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1979-80



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/BHARAT SARKAR

PLANNING COMMISSION/YOJANA AYOJ

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I
INTRODUCTION

Following changes in the Central Cabinet, the composition of the Planning Commission underwent a change with effect from 10th August 1979 and the Commission then comprised :

Shri Charan Singh, Prime Minister	Chairman
Prof. D. T. Lakdawala	Deputy Chairman
Shri Y. B. Chavan, Dy. Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs	Member
Shri H. N. Bahuguna, Minister of Finance	Member
Shri V. G. Rajadhyaksha	Member
Prof. Raj Krishna	Member
Dr. J. D. Sethi	Member
Shri G. V. K. Rao	Member

Prof. Raj Krishna relinquished charge as a Member on 17th August, 1979.

After the change in Government in January 1980, the Deputy Chairman and the whole-time Members demitted office on 15th February, 1980 and the Commission was re-constituted in April 1980 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister and with Dr. M.S. Swaminathan as acting Deputy Chairman. Subsequently, in June 1980 Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari was appointed as Minister of Planning and Deputy Chairman. The composition of the Commission is as follows :—

Smt. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister	Chairman
Shri Narayan Datt Tewari	Deputy Chairman
Shri R. Venkataraman, Minister of Finance	Member
Dr. M.S. Swaminathan	Member
Shri Mohd. Fazal	Member
Dr. Manmohan Singh	Member-Secretary

Shri S.S. Puri functioned as Secretary, Planning Commission from 1-8-79 to 7-4-80. Posts of Advisers (State Plans) which were inoperative were revived and five officers took charge in May 1979.

II

FORMULATION OF REVISED DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978—83.

While approving the objectives and generally welcoming the proposals in the Draft Plan in furtherance of these objectives, the National Development Council, at its meeting held on March 18-19, 1978 had asked the Planning Commission to discuss with the State Governments the details of the Draft Plan, especially the State Plans. A Committee of the Council was formed to consider the fiscal arrangements between the centre and the States for financing the Plan, *inter alia* to review the Gadgil Formula, and the scope of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. A final decision on the deliberations of this Committee was taken at the N.D.C. meeting held on 24-25 February 1979. In pursuance of the decisions of the N.D.C. and within the framework of the agreed fiscal arrangements, discussions were held with the States in regard to the State Plans. These discussions covered both the overall size of the State Plans as well as the sectoral targets and distribution of outlays. The relevant outlay figures in this regard, as approved by the Planning Commission, were communicated to the States. The Centrally sponsored schemes were also reviewed in accordance with the decision of the N.D.C. and their outlays finalised.

The requirements of the Central Plan projects were reassessed at 1978-79 prices and in the light of further information. Cognisance was taken of the trends in the Central and State Government's tax receipts and non-Plan expenditure, public enterprises' surpluses, private savings and balance of payment. It was decided by the Planning Commission at its meeting held on 4th July 1979 that the overall size of the public sector outlay for the Sixth Plan be fixed at Rs. 71,000 crores. The revised Draft of the Sixth Plan was prepared accordingly. However, the revised draft could not be submitted for approval of the Union Government and the National Development Council. Nevertheless, it was released in December 1979 for general information and discussion and for facilitating the formulation of the Annual Plan 1980-81.

NEW FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980—85

Following the change of the Central Government in January 1980, the new Government decided to prepare a new Sixth Five Year Plan reflecting the priorities of the Government; it was also decided to dovetail the Annual Plan for 1980-81 into the Five Year Plan 1980—85. The new Five Year Plan 1980—85 is being prepared with the object of stepping up the annual growth rate to 5 per cent and to reach a higher rate of 5.5 per cent, if resources and other constraints permit. Work on the preparation of the Plan is expected to be completed by the end of December, 1980.

IV

ANNUAL PLAN 1980-81

Work on the formulation of the Annual Plan 1980-81 started in October 1979 with the issue of letters to the Central Ministries, States and Union Territories requesting them to formulate the proposals for the Annual Plan for the year 1980-81. The Ministries were requested to conform broadly to the priorities and framework of the Draft Sixth Five Year Plan. While framing the Annual Plan, it was indicated to the Central Ministries that the budgetary resources for the Plan schemes in 1980-81 would be broadly of the same order as in the year 1979-80 and that the Plan proposals of the Ministries might be formulated accordingly. However, in cases where the actual expenditure on any scheme during 1979-80 happened to be lower than the Plan provision for 1979-80, the anticipated expenditure might be taken into account while formulating the proposals for the year 1980-81. In case any high priority schemes could not be provided for adequately within the total outlay determined in this manner, these would be indicated separately together with the additional provision required for them. A view on all such schemes could be taken later if a review of the Centre's resources indicated an improvement. Discussions were held with the Ministries between December, 1979 and February 1980.

