

PART-III

PLAN OUTLAY 2015-2016

Plan outlay for 2015-16 reflects a major compositional shift in the expenditure estimates. These changes are on account of long standing demand of the States for greater devolution and greater flexibility in design of Centrally Sponsored Schemes. In the spirit of "Cooperative federalism", Government has accepted the recommendation of the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) and will be devolving 42% of the divisible pool of Union Taxes. This will be much higher than the 32% devolved to States in 2014-15 as per the Thirteenth Finance Commission Award.

This changed fiscal reality implies recalibration of the manner in which Plan assistance is extended to States with greater focus on unconditional transfers. Reduction in Central assistance to State Plans is a reflection of this change in fiscal federal relations. It may however be noted that despite reduction in Central assistance to State Plan in respect of most programmes, overall outlay for the programme will remain unchanged with States pooling resources from their enhanced devolution.

Keeping in view commitment of the Government towards socially disadvantaged and poor, it has been decided to keep Centre's contribution to these sectors unchanged. There are certain other programmes, which are in the nature of Constitutional / Legal obligations of Union, such as MGNREGA or privileges available to Hon'ble Member of Parliament's to serve

their constituents. Allocation of these programmes have been fully provided for from Union's resources.

In respect of other programme Centre : State funding pattern will be suitably modified in view of the larger devolution of tax resources to States as per the recommendations of the FFC. Subsequent to the changed funding pattern, overall expenditure on such programmes will not decrease.

Only few programmes are delinked from support of Union Government. States may decide to continue (or not) with these programmes out of their increased resources resulting from the recommendation of FFC.

Details of the programme referred to above are at Annexure's 8, 8A and 8B.

The Government further faces the challenge of enhancing Public investment in the economy. Plan outlay for 2015-16 sets out the path for meeting this challenge. Public investment targets in FY 2015-16 are planned to be achieved from enhanced budgetary support to Central Plan and through increase in Resources of Public enterprises. It is estimated that in FY 2015-16, Central Plan outlay (including resources of Public enterprises) will be higher by nearly 35.5% over RE 2014-15. Details are in table below:

(₹ in Crores)

	Actual 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-2015	Revised Estimates 2014-2015	Budget Estimates 2015-2016
Budgetary Support for Central Plan	340478.77	236591.51	189765.80	260493.03
Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of Public Enterprises	263094.64	247940.94	237045.20	317888.64
Central Plan Outlay	603573.41	484532.45	426811.00	578381.67
Central Assistance for State and Union Territory Plans	112848.58	338408.49	278167.83	204784.01

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Crop Husbandry: An Umbrella programme, namely, Krishonnati Yojana will cover various development programmes / Schemes viz. soil health card, integrated scheme on Agriculture Cooperation, Agriculture marketing, Agriculture Census & Statistics, Horticulture, sustainable agriculture, National Agri-tech infrastructure. The total Central Plan is ₹ 5845.45 crore. 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 ₹ 4338.75 crore under Central Plan for restructured schemes viz. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension, National Mission for Agriculture Extension and Technology (CS), Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census and Statistics and National Crop Insurance Scheme, etc. Besides, provision of ₹ 10800.50 crore has been provided for State / UT Plan Schemes. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana is an umbrella programme covering National Food Security Mission, National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture,

National Mission for Agriculture Extension and Technology, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana. The provision also included for new schemes viz. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana and Micro Irrigation part of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana.

Animal Husbandry: Dairy Vikas Abhiyan is an umbrella programme which cover schemes for development of dairy industry, dairy entrepreneurship, livestock and fodder development. The outlay of ₹ 488.18 crore is for development of Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme, National Livestock Mission, National Programme for Bovine Breeding, Cattle Development and one new scheme of Indigenous Breeds.

Dairy Development: The outlay of ₹ 481.50 crore is for National Dairy Plan, Dairy Entrepreneurship, National Programme for Dairy Development and Delhi Milk Scheme.

Fisheries: Blue revolution is an umbrella programme for development of Fisheries Sector. The outlay of ₹ 410.69 crore is for National Fisheries Development Board, Development of

Marine Fisheries Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations, National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen, Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture and Assistant to Fisheries Institutes, Blue Revolution - Inland Fisheries and Directorate of Aquatic Animal Health and Quarantine.

North East Areas: ₹ 104.16 crore is provided for North Eastern States including Sikkim as lumpsum provision.

Forestry and Wild Life: The Plan outlay of Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change is ₹ 1,446.60 crore. An Amount of ₹ 758.16 crore is allocated for Ecology and Environment which, inter alia, includes ₹ 63.14 crore Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems, and ₹ 213.05 crore for Research and Development, ₹ 100.00 crore for National Coastal Management Programme and ₹ 76.10 crore for Environmental Monitoring and Governance. ₹ 150.00 crore has been provisioned for National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change.

An amount of ₹ 688.44 crore has been earmarked for Forestry and Wildlife and includes ₹ 149.50 crore for National Afforestation Programme, (excluding ₹ 64.00 crore for the Green India Mission) ₹ 49.50 crore for Intensification of Forest Management Scheme and ₹ 61.21 crore for Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats. Provision has been made for ₹ 161.00 crore for Project Tiger.

₹ 126.79 crore has been provided for the North Eastern Region including Sikkim along with ₹ 28.00 crore for Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) and ₹ 4.50 crore for Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) under the Plan Budget of the Ministry.

Agricultural Research and Education: The Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) is responsible for Agricultural Research and Education through Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) which is an Apex Scientific Organization at the national level. The key constituents of the Central Plan Outlay are to strengthen agricultural research in terms of quality seed production, development of high yielding varieties/hybrids, application of biotechnology, addressing climate change impact, resource conservation, input use efficiency, production technology for organic farming, development of vaccine and diagnostics, value addition and gender related issues. The plan outlay for this sector is ₹ 3691.00 crore for 2015-16. Out of this, ₹ 2773.00 crore (inclusive of ₹ 131.00 crore for NE Region + ₹ 96.00 crore for TSP) has been allocated for Crop Husbandry and ₹ 260.00 crore (inclusive of ₹ 40.00 crore for NE Region + ₹ 25.00 crore for TSP) for Soil and Water Conservation.

Food Storage and Warehousing: The Department of Food and Public Distribution is implementing schemes for the procurement of food grains and its distribution for ensuring food security. A sum of **₹ 90.00 crore** has been allocated in **2015-16** 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. For Plan Scheme Computerization of TPDS Operations, an outlay of **₹ 80.00 crores** has been made in **2015-16**. Under umbrella Scheme, namely, "Strengthening of PDS and Capacity Building and Consultancies & Research plus two Schemes, namely, Quality Control and Financial Assistance to State/UTs for non-building assets for State Food Commission" is being implemented in **2015-16** with an outlay of **₹ 9.50 crores**. These schemes would help in the proper implementation of the Food Security Act. The objective of the Plan Scheme - Strengthening & Quality Control is to monitor quality aspects of

food grains during procurement, storage and distribution throughout the country. Component-I of the Scheme for End-to-end Computerization of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) Operations is at present being implemented for modernization of TPDS through digitization of ration card and other database, supply chain computerization, setting up of transparency portals and grievances redressal mechanism. Provision has also been made for Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority and for various development schemes of National Sugar Institute, Kanpur. The Central Warehousing Corporation proposes to augment its warehousing capacity by **1,54,000 MTs** during the financial year **2015-16** at a total cost of **Rs 155.28 crore**.

