Budgetary Resources (I&EBR) outlay of ₹ 21756.00 crore in Annual Plan 2012-13, an amount of ₹ 14500.00 crore has been provided for Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), which will be met out of its I&EBR. The broad details of outlay provided for various schemes of SAIL are as under:-

- (i) Outlay of ₹ 4717.00 crore has been provided for Bhilai Steel Plant. Major portion (₹ 4465.00 crore) of the total outlay is for modernization and expansion of the Plant.
- (ii) Outlay of ₹ 1215.00 crore has been provided for Durgapur Steel Plant, of which ₹ 1100.00 crore is earmarked for expansion of the Plant.
- (iii) An amount of ₹ 3400.00 crore has been provided for Rourkela Steel Plant. Major scheme included in the outlay is expansion of RSP (₹ 3200.00 crore).
- (iv) An outlay of ₹ 1980.00 crore for Bokaro Steel Plant has been provided for expansion of Bokaro Plant (₹ 1540.00 crore) and balance amount for 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 & new schemes.
- (v) Outlay of ₹ 2615.00 crores is for IISCO Steel Plant for expansion of ISP (₹ 2550.00 crore), Rebuilding of COB No.10 and balance amount is for other ongoing and new schemes.
- (vi) Outlay of ₹ 75.00 crore has been allocated for Salem Steel

Plant for expansion of SSP (₹ 67.00 crore) and the remaining amount is for small value miscellaneous schemes.

- (vii) Allocation is also made for Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Ltd. (₹ 5.00 crore), Central Units of SAIL (₹ 103.00 crore), Raw Materials Division (₹ 340.00 crore), Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant (₹ 30 crore) for various ongoing and new schemes/projects and research work.

An outlay of ₹ 1942.00 crore has been provided for Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. for expansion of production capacity. Balance outlay is for AMR schemes, Coke Oven Battery No. 4 (Phase-I & II), Air Separation Plant, Facility of Iron ore storage, Strengthening and augmentation of power system, BF-1 category-1 repair, Sinter plant productivity enhancements, Pulverized Coal Injection, Acquisition of iron Ore Mines & Coking Coal mines and 67.5 MW TG-5 Power Evacuation System, etc. Entire outlay will be met from IEBR of the company.

An outlay of ₹ 4655.00 crore, to be met from IEBR of the company, has been provided for NMDC Ltd. Major portion of the plan outlay amounting to ₹ 3513.00 crore is earmarked for 3 million tonne Steel Plant in Chhattisgarh and balance for schemes/projects like Bailadila Deposit-11B, Kumarswamy Iron Ore Project, Pelletisation Plant at Donimalai, AMR/Township, BHJ beneficiation plant and R&D schemes.

Outlay of ₹ 409.00 crore has been provided for KIOCL Ltd., of which ₹ 88.00 crore is for AMR schemes and ₹ 150.00 crore for Coke Oven Plant. Remaining outlay is for various ongoing scheme and R&D/ feasibility studies. Outlay is being met from IEBR of the company.

Outlay of ₹ 208.00 crore for Manganese Ore (India) Ltd. has been provided for investment in joint venture for Ferro Manganese/Silico Manganese Plant with SAIL (₹ 50.00 crore), Ferro Manganese Plant in joint venture with RINL (₹ 20.00 crore), sinking of vertical shaft at Munsar, Chikla & Ukwa Mine, AMR schemes, township and R&D/feasibility studies etc. Entire outlay will be met from I&EBR of the company.

Non-ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industry: The outlay of Ministry of Mines is ₹ 2942.64 crore including IEBR of ₹ 2699.64 crore. The outlay is mainly for the following:

- (a) Aluminium (NALCO) - ₹ 2343.00 crore.
- (b) Copper (Hindustan Copper Ltd.) - ₹ 341.14 crore.
- (c) Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. - ₹ 19.00 crore.
- (d) Geological Survey of India - ₹ 194.00 crore;
- (e) Indian Bureau of Mines - ₹ 24.00 crore;
- (f) Science & Technology Programmes - ₹ 10.50 crore.
- (g) Construction Programmes for GSI & IBM - ₹ 11.00 crore.

Fertilizer Industries: The outlay for 2012-13 is ₹ 3,331.29 crore, of which an amount of ₹ 3,075.29 crore will be met from the IEBR and the balance amount of ₹ 256.00 crore will be provided by way of budgetary support. The outlay includes the provisions for Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) (₹ 61.75 crore), Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (BVFCL) (₹ 94.62 crore), Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL) (₹ 87.62 crore), National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) (₹ 1696.98 crore), Project Development India Ltd. (PDIL) (₹ 6.05 crore), Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF) (₹ 673.75 crore), Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. (KRIBHCO) (₹ 675.00 crore), FCI Aravali Gypsum Mineral India Ltd. (FAGMIL) (₹ 23.51 crore) and other schemes (₹ 12.00 crore).

Chemical and Petrochemical Industries: The outlay for the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals is ₹ 1757.00 crore, out of which ₹ 1552.50 crore 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 (DHI) is ` 2,634.78 crore including IEER of ` 2,081.78 crore. The allocation includes ` 55.30 crore for North-East Region and Sikkim, ` 488.48 crore for National Automotive Testing and Research & Development Infrastructure Project (NATRIP).

Annual plan broadly covers revival/ restructuring plan of sick Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and implementation of Testing and R&D projects in Auto Sector (NATRIP). As per policy under Central Public Sector Enterprises, revival efforts have been initiated for sick/loss making CPSEs.

