

CHAPTER 8

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

8.1 The Draft Five Year Plan 1978-83, seems to have got off to a good start. The performance of the Indian economy during the current year has several aspects to be enthusiastic about. Although the growth of gross national product may not exceed 3.5 per cent its several components have performed very well. The rate of growth of gross national product is moderate because growth in agricultural production is expected to be only marginal. It would naturally be difficult to improve upon the record growth rate of agriculture achieved in 1977-78. What is remarkable, however, is that even this peak will be marginally improved upon during the current year.

8.2 There is every reason to expect that the growth in industrial production during the current year will be around 8 per cent. Capacity utilisation has improved significantly in a wide range of industries and in producer goods industries in particular. Power generation which used to be a bottleneck for increased industrial growth has gone up by as much as 12.9 per cent. The supply of basic producer goods such as steel, cement, non-ferrous metals has increased because of higher domestic production and larger imports and this has helped investment. The year has continued to witness reasonable price stability in spite of a sizeable increase in money supply. Investment in the economy has gone up but we still continue to invest a small though declining part of our savings abroad. Finally a beginning seems to have been made in using the foreign exchange reserves for development. A fair part of the increase in imports in the current year is on account of developmental goods like steel, non-ferrous metals, cement, machinery and components and fertilizers. The objective should be to use these advantages to achieve higher rates of growth and investment in the coming year.

8.3 The satisfactory agricultural performance coming on top of a record achievement in 1977-78 gives cause for hope that Indian agriculture is entering into an era of steady and reasonable growth. A right

package of instruments has been assembled for achieving such growth *viz.*, increased irrigation, increased supply of other inputs like fertilizers, pesticides and *hyv* seeds, improved cultural practices and a responsive extension system, research activity, a price support system and a purchasing organisation and increased credit availability from the banking system at reasonable rates of interest. The task in the future seems to be to extend the coverage of this package to areas which are not covered at present and simultaneously increase its effectiveness, so that return per unit of resource invested is maximised.

8.4 The pace of expansion of irrigation needs to be maintained. There must be no failure in achieving the irrigation target of 17 million hectares : 8 million hectares under major and medium works and 9 million hectares under minor works. The gestation period of major and medium works needs to be minimised because of the importance of water availability to the growth of agriculture. Similarly every possible help in terms of finance, technical assistance and power availability needs to be given to the development of minor irrigation because it can add quickly to the irrigation potential. Also attempts need to be made to ensure that the growth of such irrigation takes place in those areas in which minor irrigation facilities have not grown sufficiently in spite of groundwater availability.

8.5 The point about the need for better water management needs to be re-emphasised though it has been made often in the past. Present water usage practices are far from ideal and it is important that the wastage of water is minimised and arrangements are made for better utilisation through better distribution. This requires better project planning, education of irrigation personnel about water usage, education of farmers with regard to maximising the effectiveness of limited supplies of water and better crop planning. Since loss due to seepage leads to considerable

wastage the use of cheap plastic pipes as water channels should be popularised. A situation like the present one in which large quantities of scarce water resources are devoted to produce surpluses of an extremely water-intensive crop like sugarcane needs certainly to be avoided. It is essential that this educative process is undertaken at the very time more water is made available because later on resistance to changing an established cropping pattern may be great.

8.6 Since the economy is facing problems of excess production in some crops and shortages in others it is necessary to think in terms of systematic crop planning. In the sixties when a food shortage was the greatest obstacle to development the concentration of all energies on growing more food was justified. With the growth tendency in wheat well established and enough signs that a similar tendency will be witnessed in rice as well it is time to turn to other crops. Since pulses, oilseeds and fibres have been causing problems in the past few years it is necessary that more attention is devoted to these crops.

8.7 What is required initially is a diversion of marginal irrigated and non-irrigated land from crops such as wheat and sugarcane to these. To some extent this has been sought to be achieved through an appropriate price support policy. The support prices for oilseeds, cotton and pulses have been raised to reasonably high levels. But this by itself may not have much impact unless other measures are taken simultaneously. The most important of these is the building up of a purchase organisation which will acquire these items in the markets in which the farmers offer them so that they acquire confidence in the effectiveness of the support system. Though the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), The National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) and other Agricultural Cooperative Organisations are in the field their scope is not comprehensive enough to provide adequate purchase support all over the country. The CCI has only now started purchasing cotton for purposes other than meeting the requirements of NTC mills. The NAFED still does not have a large enough organisation to deal with all the commodities they are supposed to handle. For years the absence of a purchase organisation at the growers' level has been the obstacle in the way of a spread of soyabean cultivation in Madhya Pradesh which has excellent conditions for it.

8.8 Even when success is achieved in building up such an organisation the diversion is likely to be limited because of the differences in the productivity of high yielding cereals and sugarcane and these other crops. This can be overcome partly by research which will increase the productivity of these crops (a) by utilising available moisture more effectively; (b) by shortening the growth span so that they can be rotated successfully with other crops; and (c) by reducing the incidence of pests. More research effort needs therefore to be devoted to these crops. Though price stability has been maintained through large imports in recent years this cannot be an adequate and permanent solution. It would be difficult to maintain imports at a level of a million tonnes of edible oils for any reasonable length of time. In pulses, imports of the quantities needed by the Indian economy are not feasible. Therefore, a significant increase in research effort is of the highest importance for raising domestic production and availability.

8.9 Another problem which is of the highest importance in terms of the development objectives of Government seems to have received insufficient attention during the year. The amelioration of the condition of small farmers and marginal farmers is the most important plank of Government's programme for the elimination of poverty. Action is being taken for this purpose under various heads: programmes for the development of small and marginal farmers, integrated rural development, minimum needs programme, credit allocation by banks, Differential Rate of Interest Scheme and so on. But progress has been slow with regard to land reform, tenancy reform and consolidation of holdings which are crucial to the viability of these classes and to Government's effort to raise the standard of living of the lowest sections of society. This lacuna needs to be rectified quickly.

8.10 Industrial production has recovered this year over a wide range of industries. This seems to be due to the twin factors—continued high performance of the agricultural sector and continuous increase in the developmental outlay of Government in the past three years. With improving capacity utilisation it is necessary to initiate in advance additions to capacity, particularly in basic items like power, coal, steel, cement, non-ferrous metals and fertilizers if shortages later are to be avoided. Government has already taken action in this regard in several fields. In power the programme in the Draft Five Year Plan is so large that it will add by the end of March 1983

three-fourths as much generating capacity as at present. Each year large additions to capacity have been planned and are taking place. Similarly, licences have been given even to large houses for adding 4.1 million tonnes of capacity for cement in the private sector; and an equal amount of capacity will be added in the public sector in the next two years. At the same time a decision has been taken to encourage the setting up of mini cement plants to use locally available relatively small deposits of limestone. With regard to steel, vigorous action is being taken to set up one more steel unit in addition to the expansion planned in the existing units. The same is true of fertilizer capacity.

8.11 Though large additions to power generating capacity are taking place, generation continues to be well below the rated capacity, particularly in thermal stations. This seems to be due to many factors, such as teething troubles of newly installed generating equipment, poor maintenance, the relative lack of training of the generation staff, inadequate supply of coal and industrial unrest. It is important that these problems are overcome urgently if power shortages are to be avoided in the future. It is worth noting that the bulk of the improvement in power generation this year is due to hydel stations working to full capacity because the good monsoon has made the reservoirs full. Should the rainfall picture change in the coming year the power situation would worsen unless the generation in thermal stations improves considerably. Secondly, power stations are extremely capital intensive and a capital scarce economy like India cannot afford the poor use of capital which a low rate of capacity utilisation implies.

8.12 This raises a more general question. It has been observed that over the years the capital-output ratio in the Indian economy is continuously rising. This only reflects the fact that an increasing volume of the economy's resources is being diverted to capital intensive areas like power generation, fertilizer manufacture, petrochemicals, irrigation, rural electrification etc. It also reflects the fact that the gestation period of these projects is very long in our country—much longer than elsewhere—so that more and more resources get locked up in the process of production without giving any return, a situation which a resource scarce economy like India can ill afford.

8.13 What causes even greater concern is the fact that even after completion Government gets a low rate of return on the increasing volume of capital

resources it has committed to various sectors. As has been pointed out earlier, the performance of public sector projects has deteriorated sharply in 1977-78. Even if we take into account not only the dividends but also the interest charges paid by these enterprises, as a proportion of capital employed, the picture does not improve much. Such a situation is undesirable for two reasons. Firstly, Government is appropriating more and more resources available for investment and an inadequate return on these investments implies that surpluses for further investment are not being generated to the required degree. Secondly, if the tempo of investment is to be kept up, it will mean imposing a still heavier tax burden on the population. The low rate of return on investment implies either a high cost of production due to factors like inefficient operation or a subsidisation of the consumers of the products manufactured by these enterprises through uneconomic pricing. Either way it means scarce capital is not being used properly.

8.14 Government has sought to correct the difficulties arising out of uneconomic pricing in many cases. Thus, the prices of cement and steel and retention prices of fertilizers have been raised in order to provide units in these industries with some increase in the rate of return. In coal and electricity excise duties were levied in lieu of higher prices. Notwithstanding these steps the case for a more economic pricing policy exists in many areas: railways, road transportation, electricity, coal, steel etc. A failure to adopt such a policy means that we are in a sense consuming capital. Since the bulk of the capital in industry and infrastructure belongs to Government, this really means that the present consumers of these goods and services benefit at the expense of those who provided in the past the resources for these investments and those who would have benefited in the future if the economy had generated surpluses and used them for growth.

8.15 In 1977-78 and the current year the performance of the economy has been such as to enable a step up in the rate of investment in the economy. The increased development outlay in the last year and the outlay indicated in the budget in the current year would show that Government investment has been stepped up sizeably. As pointed out earlier, even the private sector seems to be undertaking more investment. Perhaps there is some truth in the contention that such investment is concentrated in a few major areas like cement, fertilizers, fibres, etc. However, the increase in industrial production in the

current year and the increased utilisation of slack in many industries should persuade more people in the private sector to undertake investment. There is no doubt that investors' confidence is a delicate plant extremely sensitive to uncertainties but by and large the basic factors in the economy point so clearly towards an increase in investment that confidence is bound to grow.