Food Processing Industries: The allocation of funds for development of Food processing industries is ₹ 487.00 crore for 2015-16. The schemes of Mega Food Parks, Cold Chain and Modernization of Abattoirs have been further up-scaled during the 12th Plan. 12 new Mega Food Park projects, 75 Cold Chain projects and 50 Abattoir projects has been approved for implementation during the 12th Plan to attract more investment in this sector.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Plan outlay for 2015-16 of the Department of Rural Development is ₹ 71,642.00 crore. Key constituents of the Central Plan outlay are Special Programmes for Rural Development, Rural Employment, Rural Housing, Roads & Bridges, and Social Security and Welfare.

Special Programmes for Rural Development: The central outlay for the National Rural Livelihood Mission/Aajeevika for 2015-2016 is ₹ 2505.00 crores out of which ₹ 210.50. crores has been earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

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

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

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

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

Rural Employment:

The Central outlay for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) for 2015-2016 is ₹ 34699.00 crore .

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a flagship programme of Government of India

implemented by Ministry of Rural Development w.e.f 02.02.2006. The main objective of the programme is to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the rural households by ensuring a legal right for atleast 100 days of unskilled wage employment to willing adult members. Implemented initially in 200 most backward districts of the country, this programme was later extended in two phases to cover the entire country.

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

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

Other Rural Development Programme :

The total plan outlay for 2015-2016 is ₹ 1040.00 crores which includes provision for NIRD (₹ 50.00 crore), CAPART (₹ 10.00 crores), Management Support to Rural Development programmes and strengthening of district planning process (₹ 130.00 crore), BPL Survey (350.00 crore), SPM RURBAN Mission (₹.300 crore) & Village Entrepreneurship Programme (₹.200.00 crore). Out of this, ₹ 103.00 crores have been kept separately for "North Eastern Region and Sikkim".

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

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

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

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

The SPMRM was announced in the Budget of 2014-15 to ensure delivery of integrated project based infrastructure, development of economic activities and skill development in rural areas. The Mission Objective of the scheme is to improve quality

of life/standard of living in Rurban clusters, to bridge the rural – urban divide and to reduce migration from rural to urban areas and eventually to facilitate reverse migration.

Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Development Programme (SVEP) will be a focused intervention to promote start-up entrepreneurship at village level by rural poor households by providing assured availability of need based financial support, capacity building and advisory services for establishment of village enterprises. SVEP envisages creation of sustainable self employment opportunities for a large number of rural poor youth, enabling them to engage effectively with the market and help generate wealth locally. In the process, SVEP will bring banks and financial institutions closer to the village entrepreneur.

Social Security and Welfare

The total outlay for 2015-2016 for National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is ₹ 9082.00 crore, out of which ₹ 909.00 crore have been earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

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

Panchayati Raj: The Central Plan outlay of Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the year 2015-16 is ₹ 94.00 crore out of which ₹ 10.00 crore has been earmarked for North Eastern Areas including Sikkim. An Important function of the Ministry of Panchayat Raj is to monitor the implementation of Part IX of the Constitution inserted by the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992, provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas), Act, 1996 and Article 243 ZD in Part IX-A of the Constitution relating to District Planning Committees.

Land Reforms: For Land Reforms, financial assistance is being provided to the States/UTs under the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP), inter-alia, for computerization of the Records of Rights (RoRs), digitization of maps, survey/resurvey using modern technology, computerization of registration, training and capacity building of the concerned officials and functionaries, connectivity amongst the land records and registration offices and modern record rooms/land records management centres at tehsil/taluk/circle/block level. States may pool in higher resources for NLRMP in view of enhanced devolution of Union taxes as per the recommendation of 14th Finance Commission.

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

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

Major Irrigation; The outlay of ₹ 100 Cr is kept for Polavaram Project Authority

Medium Irrigation : The outlay of ₹ 340.20 crore under this sector is meant for development of Water Resources Information System, Hydrology Project, Investigation of Water Resources Development Scheme, Research and Development Programme for Water Sector, National Water Academy, Information, Education and Communication, River Basin Organisation/ Authority, Infrastructure Development, Implementation of

National Water Mission, Irrigation Management, Bodwad Sinchan Yojana and HRD/Capacity Building Programme, Impact Assessment Studies of AIBFMP and DPR for interlinking .

Minor Irrigation: The outlay of ₹.179.00 crore is for programmes that are to be implemented under this sector including (i) Ground Water Management and Regulation, (ii) Rajiv Gandhi National Training and Research Institute for Ground Water and (iii) Infrastructure Development.

Flood Control: The outlay of ₹.231.8 crore for flood control sector comprises of two categories of programme, (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, Brahmaputra Board 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 centre, established by the Central Water Commission.

Transport Services: There is an outlay of ₹ 100.00 crore in this sector. It includes Farraka Barrage Project intended to preserve and maintain Kolkata Port by improving the design and navigability of the Bhagirathi Hooghly River System.

Ecological and Environment : An outlay of ₹ 650.00 crore has been kept for schemes transferred from Min. of Environment and Forest and new schemes under this Head are National River Conservation Plan, Ghat Works and Beautification of River Front. For National Ganga Plan ₹ 2100 crore will be met out from National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF).

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

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

ENERGY

Power: The total outlay for the power sector is ₹ 61404.47 crore, out of which ₹.6799.74 crore is the budgetary support. The entire budgetary support will be under two Umbrella Schemes namely Deen Dayal Upadhyaya for Rural Electrification and Feeder Separation and Umbrella programme for power sector reforms. The former would comprise components of subsidy for rural electrification under the erstwhile RGGVY scheme which is now Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram JyotiYojana. The total allocation for this umbrella scheme is ₹.4500 crore (including an amount of ₹.180.00crore for NER & ₹ 510.48crore for Schedule Caste Sub Plan). The later mentioned umbrella Programme of Power Sector reforms would comprise of all the existing schemes with a total outlay of ₹.2299.74 crores. The scheme-wise allocation of Programme for Power Sector Reforms will be :

An amount of ₹.54604.73crore is IEBr, which is for schemes/projects-NTPC Ltd. (₹.23000.00 crore), NHPC Ltd. (₹.3979.89crore), Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) (₹.3682.93 crore), North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) (₹.1216.60crore), SJVN Ltd. (₹.1175.00crore), THDC India Ltd. (₹.1550.31crore) and PGCIL (₹.20000.00 crore).

Nuclear Power: The total outlay under Power Sector for 2015-16 is ₹ 9795 crore. The Plan Outlay consists of ₹ 900.00 crore by way of budgetary support and ₹ 8895.00 crore by way

of Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR). The budgetary support includes equity investment in Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (BHAVINI). The provision also includes ₹ 22.00 crore for the Externally Aided Project at Kudankulam, being executed by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. with the assistance of Russian Federation. Neighbourhood Development Projects (in Kundankulam), Projects of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and of Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research to provide R&D support for the power programme are also included.