Industrial and Minerals Sector (Atomic Energy): The outlay in Department of Atomic Energy for Industrial and Minerals (I&M) Sector is ` 2,118.90 crore. It consists of ` 1,654.90 crore by way of budgetary support and ` 464.00 crore as IEER of Public Sector Undertakings. The IEER of ` 464.00 crore has 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 XIth Plan continuing schemes and XIIth Plan new schemes of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Nuclear Fuel Complex, Heavy Water Board and Board of Radiation & Isotope Technology. Budgetary support in the form of investment through 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 is ` 3176.00 crore (including ` 341.00 crore as IEER). This includes outlay for Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (` 1276.28 crore), Assistance to Training Institutions (` 71.00 crore), National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (` 527.00 crore) (including IEER of ` 341.00 crore and Investment Equity share capital of ` 75.00 crore) and Quality of Technology Support Institutions and Programmes (` 478.00 crore), Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Growth Poles (` 116.00 crore), Scheme for funds for re-generation of Traditional Industries (` 88.84 crore) and National Innovation Fund, a new scheme (` 100.00 crore).

Textiles: The outlay for Ministry of Textiles of ` 7,000.00 crore (including ` 700.00 crore for NER, ` 350.00 crore for SCSP and ` 84.00 crore for TSP) is mainly for, (i) Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) - ` 2,914.00 crore, (ii) Scheme of Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) - ` 132.00 crore, (iii) Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector - ` 2450.00 crore, (iv) Village and Small Enterprises Sector - ` 860.90 crore, (v) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme - ` 195.00 and (vi) Catalytic Development Programme - ` 202.10 crore, etc.

TRANSPORT

Railways: Railways' Annual Plan outlay is ` 60,100.00 crore. Of this, ` 25102.00 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 3200 km. of Track Renewal, 1100 km. of route electrification, 800 km. of Gauge Conversion, 700 km. of New Lines, 700 km. of Doubling and manufacturing of additional 630 locomotives.

Road Transport and Highways: Development and proper maintenance of road network is crucial to accelerating the process of economic development and removal of inter-regional disparities. Budgetary support has been stepped up to give a thrust to investment in this crucial infrastructure sector. The

following table shows the expenditure provision from the Central Road Fund for the year 2012-13:

(` in crore)	
Item	
- Grants to States	2267.00
- Grants to States for Inter State and Economically Important Roads	243.86
- Grants to UT Governments	92.91
- Grants to UTs for Inter State and Economically Important Roads	18.36
- Investment in NHAI	7881.95
- Capital Outlay on National Highways	2000.00
- Railways	1102.45
- Rural Roads	5827.20
Total	19433.73

Provision towards Capital Outlay for National Highways, other than Investment in National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is ` 7,880.80 crore and for the work executed by Border Roads Development Board (BRDB), the provision is ` 350.00 crore (excluding NER component).

Shipping: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Shipping is ` 5675.47 crore (including ` 4858.47 crore as IEER and ` 817.00 crore as GBS) for development of Indian Shipping, Ports, Inland Waterways Sector and Shipbuilding Industry. Provision in Ports Sector is ` 380.98 crore, which is mainly for Capital Dredging at Tuticorin Port Trust (` 100.13 crore), Development of Minor Ports (` 91.13 crore) and Capital Dredging Project of Outer Harbour of Vishakapatnam Port Trust with JICA assistance (` 90.00 crore). Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources shall be generated by the Shipping Corporation of India, Cochin Shipyard Ltd., Dredging Corporation of India, Sethusamundram and Major Ports during 2012-13. Provision in Shipping and Shipbuilding Sector is ` 436.02 crore, which is mainly for Inland Waterways Transport (` 211.72 crore), development of Indian Maritime University (` 80.45 crore), DG (Light House and Light Ships) (` 90.00 crore), Shipbuilding and Repairs (` 33.96 crore) and DG (Shipping) (` 19.89 crore).

Civil Aviation: The outlay for Ministry of Civil Aviation is ` 7293.37 crore, out of which the budget support is ` 4500.00 crore and IEER is ` 2793.37 crore. Budgetary support of ` 4000.00 crore has been earmarked for equity infusion in Air India Limited. Airports Authority of India has been provided with budgetary support of ` 280.00 crore, out of which ` 80.52 crore has been earmarked for development of Airports in North Eastern States. Budgetary support of ` 60.00 crore has been provided to Directorate General of Civil Aviation to pursue their Plan schemes. A provision of ` 95.00 crore has been made for Bureau of Civil Aviation Security for meeting expenditure towards their Plan schemes.

Rural Roads (Roads and Bridges): The total outlay for 2012-13 is ` 24,000.00 crore, out of which ` 2301.00 crore has been earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), which was launched on 25th December, 2000 as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, seeks to provide connectivity to all unconnected habitations in the rural areas with a population of more than 500 persons through good all-weather roads. In respect of the Hill States (North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand), Tribal (Schedule-V) areas and Desert areas, the objective would be to connect habitations with a population of 250 persons and above. Recently, the programme guidelines have been amended to extend the

coverage under the programme to habitations having population of 250 persons and above in the 60 districts identified by the Planning Commission, for implementation of the Integrated Action Plan for selected Backward and Tribal Districts. A total of 1,58,849 habitations are targeted for providing road connectivity under PMGSY. Upgradation of the existing rural roads is also permissible with 40% renewal of rural roads to be funded by the States. It is expected that about 3.75 lakh kilometers are to be covered under this programme to ensure market connectivity.