8.16 Industrial unrest has been a source of great anxiety in this year. To some extent a growth in unrest was to be expected as a reaction to the stringent restrictions imposed on legitimate trade union activity during the emergency. But the present state of industrial unrest in the country indicates that it is something more than such a natural reaction. Also it seems that legitimate wage bargaining disputes are not always at the root of this unrest. Inter-union rivalry has been an important factor in industrial unrest in many parts of the country. Secondly, organised labour seems increasingly willing to use its strength to secure short term benefits for itself unmindful of the consequences of its actions on the society at large and on itself in the long run. Also more often than not an increase in wages is passed on by the producers who have to pay it in the form of higher prices. This leads to cost push increases in the prices of vital commodities which become the basis of demands for higher prices for commodities for which these are inputs. It is necessary to evolve a certain understanding in this regard with organised labour and other productive sections and society if a spiral of rising prices is to be avoided and the task of development is to proceed smoothly. It is most important that there is co-operation among the different sectors of society to increase the size of the national cake rather than competition in sharing it. Even with regard to such sharing, productivity considerations should receive more attention than they normally do if the economy is to progress.

8.17 Although the overall performance of the economy can be regarded as satisfactory, its impact on the basic problem of unemployment is not perceptible. As pointed out earlier, employment in the organised sector does not show much improvement and employment exchange data, with all their limitations, definitely point to the fact that employment opportunities are not increasing as fast as the labour force. Although increased outlay is being devoted to various aspects of the development programme, the

reorientation needed to generate more employment in the rural sector does not seem to be taking place at a satisfactory pace. Given the magnitudes of the country's unemployment problem it is necessary that the speed of investment is redoubled in such sectors as irrigation, Command Area Development, development of subsidiary occupation etc., because to the extent there is growth in agriculture employment opportunities automatically increase. The change with regard to rural industry which was hoped for does not seem to be taking place rapidly enough. A large number of district industrial centres has been set up but the groundwork that is necessary to make them effective does not seem to have been undertaken adequately. It is important that this is done as quickly as possible. Since factor endowment in the country favours the use of labour in preference to capital efforts to develop and use appropriate technology need to be intensified. Although the development of small industries has been encouraged in the past not enough attention has been paid to the question of technology used by these industries. This needs to be looked into. In particular, factors which encourage capital intensity in the organised industrial sector need to be eliminated.

8.18 Monetary policy has been relatively successful in containing the impact of increased money supply on the price situation. Although money supply has increased by over 40 per cent since the beginning of 1976-77, and will probably be close to 50 per cent by the end of the current fiscal year, it cannot be denied that prices have been reasonably steady. This is partly due to imaginative supply management and partly due to a very tight credit and monetary policy. It must, however, be emphasised that if monetary expansion of this magnitude continues it will be difficult to entertain a hope that it will have no impact on prices. The success of the monetary policy has been partly due to a lack of inflationary expectations, brought about by adequate stocks of foodgrains and sugar and sizeable imports of edible oils, cotton and artificial fibres. Should there be a change in this situation due to a relatively poor harvest or an inability to maintain the level of the imports allowed in the past two years, the liquidity in the system can easily lead to an inflationary situation. It is, therefore, necessary to continue the restrictive credit policy pursued so far. It is even more important to ensure that a fiscal policy which results in large deficits which add greatly to the liquidity in the system, is not pursued.

8.19 The banking system has made further progress both in the mobilisation of savings as well as their deployment in accordance with social objectives. Although initially the growth of time deposits was slow, as if in reaction to the reduction in the rates of interest on deposits, it picked up in the later months and the credit-deposit ratio declined marginally despite substantial growth in bank credit. The proportion of credit to the priority sectors has gone up although more needs to be done. Further efforts were made during the year to change the orientation of the banking system away from what might be called security lending and towards promotional lending. The transformation of outlook and training which is required for a substantial expansion of credit in rural areas is bound to take time. There is no alternative to unremittingly persistent efforts to convert banks from being urban-oriented lenders of money into agencies which will play an active role in the promotion of rural development.

8.20 Non-utilisation of the country's growing foreign exchange reserves for development had been a point of criticism earlier. This situation has changed considerably since then. Imports last year were 19.5 per cent higher than in 1976-77 and currently they are 21 per cent higher than in the corresponding period last year. Apart from edible oils, the increase is due to the import of raw materials, intermediate goods and capital goods e.g., cotton, artificial fibres, fertilizers, steel, cement, non-ferrous metals and machinery. The rate of growth in the reserves has also slackened because of the levelling of non-export receipts which have been a major factor in their growth. In spite of this, Government have continued to pursue a liberalised import policy because of the overwhelming advantages of such a course of action.

8.21 Accumulation of reserves and the high rate of growth of exports in the three years prior to 1977-78 had led to a certain amount of euphoria regarding exports. Many people had questioned the wisdom of continuing with the policies of export promotion evolved in the earlier years. A number of steps were taken to regulate the export of agricultural items in the interest of domestic price stability. Export incentives were also reviewed because it was felt that the promotion of exports irrespective of cost was not desirable.

8.22 The export situation has changed somewhat dramatically. While the rate of growth of exports had come down to 4.5 per cent in 1977-78, during the

current year it seems doubtful if they will cross last year's level. It is therefore necessary that efforts are concentrated on a strategy which will promote the continued growth of manufactured items and not rely on a boom in commodities like sugar, tea and coffee. It is important that the regime of export assistance evolved in the past is continued with modifications only where excessive assistance has been granted. It is also essential that such a regime is stable over a fair period of time. The manoeuvrability with regard to import policy enjoyed in the last couple of years shows the importance of having a policy which will promote a continuous and large growth in exports. While a policy of export-led growth may not be appropriate for a country of India's size and endowments there is little doubt that a growing export sector has an important role to play in domestic development. It is therefore necessary that instead of looking upon exports as a residual, they are looked upon as an integral part of the strategy of development.

8.23 Till now the policy has been to export products whose production has been surplus to domestic requirements. Export requirements have not explicitly entered the country's production planning. Conscious efforts should now be made to develop production potential—both industrial and agricultural—which will enable the export of a wide variety of goods. A greater emphasis on developing agricultural exports is necessary for it should not be forgotten that even to-day the bulk of India's export consists of agricultural commodities and agro-based industrial products. This will also partly be an answer to the difficulties experienced on account of the restrictions imposed by developed countries on some of India's major manufactured exports.

8.24 The Draft Five Year Plan 1978-83 requires a substantial step up in developmental outlays in the coming year from the level of Rs. 11649 crores in 1978-79. The question of mobilising resources for this purpose therefore assumes great importance. Contributions from public sector enterprises and savings of Government on revenue are supposed to provide a sizeable proportion of the finance required. The performance of public sector enterprises last year gives room for doubt about their ability to fulfill all expectations held about them. Similarly, over rising non-developmental expenditures on account of interest, subsidies, defence expenditure etc., seem to make it difficult to meet the saving targets. Although economy in expenditure is everybody's objective, enough good reasons can always be mustered why this objective

has to be given up. The brunt of resource mobilisation therefore has to fall on additional taxation.

8.25 Budgets in the past have been almost continuously levying fresh taxes. It has been argued that this process must be brought to a stop and that a good tax policy has stable tax rates but lets revenue gains accrue from the buoyancy of the tax system. Unfortunately it has not been possible to follow this maxim because the economy has not grown sufficiently rapidly. The resort to more taxation has been unavoidable also because resource needs of the economy have grown continuously. Adopting the above maxim would have meant occasionally adjusting public expenditure to available revenue, a course not open to an economy planning for rapid development. Therefore there seems to be no escape from increasing the level of taxation.

8.26 A question that is often raised in this context is that revenue realisation can go up considerably if tax loopholes are plugged adequately. While there can be no doubt that there is both evasion and avoidance it is anybody's guess as to what its magnitude is. Secondly, more effective administration always involves a degree of severity in dealing with tax-payers which may be irksome because of the scope it provides for harassment by tax authorities and corruption. Government has therefore to strike a balance between administrative feasibility, minimisation of the scope for harassment and expedition in the matter of tax adminis-

tration. There is, however, not the slightest doubt that everything possible should be done to improve the effectiveness of tax administration.

8.27 Finally, a reference must be made to a problem which vitiates India's entire development effort viz., the growing population. Unfortunately the excesses of the emergency have led to a situation in which people would seem to wish away the menacing proportions of the population problem. The problems of poverty and unemployment which the country currently faces are as much due to growing numbers as to the failure to raise national income rapidly. If the long term rate of growth of gross national product is 3.5 per cent and the rate of growth of population is a little over 2 per cent any perceptible improvement in the standard of living of the people is hardly likely to occur. The rapid growth of population in the past quarter of a century means that the number of new entrants into the labour market is large and that the task of generating more employment takes on an extra-ordinary dimension. It would become almost insuperable if numbers are allowed to grow at current rates. Therefore, if unemployment is to be abolished and a reasonable standard of living is to be provided to everyone, everything possible should be done urgently to limit numbers through an intensification of family planning efforts. Otherwise, as a nation, we may be running as fast as we can, in Alice in Wonderland fashion, to remain in the same place.

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1.1 : GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND NET NATIONAL PRODUCT (i.e. National Income)

Year	Gross National Product at factor cost (Rs. crores)		Net National Product at factor cost (Rs. crores)		Per Capita Net National Product (Rs.)		Index Number of Net National Product		Index Number of per capita Net National Product	
	At Current Prices	At 1970-71 Prices	At Current Prices	At 1970-71 Prices	At Current Prices	At 1970-71 Prices	At Current Prices	At 1970-71 Prices	At Current Prices	At 1970-71 Prices
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1970-71	36582	36582	34368	34368	635	635	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1971-72	39147	37152	36745	34865	663	629	106.9	101.4	104.4	99.1
1972-73	43093	36743	40422	34334	714	607	117.6	99.9	112.4	95.5
1973-74	53695	38585	50665	36134	875	624	147.4	105.1	137.7	98.2
1974-75	62913	38892	59315	36504	1004	618	172.6	106.2	158.0	97.2
1975-76	65692	42369	61609	39849	1020	660	179.6	115.9	160.6	103.9
1976-77	71047	43038	66561	40395	1081	656	193.7	117.5	170.1	103.2
1977-78†	78012	46158	73157	43395	1163	690	212.9	126.3	183.1	108.6

ANNUAL GROWTH RATES

1971-72	7.0	1.6	6.9	1.4	4.4	(-)0.9
1972-73	10.1	(-)1.1	10.0	(-)1.5	7.7	(-)3.6
1973-74	24.6	5.0	25.3	5.2	22.5	2.9
1974-75	17.2	0.8	17.1	1.0	14.7	(-)1.0
1975-76	4.4	8.9	3.9	9.2	1.6	6.8
1976-77	8.2	1.6	8.0	1.4	5.9	(-)0.6
1977-78	9.8	7.2	9.9	7.4	7.6	5.2

† Quick estimates.