In the case of States and Union Territories they were informed that the size of central assistance under the Gadgil formula and the IATP formula etc. would be the same order during 1980-81 as it was in 1979-80. It was, however, made clear to them that in case of inadequacy of States own resources, they would be required to prune their Annual Plan accordingly. Discussions with States and Union Territories in regard to the Annual Plan at the level of Working Groups set up for various sectors were held during December 1979 and February 1980. The outlays were finalised at the official level meetings taken by Secretary, Planning Commission during February-March, 1980.

On the basis of the decisions arrived at during the discussions with the Central Ministries and State Governments outlays for the Annual Plan were finalised and incorporated in the interim budget presented by the Finance Minister in March 1980. Subsequently when the Planning Commission had been re-constituted, it reviewed the outlays in the Central Plan for 1980-81 and made provision for additional outlays in important productive sectors of the economy as also for the programmes meant for the weaker sections of the society. The outlays in the State Plans, as agreed to earlier, were retained, although adjustments were made in a few cases as a result of discussions with the State Governments concerned.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

The revised outlays to be retained in the Centre for Centrally sponsored schemes arising out of the National Development Council decision were communicated to the Central Ministries in September 1979. The Ministries were requested to formulate the Annual Plan proposals in respect of Centrally Sponsored schemes in such a manner that these conformed to the estimates indicated to them.

Insofar as the States were concerned, the details of the schemes which were to be retained as Centrally sponsored schemes had been communicated to them in July 1979. Nineteen of these schemes were retained in the centrally sponsored sector with the pattern of 100 per cent assistance. For 60 schemes, the pattern of assistance is now on 50 : 50 basis. The State Governments were requested to provide 50 per cent of the required outlay in respect of such schemes as were relevant to the States concerned.

The special component plan for Scheduled Castes in 1980-81 were required to be drawn by all States. The State Governments were requested to indicate the detailed outlays for each of the divisible schemes and also the amount earmarked for provision of assistance to scheduled caste beneficiaries.

V

HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEES

(a) *Committee on Block Level Planning :*

The report submitted by the Working Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. M. L. Dantwala was considered by the Planning Commission and the Commission issued guidelines on block level planning to the States in December 1979.

(b) *Committee on the Role of Voluntary Agencies in Rural Development :*

The report of the Committee was examined and in terms of its recommendations it was decided to actively pursue a policy of encouraging the involvement of suitable voluntary agencies in block level planning and the programme of integrated rural development. This is to secure greater cooperation and involvement of the people in block level planning and implementation. Selection of voluntary agencies for the purpose would, however, be done by the State Governments.

(c) *Inter-Ministerial Group On Energy Policy :*

The Inter-Ministerial group on Energy Policy, constituted by the Planning Commission in December, 1977, submitted its report in November 1979. The Working Group has analysed the trends in energy consumption in the past, reviewed the energy resources of the country and estimated the future energy requirements. Keeping in view the international developments on the oil front and the limited domestic resource endowments, the Group has made a number of recommendations to bring future energy requirements in line with supply possibilities. The report of the Group is under examination in the Planning Commission.

(d) *National Transport Policy Committee :*

The Committee submitted its report to Government on 29th March, 1980.

(e) *Population Policy Committee* :

The Working Group on Population Policy constituted in October 1978 is likely to submit its final report shortly.

(f) *Backward Areas Committee* :

The National Committee for the Development of Backward Areas held a number of meetings to arrive at criteria for the determination of backward areas. Working Groups have been set up to look into the problems of industrial development, Tribal Sub-Plan, Rural Development and organisational structure respectively. The Committee proposed to organise six national level seminars in collaboration with some State Governments and research institutions. In these seminars specific problems of backwardness, viz., tribal development, hill area development, desert and drought prone area development, problems of North-Eastern States, problems of village, tiny and cottage industries and problems of industrialising backward areas will be discussed.

The Committee has sent a detailed questionnaire to States for eliciting information. Papers have been prepared on the criteria for the identification of backward areas, integrated rural development, organisational structure, administrative structures and manpower requirements indicating its approach to these problems. These have been sent to the State Governments and the concerned Central Ministries for their reaction/views in the first instance.

The term of the Committee has been extended upto December, 1980.

VI

PROGRAMME EVALUATION ORGANISATION

The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) was set up in October 1952 as an independent organisation working under the overall guidance of the Planning Commission. The PEO evaluates important programmes and assesses the progress of development programmes to measure their impact on socio-economic life as also ascertain the reasons for the success or failure in respect of different components of these programmes. Based on these studies, it also indicates the directions in which improvements may be sought for the future.

Initially, this organisation was entrusted with the work of evaluation of the Community Development Programme. However, its scope was subsequently extended to cover other rural development programmes in various fields such as agriculture, cooperation, rural industries, rural employment and also the working of rural institutions like the panchayats and the cooperatives. More recently, the work of the PEO has also been extended to urban sector programmes. The PEO further extended its activities by taking up the function of training the evaluation personnel working in various State Evaluation Organisations.