Petroleum: The Plan outlay of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is ₹ 76615.46 crore including ₹ 50.00 crore of Gross Budgetary Support and ₹ 76565.46 crore of Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Oil and Gas PSUs. The budgetary support includes ₹ 48.00 crore for Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology (RGIT) at Jais, Rae Barailly. The scheme of one-time assistance for domestic LPG connection to BPL families will be funded from CSR funds of PSUs in the Petroleum and Natural Gas Sector.

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 2015-16 has been projected at ₹ 13136.50 crore. The Plan Outlay is proposed to be met partly from projected gross budgetary support of ₹.551.00 crore and partly from the PSUs to the tune of ₹.12585.50crore out of their own Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources proposed to be generated by the coal PSUs as compared to revised estimates of Plan Outlay of ₹ 12005.00 crore for 2014-15 consisting of GBS of ₹.500.00 crore and investment by the Coal PSUs of ₹ 11505.00 crore out of their IEBr.

8.2% provision is being made for Tribal Sub Plan in the Schemes of Regional Exploration (₹ 9.43 crore) Detailed Drilling (₹ 13.78 crore), Conservation and Safety in Coal Mines (₹ 13.94 crore).

As proposed by Ministry for Development of North Eastern Region, 10% provision is being made for the Development of North Eastern Region in the Schemes of Research and Development (₹ 2.25 crore) Regional Exploration (₹ 11.50 crore) Detailed Drilling (₹ 16.80 crore) and Environmental Measures and Subsidence Control (₹ 0.05 crore).

New and Renewable Energy: The broad aim of the Ministry is to develop and utilize new and renewable energy resources of energy for supplementing energy requirements of the country in an eco-friendly and sustainable manner. For attaining this aim a Plan outlay of ₹ 6160.73 crore (inclusive of ₹.287.67 crore as DBS, ₹ 3373.06 crore as IEBr and ₹.2500 from National Clean Energy Fund) has been kept in the annual plan for the year 2015-16. The details of various activities under major heads is given below:

a. Grid-Interactive and Distributed Renewable Power: Provision of CFA will be used for Grid-interactive Power capacity addition from Wind, Small Hydro, Biomass Power/Cogeneration, Urban & Industrial Waste to Energy and Solar Power; and deployment Off Grid/Distributed Renewable Power Systems. In addition to on-going schemes/programmes, it also includes funds for (i) Scheme for Mega Renewable Power Generation of 1,00,000 MW, (ii) 20,000 MW Scheme for Unemployed Graduates, Village Panchayat and Small Scale Industries , (iii) Rooftop Grid-connected Projects as well as for Interest Subvention Scheme for such Projects, (iv) Creation of International Agency for Solar Policy and Applications and (v) Scheme for Establishment of Solar zones and (vi) Includes outlay

of ₹.10 crore for "Scheme for training of 50,000 Surya Mitras" outlay of ₹.10 crore for "Scheme for training of 50,000 Surya Mitras" Further, the funds from NCEF provided under "Grid Interactive and Distributed Renewable Power" under could also be used for IMG recommended NCEF schemes/projects as well as for VGF Scheme for Solar Projects through SECI approved under NCEF with due approval.

b. Renewable Energy for Rural Applications: The provision will be used for promotion of family type Biogas plants, improved cook stoves and solar cookers. It also includes provision for Scheduled Castes beneficiaries.

c. Renewable Energy for Urban, Industrial and Commercial Applications: Deployment of Solar Thermal Systems and Promotion of Energy-efficient buildings and master plans for Solar Cities.

d. Research, Design and Development in Renewable Energy: R&D activities on different aspects of new and renewable energy technologies; support to MNRE Centres/Institutions (NISE, NIWE and NIRE); Standards & Testing; Renewable Energy Assessment (including Research Design & Development activities to be undertaken under Solar Mission). Further the funds from NCEF provided under Research, Design and Development in Renewable Energy could also be used for IMG recommended NCEF schemes/projects with due approval.

e. Supporting Programmes: Information, Publicity and Extension (IPE) of Renewable Energy Systems; International Relations; Administration and Monitoring including HRD& Training; Support to States.

INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

Iron and Steel Industries: Out of the total outlay of ₹.13085.47 crore in outlay of Ministry of Steel for the year 2015-16 (BE), an amount of ₹.7500.00 crore has been provided for **Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)**, for various ongoing and new schemes/ projects and research work.

Outlay of ₹.1801.00 crore has been provided for **Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.** (including OMDL Ltd. and BSLC Ltd., subsidiary companies) for expansion of production capacity and also for Addition, Modification and Replacement (AMR) schemes.

Outlay of ₹.3588.00 crore, has been provided for **NMDC Ltd.** for 3 MTPA Steel Plant at Nagarnar in Chhattisgarh and also for AMR schemes, development of Township etc.

Outlay of ₹.27.00 crore has been provided for **KIOCL Ltd.**, for AMR schemes and for Development of Mine, pelletisation and beneficiation plant at Ananthapuramu.

Outlay of ₹.127.47 crore has been provided for **MOIL Ltd.** for investment in joint venture for Ferro Manganese/ Silico Manganese Plant with RINL and SAIL and AMR schemes etc.

Outlay of ₹.5.00 crore has been provided for **MECON Ltd.** for expansion and modernization of offices.

Outlay of ₹.10.00 crore, has been provided for **MSTC Ltd.** for setting up of Shredding Plant.

Outlay of ₹.12.00 crore has been provided for **Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd.**, for AMR schemes.

Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of ₹.15.00 crore provided for **Scheme for Promotion of Research & Development in Iron & Steel Sector**, out of which ₹.1.00 crore is for for new component viz; Development of Technology for Cold Rolled Grain Oriented (CRGO) Steel Sheets and other value added innovative

steel products and ₹.14.00 crore for new projects under existing R&D scheme viz; Development of Innovative Iron/Steel making Process/Technology.

Non-ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industry: The outlay for 2015-16 is ₹.2213.47 crore, which includes Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of ₹.1642.89 crore and GBS of ₹.570.58 crore including ₹.40.00 crore for construction programmes included in the Demand of Ministry of Urban Development. The outlay is mainly for National Aluminium Company Ltd., Hindustan Copper Ltd., Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd., Geological Survey of India, Indian Bureau of Mines, and Science and Technology Programmes.

Fertilizer Industries: Budgetary support is provided by Department of Fertilizers to three loss making PSUs namely, Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) and Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL). On the basis of this financial aid, the loss making companies continue their units in operation without interruption and supply as well as availability of fertilizers is confirmed season-wise to farmers. The Plan outlay for 2015-16 is ₹.560.63 crores out of which an amount of ₹.510.63 will be IBER and the balance amount of ₹.50 crores will be provided by way of Budgetary support

Chemical and Petrochemical Industries: The outlay for Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals is ₹.188.00 crore, out of which ₹.126.10 crore is for the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology for skill development, establishment of new centres and infrastructure development.

Department of Heavy Industry: The plan outlay for the Department of Heavy Industry is ₹.1565.10 crore including IEBR of ₹.895.22 crore and budgetary support of ₹.669.88 crore. Annual Plan broadly covers revival/restructuring plan of sick Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and project based support to CPSEs/Autonomous Bodies (₹.110.99 crores), Implementation of National Automotive Testing infrastructure and R&D projects (NATRIP) (₹.300 crores), ₹.50.00 crores has been earmarked for 'Development of Advanced Ultra Super-Critical (Adv. USC) Technology for Thermal Power Plants', ₹.75.00 crores in Automotive Sector Testing Infrastructure and R&D Projects for Electric Vehicles, ₹.104.00 crores for North Eastern Region and Sikkim, and modernization of office, professional and special services, advertising and publicity and information technology.

