

# **OUTCOME BUDGET 2016-17**



**National Institution for Transforming  
India (NITI)  
Government of India  
New Delhi  
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OUTCOME BUDGET  
2016-17**

***CONTENTS***

	<b>Pages</b>
<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>2- 5</b>
<b>Chapter 1      Introduction</b>	<b>6 - 12</b>
<b>Chapter2      Statement of Budget Estimates (SBE)</b>	<b>13 - 33</b>
<b>Chapter 3      Reform Measures &amp; Policy Initiatives</b>	<b>34 - 37</b>
<b>Chapter 4      Review of Past Performance</b>	<b>38 - 94</b>
<b>Chapter 5      Financial Review</b>	<b>95 - 100</b>
<b>Chapter 6      Review of Performance of Statutory and Autonomous Bodies</b>	<b>101 - 106</b>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The erstwhile Planning Commission, which was established by a Resolution by the Government of India on 15th March, 1950 has been replaced by NITI (National Institution for Transforming India) Aayog by another Resolution passed by the Government of India dated 1st January, 2015. The Resolution takes note of the changed dynamics of the new India institutions of governance and policy with a view to adopt new challenges that must be built on the founding principles of the Constitution of India, the wealth of knowledge from our civilizational history and present day socio-cultural context. The erstwhile Planning Commission which has served the country for 65 years has given way to NITI Aayog considering the metamorphosis undergone by the country over the years from the under developed economy to an emergent global nation with one of the world's largest economies. The details about NITI Aayog are indicated in Chapter-I.

2. The work plan against the Annual Plan 2016-17 Outlays is as follows:

(a). Since, erstwhile Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) did not have any financial allocation for funding the outsourced studies, it was debiting such expenditure to “Plan Formulation Appraisal and Review”, a plan scheme maintained by the NITI Aayog. This arrangement has been allowed for the current financial year. Since, the Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) has been replaced with Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO) which was established by the Government of India on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2015, as an attached office of the NITI Aayog by merging the erstwhile PEO and IEO. A separate allocation has been made during the Budget 2016-17 for evaluation studies.

(b) The National Institute of Labour Economics Research & Development (NILERD) was established in 1962 under the Societies Registration Act 1860. The NILERD is funded by grant-in-aid from the NITI Aayog, Government of India and supplemented by its own revenue from sponsored research projects, education and training activities. The prime objective of NILERD has been to develop an institutional framework capable of sustaining and steering a systematic applied human resource planning research process.

The Institute's activities are:

1. to conduct academic research and advance knowledge about nature, characteristics and utilization of Human Resources,
2. to provide academic training to develop improved methods and techniques for dealing with human resource planning and development,
3. to provide research services on human resources to Government departments, public corporations, private establishments and international organizations.

The following studies were completed during 2015-16:

- (i) Studies on Determinants of Access to formal Credit by Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise Units of India.
- (ii) Study on Training Needs Assessment Survey for Major Ports.
- (iii) Study on Impact Assessment of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVKs) on Dissemination of Improved Practices and Technologies.

The following study was initiated during 2015-16:

- (i) Studies on Manpower Planning in Odisha.

The following International Training Programmes are ongoing:

- (i) Masters Degree Programme in Human Resource Planning and Development: An Executive Programme.
- (ii) Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Planning and Development

(iii) Short-term courses: (1) Global Human Resource Management (2) Human Resource Planning and Development (3) Manpower Research (4) Manpower Information System (5) Human Capabilities and (6) Monitoring and Evaluation.

**The work plan against Annual Plan 2016-17 Outlay is as follows:**

1. To carry out Research Studies and Training Programmes on topics of current issue/interest, besides developing infrastructural facilities etc.
2. The following International Training Programmes are to be initiated:
  - (i) Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Planning and Development.
  - (ii) Short-term courses: (1) Global Human Resource Management (2) Human Resource Planning and Development (3) Manpower Research (4) Manpower Information System (5) Human Capabilities and (6) Monitoring and Evaluation.
3. To conduct Specialized Training Programmes on Monitoring & Evaluation for the Officers of Economics & Statistics Organization of Jammu & Kashmir. The proposal for similar training programmes for all States in line with NITI Aayog mandate on cooperative federalism is also under active consideration.
4. The following research proposals have been submitted:
  - i) Evaluation of Projects relating to Skill Up-gradation & Capacity Building of Tribals engaged in collection of certain Non-timber Forest Product (NTFM) & Production of Handicraft Items.
  - ii) Human Capital Projections for Veterinary Sector
  - iii) Concurrent Evaluation of Financial Inclusion Intervention.
  - iv) A study on Review of Manpower Assessment in Airport Authority of India.
5. To conduct workshop on setting up agenda for Monitoring & Evaluation.
6. To extend cooperation to Government departments, public corporations, private establishments and international organizations

7. To publish Manpower Journal (Half-yearly) and other periodicals, occasional papers; to conduct seminars/ workshop etc.

(c) The Expert Group on a “Low Carbon strategy for Inclusive Growth was set up by the Planning Commission in the year 2010. This expert Group has submitted the Final Report on 30th April, 2014. The Report of the Expert Group on “Low Carbon Strategy for Inclusive Growth” has been used in the Power and Energy Division of NITI Aayog as one of the key references for building scenarios of different sectors for the INDIA Energy Security Scenarios, 2047 9IESS-20470. Inputs from the same were also used for development of India’s Intended Nationally Determined Contribution by a Working Group constituted by the Ministry of Power under the Chairmanship of Adviser (Energy), NITI Aayog.

(d). The Secretary, erstwhile Planning Commission presented brief highlights of the LCIGR in the third meeting of the Executive Committee on Climate Change (ECCC) held on 14.11.2014 under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Prime Minister.

# CHAPTER-1

## INTRODUCTION

### **Objectives, Functions, Structure and Composition of NITI Aayog**

1.1 NITI Aayog was established by a Government of India Resolution dated 01<sup>st</sup> January, 2015. Shri Narendra Modi, the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, is the Chairperson of the NITI Aayog.

### **Objectives of NITI Aayog**

1.2 As per the resolution, NITI Aayog has to act as the pillars that provide a “Bharatiya Approach” and to formulate policies and direction for the Government and create a greater stake for States in the development process. The 2015 resolution outlined its objectives as to:

- Evolve a shared vision of national development priorities, sectors and strategies with the active involvement of States in the light of national objectives.
- Foster cooperative federalism through structured support initiatives and mechanisms with the States on a continuous basis, recognizing that strong States make a strong nation;
- Develop mechanisms to formulate credible plans at the village level and aggregate these progressively at higher levels of government;
- Ensure, on areas that are specifically referred to it, that the interests of national security are incorporated in economic strategy and policy;
- Pay special attention to the sections of our society that may be at risk of not benefitting adequately from economic progress;

- Design strategic and long term policy and programme frameworks and initiatives, and monitor their progress and their efficacy. The lessons learnt through monitoring and feedback will be used for making innovative improvements, including necessary mid-course corrections;
- Provide advice and encourage partnerships between key stakeholders and national and international likeminded Think Tanks, as well as educational and policy research institutions;
- Create a knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurial support system through a collaborative community of national and international experts, practitioners and other partners;
- Offer a platform for resolution of inter-sectoral and inter-departmental issues in order to accelerate the implementation of the development agenda;
- Maintain a State-of-the-art Resource Centre, be a repository of research on good governance and best practices in suitable and equitable development as well as help their dissemination to stakeholders;
- Actively monitor and evaluate the implementation of programmes and initiatives, including the identification of the needed resources so as to strengthen the probability of success and scope of delivery;
- Focus on technology up gradation and capacity building for implementation of programmes and initiatives; and
- Undertake other activities as may be necessary in order to further the execution of the national development agenda, and the objectives mentioned above.

### **Structure and Composition of NITI Aayog**

1.3 The 2015 Resolution specifies that the Aayog's Chairperson will be the Prime Minister and the Governing Council will comprise Chief Ministers of all the States and Union Territories with Legislatures and Lt. Governors of other Union Territories as Members.



Regional Councils for a specified tenure will be formed to address specific issues and contingencies impacting more than one state or a region which will be chaired by the Chairperson of the Aayog or his nominee. The organizational framework will also include a Vice-

Chairperson; full time Members; maximum of two part-time Members from leading universities, research organizations and other relevant institutions in an *ex-officio* capacity; four ex-officio Members of the Union Council of Ministers to be nominated by the Prime Minister; and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to be appointed by the Prime Minister for a fixed tenure and Secretariat as deemed necessary.

1.4 The composition comprises the Prime Minister as Chairperson, a Minister-in-charge of Ministry of Planning (NITI Aayog) to transact its business. The present composition of NITI Aayog is as follows:

**Chairperson**

1. Shri Narendra Modi

**Vice- Chairperson**

2. Dr. Arvind Panagariya

**Full Time Members**

3. Shri Bibek Debroy
4. Dr. V.K. Saraswat
5. Prof. Ramesh Chand

### **EX-Officio Members**

6. Shri Rajnath Singh, Union Minister of Home Affairs
7. Shri Arun Jaitley, Union Minister of Finance, Corporate Affairs and I&B
8. Shri Suresh Prabhu, Union Minister of Railways
9. Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Union Minister of Agriculture

### **Special Invitees**

10. Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari, Union Minister of Road Transport and Highways and Minister of Shipping
11. Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot, Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
12. Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Union Minister of Human Resource Development

### **Chief Executive Officer**

13. Shri Amitabh Kant

1.5. Vice Chairperson, NITI Aayog is in the rank of Union Cabinet Minister, whereas all full-time Members, NITI Aayog (from Sl. No. 3 to 5 above) are in the rank of Union Minister of State.

### **Functions of NITI Aayog**

1.6 On the basis of the approval of the recommendations contained in the Report of the Task Force on Restructuring of NITI Aayog, the NITI Aayog has reduced its staff strength at various levels, making it a leaner and efficient institution. The reduced strength of NITI

Aayog have been reallocated among various vertical units to achieve a holistic way of functioning and to meet the requirements of the NITI Aayog.

1.7 Presently, NITI Aayog functions through the Team India Hub (TIH) and Knowledge and Innovation Hub (KIH), each headed by an Additional Secretary, who is an overall in-charge of Ministries and Programmes assigned to the same and Central Ministries/States Coordination. The TIH and KIH have six and ten vertical units respectively. Each vertical unit is headed by a Senior Level Officer designated as Senior Adviser/Adviser. In addition to TIH and KIH, seven core divisions have also been set up headed by Senior Adviser/Adviser.

1.8 The newly created vertical units under TIH and KIH as well as Core Divisions are as under:

#### **Vertical Units**

- (i) Agriculture
- (ii) Rural Development
- (iii) Industry (including Textiles, Handlooms, Handicrafts and MSME)
- (iv) International Trade
- (v) Infrastructure (I) - Digital Connectivity Including Rural Connectivity
- (vi) Infrastructure (II) – Energy and Climate Change
- (vii) Infrastructure (III) – Physical Connectivity
- (viii) Coordination with Other Divisions, Projects Monitoring including E-Samiksha, Project Monitoring Group (PMG), Pro-Active Governance And Timely Implementation (PRAGATI) and On-line Computerized Monitoring System (OCMS), etc.
- (ix) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
- (x) Science and Technology, Innovation R&D
- (xi) Social Justice

- (xii) Natural Resources and Environment
- (xiii) Data Management and Analysis
- (xiv) Macro-economics
- (xv) Special Studies (including special references regarding interests of National Security in Economic Strategy and Policy)
- (xvi) Health, Nutrition, Women and Children
- (xvii) Managing Urbanisation
- (xviii) Education
- (xix) Skill Development & Employment
- (xx) District and Village Level Plans
- (xxi) Governance and Public Service Delivery

**Core Divisions**

- (i) Administration (including GA).
- (ii) Governing Council Secretariat (including coordination with PMO/Cab Sectt.).
- (iii) PIB/ Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) and Programme Appraisal Secretariat.
- (iv) Financial Resources (including matters pertaining to State Finance and Union Budget).
- (v) Research and Study Scheme.
- (vi) Parliament RTI and Official Language.
- (vii) Communications and Publications.

**1.9 National Institute of Labour Economics Research & Development (NILERD):** The NILRED (formerly Institute of Applied Manpower Research – IAMR) is an autonomous Institution, set up under the erstwhile Planning Commission, Government of India. The primary objectives of the Institute included research, data collection, and education and training in all aspects of Human Capital Planning and Human Resource Development.

**1.10 The Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO):** DMEO has been constituted on 18 September, 2015 by merging the Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) and the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO); and notified as an attached office under the aegis of NITI for fulfilling the mandate of evaluation and monitoring assigned to NITI Aayog.

## **CHAPTER-2**

### **Statement of Budget Estimates (SBE)**

The erstwhile Planning Commission has been replaced with National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) with a Resolution by the Government of India date 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015. The main function of NITI Aayog is to foster cooperative federalism through structured support initiatives and mechanisms with the States on a continuous basis, recognizing that strong States make a strong nation. The erstwhile Planning Commission which has served the country for 65 years has given way to NITI Aayog considering the metamorphosis undergone by the country over the years from the under-developed economy to an emergent global nation with one of the world's largest economies.

It is indicated in the following statement that an amount Rs. 200 crore has been allocated for NITI Aayog of which Rs. 150.00 crore has been earmarked for the Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) including Self Employment Talent Utilization (SETU). AIM is an innovative promotion Platform involving academicians, entrepreneurs and researchers and draw upon National and International experiences to foster a culture of Innovation, R & D and Scientific Research in India, whereas, SETU is a Techno-Financial Incubation and Facilitation Programme for supporting all aspects of start-up business and other self-employment activities particularly in the technology-driven areas. Atal Innovation Mission is a platform to promote a Network of world class innovation hubs and grand challenges for India.

Since, NITI has been declared as an organization as successor in the interest of Planning Commission, Rs. 4.00 crore has been kept for New schemes in Central Plan. Similarly, for the attached offices/autonomous bodies of NITI, a provision of Rs. 13.40 crore has been made for Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO) and provision of Rs.1.00 crore has been earmarked for National Institute of Labour Economics, Research and Development (NILERD). Some provision has also been made for ongoing schemes till the time suitable

modification is made keeping in view its new mandates. This arrangement will also help to meet the committed liabilities of ongoing schemes. A statement “Plan Scheme at a Glance” indicating scheme-wise outlays 2015-16 (BE), 2015-16 (RE) and 2016-17 (BE) along with projection of physical targets for each of the schemes mentioned in a tabular format is given in the subsequent pages of this chapter.

The nature of the Plan Schemes is such that neither separate allocation of funds be indicated nor targets be fixed for SC/ST/OBC and women etc. However, it will be ensured that the interests of the weaker sections of the society are taken care of while implementing the schemes. The Non-Plan Outlay is essentially related to establishment expenditure and therefore, indicated at the end of the statement “Plan Schemes at a glance”. It has, however, been shown separately for the NITI (erstwhile Planning Commission), Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO) (erstwhile Programme Evaluation Organization-PEO), Departmental Canteen and the Institute of Grants-in-aid to National Labour Economics and Skill Development Institute-NILERD (earlier known as Grants-in-aid to I.A.M.R.).