During the year 1979-80, following evaluation studies were completed and released :—

I. Studies completed

- (i) Rural Industries Projects.
- (ii) Small Farmers, Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Projects.
- (iii) Crash Scheme for Rural Employment.
- (iv) Special Employment Programme for Educated Unemployed.
- (v) The State of Preparedness of the Integrated Child Development Services Projects.
- (vi) Integrated Child Development Services Projects—Project Profiles.

(vii) Quick Evaluation of Antyodaya Programme in Rajasthan.

(viii) Embankment of Kosi River.

II. The following studies are in different stages of progress :—

a. Those initiated prior to 1979-80

- (i) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE).
- (ii) Oilseeds Development Programme.
- (iii) Concessional Finance and Other Incentives in Industrially Backward Districts.
- (iv) Integrated Child Development Services Projects (ICDS).
- (v) Embankments on Puthimari Rivers.
- (vi) Evaluation of selected Soil and Water Management Pilot Projects.
- (vii) Study of Rural Electrification Programme.
- (viii) Joint Evaluation of Employment Guarantee Scheme of Maharashtra.
- (ix) Study of the Accessibility of the Poor to the Rural Water Supply.

b. Studies initiated during 1979-80.

- (i) Quick Evaluation Study of Food for Work Programme. An interim report has been released.
- (ii) Evaluation of Fishing Harbour Projects.
- (iii) Concurrent Evaluation of Antyodaya Programme.

III. Committees

In pursuance of the decision of the Conference of the Heads of State Evaluation Organisations held in November 1977, the Planning Commission constituted two Committees in June 1978, as follows :

(i) Committee for Training in Evaluation :

The Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission, completed its deliberations and has submitted its report in October 10, 1979.

- (ii) Committee for Review and Strengthening of Central and State Evaluation Organisations :—

The Committee submitted its report on April 21, 1980.

IV. Computer Services

The Computer Services Wing is responsible for carrying out electronic data processing and high-speed computations that are required for Plan formulation, evaluation and appraisal. Apart from systems development, mathematical modelling, optimisation studies and computer implementation of various econometric models, computer processing of survey data for the following evaluation studies has been completed during the year :—

- (i) Sate.lite Instructional Television Experiment.
- (ii) Concessional Finance in Industrially Backward districts.
- (iii) Employment Guarantee Scheme of Maharashtra.

The Computer Services Wing is organised under various groups such as operations, systems and training, large volume data preparation, data bank, evaluation studies, econometric models and internal user services. The Technical Expert Committee has recommended that the memory of the present Computer be enhanced to one million characters and six more interactive terminals be added to the system.

Elementary training courses on computer programming in FORTRAN for Interdata 8/32 Computer System were organised and also another courses on Computer Programming in COBOL for the officers and staff of the Computer Services Division.

VII

ACTIVITIES OF DIVISIONS

The highlights of the activities of the Divisions of the Planning Commission are given below :—

1. Perspective Planning Division

The Division was mainly engaged in the preparation of policy chapters of the Revised Draft Five Year Plan (1978—83) such as Long-term Perspective, Production Targets, Savings and Investment, Balance of Payments and Investment in the Private Sector. Using the Multi-sectoral Consistency Model developed at the time of the formulation of the Draft Plan 1978—83, sectoral projections were made for the Revised Plan 1978—83 and long-term perspective period leading to 1992-93. Sectoral growth rates of physical targets for important commodities were estimated for the years 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1992-93. Commodity balance studies in respect of various items like steel, coal, petroleum, fertilizers, cotton, jute, etc., as well as electricity and rail traffic were completed. Studies were also carried out on the various parameters of the Agricultural Sub-Model for the Revised Plan.

This Division carried out during the year other macro-economic studies such as (i) estimates of disposable income; (ii) consumption and savings for 1977-78 and 1992-93; (iii) export projections—aggregate, sectoral and commoditywise; and (iv) balance of payments projections and import estimates.

Employment (in standard person-years) was estimated for the agricultural sectors of the input-output model in the light of detailed analysis of cropping pattern and labour absorption per hectare. Similar estimates were made for other sectors of the model covering mining, manufacturing and tertiary sectors by using employment norm per million rupees of gross output for the years 1977-78 and 1982-83 prepared in the Employment and Manpower Division. Employment and growth implications of redistribution of the private consumption in favour of poorer sections of the population were studied.

For the first time in the Planning Commission the work on short-term forecasting model was undertaken in the Division.

Preliminary State-wise and All-India poverty estimates were made on alternative assumptions. The norms adopted were the following :—

- (1) An All-India poverty line defined in terms of monetary equivalent applied to different States.
- (2) The above poverty norm adjusted for price variation in different States.
- (3) An All-India calorie norm applied to different States.
- (4) Calorie norms determined separately for different States on the basis of age, and economic activity.
- (5) The norm as in 4 above adjusted for temperature variation in different States.

Technical notes underlying the new Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-81 to 1984-85) and other related technical studies are under preparation.