**1.2 : ESTIMATES OF NET NATIONAL PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
(At 1970-71 Prices)**

Industry Group	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining and quarrying	50.4	49.4	47.0	48.0	46.5	47.4	44.2	45.5
2. Manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply	20.0	20.2	21.2	20.6	21.0	20.5	22.3	21.7
3. Transport, communications and trade	16.0	16.2	16.8	16.5	16.9	16.9	17.6	17.2
4. Banking and insurance, real estate and ownership of dwellings and business services	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.5
5. Public administration and defence and other services	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.3	10.8	10.3	10.6	10.3
6. Net domestic product at factor cost	100.8	100.9	100.9	100.6	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.2
7. Net factor income from abroad	-0.8	-0.9	-0.9	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
8. Net National product at factor cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Quick estimates.

1.3 : DOMESTIC SAVING AND DOMESTIC CAPITAL FORMATION

Year	As per cent of gross domestic product at market prices		As per cent of net domestic product at market prices	
	Gross Domestic Saving	Gross Domestic Capital Formation	Net Domestic Saving	Net Domestic Capital Formation
1	2	3	4	5
1960-61	13.7	16.9	9.3	12.7
1961-62	13.1	15.3	8.4	10.7
1962-63	14.5	17.1	9.6	12.3
1963-64	14.4	16.6	9.8	12.1
1964-65	13.6	16.2	9.2	12.0
1965-66	15.7	18.2	11.2	13.8
1966-67	16.3	19.7	11.8	15.4
1967-68	13.9	16.5	9.6	12.3
1968-69	14.1	15.4	9.5	10.8
1969-70	16.4	17.1	11.8	12.5
1970-71*	16.8	17.8	12.0	13.0
1971-72*	17.1	18.2	12.3	13.5
1972-73*	16.1	16.7	11.2	11.8
1973-74*	18.2	18.9	13.8	14.5
1974-75*	19.0	19.9	14.6	15.6
1975-76*	20.6	20.5	16.0	15.8
1976-77*	23.3	21.8	18.7	17.2
1977-78@	22.4	21.3	17.8	16.6

*Revised.

@Quick estimates.

Source : Central Statistical Organisation.

1.4 : AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION : AREA AND YIELD INDEX NUMBERS

(Three year moving average of index numbers with triennium ending 1969-70 = 100)

Year (July—June)	Index Number of		
	Area	Production	Yield per hectare
1	2	3	4
1961-62	96.2	86.3	89.7
1962-63	97.1	86.4	89.0
1963-64	97.7	89.8	91.9
1964-65	97.2	88.3	90.8
1965-66	96.8	86.1	88.9
1966-67	97.4	86.8	89.1
1967-68	98.2	92.3	94.0
1968-69	100.0	100.0	100.0
1969-70	100.8	104.2	103.4
1970-71	101.9	108.8	106.8
1971-72	101.0	108.3	107.2
1972-73	101.7	108.6	106.8
1973-74	101.3	107.8	106.4
1974-75	103.7	115.5	111.4
1975-76	103.3	116.9	113.2
1976-77	105.1	124.8	118.7

1.5 : INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(Base : Triennium ending 1969-70 = 100)

Group/Commodity	Weight	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. Foodgrains	68.1	86.1	75.8	112.9	111.4	102.3	110.3	104.3	127.2	115.7	132.8
(a) Cereals	60.1	82.6	74.2	114.1	113.2	104.3	113.2	106.4	128.8	117.8	136.6
Rice	34.0	88.3	78.1	107.4	110.2	100.4	112.7	101.3	124.7	107.2	134.7
Wheat	12.2	60.9	57.6	132.1	146.4	137.1	120.7	133.6	159.9	160.8	173.6
Inferior Cereals	13.9	87.8	79.3	114.7	91.4	85.4	107.9	95.2	111.8	106.3	108.9
(b) Pulses	8.1	112.3	88.0	104.4	97.9	87.6	88.5	88.8	115.3	100.3	104.2
<i>Of which:</i>											
Gram	3.6	119.9	80.9	99.7	97.4	87.0	78.7	77.1	112.9	104.2	104.7
B. Non-Foodgrains	31.9	88.1	91.3	108.7	110.9	102.2	117.0	118.3	121.3	118.2	132.6
(a) Oilseeds	11.0	89.8	85.6	116.1	114.3	95.3	114.5	114.9	123.8	104.1	116.5
<i>Of which:</i>											
Groundnuts	4.8	91.0	82.6	118.4	119.7	79.3	114.9	99.1	130.9	102.0	117.6
Rapeseed and Mustard	1.7	90.2	86.9	132.3	96.0	121.1	114.2	150.8	129.6	103.8	108.3
(b) Fibres	4.0	96.3	88.5	89.2	120.9	101.5	115.4	119.4	103.4	106.3	123.3
Cotton (Lint)	3.0	99.2	86.7	85.1	124.2	102.4	112.7	127.8	106.2	104.2	126.8
Jute	0.8	83.2	90.1	99.6	114.7	100.4	125.4	90.2	89.5	107.9	107.6
Mesta	0.2	100.9	118.0	113.7	104.3	100.8	132.0	123.5	127.0	150.4	153.3
(c) Plantation crops	2.3	78.3	91.7	114.8	112.7	121.8	125.8	130.9	129.9	139.3	152.2
Tea	1.9	81.6	93.1	106.4	110.7	115.9	120.0	124.4	123.7	130.0	142.2
Coffee	0.2	86.1	98.2	170.1	106.4	140.7	133.4	142.8	129.6	157.8	188.7
Rubber	0.2	36.7	69.7	127.1	139.6	155.1	172.7	179.5	190.2	206.5	202.9
(d) Miscellaneous	8.3	93.3	101.6	106.9	99.2	104.9	121.4	117.2	116.9	131.4	151.8
<i>Of which :</i>											
Sugarcane (gur)	7.0	94.1	105.3	106.4	95.4	104.7	118.3	120.7	118.2	130.0	154.0
Tobacco	1.1	84.5	82.4	101.8	117.8	104.6	129.9	102.0	98.4	117.8	125.2
C. ALL COMMODITIES	100.0	86.7	80.8	111.5	111.2	102.3	112.4	108.8	125.3	116.5	132.7

1.6 : AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(In Million Units)

Group/Commodity	Unit	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A. Foodgrains	Tonnes	69.34	82.33	72.35	108.42	105.17	97.03	104.67	99.83	121.03	111.17	125.60
(a) Cereals	„	57.63	69.59	62.40	96.60	94.07	87.12	94.66	89.81	107.99	99.81	113.81
Rice	„	28.65	34.60	30.59	42.23	43.07	39.25	44.05	39.58	48.74	41.92	52.68
Wheat	„	8.87	11.00	10.39	23.83	26.41	24.74	21.78	24.10	28.85	29.01	31.33
Jowar	„	6.74	9.90	7.58	8.10	7.72	6.97	9.10	10.41	9.50	10.52	11.82
Maize	„	3.14	4.12	4.82	7.49	5.10	6.39	5.80	5.56	7.26	6.36	5.95
Bajra Other Cereals	„	3.46	3.29	3.75	8.03	5.32	3.93	7.52	3.27	5.74	5.85	4.71
	„	6.77	6.69	5.27	6.93	6.46	5.84	6.41	6.88	7.91	6.13	7.32
(b) Pulses	„	11.71	12.73	9.94	11.82	11.09	9.91	10.01	10.01	13.04	11.36	11.80
<i>Of which:</i>												
Gram	„	5.42	6.26	4.22	5.20	5.08	4.54	4.10	4.01	5.88	5.42	5.45
B. Non-Foodgrains:												
(a) Oil seeds** (5 major)	„	5.50	6.87	6.40	9.26	8.75	6.86	8.85	8.53	9.91	7.82	8.93
<i>Of which:</i>												
Groundnuts	„	3.68	4.70	4.26	6.11	6.18	4.09	5.93	5.11	6.75	5.26	6.07
Rapeseed and Mustard	„	0.86	1.35	1.30	1.98	1.43	1.81	1.70	2.25	1.94	1.55	1.62
(b) Sugarcane (in terms of gur)	„	7.43	11.41	12.77	12.98	11.63	12.76	14.43	14.72	14.41	15.85	18.78
(c) Cotton (lint)	Bales@	4.22	5.55	4.85	4.76	6.95	5.74	6.31	7.16	5.95	5.84	7.10
(d) Jute	Bales†	4.47	4.14	4.48	4.94	5.68	4.98	6.22	4.47	4.44	5.35	5.34
(e) Mesta	Bales†	1.15	1.11	1.30	1.26	1.15	1.11	1.46	1.36	1.47	1.75	1.78

** Includes five major oilseeds, viz. groundnuts, rapeseed and mustard, sesamum, linseed and castorseed.

@ Bale = 170 kgs.

† Bale = 180 kgs.