**MINISTRY OF PLANNING**

**Plan Schemes at a glance**

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programme	Annual Plan 2015-16 (BE)		Annual Plan 2015-16 (RE)		Annual Plan 2016-17 (BE)		Outlay Earmarked for North East 2015-16 (BE)
		Outlay		Outlay		Outlay		
		GBS	Total	GBS	Total	GBS	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<b>Central Sector Schemes</b>							
1.	Unique Identification Authority of India	2000.00	2000.00	1916.43	1916.43	-	-	--
2.	Public Finance Management System	49.73	49.73	12.30	12.30	-	-	--
3.	New Programmes –Central Plan	24.79	24.79	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	--
4	Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) including Self Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU)	--	--	2.00	2.00	150.00	150.00	--
5.	Ongoing Programmes & Schemes (including liabilities from BE-2014-15) [SOPS, EPP(IC), R&S, PFAR, UNDP-HDBI, UNDP-SCDP]							
5.1	Plan Formulation, Appraisal and Review	20.00	20.00	10.16	10.16	18.06	18.06	--
5.2	Renovation and Alteration	1.80	1.80	2.75	2.75	1.80	1.80	--
5.3	International Contribution	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	--
5.4	Research and Study	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.64	5.00	5.00	--
5.5	UNDP Assistance for Human Development towards bridging inequalities	5.00	5.00	2.48	2.48	2.72	2.72	--
5.6	UNDP Assisted project “Strengthening Capacity for Decentralized Planning	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	--
5.7	Information Technology	1.54	1.54	3.19	3.19	2.00	2.00	--
6.	Other Attached offices/Autonomous Bodies							--
6.1	Independent Evaluation Office	2.50	2.50	1.23	1.23	--	--	--
6.2	National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.00	1.00	--
6.3	Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office	--	--	--	--	13.40	13.40	--
<b>I</b>	<b>Total Plan Outlay</b>	<b>2114.52</b>	<b>2114.52</b>	<b>1961.70</b>	<b>1961.70</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>--</b>



	Schemes/Programme	Annual Plan 2015-16 (BE)		Annual Plan 2015-16 (RE)		Annual Plan 2016-17(BE)		Outlay Earmarked for North East 2016-17 (BE)
		Outlay		Outlay		Outlay		
		GBS	Total	GBS	Total	GBS	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II	<b>Non-Plan Outlay to meet the requirement of the below mentioned Schemes:</b>							
	<b>(i)Non-Plan Outlay for Department of Planning</b>	0.52	0.52	0.76	0.76	0.92	0.92	--
	<b>(ii)Non-Plan Outlay for Planning Commission (HQ)</b>	79.03	79.03	60.77	60.77	79.27	79.27	--
	<b>(i) Non-Plan Outlay for PEO</b>	8.16	8.16	8.06	8.06	--	--	--
	<b>Non-Plan Outlay for Departmental Canteen</b>	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.90	0.90	--
	<b>(ii)Non-Plan Outlay for NILERD</b>	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	12.05	12.05	--
	<b>Non-Plan Outlay</b>	<b>97.11</b>	<b>97.11</b>	<b>78.99</b>	<b>78.99</b>	<b>93.14</b>	<b>93.14</b>	<b>--</b>
III	<b>Total Outlay (Plan + Non-Plan)</b>	<b>2211.63</b>	<b>2211.63</b>	<b>2040.69</b>	<b>2040.69</b>	<b>293.14</b>	<b>293.14</b>	<b>--</b>

**1. New Programmes –Central Plan**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Scheme/ Programme Objective/ outcome</b>	<b>Objective/Outcome</b>	<b>Outlay 2016-17 (Rs. in crores)</b>	<b>Quantifiable Deliverables /Physical Outputs</b>	<b>Projected Outcome</b>	<b>Processes/ timeline</b>	<b>Remarks/ Risk factors</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>New Programmes – Central Plan</b>	The objective of the scheme is yet to be finalized.	<b>4.00</b>				

## 2. Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) including Self Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU)

Sl.No	Name of the Scheme/ Programme Objective/ outcome	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2016-17 (Rs. in crores)	Quantifiable Deliverables /Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Processes/ timeline	Remarks/ Risk factors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) including Self Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU).	The AIM will be an Innovation promotion platform involving academics, entrepreneurs and researchers and draw upon national and international experiences to foster a culture of innovation, R&D and Scientific research in India. SETU will be a Techno-Financial, Incubation and Facilitation Programme to support all aspects of start-up businesses, and other self-employment activities, particularly in technology-driven areas.	150.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create mechanisms to incentivize innovators through grants, awards and challenge programs;</li> <li>• Conduct nation-wide innovation &amp; entrepreneurship contest with the aim to promote innovative bent of mind among students and young professionals and increase the catchment for start-ups.</li> <li>• Accelerate India's innovation capacity by providing coordination, collaboration and support for innovation development by means of policy, strategy, programs, financing and governance models.</li> <li>• Introduce a component to incentivize and build capacity in the State Governments to become partners in the rapid</li> </ul>	The outcomes of the mission would be in the form of increased innovation capacity in the country, and innovative ideas. The Atal Innovation Mission is essentially a promotional activity which will spur innovation ecosystem across all sectors of economy in the country. Identified	Call for proposals from interested host institutions/ registered Pvt. entities/ individuals for establishment of incubators and tinkering labs. Specific Grand Challenge areas would be identified and Innovators would be challenged to come out with low cost solutions. The proposals received would be evaluated by Expert Committees for selection of	Success will depend on the interest of host institutions for establishing incubators and availability of innovators to participate in the grand challenge awards.

				<p>scaling up of techno-entrepreneur-ship activity through the development of technology start-ups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening institutional capacities and capabilities for encouraging innovation, incubation and entrepreneurship through financial support for establishment of Incubation Centres and strengthening of existing incubators</li> <li>• Support for Establishment of Tinkering labs to enable students experiment with materials and ideas to fully understand their capacities.</li> <li>• Support training programmes for pre-incubation training to potential entrepreneurs</li> <li>• Support training programmes for Incubator Managers.</li> </ul>	<p>innovations – product or services would be encouraged through SETU for scale up.</p>	<p>applicants for funding.</p>	
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**3. Ongoing Programme & Schemes (Including Liabilities from BE 2014-15) (SOPS, EPP (IC), R & S, PFAR, UNDP-HDBI, UNDP-SCDP)**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Name of the Scheme/ Programme Objective/outcome</b>	<b>Objective/Outcome</b>	<b>Outlay 2016-17 (Rs in crores)</b>	<b>Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs</b>	<b>Projected Outcome</b>	<b>Processes/ timeline</b>	<b>Remarks/Risk factors</b>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Ongoing Programmes & Schemes (Including Liabilities from BE 2014-15) (SOPS, EPP (IC), R & S, PFAR, UNDP-HDBI, UNDP-SCDI)			These are ongoing Schemes.			

### 3.1. Implementation of Plans & Programmes of NITI Aayog (Earlier Plan Formulation, Appraisal and Review).

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2016-17 (Rs. in Crore)	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes.	Processes/ timelines	Remarks/ Risk Factors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>3.1 Plan Formulation, Appraisal and (proposed name Review Implementation of Plans &amp; Programmes of NITI Aayog).</b>			<b>18.06</b>				
<b>3.1.1</b>	Professional services and office expenses of PPPAU	Appraisal of central sector projects proposed under PPP Mode and state sector projects for VGF grant.		<p><b>Consultants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal/ Technical consultations fee for review and vetting of the concession agreements/ feasibility report of PPP projects received from various ministries, states and statutory entities in accordance with the guidelines for financial support to Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Infrastructure.</li> <li>Other miscellaneous works associated with promotion of</li> </ul>	As in column 3	This is regular work	

				PPPs in infrastructure and social sectors.			
3.1.2	<p>(i) Follow-up Action on 3 Sub-Group / Taskforces/ Governing Council Secretariat Meetings.</p> <p>(ii) Meetings of Cooperative Federalism with States/UTs.</p> <p>(iii). Printing of Appraisal Report of 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year</p>	<p>To adopt appropriate action plan on the decisions taken in the Sub-Group / Taskforces/ Governing Council Secretariat Meetings.</p> <p>To conduct meetings with various States/UTs to foster the primary object of Cooperative Federalism.</p>		<p>To adopt appropriate action plan on the decisions taken in the Sub-Group / Taskforces/ Governing Council Secretariat Meetings.</p> <p>To conduct meetings with various States/UTs to foster the primary object of Cooperative Federalism.</p> <p>To complete the printing process of Appraisal Report of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.</p>	Outcomes are need based	12 Months	

	Plan.	To complete the printing process of Appraisal Report of the 12 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.					
3.1.3	To enhance the technical expertise available to the NITI Aayog through Experts and Consultants.	To enhance the technical expertise available to the NITI Aayog through Experts and Consultants.		To hire the services of a maximum of 60 Consultants /experts for a limited duration to provide high quality services for specific and time-bound tasks, for which general expertise is not available with the NITI Aayog.	Outcomes are need based		



### 3.2 Renovation and Alteration

S. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Programme Objective/outcome	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2016-17 (Rs. in crore)	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Processes/ timeline	Remarks/Risk factors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.2	Renovation & Alteration (Strengthening of Office Process and Systems Earlier known as Modernization of Office Systems).	Creation of better working environment and facilities.	1.80	Maintenance, repair, renovation and furnishing of VIP Rooms/ Committee Rooms.	Procurement, maintenance/ repair and furnishing of office to create better working environment.	In a phased manner, during entire FY 2016-17.	Procedural bottlenecks may sometime stand in the way of achieving full utilization of budgetary resources.

### 3.3. International Contributions.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2016-17 (Rs. in Crore)	Quantifiable Deliverables	Projected Outcomes	Processes	Remarks/ Risk Factor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.3.	International Contributions	International Transport Forum (ITF) gives us access to international best practices and experiences in the transport sector. It opens us to international expertise in ITF as well as other member countries in various aspects related to the transport sector.	0.35	N A	It opens us to international expertise in ITF as well as other member countries in various aspects related to the transport sector.	N A	It is an Annual membership fee.

### 3.4. Research & Study

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Program	Objective/Outcome	Outlay 2016-17 (Rs.in Crore) Plan Budget	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Processes/timelines	Remarks/Risk Factors
3.4	Research and Study Scheme	<p>(a) To stimulate and encourage Research and studies that are suitable for enhancing the understanding of (1) plan formulation (2) future requirements for Planning-both short- term and long term, (3) the process of implementation of plans and programmes and the need for re-defining them to suit the objectives of the planning process,</p> <p>(b) Conducting socio-economic studies,</p> <p>(c) Studying the plans and policies of the country in the context of international economic environment and such other processes as may be deemed fit. The Research proposals in the</p>	8.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consequent to formation of NITI Aayog and its mandate, only 4 topics were approved by CEO for Research Study.</li> <li>4 EoIs were advertised by the NITI Aayog vide public notice.</li> <li>In response around 20 EoIs were received.</li> <li>RfPs were prepared and sent to</li> </ul>	Around 30-35 Research Study Proposals, 20-25 Seminar/ Workshop proposals and 2-3 publications would be awarded to different institutions/ Organizations.	<p>Five ongoing Research studies and 8 Seminar proposals have been completed during the period and the reports have been uploaded on the web-site of the NITI Aayog.</p> <p>Four New Research Studies were approved during 2015.</p>	No Research study has been approved during the financial year 2014-15, since the scheme was under revision for the 12 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan in 2013 and 2014; and even after that, delays occurred due to RfP/procedural issues in implementing/ Operationalizing the scheme in 2014. After the existence of NITI Aayog, the CEO, NITI Aayog approved 4 studies and approval letters

		<p>scheme aim at obtaining inputs, from academic institutions and other stakeholders for the ongoing planning process.</p> <p>(d) To provide financial grant/support for organizing seminars/workshops/conferences which are relevant for the policies and programme of NITI Aayog.</p> <p>(e) To provide grants-in-aid for publication of Quality Research Work of an institution or individual affiliated to an institution, subject to the condition that it should be useful in Research and development planning.</p>		<p>the SMDs for vetting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vetted RfPs were sent to the institutes/ organization for Inviting bids.</li> <li>• The bids were opened and the studies have been awarded to successful bidders. Approval letters have been issued to the successful bidders.</li> </ul>			<p>have been sent to the successful bidders.</p>
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### 3.5. UNDP Assistance for Human Development towards bridging Inequalities.

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Program	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2016-17 (Rs. in crore)	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes.	Processes/ timelines	Remarks/ Risk Factors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.5	UNDP assistance for project “Human Development – Towards Bridging Inequality”.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of State, regional and thematic Human Development reports focusing on inequality and inclusion.</li> <li>Human Development Advocacy.</li> <li>Capacity development on Human Development analysis.</li> </ul>	2.72	Release of Human Development Report (HDR) of States: Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Nagaland, and Himachal Pradesh Release of Bundelkhand HDR.	Governance systems are more inclusive, accountable, decentralized and programme implementation is more effective.	April 2016 – March 2017.	<p>Delay in implementation of activities at the State Level.</p> <p>Delay in soliciting approvals on release of HDR’s &amp; advocacy documents.</p>

### 3.6 UNDP Assistance for “Strengthening Capacity for Decentralized Planning.

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme / Programme	Objective / Outcome	Outlay 2016-17 (Rs. in crore)	Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes / Timelines	Remarks / Risk factors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.6	UNDP assistance for “Strengthening Capacities for Decentralized Planning”.	States enabled to develop decentralized district plans based on aggregation of credible village and Panchayat plans and oriented to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).	1.67	Conduct consultation workshop with State Planning Commissions/ Departments and other resource institutions for developing framework and guidelines for aggregation of village plans upward into district plans.	Model guidelines are circulated to all States for district planning based on aggregation of village plans and oriented to the SDGs.	June 2016	
				Develop model guidelines to be circulated to all States.		October 2016	
				Support States as required to develop and adopt their own guidelines.		December 2016	
				Update the web portal on Decentralised Planning with links to the NITI Aayog website.	The NITI Aayog web portal on Decentralised Planning works as a one-stop resource repository for practitioners.	December 2016	
				Prepare and circulate model operating rules for DPCs to States.	DPCs in identified districts are enabled to project district development vision and targets and prepare integrated district plans.	April 2016	
				Provide technical support to			

			DPCs for preparation of district visions and development plans.		December 2016	
			Orientation/Training of district/State level officials for preparing SDG-oriented District Plans.	SDG-oriented district plans based on aggregation of village and Panchayat plans demonstrated in 7 identified districts in the States of Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh.	October 2016	
			Technical Support for preparation and finalization of SDG-oriented District Plans in 7 districts.		December 2016	
		States enabled to facilitate participatory planning by urban local bodies.	Scoping study conducted on planning by urban local bodies in Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh.	Model guidelines and programming strategy developed for planning by urban local bodies.	June 2016	
			Consultation with State governments and relevant resource agencies on urban planning situation and ways forward.		October 2016	
		System developed at the district level for SDG oriented monitoring and tracking of service delivery.	Feasibility study conducted in States and identified districts.	Design developed for SDG oriented monitoring of service delivery at the district level.	October 2016	
			Consultation on draft monitoring design based on the findings of the feasibility study.		December 2016	

### 3.7 Information Technology

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme/ Program	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2016-17 (Rs. in crore)	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes.	Processes/ timelines	Remarks/Risk Factors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.7	Information Technology (Strengthening of Office Process and Systems Earlier named as Modernization of Office Systems).	Better networking, faster communication safety	2.00	Procurement of hardware items like Computers, Laptops, Servers, Printers, fax, photocopiers, paper shredder, binding machines, duplicators, Wi-Fi accessibility, TV and computer consumables etc.	Better networking and faster communication system with advance safety measures and up gradation network compatible with implementation of w-fi zone and IPV6 Protocol in NITI Aayog.	In a phased manner, during entire FY 2016-17.	Procedural bottlenecks sometimes stand in the way of achieving full utilization of the budgetary resources.