2. Economic Division

Economic Trends and Policies.—Apart from reviewing the progress of the economy for the year 1978-79 in connection with the Annual Plan 1979-80 document, the Division undertook from time to time analysis and review of the macro-economic trends in the economy e.g., national income, agricultural and industrial production, wholesale and consumer prices, growth in money supply, savings and investment, balance of payments, etc.

The Division also examined the reports and recommendations of various committees. It was closely associated with the Working Groups set up by the Ministry of Finance to examine and process recommendations of the Study Group on Incomes, Wages and Prices relating to rural sector, taxing the rural rich, national minimum wage policy.

Resources.—Following the decisions taken by the National Development Council in February 1979, allocation of Central Assistance to individual States for the five-year period 1978—83 were finalised. These, together with the updated estimates of States' resources worked out in consultation with them, constituted the basis for determining the size of State Plans. The Working Group on Savings, Investment and Financial Resources

finalised its estimates which were used for preparing the scheme of financing indicated in the revised draft Five Year Plan 1978—83.

Financing of the State Plans for 1979-80 was finalised in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the State concerned.

A preliminary assessment of the resources of the Centre and States for the Annual Plan 1980-81 was prepared in October, 1979, for the purpose of taking a broad view on the possible size of the Central and State Plans and the quantum of Central assistance for the Plans of States and Union Territories for that year. Subsequently, detailed discussions were held with individual States and Union Territories for working out agreed estimates of their resources for the Plan for 1980-81. Detailed discussions were also held with the Ministry of Finance to take a view on Central resources for 1980-81.

Various fiscal issues were examined from time to time. Besides, officers of the Division participated in the meetings of the Regional Councils of Sales Tax and State Excise Duties.

3. Project Appraisal

During the year 1979-80, the Project Appraisal Division appraised feasibility reports of about 110 projects, each with a capital investment of over Rs. 5 crores and several others involving investment below Rs. 5 crores where such investment had a number of inter-sectoral implications. The total number of appraisal notes finalised in 1979 was 116. The sector-wise distribution is as follows :

	No. of Appraisal Notes Prepared	Total Capital Cost (Rs. Crores)*
1. Fertilizer & Chemicals	17	1380.33
2. Petroleum & Petro-Chemicals	11	779.80
3. Coal, Steel, Mines and Metals	29	3390.47
4. Other Industrial Projects	8	106.01
5. Power	4	762.16
6. Food and Agriculture	12	205.21
7. Shipping, Transport, Tourism & Civil Aviation	30	427.07
8. Communications	3	49.69
9. Others	2	24.40
Total	116	7125.14

*Total Project cost for new projects and revised cost estimates including costs already incurred.

The Division undertook studies on the identification of optimal investment choices in a few sectors. It continued to develop methodologies, norms and parameters required for social cost-benefit analysis.

The Division continued to service the Committee on Farm Mechanisation set up by the Planning Commission in 1978 with Shri B. Sivaraman as Chairman and seven other members.

The Technology Analysis Unit prepared studies on the economics of alternative technologies in several industries.

4. Monitoring

Progress of Plan projects and attainment of targets in 19 sub-sectors of Industry and Mining, Energy, Transport and Irrigation was analysed during the year and quarterly Status Reports were brought out for use of the Planning Commission. During the year two more sectors were covered in the quarterly reports, viz., Rural Development and Soil Conservation. A beginning was made in analysing outlays and expenditure on projects. The status reports compare production level achieved and anticipated with Annual and Five Year Plan targets, and deal with aspects such as capacity utilisation, commissioning dates of major projects under construction and the impact of any delays of production build-up, long-term production build-up, demand projections, inter-sectoral linkages, problems and action areas.

The Planning Commission has been attempting to develop monitoring systems to cover programmes and projects for Tribal and Backward Classes, Education, Housing, Urban Development, Water Supply, Major and Medium Irrigation, Health, etc. Monitoring systems were finalised for five sectors, viz., Housing, Urban Development and Water Supply, Irrigation and Education. These are under implementation.

The Planning Commission continued to advise and assist Central Ministries, State Governments and Public Sector Undertakings in designing, organising, establishing and strengthening of Plan implementation and monitoring systems.

Two seminars on 'Project Planning', 'Implementation and Monitoring Systems' were organised in collaboration with Indian Society for Training and Development.

In connection with the examination of Plan proposals for 1980-81, resource-based networks of major public sector projects costing Rs. 10 crores and above were analysed in depth to facilitate decisions on outlays by linking the proposed fund requirements with time schedules, quantum of work, terms of payments, ordering and procurement of major equipments, etc. Necessary assistance was also provided to project authorities in the preparation of resource-based networks and statements for the Annual Plan.

The work of designing and developing a Computer Based Data Bank for the Planning Commission was continued and work for the power sector was taken up.

5. Agriculture and Rural Development

A. Agriculture : During the year, the proposals of the State Governments and of Central Ministries for the Annual Plan 1980-81 were finalised and revised chapters for the Revised Sixth Five Year Plan were prepared. Besides, a number of proposals/projects received from the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation were examined.