1.7 : STATE-WISE ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS, 1971-72 to 1977-78

(Thousand tonnes)

State	Year	Rice	Wheat	Other Cereals	Total Cereals	Total Pulses	Total Food-grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	1971-72	4717.1	10.8	2183.0	6910.9	379.6	7290.5
	1972-73	4256.5	9.7	2142.1	6408.3	299.4	6707.7
	1973-74	5583.2	13.6	2676.9	8273.7	395.3	8669.0
	1974-75	5700.3	18.0	2949.9	8668.2	417.7	9085.9
	1975-76	6451.3	21.5	2534.2	9007.0	421.1	9428.1
	1976-77	4929.7	13.6	2180.4	7123.7	352.1	7475.8
	1977-78	5299.2	21.4	2924.3	8244.9	325.1	8570.0
Assam	1971-72	1908.1	48.0	9.3	1965.4	30.9	1996.3
	1972-73	2177.1	160.4	10.8	2348.3	48.0	2396.3
	1973-74	2066.3	48.2	12.0	2126.5	44.7	2171.2
	1974-75	1983.7	77.9	13.7	2075.3	39.6	2114.9
	1975-76	2290.4	67.8	17.2	2375.4	35.6	2411.0
	1976-77	2133.0	71.0	14.2	2218.2	37.2	2255.4
	1977-78	2284.0	84.7	18.1	2386.8	38.1	2424.9
Bihar	1971-72	5273.2	2493.7	410.7	8177.6	889.3	9066.9
	1972-73	4464.5	3136.4	1062.6	8663.5	656.0	9319.5
	1973-74	4157.5	1648.7	1273.6	7079.8	684.8	7764.6
	1974-75	4539.6	2000.0	844.4	7384.0	866.9	8250.9
	1975-76	4855.2	2296.9	1202.6	8354.7	822.4	9177.1
	1976-77	4751.8	2470.1	1259.6	8481.5	702.3	9183.8
	1977-78	5518.6	2502.5	1172.5	9193.6	670.3	9863.9
Gujarat	1971-72	517.5	897.4	2645.8	4060.7	161.3	4222.0
	1972-73	147.9	547.6	1406.9	2102.4	112.0	2214.4
	1973-74	467.9	905.9	2377.5	3751.3	165.2	3916.5
	1974-75	177.8	734.4	1149.0	2061.2	91.5	2152.7
	1975-76	572.2	1151.1	2616.9	4340.2	179.6	4519.8
	1976-77	567.5	1071.8	2201.7	3841.0	186.8	4027.8
	1977-78	669.3	1220.9	1834.0	3724.2	149.2	3873.4
Haryana	1971-72	536.0	2402.0	923.1	3861.1	684.3	4545.4
	1972-73	462.0	2231.0	795.0	3488.0	589.8	4077.8
	1973-74	540.0	1811.0	1002.0	3353.0	482.7	3835.7
	1974-75	393.0	1954.0	618.0	2965.0	374.3	3339.3
	1975-76	625.0	2428.0	1035.0	4088.0	952.0	5040.0
	1976-77	815.0	2735.0	834.0	4384.0	866.9	5250.9
	1977-78	964.0	2871.0	529.0	4364.0	998.5	5362.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Himachal Pradesh	1971-72	103.6	394.5	418.1	916.2	29.1	945.3
	1972-73	85.7	333.1	466.7	885.5	28.2	913.7
	1973-74	117.5	287.0	504.6	909.1	40.9	950.0
	1974-75	96.8	355.9	568.1	1020.8	33.1	1053.9
	1975-76	124.1	402.8	570.2	1097.1	31.5	1128.6
	1976-77	98.2	208.4	590.2	896.8	35.8	932.6
	1977-78	114.1	260.0	517.1	891.2	38.1	929.3
Jammu & Kashmir	1971-72	370.1	168.0	391.4	929.5	29.1	958.6
	1972-73	342.7	174.3	408.6	925.6	28.8	954.4
	1973-74	460.1	161.0	343.5	964.6	31.6	996.2
	1974-75	456.0	193.5	327.9	977.4	31.8	1009.2
	1975-76	423.1	154.3	405.8	983.2	23.8	1007.0
	1976-77	349.5	156.5	406.2	912.2	21.6	933.8
	1977-78	456.7	156.5	406.2	1019.4	21.6	1041.0
Karnataka	1971-72	2097.1	187.2	3314.1	5598.4	466.1	6064.5
	1972-73	1748.8	109.2	2503.1	4361.1	238.9	4600.0
	1973-74	2131.0	207.3	3628.6	5966.9	570.9	6537.8
	1974-75	1985.5	320.2	3540.4	5846.1	547.5	6393.6
	1975-76	2258.7	280.7	3918.2	6457.6	625.7	7083.3
	1976-77	1480.4	233.1	2656.4	4369.9	335.8	4705.7
	1977-78	2280.7	242.9	4025.2	6548.8	561.3	7110.1
Kerala	1971-72	1351.7	..	8.4	1360.1	13.1	1373.2
	1972-73	1376.4	..	8.1	1384.5	12.8	1397.3
	1973-74	1257.1	..	8.0	1265.1	13.7	1278.8
	1974-75	1333.9	..	8.0	1341.9	13.8	1355.7
	1975-76	1364.9	..	6.8	1371.7	14.6	1386.3
	1976-77	1254.0	..	5.5	1259.5	17.3	1276.8
	1977-78	1269.4	..	7.1	1276.5	17.6	1294.1
Madhya Pradesh	1971-72	3702.4	3189.2	2389.6	9281.2	2353.1	11634.3
	1972-73	3083.5	2284.8	3007.3	8375.6	2255.6	10631.2
	1973-74	3647.1	2539.1	2385.3	8571.5	2074.3	10645.8
	1974-75	2421.4	2351.5	3014.3	7787.2	2233.2	10020.4
	1975-76	3843.9	2750.5	2866.8	9461.2	2539.6	12000.8
	1976-77	2797.4	2308.2	2560.1	7665.7	1910.0	9575.7
	1977-78	4395.0	2936.2	2704.6	10035.8	2080.1	12115.9
Maharashtra	1971-72	1368.5	502.8	2438.7	4310.0	642.9	4952.9
	1972-73	745.8	248.5	1605.4	2599.7	451.0	3050.7
	1973-74	1600.1	514.0	4028.1	6142.2	977.5	7119.7
	1974-75	1398.9	775.7	4567.8	6742.4	1041.6	7784.0
	1975-76	2254.7	1260.2	4419.8	7934.7	1168.3	9103.0
	1976-77	2003.3	937.6	5778.5	8719.4	977.1	9696.5
	1977-78	2344.1	962.3	6137.1	9443.5	1012.5	10456.0

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manipur	1971-72	158.6	4.2	17.1	179.9	..	179.9
	1972-73	152.2	0.2	22.0	174.4	..	174.4
	1973-74	238.6	0.1	27.2	265.9	3.6	269.5
	1974-75	274.7	0.5	22.3	297.5	3.0	300.5
	1975-76	276.4	0.8	23.6	300.8	2.3	303.1
	1976-77	267.0	0.8	17.2	285.0	2.2	287.2
	1977-78	300.0	..	18.9	318.9	2.2	321.1
Meghalaya	1971-72	108.0	0.2	8.4	116.6	0.9	117.5
	1972-73	110.0	0.2	9.0	119.2	1.0	120.2
	1973-74	112.5	0.6	10.9	124.0	0.9	124.9
	1974-75	106.7	2.0	14.6	123.3	1.0	124.3
	1975-76	119.3	1.8	13.2	134.3	1.0	135.3
	1976-77	126.4	2.1	13.1	141.6	0.9	142.5
	1977-78	130.5	2.7	14.0	147.2	1.0	148.2
Nagaland	1971-72	33.2	..	..	33.2	..	33.2
	1972-73	34.7	..	17.8	52.5	1.2	53.7
	1973-74	37.3	..	17.6	54.9	1.9	56.8
	1974-75	38.6	..	19.9	58.5	2.0	60.5
	1975-76	66.5	..	20.1	86.6	2.0	88.6
	1976-77	68.8	..	21.9	90.7	2.8	93.5
	1977-78	71.5	..	23.0	94.5	2.9	97.4
Orissa	1971-72	3619.5	38.7	305.4	3963.6	390.2	4353.8
	1972-73	3983.1	85.1	303.4	4371.6	488.8	4860.4
	1973-74	4404.4	82.8	312.5	4799.7	475.0	5274.7
	1974-75	3166.0	85.9	290.3	3542.2	428.4	3970.6
	1975-76	4531.8	107.4	400.6	5039.2	526.7	5565.9
	1976-77	3217.7	98.4	349.7	3665.8	409.6	4075.4
	1977-78	4319.2	116.6	370.0	4805.8	566.6	5372.4
Punjab	1971-72	920.0	5618.0	1085.1	7623.1	305.2	7928.3
	1972-73	955.0	5368.0	1076.6	7399.6	294.0	7693.6
	1973-74	1189.0	5181.0	1004.9	7374.9	352.3	7727.2
	1974-75	1179.0	5300.0	1234.1	7713.1	244.6	7957.7
	1975-76	1447.0	5788.0	1190.1	8425.1	402.3	8827.4
	1976-77	1741.0	6272.0	853.5	8865.5	331.1	9196.6
	1977-78	2794.0	6639.0	888.9	10321.9	341.1	10663.0
Rajasthan	1971-72	159.4	1888.7	2969.0	5017.1	1317.7	6334.8
	1972-73	80.0	1753.5	2329.4	4162.9	994.9	5157.8
	1973-74	118.1	1790.7	3532.6	5441.4	1279.1	6720.5
	1974-75	100.2	1819.3	2097.1	4016.6	960.9	4977.5
	1975-76	223.6	2290.4	3138.1	5652.1	2083.2	7735.3
	1976-77	213.2	2300.7	2974.3	5488.2	2002.1	7490.3
	1977-78	236.0	2608.4	2281.1	5125.5	2027.9	7153.4

1.8 : PROGRESS OF SELECTED PHYSICAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Programme	Unit	Achievements during									
		1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>High Yielding Varieties Programme:</i>											
Paddy	Million hectares	4.34	5.59	7.41	8.11	9.98	10.83	12.74	13.73	15.60	17.50
Wheat	„	4.92	6.48	7.86	10.00	11.02	11.29	13.45	14.69	15.50	16.50
Maize	„	0.42	0.46	0.44	0.61	0.87	1.09	1.13	1.20	1.20	1.30
Jowar	„	0.56	0.80	0.69	0.87	1.15	1.30	1.95	2.65	3.10	3.50
Bajra	„	1.16	2.05	1.77	2.50	3.00	2.50	2.89	2.21	2.60	3.20
Total HYP	„	11.40	15.38	18.17	22.09	26.02	27.01	32.16	34.48	38.00	42.00
Gross Cropped Area		162.30	165.80	165.20	162.10	169.60	164.60	170.30	169.10	172.70	174.0
Gross Irrigated Area (Total)		36.93	38.01	39.37	40.82	42.19	43.65	45.31	46.90	49.45	52.25
<i>through</i>											
Major and Medium		17.13	17.31	17.77	18.22	18.69	19.35	20.11	20.70	22.15	23.50
Minor*		19.80	20.70	21.60	22.60	23.50	24.30	25.20	26.20	27.30	28.75
Soil Conservation (Addl. area)@	„	1.28	1.33	1.49	2.17	17.10	18.00	18.90	19.60	20.10	21.00
Consumption of Chemical Fertilisers:											
Nitrogenous	Million tonnes	1.36	1.48	1.80	1.84	1.83	1.77	2.14	2.46	2.91	3.40
Phosphatic	„	0.42	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.65	0.47	0.47	0.63	0.87	1.05
Potassic	„	0.21	0.24	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.28	0.32	0.51	0.55
Total NPK	„	1.99	2.26	2.66	2.77	2.84	2.57	2.89	3.41	4.29	5.00

*The figures for minor irrigation indicate the net benefit after allowing for seepage.

