

## **DEMAND NO.36**

### **PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIAL INITIATIVES DEPARTMENT**

#### **NOTE ON POLICY**

#### **1.1 The main functions of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department are:**

- i. Preparation of Five Year Plans and Annual Plans with inputs from State Planning Commission, and liaison with the Union Planning Commission.
- ii. Monitoring of Plan Schemes, Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Schemes shared between State and Centre.
- iii. Evaluation of Plan Schemes, Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Externally Aided Projects through Directorate of Evaluation and Applied Research.
- iv. Collection, compilation and release of statistical data through Directorate of Economics and Statistics. This includes State Income Estimates, conduct of Economic Census, Agricultural Census and Special Surveys as well as monthly monitoring of the State's economy.
- v. Monitoring of poverty alleviation programmes under Twenty Point Programme.
- vi. Overseeing the implementation of Hill Area Development Programme and Western Ghats Development Programme.
- vii. Monitoring the impact of issues concerning the World Trade Organisation (WTO) at the State Level.
- viii. Review of progress of major infrastructure projects.
- ix. Initiating and overseeing Special Initiatives undertaken from time to time.
- x. Preparation of Plan Budget Link for the Annual Plans.
- xi. Coordination of activities relating to Remote Sensing.
- xii. Follow up action on the reports of the District Monitoring Officers.

## 1.2 Brief notes on these activities are given below:

### 1.2.1 The Performance of Five Year Plans

The State Government has been consistently achieving the Plan Outlays from Second Five Year Plan onwards. The approved plan outlays and expenditure from First Five Year Plan till Tenth Five Year Plan are indicated below:

Plan period	(Rs. in crores)	
	Approved Outlay	Expenditure
First Plan (1951-56)	86	80
Second Plan (1956-61)	186	188
Third Plan and Annual Plans (1961-69)	608	613
Fourth Plan (1969-74)	552	559
Fifth Plan (1974-79)	1122	1165
Sixth Plan (1980-85)	3150	3645
Seventh Plan (1985-90)	5750	6317
Annual Plan (1990-91)	1450	1591
Annual Plan (1991-92)	1600	1726
Eighth Plan (1992-97)	10200	14024
Ninth Plan (1997-2002)	25000	25036
Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	40000	43391*

\* anticipated

The per capita Plan outlay during First Five Year Plan was Rs.29 and it was Rs.248 during Fifth Five Year Plan and it has increased to Rs.6557 during Tenth Five Year Plan.

### 1.2.2 Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007–2012)

The Eleventh Five Year Plan will be implemented with an outlay of Rs.80,000 crores. The Government will implement plan programmes with the objective of achieving an average annual growth rate of 9% in the State's economy during this Plan period.

### 1.2.3 Annual Plan 2007–2008

2007–2008 will be the first year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan. Approval of the Planning Commission has been obtained for a higher Annual Plan outlay of Rs.14,000 crores for 2007–2008 during the meeting held between the Hon'ble Chief Minister and Deputy Chairman of the Union Planning Commission on 05.02.2007.

### 1.2.4 Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana

Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) has been implemented in five districts viz., Tiruvannamalai, Dindigul, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam and Sivaganga with full support from the Union Planning Commission, Government of India. The main objectives of the scheme are

to address the problems of low agricultural productivity, unemployment and to fill critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure. Special Central Assistance of Rs.15 crores is released annually to each district for three years by the Government of India. This programme covers Soil Conservation, Afforestation, Social Forestry, Watershed Development, Minor Irrigation, Agriculture, Horticulture, Infrastructure Development (Roads and Power), Social Sector (Health and Education) and Livelihood Support (income generating activities such as Handlooms, Information Technology, Agricultural Processing, etc.). Per Capita income and agricultural productivity is expected to improve after the completion of the schemes.

The scheme has been modified and renamed as “Backward Region Grant Fund” (BRGF) and is being implemented under the revised guidelines issued by the Ministry of Panchayat Raj, Government of India. The above scheme is being administered by the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj department from 2007-2008 onwards.