Industrial and Minerals Sector (Atomic Energy): The Outlay for 2015-16 is ₹.5310.92 crores for Industries and Minerals Sector. The Plan Outlay consists of ₹.5000.00 crores by way of budgetary support and ₹.310.92 crore by way of Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Public Sector Undertaking. The IEBR of ₹.310.92 crore comprises of the provisions for the Public Sector Undertakings of the Department such as Indian Rare Earths Ltd. (IREL), Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. (ECIL) and Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. (UCIL). The budgetary support includes provisions for XI Plan continuing schemes and XII Plan new schemes of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Nuclear Fuel Complex, Heavy Water Board and Board of Radiation and Isotope Technology. Budgetary support in the form of investment in equity in Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. is also envisaged.

Micro, Small and Medium Industries: Plan Outlay for the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is ₹.3,042.51 crore (including ₹.430.00 crore as IEBR). This includes outlay for Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (₹.1050.00 crore), Quality of Technology Support Institutions and

Programmes (₹ 360.50 crore), Infrastructure Development and Capacity Building (₹ 300.00 crore including EAP), National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (₹ 430.00 crore) (IEBR), India Innovation Entrepreneurship and Agro Industry Fund (₹ 200.00 crore), Khadi Industries (₹ 145.95 crore), Assistance to Training Institutions (₹ 80.00 crore), Scheme for Funds for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (₹ 50.00 crore), Performance and Credit Rating (₹ 28.00 crore), India Inclusive Innovation Fund (₹ 25.00 crore) and Marketing Assistance (₹ 14.00 crore)

Textiles: The Outlay for Ministry of Textiles is of ₹ 3523.32 crore (including ₹ 352.33 crore for NER, ₹ 176.17 crore for SCSP and ₹ 42.28 crore for TSP) which is mainly for, (i) Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (₹ 1520.79.00 crore), (ii) Human Resource Development (₹ 201.00 crore), (iii) Integrated Textiles Parks (₹ 240.00 crore), (iv) Usage of Geo Textiles North Eastern Region (₹ 85.00 crore), (v) NER Textile Promotion Scheme (₹ 157.00 crore), (vi) National Handloom Development Programme (₹ 150.00 crore), (vii) Catalytic Development Programme (₹ 150.00 crore), (viii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (₹ 20.00 crore), (ix) Yarn Supply Scheme/ Mill Gate Price Scheme (₹ 150.00 crore) and (x) Trade Facilitation Centre & Craft Museum (₹ 80.00 crore).

TRANSPORT

Railways: Railways' annual plan outlay is ₹ 1,00,010.60 crore. Of this, ₹ 41,645.60 crore is met out of the Gross Budgetary Support, which includes ₹ 1,645.60 crore as Railways' share out of cess on diesel.

Road Transport and Highways: Road Transport & Highways: Development of infrastructure particularly the road infrastructure is crucial for accelerating the process of economical development of the Country. Keeping this in view, the budgetary support has been stepped to 42912.65 crores. The allocation for NHAI – Investment is ₹ 22,920.09 crore, National Highways (Original) works (including NH(O), Domestic Travel and Machinery) – ₹ 4,211.56 crore, Special Accelerated Road Development Programme (includes allocation for Kaladan multi-modal transport project) - ₹ 4,000 crore, Special programme for development of Road Connectivity in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas (Including ₹ 400.00 crore for Tribal sub-plan) - ₹ 1,200 crore.

Shipping: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Shipping is ₹ 4546.53 crore for the year 2015-16 including ₹ 932.79 crore as GBS. This is for development of Indian Shipping, Ports including Sagar Mala project. Inland Waterways Sector and Shipbuilding Industry. This includes Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of ₹ 3615.74 crore. Out of the GBS ₹ 932.79 crores, a provision of ₹ 200 crore has been kept for Sagarmala Project. In this project, the Ports will be connected with the Hinterland through road and rail.

Civil Aviation: Budgetary support of ₹ 2500.00 crores has been earmarked for equity infusion in Air India Limited. Budgetary support of ₹ 50.00 crores has been earmarked to meet expenditure towards the plan schemes of Ministry (Main). Airports Authority of India has been provided with budgetary support of ₹ 80.00 crores out of which ₹ 22.00 crores has been earmarked for its project at Pakyong, Sikkim (**North Eastern Region**). Budgetary support of ₹ 50.00 crores has been provided to Directorate General of Civil Aviation to pursue their plan schemes. A provision of ₹ 40.00 crores 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 2015-2016 is ₹ 14291.00 crore, out of which ₹ 1155.00 crore

have been earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

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

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal Services: The Outlay approved for the Department of Posts for 2015-16 is ₹ 468.61 crore (including ₹ 46.87 crore for the North Eastern Region). The main thrust of the plan is on the schemes relating to, (i) Mail Operations (₹ 52.03 crore), (ii) IT Induction & Modernization (₹ 276.40 crore), (iii) Estates Management (₹ 34.98 crore), (iv) Premium Services (₹ 11.55 crore), (v) Human Resources Management (₹ 20.66 crore), (vi) Financial Services (Savings Bank and Remittances) (₹ 3.35 crore), (vii) Rural Business & Access to Postal Network (₹ 24.03 crore), (viii) Postal Operations (₹ 34.92 crore), (ix) Postal Life Insurance (₹ 6.70 crore) and Philately Operations (₹ 3.99 crores).

Telecommunication Services: The Plan outlay for Department of Telecommunications for 2015-16 is ₹ 5199.95 crores (including ₹ 520.00 crores for the North Eastern Region and ₹ 13.00 crores for Tribal Sub Plan). for schemes under Universal Service Obligation Fund (₹ 2400.00 crore for Rural and Remote Telephony, ₹ 260 crores for NER), Network for Defence Services (₹ 2400.00 crores and ₹ 250 crores for NER) and ₹ 50.00 crores for revival of ITI Ltd.

Information Technology:

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

The Plan Outlay of DeitY for the Financial Year 2015-16 is ₹ 2568.00 crore (excluding IEBR of ₹ 897.93 crore). 'Digital India' is an umbrella programme which covers Manpower development for skills in IT, electronics governance, cyber security, National Knowledge Network, DOEACC, Promotion of IT/ITeS industries etc. The budgetary support includes a provision of ₹ 257.00 crore for the benefit of NE Region and Sikkim, ₹ 51.00 crore for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and ₹ 172.00 crore for Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). The focus of the Plan is on Central Sector ongoing schemes, viz. (i) Digital India Programme and Manpower

Development for Skill Development in IT and IT for Masses (₹705 crore); (ii) National Informatics Centre (₹700 crore); (iii) Electronic Governance (₹450 crore); (iv) National Knowledge Network (₹150 crore); (v) Cyber Security including CERT-In and IT Act (₹120 crore); (vi) Promotion of IT and ITes Industries including activities relating to Promotion of Electronics/IT Hardware Manufacturing, Component & Material Development, Micro-Electronics and Nano-Technology Development, Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) & EHTP, Facilitation of Setting up of Integrated Township, Convergence, Comm. & Strategic Electronics, Education and Research Network (ERNET), and R&D in Medical Electronics and Health Informatics (₹100 crore); (vii) National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) including activities in respect of Technology Development Council/ITRA Projects, Media Lab Asia (MLA), Society for Applied Microwave Electronic Engineering and Research (SAMEER), Controller of Certifying Authorities and Technology Development for Indian Languages (₹100 crore); (viii) Standardisation, Testing & Quality Certification (₹75 crore); (ix) Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (₹75 crore); and (x) Others consisting of Secretariat expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure under Digital India Programme (₹ 68 crore).