The rural roads have been identified as one of the six components of 'Bharat Nirman' with the goal to provide connectivity to all habitations with a population of 1000 persons and above (500 persons and above in the case of hilly States or Tribal areas) with an all-weather road. 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, three Externally Aided Projects namely, Rural Road Sector Project I & II with the assistance provided by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Rural Road Sector Project I with assistance from the World Bank are being implemented in various States.

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal Services: The Outlay approved for the Department of Posts for 2012-13 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. The Schemes and demands of the plan are directed towards achieving the above objectives. The main thrust of the plan is on Schemes relating to, (i) Mail Operations (₹ 53.60 crore), (ii) IT Induction & Modernization (₹ 516.00 crore), (iii) Estates Management (₹ 114.27 crore), (iv) Premium Services (₹ 38.00 crore), (v) Human Resources Management (₹ 27.20 crore), (vi) Financial Services (Savings Bank and Remittances) (₹ 24.50 crore), (vii) Rural Business & Access to Postal Network (₹ 14.26 crore).

Telecommunication Services: The Plan outlay for Department of Telecommunications for 2012-13 is ₹ 15,231.39 crore, comprising ₹ 4800.00 crore as budgetary support. A provision of ₹ 250.00 crore has been made for C-DOT, ₹ 58.00 crore for Wireless Monitoring Services, ₹ 1356.00 crore for OFC based Network for Defence Services and ₹ 60.00 crore for creation of Bharat Broadband Network Limited. The Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of Public Sector Undertakings or Autonomous Body comprises ₹ 10,431.39 crore - Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (₹ 9504.00 crore), Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (₹ 887.39 crore) and C-DOT (₹ 40.00 crore).

Information Technology: Department of Information Technology (DIT) is responsible for formulation, implementation and review of national policies for promotion of usage of Electronics and Information Technology in the country. The Plan Outlay of DIT is ₹ 5362.80 crore (including IEBR of ₹ 2362.80 crore). The vision and mission for IT sector for the 12th Plan is e-Development of India through a multi-pronged strategy of e-Infrastructure creation to facilitate and fast-track e-Governance, Promotion of Electronics Hardware Manufacturing and Information Technology-Information Technology enabled Services (IT-ITes) industry, providing support for creation of innovation/research & development (R&D), building knowledge network and securing India's cyber space. The focus of the Plan is on following main Central Sector/ongoing schemes relating to (i) e-Government (₹ 1729.00 crore), which includes Electronic Governance (₹ 975.00 crore) and NIC (₹ 754.00 crore); (ii) e-

Learning (₹ 533.55 crore), which includes National Knowledge Network (₹ 360.00 crore) and Manpower Development including Skill Development in IT (₹ 127.69 crore).

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Atomic Energy Research: The Plan outlay of ₹ 2946.83 crore for Research and Development sector is for pursuing the continuing schemes of XIth Plan and new schemes of XIIth Plan 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 & Research and fully aided institutes such as Tata Institute for Fundamental Research, Tata Memorial Centre, Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Institute of Physics, National Institute of Science, Education and Research (NISER), Institute for Plasma Research, Harish-Chandra Research Institute, Institute for Mathematical Sciences and Atomic Energy Education Society. Further, there is funding for other Institutions like Board of Research in Nuclear Sciences, National Board for Higher Mathematics, etc., in the field of nuclear science for carrying out national programmes. Provision is also made for expenditure towards International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor, Indian Participation in Jules Horowitz Reactor and DAE-UICT Centre for Chemical Engineering, Education and Research. The outlay also includes provision for other projects such as survey, prospecting and exploration of Uranium by Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research and setting up of a 'Global Centre for Nuclear Energy Partnership' in Haryana.

Space Research: The Annual Plan Outlay for the Department of Space for 2012-2013 is ₹ 5615.00 crores, which include provisions for the following:

(i) ₹ 3358.60 crore for Space Technology comprising of - (a) ₹ 1969.52 crore for Launch Vehicle Technology which includes ₹ 72.09 crores (₹ 125.64 crore) for GSLV Mk-III Development, ₹ 0.10 crore for Cryogenic Upper Stage (CUS) Project, ₹ 380.00 crore for Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-C) - Continuation Project, ₹ 543.38 crore for Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), ₹ 62.67 crore for ISRO Inertial Systems Unit (IISU), ₹ 339.66 crore for Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre (LPSC), ₹ 258.96 crore for GSLV Operational Project (including Mk-III Operational), ₹ 2.20 crore for Space Capsule Recovery Experiment (SRE), ₹ 60.46 crore for Pre-project Research and Development activities on Manned Mission Initiatives, ₹ 100.00 crore for Indian Institute of Space Science & Technology and ₹ 150.00 crore for Semi Cryogenic Engine Development (b) ₹ 1038.56 crore for Satellite Technology which includes ₹ 50.00 crore for Oceansat-2 & 3, ₹ 10.50 crore for Resoucesat-2 & 3, ₹ 351.45 crore for ISRO Satellite Centre (ISAC), ₹ 54.78 crore for Laboratory for Electro-Optics System (LEOS), ₹ 0.25 crore for Radar Imaging Satellite-1 (RISAT-1), ₹ 170.00 crore for Navigational Satellite System, ₹ 36.58 crore for Semi-conductor Laboratory, ₹ 250.00 crore for Advanced Communication Satellite (GSAT-11 - including launch services), ₹ 50.00 crore for Earth Observation-New Missions (TES Hyperspectral, DMSAR-1, Cartosat-3, ENVISAT, SCATSAT, RISAT-3 Future EO Missions), ₹ 15.00 crore for SARAL & ₹ 50.00 crore for Geo-Imaging Satellite (GISAT) and (c) ₹ 350.52 crore for Launch Support, Tracking Network & Range Facilities which includes ₹ 286.00 crore for Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC-SHAR) and ₹ 64.52 crore for ISRO Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network (ISTRAC).