B. Rural Development : The report of the Committee on the Role of Voluntary Agencies in Rural Development was examined. It was decided to actively pursue a policy of encouraging the involvement of suitable voluntary agencies in block-level planning and the programme of integrated Rural Development. Selection voluntary agencies for this purpose would, however, be done by the State Governments themselves so as to secure greater coordination and liaison with the local planning and implementation machinery.

The report of the Committee appointed by the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Shri B. Sivaraman, in December 1977, for evolving a suitable strategy for agricultural development in Bhoodan lands and compact blocks of ceiling surplus lands, which was received in March 1979, was sent to all State Governments for initiating the necessary follow-up action on the Committee's recommendations.

C. Irrigation and Command Area Development : During the year, the Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control and Multi-Purpose Projects considered 35 major and medium irrigation, flood control and multi-purpose projects.

In order to reduce the gap between potential created and its utilisation, the Planning Commission in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has advised the State Governments that it would be desirable to construct field channels as a part of the irrigation projects itself upto at least a block of 5—8 hectares. The above criteria would apply to on-going and new projects immediately. In the case of the completed projects, the provision of field channels is to be taken up as part of the modernisation programme. Construction of field channels would result in some increase in overall costs of the project. There is, therefore, a case for increasing the irrigation rates by the State Governments.

A revised format for the submission of monitoring reports on major irrigation by the States to the Central Water Commission was finalised by the Planning Commission.

6. Power and Energy

The Working Group on Energy Policy, constituted by the Planning Commission in December 1977, submitted its report in November 1979. The Working Group has analysed the trends in past energy consumption, reviewed the energy resources of the country and estimated the future energy requirements. Keeping in view the international developments on the oil front and the limited domestic resource endowments, the Group has made a number of recommendations to bring future energy requirements in line with supply possibilities. The report of the Group is under examination.

A number of schemes relating to the reorganisation of existing mines and opening of new mines were approved by the Planning Commission during the year. The ultimate capacity of these schemes approved upto December 1979 is of the order of 23 million tonnes to be achieved at a capital cost of Rs. 314 crores. The more important projects include the reorganisation projects at Bankola, Satgram, Bahula; the expansion proposals for Bina and Umarer as well as new mines at Kedla Dhanpuri, Gevra and Katras.

The prospects of development of coal industry during the year on the basis of trends observed in the production, transport and consumption of coal during the initial months of the year were assessed. Several measures were suggested to obviate some

of the constraints impeding the progress of development of the industry.

In the Petroleum sector, the following major projects were cleared :

- (i) Development of Bombay High Field (Phase III and IV)
- (ii) LPG Project of Oil India Limited
- (iii) Expansion of capacity and setting up of secondary processing facilities at Cochin Refinery, BPCL Refinery and Madras Refineries
- (iv) Acquisition of Jack-up Rigs and Multipurpose Support Vessels for ONGC.

7. Industry and Minerals

The reports of the various Working Groups on Industry and Minerals which were reconstituted for the revision of the Five Year Plan 1978—83 were examined in the Industry and Minerals Division and their recommendations taken into account in finalising the targets for 1982-83 included in the Five Year Plan. The industrial projects and programmes included in the Plan were studied in detail and outlays determined for the period 1978—83. The development programmes of major industries and minerals were also studied and consistent with the policies and objectives of the Five Year Plan, the projections of capacity and production for 1982-83 were made. In depth discussions were held with the officers of the public sector undertakings in respect of all projects costing Rs. 5 crores and above. Such detailed discussions were held with over 40 undertakings in the public sector covering their projects and programmes.

8. Village and Small Industries

A study group was set up to go into the problems of shortage of finished leather for the decentralised sector of the industry and to suggest suitable measures for improving the availability of finished leather of standard quality at reasonable prices to the craftsmen.

In connection with the finalisation of the Five Year Plan 1978—83, co-efficients were worked out for investment output

and output employment in relation to the production and employment targets envisaged under the Plan for different small industries.

The working of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission with particular reference to its financial requirements, revamping of organisational structure and marketing activities was reviewed.

A number of proposals relating to setting up of Pilot Extension-cum-Training Centres for Tasar by the Central Silk Board, Karnataka, Sericulture Project with World Bank assistance, Rural Marketing Centres and extension of the scope of the schemes of training of engineers under Central Programme for small scale industries were examined.

9. Transport and Communications

The financial resources of various State Road Transport Corporations were discussed with the representatives of the Corporations and an assessment made of their expected contribution to the Annual Plan 1980-81. During these discussions detailed review was made to assess the operational efficiency of the Corporations taking into account their fleet utilisation, cost per passenger Kilometre, occupancy ratio etc. Wherever found necessary, the Transport Corporations were given advice to improve the operational efficiency.

A number of projects relating to different sectors needing clearance of Planning Commission or of the Expenditure Finance Committee, the Public Investment Board or the Cabinet were examined in depth and views of the Planning Commission formulated and conveyed by correspondence and during various inter-ministerial meetings.