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Atomic Energy Research: The Plan Outlay for 2015-16 is ₹-3819.00 crore for Research and Development Sector which is for pursuing the continuing schemes of XI Plan and the new schemes of XII Plan and also for the continuing schemes of the Atomic Energy through its Research Centres such as, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology, Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research and Fully Aided/Grant-in-Aid Institutions such as, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Tata Memorial Centre, Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Institute of Physics, National Institute of Science, Education and Research, Institute for Plasma Research, Harish-Chandra Research Institute, Institute for Mathematical Sciences etc. Further, the funding for other institutions like Board of Research in Nuclear Sciences, National Board for Higher Mathematics, etc. in the field of nuclear science, carrying out national programmes and also providing fund for expenditure towards International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) and DAE-UICT Centre for Chemical Engineering Education and Research. The outlay also includes provision for projects such as Survey, Prospecting and Exploration of Uranium by Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research and for "Global Centre for Nuclear Energy Partnership in Haryana".

Space Research: The Annual Plan Outlay (proposed) for the Department of Space for 2015-2016 is ₹ 6000.19 crore, which include provisions for the following:

- (i) ₹ 3719.63 crore for Space Technology.
- (ii) ₹ 651.70 crore for Space Applications.
- (iii) ₹ 235.76 crore for Space Sciences.
- (iv) ₹ 94.10 crore for Direction & Administration/Other Programmes.
- (v) ₹ 1281.00 crore for INSAT Operational.

Oceanographic Research and Meteorology: The overall plan outlay for the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) for the year 2015-16 is ₹ 1179.00 crore. The Ministry implements a gamut of policies and programmes in the areas of Weather

(General), Weather advisories specific to agriculture, aviation, shipping, sports, etc, Monsoon, Disasters (cyclone, earthquake, tsunami, sea level rise), Living and Non-living resources (fishery advisory, poly-metallic nodules, gas hydrates, freshwater etc), Coastal and Marine Ecosystems and Climate Change, UT through use ocean science and technology.

Science and Technology: The outlay for Plan schemes of the Department of Science and Technology is ₹ 3401.50 crore, which is for programmes and activities under six major objectives, namely: Policy Formulation, Strengthening Human Capacities, Strengthening Institutional Capacities, Technology Development Programmes, Partnerships and Alliances and Societal Interventions of S&T.

The Department has planned to commission policy research and forecast studies in various knowledge domains related to Science & Technology.

Under the Programmes for Strengthening Human Capacities, Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) and Scholarships for Higher Education programmes will be further strengthened. The women scientists will get support from the department for R&D activities. Programmes for mobility of employed women scientists are also being envisaged.

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

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

The State Science & Technology mechanism will be further strengthened. New mechanisms for Public Private Partnerships and Centre-State Technology Partnerships will be established.

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.

The S&T sector has been working on developing technologies and innovations which need to be scaled up and the benefits of these innovations have to reach the common man and in order to support and scale up these innovations a 'Fund for Inclusive Innovations for the Common Man' is being created.

Allocations have also been earmarked for the new initiative, "Technical Research Centres."

Other Scientific and Industrial Research: The Plan outlay for Department of Scientific and Industrial Research is ₹ 2281.00 crore, including Grants-in-Aid of ₹ 2241.00 crore for Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) to undertake R&D in diverse fields. The Plan activities are proposed to be pursued through ten schemes, six of which are ongoing and four are new. Under the National Laboratories Scheme (ongoing), R&D activities would be undertaken across the Biological Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Engineering Sciences, Information Sciences

and Physical Sciences clusters. Scaling and validating of leads for product/process development will be a focused activity. The activities under other ongoing schemes namely National S&T Human Resource Development; Intellectual Property & Technology Management; R&D Management Support; New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMITLI); and Innovation Complexes will be taken up with well focused objectives.

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

Biotechnology: The outlay for Department of Biotechnology for the year 2015-16 is ₹ 1606.80 crore. Key initiatives will be taken up towards innovation and promotion of excellence in system biology, synthetic biology, computational sciences, nano-biotechnology and other emerging areas. The major initiatives during the year include setting up of inter-institutional centres connecting fundamental research with product development in agriculture and health care; grand challenge programmes in the areas of molecular breeding for improved varieties for agriculture productivity, biotech interventions in pregnancy, childbirth and nutrition with separate management and governance mechanisms. The programmes of human resource development for attracting scientists from abroad to work in Indian Institutions/Universities will be supported. Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), established as a Section 25 company, will be implementing the public private partnership schemes such as Small Business Innovative Research Initiatives (SBIRI) and Biotech Industrial Partnership Programme (BIPP). Biotechnology Clusters planned at Faridabad, Bangalore and North East are designed, and construction and operationalisation of centres, incubators, institutional infrastructures and platforms are undertaken. Construction activities at the main campuses of six new institutions established will be completed as per targets. Additional research resources such as regulatory testing facilities, knockout animal house and large animal facilities, translational platform and agriculture health care shall be established for services to industry and academia.

Pharmaceuticals: The outlay for Department is ₹ 210.00 crore, out of which ₹ 98.96 crore has been allocated to the 8 National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER), having its centres at Mohali, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Rae Bareilly, Hyderabad, Hajipur, Madurai and Guwahati. An amount of ₹ 35.00 crore has been allocated to Jan Aushadhi Scheme. New schemes of Pharmaceuticals including development of Clusters have been allocated ₹ 15.00 crore.

Tourism: The Outlay for the Ministry of Tourism is ₹ 1483.20 crore (including ₹ 148 crore for NER & Sikkim and ₹ 37.00 crore under TSP Head). The total outlay for the schemes is towards Infrastructure Development for Destination and Circuits, Domestic Promotion and Publicity including hospitality, Overseas Promotion and Publicity including Market Development Assistance, Assistance to IHMs/FCIs, Capacity Building for Service Providers,

Incentives to Accommodation Infrastructure, Market Research including 20 years perspective Plan, Computerisation and Information Technology and Creation of Land Bank for Hotels and Assistance to Central Agencies for Tourism Infrastructure Development. To develop and enhance tourist infrastructure a provision of ₹ 600 crore is made for developing Swadesh Darshan (Tourist circuits) and ₹ 100 crore for PRASAD for Beautification of Pilgrimage Centres.

States have been given greater flexibility in development of Tourist infrastructure as per local requirement from their enhanced resources.