(ii) ₹ 521.60 crore for Space Applications including ₹ 173.99 crore for Space Applications Centre (SAC), ₹ 41.01 crore for Development & Educational Communication Unit (DECU), ₹ 53.74 crore for National Natural Resources Management Systems (NNRMS), ₹ 2.80 crore for Earth Observation

Applications Mission (EOAM), ` 191.30 crore for National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ` 22.48 crore for Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), ` 30.38 crore for Disaster Management Support (DMS) and ` 5.90 crore for North Eastern-Space Applications Centre (NE-SAC).

(iii) ` 425.32 crore for Space Sciences including ` 71.97 crore for Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), ` 13.70 crore for National Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NARL), ` 1.00 crore for National Institute of Climate Change & Environment Studies (NICES), ` 21.80 crore for Sponsored Research (RESPOND) Projects in academic institutions, ` 20.00 crore for Sensor Payload Development/Planetary Science Programme, ` 0.40 crore for Megha-Tropiques Project, ` 20.00 crore for ADITYA Project, ` 6.00 crore for ASTROSAT 1 & 2 Project, ` 82.50 crore for Indian Lunar Mission - Chandrayaan-1 & 2, ` 125.00 crore for Mars Orbiter Mission, ` 27.69 crore for ISRO Geosphere Biosphere Programme (ISRO GBP), ` 18.70 crore for Atmospheric Science Program, ` 2.46 crore for Small Satellite for Atmospheric Studies & Astronomy and ` 14.10 crore for Other Schemes like Space Science Promotion, Balloon Facility, Multi-Institutional research programmes, Space station experiments, Micro-Gravity Research, etc.

(iv) ` 120.18 crore is made for Direction & Administration/ Other Programmes including ` 104.99 crore for Special Indigenisation/Advance Ordering and ` 15.19 crore for Others like ISRO Headquarters, International Co-operation, Central Management.

(v) ` 1189.30 crore is made for INSAT Operational including ` 38.95 crore for Master Control Facility (MCF), ` 300.75 crore for INSAT-3 Satellites Project including Launch Services, ` 641.90 crore for INSAT-4 Satellites Project including Launch Services and ` 207.70 crore for GSAT-7 Launch Services.

Oceanographic Research and Meteorology: The overall Plan outlay for the Ministry of Earth Sciences for the year 2012-13 is Rs 1281.00 crore. The Ministry's area of competence covers a gamut of policies and programmes contributing to the areas of weather (General), weather advisories specific to agriculture, aviation, shipping, sports, etc., monsoon, disasters (cyclone, earthquake, tsunami, sea level rise), living and non-living resources (fishery advisory, poly-metallic nodules, gas hydrates, freshwater etc.), coastal and marine ecosystems and climate change, UT through use of ocean science and technology. The details of budget allocation for various projects under the major programs for the year 2012-13 are as follows. (1) ` 206.00 crore has been earmarked for augmentation of Atmospheric Observation Systems Network to improve operational weather and climate forecast, (2) ` 79.00 crore is allocated for promoting research in Atmospheric Processes and Modeling and Services including launching of Monsoon Mission, (3) ` 100.00 crore has been allocated for augmentation of capacity of computing facility to run the global models, (4) ` 66.00 crore has been allocated for undertaking front ranking research in the field of Climate Change Research, (5) ` 50.00 crore has been projected towards procurement of Airborne platforms for conducting studies of extreme weather events, (6) ` 91.00 crore has been earmarked towards providing a wide range of ocean advisory services in various sectors and issue of warning of ocean disasters of Tsunami and Storm surges on basis on 24x7 basis under Ocean Science Services, (7) ` 68.00 crore has been projected for conducting Ocean Surveys for exploration of Mineral Resources in the EEZ of India and deep seas of the Indian Ocean, (8) ` 89.00 crore has been projected for development of Ocean Technology for harnessing of ocean resources including conversion of seawater into potable water, (9) ` 68.00 crore has been allocated for replacement of two coastal Research Vessels, initiation of

operation and maintenance of Research vessels, (10) ` 290.00 crore towards Polar expeditions and strengthening of research facilities for the Polar Sciences and Cryosphere activities, (11) ` 55.00 crore and ` 8.00 crore has been made for undertaking Seismological and Geosciences respectively, (12) ` 60.00 crore has been earmarked towards promoting extramural research in various academic and research institution and capacity development including training facilities, (13) ` 1.00 crore has been allocated to initiate the work of a project on National GIS.

Science and Technology: The outlay for Plan schemes of the Department of Science and Technology is ` 2477.00 crore, which is for the programmes and activities of the department under the 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. The Department has planned to commission policy research and forecast studies in various knowledge domains related to Science and Technology. New mechanisms for Public Private Partnerships and Centre-State Technology Partnerships will be established. Social contract of Science and Technology has remained an important programme of the Department. Due emphasis is being given for delivering technologies to Rural India. Entrepreneurship and incubation programmes will be further strengthened by identifying new institutions for support. Funds have also been earmarked for SCSP and TSP for the benefit of SC, ST population of the country.

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.

Under the National Laboratories scheme (ongoing), during the Twelfth Plan, 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; support ongoing commitments from Eleventh Plan; scaling and validating leads for product/process development; support creating, nurturing and sustaining the core knowledge frontier; establish CSIR Outreach Centres, etc.