@Cumulative level at the end of the year has been given from 1973-74 onwards.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tamil Nadu	1971-72	5302.0	0.7	1486.7	6789.4	153.7	6943.1
	1972-73	5569.1	0.4	1405.6	6975.1	192.0	7167.1
	1973-74	5589.5	0.6	1529.6	7119.7	204.8	7324.5
	1974-75	3574.7	0.6	1107.3	4682.6	114.6	4797.2
	1975-76	5202.7	0.7	1852.4	7055.8	127.4	7183.2
	1976-77	4214.8	0.6	1944.4	6159.8	176.5	6336.3
	1977-78	5901.0	0.7	2011.3	7913.1	175.7	8088.8
Tripura	1971-72	270.8	0.9	..	271.7	1.4	273.1
	1972-73	183.3	1.4	..	184.7	0.9	185.6
	1973-74	362.0	0.8	..	362.8	1.1	363.9
	1974-75	326.0	1.3	..	327.3	1.2	328.5
	1975-76	366.5	4.9	..	371.4	1.7	373.1
	1976-77	340.9	9.3	..	350.2	2.6	352.8
	1977-78	372.9	9.6	..	382.5	2.1	384.6
Uttar Pradesh	1971-72	3776.5	7550.1	3451.0	14777.6	2919.9	17697.5
	1972-73	3273.0	7515.2	4443.1	15231.3	2923.0	18154.3
	1973-74	3858.8	5878.8	3998.9	13736.5	1849.6	15586.1
	1974-75	3523.4	7175.6	3569.6	14268.6	2185.0	16453.6
	1975-76	4294.0	8552.5	3973.9	16820.4	2656.7	19477.1
	1976-77	4290.9	8939.9	4048.9	17279.7	2628.8	19908.5
	1977-78	5141.8	9511.0	3745.4	18398.2	2428.5	20826.7
West Bengal	1971-72	6508.4	921.2	109.3	7538.9	317.0	7855.9
	1972-73	5715.3	688.0	84.2	6487.5	284.8	6772.3
	1973-74	5799.2	629.9	106.9	6536.0	349.6	6885.6
	1974-75	6543.4	836.8	110.3	7490.5	375.5	7866.0
	1975-76	6866.3	1187.2	128.5	8182.0	410.7	8592.7
	1976-77	5948.9	1051.2	102.2	7102.3	351.5	7453.8
	1977-78	7508.7	1051.2	105.6	8665.5	327.9	8993.4
All India	1971-72	43068.0	26409.9	24596.4	94074.3	11093.4	105167.7
	1972-73	39245.3	24734.6	23139.7	87119.6	9906.7	97026.3
	1973-74	44051.0	21777.5	28828.5	94657.0	10007.5	104664.5
	1974-75	39578.9	24104.4	26128.7	89812.0	10014.2	99826.2
	1975-76	48739.8	28846.3	30408.6	107994.7	13039.6	121034.3
	1976-77	41916.8	29009.9	28878.8	99805.5	11361.3	111166.8
	1977-78	52676.5	31327.8	29802.1	113806.4	11798.1	125604.5

1.9 : NET AVAILABILITY OF CEREALS AND PULSES

Year	Popula- tion (million)	Cereals				Pulses	Per caput Net Availability per day		
		Net pro- duction (million tonnes)	Net Imports (million tonnes)	Change in Govern- ment stocks (million tonnes)	Net avail- ability** (million tonnes)	Net avail- ability (million tonnes)	Cereals	Pulses	Total
							(In grams)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1956	397.3	50.43	1.39	(-)0.60	52.42	10.23	360.5	70.4	430.9
1961	442.4	60.89	3.49	(-)0.17	64.55	11.14	399.7	69.0	468.7
1962	452.2	61.85	3.64	(-)0.36	65.85	10.24	399.0	62.0	461.0
1963	462.0	60.19	4.55	(-)0.02	64.76	10.08	384.0	59.8	443.8
1964	472.1	61.79	6.26	(-)1.24	69.29	8.81	401.0	51.0	452.0
1965	482.5	67.33	7.45	(+)1.06	73.72	10.85	418.6	61.6	480.2
1966	493.2	54.60	10.34	(+)0.14	64.80	8.68	360.0	48.2	408.2
1967	504.2	57.65	8.66	(-)0.26	66.57	7.30	361.7	39.7	401.4
1968	515.4	72.58	5.69	(+)2.04	76.23	10.57	404.1	56.0	460.1
1969	527.0	73.14	3.85	(+)0.46	76.53	9.09	397.9	47.3	445.2
1970	538.9	76.83	3.58	(+)1.12	79.29	10.20	403.1	51.9	455.0
1971	550.8	84.53	2.03	(+)2.57	83.99	10.32	417.8	51.3	469.1
1972	562.5	82.31	(-)0.49	(-)4.69	86.51	9.70	420.2	47.1	467.3
1973	574.2	76.23	3.59	(-)0.31	80.13	8.67	382.3	41.4	423.7
1974	586.1	82.82	4.83	(-)0.40	88.05	8.75	411.6	40.9	452.5
1975	597.9	78.59	7.39	(+)5.56	80.42	8.76	368.5	40.1	408.6
1976	609.3	94.50	6.44	(+)10.27	90.67	11.41	406.6	51.2	457.8
1977	620.1	87.33	0.41	(-)1.25	88.99	9.94	393.2	43.9	437.1
1978*	630.7	99.58	(-)1.00	(+)0.09	98.49	10.32	427.8	44.8	472.6

* Provisional.

** Net availability = Col. (3 + 4 - 5).

- Notes:—1. Population figures are based on the projections made by the Planning Commission.
2. Production figures relate to agricultural year July-June: 1956 figures correspond to the production of 1955-56, and so on for subsequent years.
3. Net production has been taken as 87.5% of the gross production, 12.5% being provided for feed, seed requirements and wastage.
4. Figures in respect of change in stocks with traders and producers are not known. The estimates of net availability above should not, therefore, be taken to be strictly equivalent to consumption.

1.10 : NET AVAILABILITY, PROCUREMENT AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION OF FOODGRAINS

Year	Net production of food-grains (million tonnes)	Net Imports (million tonnes)	Net Availability of food-grains@ (million tonnes)	Procurement (million tonnes)	Public Distribution (million tonnes)	Col. 3 as % of Col.4	Col. 5 as % of Col. 2	Col. 6 as % of Col. 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1956	60.67	1.39	62.65	0.04	2.08	2.2	0.1	3.3
1961	72.04	3.49	75.69	0.54	3.98	4.6	0.7	5.3
1962	72.10	3.64	76.09	0.48	4.37	4.8	0.7	5.7
1963	70.29	4.55	74.84	0.75	5.18	6.1	1.1	6.9
1964	70.61	6.26	78.10	1.43	8.67	8.0	2.0	11.1
1965	78.20	7.45	84.57	4.03	10.08	8.8	5.2	11.9
1966	63.30	10.34	73.48	4.01	14.09	14.1	6.3	19.2
1967	64.95	8.66	73.87	4.46	13.17	11.7	6.9	17.8
1968	83.17	5.69	86.80	6.81	10.22	6.6	8.2	11.8
1969	82.26	3.85	85.62	6.38	9.39	4.5	7.8	11.0
1970	87.06	3.58	89.49	6.71	8.84	4.0	7.7	9.9
1971	94.87	2.03	94.31	8.86	7.82	2.2	9.3	8.3
1972	92.02	(—)0.49	96.21	7.67	10.49	(—)0.5	8.3	10.9
1973	84.90	3.59	88.80	8.42	11.41	4.1	9.9	12.8
1974	91.58	4.83	96.80	5.65	10.79	5.0	6.2	11.1
1975	87.35	7.39	89.18	9.56	11.25	8.3	10.9	12.6
1976	105.91	6.44	102.08	12.85	9.17	6.3	12.1	9.0
1977	97.27	0.41	98.93	9.96	11.74	0.4	10.2	11.9
1978*	109.90	(—)1.00	108.81	11.00	9.99	(—)0.9	10.0	9.2

*Provisional

@Net availability = Net production + Net imports — change in Govt. stocks.

1.11 : PER CAPUT AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION

Year	Edible Oils@ (Kgs.)	Vanaspati (Kgs.) †	Sugar (Nov.—Oct.) † (Kgs.)	Cotton Cloth@@ (Metres)	Manmade fibre@@ fabrics (Metres)	Tea (Grams) †	Coffee* (Grams) †	Electricity (Domestic) † (KWH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1955-56	2.5	0.7	5.0	14.4	N.A.	257	67	2.4£
1960-61	3.2	0.8	4.7	13.8	1.2	287	8	
1961-62	3.2	0.7	5.8	14.8	1.2	309	5	
1962-63	3.1	0.8	5.4	14.4	1.2	294	7	
1963-64	2.7	0.8	4.9	14.7	1.2	298	7	
1964-65	3.6	0.8	5.1	15.2	1.6	309	7	
1965-66	2.7	0.8	5.7	14.7	1.7	337	7	
1966-67	2.7	0.7	5.1	14.0	1.7	365	8	
1967-68	3.4	0.8	4.3**	13.6	1.7	351	5	
1968-69	2.6	0.9	5.0	14.4	1.9	353	7	
1969-70	3.0	0.9	6.1	13.8	1.8	377	5	
1970-71	3.5	1.0	7.3	13.8	1.7	387	11	
1971-72	3.0	1.1	6.7	12.9	1.7	392	4	
1972-73	2.4	1.0	6.1	13.5	1.6	404	6	
1973-74	3.4	0.8	6.1	12.5	1.5	430	6	
1974-75	3.3	0.6	5.9	13.2	1.4	444	6	
1975-76	3.5	0.8	6.2	13.2	1.4	455	6	
1976-77	3.2	0.9	6.2	12.3	1.4	469	7	
1977-78(P)	3.9	0.9	7.2	11.8	1.6	484	6	

P= Provisional

@Include groundnut oil, rapeseed and mustard oil, coconut oil, sesamum oil and sunflower seed oil but exclude manufacture of vanaspati.