Foreign Trade and Export Promotion: The outlay for Department of Commerce is ₹ 1425.15 crores. ₹ 120 crores for Agricultural and processed Food Products Development Authority (including ₹ 8 crores in NER) for the Development and Promotion of Agriculture Exports. Marine Products Export Development Authority (₹ 115 crores) for Development of Marine Products Industries and Export of Marine Products, ₹ 495.00 crores to commodity board for development of plantation sector through various Plantation Boards viz Tea, Coffee, Rubber and Spices and Cashew EPC (including ₹ 135.00 crores in NER), ₹ 12.65 crores for modernization and upgradation activities (to Sectt, DGFT & DGCIS), Investment in Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (₹ 50 crore), National Export Insurance Accounts (₹ 200 crores) to ensure the availability of credit risks cover for projects and other high value export Market Access Initiative (₹ 200 crores) to act as a catalyst to promote India's export on sustained basis.

Other General Economic Services

Corporate Affairs: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for ₹ 2015-16 is ₹ 24.00 crore, which is mainly for conducting long-term and short-term courses in various disciplines of corporate affairs, establishment of NGO hub and providing other CSR related services to Corporates, advocacy and dissemination of Companies Act, 2013, and exploration on various potential collaborations for inter-disciplinary research and information/knowledge exchange with various international and national institutes of repute.

Financial Services: A provision of ₹ 9555.00 crore has been made in 2015-16 for recapitalization of Public Sector Banks, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Export-Import Bank of India, India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited, Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI) for India Microfinance Equity Fund and National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company for Credit Guarantee Fund for Skill Development.

Ministry of External Affairs: The outlay for the Ministry of External Affairs is ₹ 5336.20 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 Bihar Government in Nalanda. The University is planned to develop as an international centre of academic excellence.

Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs: The Plan outlay of ₹ 20.00 crore for the Ministry is for implementing the Pravasi Kaushal Vikas Yojana which aims to enhance employability of Indian Youth abroad and move them up the wage-chain by providing training and certification which will be internationally recognized.

SOCIAL SERVICES

General Education: In keeping with priority of the Government for social sector programmes, an allocation of ₹ 39038.50 crore has been provided for Department of School Education & Literacy and ₹ 15855.26 crore for Department of Higher Education. An estimated receipt of ₹ 27575.00 crore by way of proceeds from Education Cess will be credited to Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh. The funds under the Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh will be utilized mainly for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid Day Meal Scheme scheme.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA): The SSA has been launched for universalizing elementary education, being implemented in partnership between the Central and State Governments/Union Territories. The programme seeks to provide access, equity, retention and quality in the area of elementary education. An additional component focusing on Girl Children in educationally backward blocks to promote Girls' Education is Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya. An outlay of ₹ 22000.00 crore has been provided for SSA including ₹ 2180.00 crore earmarked for North Eastern Region (NER).

Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM): The National Programme of Mid Day Meals in Schools, popularly known as Mid-Day Meal (MDM) scheme, has emerged as the world's largest school programme for children of primary and upper primary stage. With the success achieved at primary stage, the scheme has been extended to the upper primary stage in 3,479 educationally backward blocks from 1st October, 2007. From 2008-09, the programme covers children up to upper primary level (from Classes I to VIII) in all areas across the country. An outlay of 9236.40 crore has been provided for this scheme, which is inclusive of ₹ 907.00 crore for NER and Sikkim.

Secondary Education: An allocation of ₹ 6022.00 crore has been made for Secondary Education, which is inclusive of ₹ 595.00 crore for NER and Sikkim. This includes allocation, inter-alia, of ₹ 1550.00 crore (₹ 155.00 crore for NER) for Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti and ₹ 875.00 crore (₹ 87.50 crore for NER) for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. In view of the success of SSA and large number of students completing upper primary level, to meet the growth in demand for secondary education, as a major policy initiative, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) scheme has been approved with a provision of ₹ 3565.00 crore (₹ 350.00 crore for NER).

Adult Education: An allocation of ₹ 86.00 crore has been made for Adult Education (₹ 8.60 crore for NER and Sikkim). This allocation, inter-alia, includes allocation of ₹ 75.00 (including ₹ 7.50 crore for NER) for Support to NGOs/Institutions/SRCs for Adult Education and Skill Development.

Higher Education: The Department of Higher Education has been provided an allocation of ₹ 15855.26 crore under Plan. This amount also includes provision for various higher and technical institutions.

The University Grants Commission has been provided ₹ 3905.00 crore, which is inclusive of allocation for Central Universities and Deemed Universities. For the "Rashtriya Uchcha Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)", a provision of ₹ 1155.00 crore (including ₹ 269.03 crore for NER) has been made. Centre : State funding pattern for the scheme will be suitably modified to have higher share from the States in view of higher devolution as per the recommendation of 14th Finance Commission. For the "National Mission for Education through ICT", a provision of ₹ 200.00 crore (including ₹ 20.00 crore for NER) has been made. The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), which has been in the forefront of distance education, has been provided ₹

125.00 crore (₹ 12.50 crore for NER).

Technical Education: There is a provision of ₹ 6705.00 crore (including ₹ 708.98 crore for NER) for Technical Education that includes assistance to Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), etc. Out of this, a provision of ₹ 2,000.00 crore (including ₹ 165.00 crore for NER) has been made for IITs. A provision of ₹ 1190.00 crore (including ₹ 410.98 crore for NER) has been made for NITs. Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (including Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore) has been provided ₹ 610.00 crore. A provision of ₹ 300.00 crore has been made for IIMs. A provision of ₹ 1000.00 crore has been made for setting up IITs/IIMs.

Sports & Youth Services: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is ₹ 1389.48 crore. In the area of Youth Affairs, the provision is mainly for the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, Young Leaders Programme, National Service Scheme and National Youth Corps. On the Sports side, higher allocations have been kept for Sports Authority of India, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan, Scheme for Enhancement of Sports facilities in Jammu & Kashmir, Scheme of Sports University in North East, Assistance to National Sports Federations and National Sport Talent Search System Programme.

Art and Culture: The Outlay for Annual Plan 2015-16 of Ministry of Culture is ₹ 1455.00 crore. Rashtriya Kala Sanskriti Vikas is an umbrella programme which covers Zonal Cultural Centres, Scheme of Art & Culture and Centenary Celebrations, Archaeological Survey of India, Museums, Libraries and Archives Library, etc. of the Ministry. An amount of ₹ 145.50 crore has been earmarked for the North East Region and Sikkim. In addition, a sum of ₹ 29.10 crore has been allocated under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) under various organizations/schemes.

Medical and Public Health: The Plan outlay for 2015-16 of the Department of Health & Family Welfare (D/oHFW) is ₹ 24549.00 crores (CSS-Rs.18295.00crores and CS - ₹ 6254.00 crores).

The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) Scheme, aimed at strengthening the tertiary sector, envisages setting up of new AIIMS-like institutions and upgradation of existing State Government Hospitals. A provision of ₹ 2206.00 crore has been earmarked for the scheme during 2015-16.

With the launch of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in April 2005, now renamed as NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION (NHM), the Mission has strived to achieve progress in providing universal access to equitable, affordable and quality health care, which is accountable as well as responsive to the needs of the people. Important initiatives for reducing child and maternal mortality as well as stabilizing population has been taken, immunization has been accelerated. 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 additional management, accountancy and planning support at all levels. Centre : State funding pattern for the NHM will be modified to have higher share from States in view of the higher devolution as per the recommendation of 14th Finance Commission. 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.