New Schemes namely, CSIR-800 scheme (for improving quality of life and enhancing earnings for the people at the base of the economic pyramid); CSIR Scheme for Open Innovation for knowledge ware development through crowd sourcing; CSIR Initiative for Inclusive, Participative and Collaborative Research & Development focusing upon catalyzing inclusive innovation; and National Civil Aircraft Development Programme to develop the civil aircraft would be supported.

Biotechnology: The outlay for Department of Biotechnology for the year 2012-13 is ` 1485.00 crore. The major initiatives during the year include setting up of inter-institutional centres connecting fundamental research with translational and product development activities, and partnership centres in agriculture and health care jointly with agriculture/veterinary universities and medical colleges. Grand challenge programmes in the areas of molecular breeding for improved varieties for agriculture productivity, biotech interventions in pregnancy, childbirth and nutrition will be launched with separate management and governance mechanisms. Key initiatives will also be taken up to establish network projects in system biology, synthetic biology, computational sciences, nano-biotechnology and other emerging areas. The programmes of human resource

development for attracting scientists from abroad to work in Indian Institutions/Universities will be strengthened. Skill development and teacher training centres will be supported. Operationalisation of Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) as a Section 25 company will be implemented. At least two new national research centres in the areas of bioinformatics and computation biology and marine and microbial technology shall be started. The public private partnership schemes such as Small Business Innovative Research Initiatives (SBIRI) and Biotech Industrial Partnership Programme (BIPP) shall be reformed for implementation. New initiatives such as ignition grant schemes, university-industry incubators and facilities shall be established. 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 the Department is ` 188.00 crore including provision for National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER), Mohali and establishment of six new NIPER-like Institutes at Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Rae Bareilly, Hyderabad, Hajipur and Guwahati. Amount has also been allocated for Pharma Promotion and Development Scheme, Interest Subsidy for Schedule M compliance, critical assistance for WHO pre-qualification for pharma PSUs/R&D, Jan Aushadhi Scheme and other new schemes. Expenditure earmarked for North Eastern Region (` 18.80 crore) is incurred from NIPER, Guwahati.

Tourism: The outlay for the Ministry of Tourism is ` 1210.00 crore (including ` 121.00 crore for NE & 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, Externally Aided Projects for development of Buddhist Centres/Sights at Ajanta/Ellora and Buddhist Centre in Uttar Pradesh, GOI-UNDP Endogenous Tourism Projects, Market Research including 20 years perspective Plan, construction of building for IISM at Gulmarg, Computerisation and Information Technology, Creation of Land Bank for Hotels. It includes 2.5% of the total Plan Budget in respect of Tribal Sub-Plan under the Plan Scheme, "Infrastructure Development for Destination/Circuits".

Foreign Trade and Export Promotion: The outlay for Department of Commerce is ` 2100.00 crore, which includes provision of ` 800.00 crore (including ` 70.00 crore for NE Region and ` 64.00 crore for Schedule Caste Sub-Plan) for Development of Export related Infrastructure; ` 180.00 crore for Agricultural and Processed Food Products Development Authority; ` 586.00 crore for various Plantation Boards, viz. Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Spices and Cashew EPC; ` 110.00 crore for Development of Marine Products Industries and Export of Marine Products; ` 130.00 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; ` 75.65 crore for Modernisation and Upgradation activities; ` 30.34 crore for new schemes introduced under Gem & Jewellery Sector, Pharma Sector, Leather & Leather Product Sector, Tea Board and Rubber Board; and ` 50.00 crore for Research and Development activities in Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, Indian Institute of Packaging and Footwear Design & Development Institute, etc.

OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

Corporate Affairs: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of

Corporate Affairs for 2012-13 is ` 32.00 crore. Out of this, ` 28.00 crore has been earmarked for the 'Establishment of Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs' and the remaining ` 4.00 crore has been earmarked for a new Plan scheme, 'Improving the functioning of Official Liquidators and application of e-Governance to Liquidation and Winding of Companies'.

Financial Services: The total Plan outlay of the Department of Financial Services for the year 2012-13 is ` 16088.00 crore. Keeping in view the requirement of funds by the Public Sector Banks (PSBs), a provision of ` 14588.00 crore has been made for recapitalisation of PSBs. Further provision of ` 1300.00 crore is made for equity support/recapitalisation of Regional Rural Banks (` 200.00 crore), NABARD (` 500.00 crore), EXIM Bank (` 200.00 crore) and India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. (` 400.00 crore).

Department of Economic Affairs: The total Plan outlay of the Department is ` 4040.00 crore, of which ` 437.55 crore has been made for Viability Gap Funding to Public Private Partnership projects (up to 20% of the total project cost in various infrastructure sectors like roads, sea ports, airports, railways, power, water supply, etc.); ` 1500.00 crore has been provided for transfer to National Clean Energy Fund for funding research and innovative projects in clean technologies, ` 1000.00 crore for transfer to National Social Security Fund for unorganised sector workers; and ` 1102.45 crore for transfer to Central Road Fund.

Ministry of External Affairs: The outlay for the Ministry of External Affairs is ` 1500.00 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 ` 45,969.00 crore has been provided for Department of School Education & Literacy and ` 15,458.00 crore for Department of Higher Education including ` 20.00 crore works outlay. An estimated receipt of ` 21,670.00 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 (SSA) and Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM).

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan: 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 ` 25,555.00 crore has been provided for SSA including ` 2519.36 crore earmarked for North Eastern Region.