The National Transport Policy Committee which had been set up inter alia to (a) propose a comprehensive National Transport Policy for the country for the next decade or so keeping in view the objectives and priorities set out in the Five Year Plan, (b) to identify areas in which the data base of the transport system should be strengthened and (c) recommend areas in which research and development in transport is undertaken and training facilities improved, submitted its report on 29th March, 1980.

10. Education

The Working Group set up to study the monitoring system for education submitted its report in March 1979. It has recommended that initially the two major programmes relating to (i) Universalisation of elementary education and (ii) National Adult Education Programme may be monitored on a country wide basis, i.e., from the institutional level to the national level.

A centrally sponsored scheme for non-formal elementary education was finalised to cover the drop-outs and the children who cannot attend full-time schools. The thrust of the scheme will be mainly towards helping the nine educationally backward States to supplement their efforts towards universalisation of elementary education facilities.

Particular emphasis has been laid to provide schooling facilities in villages/habitations which have a population of at least 200 and do not have elementary education facilities within a reasonable walking distance. Strengthening of single-teacher schools, construction of primary school building/class rooms, incentives such as free-mid-day meals, free supply of text books and school uniforms, among others, are measures envisaged to improve the quality of education and help retain children in the schools. With the collaboration of the National Information Centre, arrangements have been made to monitor the enrolment and attendance in elementary schools.

The following areas were studied, among others, during the year under review :

- (i) Review of the Annual Plan 1978-79 as well as Elementary Education and Adult Education under RMNP in the Annual Plan 1979-80 of the States.
- (ii) Annual Plan 1980-81 : Tentative physical targets and outlay requirements for elementary education, adult education and other sectors in the Annual Plan 1980-81.
- (iii) Vocationalisation and para medical occupations.
- (iv) Reorganisation of the Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla.
- (v) UNFPA project on population education formal education system.

(vi) Asian Games, 1982

(vii) Draft Project Report on Community Polytechnics.

11. Scientific Research

A number of S & T Programmes of Ministry/Departments were considered which included, for instance, community bio-gas programme, strengthening of remote sensing facilities, R & D for Iron and Steel, S & T programme for fertilizer and chemicals, khadi and village industries etc. Several programmes were considered for inclusion in the 2nd India (UNDP) country programme (1979—83). A paper on guidelines for effective utilisation of foreign technical assistance was also prepared.

The projects examined for foreign technical assistance during the year were in the areas of vocational training, agricultural engineering, paper and pulp industry, leather technology, ground-water studies, improvement of productivity and nutritional value of cereals, protection of marine environments, intensification of fresh-water fish culture, sinking of bore wells, computer-aided design, engineering, solar energy, ocean science and technology, etc.

12. Health and Family Welfare

Six Working Groups, viz., on (i) Health Care and Family Welfare (Rural Areas); (ii) Health Care and Family Welfare (Urban Areas); (iii) Medical Education and Research; (iv) Preventive Medicine and Public Health; (v) ISM and Homoeopathy; and (vi) Drugs and Food Adulteration were set up jointly by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in October 1977. The recommendations made by different Working Groups were thereafter considered by a Co-ordinating Group constituted by the Planning Commission under the chairmanship of Health Secretary to formulate and determine the policy/programme priorities for the Plan 1978—83. Health policies/programme spelt out in the Revised Draft Plan document have taken cognisance of the recommendations made by the Co-ordinating Working Group set up.

The Working Group on Population Policy, which was set up last year to consider the demographic situation, achievement and perspectives and to suggest fertility control programme along with feasible levels of achievement for the current and subsequent Plan periods had submitted its interim report last year. The views expressed in the interim report were taken into account in

formulating population control policies and programmes for the Revised Draft Sixth Plan.

13. Housing, Urban Development & Water Supply

A review of Plan performance during 1978-79 in respect of Housing and Urban Development sectors was prepared.

Following the discussions at the N.D.C. in February 1979 and in consonance with the Government's emphasis on the development of small and medium towns to equip them to subserve the rural economy and reduce the migration of people to metropolitan cities, a new Centrally-Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns was drawn up by the Ministry of Works and Housing at the instance of the Planning Commission. Some 200 towns with a population upto 1 lakh are proposed to be covered under this scheme.

14. Development of Backward Classes

As a part of the Plan strategy for the development of Scheduled Castes in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1978-83, the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations were requested to identify in each sector, the schemes which could directly benefit these groups, with total investment thereon and earmark outlay at least in proportion to their population. Separate guidelines were issued to Central Ministries for preparing similar Special Component Plan for their respective sectors.

The area under integrated development for Scheduled Tribes was extended by including pockets of 10,000 or more persons having 50 per cent and above of tribal population. Such tribal pockets identified by five States were scrutinised.

Revised Sixth Five Year Draft Plan for Backward Classes Sector was finalised for States and Union Territories.

For the year 1979-80, Annual Plan for Backward Classes, Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes were finalised.

A Working Group set up on Monitoring and Evaluation of Programmes for Backward Classes submitted its report.