Health Research: Under the Department of Health Research, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is the

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

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

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. AYUSH promotion is an umbrella scheme covering strengthening and development of AYUSH systems, R&D and Educational institution of this sector. 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.

Women and Child Development: The Plan outlay of the Ministry in 2015–16 is ₹ 10,286.73 crore. This includes ₹ 1028.70 crore for the benefit of North Eastern Region. This scheme seeks to provide an integrated package of health, supplementary nutrition and education services to children up to six years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers. The package includes supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, nutrition and health education and non-formal pre-school education. In order to universalize the scheme, the Government has approved a cumulative number of 7076 Projects and 14 lakh Anganwadi Centres / Mini Anganwadi Centres, including 20,000 Anganwadis on demand. The Government have restructured the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes into 66 Schemes. Following that, ICDS, National Nutrition Mission (NNM) and World Bank assisted ICDS Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Project (ISSNIP) have been restructured into a new Scheme namely Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS). Centre : State funding pattern for the scheme shall be modified to have higher share from States in view of the higher devolution as per the recommendation of 14th Finance Commission.

Under National Nutrition Mission, the nationwide IEC campaign against malnutrition has been launched on 19th November, 2012 and roll out of the four stages campaign disseminated through multi channel mode since 28th December, 2012. The framework for multi-sectoral programme to address the maternal and child malnutrition in selected 200 high-burden districts has been prepared. This programme proposes to bring together various national programmes through strong institutional and programmatic convergence at the State, District, Block and Village levels. The ISSNIP has been designed to supplement and provide value addition on the existing ICDS programme, through systems strengthening for better service delivery, as well as to allow the select States/districts to experiment, innovate and conduct pilots of potentially more effective approaches for ICDS, to achieve childhood education and nutrition outcomes.

The Ministry launched the Centrally Sponsored Scheme “Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)” from 2009-10. The

objectives of the scheme are 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. The allocation for ICPS in 2015-16 is ₹ 402.23 crore. Another Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA) is under implementation since 2010-11. SABLA is a comprehensive scheme that has been formulated to address the multidimensional problems of adolescent girls (11-18 years). The scheme is being implemented in 205 districts across the country on pilot basis, to begin with. The allocation of SABLA for the year 2015-16 is ₹ 10 crore only under Central Plan. Funding to States/ UTs shall be through Nirbhaya Fund, for which an allocation of ₹ 680 crore has been made by Ministry of Finance.

Under the restructured Schemes, there is a new Scheme namely National Mission for Empowerment of Women including Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY). The Scheme has two components namely IGMSY and ‘Umbrella Scheme for Protection and Development of Women’. Under ‘Umbrella Scheme for Protection and Development of Women’, there are four sub-schemes namely National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW), Swadhar Greh, Women Helpline and One Stop Centre. For the Umbrella Scheme, allocations have been made only under Central Plan and funding to States/ UTs shall be through Nirbhaya Fund. NMEW was launched on 8th March, 2010, with a view to empowering women socially, economically and educationally. The Mission aims to achieve empowerment of women on all these fronts by securing convergence of schemes/programmes of different Ministries / Departments of Government of India as well as State Governments. Alongside, the Mission shall monitor and review gender budgeting by Ministries / Departments. The allocation of NMEW for the year 2015-16 is ₹ 25 crore under Central Plan. IGMSY—a Conditional Maternity Benefit (CMB) scheme is a pilot intervention in selected 53 districts of the country using the framework of the existing ICDS programme. It is a mitigative measure in the form of conditional cash transfer to provide part compensation of wage loss as maternity benefit to women during pregnancy and lactation period. The allocation for IGMSY for the year 2015-16 is ₹ 438 cr.

Other important women empowerment schemes of the Ministry include Support to Training and Employment to Training and Employment Programme (STEP); Micro-Credit Scheme of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK), Hostels for Working Women 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 namely ‘**Beti bachao beti padhao campaign**’ was introduced in the Regular Budget 2014-15 which is a Central Sector Scheme under Child Development but implemented through States/ UTs. A provision of ₹.100 crore has been made for the Scheme during 2015-16. The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao initiative of Government aims to address the issue of declining CSR through a mass campaign across the country and focussed intervention and multi sectoral action in 100 selected districts low on CSR. The overall Goal of the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) programme is to celebrate the Girl Child and enable her Education.

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

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) -

The National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) is a flagship programme of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, and a component of the 'Bharat Nirman'. The objective of programme is to ensure provision of safe and adequate drinking water supply through hand pumps, piped water supply schemes etc. to all rural areas and household. Under the programme, financial assistance is provided to States/UTs for provision of drinking water supply to rural areas of the country under the components of, (i) coverage of partially covered 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 16.97 lakh rural habitations in the country as on 01.04.2014, 12.50 lakh habitations are fully covered with safe and adequate drinking water supply. For 2015-16, a provision of ₹2611.00 crore has been made for NRDWP and the rural water supply sector, including ₹261.00 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 2015-16 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 decentralization of Management of Water Supply Schemes.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan: To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) which is now called the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. The goal of SBA is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2nd October, 2019.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Projects have been launched in the entire rural India covering 627 districts in 31 States/UTs for which a provision of ₹3625 crore including ₹1000 crore for urban sanitation has been made for the year 2015-16, out of which ₹362 crore (including ₹100 crore of urban sector) is earmarked for North-Eastern Region and Sikkim. Further, 22% and 10% of the total allocation are earmarked for meeting expenditure on Schedule Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan respectively.

HOUSING FOR ALL

Rural Housing: The outlay for 2015-2016 for Rural Housing is ₹1,00,25.00 crore, out of which ₹1,00,30.00 crore is earmarked for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

The objective of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) is primarily to provide assistance for construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kachha houses for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and non-SC/ST rural families living below the poverty line. From 1995-96, the IAY benefits have been extended to the families of the members of armed and paramilitary forces killed in action. A minimum of

60% of the funds under the scheme are earmarked for assistance to SC/ST families living below the poverty line. 3% of funds are reserved for disabled living below the poverty line in rural areas. The IAY funds and physical targets are also earmarked for the BPL Minorities (15%).

The financial assistance provided under the scheme for each house is ₹70,000/- in plain areas and ₹75,000/- in hilly/difficult areas/Left Wing Extremist(LWE) districts. For upgradation of Kuccha/dilapidated house ₹15,000/- provided. Sanitary Latrine is now a mandatory requirement of an IAY house in convergence with "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan".

Urban Housing: The outlay for Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is ₹5625.30 crore, out of which ₹4150 crore have been provided under Sardar Patel National Mission for Urban Housing with objective to provide pucca house to every household by 2022. Mission would develop suitable strategies for tackling different categories of urban poor like slum dwellers, homeless destitute and migrants and will cover cities and towns.