Mid-Day Meal Scheme: The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education, popularly known as Mid-Day Meal (MDM) scheme, has emerged as the world's largest school programme for 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 ` 11,937.00 crore has been provided for this scheme, which is inclusive of ` 1193.70 crore for NER and Sikkim.

Secondary Education: An allocation of ` 6972.00 crore has been made for Secondary Education, which is inclusive of ` 697.18 crore for NER & Sikkim. This includes allocation, inter alia, of ` 1250.00 crore (including ` 125.70 crore for North Eastern Region) for Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti and ` 350.00 crore (including ` 35.00 crore for North Eastern Region) for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. In view of the success of SSA and large number of students completing upper primary level, to meet the growth in demand for secondary education, as a major policy initiative, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) scheme has been approved with a provision of ` 3124.00 crore (including ` 312.40 crore for North Eastern Region). A provision of ` 1080.00 crore (including NER provision of ` 108.00 crore) has been made for starting 6000 Model Schools at Block level as Benchmark of Excellence; ` 450.00 crore (including ` 45.00 crore for North Eastern Region) 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 scholarships to students in Classes IX to XII under the National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme.

Adult Education: An allocation of ` 706.00 crore has been made for Adult Education, inclusive of ` 70.60 crore for NER & Sikkim. This allocation, inter-alia, includes allocation of ` 590.00 crore (including ` 59.00 crore for North Eastern Region) for Adult Education and Skill Development for Saakshar Bharat.

Higher Education: The Department of Higher Education has been provided an allocation of ` 15,458.00 crore. This amount includes provision for various higher and technical institutions.

The University Grants Commission has been provided an allocation of ` 6361.15 crore, which is inclusive of allocation for Central Universities and Deemed Universities. For the "National Mission for Education through ICT", a provision of ` 850.00 crore (including ` 85.00 crore for NER) has been made. The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), which has been in the forefront of distance education, has been provided an allocation of ` 105.00 crore (including ` 10.50 crore for NER). This provision includes ` 50.00 crore for grants to State Open Universities and ` 55.00 crore for implementation of various approved schemes in IGNOU itself.

Technical Education: There is a provision of ` 6680.00 crore (including ` 559.88 crore for NER) for Technical Education that includes provision towards assistance to IITs, NITs, IIMs, etc. Out of this, a provision of ` 1200.00 crore (including ` 120.00 crore for NER) has been made for Indian Institutes of Technology. A provision of ` 1000.00 crore (including ` 100.00 crore for NER) has been made for National Institutes of Technology. Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (including new IISERs) has been provided ` 650.00 crore. Apart from the provisions for various ongoing schemes in the Technical Education sector, a provision of ` 800.00 crore has been made for new IITs, ` 840.00 crore (including ` 84.00 crore for NER) for setting up of polytechnics in uncovered States, and upgradation of the existing polytechnics. Further, it includes a provision of ` 150.00 crore for setting up of new Indian Institutes of Management, ` 25.00 crore for setting up of new Indian Institute of Information Technology and ` 120.00 crore for new National Institutes of Technology.

Sports & Youth Services: The Plan Outlay of the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports is ` 1041.00 crore. In the area of Youth Affairs, the provision is mainly for National Service Scheme,

Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, 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 Sportspersons.

Art and Culture: The outlay of Ministry of Culture for 2012-13 is ` 864.00 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, Assistance to Dance, Drama and Theatre ensembles, National Cultural Fund, Archeological Survey of India, National Archives of India, National Museum, National Council of Science Museums, Science Cities, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Delhi Public Library, Raja Ram Mohun Roy Library Foundation, celebration of 150th birth anniversaries of Guru Rabindranath Tagore and Swami Vivekananda, and other ongoing and new schemes and programmes. An amount of ` 38.00 crore has been earmarked for the Building Projects of Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Ministry of Culture. An amount of ` 86.40 crore has been earmarked for North East Region and Sikkim. In addition, a sum of ` 17.28 crore has been allocated for Tribal Sub-Plan for various organizations/schemes.

Medical and Public Health: The Plan outlay of the Department of Health & Family Welfare (DoHFW) for 2012-13 is ` 27,127.00 crore including ` 2712.70 crore for the benefit of the schemes/projects in the NER and Sikkim. Health - ` 6585.00 crore and NRHM - ` 20,542.00 crore.

The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) Scheme, aimed at strengthening the tertiary sector, envisages setting up of new All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) like Institutions and upgradation of existing Government Medical College Institutions. A provision of ` 1544.21 crore has been earmarked for the scheme during 2012-13.

Development of Human Resources in health sector is being given focus. Nursing services are to be strengthened through building up of necessary institutional structures under the scheme Upgradation/Strengthening of Nurse Services.

The Ministry has formulated a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancers, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) after integrating the National Cancer Control Programme with it. 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 2012-13 is ` 300.00 crore.

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) started in April 2005, has strived to achieve progress in providing universal access to equitable, affordable and quality health care. Important initiatives for reducing child and maternal mortality as well as stabilising population has been taken, immunisation has been accelerated. Human Resources Development and training of doctors, nurses and paramedics have begun in all earnest. All the States have operationalised the Mission and the Health Delivery System is being rejuvenated through 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. The NRHM is in the process of facilitating effective partnerships between

the Central and State Governments, setting up a platform for involving Panchayati Raj Institutions and the community in the management of the primary health facilities. Inter-sectoral convergence and flexibility to the State to promote local initiatives is likely to contribute to the success of the Mission. Under NRHM, certain new schemes are being introduced such as, Strengthening of District Hospitals and providing free generic medicine in Public Health Institutions, which shall help in reducing out-of-pocket expenditure.