### **1.2.5 Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Schemes shared between State and Centre**

The Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100% funded by Government of India) and Schemes shared between State and Centre implemented by various Departments/Agencies are monitored. The progress of implementation of the schemes is being monitored on monthly basis. The progress of release of funds by Government of India for the above scheme is monitored on quarterly basis.

### **1.2.6 Special Initiatives and Projects**

As per G.O.Ms.No.31, Planning and Development Department, dated 29.04.2003, the Planning and Development Department has been renamed as Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department to pursue Special Initiatives and Projects, to process innovative schemes that emanate from different sources in consultation with the respective administrative departments of the Secretariat and other line departments.

In the Government Order No.146, Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department, dated 02.11.2006 orders have been issued for inclusion of the subject “Special Initiatives” in the First Schedule of the Business Rules under “Concurrent Subjects”.

The following instructions were issued in Government letter No.8835/CSS/2003, Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department, dated 02.11.2006.

- i. “Special Initiatives” is a generic subject distinct from any particular initiative which may materialize at some point of time.
- ii. A particular matter may be a “special” initiative at one stage and later may become a normal subject.
- iii. Special Initiatives may be initiated by Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department *Suo Motu*, or at the request of another Department. Special Initiatives will be handled and coordinated by Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department in consultation with the administrative departments concerned.
- iv. It is in the nature of Special Initiatives that some of them may not ultimately be successful or worth pursuing, and hence may be dropped.
- v. Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department’s role will be to initiate and / or co-ordinate and either bring the initiative to maturity or determine that the initiative is not worth pursuing and drop it.

- vi. Once it is determined that a particular initiative has reached a level of maturity such that it is sustainable and/ or the continued intervention of the Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department is no longer necessary, it will be handed over to the concerned administrative departments.

In pursuance of the above, the following ideas had been taken up for Special Initiatives:-

- i. Bio-Mass Energy–Project and Bio-Mass Supply.
- ii. Ethanol production from Sugar Mills and Ethanol production from non-molasses sources like sugar beet, sweet sorghum, maize, tapioca and other starchy plants.
- iii. Bio-fuel from Jatropha and Paradise Tree.
- iv. Hi-Tech farming.

The Government has decided to establish a Metro rail system to address the increasing demand for a modern, efficient and economical mode of transportation in Chennai.

The Government had commissioned a study for preparing the Detailed Project Report. The Draft Project Report envisages a network of approximately 49 kms. At a tentative cost of about Rs.9000 crores. In G.O.Ms. No.10, Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department, dated 18.01.2007, this project has been declared as Special Initiative under the Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department.

### **1.2.7 Hill Area Development Programme**

The Hill Area Development Programme is being implemented only in the Nilgiris District since the year 1975, with the financial assistance from Union Planning Commission, with a view to supplement the efforts of the State Government in preservation, protection and enrichment of bio-diversity of hill areas.

The main objectives of the Programme have been eco-preservation and eco-restoration. All development schemes are planned in this framework with emphasis on preservation of bio-diversity and rejuvenation of the hill ecology. The plans are prepared on integrated watershed basis. The entire Nilgiris district has been delineated into 75 major watersheds and schemes are implemented based on identification of priority watersheds. Under this programme, micro-watersheds are developed by measures such as conserving rain water through treatment of drainage lines in the micro watersheds and promoting in-situ moisture conservation by eco-friendly agricultural production system on arable land.

An annual allocation of Special Central Assistance (SCA) of Rs.35.50 crores is being made by the Union Planning Commission to Tamil Nadu. The pattern of assistance is 90% grant and 10% loan. From 2005-2006 onwards, the Government of India is releasing only the grant component of SCA. The State Government has been permitted to float Open Market Loan to the extent of loan component.

## **Performance during 2006-2007**

The total allocation for the year 2006-2007 was Rs.35.50 crores and the sanctions were issued for the entire allocation. The sectors which received major allocations are Soil Conservation, Forestry, Horticulture, Development of Local Bodies, Road Connectivity, Welfare of SC/ST and Tourism.