15. Employment & Manpower Planning

The Labour, Employment and Manpower situation in the country was kept under review. Methodological questions pertaining to estimation of (1) Labour force, (2) employment, unemployment and underemployment, (3) Labour coefficients,

(4) stock availability and requirement of different categories of manpower in different sectors were analysed. Studies on special employments programmes initiated/proposed by different States, also those on educated unemployed, women labour and child labour were examined. The Division has been strengthening the data base relating to employment/unemployment from Census, Surveys, Employment Exchanges, Organisation and Employment Market Information and other sources relating to labour, employment and manpower. The updating of the manpower profiles in respect of various States and Union Territories, on the basis of additional information received from States/Union Territories and other sources was continued.

16. Statistics & Surveys

Supplementary Report of the Working Group on Development of Statistics in the North-Eastern Region and Hill Areas of Himachal Pradesh was prepared.

A specialised course on 'Planning Statistics' was organised for the trainees of the Junior Certificate Course of the Central Statistical Organisation.

A two-week specialised training in economic Planning and Project Evaluation for an international Statistical Education Centre trainees from Maldives was organised.

The following publications were brought out :—

- (i) Folder—'India's Economy in Figures, 1979,
- (ii) 'Basic Statistics relating to the Indian Economy, 1950-51 to 1976-77' The manuscript of the 1978-79 issue was prepared and sent for printing.

17. Information & Publicity

The Plan Information and Publicity Coordination Committee continued to provide guidance for Plan publicity through the Media Units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

The following 18 documents relating to the Plan and related matters were printed during the year.

1. Annual Report 1978-79 (English & Hindi)
2. Annual Plan 1978-79 & Review of Plan Performance 1977-78 (English & Hindi)
3. Community Development Block with 20 per cent and above Scheduled Castes Population concentration.

4. Studies on the Structure of Indian Economy and Planning for Development.
5. Structure, Functions and Activities (of P.E.O.)
6. NDC Summary Record : 33rd Meeting (February 24-25, 1979)
7. Project profiles—Integrated Child Development Projects
8. Annual Plan 1979-80 (English & Hindi)
9. Study of Special Employment Programme for the Educated unemployed (1971—74)
10. Study of Crash Scheme for Rural Employment (1971-74)
11. Joint Evaluation of Employment Guarantee Scheme of Maharashtra—States Report—Taluka Level Notes
12. Report on the state of Preparedness of Integrated Child Development
13. Evaluation Study of Rural Industries Projects
14. Proceedings and papers of the First Conference of the Heads of State Evaluation Organisations
15. Evaluation Study of the Working of Antyodaya Programme in Rajasthan
16. Report on the Evaluation Study of SFDA/MFAL Projects
17. Draft Sixth Five Year Plan—1978—83 Revised—Part I (Plan in Outline)
18. Draft Sixth Five Year Plan—1978—83—Revised.

18. International Trade & Development

Trends in India's foreign trade during the period 1974--79 and for 1979-80 (April—September) were analysed in detail. Special country studies were undertaken on the economies of different countries such as Bulgaria, Poland, Federal Republic of Germany, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Burma and Bangladesh with special reference to their economic relations with India.

19. Socio-Economic Research

The following projects were approved and sponsored during the year :

- (i) "Study on Statewise Formulation of Targets on Family Planning and changes in age of marriage", International Institute of Population Studies, Deonar, Bombay.
- (ii) "Agricultural Growth and its potential in Uttar Pradesh", Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow.
- (iii) "Household Income and its distribution/disposition : A Macro level study", by National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi.
- (iv) "Developing an effective delivery system in Rural Areas", National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad.
- (v) "Trade Margins & Channel Efficiency in Distributive Trade", The Economists Group, New Delhi.
- (vi) "Sectoral Redistribution through Government Budgets", Centre for Research, Planning and Action, New Delhi.
- (vii) "A survey of non-enrolled, non-attending and drop-out children at the age group 6—14 years in Hazaribagh District", A. N. Singha Institute of Social Studies, Patna.
- (viii) "A study of University Primary Education in Tumkur District", Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore.
- (ix) "Population Studies on Communication Needs and Feedback Mechanism", Centre for Population Concerns, Hyderabad.
- (x) "Growth of Government Expenditure", National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.
- (xi) "Infrastructure and Organisation for Family Welfare Programme", Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.
- (xii) "Monitoring and Evaluation of Block Level Development Programmes", System Research Institute, Pune.
- (xiii) "Agricultural growth and potential in West Bengal", University of Kalyani, Kalyani.
- (xiv) "Agricultural growth and potential in Bihar", A. N. Singha Institute of Social Studies, Patna.
- (xv) "Industrial Sickness and Remedial Actions", Management Development Institute, New Delhi.

- (xvi) "Agricultural Growth and Potential in Gujarat", Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad.

During the year, the following reports on research studies were published :

- (i) 'Performance of Indian Agricultural : A district-wise Study'.
- (ii) 'Distribution of Consumer Goods in Rural Areas'.