Urban Development: The Budgetary Allocation for Ministry of Urban Development is ₹16,054.18 crore with ₹3,165.71 crore from IEBR. This includes ₹6,000 crore for Smart Cities and 500 habitations. Centre : State funding pattern will be modified to have higher share from States in view of higher devolution as per recommendations of 14th Finance Commission. There is a provision of ₹8,385 crore for equity in Metro projects, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) loan, grants and subordinate debt in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, Bengaluru, Kolkata, Chennai, Kochi, Jaipur, Mumbai, Nagpur and other Metro Rail projects including Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Vijayawada and Vizag Metro. A provision of ₹200 crore has also been made for the National Heritage Cities Programme. Provision of 80 crores for National Capital Regional Planning Board for achieving balanced and urbanised development of National Capital Region to reduce the pressure of population of NCT of Delhi and National Capital Region. The provision also includes 10% lumpsum provision for NER, General Pool Accommodation- Residential and Non-Residential and for preparation of City Development Project and organising technical seminar symposium and consultancy.

Information, Publicity and Broadcasting: The budgetary allocation for Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is ₹1,114.53 crore including ₹200.00 crore from IEBR. The Ministry has also earmarked ₹92.00 crore for various activities to be undertaken in North East Region.

North Eastern Areas: Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, through its schemes of North Eastern Council (NEC) and the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR), supports development projects in North Eastern Region. Infrastructure projects cover wide spectrum of areas like, Roads, Bridges, Power, Irrigation, Health, Education, Sports, Drinking Water Supply, combating soil erosion, etc. The provision to North Eastern Council (NEC) is ₹773.00 crore for supporting wide ranging schemes. ₹975 crore is being provided for filling critical gaps in infrastructure in NER under the NLCPR. ₹30 crore is being provided to North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Limited for enhancing microfinance and support to small scale sectors. For affordable power, Tuirial Hydro Electric Project is supported with ₹90.00 crore. ₹170.00 crore is being provided under the Social and Infrastructure Development Fund to create and upgrade infrastructure facilities. ₹225 crore and ₹125 crore have been allocated for New Schemes NE Road Corporation and Organic farming in NE States respectively.

WELFARE

Welfare of Scheduled Castes: Provision for welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities and disabled have been fully provided in Budget 2015-16. An allocation of Rupees 6467.00 crore has been made for schemes/programmes of the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment. There is a provision of Rupees 1599.00 crore for Post-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes, ₹ 1107.44 Crore for Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes sub-Plan and ₹ 885.00 crore for Post Matric Scholarship for OBCs. 55.00 lakh students are likely to be benefited. In the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for OBC, a provision of Rupees 785.00 Crore has been made, about 25.00 Lakh students are likely to be benefited in the scheme.

Disability Affairs: An allocation of Rupees 565.40crore has been made for schemes/programmes of the Department of Disability Affairs, of which ₹ 125.50 Crore has been made for the scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting Aids and Appliances, ₹ 135.00 crore has been made for the scheme of Implementation of Persons with Disability Act 1995 . the allocation include ₹ 105.25 crore for various National Institute for Disabled Persons.

Tribal Affairs

Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana is an umbrella Scheme for holistic development of Tribal communities. The allocation of ₹.4792.19 crore includes provisions for ,Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for STs including Coaching and Allied Schemes and award for Exemplary Services (₹.37.00 crore), Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy Districts ₹.40.00 crore), Market Development of Tribal Products /Produce (₹.35.00 crore), Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation for Minor Forest Produce (₹ 15.00 crore), Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTG) (₹.217.35crore), Support to National / State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations (₹ 70.00 crore) , Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students (₹.50.00 crore) , National Overseas Scholarship Scheme (₹ 1.00 crore), 'Mechanism for marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP' (₹ 307.00 crore), World Bank Project- Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas (₹ 2.00 crore), Research Information & Mass Education ,Tribal Festivals and Others(₹ 46.00 crore) ,Van Bhandu Kalyan Yojana (₹ 200.00crore), Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children (₹ 1154.84 crore) ,Scheme under Tribal Sub-Plan (₹ 1250.00 crore) and Scheme under Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution (₹ 1367.00 crore).

Minorities: The Plan outlay of the Ministry of Minority Affairs is ₹ 3712.78 crore including provisions of NER and Sikkim. The outlay includes 18 schemes viz. Grant-in-Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation, National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, Free Coaching and Allied Schemes for Minorities, Research /Studies, Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Schemes for Minorities including publicity, Merit-cum-Means Scholarship for professional and technical courses, Pre-Matric Scholarships for Minorities, Post-Matric Scholarships for Minorities, Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities, Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students, Grant-in-aid to State Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) programme, Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women, Computerisation of records of State Wakf Boards, Strengthening of the State

Wakf Boards, Interest Subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies, Scheme for containing population decline of small minority communities, Skill Development Initiatives, Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission, State Public Services Commissions, etc. and Maulana Azad Medical Aid Scheme.

Labour and Employment: The Plan outlay of Ministry of Labour is ₹ 2153.02 crore. Emphasis is on employment and training of labour, social security for unorganised sector workers, improving working conditions and safety of child/women labour. Provisions have also been made for schemes for Central Board for Workers Education, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Welfare of SC/ST and Other Backward Classes, SCSP, TSP and North Eastern Areas and Sikkim.

GENERAL SERVICES

Statistics & Programme Implementation: The Central plan outlay of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for the year 2015-16 is ₹ 40.25 crore, including ₹ 40.50 crore for NER and excluding the outlay of ₹ 3950/- crore for MPLADS. The Ministry shall be implementing the following 4 Plan schemes during 2015-16, besides the MPLADS:- (i) Capacity Development, (ii) Grants-in-Aid to Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, (iii) Economic Census and (iv) Support for Statistical Strengthening . The Plan Scheme Strengthening, Monitoring and Evaluation for Projects and Programmes has been discontinued from 2015-16, based on directives of Ministry of Finance. The main objectives of the Plan Schemes are to strengthen the Statistical System of the Country in order to ensure availability of data with minimum time lag and assured quality including bridging the data gaps to facilitate better policy and plan formulation for various sectors of the economy. In addition the objective is also to monitor the Twenty Point Programme, Performance of Infrastructure Sector, Central Projects of Rupees 150.00 crore and above.

Planning: A sum of ₹ 2000.00 crore has been provided for 2015-16 to execute the task of implementing Unique Identification as entrusted to the Unique Identification Authority of India. ₹ 49.73 crore has been provided for Public Finance Management System to put in place suitable Management Information System/ Decision Support System for tracking and reporting expenditure along with generation of State-wise/ District-wise reports on the expenditure, outputs and the unutilized amount under each Plan Scheme.

Administration of Justice: The Plan outlay of Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice is ₹ 806.65 crore, out of which ₹ 563.00 crore is provided for state governments & UTs. The provisions are made under various Schemes under the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms viz. Setting up of Model Courts. Action Research and Studies on Judicial Reforms, Access to Justice, development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary (capacity building and infrastructure facilities).

Home Affairs: An amount of ₹ 9542.98 crore has been allocated for the Plan schemes for 2015-16 including ₹ 35.00 crore for the Umbrella Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'National Scheme for Modernisation of Police and Other Forces' and ₹ 990.00 crore for Border Area Development Programme, which has been transferred from the Ministry of Finance from this year. An amount of ₹ 150.00 crore has been allocated from Nirbhaya Fund, for the scheme on backend integration of distress signal from victims with mobile vans and control rooms and ₹ 50.00 crore for Police Memorial has been kept in this financial year.