## **Plan Proposals for 2007-2008**

Based on the performance, Union Planning Commission has agreed to allocate an amount of Rs.35.50 crores for the Annual Plan 2007-2008. The draft Annual Plan is under preparation. In the draft Annual Plan, priority will be given to Soil and Water Conservation, Forestry, Horticulture, Welfare of SC/ST, Roads and Tourism.

### **1.2.8 Western Ghats Development Programme**

Western Ghats Development Programme was initiated in Tamil Nadu during 1975-76 with financial assistance (90% grant and 10% loan) from the Government of India.

The Western Ghats region in Tamil Nadu spreads over 26,000 Sq.Kms. i.e., around 20% of the total area of Tamil Nadu. This Programme is presently implemented in 8 Districts covering 57 Blocks in 33 Taluks of Tamil Nadu. Theni and Kanyakumari Districts are fully covered under WGDP.

The broad objectives of this programme are as follows: -

- i. Maintenance of the ecological balance essential for life support systems.
- ii. Preservation of genetic diversity.
- iii. Restoration of ecological damage caused by human interaction.
- iv. Creation of awareness among the people and educating them on the far-reaching implications of ecological degradation and securing their active participation for the eco-development schemes.

Under this Programme, the main developmental activities undertaken are Soil Conservation, Horticulture, Forestry, Minor Irrigation, Rural roads, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Sericulture, Remote Sensing, Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Tourism, Gap filling infrastructure and Non-Conventional Sources of Energy. Eighty percent of the total outlay is set apart for three major sectors, namely Soil Conservation, Horticulture and Forestry.

During the Tenth Five Year Plan period (2002-2007), a sum of Rs.61.00 crores was approved by Union Planning Commission and a sum of Rs.54.90 crores was received from the Union Planning Commission, Government of India as Special Central Assistance for Western Ghats Development Programme. Implementation of schemes is done by the concerned line departments and under the overall supervision of the District Collector concerned.

For the Annual Plan 2007-2008, an outlay of Rs.17.04 crores has been approved by the Union Planning Commission. The proposals received from the Heads of Departments duly cleared by the District Level Western Ghats Development Programme Co-Ordination Committee headed by the District Collector have been included in the Annual Plan 2007-

2008 and funds will be allotted by the Union Planning Commission for different sectors including gap filling infrastructure to improve the quality of life of local people.

### **1.2.9 Twenty Point Programme- 2006**

Twenty Point Programme (TPP) was initially launched in 1975 and restructured twice in 1982 and 1986. Recently the third restructuring has been done in 2006 and the programme has been named as "TPP 2006". The monitoring mechanism is operational from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007.

The main objective of the programme is to eradicate poverty and improve the quality of life of the poor and the under-privileged population of the country. The programme covers various socio-economic aspects like poverty eradication, employment, education, housing, health, agriculture and land reforms, irrigation, drinking water, protection and empowerment of weaker section, consumer protection, etc.

TPP progress reports are sent to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India (GOI) monthly. GOI is ranking the performance of the States on monthly basis. Performance of Districts under TPP is also ranked.

### **1.2.10 Evaluation of Major Programmes**

Evaluation of Schemes to ensure that the benefits actually reach the targeted population is an important function of the Department. Both concurrent and terminal evaluations are done by Directorate of Evaluation and Applied Research and the outcomes are analysed and course corrections and policy changes, if any, are suggested to Government. The Department has made a beginning in concurrent monitoring of schemes and monitoring of service delivery commencing in 2006-2007.

### **1.2.11 World Trade Organisation Cell**

World Trade Organisation related policy matters are primarily being addressed by the Government of India. In order to assist policy formulation at the State Government level by paying specific attention to WTO related developments on economic development in the State, a WTO Cell has been established in the Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department.

## **1.3 Heads of Department**

The departments under the administrative control of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department are as follows:-

- (i) State Planning Commission
- (ii) Department of Economics and Statistics
- (iii) Department of Evaluation and Applied Research

The functions of the above departments are given briefly in the following pages.