#### 4. Other Attached Offices / Autonomous Bodies

##### 4.1. National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Program	Objective/Outcome	Outlay 2016-17 (Rs. in crore)	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes.	Processes/ timelines	Remarks/Risk Factors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.1	National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development.	Annexed	<b>1.00</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-carpeting of road by dense bituminous.</li> <li>• Extraction of Bore-well.</li> <li>• Barbed Iron fencing of Compound wall.</li> <li>• Koba Water-proofing in residence.</li> <li>• Washed stone grit plaster of boundary wall.</li> <li>• Maintenance of Horticulture work.</li> <li>• Repairing of Electrical &amp; Mechanical Installation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessibility to different places / buildings in the Campus.</li> <li>• Uninterrupted portable water supply in the campus.</li> <li>• Safety &amp; Security of Campus.</li> <li>• Protection of Buildings.</li> <li>• Up-gradation of Campus.</li> <li>• Beautification &amp; Landscaping of Campus Gardens, Lawns, etc.</li> <li>• Regular Electricity Supply.</li> </ul>	<p>By March, 2017</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>do-</p>	



## Annexure

The main objectives of the National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development are:-

- (i) to advance knowledge about the nature, characteristics, and utilization of human resources, human capital investments in India and its returns;
- (ii) to provide a broad perspective of requirements of trained human resource for economic development in different fields with due regard to the probable impact of technological changes, educational level, and wages on the pattern of employment;
- (iii) to study labour market structure and status in employment with a special emphasis on the marginalized sections of the society, labour market institutions, migration and its consequences, characteristics and suggest policy interventions for growth, reforms, poverty reduction and address inequality;
- (iv) to provide academic training to develop improved methods and techniques for dealing with
  - a. human resource planning and development;
  - b. assessment, training and capacity development of the workforce;
  - c. promoting employability, skill development, vocational training;
  - d. forecasting demand and supply of human resource and connected matters;
- (v) to provide research services on human resources to Government departments, public corporations, private establishments and international organizations;
- (vi) to maintain a resource centre and be a repository of research on issues related to human resources and development economics and to provide research and training services to improve supply and quality of the workforce, contributing to increased productivity;
- (vii) to foster co-operative federalism through providing credible research support and training to the States/UTs; design strategic and long term policies, programme frameworks and initiatives; and monitor their progress and efficacy;
- (viii) to facilitate in transforming the role of the Government to develop policies to promote skill development;
- (ix) to undertake monitoring and evaluation of implementation and impact of policies and programmes, inter alia through development and tracking of monitorable indicators and comprehensive programme evaluations.

#### 4.2 Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO)

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2016-17 (Rs. in Crore)	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks/ Risk Factors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.2	Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO).	To assess effectiveness of scheme in achieving the intended objectives.	<b>13.40</b>	Evaluation Reports with study findings, conclusion and recommendations on Centrally Sponsored/ Sector Schemes and Flagship Programmes of GOI, carried out on outsourcing basis.	Evaluation study findings, conclusion and recommendations would help the scheme implementing bodies in making their scheme more effective and efficient.	Evaluation studies are to be completed within a period of 12 months from the date of release of 1 <sup>st</sup> instalment to the outsourced agencies.	Out of the studies on MGNREGA, Nai Roshni, and PDS Reforms which would be carried out during 2016-17, only MGNREGA would be debited to the scheme. A request for evaluating the Right to Education has also been received recently which is under examination.

## **CHAPTER-3**

### **Reform Measures & Policy Initiatives**

The PPPAU Division in the NITI Aayog is involved in the appraisal of central sector projects proposed under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode and the state sector projects received for viability gap funding support from the Centre. The expenditure for the work of the PPPAU Division will be met from the Plan Scheme namely “Plan Formulation, Appraisal and Review” of the NITI Aayog. The PPPAU Division has been assigned the following functions:

Appraisal of PPP project proposals and submission of an Appraisal Note for consideration of the PPP Approval Committee (PPPAC)/ Empowered Institution (EI) / Standing Finance Committee (SFC), as the case may be. In discharging this function, the Division will seek the assistance of independent experts, stakeholders, relevant Ministries and subject matter divisions of the NITI Aayog.

2. Ongoing programme and schemes including previous years liabilities SOPS, EPP IC, R&S, PFAR, UNDP HDBI, UNDP SCDP provides for the expenditure in respect of erstwhile Planning Commissions ongoing programme and schemes such as Strengthening Office Processes and Systems, International Contributions, Research and Study, Plan Formulation Appraisal and Review, UNDP Assistance for Human Development towards bridging inequalities and UNDP assisted project Strengthening Capacities for Decentralized Planning.

3. New Programmes - Central Plan:- Provides for the expenditure in respect of any new programme in NITI Aayog.

#### **4. Other Attached Offices/Autonomous Bodies:**

##### ***4.1. Provide for the Grants-in-aid in respect of National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development.***

The NILERD is funded by grant-in-aid from the NITI Aayog, Government of India and supplemented by its own revenue from sponsored research projects, education and training activities. The prime objective of NILERD has been to develop an institutional framework capable of sustaining and steering a systematic applied human resource planning research process.

#### ***4.2. Provide for the expenditure of Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office.***

The Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office was established by the Government of India on 18-Sep-2015 as an attached office of the NITI Aayog by merging the erstwhile PEO and IEO. The DMEO is headed by a Director General who is equivalent to an Additional Secretary in the Government of India. To ensure that DMEO is able to function independently, it has been given separate budgetary allocations and manpower in addition to complete functional autonomy. The 15 field units of erstwhile PEO have been made part of the DMEO.

4.2.2 The DMEO has been assigned the following major functions:

- a. To plan and conduct evaluation of the government programmes;
- b. To monitor the implementation of the Government programmes;
- c. To help the implementing Ministries in their programmes evaluation efforts by vetting their TORs;
- d. To promote the spirit of cooperative federalism by interacting with and sharing expertise and information with the States and Union Territories in programme planning, monitoring and evaluation processes; and
- e. To monitor the implementation and progress of the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

4.2.3 The DMEO undertakes evaluation of the selected programmes/schemes under implementation, *suo-motu* or on the request of the various Subject Matter Divisions (SMDs) in the NITI Aayog or on the request from the programme implementing Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. The objectives of evaluation work carried out by the DMEO include an objective assessment of the processes and impacts of the development programmes, identifying the areas of successes and failures at different stages of programme execution, analysis of reasons for successes or failures, examining extension methods and beneficiaries' reactions thereto and deriving lessons for future improvement in the formulation and implementation of the new programmes/schemes.

4.2.4 The process and impact evaluation studies need to generate village and household level primary data and process data from the various nodes of the implementing machineries located at the State, district, block and village levels. One of the critical functions performed by the field units of DMEO is to collect the primary and secondary statistics required for the evaluation studies. Since

evaluation findings are to be acted upon by the planners, policy makers and implementing authorities, ensuring accuracy of the data that is representative of the grassroots realities, used for diagnostic and impact studies is of critical importance.

4.2.5 To ensure that the work done by DMEO is relevant and useful to the programme implementing Ministries/Departments/organizations, all possible efforts are made to involve the planners and implementing agencies at the various stages of evaluation. In addition to accepting the requests received from SMDs and the implementing Ministries/Departments/organizations, the evaluation objectives are discussed with them to make the study more meaningful. For each study, an Evaluation Monitoring Committee (if study is to be done in-house by DMEO) or an Evaluation Outsourcing and Monitoring Committee (when study is being outsourced to an external agency by DMEO), is constituted by DMEO by taking members from the concerned programme implementing Ministries/Departments, SMD and Ministry of Finance. Whenever required, domain experts from outside are also included as Members of the Committee. The Committee finalizes the Terms of Reference including the study objectives, sampling & methodology, deliverables, timeline, etc. The detailed questionnaires and schedules for collection of primary and secondary data are also approved by the Committee. Once draft Evaluation Report is ready, it is sent first to the SMD and subsequent to the implementing Ministries/Departments for their comments. Based on the comments received, the Reports are revised to incorporate the comments.

5. International Transport Forum (ITF) gives us access to international best practices and experiences in the transport sector. It opens us to as international expertise in ITF as well as other member countries in various aspects related to the transport sector. The present mandate of NITI Aayog as provided in the Allocation of Business Rules (point g) states “To provide advice and encourage partnership between key stakeholders and national and international likeminded think tanks as well as educational and policy research institutions”. ITF is a think tank for transport policy and acts as a forum to advance transport policy and practices for balanced economic growth. Due to the mandate given to NITI Aayog, it is the appropriate forum for representing India on matters related to transport policy in an inter-governmental forum. The nucleus for this engagement can be NITI Aayog but participation can be from much wider set of stakeholders including Ministries, academic institutions, NGOs and civil society members. With this, it will be possible for a much wider engagement with ITF. Another avenue which can be of great use is the Joint Transport Research Centre (JTRC) which is a forum of transport researchers from

member countries. JTRC conducts cooperative research programmes addressing all modes of transport. Its findings are widely disseminated and support policy making in member countries. We can encourage Indian Researchers to participate in this forum which will give them exposure.

#### **6. Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) including SETU.**

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

**CHAPTER-4**  
**REVIEW OF PAST PERFORMANCE**  
(During 2014-15 and 2015-16)

**4.1 Review of Past Performance of Plan Schemes during 2014-15**

**4.1.1 Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)**

Sl. No.	Name of the programme /scheme and objective /outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rupees in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements (During 2014-15 i.e. upto March, 2015)	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
(i)	Scheme : Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)  Objectives : a) To issue Unique Identification numbers for every resident.  b) To provide	2039.64	1617.73	1615.34	(1) Continue with Aadhaar enrolment of residents and achieve universal enrolment.	(1) The issuing of UID number (Aadhaar number) will provide a single identity to every resident and also provide a platform for efficient delivery of services.	(1) By 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2015, Aadhaar numbers were issued to 80.46 crore residents constituting 66% of total population (census 2011). The saturation among adult population (more than 18 years of age) was 84 per cent.	(1) There is no shortfall.

<p>robust, ubiquitous and cost effective on line authentication services.</p> <p>c) To provide updation services.</p> <p>d) To provide an Aadhaar platform.</p> <p>e) To aid financial inclusion.</p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <p>i. A single source of identify will remove the hassle of repeatedly providing identity documents for availing various services; will facilitate inclusion of the poor and marginalized and will also provide migrants mobility of identity.</p> <p>ii. The Aadhaar</p>					(2) Updation of biometric and demographic data of residents	(2) Updation of demographic details of residents due to change of address, mobile number or name after marriage, etc. will provide portability and ease of convenience to the residents. The biometric attributes that need to be updated by the children upon attaining the age of 5 and 15 years and on frequent authentication failures will enable correct authentication required for service delivery.	(2) UIDAI has institutionalized process of updation through post, manual updation through its Permanent Enrolment Centres (PECs) and electronic/ online updation through its Self Service Update Portal (SSUP). As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2015, over 9 thousand PECs existed across the country. UIDAI received total of 78.80 lakh updation requests, out which 73.51lakh were updated.	(2) There is no shortfall.
					(3) Sustain the ecosystem for continued provision of Authentication services.	(3) A digital platform is provided for authenticating residents of India anytime and from anywhere.	(3) An elaborate mechanism of authentication ecosystem comprising State Governments, Telecoms, Banks etc as Authentication User Agency (AUA), Authentication Service Agency	(3) There is no shortfall



<p>number would serve as PoA and PoI document.</p> <p>iii. This will enable better delivery of government welfare programmes and public services and save the exchequer from leakage of several crores.</p> <p>v. This will Facilitate development of various Aadhaar enabled applications</p> <p>vi. This will contribute to achieve Financial inclusion.</p>						<p>(ASA), e-KYC User Agency (KUA) and e-KYC Service Agency (KSA) has already been put in place. As on 31st March 2015, 94 entities were on-boarded as AUA and 17 as ASA and had undertaken over 45.76 crore authentication transactions. Similarly, 55 KUA entities were live on Aadhaar platform; carrying out a total of about 2.98 crore e-KYC transactions. The Aadhaar Payment Bridge (APB) run by the National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) is providing services for transfer of direct benefits under Government Schemes. With 480 banks live on the APB, over 23.93 crore APB transactions have</p>	
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						successfully been carried out amounting to Rs. 10,709.90 crore.		
					(4) Facilitate development of Aadhaar enabled applications.	(4) Aadhaar enabled applications would leverage the service delivery potential of Aadhaar and will enable better delivery of government welfare programme and public services and save the exchequer from leakages.	(4) Application group has been set up to facilitate development of applications across Ministries/ Departments. Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS) providing the residents access to basic banking services in a paperless /cardless manner. As on 31st March 2015, 46 Banks and Department of Post were active on AEPS platform and 4.52 crore transactions were performed in the year 2014-15. Aadhaar seeding in various large databases has grown steadily and	(4) There is no shortfall

							as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2015, a total of 8.49 crore Aadhaars were seeded in LPG database, 3.6 crore in MGNREGS, 8.9 crore in PDS and 16.3 crore in bank accounts.	
					(5) Construction of UIDAI Headquarter and Data Centre buildings.	(5) Construction of permanent building for UIDAI Headquarter and Data Centres will eliminate the recurring rental liability on exchequer.	(5) Permanent building for Data Centres at Bengaluru and Manesar were at the final stage of completion at the end of 31 March 2015.	(5) Constraints were encountered relating to obtaining various regulatory approvals with respect to work for construction of Data Centre buildings and getting possession of land allotted for construction of Headquarter building.