@@Include blends-data relates to Calendar years ; figures for 1955 are shown against 1955-56 and so on.

*Figures upto 1971-72 relate to coffee season and thereafter on calendar year basis. The figures for 1972-73 cover 1973 and so on. Figures for 1978 are upto October only.

**From 1967-68 the sugar season is Oct.—Sept.

£Relates to 1956.

†Relates to actual releases for domestic consumption.

1.12 : PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS OF FERTILISERS

(In '000 tonnes of nutrients)

Year	Nitrogenous Fertilisers			Phosphatic Fertilisers			Potassic Fertilisers*
	Production	Imports	Total	Production	Imports	Total	Imports
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1955-56	80	53	133	12	..	12	10
1960-61	98	399	497	52	..	52	20
1961-62	145	307	452	66	..	66	25
1962-63	178	244	422	80	10	90	41
1963-64	222	228	450	107	13	120	49
1964-65	240	233	473	131	12	143	57
1965-66	233	326	559	111	14	125	73
1966-67	308	632	940	145	148	293	118
1967-68	367	867	1234	194	349	543	270
1968-69	543	844	1387	210	138	348	213
1969-70	716	667	1383	222	94	316	120
1970-71	830	477	1307	229	32	261	120
1971-72	952	481	1433	278	248	526	268
1972-73	1060	665	1725	326	204	530	325
1973-74	1060	659	1719	323	215	538	370
1974-75	1185	884	2069	327	281	608	437
1975-76	1535	950	2485	320	337	657	267
1976-77	1900	750	2650	480	23	503	278
1977-78 (P)	2000	758	2758	670	164	834	599

*There is no local production.

P= Provisional.

1.13 : INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
(Base : 1970=100)

Group Code	Industry Group	Weight	Index									Percentage change over the previous year								
			1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977*	Jan.—Oct.*		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977*	Jan.—Oct.*	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
20.	Food manufacturing industries except beverage industries	7.74	98.1	101.0	98.0	98.0	105.6	110.5	118.4	116.9	139.1	-1.9	+3.0	-3.0	No ch	+7.8	+4.6	+7.1	+19.0	
21.	Beverage industries	0.69	117.0	163.5	187.9	185.1	174.5	298.9	347.0	349.0	403.6	+17.0	+39.7	+14.9	-1.5	-5.7	+71.3	+16.1	+15.6	
22.	Tobacco industries	2.21	104.5	98.6	102.5	104.7	96.1	106.6	107.7	106.9	110.2	+4.5	-5.6	+4.0	+2.1	-8.2	+10.9	+1.0	+3.1	
23.	Manufacture of textiles	17.43	99.0	105.3	103.6	98.8	102.1	105.6	103.3	103.0	109.5	-1.0	+6.4	-1.6	-4.6	+3.3	+3.4	-2.2	+6.3	
24.	Manufacture of footwear, other wearing apparel etc.	0.34	99.5	85.1	92.5	89.9	90.9	90.6	80.4	81.0	72.0	-0.5	-14.5	+8.7	-2.8	+1.1	-0.3	-11.3	-11.1	
25.	Manufacture of wood & cork except furniture	0.49	112.6	114.0	119.7	124.4	110.4	114.2	131.4	139.4	124.6	+12.6	+1.2	+5.0	+3.9	-11.3	+3.4	+15.1	-10.6	
27.	Manufacture of paper and paper products	2.24	104.3	107.7	109.8	118.1	109.8	110.7	112.8	111.6	121.5	+4.3	+3.3	+1.9	+7.6	-7.0	+0.8	+1.9	+8.9	
29.	Manufacture of leather & fur products except footwear etc.	0.32	93.6	100.4	114.0	109.7	124.2	110.7	104.2	111.1	69.2	-6.4	+7.3	+13.5	-3.8	+13.2	-10.9	-5.9	-37.7	
30.	Manufacture of rubber products	2.22	108.9	114.2	112.8	119.8	122.6	122.7	127.9	129.0	140.1	+8.9	+4.9	-1.2	+6.2	+2.3	+0.1	+4.2	+8.6	
31.	Manufacture of chemicals & chemical products	10.90	112.2	124.7	128.1	125.3	131.7	155.5	171.6	170.6	179.4	+12.2	+11.1	+2.7	-2.2	+5.1	+17.9	+10.5	+5.2	
32.	Manufacture of products of petroleum & coal	1.62	106.2	106.0	111.4	112.8	119.1	124.8	132.7	132.7	138.6	+6.2	-0.2	+5.1	+1.3	+5.6	+4.8	+6.3	+4.4	
33.	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products except products of petroleum and coal	3.33	109.7	116.5	117.6	117.8	124.4	139.1	147.4	147.3	151.1	+9.7	+6.2	+0.9	+0.2	+5.6	+11.8	+6.0	+2.6	
34.	Basic metal industries	8.84	102.8	112.3	98.4	98.7	115.4	137.9	144.8	144.1	145.4	+2.8	+9.2	-12.4	+0.3	+16.9	+19.5	+5.0	+0.9	
35.	Manufacture of metal products except machinery and transport equipment	2.77	105.5	115.0	116.3	125.9	126.4	133.7	137.0	135.6	151.8	+5.5	+9.0	+1.1	+8.3	+0.4	+5.8	+2.5	+11.9	
36.	Manufacture of machinery except electrical machinery	5.55	115.0	118.0	139.3	146.1	159.6	164.8	179.8	177.6	196.0	+15.0	+2.6	+18.1	+4.9	+9.2	+3.3	+9.1	+10.4	
37.	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances & supplies	5.30	105.4	116.3	123.3	129.3	120.2	126.5	145.5	145.7	150.7	+5.4	+10.3	+6.0	+4.9	-7.0	+5.2	+15.1	+3.4	
38.	Manufacture of transport equipment	7.39	100.2	94.2	109.6	116.9	111.9	122.3	124.5	124.3	123.2	+0.2	+6.0	+16.4	+6.7	-4.3	+9.3	+1.8	-0.9	
39.	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1.70	95.7	89.0	90.2	83.9	71.9	72.9	99.9	103.8	131.0	-4.3	-7.0	+1.3	-7.0	-14.3	+1.4	+37.0	+26.2	
	Division 2-3 Manufacturing	81.08	104.2	110.1	112.2	113.0	116.7	127.5	135.1	134.8	143.1	+4.2	+5.7	+1.9	+0.7	+3.3	+9.3	+6.0	+6.2	
	Division 1 Mining and quarrying	9.69	101.0	105.0	105.3	113.1	127.6	136.8	139.9	138.8	140.4	+1.0	+3.4	+0.3	+7.4	+12.8	+7.2	+2.3	+1.2	
	Division 5 Electricity	9.23	107.2	116.8	117.7	126.3	138.0	160.0	165.4	164.1	181.7	+7.2	+9.0	+0.8	+7.3	+9.3	+15.9	+3.4	+10.7	
	General Index (Crude)	100.00	104.3	110.2	112.0	114.3	119.7	131.4	138.3	137.7	146.2	+4.2	+5.8	+1.6	+2.1	+4.7	+9.8	+5.3	+6.2	