## **STATE PLANNING COMMISSION**

**2.1** The State Planning Commission was constituted in Tamil Nadu on 25<sup>th</sup> May 1971. The State Planning Commission functions under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister. It functions as an advisory body and makes its recommendations to the Government on various matters pertaining to the development of the State. It was reconstituted on 19.05.2006 with Prof. M. Naganathan as Vice Chairman, six part time Members and one full time Member. The Secretary to Government (Finance) and the Secretary to Government (Planning, Development and Special Initiatives) are ex-officio Members. The Member-Secretary, State Planning Commission is in charge of the administration of the Commission.

**2.2** The main responsibilities of the Commission are to: -

- i. Advise the Government on the priorities of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (EFYP) and Annual Plan.
- ii. Preparation and sending of the draft EFYP and Annual Plan to Government for approval and for sending the same to the Union Planning Commission (UPC).
- iii. Review the progress of implementation of projects and programmes included in the EFYP on a periodical basis, with reference to achievement of targets/goals envisaged in the FYP.
- iv. Undertake Mid Term review of the EFYP and advise the Government on appropriate modification / restructuring of the schemes.
- v. Undertake evaluation of major plan schemes through the Evaluation and Applied Research Department and recommend to Government the measures necessary to restructure or improve the schemes based on such evaluation.
- vi. Advise the Government on the effective implementation of Decentralised District Planning (DDP) with reference to existing guidelines and Government orders.

### **2.3 Preparation of Annual Plan and Eleventh Five Year Plan**

The State's Annual Plans largely follow the objectives and priorities of the National Plan as well as of the Five Year Plan of the State. The draft Annual Plan 2007-2008 was prepared and sent to the Union Planning Commission (UPC) estimating an outlay of Rs.13,500 crores for Annual Plan 2007-2008 and an outlay of Rs.80,000 crores for the Eleventh Plan (2007-2012). An outlay of Rs.14,000 crores has been approved for the year 2007-2008 in the meeting between the Deputy Chairman, UPC and the Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu held on 05.02.2007 at New Delhi. This is 12% higher than the outlay for 2006-2007 in current prices.

### **2.4 Formulation of Eleventh Five Year Plan**

The preparation of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) is under process. As a part of the exercise, the Tamil Nadu State Planning Commission had prepared an Approach Paper for the Eleventh Five Year Plan for the State which indicates the broad focus areas and strategies for the Eleventh Plan. The Approach Paper was approved in the Planning Commission meeting chaired by the Chief Minister, held on 21.11.2006. The Approach Paper has been placed on the website of the State Planning Commission and given wide publicity so as to elicit views and suggestions from the public. Regional Consultation Workshops have also been conducted in Trichy, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Tiruvannamalai, Villupuram

and Chennai for getting the suggestions from various sections of the public, who are the stakeholders in formulating the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

14 Steering Committees and 38 Working Groups consisting of experts as well as Government officials have been constituted for various sectors of the Economy by the State Planning Commission to prepare detailed sectoral Plans. The Steering Committees / Working Groups are holding discussions on various issues. The Reports of the Working Groups as approved by the Steering Committees, will be used as inputs for the formulation of the Eleventh Plan.

## **2.5 Decentralised District Planning**

District Planning Committees (DPCs) have been constituted in all the districts in the State. District Planning Cells have also been created in all the districts to assist the DPCs in the preparation of district plans. These Cells have recently been placed under the administrative control of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department. The State Planning Commission has prepared detailed guidelines for the preparation of development plans by the District Planning Committees.

## **2.6 Tamil Nadu State Land Use Board (TNSLUB)**

The State Land Use Board is functioning under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chairman, State Planning Commission. Secretaries to Government and Heads of Departments concerned with Land and Water Use are its Members. The Member-Secretary, State Planning Commission is the Co-Chairperson. The functions of the State Land Use Board are as follows:

- i) To propose effective measures to be taken to protect good agricultural lands against depletion by erosion by wind or sea, water logging and salinity or by urbanisation and industrialisation;
- ii) To take up detailed surveys to give an accurate picture of the soil resources in the State and its location for the purposes of carrying out ameliorative and development programmes;
- iii) To take necessary measures for prevention of siltation of medium and major irrigation projects and river basins.