20. District and Block-Level Planning

The State Governments have been advised to suitably strengthen their District Planning Machinery who would also prepare the block plans.

21. North-Eastern Region

The North Eastern Council set up in 1971 for the balanced development of North-Eastern Region comprising Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram held its fourteenth meeting in Shillong.

22. Hill Areas

Special Central assistance of Rs. 47.00 crores was provided to accelerate the efforts of the State Governments of Assam, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu for the development to hill areas.

23. Western Ghats

Special assistance of Rs. 8.00 crores was provided for the development of Western Ghats Region in the States of Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Goa Daman and Diu.

24. Planning Machinery

A Central scheme is in operation under which Planning Commission assists State Governments in the strengthening of Planning apparatus by sharing expenditure to the extent of two-thirds for induction of technical staff in the Planning Departments and State Planning Boards. This scheme is in operation since 1972-73 and 18 States have taken advantage of the scheme.

25. Training Programmes

(i) A training programme in Investment Planning and Project Evaluation was organised by Planning Commission at the Institute of Economic Growth, University of Delhi, to augment the Planning capabilities of officers in the State Governments and Central Ministries who are engaged in developmental activities. In

all, five courses were conducted—2 each for Senior Level and Middle Level officers and 1 course for operational level staff.

(ii) A training programme in Regional Planning/Multi-Level Planning is proposed to be organised in April 1980 in collaboration with the Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad.

(iii) A second correspondence training programme for Middle-level Government personnel which is sent in a series, is being conducted by Planning Commission in association with the Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore.

26. Use of Hindi

During the year under review, following documents were taken out in Hindi by the Planning Commission :—

1. Report 1978-79
2. Annual Plan 1978-79 and Review of Plan Performance 1977-78
3. Annual Plan 1979-80
4. Agenda papers for the meetings of the Consultative Committee of Ministry of Planning (2 meetings)

In pursuance of implementation of Official Language Policy and O.L. Rules 1976, progress has been made in the use of Hindi in the official work of the Planning Commission, specially in the case of correspondence, General Orders and Bilingual Forms.

27. Number of Deputations/Delegations sent abroad

Annexure I of this Report indicates the number of deputations/delegations etc. sent abroad during the year.

28. Library

The Planning Commission Library continued to provide reference service and lending facilities to all the staff members of the Planning Commission, besides providing consultation facilities to the researchers, scholars and officers of other organisations, institutions and universities etc. During the period under report, 1050 volumes were added and 565 titles of periodicals were received in the Library. The Library also answered 2151 reference questions, prepared one bibliography attended 7599 persons and 28,000 readers visited the library.

As usual the Library brought out regularly a weekly list of selected articles indexed out of the journals received and a weekly list of new books added to the Library.

ANNEXURE—I

Information regarding the number of deputations/delegations sent abroad during 1979-80

Name of the Ministry/Department : PLANNING COMMISSION

Sl. No.	Name of persons deputed abroad	Name of the country/place visited	Purpose of visit	Duration of visit	Expenditure borne by Govt. (Rupees)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Shri S.K. Banerjee Adviser.	Mexico. (Mexico)	Third Congress of the Internal Water Resources Association	20-4-79 to 29-4-79	17770.42
2.	Shri S.K. Duggal Jt. Adviser.	London (U.K.)	Training course on Social Planning at the London School of Economics under Colombo Plan	29-9-78 to 14-9-79	34—35 (Airport Tax)
3.	Shri M. Satyapal Adviser	Moscow	5th Session of the Indo-USSR Jt. Commission for Economic, Scientific & Technical Cooperation	4-6-79 to 12-6-79	8760.00
4.	Dr. J.D. Sethi Member	New York (USA)	Seminar on Trg. & Research at the International Centre for Dynamics of Development conducted by UN Institute	21-5-79 to 22-5-79	25562.00
5.	Prof. D.T. Lakdawala Dy. Chairman	Rome Bucharest Vienna Moscow	UN Conference on Science & Technology for Development	14-8-79 to 6-9-79	19802.50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6.	Shri C.K. Modi S.A. to Dy. Chairman	Bulgaria (Sofia)	To assist Dy. Chair- man	31-8-79 to 8-9-79	129.40
7.	Shri G.V.K. Rao Member	Rome	World Conference on Agrarian Reforms and Rural Deve- lopment	12-7-79 to 20-7-79	16370.70
8.	—do—	(i) Manila	Meeting of Asian & Pacific Regional Agricultural Credit Association of FAO & International Rice Research Instt.	11-10-79 to 13-10-79	11339.00
		(ii) Los Bcnos	—do—	14-10-79 to 15-10-79	
9.	Shri T.R. Satish Chan- dran Adviser	Dresden	Meeting of the Con- sultating Panel of the Survey of World Energy Resources	22-9-79 to 27-9-79	11870.00
10.	Shri S.V. Rao Jt. Adviser	Moscow	Preliminary negotia- tions for long-term Trade Plan for 81-85 with USSR	28-8-79 to 3-9-79	112.95