Department of AIDS Control: The Department of AIDS Control is implementing the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) with a goal to halt and reverse the HIV epidemic in the country by integrating programmes for prevention, care, support and treatment. The programme has adopted a four-pronged strategy: (i) prevention of new infections in high risk groups and general population, (ii) providing greater care, support and treatment to PLHA, (iii) strengthening the infrastructure, systems and human resources in prevention, care, support and treatment programmes at the district, state and national level, and (iv) strengthening the nationwide Strategic Information Management System.

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 2012-13 is ` 990.00 crore.

Women and Child Development: The Plan outlay of the Ministry is ` 18,500.00 crore (including ` 1850.00 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim). The allocation for Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS), a flagship scheme, has gone up from ` 10,000.00 crore in 2011-12 to ` 15,850.00 crore in 2012-13. 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 & 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 Ministry has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)" from 2009-10 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, the new schemes namely Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA) and Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) have recently been launched. SABLA is a scheme for addressing the multi-dimensional problems of adolescent girls (11-18 years). The scheme is being implemented in 200 districts across the country on pilot basis, to begin with. IGMSY, a conditional maternity benefit scheme, will be a pilot intervention in selected 52 districts of the country using the framework of the existing ICDS programme. It is a mitigative measure in the form of conditional cash transfer to provide part compensation of wage loss as maternity benefit to women during pregnancy and lactation period. Other important women empowerment schemes of the Ministry of Women and Child Development 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, etc. The Ministry is implementing "Ujjawala" scheme, which provides support for rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and repatriation of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation. A new scheme, "Financial Assistance and Support Services to Victims of Rape: A Scheme for Restorative Justice" is aimed at providing restorative justice to victims of rape through financial assistance as well as support services such as medical, shelter, counseling, etc.

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 to all rural areas and households. 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 16.64 lakh rural habitations in the country as on 01.04.2011, 11.86 lakh habitations are fully covered with safe and adequate drinking water supply. For 2012-13, a provision of ` 10500.00 crore has been made for NRDWP and the rural water supply sector, including ` 1050.00 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 2012-13, 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.

Total Sanitation Campaign Projects have been launched in the entire rural India covering 607 districts in 30 States/UTs for which a provision of ` 3500.00 crore has been made for the year 2012-13, including ` 350.00 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim. The total outlay for Water Supply and Sanitation has been kept at ` 14,000.00 crore including ` 1400.00 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

HOUSING

Rural Housing: The outlay for 2012-13 for Rural Housing is ` 11,075.00 crore, including ` 1109.00 crore 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 kutchha houses for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST) and non-SC/ST rural families living below the poverty line. A minimum of 60% of the funds under the scheme are earmarked for assistance to SC/ST families living below the poverty line, 3 % for disabled living below the poverty line in rural areas. The IAY funds and

physical targets are also earmarked for the BPL Minorities. Up to 20% of the annual allocation of IAY can be spent for upgradation of kutch houses and/or credit-cum-subsidy scheme. To ensure that IAY beneficiaries are able to access benefit under other Government schemes, IAY has been converged with Total Sanitation Campaign, Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojana, Drinking Water Supply, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Health Insurance, Swarnajayanti Gramin Swarojgar Yojana and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. 5% 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.

Urban Development: The total outlay for this sector is ₹9545.20 crore, inclusive of a sum of ₹2637.20 crore through IEBR. This provision is for contribution of National Capital Region Planning Board for achieving balanced and harmonised development of National Capital Region to reduce the pressure of population of NCT of Delhi & National Capital Region and other Urban Development Schemes viz., Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite/Counter Magnet Cities, North Eastern Region Urban Development Project, 10% lump sum provision for NER, National Urban Information System, Pooled Finance Development Fund, Research in Urban and Regional Planning and Capacity Building in Urban Sector, National Institute of Urban Affairs, General Pool Accommodation - Residential & Non-Residential, etc. This also includes provision for preparation of City Development Project, Detailed Project Reports and organising technical seminars, symposium and consultancy under the administrative expenses for Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The provision also includes equity investment, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) loan, grants & subordinate debt in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation, Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation, Chennai Metro Rail Limited and Other Metro Rail Projects. New schemes namely, Schemes for promoting innovations Research & Development of Indigenous technologies and Pilot Projects including Intermediate Public Transport, Non-Motorized Transport, Scheme for support to mainstreaming service level bench marking, Mumbai Metro, Jaipur Metro and Kochi Metro are been introduced during the financial year 2012-13.

Information, Publicity and Broadcasting: The budgetary allocation for Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is ₹1305.00 crore including ₹400.00 crore from IEBR. This includes ₹188.00 crore for Information Sector, ₹109.00 crore for Film Sector and ₹1008.00 crore for Broadcasting Sector for various schemes like Development Communication & Dissemination, Media Infrastructure Development Programme, Special Project for North East/Jammu & Kashmir and other identified areas, Missions/Special Project, Development Communication & Dissemination of Filmic Content, Prasar Bharati, etc. The plan allocation for Prasar Bharati is ₹985.00 crore of which IEBR is ₹400.00 crore. The Ministry has also earmarked ₹93.55 crore for various activities to be undertaken in North East Region.