Research studies on the scientific conservation and management of land and water resources have been taken up by the TNSLUB. The Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS) project at Pudukottai District has been made functional while that for Vellore is nearing completion. The NRDMS projects for Theni, Cuddalore and Nagapattinam districts are in progress. The TNSLUB is also involved with the development of a coordinated strategy to draw up a Tamil Nadu Geographical Information System (TNGIS) Plan utilizing Geographical Information System (GIS) technology for planning purposes in various departments of the State.

The proposed outlay for TNSLUB for 2007-2008 is Rs.75.00 lakhs, of which, the expected assistance from the Centre is Rs.67.50 lakhs and the State's matching share is Rs.7.50 lakhs.

## **2.7 Human Development**

The Human Development Research & Coordination (HDR&C) Unit was established in the State Planning Commission under the UNDP – Union Planning Commission sponsored project for “Strengthening State Plans for Human Development”. Under this Project, District Human Development reports for five districts namely, Dindigul, Sivaganga, Tiruvannamalai, Cuddalore and Nagapattinam are being prepared. The draft reports for 3 districts have been received and they are under examination. The finalized Reports will be published after being duly approved by the Steering Committee formed under this project.

Officials from the State Government are being trained in the College of Agricultural Banking, Reserve Bank of India, Pune and International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai, on Human Development (HD) related topics.

As a part of the Project, the HDR&C unit has undertaken advocacy and training on HD concepts. The unit has also proposed a project for “Engendering State Plans for Human Development and Strengthening the State Statistical Systems” which is awaiting approval from UNDP through Union Planning Commission. The State Planning Commission is also planning to prepare the Second State Human Development Report for the State as well as the District Human Development Reports for four more Districts.

## **2.8 New Schemes for 2007-2008**

It is proposed to strengthen infrastructure facilities in the State Planning Commission, impart training to the staff and conduct studies and workshops at a total cost of Rs.33.22 lakhs.

## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS**

**3.1** The Department of Economics and Statistics is the apex statistical agency in the State. The main functions of the Department are coordinating statistical activities in the State, collection, compilation, analysis and release of reports on agriculture, industries, prices, etc.

**3.2** The following Schemes are implemented by the Department of Economics and Statistics.

### **A) State Schemes:**

#### **Modernisation of Data Collection and Management System**

This involves upgradation of computer systems and training of personnel.

### **B) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:**

#### **1. Agricultural Census**

Agricultural Census seeks to retabulate the size, structure and tenure of farm units from relevant land records with operational holdings as a fundamental unit for Micro level Agricultural Planning.

#### **2. Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits, Vegetables and Minor Crops**

This Survey aims to make reliable estimates of Production and Yield per Hectare of Fruits, Vegetables and Minor crops through crop cutting experiments with reasonable degree of precision.

#### **3. Setting up of Nodal Centre for National Technical Manpower Information System**

Information on different categories of Engineering and Technical specialisation from all the Engineering Graduates/ Diploma Holders who have passed out every year in Tamil Nadu are collected to assess the demand and supply on a continuing basis.

#### **4. Economic Census**

Economic Census is the count of all the Agricultural (except Crop Production and Plantation) and Non-Agricultural enterprises.

The Fifth Economic Census was conducted in Tamil Nadu during 2005 with 100% grants-in-aid from Government of India. Government of India have allotted a sum of Rs.588.76 lakhs for the conduct of the Fifth Economic Census in Tamil Nadu. Out of the above amount so far Rs.538.23 lakhs expenditure was incurred upto 31.03.2006. On completion of scanning work, the editing work has been undertaken from February 2006 and the work is in progress. Tamil Nadu is the first State to complete the scanning work. The Quick Manual Tabulation results have been released at New Delhi on 12.6.2006 by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. As per the Quick Manual Tabulation results, there are 44,46,999 Enterprises (Agriculture and Non-Agriculture activities) in Tamil Nadu.