#### 4.1.2 Strengthening Office Processes & Systems (earlier name Modernisation of Office Systems)

Sl. No.	Name of the programme / scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	Strengthening Office Processes & Systems (earlier name Modernisation of Office Systems).	12.00	8.78	2.45	Procurement of hardware items like Computer, Laptops, Servers, Printers, fax, data card, Networking Switches to secure network, data backup. Wi-Fi CISCO based controller, fireproof Network Data Centre as a disaster management stand by system. Procurement of photocopiers, paper shredder, binding machines, duplicators, fridge, microwave oven, TV, computer consumables etc.	Better networking and faster communication system with advance safety measures.	The budget has been used for procurement of computers/ Laptops/ LJ, MFP, colour LJ, printers/ software, photocopier machine, TV, Fridge, Hot case microwave oven, paper shredder Machine, AMC and other software / hardware etc. Budget has been used for some construction/ repair/ maintenance also.	Budget could not be spent in full due to some procedural bottlenecks.

#### 4.1.3 Plan formulation, Appraisal & Review

Sl. No.	Name of the programme/ scheme and Objective/ Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs. crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
		<b>22.00</b>	<b>16.50</b>	<b>9.05</b>				
1	To meet expenditure on proposals of PPP & Infrastructure Division;  Professional services and office expenses of PPP & Infrastructure Division.				<p><b><u>Project Appraisal</u></b> 73 PPP projects with total investment of Rs. 50,041 crore have been appraised.</p> <p><b><u>Consultants</u></b> Three legal firms and three technical consultants have been engaged for review and vetting of the concession agreements received from various ministries, states and statutory entities in accordance with the guidelines for financial support to Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Infrastructure.</p>	Initiating policies that would ensure time bound creation of world class Infrastructure, delivering services matching international standards that maximize the role of Public Private Partnerships and appraisal of PPP Projects.	As projected	
2	To assess effectiveness of scheme in achieving the intended objectives.				Evaluation Reports containing study findings, conclusion and recommendations on the Centrally Sponsored/Sector Schemes and Flagship Programmes of GOI, carried out	Evaluation study findings, conclusion and recommendation s would help the scheme implementing	Studies on the following schemes were in progress: 1. MGNERGA	There were delays in completion of studies within the targeted time due to the shortage

					on outsourcing basis.	bodies in making their scheme more effective and efficient.	2. RGGVY 3. CAD&WM 4. BADP	in manpower and abnormal time  taken in getting IFD concurrence to the outsourcing.
3	Low Carbon Strategy for Inclusive Growth				The Report on Low Carbon Strategy for inclusive Growth has been submitted by the Expert Group on 30.4.2014.	Critical analysis of the report and preparation of Draft note on the Cabinet.	Sought Specific Action Plan on the recommendations of the 12 targets set out in the report from respective Departments/Ministries and divisions of erstwhile Planning Commission.  The then Secretary, erstwhile Planning Commission presented brief highlights of the Low	

							Carbon Strategy for inclusive Growth Report in the third meeting of the Executive Committee on Climate Change (ECCC) held on 14.11.2014 under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Prime Minister.	
4	<p>(i) Preparation of Mid-term Appraisal of 12<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan.</p> <p>(ii) PM Consultation Meetings with the Chief Ministers and Economists in NITI Aayog.</p>				<p>(i) Preparation of Mid-term Appraisal of 12<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan.</p> <p>(ii) PM's Consultation meetings with the chief Ministers and Economists</p>	<p>(i) Finalization of Mid-term Appraisal of 12<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan.</p>	<p>(i) Preparation of MTA of 12<sup>th</sup> Plan is under Process.</p> <p>(ii) Prime Minister's Consultation Meeting with Chief Ministers and LGs held on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2014.</p>	

							<p>(iii). Meeting chaired by Prime Minister with Economists held on 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2015 on budget proposals of NITI Aayog.</p> <p>(iv). Prime Minister's Consultation Meeting with Chief Ministers and LGs held on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2015.</p>	
5	<p>Modeling Work for the Eleventh Five Year Plan and beyond</p> <p>National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP).</p>				<p>To develop a macroeconomic policy simulation model. The core model in the proposal consists of 16 behavioral equations and 6 identities covering broad structures of the real sector, monetary sector, external and fiscal sector of the economy.</p> <p>Modeling Exercise for assessing Macro Economic Prospects</p>	<p>Forecast of various Macro Economic Parameters on the basis of Macro Economic Models.</p>	<p>NIPFP submitted a paper "Economic Growth in India in the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan Period: Some Alternative Scenarios for Mid Term Appraisal"</p>	



				<p>during the Twelfth Plan.</p> <p>Achieving 8-10% growth in the medium-term; trade and taxes; agriculture.</p> <p>Diversification; food security; livelihood issue; agriculture investment; fiscal policy issue etc.</p>		<p>using the updated NIPFP Macroeconomic Policy Simulation Model in May 2014.</p>	
6	To enhance the technical expertise available to the NITI Aayog through Experts and Consultants.			To hire the services of a maximum of 60 Consultants /experts for a limited duration to provide high quality services for specific and time-bound tasks, for which general expertise is not available with the NITI Aayog.	Outcomes are need based.	Various Consultants were hired for providing sectoral expertise in the specific projects carried out by various Verticals of NITI Aayog.	

#### 4.1.4 National Rainfed Area Authority

Sl. No.	Name of the programme / scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1.	<p>National Rainfed Area Authority</p> <p><b>Objectives</b></p> <p>1.To prepare a perspective plan and road map for holistic and sustainable development of rainfed farming areas.</p> <p>2.To evolve common guidelines for all schemes of different Ministries including EAPs.</p> <p>3.To coordinate and bring convergence within and among agricultural and wasteland development programmes.</p> <p>4.To identify rainfed areas and prepare watershed development programmes for</p>	31.50	26.65	2.96	<p><b>Pilot Projects</b></p> <p>(i) Livestock Centric Intervention for livelihood improvement in Arid regions of Nagore District (Rajasthan)</p> <p>(ii) Capitalizing Opportunities of Rice Fallow for sustainable livelihood development in the states of Chhattisgarh &amp; Jharkhand.</p> <p>(iii) Pilot Study on Management of Fringe Forest and Adjoining non-forest lands for ecological, water, food, livelihood</p>	<p>1.Breed improvement of livestock.</p> <p>2.Enhanced milk production. Establishment of BMC.</p> <p>3.Promoting complete feed block for livestock feeding.</p> <p>4.Soil and moisture conservation.</p> <p>5.Promotion of dual purpose varieties and fodder crops</p> <p>(i). 3000 ha of project area in two clusters one each in Raipur and Kanker District of Chhattisgarh.</p> <p>(ii). 4500 ha of project area one each in Dumka, Palamau and</p>	<p>GVT have completed all approved activities and the draft final report is submitted.</p> <p>Other Consortium partners RLDB, Jaipur and CAZRI, Jodhpur have been given an extension of one year for completion of all approved activities upto March, 2015. This Pilot Project is expected to be completed by March 2015.</p> <p>The implementation of the Pilot Project remained in progress during the year 2014-15. The project is in final stage and on the request of the implementing agencies the duration and on the request of the implementing agencies the duration of the project was extended by one year i.e. March 2015, without any</p>	

<p>integrated natural resource management, in consultation with States, focusing on multi consultation with states focusing on multi-dimensional crop, livestock, horticulture, agri-pasture integrated systems and programmes for landless farming communities.</p> <p>5.To identify gaps in input supply, credit availability, dissemination of appropriate technology for development of rainfed areas.</p> <p>6.To develop plans/programmes for capacity building of Centre/ State Government functionaries in rainfed areas.</p> <p>7.To suggest modalities to strengthen National and State Level Institutions concerned with Rainfed/ Dryland</p>				<p>security and sustainability of JFM programme in the States of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttarakhand</p> <p><b>Capacity Building/ Training</b></p>	<p>Ranchi District of Jharkhand.</p> <p>a. 2400 ha of project area in Raipur East Forest Division, Chhattisgarh.</p> <p>b. 4950.24 ha of project area in Sabarkantha (North) &amp; Sabarkantha (South) Forest Division, Gujarat.</p> <p>c. 4586.10 ha of project area in Aurangabad Forest Division, Maharashtra.</p> <p>d. 1009 ha of project area in Vellore Forest Division, Tamil Nadu.</p> <p>e. 6544 ha of project area in Kanchanpur Forest Division, Gumti Forest Division, Trishna</p>	<p>additional cost. The project is in the final stage of completion.</p> <p>The project being implemented in the states of Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu &amp; Uttarakhand have been completed.</p> <p>The Project report in respect of Tripura and Gujarat are under various stages of implementation.</p>	
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	<p>areas.</p> <p>8.To set the research agenda including a critical appraisal of on-going programmes and promote diffusion of required knowledge for integrated farming in rainfed areas to district and lower level authorities.</p> <p>9.To evaluate the effectiveness of completed watersheds and concurrent evaluation of on-going programmes</p>				<p><b>Research Studies</b></p> <p>Wildlife Sanctuary, Tripura.</p> <p>f. 1231.76 ha of project area in Mussorie Forest Division, Uttarakhand.</p> <p>To enhance the efficiency of the concerned State Government Officials/ stakeholders.</p>	<p>Training on livestock integration in rainfed areas for senior / middle level officers for 9 states have been completed.</p> <p>Five training programmes on various watershed development programmes were conducted in the States of Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Goa.</p> <p>The following research studies were completed during the period under report:</p> <p>a) Study to Identify gaps in input supply, credit availability, dissemination of appropriate technology and other requirements relevant for improvement of productivity of crops in rainfed areas of (i) Andhra Pradesh and (ii) Maharashtra having substantial area under rainfed was completed.</p> <p>b) Study on Ground Water Management in the Water Scarcity Areas in 13 Districts of Western Rajasthan was completed.</p>	
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						<p>c) Monitoring and Evaluation Study on effectiveness of artificial recharge of ground water programme / schemes / projects in the rainfed regions of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat was completed. The draft report for following Research studies have been submitted/awaited:-</p> <p>a) Study to Evaluate Impact of Canal Irrigation on Ground Water Resources in Rajghat Canal Command Area, Madhya Pradesh remained in progress and progress report has been received in NRAA and is under examination.</p> <p>b) Study to Identify gaps in input supply, credit availability, dissemination of appropriate technology and other requirements relevant for improvement of productivity of field and horticultural crops in rainfed areas of Bundelkhand Region draft report is submitted. Comments on the draft report have been sent to the agencies for incorporation and finalization of the report.</p> <p>c) Study to “Identify gaps in input supply, credit availability dissemination of appropriate</p>	
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						<p>technology and other requirements relevant for improvement of productivity of crops in rainfed areas of (i) Gujarat and (ii) Rajasthan having substantial area under Rainfed” and the draft report has been submitted. Comments of NRAA are being incorporated by the agency.</p> <p>d) Study on identification of extent of forest lands in the forest fringe villages remained in progress. The draft report of the study has been received and is being examined in NRAA. On the request of the implementing agency the period of study has been extended upto 31th March, 2015.</p> <p>e) Quick impact evaluation study on Bundelkhand special package on drought mitigation was initiated in 2013-14. NABCONS made a presentation on its findings before the Secretary, Planning Commission and submitted final report for acceptance.</p>	
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#### 4.1.5 Public Financial Management System (PFMS)

Sl. No.	Name of the programme / scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	Plan Accounting and Public Finance Management System (PA&PFMS)  Development of a Management Information System/Decision Support System for Central Plan Schemes.	369.57	80.00	64.49	1) PAN-INDIA Rollout of CPSMS in all States for all Plan Schemes.  2) Bank interface  3) State-wise allocation of budget under each Plan Schemes.	1) To capture release and tracking of funds at each implementation level from state to district level.  2) CPSMS-CBS interface would facilitate one to one validation of accounts number, visibility of funds in the bank accounts and daily Transaction details uploaded by the banks.  3) This will enable the system to allow release of 'less than or equal to' amount of upload Plan allocation of budget for each State under each	1) To capture release and expenditure filing at each implementation level from State only upto District level (Initial action will start to capture release and utilization upto District level).  2) The Banking interface is now functional with a; Public Sector Banks, (majority of Regional Rural Banks and some major private sector banks). 68 RRBs have been integrated, 26 Nationalized and 7 Private banks have been integrated.	No significant variation

					<p>Scheme.</p> <p>4).Dissemination of Information in public domain.</p> <p>5) Security audit of the web based application developed for CPSMS.</p> <p>6) Strengthening of Data warehouse.</p> <p>7) Integration with treasury.</p>	<p>4) The scheme wise details of Gross Budgetary Support &amp; expenditure would be made available in public domain.</p> <p>5) It is essential for the safeguard of the system from different risks in operation.</p> <p>6) This would provide support system and incorporation for implementation of just in time payment system.</p> <p>7) The integration of treasuries is underway and has been in testing phase in the States of Maharashtra and Bihar. State-wise Disbursements of funds report will be shared with State Governments.</p> <p>8) Direct benefit transfer</p>	<p>3) Module in the system has been design and put in operation wherein the Ministries upload State-wise allocation of budget for Plan Schemes in the CPSMS Portal.</p> <p>4) A Detailed roadmap including viewing protocols would be worked out for putting the system in public domain. A citizen information portal has been developed and is under finalization.</p> <p>5) Redesigning of system to meet all the security requirement of application.</p> <p>6) The data warehousing requirement for establishment of dedicated data centre for CPSMS. Orders have been placed procurement of relevant</p>	
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					<p>(DBT) has been implemented successfully in Bihar under MGNRES covering over 40,000 beneficiaries. PFMS is linked with NPCI and has successfully effected the first Aadhaar based payment under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) in Puducherry.</p>	<p>hardware and software.</p> <p>7) The treasury interface has been successfully piloted in 8 Maharashtra, Bihar, Rajasthan, Meghalaya, Odisha, M.P. etc. and same is to be replicated in all other state.</p> <p>8) e-payment through CPSMS by Direct Transfer of funds to the bank account of beneficiaries under MGNRES, NRHM and NSAP scholarship payments has successfully been implemented.</p>	
				<p>8) Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) through CPSMS (Direct Transfer to Accounts of beneficiary).</p>			

#### 4.1.6 Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister

Sl. No	Name of the programme /scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	<p>Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister:</p> <p>i) Analysing any issue, economic or otherwise, referred to it by the Prime Minister and advising him thereon</p> <p>ii) Addressing issues of macroeconomic importance and presenting views thereon to the Prime Minister. This could be either suo-motto or on a reference.</p>	3.87	2.87	1.19	Advise and make recommendations to the Prime Minister on issues for which advice is sought.	Analysis and replies to queries are time bound and made on a continuous basis. The EAC also sends suo-motto reports on contemporary economic issues as per need.	The policy advice rendered by the EAC has fed into the policy interventions of the PM and PMO on a variety of issues.	After the resignation of the existing Council on 26-05-2014, Govt. of India yet to constitute the new Council. Secondly, the officers who were earlier discharging the duties in the Council have been working in erstwhile Planning Commission/ NITI Aayog since mid-September on transfer of their post to Planning Commission vide order No.A-11013/1/2005-Admn-I, dated 11-09-2014.

#### 4.1.7 Expertise for Planning Process – International Contributions

Sl. No	Name of the programme /scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	<p><b>International Contributions</b></p> <p><b><u>Objectives</u></b></p> <p>(1) The International Transport Forum is a strategic think tank for the transport sector. Each year, it brings together Ministers from over 50 countries, along with leading decision-makers and actors from the private sector, civil society and research, to address transport issues of strategic importance.</p> <p>(2) The Forum’s goal is to help shape the transport policy agenda, and ensure that it contributes to economic growth, environmental protection, social inclusion and the preservation of human life and wellbeing.</p> <p>(3) The aim of the Forum is to help both policy makers and the general public gain a deeper understanding of the essential role played by transport. Another aim is to facilitate integration of transport and logistics into general policy making, while looking at economic, environmental and social aspects of sustainable development. This Forum will be an excellent platform to highlight and debate transport strategy and transport issues that are relevant globally.</p>	0.50	0.33	0.27	We are engaged with ITF for their feedback and suggestions on policy matters and international experience on topics of critical importance currently being debated such as improving share of water-based transport, decarbonization of transport, investment in high speed rail and other themes. The theme of 2015 Summit of ITF which is ‘Transport, Trade and Tourism’ is very relevant for us.	As already stated.	As already stated.	

#### 4.1.8 Grants-in-aid to National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development.

Sl. No.	Name of the programme / scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs.in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	Grants-in-aid for Infrastructural facilities to National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development.	5.00	5.00	5.00	<p>1. To carry out the infrastructure work at NILERD.</p> <p>2. General maintenance of NILERD campus in terms of Civil, Electrical and Horticulture works.</p> <p>3. Upgradation of NILERD infrastructure so as to expand its activities by modernizing its office systems, IT &amp; Library facilities</p> <p>4. Studies on Employment and Growth Prospects of Labour Intensity Manufacturing Sectors in India.</p> <p>5. Studies on Access to Formal Credit by Micro, Small &amp; Medium Enterprise Units in India.</p>	<p>1. To carry out the infrastructure work at NILERD.</p> <p>2. General maintenance of NILERD campus in terms of Civil, Electrical and Horticulture works.</p> <p>3. Upgradation of NILERD infrastructure so as to expand its activities by modernizing its office systems, IT &amp; Library facilities.</p> <p>4. An attempt to provide an indepth analysis in terms of labour intensity growth and employment trends financial and credit constraints etc. in labour intensive industries.</p> <p>5. To analyse factors influencing participation of MSE operators, variability of credit demand, non-financial constraints in MSME sectors.</p>	<p>Studies completed</p> <p>Draft Report submitted</p>	<p>NIL</p> <p>NIL</p>

#### 4.1.9 Office of Adviser to Prime Minister on Public Information, Infrastructure & Innovations (PIII).

Sl. No.	Name of the programme /scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	Office of Adviser to Prime Minister on Public Information, Infrastructure & Innovations. <u>Objectives:-</u> 1) To advice the Prime Minister on Road map and action plan for the Decade of Innovation.	2.50	0.60	0.59	No quantifiable target, as the tasks of the O/o Adviser to PM on PIII was qualitative and advisory in nature.	NIL	NIL	The office of the adviser to PM on PIII was closed on 26.05.2014.

#### 4.1.10 Research and Study

Sl. No.	Name of the programme /scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1.	Research and Study  <b>Objective:</b> (a) To stimulate and encourage research and studies that are suitable for enhancing the understanding of (1) Plan formulation (2) future requirements for Planning-both-short- term and long term, (3) the	8.00	2.00	0.74	1) Thrust areas were sought from various SMDs for conducting Research Studies.  2) 50 topics were received and EOIs were advertised by the NITI Aayog vide different public notices.	Around 80-85 Research Study Proposals. 20-25 Seminar/ Workshop proposals and 4-5 publication	6 ongoing Research studies and 7 Seminar proposals have been completed during the year and the	No Research study has been approved during the year 2014-15 (upto 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2015) since the scheme was under revision for the 12 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan in 2013 and

	<p>process of implementation of plans and programmes and the need for re-defining them to suit the objectives of the planning process.</p> <p>(b) conducting socio-economic studies.</p> <p>(c) studying the plans and policies of the country in the context of international economic environment and such other process as may be deemed fit, the research proposals in the scheme aim at obtaining inputs, from academic institution and other stakeholders for the ongoing planning Process.</p> <p>(d) To provide financial grant/support for organizing seminars/workshop/ conferences which are relevant for the policies and programme of NITI Aayog.</p> <p>(e) To provide grants-in-aid for publication of Quality Research Work of an institution or individual affiliated to an institution, subject to the condition that it should be useful in research and development planning.</p>				<p>3) In response, around 150 EOIs were received.</p> <p>4) RFPs were prepared and Sent to the SMDs for vetting.</p> <p>5) Letters sent to the institutes/ Organization for Inviting bids.</p> <p>6) The bids were opened but had to be rejected on technical grounds. As per IFD's advice the process has been initiated de-novo.</p>	<p>would be awarded to different institution/ organisations.</p>	<p>reports have been uploaded on the web-site of NITI Aayog.</p>	<p>2014; and even after that delay occurred due to procedural issues in implementing/ operationalizing the Scheme in 2014. 8 Seminar proposals for the year 2014-15 were approved for Grants-in-aid.</p>
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#### 4.1.11 Independent Evaluation Office.

Sl. No	Name of the programme / scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	<p>Independent Evaluation Office:</p> <p>(i) PDS-Role of Public Distribution System in Shaping Household Food and Nutritional Security.</p> <p>(ii). Maternal and Neonatal Mortality (MNR).</p>	15.50	12.50	7.59	An Evaluation Report	<p>A Report carrying findings that would help government in better designing of PDS programme, its better implementation and an improved monitoring.</p> <p>A Report carrying findings that would help government in better designing of health related various programmes, their better implementation and their improved monitoring.</p>	<p>Evaluation work was started on the request of GOI. Enough research was carried out on PDS and work on RFP started.</p> <p>Sufficient research on MNR related government interventions were carried out and work on RFP started.</p>	Being a newly established office, the staff shortage.

4.1.12 UNDP Assistance for Project “Human Development towards Bridging Inequality”

Sl. No	Name of the programme/ Scheme and Objective /Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	UNDP Assistance “Human Development - Towards Bridging Inequality”.	3.25	5.67	5.67	<p>HDR of State of Maharashtra, Bihar and Delhi released.</p> <p>Draft report on Bundelkhand HDR and Stakeholder Consultation conducted.</p> <p>National consultation on base paper on Monitorable targets on 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan conducted.</p> <p>Draft of good practices</p>	<p>Preparation of State, regional and district level Human Development Reports focusing on inequality and inclusion.</p> <p>Strengthening statistical system to monitor progress on development targets.</p>	<p>• <b>Progress at States:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Maharashtra SHDR was released on 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2014.</li> <li>2. Assam SHDR is under preparation.</li> <li>3. Karnataka draft report on “Human Development Performance of Districts and Contribution of Urban Local Bodies in Karnataka 2014 – a snapshot” has been prepared. SHDR is under preparation.</li> <li>4. Tamil Nadu: SHDR and DHDR under preparation.</li> <li>5. Gujarat: Training Modules on human Development prepared. Mapping exercise of locally Unrecognised Area of HD completed.</li> <li>6. Nagaland: SHDR &amp; DHDR under preparation.</li> <li>7. Proposal of Govt. of Jharkhand approved.</li> <li>8. The NCT of Govt. of Delhi prepare the MDG Report 2014. The Report is ready for printing.</li> <li>9. Govt. of Himachal Pradesh initiated 4 Research Studies &amp; communication material on HD in the State has been prepared in Hindi.</li> </ol>	<p>Actual expenditure incurred during the FY 2011-12 &amp; 2012-13 amounting to Rs. 2.22 crore could be booked with Controller of Aid Accounts and Audits (CAAA) during the respective FY’s and were booked with CAAA in FY 2013-14. While the actual expenditure incurred in 2013-14 is Rs. 2.94 crore. Since the RE of 2013-14 was only Rs. 3 crore, hence only Rs. 3 crore could be retained with CAAA out of Rs. 2.22 crore of 2012-13 and Rs. 3.18</p>



				<p>document ready.</p> <p>Capacity development at local level conducted in at least 2 States.</p>	<p>• <b><u>Bundelkhand HDR</u></b></p> <p>Stakeholder Consultation was held on 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2014 at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh to discuss the draft finding from the primary and secondary research conducted by Sanket. Another consultative session with the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, the NITI Aayog and the UNDP was held on 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 to finalise the draft report.</p> <p>• <b><u>Tribal HDR</u></b></p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) constituted on 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2014 met on 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2014 to discuss the modalities of the papers with authors. Three regional consultation were held at Raipur, Chhattisgarh (17 – 19 October, 2014), Guwahati, Assam (14-15 November 2014) &amp; Puducherry (4-5<sup>th</sup> February, 2015) to strengthen the liner papers.</p> <p>• <b><u>XII Plan Papers</u></b></p> <p>The Report has been finalized, printed and distributed to all concerned. .</p> <p>• <b><u>HD Atlas</u></b></p>	<p>crore of FY 2013-14, the balance Rs. 2.40 crore of previous year had been adjusted in the FY 2014-15.</p>
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						<p>Concept paper finalized. Nielson submitted the draft list of indicators and provided a demonstration of the portal. The project was delayed as the Census data –C &amp; F series tables required to compute the HDI was not released by RGI. Considering the data challenges on some of the indicators, the contract milestones and timelines were amended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Capacity Development</u></b></li> </ul> <p>Five training programmes were conducted on HD Analysis and Procurement of Services-each at IIT, Guwahati; Yashada, Pune; and Xavier Institute of Management (XIM), Bhubaneswar; and two at Administrative Training Institute (ATI), Mysore. A total of 113 officials were trained across 9 states &amp; UTs.</p> <p>A two day national workshop on “Building Institutional Capacity for Mainstreaming from 29-30 October 2014.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Developing Project Webpage</u></b></li> </ul> <p>Webpage under preparation.</p>	
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4.1.13 UNDP Assisted project “Strengthening Capacities for Decentralised Planning”.

Sl. No.	Name of the programme/ scheme and Objective /Outcome	Plan Outlay 2014-15 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	UNDP Assisted project “Strengthening Capacities for Decentralised Planning”.	1.67	2.10	2.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train core facilitators in each state to support Change Management processes in Integrated District Planning (IDP).</li> <li>• Train a pool of master Gender Planners at state level for preparation and integration of Gender sub-plans in the IDP process</li> <li>• Conduct Training Need Assessment of DPCs in selected states.</li> </ul>	<p>Train human resources are available and engaged at State Level for up-scaling of good practices and implementation of Integrated District Plans.</p>	<p>The selection process was initiated, but no agency could be found suitable.</p> <p>PRIA Educational Trust, New Delhi was selected as resource agency. As per the agreed time line, the agency submitted the inception report and also prepared the training manual. Various Government Departments were selected and training plans were finalised for the States of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha.</p> <p>PRIA New Delhi was selected as resource agency. As per the agreed time line, the agency submitted the study methodology and the interim report. Fieldwork for capacity assessment of District Planning</p>	<p>Since the required experience of the resources agency, the expected output was modified, the recruitment process for procurement of a change management resources agency was set aside.</p>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with states to strengthen the social mobilization process in PESA areas.</li> <li>• Training of Social Audit professionals to strengthen the accountability processes in flagship programmes in States.</li> </ul>		<p>Committee was completed in all the seven States. District level sharing meeting were held with Government officials in Chhattisgarh.</p> <p>Activity could not be initiated.</p> <p>SAMARTAHAN, Bhopal was selected as the resource agency. As per the agreed time line, the agency submitted the inception report and also the training manual. Selection of trainees from different Government Departments got completed.</p>	
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide technical manpower to manage and regularly update the NITI Aayog's portal.</li> <li>• Support the states in the IDP process in focus districts of states by exposure visits, cross learning and knowledge sharing.</li> <li>• Initiate Media Fellowship of 6 months duration in the 3 states to facilitate: a) interface between media persons and IDP practices; b) regular coverage of issues on decentralised planning in print and broadcast media; c)</li> </ul>	<p>Knowledge Sharing and Policy Advocacy is facilitated.</p>	<p>Activity couldn't be initiated.</p> <p>Activity couldn't be initiated.</p> <p>One World Foundation, New Delhi was selected as the resource agency. After the inception of the programme, Media Fellowship details were finalized and advertised. A</p>	<p>It was decided to defer activity.</p> <p>This activity would be considered after State level master trainers are in place.</p>

				<p>information exchange across the media networks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Print and circulate the document on “Good practices in Decentralised Planning Implementation and monitoring”.</li> <li>• Prepare the report on the National Workshop on Good Practices.</li> <li>• Support to Solution Exchange: A process of exchange of knowledge and information on decentralised planning.</li> </ul>	<p>jury of eminent professionals was convened to select Media Fellows. Three fellows each for Odisha and Madhya Pradesh were selected and contracted writing/publishing prominent newspaper and journals on issues of decentralized planning. Resources materials were prepared for orientation workshop for media persons.</p> <p>Activity completed. Printed documents circulated among the States and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Report prepared and circulated among the participants of the workshop.</p> <p>Facilitated exchange of knowledge and experiences across the Decentralization Community of Practice (COP) under the UN solution exchange, which has approximately 4000 members including government functionaries, elected representatives, NGOs, researchers and practitioners.</p>	
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## 4.2 Review of Past Performance of Plan Schemes during 2015-16

### 4.2.1 Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)

Sl. No.	Name of the programme /scheme and objective /outcome	Plan Outlay 2015-16 (Rupees in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements (During 2015-16 i.e. upto Dec., 2015)	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
(i)	<p>Scheme : Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)</p> <p>Objectives :</p> <p>(i) To issue Unique Identification numbers for every resident.</p> <p>(ii) To provide robust, ubiquitous and cost effective on line authentication services.</p> <p>(iii) To provide updation services.</p> <p>(iv) To provide an Aadhaar platform.</p> <p>(v) To aid financial inclusion.</p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p>	2000.00	1916.43	1272.21	<p>(1) Continue with Aadhaar enrolment of residents and achieve universal enrolment.</p> <p>(2) Updation of biometric and demographic data of residents.</p>	<p>(1) The issuing of UID number (Aadhaar number) will provide a single identity to every resident and also provide a platform for efficient delivery of services.</p> <p>(2) Updation of demographic details of residents due to change of address, mobile number or name after marriage, etc. will provide portability and ease of convenience to the residents.</p>	<p>(1) By 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2015, Aadhaar numbers have been issued to more than 95.23 crore residents constituting 74 per cent of total population of 128 crore (projected -2015). The saturation among adult population (more than 18 years of age) is 90 per cent.</p> <p>(2) UIDAI has institutionalized process of updation through post, manual updation through its Permanent Enrolment Centres (PECs) and electronic/ online updation through its Self Service Update Portal (SSUP).</p> <p>As on 31st December, 2015, over 17 thousand PECs existed across the country. As</p>	<p>(1) There is no shortfall.</p> <p>(2) There is no shortfall.</p>

<p>(i) A single source of identify will remove the hassle of repeatedly providing identity documents for availing various services; will facilitate inclusion of the poor and marginalized and will also provide migrants mobility of identity.</p> <p>(ii) The Aadhaar number would serve as PoA and Pol document.</p> <p>(iii) This will enable better delivery of government welfare programmes and public services and save the exchequer from leakage of several crores.</p> <p>(iv) Facilitate development of various Aadhaar enabled applications</p>				<p>(3) Sustain the ecosystem for continued provision of Authentication services.</p>	<p>The biometric attributes that need to be updated by the children upon attaining the age of 5 and 15 years and on frequent authentication failures will enable correct authentication required for service delivery.</p> <p>(3) A digital platform is provided for authenticating residents of India anytime and from anywhere.</p>	<p>on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2015, more than 1.93 crore demographic updates and 44.94 lakh biometric updates have been carried out.</p> <p>(3) An elaborate mechanism of authentication ecosystem comprising State Governments, Telecoms, Banks etc as Authentication User Agency (AUA), Authentication Service Agency (ASA), e-KYC User Agency (KUA) and e-KYC</p>	<p>(3) There is no shortfall.</p>
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	contributing to achieving Financial inclusion.				4. Facilitate development of Aadhaar enabled applications.	4) Aadhaar enabled applications would leverage the service delivery potential of Aadhaar and will enable better delivery of government welfare programme and public services and save the exchequer from	<p>Service Agency (KSA) has already been put in place. As on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2015 over 110 crore authentication and 6.5 crore e-KYC (Know Your Customer) transactions have been carried out with 332 AUAs and 173 KUAs on board.</p> <p>Aadhaar Payment Bridge (APB) run by the National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) is providing services for transfer of direct benefits under Government Schemes. With 722 banks live on the APB and more than 23 crore bank accounts linked to the Aadhaar of the Account holders, more than 74 crore transactions have been carried out on APB, involving Rs. 22,358 crore in payment under 106 schemes.</p> <p>(4) Application group has been set up to facilitate development of applications across Ministries/ Departments.</p> <p>Aadhaar Enabled Payment</p>	(4) There is no shortfall
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						leakages.	<p>System (AEPS) providing the residents access to basic banking services in a paperless /cardless manner is being used by 107 banks. Most of the banks equipped their business correspondents with AEPS and micro –ATM facilities on which more than six crore transactions has already been done as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015.</p> <p>Aadhaar seeding in the beneficiaries’ data base of six DBT Schemes allowed by Hon’ble Supreme Court has risen steadily by the end of December 2015 as given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct Benefits Transfer for LPG (DBTL): 10.81 crore,</li> <li>• Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS): 5.29 crore,</li> <li>• Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY): 8.39 crore,</li> <li>• Public Distribution System (Ration Card): 9.75 crore,</li> <li>• National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP): 0.67</li> </ul>	
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							crore, and Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme: 1.02 crore.	
					5) Construction of UIDAI Headquarters and Data Centres.	(5) Construction of permanent building for UIDAI Headquarters and Data Centres will eliminate the recurring rental liability on exchequer.	(5) Construction of building for Data Centre complex at Bengaluru has been completed. UIDAI Technology Centre and Central Identities Data Repository (CIDR) at Bengaluru has started functioning from own building. The construction at Manesar Data Centre is at final stage. The work has been awarded for construction of building for UIDAI Headquarter at Delhi in December 2015.	(5) Delay in award of work in respect of UIDAI HQ building was caused on account of delay in getting possession of land allotted by the Government due to pending litigation.

#### 4.2.2 Public Financial Management System (PFMS)

Sl. No.	Name of the programme / scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2015-16 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	Public Financial Management System.  Development of a Management Information System/Decision Support System for Central Plan Schemes.	49.73	12.30	12.30*	(1) Bank interface  (2) State-wise allocation of budget under each Plan Schemes.  (3)Dissemination	(1) CPSMS-CBS interface would facilitate one to one validation of accounts number, visibility of funds in the bank accounts and daily Transaction details uploaded by the banks.  (2) This will enable the system to allow release of 'less than or equal to' amount of upload Plan allocation of budget for each State under each Scheme.  (3) The scheme wise details of Gross Budgetary Support & expenditure would be made	(1) The Banking interface is now functional and expanded to cover DBT and other payments with 26 Public Sector Banks and Bhartiya Mahila Bank is yet to be integrated. 09 Major Private Banks which were reduced from 56 due to merger of Regional Rural Banks. Integration of RRBS with India Post is functional. RBI interface is also functional and expanding. <i>National Payments Corporation of India</i> (NPCI) integration is used for confirmation of Aadhar seeding.  (2) Module in the system is operational in respect of all flagship schemes and is mandatory. This will enable effective utilization funds.  (3) A Citizen information portal is under review after	No significant variation  Continuous Process  Yet to be finalized due to lack of mandate from Ministries  Continuous Process

				<p>of Information in public domain.</p> <p>(4) Security audit of the web based application developed for CPSMS.</p> <p>5) Strengthening of Data warehouse.</p> <p>(6) Integration with AGs and treasury</p> <p>(7) Direct Benefit Transfer</p>	<p>available in public domain.</p> <p>4) It is essential for the safeguard of the system from different risks in operation.</p> <p>5) This would provide support system and incorporation for implementation of just in time payment system.</p> <p>(6) The integration of treasuries is underway and has been in testing phase in the States of Maharashtra and Bihar. State-wise Disbursements of funds report will be shared with State Governments.</p> <p>(7) Direct benefit transfer (DBT) has been implemented successfully in Bihar</p>	<p>consolidation of schemes and also in context of information sharing to the public.</p> <p>(4) Redesigning of the system to meet all the security requirement of application is a continuation process and is being done by Cyber Security division of NIC.</p> <p>(5) The revised assessment of data warehousing requirement for PFMS has been completed for Data Centre and Disaster Recovery environment</p> <p>(6) The treasury interface has been successfully piloted in 8 States and efforts are on to bring all states who are prepared to bring on board. RBI integration is under expansion to cover IAAA and direct transaction of Ministry of Food with RBI.</p> <p>(7) e-payment through PFMS NSAP, NHM, fellowship schemes of AICTE, fellowship</p>	<p>Reassessment required due to enhancement of scope of PFMS &amp; workload.</p>
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					(DBT) through CPSMS (Direct Transfer to Accounts of beneficiary).	under MGNRES covering over 40,000 beneficiaries. PFMS is linked with NPCI and has successfully effected the first Aadhaar based payment under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) in Puducherry.	schemes of UGC, merit cum means scholarship, Post Matric for minorities, National means cum merit scholarship and National Schemes for incentive for the girl child. NREGA Payments are under process of migration to PFMS. MP started as first state to migrate. Total number of beneficiaries paid in financial year 2015-16 is around 6.5 crores. Some State Schemes are also operated through PFMS. For other than DBT Schemes beneficiaries have been paid directly from PFMS for MGNREGA and MCTS.  Reports are available on PFMS portal for each beneficiary.	
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**Note:** PFMS has been transferred from NITI Aayog to Department of Expenditure vide O.M. dtd.07.07.2015. However, achievement have been reported for the complete Financial Year 2015-16.

\* Under Grant 76 – NITI AAYOG (upto 31.08.2015)

\*\* Under Grant 40 – DoE (w.e.f. 01.09.2015)

### 4.2.3 New Programmes – Central Plan.

Sl. No.	Name of the programme / scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2015-16 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	<b>New Programmes – Central Plan</b>	24.79	4.00	0.03				

### 4.2.4 Ongoing Programme and schemes including liabilities from BE 2014-15 [SOPS, EPP(IC), R&S, PFAR, UNDP-HDBI, UNDP-SCDP].

#### 4.2.4.1 Plan formulation, Appraisal & Review

Sl.No.	Name of the programme/ scheme and Objective/ Outcome	Plan Outlay 2015-16 (up to December 2015) (Rs. crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
		20.00	10.16	3.80				
1	Professional services and office expenses of Public Private Partnership Appraisal Unit (PPPAU).				<p><b><u>Project Appraisal</u></b></p> <p>51 PPP projects with total investment of Rs. 37,652 crore have been appraised.</p> <p><b><u>Consultants</u></b></p> <p>Three legal firms have been engaged for review and vetting of the concession agreements received from various ministries, states and</p>	Appraisal of central sector projects proposed under PPP Mode and state sector projects for VGF grant	As projected	

					statutory entities in accordance with the guidelines for financial support to Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Infrastructure.			
2	To assess effectiveness of scheme in achieving the intended objectives.				Evaluation Reports containing study findings, conclusion and recommendations on the Centrally Sponsored/Sector Schemes and Flagship Programmes of GOI, carried out on outsourcing basis.	Evaluation study findings, conclusion and recommendations would help the scheme implementing bodies in making their scheme more effective and efficient.	Evaluation Reports issued on the following schemes: 1. RGGVY 2. CAD&WM 3. BADP	Evaluation Report on MGNERGA is under finalization.
3	<b>Low Carbon Economy</b> (i) Study of Environment Performance Index.  (ii). Sustainable Development Report of Indian states				A Formula/Mechanism, which is used to measure Environmental Performance based on EPI ranking of States/UTs.  A comprehensive report depicting holistic picture of the three dimensions of sustainable development viz. economic, social and environmental.	Submission of final report.	Proposal was not taken up during 2015-16 up to 31.12.2015.	The studies could not be taken up during 2015-16 (April-December) as the guidelines of Research Schemes of NITI Aayog were under revision.

4	<p>(i) Provision for Payment for outsourcing staff for planning process.</p> <p>(ii). Meeting of Sub-Groups / Task Forces of NITI Aayog/Governing Council Meeting of NITI Aayog.</p>			<p>To hire the services of a maximum of 60 consultants/Experts for a limited duration to provide high quality services for specific and time bound tasks, for which general expertise is not available with the Planning Commission.</p>	<p>Outcomes are need based</p>	<p>(i) Three Sub-Groups viz. (a) Sub-Group of Chief Ministers on Rationalization of CSS (b) Sub-Group of Chief Ministers on Skill Development (c) Sub-Group of Chief Ministers on Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan have Conducted meetings in regular intervals and the final reports have been</p>	
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						<p>submitted to the Prime Minister.</p> <p>(ii) The Second Meeting of Governing Council of NITI Aayog was held under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister on 15<sup>th</sup> July 2015, at 7 Race Course Road, New Delhi. Agenda item 1 pertains to confirming the minutes of the first Meeting of Governing Council and the Action Taken Report (ATR) upon the decision taken therein. Suggestions of the Members invited on the Agenda item No.2 with regard</p>
	(iii). Appraisal Exercise of 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan.					

						to the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013.  (iii) Draft Appraisal Document of 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan is in advance stage of finalization.	
5	To enhance the technical expertise available to the NITI Aayog through Experts and Consultants.				To hire the services of a maximum of 60 Consultants /experts (including YPs) (as per the guidelines dated 24.7.2015) for a limited duration to provide high quality services to specific and time-bound tasks, for which general expertise is not available with the NITI Aayog. As per the Guidelines dated 23.12.2015, the number of Consultants to be engaged by NITI Aayog shall depend on the actual requirement at a particular point of time.	Outcomes are need based.	Various Consultants were hired for providing sectoral expertise in the specific projects carried out by various Verticals of NITI Aayog.

#### 4.2.4.2. Strengthening of Office Process and Systems.

Sl. No.	Name of the programme / scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2015-16 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
2	i) Renovation and Alteration ii) Information Technology	3.30 2.04	2.75 3.19	0.56 0.38	Procurement of hardware items like Computer, Laptops, Servers, Printers, fax, data card, Networking Switches to secure network, data backup. Wi-Fi accessibility, fireproof Network Data Centre as a disaster management stand by system. Procurement of photocopiers, paper shredder, binding machines, duplicators, fridge, microwave oven, TV, computer consumables etc.	Better networking and faster communication system with advance safety measures and upgradation network compatible with implementation of w-fi zone IPV6 protocol in NITI Aayog.	The budget has been used for procurement of computers/ Laptops/ LJ, MFP, colour LJ, printers/ software, photocopier machine, TV, Fridge, Hot case microwave oven, paper shredder Machine, AMC and other software / hardware etc. Budget has been used for some construction/ repair/ maintenance, energy efficiency measures, installation of solar panels etc. Implementation of w-fi zone and IPV6 Protocol in NITI Aayog is also underway.	Procedural bottlenecks sometimes stand in the way of achieving full utilization of the budgetary resources.

#### 4.2.4.3. Expertise Planning Process (International Contributions)

Sl. No.	Name of the programme / scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2015-16 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
3	<p><b>International Contributions</b></p> <p><b>Objectives</b></p> <p>(1) The International Transport Forum is a strategic think tank for the transport sector. Each year, it brings together Ministers from over 50 countries, along with leading decision-makers and actors from the private sector, civil society and research, to address transport issues of strategic importance.</p> <p>(2) The Forum's goal is to help shape the transport policy agenda, and ensure that it contributes to economic growth, environmental protection, social inclusion and the preservation of human life and wellbeing.</p> <p>(3) The aim of the Forum is to help both policy makers and the general public gain a deeper understanding of the essential role played by transport. Another aim is to facilitate integration of transport and logistics into general policy making, while looking at economic, environmental and social aspects of sustainable development. This Forum will be an excellent platform to highlight and debate transport strategy and transport issues that are relevant globally.</p>	0.35	0.35	--	We are engaged with ITF for their feedback and suggestions on policy matters and international experience on topics of critical importance currently being debated such as improving share of water-based transport, decarbonization of transport, investment in high speed rail and other themes. The theme of 2015 Summit of ITF which is 'Transport, Trade and Tourism' is very relevant for us.	As stated in column No. 6	As stated in column No. 6	

#### 4.2.4.4. Research and Study

Sl. No.	Name of the programme/ scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2015-16 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
4.	<p><b>Research and Study</b></p> <p><b>Objective:</b>            (a) To stimulate and encourage research and studies that are suitable for enhancing the understanding of (1) Plan formulation (2) future requirements for Planning-both-short- term and long term, (3) the process of implementation of plans and programmes and the need for re-defining them to suit the objectives of the planning process,            (b) Conducting socio-economic studies,            (c) Studying the plans and policies of the country in the context of international economic environment and such other process as may be deemed fit. The Research</p>	2.64	2.64	0.16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consequent to formulation of NITI Aayog and its mandate, only 4 topics were approved by CEO, NITI Aayog for Research.</li> <li>• 4 Expression of Interests (EOIs) were advertised by the NITI Aayog vide public notice.</li> <li>• In response around 20 Eols were received.</li> <li>• RFPs were prepared and sent to the SMDs for vetting.</li> <li>• Vetted RfPs were sent to the</li> </ul>	Around 30-35 Research Study Proposals. 20-25 Seminar/ Workshop proposals and 2-3 publication would be awarded to different institution/ organizations.	5 ongoing Research studies and 8 Seminar proposals have been completed during the period and the reports have been uploaded on the web-site of the NITI Aayog.  4 New Research Studies were approved during 2015.  New Guidelines on “Research Scheme of NITI Aayog, 2015” (RSNA) were finalized and approved by CEO, NITI Aayog in 2015.	No Research study has been approved during the year 2014-15 (upto Dec, 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2014) since the scheme was under revision for the 12 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan in 2013 and 2014; and even after that delay occurred due to RfP/procedural issues in implementing/ operationalizing the Scheme in

	<p>proposals in the scheme aim at obtaining inputs, from academic institution and other stakeholders for the ongoing planning Process.</p> <p>(d) To provide financial grant/support for organizing seminars/ workshop/conferences which are relevant for the policies and programme of NITI Aayog.</p> <p>(e) To provide grants-in-aid for publication of Quality Research Work of an institution or individual affiliated to an institution, subject to the condition that it should be useful in Research and development planning</p>				<p>institution/ organization for Inviting bids.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The bids were opened and studies have been awarded to successful bidders. Approval letters have been issued to the successful bidders.</li> </ul>			<p>2014. After the existence of NITI Aayog, the CEO, NITI Aayog. approved 4 Studies and approval letters have been sent to the successful bidders.</p>
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#### 4.2.4.5. UNDP Assistance for Project “Human Development - Towards Bridging Inequality”

Sl. No.	Name of the programme/scheme and Objective /Outcome	Plan Outlay 2015-16 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
5	UNDP Assistance for Project “Human Development - Towards Bridging Inequality”	5.00	2.48	1.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Release HDR of State: Assam, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Nagaland, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Bihar released.</li> <li>• Release of Bundelkhand HDR.</li> <li>• Release of Tribal Linear papers.</li> <li>• Release of Resources book on Good Practices on Social Sector Service Delivery.</li> <li>• Release of HD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of State, regional and thematic Human Development Reports focusing on inequality and inclusion.</li> <li>• Human Development Advocacy.</li> <li>• Human Development on Human Development analysis.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Progress at States:</b></li> <li>1. <b>Assam:</b> The draft SHDR presented at the State Level Steering Committee Meeting, held on 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2015, at Guwahati. The Comments of the other State Governments.</li> <li>2. <b>Delhi:</b> MDG report 2014 released. The Statistical Bulletins on (a) Work &amp; Livelihoods (b) Housing condition for all (c) slum and non-slum households (d) Health care services prepared. Background papers on Housing, Transport, Water &amp; Sanitation, Health &amp; health care in Delhi, livelihoods and employment, etc. prepared.</li> <li>3. <b>Gujarat:</b> The draft report of the Vision 2022 document prepared. DHDRs of eight districts were completed, 10 are in the final stage and 8 are under preparation. Three regional final level training- cum-workshops for decision-makers were conducted in order to prepare District Plans based on the DHDRs. Training on Human Development has been conducted and a total of 78475 persons were trained</li> </ul>	

				Atlas.		<p>as a part of this initiative. Six training modules on Human Development were prepared. State level seminar on “Mainstreaming Human Development through Higher Education” with academic institutes were organized.</p> <p><b>4. <u>Himachal Pradesh:</u></b> Drafts reports of the research studies received, those reports are under consideration of State Govt.</p> <p><b>5. <u>Karnataka:</u></b> The SHDR is under preparation. DHDRs for all 30 districts prepared; 25 released.</p> <p><b>6. <u>Maharashtra:</u></b> 3 DGHR completed and 3 are under preparation. Profile of Human Development indicators for all 35 districts in Maharashtra prepared. Research study on the ‘Human Development Indicator of seasonal migrants and non-migrants in Nandurbar’ completed. Survey of 357 blocks in Maharashtra for finding block level HDI conducted. 1251 Officials were trained on HD issues and concerns. The website with a focus on HD in Maharashtra launched.</p> <p><b>7. <u>Nagaland:</u></b> the SHDR is under preparation and likely to be released by early 2016. Six Research papers are under preparation. ‘Bookmarks’ of HD issues prepared in all local dialects and distributed in the villages in all eleven districts Workshops/capacity building programmes for youths on HD issues</p>	
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						<p>conducted.</p> <p><b>8. <u>Odisha:</u></b> State level Steering Committee constituted and PMU set up. The initial discussion regarding the preparation of the SHDR held and the process initiated. The DHDR preparation for the districts of Keonjhar and Khurda; and research studies on five thematic areas initiated.</p> <p><b>9. <u>Tamil Nadu:</u></b> SHDR &amp; DHDR are in various stages of finalization as given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Resources Book on Good Practices:</u></b> Resources Book on Good Practices in Social Sector Delivery 2015 released.</li> <li>• <b><u>Identifying development indicators and Data collection:</u></b> District level disaggregated data on 51 indicators across 5 sectors: Health, Education, Water, Electricity and Telecommunication completed for the all districts of India and uploaded on NITI Aayog's website.</li> <li>• <b><u>Developing, Project Webpage:</u></b> The webpage pertaining to HDBI project, Best Practices 'District-wise data (Select indicators)' updated, approved and integrated into the NITI Aayog's website.</li> <li>• <b><u>Bundelkhand HDR:</u></b> The final edited report was submitted to NITI Aayog in</li> </ul>	
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							<p>December 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Tribal HDR:</u></b> TAC committee meeting was on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2015 to review the Linear papers. Authors re-submitted the papers after incorporating the recommendation/suggestions from TAC review meeting.</li> </ul>	
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4.2.4.6. UNDP Assisted project for “Strengthening Capacities for Decentralised Planning”

Sl. No.	Name of the programme/scheme and Objective /Outcome	Plan Outlay 2015-16 (Rs. in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
6	UNDP Assisted project for “Strengthening Capacities for Decentralised Planning”.	1.67	1.67	--	<p>State Technical Officers are deployed in three States (Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh).</p> <p>Develop master facilitators- cum-trainers on Gender Integrated Decentralized Planning at state level.</p> <p>Develop master facilitators-cum-trainers on Social Audit to support social audit practice in</p>	<p>State Planning Commission/Departments Chhattisgarh , Madhya Pradesh and Odisha are provided technical support in decentralized district Planning.</p> <p>Master Facilitators/ Trainers are available at State level for strengthening integration of gender decentralized in planning.</p>	<p>The State Technical Officers were placed in the respective State Planning Commission/ Departments and offered technical support on aspects of decentralized planning as required by the State Government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Master Facilities’ training programme was conducted in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Chhattisgarh and a total of 74 Master Facilitators were developed.</li> <li>• Training Manual for Capacity Development on Integrated Gender Issues and concerns in district Planning has been prepared.</li> <li>• The Master Facilitators have trained 208 local level facilitators from district and blocks in the three States.</li> <li>• The Master facilitators are</li> </ul>	

				<p>different flagship programmes.</p> <p>Conduct the Media Fellowship programme in two UNDAF states (MP and Odisha).</p>	<p>Master Facilitators/ Trainers are available and engaged at the State level for strengthening social audit concerns in decentralized planning.</p> <p>Issues of decentralized planning and implementation are reported and highlighted in mass media.</p>	<p>available for training local facilitators on a regular basis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Master Facilitators training programme was conducted in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, and Chhattisgarh and a total of 65 Master Facilitators were developed.</li> <li>• Training Manual for Capacity Development on Social Audit was prepared.</li> <li>• The Master Facilitators have trained 147 local level facilitators from district and block in the three States.</li> <li>• The master facilitators are available for training local social auditors on a regular basis.</li> <li>• Media fellowships of six-month duration were awarded to six selected journalists: three each for the States of Odisha and Madhya Pradesh.</li> <li>• A total of 37 articles/stories/essays have been published in journal/regional dailies/online journals and periodicals. The media fellows have written on topics such as Central schemes and participatory planning: Planning process in districts; Decentralized planning policy and</li> </ul>	
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					<p>Training Need Assessments of District Planning Committees and develop future roadmap for advocacy and implementation.</p>	<p>Roadmap for strengthening District Planning Committees developed by State Government of Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh.</p>	<p>performance; Woman leadership in PRIs; Role of Gram Sabhas in planning and implementation; Dynamics of pepole's participation in local planning; financial resources of rural and urban local bodies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• About 150 journalists from print broadcast and online media were sensitised on decentralized planning in Odisha and Madhya Pradesh.</li> </ul> <p>DPCs' capacity assessment exercise was completed. The final report including the roadmap for strengthening DPCs has been submitted.</p>	
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#### 4.2.5. Other Attached Offices/Autonomous Bodies.

##### 4.2.5.1. Independent Evaluation Office

Sl. No.	Name of the programme / scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2015-16 (Rs.in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements 2015-16 upto Dec, 2016)	Reasons for variations
		BE	RE	Actual				
1	DPS-Role of Public Distribution System in Shaping Household Food and Nutritional Security.	2.50	1.23	0.46	An Evaluation Report.	A Report carrying findings that would help government in better designing of PDS programme, its better implementation and an improved monitoring.	A study outsourced to National <i>Council of Applied Economic Research</i> (NCAER). The Interim Report with Descriptive Analyses on the Study was received in DMEO on 25 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015. A presentation on major study findings was held on 14 <sup>th</sup> December, 2015. The final report is expected shortly.	IEO had no staff except one Joint Secretary.

**4.2.5.1 Grants-in-aid for Infrastructural facilities to National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD).**

Sl. No.	Name of the programme / scheme and Objective / Outcome	Plan Outlay 2015-16 (Rs.in crore)						Quantifiable Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Achievements (During 2015-16 i.e. upto Dec, 2016)	Reasons for variations
		BE		RE		Actual					
		Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan				
2	Grants-in-aid for Infrastructural facilities to National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD).	8.85	2.50	8.85	2.50	6.40	0.00	<p>1. To carry out the infrastructure work at NILERD.</p> <p>2. General maintenance of NILERD campus in terms of Civil, Electrical and Horticulture works.</p> <p>3. Upgradation of NILERD infrastructure so as to expand its activities by modernizing its office systems, IT &amp; Library facilities.</p>	<p>1. To carry out the infrastructure work at NILERD.</p> <p>2. General maintenance of NILERD campus in terms of Civil, Electrical and Horticulture works.</p> <p>3. Upgradation of NILERD infrastructure so as to expand its activities by modernizing its office systems, IT &amp; Library facilities.</p>		

## CHAPTER-5 FINANCIAL REVIEW

### 5.1. Scheme-wise Plan Expenditure

(Rs. in crore)

Ministry of Planning		2013-2014 Actual Expenditure	2014-2015 Actual Expenditure	2015-16			
Scheme				Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actuals upto Dec. 2015	% over BE 2015-16
Sl. No	Revenue Section						
1	National Rainfed Area Authority	5.63	3.99	--	--	--	
2	Office of the Adviser to P.M on PIII	3.16	0.59	--	--	--	
3	Office of Adviser to PM on PM's National Council on Skill Development	4.16	--	--	--	--	
4	Strengthening Office Processes & System:						
	(i) Renovation & Alteration	1.27	1.86	--	--	--	
	(ii) Information Technology	0.72	2.08	--	--	--	
	Total – Strengthening Office Processes & System	1.99	3.94	\$	\$	\$	\$
5	Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister	2.80	1.21	--	--	--	
6	Unique Identification Authority of India	1194.62	1104.61	1638.22	1488.23	933.56	56.99
7	International Contributions	0.34	0.27	--	--	--	
8	Research & Study (earlier named as Grants-in-aid to Universities and Research Institutions for Training, Research and Institutional Development)	0.65	0.74	\$	\$	\$	\$
9	Public Financial Management System	59.95	64.17	49.23	12.30	12.30	
10	Grants-in-aid to National Labour Economics and Skill Development (formerly IAMR)	1.00	4.24	\$	\$	\$	\$
11	Plan Formulation Appraisal and Review	10.85	9.05	\$	\$	\$	\$
12	Independent Evaluation Office	10.59	7.84	--	--	--	



13	UNDP Assistance for Human Development towards bridging Inequalities	3.00	5.67	--	--	--	
14	UNDP Assisted project “Strengthening Capacities for Decentralized Planning	1.40	2.10	\$	\$	\$	\$
15	UNDP Assistance for Capacity Development for District Planning	3.12	--	\$	\$	\$	\$
16	New Programme – Central Plan	--	--	24.29	6.00	0.03	0.12
17	Ongoing programme and schemes including liabilities from BE 2014-15 [SOPS, EPP(IC), R&S, PFAR, UNDP-HDBI, UNDP-SCDP]	--	--	33.00	21.59	5.90	17.88
18	Other Attached Offices/Autonomous Bodies	--	--	5.00	3.73	0.46	9.20
	Deduct Recoveries	--	-2.74	--	--	--	
	<b>Total: Revenue Section</b>	<b>1303.26</b>	<b>1205.68</b>	<b>1749.74</b>	<b>1531.85</b>	<b>952.25</b>	<b>54.42</b>
	<b>Charged</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
	<b>Voted</b>	<b>1303.26</b>	<b>1205.68</b>	<b>1749.74</b>	<b>1519.85</b>	<b>952.25</b>	<b>54.42</b>

**\$ - Provisions for Schemes namely, SOPS, EPP(IC), R&S, PFAR, UNDP-HDBI, UNDP-SCDP have been merged under “Ongoing Programme and Schemes” as indicated at Sl. No.17.**

Ministry of Planning		2013-2014 Actual Expenditure	2014-2015 Actual Expenditure	2015-16			
Scheme				Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actuals upto Dec. 2015	% over BE 2015-16
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Capital Section</b>						
18	Unique Identification Authority of India Capital Outlay on Public Works (1)	--	--	0.01	--	--	
19	National Rainfed Area Authority Capital Outlay on Public Works (1)	--	5.00	--	--	--	
20	Unique Identification Authority of India						
	(i) Capital Outlay on Other General Economic Services	349.77	510.73	361.77	428.20	338.65	93.61
	Total UIDAI	349.77	510.73	361.78	428.20	338.65	93.61
21	Strengthening Office Processes & System:						
	(i) Renovation & Alteration	0.64	0.96	--	--	--	
	(ii) Information Technology	--	--	--	--	--	
	Total – Strengthening Office Processes & System	0.64	0.96	--	--	--	
22	Public Financial Management System	0.36	0.32	0.50	--	--	
23	Ongoing programme and schemes including liabilities from BE 2014-15 [SOPS & New Programmes – Central Plan]	--	--	2.00	1.65	0.30	15.00
24	New Programme – Central Plan	--	--	0.50	--	--	
	<b>Charged</b>	--	--	--	--	--	
	<b>Voted</b>	<b>350.77</b>	<b>517.01</b>	<b>364.78</b>	<b>429.85</b>	<b>338.95</b>	<b>92.92</b>
	<b>Grand Total (Plan)</b>	<b>1654.03</b>	<b>1722.69</b>	<b>2114.52</b>	<b>1961.70</b>	<b>1291.20</b>	<b>61.06</b>