*Provisional

1.14 : PRODUCTION OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

S. No.	Industry	Unit	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78*	1977-78*				1978-79*	
													Ist Qr.	IInd Qr.	IIIrd Qr.	IVth Qr.	Ist Qr.	IInd Qr.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
I. MINING																		
1.	Coal (Incl. lignite)	Mn. Tonnes	55.7	70.3	75.3	76.3	80.2	81.8	91.6	102.7	104.8	104.7	24.1	24.0	25.7	30.9	24.2	24.5
2.	Iron ore@	Do.	11.0	18.1	32.5	34.7	35.7	35.7	37.0	42.2	42.2	44.0	11.0	11.4	10.3	11.3	8.7	7.0
II. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES																		
3.	Pig iron	Do.	4.31	7.09	6.99	6.80	7.27	7.00	7.58	8.55	10.06	9.51	2.38	2.84	1.99	2.30	2.27	2.47
4.	Steel ingots	Do.	3.42	6.53	6.14	6.41	6.28	5.76	6.43	7.25	8.12	7.74	1.84	1.91	1.83	2.16	1.92	2.13
5.	Finished steel	Do.	2.39	4.51	4.48	4.79	5.02	4.47	4.91	7.00	7.41	5.08	1.23	1.18	1.21	1.46	1.29	1.78
6.	Steel castings	'000 tonnes	34	57	62	54	70	67	64	62	63	69	17	17	15	20	18	18
7.	Aluminium (virgin metal)	Do.	18.3	62.1	166.8	181.5	173.7	147.9	126.6	187.3	208.7	178.5	41.6	40.7	48.2	48.0	47.1	52.2
8.	Copper (virgin metal)	Do.	8.5	9.4	9.3	8.3	12.4	12.7	15.8	20.5	23.7	21.1	4.9	4.4	6.1	5.7	2.6	5.8
III. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES																		
9.	Machine tools	Mn. Rupees	70	294	430	550	626	673	925	1137	1149	1033	200	260	269	304	225	304
10.	Cotton textile machinery†	Do.	104	216	303	338	309	458	727	781	1042	889	195	171	239	284	241	274
11.	Sugar mill machinery	Do.	44	77	139	177	182	223	270	330	401	513	110	188	103	112	67	84
12.	Cement machinery	Do.	6	49	42	22	41	81	90	57	123	226	37	66	53	70	60	109
13.	Railway wagons@@	'000 Nos.	11.9	33.5	11.1	8.5	10.8	12.2	11.0	12.2	12.0	12.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.5
14.	Automobiles (Total)	Do.	55.0	70.7	87.9	91.3	89.4	99.8	81.2	72.7	91.2	84.3	20.9	21.8	20.9	20.7	22.9	27.1
	(i) Commercial vehicles‡	Do.	28.4	35.3	41.2	39.5	38.1	42.9	40.2	43.8	46.4	40.9	9.8	8.7	10.6	11.8	11.6	13.7
	(ii) Cars, Jeeps & land rovers	Do.	26.6	35.4	46.7	51.8	51.3	56.9	41.0	28.9	44.8	43.4	11.1	13.1	10.3	8.9	11.3	13.4
15.	Motor cycles & Scooters	Do.	19.4	40.7	97.0	112.7	116.7	124.0	149.0	182.7	229.5	227.4	57.2	51.7	57.9	60.6	69.7	44.3
16.	Power driven pumps	Do.	109	224	259	208	278	339	282	275	309	352	85	83	94	90	91	94
17.	Diesel engines (Stat)	Do.	44.7	93.1	65.0	69.9	92.8	138.1	110.5	135.5	108.8	133.1	32.9	33.3	34.1	32.8	29.8	35.1
18.	Diesel engines (veh.)	Do.	10.8	8.1	3.2	1.5	2.2	2.6	2.9	4.2	4.5	3.2	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.6	2.2
19.	Bicycles	Do.	1071	1574	2042	1766	2400	2575	2384	2332	2677	3184	835	744	767	838	871	927
20.	Sewing machines	Do.	303	430	235	312	334	257	327	269	385	366	93	94	85	94	67	51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
IV. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES																		
21. Power transformers	'000 k.v.a.	1413	4458	8086	8871	9712	12418	12533	13694	15092	15858	3707	3874	3692	4585	4048	5023	
22. Electric motors	'000hp.	728	1753	2721	2348	2768	3239	3644	3531	3681	3991	935	951	1049	1056	890	942	
23. Electric fans	'000 Nos.	1059	1358	1716	2067	2467	2118	2249	2138	2627	3434	886	871	830	847	766	766	
24. Electric lamps	Mn.Nos.	43.5	72.1	119.3	120.6	143.6	120.6	134.0	132.8	161.9	169.5	40.6	41.7	40.5	46.7	48.6	47.4	
25. Radio receivers	'000 Nos.	282	606	1794	2004	1826	1765	1949	1536	1685	1875	416	474	516	469	490	501	
26. Electric cables																		
(i) Aluminium conductors	'000 tonnes	23.6	40.6	64.2	79.7	70.0	46.4	28.6	59.8	84.1	57.6	15.4	12.9	14.7	14.6	13.9	17.1	
(ii) Bare copper conductors	Do.	10.1	3.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.8	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	
V. CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES																		
27. Nitrogenous fertilisers (N)	'000 tonnes	98	233	830	952	1060	1060	1185	1535	1900	2015	456	515	547	497	440	550	
28. Phosphatic fertilisers (P ₂ O ₅)	Do.	52	111	229	278	326	319	327	320	480	670	153	175	176	166	166	204	
29. Sulphuric acid	Do.	368	662	1053	975	1226	1343	1417	1416	1650	2082	491	529	536	526	526	531	
30. Soda ash	Do.	152	331	449	489	483	480	516	555	568	574	138	134	144	158	137	135	
31. Caustic soda	Do.	101	218	371	385	391	419	426	467	507	527	125	134	133	135	133	133	
32. Paper & paper board	Do.	350	558	755	803	733	776	836	836	899	965	222	244	239	260	242	255	
33. Rubber tyres & tubes	Mn. Nos.																	
(i) Automobile tyres	Mn. Nos.	1.44	2.31	3.79	4.33	4.30	4.66	4.83	5.40	6.25	6.17	1.59	1.52	1.44	1.62	1.63	1.88	
(ii) Automobile tubes	Do.	1.35	2.27	3.45	4.24	4.29	4.28	4.18	4.53	5.56	5.25	1.34	1.36	1.34	1.21	1.29	1.38	
(iii) Bicycle tyres	Do.	11.15	18.46	19.20	22.36	20.86	24.03	25.05	24.47	22.86	28.44	7.14	7.16	6.89	7.25	7.94	7.85	
(iv) Bicycle tubes	Do.	13.27	18.62	13.81	14.35	13.81	16.22	18.53	16.56	15.92	15.37	3.60	3.69	3.93	4.15	3.95	4.25	
34. Cement	Mn. tonnes	8.0	10.8	14.4	15.0	15.6	14.7	14.7	17.2	18.8	19.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.7	
35. Refractories	'000 tonnes	567	695	683	808	772	710	753	729	790	824	197	208	196	223	210	206	
36. Refined petroleum products	Mn. tonnes	5.8	9.4	17.1	18.6	17.9	19.5	19.6	21.0	21.6	23.2	5.5	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.8	
VI. TEXTILE INDUSTRIES																		
37. Jute textiles	'000 tonnes	1071	1399	1060	1274	1212	1074	1049	1302	1187	1178	299	265	297	317	290	274	
38. Cotton yarn	Mn. Kgs.	801	907	929	902	972	1000	1025	1049	1105	1058	253	266	264	275	291	314	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
39.	Cotton cloth (total)	Mn. Meters	6740	7440	7596	7549	7918	7946	8267	8319	8398	8435	1957	2131	2219	2128	2193	N.A.
	(i) Mill sector	Do.	4649	4401	4055	4039	4224	4083	4450	4219	4160	4129	1036	1065	1016	1012	1048	1114
	(ii) Decentralised sector	Do.	2091	3039	3541	3510	3694	3863	3817	4100	4238	4306	921	1066	1203	1116	1145	N.A.
40.	Rayon yarn††	'000 tonnes	43.8	75.6	98.1	102.3	113.1	101.1	115.9	105.4	126.8	129.6	29.6	34.8	34.5	30.7	32.2	N.A.
VII. FOOD INDUSTRIES																		
41.	Sugar**	'000 tonnes	3029	3510	3740	3113	3873	3948	4792	4262	4840	6484	683	87	1192	3335	1800	157
42.	Tea	Mn. Kgs.	332	376	421	431	456	468	494	485	512	563	173	228	135	27	164	228
43.	Coffee	'000 tonnes	54.1	61.8	71.4	95.6	73.2	92.1	90.2	90.7	89.4	103.6	34.2	15.1	13.9	40.4	41.0	17.5
44.	Vanaspati	Do.	340	401	558	594	580	449	353	500	541	572	157	131	135	149	161	170
VIII. ELECTRICITY GENERATED***																		
		Bn. Kwh.	16.9	33.0	55.8	60.9	64.5	66.7	70.2	79.2	88.3	92.2	21.7	22.5	23.5	24.5	25.0	25.1

* Provisional.

@ Figures for 1960-61 and 1965-66 are exclusive of Goa.

@@ Includes output in railway workshops.

† Includes spinning, weaving & processing machinery.

‡ Includes buses, trucks and tempos 3 & 4 wheelers.†

†† Includes viscose yarn, acetate yarn and staple fibre.

** Annual figures relate to the Sugar season which is October—September from 1967-68 season. Earlier it was November—October.

*** Relates to public utilities.

N.A. Not available.

2.1 : BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS OF THE CENTRAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORIES
(Rs. crores)

	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 (R.E.)	1978-79 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5
I. TOTAL OUTLAY	18933	21196	24013	27516
A. DEVELOPMENT (a)	11574 (b)	13134 (b)	15005 (b)	17652 (b)
B. NON-DEVELOPMENT	7359	8062	9008	9864
1. Defence (net)	2472	2563	2752	2945
2. Interest on public debt	1461	1749	1896	2216
3. Tax collection charges	361	365	409	442
4. Police	654	696	777	811
5. Others (c)	2411 (d)	2689 (d)	3174 (d)	3450
II. CURRENT REVENUE	14095	15759	16923	19182
A. TAX REVENUE	11182	12332	13242	14613
1. Income and Corporation Tax	2076	2189	2300	2577
2. Customs	1419	1554	1780	1861
3. Union Excise Duties	3845	4221	4453	5201
4. Sales Tax	1982	2323	2500	2715
5. Others	1860	2045	2209	2259
B. NON-TAX REVENUE (e)	2913	3427	3681	4569
(Of which : gross surpluses of Public Undertakings for the Plan)	(848)	(939)	(1028)	(1802)
III. GAP (I—II)	4838	5437	7090	8334
Financed by :				
IV. CAPITAL RECEIPTS (NET) (A+B)	4490	5303	5956	6986
A. INTERNAL (NET)	2733	3910	4974	5664
1. Market loans (net) (f)	852	1194	1555	2076
2. Small Savings (net)	393	413	440	460
3. State and Public Provident funds (net)	367	372	412	483
4. Special Deposits of Non-Govt. Provident funds	104	215	250	225
5. Special Borrowings from RBI— Against Compulsory Deposits	..	480	130	125
6. Bonds issued under Voluntary Disclosure Scheme	39	..	..	..
7. Misc. Capital receipts (net) (g)	978	1236	2187	2295
B. EXTERNAL (NET)	1757	1393	982	1322
1. Loans (net) (excluding PL 480)	990	951	462	813
(i) Gross	1334	1321	901	1213
(ii) Less Repayments	344	370	439	400
2. Grants (excluding PL 480)	283	271	344	377
3. PL 480 :				
(a) Dollar Credit	81	56	19	20
(b) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement 1974 (net)	(—)45	(—)16	(—)37	(—)42
4. Deposits of special credits from Iran	204	131	80	150
5. Oil credits	244	neg.	114	4
V. OVERALL BUDGETARY DEFICIT	348	134	1134	1348

(a) Includes Plan expenditure of Railways, P & T and Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings out of their own resources as well as developmental expenditure from loans given by the Central and State Governments to local bodies, non-departmental commercial undertakings (including Electricity Boards) and to other parties.

(b) Excludes a notional amount of Rs. 53 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 23 crores in 1976-77, Rs. 337 crores in 1977-78 (R.E.) and Rs. 6 crores in 1978-79 (BE) of conversion of loan capital into equity capital given to non-departmental commercial undertakings.

(c) Includes general administration, pensions and *ex-gratia* payments to former rulers, famine relief (only non-plan portion), food subsidy, grants and loans to foreign countries (including Bangladesh) and loans (Non-development purposes) to other parties.

(d) Excludes Rs. 15 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 54 crores in 1976-77 and Rs. 64 crores in 1977-78 (RE) on account of contingency fund transactions.

(e) Include gross surpluses of Railways, Posts & Telegraphs and Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings for the Plan.

(f) Inclusive of borrowings of Electricity Boards.

(g) Excludes (i) notional amount of Rs. 53 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 23 crores in 1976-77, Rs. 337 crores in 1977-78 (RE) and Rs. 6 crores in 1978-79 (BE) as repayment of loans by public undertakings and (ii) Rs. 15 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 54 crores in 1976-77 and Rs. 64 crores in 1977-78 (RE) on account of contingency fund transactions.