## **C) Schemes shared between State and Centre (50: 50)**

### **1. Timely Reporting Scheme on Area of Crops**

To build up land use statistics based on priority enumeration in a sample of 20% of villages for each year. To workout estimates of area of high yielding and local varieties of certain important crops under irrigated and un-irrigated category for each season.

### **2. Improvement of Crop Statistics**

The scheme seeks to locate deficiencies in the system of collection of Agricultural Statistics in the State by exercising meaningful supervision by Central and State authorities over the primary field workers viz. Village Administrative Officers and suggest remedial measures for the improvement of the system. The scheme is further expected to provide the basis for determining the precise lines on which the improvement in the Crop Estimation System would require to be effected.

**3.3** Besides Plan Schemes, the Department carries out a number of studies and activities such as, State Income Estimation, State Accounts, Capital Formation, Annual Survey of Industries, Monthly Index Number of Industrial Production, Season and Crop Report, Crop Forecast Reports, Crop Estimation Survey on Food and Non-Food Crops, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme, Coconut and Arecanut Survey, Collection of Rainfall Statistics, Irrigation Statistics, Index of Agricultural Wages, Housing Statistics, Building Construction Cost Index, Municipal Year Book and District Statistical Hand Book, Publication of State Statistical Hand Book and Annual Statistical Abstract, Manpower and Employment Scheme, Handloom, Market Intelligence and Prices, Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers, Wholesale Price Index, Crops Estimation survey on Minor Crops, Environment Statistics, Marketable Surplus and National Sample Survey.

### **3.4 State Statistical Committee**

The methodologies and data generation and dissemination capabilities of the Department of Economics and Statistics are overseen by the State Statistical Committee. The State Statistical Committee has been reconstituted vide G.O. Ms. No.156, Planning, Development and Special Initiatives (ST2) Department, dated 15.11.2006.

### **3.5 New Schemes for 2007-2008**

In order to strengthen the infrastructure facilities of the Department of Economics and Statistics, a sum of Rs.46.19 lakhs has been provided.

## **DEPARTMENT OF EVALUATION AND APPLIED RESEARCH**

**4.1** The Government has been implementing and funding a wide range of development schemes and programmes. It becomes imperative to assess the impact and outcomes of such schemes. Accordingly, the Department of Evaluation and Applied Research, since its inception in 1972, has been given the responsibility by undertaking Evaluation Studies to assist in policy formulation and better programme implementation.

### **4.2 The major functions of the Department are**

- i. Evaluating schemes, projects and programmes sponsored by both Central and State Governments and Externally-aided Agencies;
- ii. Carrying out ad hoc studies relating to specific areas and socio-economic surveys;
- iii. Applying econometric models with regard to forecasting of tax revenues of State Government; and
- iv. Bringing out two annual Publications, viz., 'Tamil Nadu - An Economic Appraisal' and 'An Economic-cum-Functional Classification of Budgetary Transactions of Tamil Nadu'.

**4.3** The evaluation studies undertaken by the Department include schemes implemented by State and Central Governments and Externally Aided Projects of World Bank, Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA), Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), European Economic Community (EEC) and International Development Agency (IDA) in Tamil Nadu. In addition, the Department has been concurrently taking up regular evaluation studies on various components of the Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) and the Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP). Apart from these, the Department undertakes quick studies and ad hoc research studies.

**4.4** Since its inception, upto March 2007, the Department has undertaken 572 evaluation studies spanning various sectors.

**4.5** A State Evaluation Committee (SEC) has been constituted to identify the schemes / programmes that need to be evaluated and to discuss the findings of the evaluation reports for taking necessary follow-up action. The reconstituted SEC is functioning under the Chairmanship of Development Commissioner and Finance Secretary and the Director, Evaluation and Applied Research Department as Member Secretary.

### **4.6 New Schemes for 2007-2008**

In order to strengthen the infrastructure facilities and to improve the professional capabilities of the officials of the Evaluation and Applied Research Department, a sum of Rs.9.64 lakhs has been provided.

**K. ANBAZHAGAN,  
Minister for Finance.**