North Eastern Areas: The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, through its schemes of North Eastern Council (NEC) and the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR), takes up projects in North Eastern Region for infrastructure development in the sectors like, Roads and Bridges, Power, Irrigation, Health, Education, Sports, Drinking Water Supply, etc. The provision for the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region as Central Assistance to the State Plans is ₹1700.00 crore, which includes ₹770.00 crore for schemes of the North Eastern Council (NEC), ₹880.00 crore as grant from

the NLCPR, which includes ₹50.00 crore for funding special projects/schemes for the economic development of the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Territorial Council (KAATC) area in Assam and ₹50.00 crore for the schemes of Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC). The provision for Central Plan Schemes is ₹205.00 crore, which includes ₹60.00 crore as loans to the North Eastern Development Finance Corporation (NEDFC), ₹20.00 crore for Technical Assistance & Capacity Building, ₹7.00 crore for Advertising and Publicity, ₹45.00 crore for the North Eastern States Road Investment Programme (NESRIP), ₹35.00 crore for the North Eastern Region Livelihood Project (NERLP) and ₹2.00 crore for the Asian Development Bank assisted North East Road Project Management Unit. NESRIP is proposed to be funded through Asian Development Bank for upgrading priority roads, including construction of Bridges and Causeways/Irish crossings in the North Eastern Region. NERLP is a scheme proposed to be funded through the World Bank for addressing the needs of employment, income and natural resource sustainability of the rural population of the North Eastern Region. An amount of ₹170.00 crore has been provided under the "Social and Infrastructure Development Fund" for creating and upgrading infrastructure facilities, specially in Arunachal Pradesh and other border areas in the North Eastern Region.

WELFARE

Welfare of Scheduled Castes: An allocation of ₹5915.00 crore has been made for schemes/programmes of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (including ₹248.00 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim). This includes allocations for welfare of Scheduled Castes, Development of Other Backward Classes, Disability Development, and Social Defence. An allocation of ₹1200.00 crore has been made for the scheme of Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan including ₹24.00 crore for NER and Sikkim. About 12 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 (₹625.00 crore including ₹63.00 crore for North Eastern Region and Sikkim), about 17.25 lakh students are likely to be benefited. In the scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs (₹50.00 crore including ₹5.00 crore for NER and Sikkim), about 14 lakh students are likely to be benefited.

Tribal Affairs: The Plan allocation of ₹1573.00 crore includes provisions for Post Matric Scholarship, Book Bank and upgradation of merit (₹750.00 crore), Scheme for Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students (₹86.00 crore), Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for STs 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), Development of 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 (₹22.00 crore), Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys (₹78.00 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 & Development Corporations (₹70.00 crore) and Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others (₹15.00 crore).

Minorities: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Minority Affairs is ₹ 3135.00 crore (including provisions of NER and Sikkim of ₹ 310.80 crore). The outlay includes twenty one schemes viz. Grants-in-Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation, Free Coaching & Allied Schemes for Minorities, Research /studies, monitoring & evaluation of development schemes for Minorities including publicity, Merit-cum-Means scholarship for professional and technical courses of undergraduate and post-graduate, Pre-Matric Scholarships for Minorities, Post-Matric Scholarships for Minorities, Multi-Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities in selected minority concentration districts, Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students, Grants-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, Support for students clearing Preliminary Exam conducted by UPSC/SSC/ State Public Services Commissions, etc. Scheme for promotion of education in 100 minority concentration towns/cities, Village development programme for villages not covered by Minority Concentration Blocks (MCB)/Minority Concentration Districts (MCD), Support to District Level Institutions in MCDs and Free Cycle for Girl Students of Class IX.

Labour and Employment: The Plan outlay of Ministry of Labour and Employment is ₹ 2522.44 crore on gross basis out of which ₹ 118.56 crore is to be met from National Social Security Fund (NSSF). 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 total Central Plan outlay of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation for the year 2012-13 is ₹ 631.00 crore including External Aid Component of ₹ 160.00 crore. The Ministry shall be

implementing the following 6 Plan schemes during 2012-13, (besides the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS), a statutory scheme), (i) Capacity Development, (ii) Grants-in-Aid to Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, (iii) Strengthening, Monitoring and Evaluation for Projects and Programme, (iv) Economic Census, (v) Indian Statistical Strengthening Project and (vi) Basic Statistics for Local Level Development. Allocation of fund for the MPLAD Scheme is made on an annual basis. The main objectives of the Plan schemes are to strengthen the statistical system of the country in order to ensure timely availability of data 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 ₹ 1758.00 crore has been provided for 2012-13 to execute the task of implementing Unique Identification as entrusted to the Unique Identification Authority of India. ₹ 180.00 crore has been provided for Plan Accounting and Public Finance Management System to put in place suitable Finance 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. ₹ 15.00 crore has been provided for evaluation of flagship programmes in a professional and unbiased manner so as to enable the planners and policy makers to utilise the findings and improve the efficiency in implementation of the programmes.

Administration of Justice: The Plan outlay of Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice is ₹ 1050.00 crore, of which ₹ 37.50 crore is for various Schemes under the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms viz. National Mission - Action Plan implementation (₹ 20.00 crore), Setting up of Model Courts (₹ 7.50 crore), Action Research and Studies on Judicial Reforms (₹ 4.00 crore), E-Courts Project Phase - II (₹ 1.00 crore), Access to Justice - Government of India (₹ 5.00 crore) apart from National Mission, an amount of ₹ 233.66 crore has been kept for computerization of district and subordinate courts in the country and ₹ 660.00 crore for development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary (capacity building and infrastructure facilities), ₹ 114.00 crore for Assistance to the State Governments for setting up of Gram Nyayalayas and ₹ 4.84 crore for Access to Justice for Marginalized people in India (Externally Aided Programme).