## 5.2. Activity-wise Non-Plan Expenditure

Activity-wise Non-Plan Expenditure							
Ministry of Planning		2013-2014 Actual Expenditure	2014-2015 Actual Expenditure	2015-16			
				Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actuals upto Dec. 2015	% over BE 2015-16
S.No	Revenue Section						
1	Secretariat-Economic Services	0.25	0.27	0.52	0.76	0.44	84.62
2	Erstwhile Planning Commission/ NITI Aayog	65.74	66.53	79.03	60.77	46.97	59.43
3	Programme Evaluation Organisation	6.50	7.13	8.16	8.06	5.91	72.43
4	Departmental Canteen	0.48	0.46	0.55	0.55	0.38	69.09
5	Grants-in-aid to National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development	6.32	8.50	8.85	8.85	6.40	72.32
	<b>Revenue :-</b>	<b>79.29</b>	<b>82.89</b>	<b>97.11</b>	<b>78.99</b>	<b>60.10</b>	<b>61.89</b>
	<b>Charged</b>	--	--	--	--	--	
	<b>Voted</b>	<b>79.29</b>	<b>82.89</b>	<b>97.11</b>	<b>78.99</b>	<b>60.10</b>	<b>61.89</b>
	<b>Capital :-</b>						
	<b>Charged</b>	--	--	--	--	--	
	<b>Voted</b>	--	--	--	--	--	
	<b>Grand Total (Non-Plan)</b>	<b>79.29</b>	<b>82.89</b>	<b>97.11</b>	<b>78.99</b>	<b>60.10</b>	<b>61.89</b>
	<b>Grand Total (Plan + Non-Plan)</b>	<b>1733.32</b>	<b>1805.58</b>	<b>2211.63</b>	<b>2040.69</b>	<b>1351.30</b>	<b>61.10</b>

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

### 5.3. Object head-wise Classification

(Rs. in crore)

Ministry of Planning		2013-2014 Actual Expenditure			2014-2015 Actual Expenditure			2015-16									
Object head								Budget Estimates			Revised Estimates			Actuals upto Dec, 2015 (% over BE 2015-16)			
S. N o.		Plan	Non- Plan	Total	Plan	Non- Plan	Total	Plan	Non- Plan	Total	Plan	Non- Plan	Total	Plan	Non- Plan	Total	%
1	Salaries	27.40	58.9 7	86.37	31.19	58.51	89.70	55.80	68.2 5	124.05	39.39	54.4	93.79	27.11	44.8 1	71.92	57.98
2	Wages	0	0.32	0.32	0	0.45	0.45	0.01	0.5	0.51	0.01	0.4	0.41	0	0.27	0.27	52.94
3	Overtime Allowance	0.01	0.14	0.15	0	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.19	0.20	0.01	0.1	0.11	0	0.02	0.02	10.00
4	Medical Treatment	0.28	0.70	0.98	0.56	0.95	1.51	1.17	1.25	2.42	0.71	1.25	1.96	0.15	0.68	0.83	34.30
5	Domestic Travel Expenses	5.24	3.31	8.55	3.17	1.81	4.98	9.25	3.13	12.38	4.5	2.38	6.88	1.61	1.1	2.71	21.89
6	Foreign Travel Expenses	1.18	1.23	2.41	0.24	2.00	2.24	1.9	2.05	3.95	2.05	1.55	3.60	0.1	0.66	0.76	19.24
7	Office Expenses	70.39	6.32	76.71	237.70	7.92	245.62	224.6 9	8.72	233.41	253.5	6.47	259.9 7	149.7 4	4.05	153.79	65.89
8	Rent, Rates & Taxes	64.08	0.05	64.13	76.51	0.04	76.55	72.02	0.10	72.12	64.57	0.10	64.67	47.87	0.04	47.91	66.43
9	Publications	1.40	0.40	1.80	0.54	0.41	0.95	4.80	0.83	5.63	2.02	0.58	2.60	0.16	0.13	0.29	5.15
10	Other Administrative Expenses	4.34	0.92	5.26	13.27	1.12	14.39	23.00	1.33	24.33	15.6	1.33	16.93	6.74	0.90	7.64	31.40
11	Advertising & Publicity	33.30	0	33.30	23.64	0	23.64	52.50	0	52.50	41.00	0.00	41.00	6.51	0	6.51	12.40

12	Minor Works	0.01	0	0.01	1.66	0	1.66	1.65	0	1.65	2.60	0.00	2.60	0.56	0	0.56	33.94
13	Professional Services	90.81	0.47	91.28	128.52	0.99	129.51	199.18	1.50	200.68	165.63	1.30	166.93	117.73	0.95	118.68	59.14
14	Grants-in-aid General	10.86	1.81	12.67	11.01	1.51	12.52	13.61	1.51	15.12	9.03	1.51	10.54	1.46	1.10	2.56	16.93
15	Contributions	0.34	0	0.34	0.27	0	0.27	0.35	0	0.35	0.35	0	0.35	0	0	0	0
16	Grants for creation of capital assets	0.25	0	0.25	1.74	0	1.74	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0	1.00	0	0	0	0
17	Grants-in-aid-Salaries	0	4.52	4.52	0	7.00	7.00	0	7.35	7.35	0	7.35	7.35	0	5.30	5.30	72.11
<b>18</b>	<b>Other Charges</b>	993.36	0.13	993.49	678.40	0.11	678.51	1088.8	0.40	1089.20	929.88	0.27	930.15	592.51	0.08	592.59	54.41
<b>19</b>	<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>	244.70	0	244.70	437.01	0	437.01	303.77	0	303.77	368.85	0	368.85	280.44	0	280.44	92.32
<b>20</b>	<b>Major Works</b>	106.08	0	106.08	80.00	0	80.00	61.01	0	61.01	61.00	0	61.00	58.51	0	58.51	95.90
	<b>Deduct Recoveries</b>				-2.74		-2.74										
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1654.03</b>	<b>79.29</b>	<b>1733.32</b>	<b>1722.69</b>	<b>82.89</b>	<b>1805.58</b>	<b>2114.52</b>	<b>97.11</b>	<b>2211.63</b>	<b>1961.70</b>	<b>78.99</b>	<b>2040.69</b>	<b>1291.20</b>	<b>60.09</b>	<b>1351.29</b>	<b>61.10</b>

#### 5.4. Utilization certificates and unspent balances:

Research and Study Division in the Ministry of Planning provides financial support in the form of grants-in-aid to universities, research institutions, NGOs etc. for the following types of activities:-

1. Research studies including subsidy, if any, for publication of the findings of such research study;
2. Seminars/workshops; and
3. Publication grant to institutions of National repute on the basis of merit of each case.

Grants-in-aid is also provided to the National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD)

- a) Non-Plan grant for establishment of related expenditure; and
- b) Grant-in-aid to NILERD for infrastructure development and taking up studies on topics of current interest to NITI Aayog.

It is mentioned that there are only 23 utilization certificates for Rs.1.56 crore are pending against organizations/Non-Government Organizations. There is unspent balance of Rs.1.56 crore.

## CHAPTER-6

### REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE OF STATUTORY AND AUTONOMOUS BODIES PERFORMANCE DURING 2014-15 (For the period April 2014 - March 2015)

The details of the activities completed by the Institute during the year 2014-15 are as below:-

#### I. Education and Training

##### 1.1 Education

S. No.	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	No. of Participants
1.	Post Graduate Diploma Course in Human Resources Planning & Development (03 March, 2014 to 25 Aug, 2014).	06 Months	30 Participants from different countries of Asia & Africa
2.	Master, Degree Course in Human Resource Planning and Development (01 Feb., 2014 to 31 Jan., 2015).	12 months	31 participants from different countries of Asia & Africa

The participants for the above programs were drawn from various developing and under developed countries under Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) scheme sponsored by Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India. The Master Degree was awarded to the participants by the Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi.

##### 1.2 International Training Programmes

S. No.	Sponsored by	Title of the Programme	No. of Participants	Remarks/ duration
1.	Ministry of External Affairs	International Training Programme on Human Resource Planning and Development.	24 participants from different countries of Asia & Africa was offered	03.07.2014 to 27.08.2014
2.	Ministry of	International Training Programme on	26 participants from different	08.09.2014 to 29.10.2014

	External Affairs	Manpower Research.	countries of Asia & Africa was offered.	
3.	Ministry of External Affairs	International Training Programme on Global Human Resource Management.	33 participants from different countries of Asia & Africa was offered.	07.11.2014 to 18.12.2014
4.	Ministry of External Affairs	Diploma in Monitoring and Evolution.	29 participants from different countries of Asia & Africa was offered	11.11.2014 to 02.02.2015
5.	Ministry of External Affairs	International Training Programme on Manpower Information System.	24 participants from different countries of Asia and Africa was offered	05.01.2015 to 02.03.2015
6.	Ministry of External Affairs	International Training Programme on Human Capabilities.	27 participants from different countries of Asia and Africa was offered	10.03.2014 to 11.04.2015
7.	Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir	Conducting of specialized Training Programme on Monitoring & Evaluation for the Officers of Economics & Statistics Organization of Jammu & Kashmir.	83 participants from the State of J&K were offered	21.04.2014 to 25.04.2014 16.06.2014 to 20.06.2014 23.06.2014 to 27.06.2014 01.09.2014 to 05.09.2014 and 08.09.2014 to 12.09.2014

## 2 Studies completed during the 2014-15

S. No.	Sponsored by	Title of Study	Remarks
1.	Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India	Manpower Assessment for LIC Officials.	Report Submitted
2.	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	Human Development Indices: Development of HDI for SCs, OBCs, PwDs and Senior Citizens.	Report Submitted
3.	Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)	Identifying High Growth Sectors with Grater Employment Opportunities in India : Medium-term Prospects.	Report Submitted

### 3. Studies under Progress during the 2014-15

S. No.	Sponsored by	Title of Study	Remarks
1.	Sponsored by Planning Commission	Employment Productivity and Output Growth of Labored intensive Manufacturing Industries in India.	Draft Report Submitted
2.	Sponsored by Planning Commission	Determinants of Access to Formal Credit by Micro Small & Medium Enterprise (MSME) units in India.	Draft Report Submitted

### 4. Study initiated during 2014-15

S. No.	Sponsored by	Title of Seminar	Remarks
1.	Ministry of Shipping & Indian Ports	Training Needs Assessment Survey for Major Ports.	Study initiated
2.	Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)	Impact Assessment of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) on Dissemination of Improved Practice and Technologies.	Study initiated
3.	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Supporting Human Capital Development in Meghalaya.	Study initiated

### 5. Seminar/Workshops

S. No.	Sponsored by	Title of Seminar	Remarks
1.	Plan Fund	Roundtable on Global Evaluation Agenda for 2016-20.	Held 26 <sup>th</sup> Sept., 2014
2.	Plan Fund	Organization of Evalweek	19 <sup>th</sup> Jan., 2015 to 23 <sup>rd</sup> Jan. 2015

### 6. NILERD PUBLICATIONS

#### Manpower Journal

1. Vol.47 No.2 (April – June, 2012)
2. Vol.47 No.3 (July – September, 2012)
3. Vol.47 No.4 (October – December, 2012)
4. Vol.48 (January – December, 2014)



**PART - II**  
**FINANCIAL**

The income of the Institute during the period 2014-15, 2015-16 (upto December, 2015) is as under: -

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Head</b>	<b>(Rs. In lakhs)</b>	
		<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>
1.	Grant in Aid (Non-Plan)	850.00	640.00
2.	Grant in Aid (Plan)	500.00	0.00
3.	Sponsored Projects	605.62	224.85
4.	Rent from NIT	200.93	184.15
5.	Other Income	40.51	36.83

**PERFORMANCE OF AUTONOMOUS ORGANISATION**  
**PERFORMANCE DURING 2015-16**  
**(For the period April 2015 - December 2015)**

The details of the activities completed by the Institute during the year 2015-16 (up to December, 2015) are as below:-

**I. Education and Training**

**1.1 Education**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>Duration of the Course</b>	<b>No. of Participants</b>
1.	Post Graduate Diploma Course in Human Resources Planning & Development (3 March, 2015 to 18 Aug, 2015.)	06 Months	24 Participants from different countries of Asia & Africa
2.	Master, Degree Course in Human Resource Planning and Development (01 Feb., 2015 to 31 Jan., 2016)	12 months	34 participants from different countries of Asia & Africa

The participants for the above programs were drawn from various developing and under developed countries under Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) scheme sponsored by Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India. The Master Degree was awarded to the participants by the Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi.

**1.2 International Training Programmes**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Sponsored by</b>	<b>Title of the Programme</b>	<b>No. of Participants</b>	<b>Remarks/ duration</b>
1.	Ministry of External Affairs	International Training Programme on Human Capabilities.	27 participants from different countries of Asia & Africa was offered.	11.03.2015 to 11.04.2015
2.	Ministry of External Affairs	International Training Programme on Human Resource Planning and Development.	12 participants from different countries of Asia & Africa was offered.	02.07.2015 to 26.08.2015
3.	Ministry of External Affairs	International Training Programme on Manpower Research.	11 participants from different countries of Asia & Africa was offered.	09.09.2015 to 03.11.2015
4.	Ministry of External Affairs	Diploma in Monitoring and Evaluation.	28 participants from different countries of Asia and Africa was offered.	09.09.2015 to 01.12.2015
5.	Ministry of External Affairs	International Training Programme on Global Human Resource Management.	31 participants from different countries of Asia and Africa was offered.	27.11.2015 to 28.12.2015

**2. Studies under completed during the 2015-16**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Sponsored by</b>	<b>Title of Study</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1.	Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)	Impact Assessment of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK's) on Dissemination of Improved Practice and Technologies.	Study completed
2.	Sponsored by NITI Aayog	Employment Productivity and Output Growth of Labored intensive of Manufacturing Industries in India.	Study completed

**3. Studies under progress during the 2015-16**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Sponsored by</b>	<b>Title of Seminar</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1.	Sponsored by NITI Aayog	Determinants of Access to Formal Credit by Micro Small & Medium Enterprise (MSME) units in India.	Draft Report submitted
2.	Ministry of Shipping & Indian Ports	Training Needs Assessment Survey for Major Ports.	Draft Report submitted

**4. Studies under progress during the 2015-16**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Sponsored by</b>	<b>Title of Seminar</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1.	Govt. Odisha	Manpower Planning in Odisha.	Study initiated
2.	Veterinary Council of India	Assessment of Human Capital Needs in Veterinary Sector.	Study initiated

**5. NILERD PUBLICATIONS**

**Manpower Journal**

- 1. Vol. 49 (January to June, 2015).**