2.2 : TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(Rs. crores)

	Total First Plan	Total Second Plan	Total Third Plan	Total Annual Plans (1966-67 to 1968-69)	Total Fourth Plan	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 (RE)	1978-79 (BE)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Final Outlays	1853.6	3406.0	6701.1	5120.7	12744.6	314.8	421.8	740.4	1629.5	1661.5	3094.8	4094.2	4653.5	4717.7	5060.7	5769.3
(a) Government Consumption Expenditure	1241.3	1961.5	4256.0	3877.5	9775.4	234.7	269.1	433.0	1109.1	1385.6	2312.5	2866.8	3449.2	3605.9	3819.2	4139.9
(b) Gross Capital Formation	612.3	1444.5	2445.1	1243.2	2969.2	80.1	152.7	307.4	520.4	275.9	782.3	1227.4	1204.3	1111.8	1241.5	1629.4
2. Transfer Payments to the rest of the Economy	931.9	1816.4	3483.8	3620.9	9489.5	116.9	251.3	495.2	885.7	1176.1	2415.8	2824.8	3553.4	4446.6	5471.5	6328.9
(a) Current Transfers	809.2	1567.1	2982.9	3214.0	8035.8	110.9	202.8	426.5	753.8	1048.0†	2059.5	2449.8	3017.7	3944.7	4684.9	5275.7
(b) Capital Transfers	122.7	249.3	500.9	406.9	1453.7	6.0	48.5	68.7	131.9	128.1	356.3	375.0	535.7	501.9	786.6	1053.2
3. Financial Investments and Loans to the rest of the Economy (Gross)	965.7	2600.2	5075.9	4739.8	10759.6	72.0	301.4	570.0	1425.4*	1688.2††	2620.2	2865.9	3829.6	3985.8	4843.9	5418.5
4. Total Expenditure	3751.2	7822.6	15260.8	13481.4	32993.7	503.7	974.5	1805.6	3940.6*	4525.8	8130.8	9784.9	12036.5	13150.1	15376.1	17516.7

*For 1965-66 excludes Rs. 53 crores as additional payments to IMF, IBRD, IDA & ADB following the change in the par value of the rupee.

This is a nominal outlay as it is met by the issue of non-negotiable Govt. of India Securities.

†Excludes conversion of loans amounting to Rs. 33 crores into grants towards amortisation of State market loans.

††Excludes notional loans of Rs. 4 crores for 1968-69 to Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the renewal of its past loans.

2.3 : GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION OUT OF THE BUDGETARY RESOURCES OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(Rs. crores)

	Total First Plan	Total Second Plan	Total Third Plan	Total Annual Plans (1966-67 to 1968-69)	Total Fourth Plan	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 (RE)	1978-79 (BE)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A. Gross Capital Formation by the Central Govt.	612.3	1444.5	2445.1	1243.2 (1301.2)*	2968.7	80.1	152.7	307.4	520.4	275.9 (333.9)*	782.3	1227.4	1204.3	1111.8	1241.5	1629.4	
(a) Fixed Assets	593.9	1362.3	2355.4	1410.6	2857.6	79.5	177.4	302.0	549.1	448.7	711.4	822.6	949.6	1089.7	1272.5	1463.6	
(b) Works Stores	9.8	8.3	99.5	12.2	104.1	9.9	5.1(—)	38.4	1.2	(—)10.1	8.8	33.3	17.6	(—)30.4	34.5	59.1	
(c) Increase in stocks of Foodgrains & Fertilisers	8.6	73.9	(—)9.8	(—)179.6 (— 121.6)*	7.0	(—)9.3	(—)29.8	43.8	(—)29.9	(—)162.7 (—104.7)*	62.1	371.5	237.1	52.5@	(—)65.5@	106.7@	
B. Gross Financial Assistance for Capital Formation	992.7	2460.3	4706.6	3884.3 (3694.3)**	7942.2	48.7	330.6	554.6	1285.0	1383.7 (1193.7)**	1882.3	2449.9	3458.9	3879.2	4657.0	5417.5	
(a) To State Governments	815.7	1373.2	2837.4	2127.2	4570.3	41.1	275.2	319.3	739.4	708.6	1190.8	1188.1	1433.3	1523.9	2258.0	2829.6	
(b) To Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings†	81.1	932.4	1658.8	1593.5 (1403.5)**	2750.8	5.2	22.0	210.7	492.6	623.0 (433.0)**	583.1	1108.0	1838.2	2183.3	2206.3	2324.1	
(c) To others‡	95.9	154.7	210.4	163.6	621.1	2.4	33.4	24.6	53.0	52.1	108.4	153.8	187.4	172.0	192.7	263.8	
C. Gross Capital Formation out of the Budgetary Resources of the Central Govt. (A+B)	1605.0	3904.8	7151.7	5127.5 (4995.5)	10910.9	128.8	483.3	862.0	1805.4	1659.6 (1527.6)	2664.6	3677.3	4663.2	4991.0	5898.5	7046.9	

†Public undertakings operated by autonomous Corporations and Companies.

‡Includes loans and grants to local authorities for capital formation.

*Excludes transfer of Foodgrains to the Food Corporation of India amounting to Rs. 58 crores.

**Excludes loans to Food Corporation of India for stock piling of foodgrains amounting to Rs. 190 crores.

@Relates to fertilizer transactions.

2.4 : PLAN OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT : CENTRE, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. crores)

Heads of Development	Third Plan (Actuals)	Annual Plans 1966-69 (Actuals)	Fourth Plan 1969-74 (Actuals)	Fifth Five Year Plan					Draft Plan 1978-83	1978-79 (Outlay)
				Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79)	1974-75 (Actuals)	1975-76 (Actuals)	1976-77 (Actuals)	1977-78 (Anticipated)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Agriculture and allied sectors	1088.9	1107.1*	2320.4*	4643.6	545.1	680.0	928.3	1263.6	9525.0	1745.2
2. Irrigation and flood control	664.7	471.0	1354.1	3434.0	428.6	548.7	766.5	987.2	7925.0	1160.6
3. Power	1252.3	1212.5	2931.7	7015.9	928.6	1236.1	1514.0	1742.8	15750.0	2196.9
4. Village & Small Industries	240.8	126.1	242.6	10200.6	53.7	72.8	102.3	157.7	1410.0	219.1
5. Industry and Minerals	1726.3	1510.4	2864.4		1102.2	1624.5	2069.6	2176.9	13340.0	2413.9
6. Transport and Communications	2111.7	1222.4	3080.4	6881.4	1078.3	1230.8	1308.2	1608.3	10625.0	1794.2
7. Education	588.7	306.8	774.3	1284.3	189.3†	261.7†	338.3†	425.1†	1955.0	413.8
8. Scientific Research	71.6	47.1	130.8	445.3†					650.0†	138.4†
9. Health	225.9	140.2	335.5	681.7	80.7	111.0	142.4	198.6	1330.0	281.5
10. Family Planning	24.9	70.4	278.0	497.4	62.1	80.6	148.3	86.1	765.0	111.7
11. Water Supply and Sanitation	105.7	102.7	458.9	930.2	137.0	154.5	202.8	259.1	1580.0	339.4
12. Housing, Urban and Regional Development	127.6	73.3	270.2	1106.9	139.6	168.7	224.6	252.7	2540.0	305.8
13. Welfare of Backward Classes	99.1	73.6	164.6	687.0**	71.3**	97.6**	132.0**	167.4**	1345.0**	219.3**
14. Social Welfare	19.4	11.2	64.4	86.2	14.2	12.4	13.9	18.4	130.5	28.9
15. Labour Welfare and Craftsmen Training	55.8	34.8	31.1	50.1	4.0	5.5	8.8	12.7	80.0	17.3
16. Other Programmes	173.1	115.8	179.8	1358.6@	93.7@	132.0@	180.8@	207.8@	429.5@	264.2@
17. Special Schemes										
(i) Special Welfare Programmes . . . . .	..	..	123.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Crash Scheme for Educated Unemployed . . . . .	..	..	54.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Advance Action for Fifth Plan . . . . .	..	..	120.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	8576.5	6625.4	15778.8@@	39303.2	4928.4	6416.9	8081.7	9564.4	69380.0	11650.2

*Includes Buffer stock : Rs. 140 crores for 1968-69, Rs. 25 crores for 1969-70, Rs. 50 crores for 1971-72, Rs. 25 crores for 1972-73 and Rs. 24 crores for 1973-74. Thus the figure for buffer stocks during the Fourth Plan works out to Rs. 124 crores against the original plan provision of Rs. 255 crores.

**Includes provision for Hill and Tribal Areas.

@Includes provision for Nutrition.

†Relates to Science and Technology.

@@Excludes expenditure on Nutrition (3.7 crores).

‡ Includes Science and Technology.

3.1 : EMPLOYMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

(as at the end of March)

(Figures in lakhs)

	1961	1966	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A. By Branch of Public Sector :										
1. Central Govt.	20.90	26.36	27.71	28.54	29.18	29.39	29.88	30.47	30.82	30.87
2. State Govts.	30.14	37.23	41.52	43.57	45.79	47.06	47.48	49.39	51.30	54.03
3. Quasi-Govt.	7.73	13.18	19.29	21.75	25.78	29.12	31.92	33.92	36.75	39.07
4. Local bodies	11.73	17.01	18.78	19.19	19.00	19.28	19.40	19.85	19.89	20.05
TOTAL	70.50	93.79	107.31	113.05	119.75	124.86	128.68	133.63	138.76	144.02
B. By Industrial Classification Division/Brief Description :										
0. Agriculture, hunting etc.	1.80	2.27	2.76	2.89	3.05	3.24	3.40	4.01	4.76	6.28
1. Mining and Quarrying	1.29	1.60	1.82	2.56	4.36	6.06	6.94	7.19	7.57	7.58
2 & 3. Manufacturing	3.69	6.70	8.06	8.85	9.62	10.27	10.19	11.13	12.26	13.23
4. Electricity, Gas and Water etc.	2.24	3.03	4.35	4.63	4.94	5.37	5.07	5.36	5.63	5.99
5. Construction	6.03	7.66	8.80	9.22	10.17	9.97	9.56	9.92	10.09	9.93
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade etc.	0.94	1.55	3.28	3.78	4.16	4.49	0.53	0.56	0.76	0.82
7. