

Analysis of the President’s Address to Parliament in 2017

The President of India, Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, addressed Parliament on January 31, 2017.¹ In his address, he outlined the major policy priorities of the government across different sectors. The table below highlights some items outlined in the 2017 President’s address and the current status of the initiatives undertaken with respect to these items. This note has been made as per data available on January 27, 2018. The data sources have been indicated in the end notes.

Policy Priority	Current Status
Economy and Finance	
<p>Inflation, balance of payments, fiscal deficit and current account deficit have consistently reduced since 2014</p> <p>Foreign direct investment and foreign exchange reserves have reached record levels</p> <p>Liberalised FDI policy provisions in various sectors in June 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inflation: A target of 4% for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation was notified by RBI for the period 2016-2021.² It also set an upper limit of 6% and lower limit of 2% for inflation.² ▪ CPI inflation in the first three quarters of 2017-18 was: (i) 2.2% (Apr-Jun); (ii) 2.9% (Jul-Sep); and (iii) 4.5% (Oct-Dec). The corresponding figures for 2016-17 were: (i) 5.7%; (ii) 5.1%; and (iii) 3.7%.³ ▪ Food inflation in the first three quarters of 2017-18 has been: (i) -0.9% (Apr-Jun); (ii) 0.8% (Jul-Sep); and (iii) 3.8% (Oct-Dec). The corresponding figures for 2016-17 were: (i) 7.1%; (ii) 6%; and (iii) 2.2%.³ ▪ Fiscal Deficit: It is targeted at 3.2% of GDP (Rs 5,46,532 crore) in 2017-18 (compared to 3.5% in 2016-17).⁴ The government overshoot its fiscal deficit target in November 2017.⁵ Fiscal deficit stood at 112% of the estimates presented in the Union Budget 2017-18.⁵ As per provisional estimates available, in 2016-17, the government overshoot its fiscal deficit target by Rs 794 crore (0.1%).⁶ ▪ Current Account Deficit (CAD): CAD increased to USD 14.3 billion in the first quarter (Apr-Jun) of 2017-18 from USD 0.4 billion in the first quarter of 2016 -17.⁷ In the second quarter (Jul-Sep) of 2017-18, it increased to USD 7.2 billion from USD 3.4 billion in the second quarter of 2016-17.⁸ ▪ Foreign Exchange Reserves: As on January 5, 2018, foreign exchange reserves grew by 6.6% over the last one year, and stood at Rs 26 lakh crore, as compared to Rs 24.4 lakh crore on January 6, 2017.⁹ ▪ Foreign Direct Investment (FDI): FDI inflows during the first half of 2017-18 (Apr-Sep) stood at USD 25.3 billion, as compared to USD 21.6 billion for the same time period in 2016-17.^{10,11} ▪ During the year, the government made certain changes to the FDI policy. This included (i) permitting 100% FDI under the automatic route for single brand retail trading, and (ii) allowing foreign airlines to invest up to 49% in Air India in January 2018.¹²

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To combat the evils of black-money, corruption, counterfeit currency and terror financing, currency notes of Rs 500 and Rs 1,000 were demonetised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prior to demonetisation, 86% of the value of currency in circulation consisted of Rs 500 and Rs 1,000 notes.¹³ ▪ The RBI Annual Report 2016-17, stated that, as of June 30, 2017, demonetised notes (Rs 500 and Rs 1,000) worth Rs 15.3 lakh crore (98.9%) had been returned to the RBI. The report stated that an estimated Rs 16,000 crore worth of these notes had not been returned till June 2017.^{14,15} ▪ During the period from November 2016 to October 2017, undisclosed income of over Rs 24,800 crore was detected.¹⁶ ▪ As of November 2017, 3.89 crore income tax e>Returns were filed as compared to 3.25 crore e>Returns filed for the same period in 2016-17 (an increase of 19.7%).¹⁶ 																		
Taking forward the concept of cooperative federalism through One nation One tax and One nation-One market, both Houses of Parliament passed the Goods and Services Tax Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Goods and Services Tax (GST) was introduced across the country from July 1, 2017.¹⁷ ▪ The total tax revenue estimated for 2017-18 was Rs 12,27,014 crore.¹⁸ GST tax collections (central share) till November 2017 were Rs 4,41,036 crore.^{19,20,21,22,23} 																		
The Taxation Laws (Second Amendment) Act, 2016 providing for Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana will result in a comprehensive policy to fight black money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Official data on the amount collected under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana is not available. Media reports indicate that Rs 5,000 crore has been collected under the scheme.^{24,25} 																		
Closely working with state governments to identify constraints in doing business. The rankings of states/union territories show that the national implementation average of reforms stands at around 49%, much higher than last year's 32%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In October 2017, World Bank released its annual 'Ease of Doing Business' report. In the report, India's rank improved to 100 out of 190 countries in 2017, from its rank of 130 in the previous year.^{26,27} ▪ According to the report, India introduced changes in certain parameters which led to this increase in its business ranking. These include: (i) passing the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 which provides for a 180-day time-bound process to resolve insolvency, (ii) payment of taxes to the Employees Provident Fund were made electronic, and (iii) introduction of measures to ease compliance with corporate income tax, among others.^{28,29,30} 																		
An unprecedented 26 crore Jan Dhan accounts have been opened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As on January 25, 2018, 31 crore accounts have been opened under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana since its launch (including 5 crore accounts opened in 2017-18). Of this 59% of accounts have been opened in rural areas.³¹ <p>Table 1: Achievements under Jan Dhan Yojana (2014-2018)³²</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1151 1217 2063 1377"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Jan-15</th> <th>Jan-16</th> <th>Jan-17</th> <th>Jan-18</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Number of accounts opened</td> <td>11,31,37,733</td> <td>8,88,04,329</td> <td>6,48,76,175</td> <td>4,24,96,818</td> <td>30,93,15,055</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amount deposited (in Rs crore)</td> <td>8,899</td> <td>21,209</td> <td>38,919</td> <td>4,231</td> <td>73,258</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: The data for 2017-18 is updated till January 25, 2018.</p>		Jan-15	Jan-16	Jan-17	Jan-18	Total	Number of accounts opened	11,31,37,733	8,88,04,329	6,48,76,175	4,24,96,818	30,93,15,055	Amount deposited (in Rs crore)	8,899	21,209	38,919	4,231	73,258
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Over 20 crore RUPAY debit cards have been issued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As on January 15, 2018, a total of 23.3 crore RUPAY debit cards have been issued (including the 3.3 crore accounts opened in 2017-18).³¹ 																				
The Direct Benefit Transfer programme of subsidies through the Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile (JAM) Trinity has prevented leakages and helped save Rs 36,000 crore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As on January 25, 2017, Rs 2.7 lakh crore has been disbursed through the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) programme to beneficiaries under 411 schemes since it was launched.^{33,34} According to the government this has led to a total of Rs 57,000 crore being saved in the last three years. Through this process, 2.3 crore fake ration cards and 3 crore fake LPG connections were identified.³³ <p>Table 2: Amount disbursed through DBT (2014-2017) (in Rs crore)³⁴</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1153 523 1906 595"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2014-15</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Amount disbursed through DBT</td> <td>38,926</td> <td>61,942</td> <td>74,707</td> <td>89,764</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: The data for 2017-18 is updated till January 25, 2018.</p>		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Amount disbursed through DBT	38,926	61,942	74,707	89,764										
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Over Rs 2 lakh crore has been provided through 5.6 crore loans sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As on January 23, 2018, over 10.5 crore loans have been sanctioned under the scheme. The total amount sanctioned is Rs 4.7 lakh crore.³⁵ Of this, Rs 4.5 lakh crore (96%) has been disbursed.³⁵ <p>Table 3: Achievements under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (2015-2018)³⁵</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1153 762 2007 967"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No. of loans</td> <td>3,48,80,924</td> <td>3,97,01,047</td> <td>3,03,32,003</td> <td>10,49,13,974</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amount sanctioned (in Rs crore)</td> <td>1,37,449</td> <td>1,80,529</td> <td>1,50,030</td> <td>4,68,008</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amount disbursed (in Rs crore)</td> <td>1,32,955</td> <td>1,75,312</td> <td>1,44,355</td> <td>4,52,622</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: The data for 2017-18 is updated till January 23, 2018.</p>		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total	No. of loans	3,48,80,924	3,97,01,047	3,03,32,003	10,49,13,974	Amount sanctioned (in Rs crore)	1,37,449	1,80,529	1,50,030	4,68,008	Amount disbursed (in Rs crore)	1,32,955	1,75,312	1,44,355	4,52,622
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PAHAL is the world's largest cash benefit transfer scheme has saved over Rs 21,000 crore in two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PAHAL scheme was launched in June 2013, and has since covered 291 districts. It requires consumers to mandatorily have an Aadhaar number for availing LPG subsidy in their bank accounts.³⁶ As on December 29, 2017, of the total LPG consumers (21 crore), 94% have joined the PAHAL scheme.^{37,38} According to the government in the past three years, nearly Rs 29,446 crore has been saved in subsidy due to implementation of PAHAL.³⁷ 																				
Indian Postal Payment Bank has been started to set up postal banks in over 1.5 lakh post offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India Post Payments Bank (IPPB) was proposed to set up postal banks in up to 650 districts by September, 2017.³⁹ As on January 3, 2018, IPPB has launched 2 pilot branches.^{39,40} All 650 branches are proposed to be launched by April, 2018.³⁹ 																				

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Launch of mobile app Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) for enabling digital payments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As on October 18, 2017, the daily digital transactions being undertaken through BHIM were 25.6 lakh as compared to 4,000 per day on November 8, 2016.⁴¹ 																									
Urban and Rural Development																										
Swachh Bharat Mission- 1.4 lakh villages have declared themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), launched in October 2014, aims to eliminate open defecation and achieve 100% scientific management of municipal solid waste by October 2, 2019.^{42,43} As of November 2017, 22% of the total municipal solid waste generated daily, is processed.⁴⁴ In 2017-18, the total toilets constructed covered 77% of rural households as compared to 44% in 2014.⁴⁵ The following table shows the number of toilets constructed under SBM-Gramin between 2014-15 and 2017-18. <p>Table 4: No. of toilets constructed under SBM Gramin⁴⁶</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1155 616 1951 683"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2014-15</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No. of toilets constructed</td> <td>49,01,277</td> <td>1,25,67,031</td> <td>2,18,29,519</td> <td>2,03,25,774</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Data for 2017-18 updated till January 24, 2018.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As on January 23, 2018, 3,12,569 of 6,04,219 (52%) villages have declared themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF). 65% of the declared ODF villages have been verified.⁴⁶ The following table shows the number of ODF villages. <p>Table 5: No. of ODF villages⁴⁶</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1155 842 2013 948"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Declared ODF villages</td> <td>47,127</td> <td>1,37,236</td> <td>1,28,206</td> <td>3,12,569</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Verified ODF villages</td> <td>17,887 (38%)</td> <td>65,291 (48%)</td> <td>1,20,948 (94%)</td> <td>2,04,126 (65%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Data for 2017-18 updated till January 24, 2018.</p>		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	No. of toilets constructed	49,01,277	1,25,67,031	2,18,29,519	2,03,25,774		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total	Declared ODF villages	47,127	1,37,236	1,28,206	3,12,569	Verified ODF villages	17,887 (38%)	65,291 (48%)	1,20,948 (94%)	2,04,126 (65%)
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Giving a major boost to creation of urban infrastructure annual action plan for 500 cities with an outlay of Rs 50,000 crore has been approved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smart Cities and AMRUT have an outlay of Rs 48,000 crore and Rs 50,000 crore for the period 2015-2020, respectively.⁴⁷ As of January 19, 2018, 99 smart cities have been selected.⁴⁸ The table below shows the funds released under the SMART city mission. <p>Table 6: Funds released under SMART City Mission (in Rs crore)⁴⁹</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1155 1155 2040 1222"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Funds released</td> <td>1,470</td> <td>4,492</td> <td>3,977</td> <td>9,940</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Data for 2017-18 updated till January 2, 2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AMRUT focuses on the development of basic infrastructure services and governance reforms through a project based approach.⁴⁷ Funds to states are released based on State Annual Action Plans (SAAP). As on November 30, 2017, the number of works completed is 289 and is worth Rs 164 crore.⁵⁰ 	Period	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total	Funds released	1,470	4,492	3,977	9,940															
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<p>Provide shelter to every houseless poor through Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) was launched with an aim to provide housing for all by 2022. It has two components- PMAY-Urban and PMAY-Gramin. PMAY-G was launched in November 2016.⁵¹ The following table shows number of houses constructed against the target. As on January 24, 2018, 11% of the houses to be built have been completed in 2017-18 as compared to 30% in 2016-17.⁵² <p>Table 7: Progress made under PMAY-G⁵²</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Target</td> <td>43,58,324</td> <td>32,30,293</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Achievement</td> <td>13,14,066 (30%)</td> <td>3,71,460 (11%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Data for 2017-18 updated till January 24, 2018.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMAY-U was launched in June 2015.⁵³ As on January 2, 2018, the total central assistance sanctioned is Rs 49,562 crore for the construction of 32,00,431 houses.⁵⁴ 9% of the sanctioned houses have been completed and 24% of the sanctioned central assistance has been released.⁵⁴ Initially the scheme only included the Economically Weaker Section/ Lower Income Group. In February 2017, the benefits under the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme component of the scheme were extended to the Middle-Income Group.⁵⁵ <p>Table 8: Progress made under PMAY-U⁵⁴</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2014-15</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Central Assistance released (in Rs crore)</td> <td>1,093</td> <td>1,259</td> <td>4,598</td> <td>5,095</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Houses completed</td> <td>2,506</td> <td>18,706</td> <td>66,985</td> <td>2,07,794</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: For 2017-18, data updated till January 2, 2018.</p>	Period	2016-17	2017-18	Target	43,58,324	32,30,293	Achievement	13,14,066 (30%)	3,71,460 (11%)		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Central Assistance released (in Rs crore)	1,093	1,259	4,598	5,095	Houses completed	2,506	18,706	66,985	2,07,794										
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<p>The allocation to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in 2016-17 has been over Rs 47,000 crore which is the highest ever since the inception of the programme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under, MGNREGS the total amount released by the central government increased from Rs 47,412 crore in 2016-17 to Rs 50,009 crore in 2017-18.⁵⁶ MGNREGS specifies that wage payments must be made within 15 days of the date of closure of the muster roll.⁵⁷ Delays in payments are calculated from the 16th day onwards. The percentage of delayed payments under the scheme has decreased from 73% in 2014-15 to 14% in 2017-18.⁵⁸ <p>Table 9: Percentage and composition of delayed payments⁵⁸</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Year</th> <th rowspan="2">% delayed payments</th> <th colspan="4">Composition of delayed payments (%)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>> 90 days</th> <th>60-90 days</th> <th>30-60 days</th> <th>15-30 days</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2014-15</td> <td>73</td> <td>18.6</td> <td>13.7</td> <td>30.8</td> <td>36.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015-16</td> <td>66</td> <td>6.2</td> <td>9.3</td> <td>31.2</td> <td>53.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016-17</td> <td>56</td> <td>25</td> <td>15</td> <td>28</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017-18</td> <td>14</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>25</td> <td>63</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: For 2017-18, data is updated till January 24, 2018.</p>	Year	% delayed payments	Composition of delayed payments (%)				> 90 days	60-90 days	30-60 days	15-30 days	2014-15	73	18.6	13.7	30.8	36.8	2015-16	66	6.2	9.3	31.2	53.3	2016-17	56	25	15	28	32	2017-18	14	5	6	25	63
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<p>Financial resources of over Rs 2 lakh crore being transferred to gram panchayats during the period 2015-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These funds will be utilised for delivering basic services, and the creation of a reliable data base of panchayats' expenditures and receipts.⁵⁹ As of 2017-18, 82% of the total allocation towards gram panchayats has been released.⁶⁰ <p>Table 10: Allocation and release of funds to gram panchayats⁶⁰</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Allocation (in Rs crore)</th> <th>Release (in Rs crore)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015-16</td> <td>21,624</td> <td>21,510 (99%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016-17</td> <td>33,871</td> <td>32,029 (94%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017-18</td> <td>39,041</td> <td>23,830 (61%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: For 2017-18, data updated till January 1, 2018.</p>	Period	Allocation (in Rs crore)	Release (in Rs crore)	2015-16	21,624	21,510 (99%)	2016-17	33,871	32,029 (94%)	2017-18	39,041	23,830 (61%)			
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<p>For Modernization of Railways, the highest-ever capital outlay of Rs 1.21 lakh crore has been provided</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to the White Paper on Indian Railways, 2015, 4,500 km of tracks must be renewed annually.⁶¹ The average target set for renewal between 2014-15 and 2017-18 is around 61% of the recommendation in the White Paper. The table below shows the targets and actual renewal of tracks between 2014-15 and 2017-18. <p>Table 11: Track renewal: target v/s achievement (in km)⁶²</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2014-15</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Target renewal</td> <td>2,200</td> <td>2,500</td> <td>2,668</td> <td>3,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Actual renewal</td> <td>2,424 (110%)</td> <td>2,794 (112%)</td> <td>2,487 (93%)</td> <td>2,007 (56%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Data for 2017-18 updated till November 2017.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Railways has commenced work on the Mumbai-Ahmedabad high speed corridor.⁶³ As of December 2017, the government has completed electrification of 2,367 route km (59%) against the target of 4,000 route km for 2017-18.⁶⁴ 		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Target renewal	2,200	2,500	2,668	3,600	Actual renewal	2,424 (110%)	2,794 (112%)	2,487 (93%)	2,007 (56%)
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Actual renewal	2,424 (110%)	2,794 (112%)	2,487 (93%)	2,007 (56%)												
<p>All meter-gauge tracks to be converted to broad gauge tracks in the North East states</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the last three years, the Indian Railways has converted all of the remaining 900 km of meter gauge to broad gauge in North East, leaving no meter gauge in the region.⁶⁵ 															
<p>Connect all rural habitations with all-weather roads. 73,000 kilometres of road have been built so far in rural areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) aims to connect all eligible unconnected habitations in rural areas with all-weather roads.⁶⁶ As on January 23, 2018, of the target of 1.32 lakh habitations to be covered since the inception of the scheme, 1.3 lakh (98%) habitations have been connected.⁶⁷ The table below shows the length of roads completed as compared to the targets. <p>Table 12: Progress made under PMGSY (in km)⁶⁸</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>2014-15</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Target road length</td> <td>21,775</td> <td>33,649</td> <td>48,812</td> <td>51,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Completed road length</td> <td>38,056 (175%)</td> <td>35,155 (104%)</td> <td>47,446 (97%)</td> <td>25,773 (51%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: For 2017-18, the data is updated till January 24, 2018. The length includes new connectivity roads and upgradation of existing roads under PMGSY I and PMGSY II.</p>	Period	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Target road length	21,775	33,649	48,812	51,000	Completed road length	38,056 (175%)	35,155 (104%)	47,446 (97%)	25,773 (51%)
Period	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18												
Target road length	21,775	33,649	48,812	51,000												
Completed road length	38,056 (175%)	35,155 (104%)	47,446 (97%)	25,773 (51%)												

<p>The National Civil Aviation Policy will give a major boost to air connectivity in smaller cities and towns</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the National Civil Aviation Policy, 2016, the Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS)-UDAN was launched in October 2016 to facilitate affordable regional connectivity.⁶⁹ Under the scheme, support is provided to selected airline operators through a bidding process. After the first round of bidding, the government has issued letter of awards for 27 proposals to five selected airlines, connecting 43 RCS airports.⁷⁰ Of the 43, operations have commenced in 14 under served/unserved airports.⁷¹ 																				
Women & Child Development and Health																					
<p>Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme that addresses the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio, is yielding encouraging results</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) is currently being implemented in select 161 districts.⁷² In November 2017, the Union Cabinet approved the expansion of the scheme for pan India coverage (all 640 districts) with a proposed outlay of Rs 1,132 crore from 2017-18 to 2019-20. The scheme will be funded 100% by the central government.⁷³ In 2017-18, the scheme was allocated Rs 200 crore.⁷⁴ Details of the financial progress of the scheme for the last four years are given in the table below. <p>Table 13: Financial progress of BBBP (in Rs crore)^{72,74}</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1167 694 1906 831"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2014-15</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Allocated</td> <td>34.8</td> <td>59.3</td> <td>43</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Released</td> <td>13.3</td> <td>39</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>25.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% released</td> <td>38%</td> <td>66%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: For 2017-18, data updated till December 15, 2017. Figures for 2016-17 and 2017-18 are revised and budget estimates, respectively.</p>		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Allocated	34.8	59.3	43	200	Released	13.3	39	2.9	25.3	% released	38%	66%	7%	13%
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18																	
Allocated	34.8	59.3	43	200																	
Released	13.3	39	2.9	25.3																	
% released	38%	66%	7%	13%																	
<p>Under the Sukanya Samridhi Yojana, launched with an objective of ensuring a secure future to girls, over one crore accounts have been opened and an amount of over Rs 11,000 crore has been deposited</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the latest data, on July 21, 2017, 1.1 crore accounts have been opened with deposits amounting to Rs 15,849 crore.⁷⁵ 																				
<p>Mission Indradhanush commits to vaccinate “every child everywhere” against preventable diseases. It has so far benefited 55 lakh children</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As on December 15, 2017, four phases of Mission Indradhanush have been carried out covering 528 districts. Over 67 lakh children have been fully immunised.⁷⁶ Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched the Intensified Mission Indradhanush on October 8, 2017 with an aim to increase the full immunisation coverage to 90% by December 2018.⁷⁶ This will be carried out across 24 states.⁷⁶ 																				
<p>Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Jan Aushadi Pariyojana has been launched to ensure that the poor have access to quality medicines at affordable prices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of December 2017, 3,013 Jan Aushadi Kendras under the scheme are functional in 33 states and union territories providing medicine at affordable prices.⁷⁷ The scheme had a target to set up 3,000 Kendras by March 2017.⁷⁷ For 2018-19 and 2019-20, a target of 1,000 more Kendras per year has been added.⁷⁸ 																				

Governance and Legal Reforms

Over 1,100 obsolete laws have been repealed and 400 more laws are in the process of being repealed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In its report, the Law Commission has recommended a total of 288 archaic laws to be repealed from the statute books.⁷⁹ ▪ From 2014-15 till July 2017, the government has repealed 1,175 Acts through legislation.⁸⁰ ▪ Two Bills repealing 136 Acts were passed in Parliament in December 2017.^{81,82}
Debate on simultaneous elections and funding of elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Finance Bill, 2017 proposed that political parties can receive maximum donation of up to Rs 2,000 in cash from one person.⁸³ ▪ The Finance Bill, 2017 proposed the scheme of electoral bonds.⁸³ The government notified the scheme on January 2, 2018.⁸⁴ On due fulfilment of the Know Your Customer norms, electoral bonds can be purchased for any value (in multiples of Rs 1,000, Rs 10,000, Rs 1,00,000, Rs 10,00,000, and Rs 1,00,00,000) from specified branches of the State Bank of India. The bonds will not carry the name of the payee and will have a life of only 15 days during which it can be used for making a donation to political parties.⁸⁴

Agriculture, Food and Water Security

Improving productivity through Soil Health Cards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under the scheme, soil health cards are distributed to farmers every two years. As on January 16, 2018, 10.2 crore soil health cards (86% of the target for cycle I) were issued from 2015-17 and 0.9 crore soil health cards (14% of the target for cycle II) have been issued to farmers in the 2017-19 period so far. The total expenditure incurred is Rs 368.3 crore.^{85,86}
Assured market and remunerative prices through e-NAM (National Agriculture Market)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The e-NAM scheme was launched in April 2016. It aims to create an e-marketing platform through 585 markets by March 2018. As of October 2017, 470 markets in 14 states have been integrated with e-NAM Portal.^{87,88}
Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana expanded the ambit of risk coverage, doubled the sum insured, and facilitated lowest-ever premium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During Kharif 2016 (July-October) and Rabi 2016-17 (October-March), the scheme was implemented by 26 states and union territories. 5.7 crore farmers have been covered under the scheme.⁸⁹ ▪ As of December 2017, the total sum insured under this scheme was Rs 2 lakh crore.⁸⁹
With focus on Per Drop More Crop and Har Khet Ko Pani, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana has been expanded by increasing coverage to more than 12.7 lakh hectares under micro irrigation in the last two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launched in 2015, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is being implemented to expand irrigation coverage and improve water use efficiency.⁹⁰ ▪ As on January 18, 2017, the total area covered under micro irrigation was 20 lakh hectares since 2015.⁹¹ In 2017-18, 5.8 lakh hectares (45%) were covered against a target of 13 lakh hectares for the year.⁹¹

Defence, Home Affairs and External Affairs

Combating terrorism
Attempts of infiltration, incidents of terrorist violence and loss of civilian lives and security personnel remains a cause of grave concern
Success in containing Left Wing Extremism over the last three years

- In September 2017, the Union Cabinet approved a scheme for modernisation of police forces for 2017-18 to 2019-20. The scheme includes a Rs 10,132 crore central budget outlay for internal security expenditure in the state of Jammu Kashmir, North Eastern states and states affected by left wing extremism.⁹²
- As on December 12, 2017, 203 terrorists were killed in Jammu and Kashmir as compared to 150 in 2016.⁹³ The table below shows the number of terror incidents in India between 2014 to 2017.

Table 14: Terror incidents between 2014-17^{93,94,95}

Year	Terror incidents	Terrorists killed	Terrorists surrendered/arrested	Civilians killed
2014	2,137	354	5,271	462
2015	1,871	346	4,281	234
2016	1,854	459	4,751	276
2017	1,424	390	3,628	259

Note: Includes terror incidents in Jammu and Kashmir, North East and LWE affected areas. Terrorists surrendered/arrested include data of North East and LWE affected areas.

Strengthening Indian diaspora

- In order to strengthen the connect and engagement with Indian diaspora, the Indian government has undertaken schemes and programmes such as Overseas Citizenship of India scheme, Know India Programme, Pravasi Bhartiya Kendra, among others.⁹⁶

Demand of one-rank-one-pension (OROP) of our Armed Forces veterans has been fulfilled. The total financial implications would be around Rs 1,100 crore. More than Rs. 6,200 crore has been released in two tranches benefiting over 19.6 lakh veterans

- As on December 31, 2017, a sum of Rs 10,739 crore has been paid as OROP arrears.⁹⁷ The table below show the progress in the implementation of OROP.

Table 15: Implementation progress of OROP⁹⁷

	First instalment	Second instalment	Third instalment	Fourth instalment
Amount paid (in Rs crore)	4,161	2,397	2,321	1,860
Ex-servicemen benefitted	20,43,354	15,94,063	15,71,744	13,28,313

Note: The data is updated till December 31, 2017.

Labour & Employment

For the first time, minimum wages have been increased by 42% in both agricultural and non-agricultural sector

- The central government increased minimum wages by 40% through a gazette notification for sectors including agricultural, non-agricultural, and construction. Minimum wages (per day) for non-agricultural workers increased from Rs 250 to Rs 350 for unskilled workers, to Rs 437 for semi-skilled workers, and Rs. 523 for skilled workers.^{98,99,100}

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Code on Wages Bill 2017 was introduced in Lok Sabha in August 2017. It seeks to regulate wage and bonus payments, and subsumes and replaces four Acts.¹⁰¹ The Code will apply to all workers (organised and un-organised) and provides for the central government to set a national minimum wage.¹⁰¹ 										
Universal Account Number has ensured portability of Employee's Provident Fund (EPF) accounts and has safeguarded the interest of crores of workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Universal Account Number enables employees to transfer their Provident fund accumulations on change of jobs.¹⁰² About one crore additional employees have been enrolled with the Employee's Provident Fund Organisation between January 2017 to June 2017.¹⁰³ As of December 2017, Universal Account Number has enable the organised sector (over 12 crore workers) to make their EPF accounts portable.¹⁰³ 										
Enabling employers to pay wages to their employees through banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Payment of Wages (Amendment) Bill, 2017 was passed by Parliament in 2017 to add digital methods for payment of wages.¹⁰⁴ 										
The revision of Maternity Benefit Act and enhancement of maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks will support pregnant women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act 2017 was passed by Parliament in 2017 to increase paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks.¹⁰⁵ 										
Energy											
Under Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana, out of the over 18,000 villages which have been in darkness since independence, over 11,000 have been electrified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) was launched in 2015 with an aim to electrify all villages, ensure sufficient power to farmers, and regular supply to all consumers.¹⁰⁶ Of the total number of unelectrified villages (18,452) in the country, 82% villages have been electrified.¹⁰⁷ The following table shows the progress under the scheme. <p style="text-align: center;">Table 16: No. of villages electrified under DDUGJY ¹⁰⁷</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Number of villages electrified</td> <td>7,108</td> <td>6,015</td> <td>2,060</td> <td>15,183</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: For 2017-18, the data is updated till November 30, 2017</p>		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total	Number of villages electrified	7,108	6,015	2,060	15,183
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total							
Number of villages electrified	7,108	6,015	2,060	15,183							
Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga started with the execution of 2,500 km long Jagdishpur-Haldia-Bokaro-Dhamra Natural Gas Pipeline (JHBDPL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to provide natural gas to the eastern states, the government will provide a capital grant of Rs 5,176 crore (40% of the total cost of Rs 12,940 crore) for development of the 2,655 km long JHBDPL project.¹⁰⁸ This pipeline will pass through Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, and Uttar Pradesh. In October 2017, the government launched supply of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) under the scheme to 255 houses in Bhubaneshwar, Odisha.¹⁰⁹ 										
The government has increased its renewable energy capacity to 47 GW, against the target of 175 GW by 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between January to November 2017, 12 GW of renewable energy capacity was added, taking the cumulative achievement to 62 GW (35% of the target to be achieved by 2022).¹¹⁰ 										

<p>Under UJALA (Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All) programme, over 20 crore LED bulbs have been distributed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UJALA aims to provide 77 crore LED bulbs to domestic consumers by March 2019.¹¹¹ ▪ As on December 26, 2017, 5.5 crore LED bulbs have been distributed over a target of distribution of 20 crore LED bulbs for 2017-18. Since January 2015, a total of 28 crore LED bulbs have been distributed (36% of the total target).^{111,112} 						
<p>Tribal Affairs</p>							
<p>Through the Stand Up India initiative, over 2.5 lakh Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), and women entrepreneurs will be empowered</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Stand Up India scheme was launched in 2016. The scheme enables banks to lend between Rs 10 lakh to Rs 1 crore to at least one SC or ST borrower and at least one woman per bank branch.¹¹³ ▪ As on December 22, 2017, 48,778 loans have been sanctioned under the scheme. Of this, 81.7% loans were sanctioned to women, 13.9% to SCs, and 4.2% to STs.¹¹⁴ 						
<p>For promoting entrepreneurship, the National SC/ST Hub has been launched, with an initial allocation of Rs 490 crore for 2016-20</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The National SC/ST Hub is an initiative launched in October 2016. The Hub provides professional support to SC/ST entrepreneurs for them to supply 4% of the total supply of goods and services to central ministries, departments, among others.¹¹⁵ ▪ Since 2016-17, Rs 80 crore has been allocated to the SC/ST Hub.¹¹⁶ <p>Table 17: Financial Outlay for National SC/ST Hub (in Rs crore)¹¹⁶</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1153 746 1870 813"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Allocated</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Figures for 2016-17 and 2017-18 are revised and budget estimates, respectively.</p>		2016-17	2017-18	Allocated	20	60
	2016-17	2017-18					
Allocated	20	60					
<p>100 out of 300 clusters envisaged under the Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission, will be developed in tribal areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As on January 1, 2018, 267 of the 300 clusters have been identified and approved across 29 states and 4 union territories.¹¹⁷ Further, 151 Integrated Cluster Action Plans have been approved for 29 states and one union territory.¹¹⁷ ▪ As per the latest data available in December 2017, 19 clusters have been identified in tribal areas.¹¹⁸ ▪ Since February 2016, Rs 1,339 crore has been released to the Mission. In 2017-18, till January 2018, Rs 359 crore (60%) had been released, against an allocation of Rs 600 crore. The budget approved for 2018-19, is Rs 1,200 crore.¹¹⁷ 						

Increased allocation under the Tribal Sub-Plan. 14 different sectors have been identified under the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana for the empowerment of tribal

- As on December 12, 2017, 68% of the total allocated amount towards Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) has been released.¹¹⁹ The allocation towards TSP has increased from Rs 1,040 crore in 2014-15 to Rs 1,350 crore in 2017-18.^{120,121}
 - Since 2016-17, objectives of the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana towards holistic development of tribal people are being met out of TSP funds. The allocation towards the scheme has decreased by 91% from Rs 5,360 crore in 2014-15 to Rs 505 crore in 2017-18.^{120,121}
- Table 18: Allocation under the schemes (2015-2018) (in Rs crore)**^{120,121}
- | Allocated | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Assistance under Tribal Sub-Plan | 1,040 | 1,132 | 1,200 | 1,350 |
| Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana | 5,360 | 629 | 427 | 505 |
- Note: Figures for 2016-17 and 2017-18 are revised and budget estimates, respectively.

Under the Forest Rights Act, about 16.5 lakh individual Forest Rights titles have been granted on an area of 55.4 lakh acres
Community Forest Rights titles have been distributed over an area of about 47 lakh acres of forest land

- Under the Forest Rights Act, 2006, over 18 lakh forest right titles have been granted on an area of over 1.3 crore acres.¹²²
 - The table below shows the achievements under the Forest Rights Act from the period of December 31, 2016 till August 31, 2017.
- Table 19: Achievement under Forest Rights Act**¹²²
- | | Total claims received (individual and community) | No. of titles recognised | Forest land of titles distributed (in acres) |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Status as on December 12, 2016 | 41,69,962 | 17,47,507 | 1,22,93,137 |
| Achievement during 2017 | 6,230 | 55,935 | 15,44,347 |
| Total | 41,76,192 | 18,03,442 | 1,38,37,483 |
- Note: The data for 2017-18 is updated till August 2017.

The Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana will serve the dual purpose of ensuring sustainable mining activity as well as local area development for the betterment of the tribal
District Mineral Foundation is an initiative taken in this regard

- Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) is being implemented by the District Mineral Foundations (DMF) using the funds accruing to the DMF.¹²³
 - As per the scheme, at least 60% of the funds are used for high priority areas like: (i) drinking water supply, (ii) health care, and (iii) education, among others.
- Table 20: Collection and allocation of 12 major states**¹²³
- | | Total amount collected under DMFs (in Rs crore) | Allocation (in Rs crore) | Utilised (in Rs crore) | No. of schemes launched |
|-------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total | 13,398 | 7,944 | 2,260 | 2,74,110 |
- Note: The data for 2017-18 is updated till November 2017.

Tourism and Culture

Ministry of Tourism has identified a thematic circuit for the North East region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry is developing theme based circuits under the Swadesh Darshan scheme and the National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive (PRASHAD) scheme across the entire country since 2014.¹²⁴ Currently, 15 projects have been sanctioned in the North East region under both the schemes. As on January 1, 2018, Rs 703 crore (54%) was released against a sanction of Rs 1,301 crore for 2017-18.¹²⁵ 								
Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat programme to celebrate cultural diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat pairs states together to facilitate mutual engagement amongst them to promote cultural exchange.¹²⁶ The government has formulated monthly action plans from October 2017 till December 2018 to include activities in the educational, tourism, sports, and youth related spheres.¹²⁷ Currently, there are 16 pairs of states and union territories.¹²⁷ 								
The new e-VISA policy expands the scope of e-tourist visa to include purposes such as short-term medical treatment and business trips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As on January 10, 2018, the e-VISA facility is available to nationals of 162 countries.¹²⁸ <p>Table 21: No of e-Visa's issued (in lakh)¹²⁹</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1167 715 1742 786"> <thead> <tr> <th>e-Visas Issued</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2017</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>5.2</td> <td>11.8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: For 2017, the data is updated till August 8, 2017.</p>	e-Visas Issued	2015	2016	2017		5.2	11.8	9
e-Visas Issued	2015	2016	2017						
	5.2	11.8	9						

Science, Information Technology and Telecom

Under the BharatNet Project, Optical Fibre Cables now cover over 75,700 Gram Panchayats, up from only 59 in May 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>BharatNet</i> project aims to provide broadband connectivity to all gram panchayats (approximately 2,50,00) by March 2019.¹³⁰ As on December 12, 2017, 1,05,831 gram panchayats (42%) have been connected by optical fibre cables.¹³⁰
India has launched eight operational missions covering meteorological navigation, and earth observation and communication satellites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In February 2017, 104 satellites were placed in a single launch.¹³¹ India's Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mark II successfully launched the 2230 kg South Asia Satellite on May 5, 2017.¹³² GSLV Mk III conducted the heaviest satellite launch, of GSAT- 19 on June 5, 2017.¹³² ISRO's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle successfully launched the 710 kg Cartosat-2 Series Remote Sensing Satellite along with 30 co-passenger satellites.¹³³

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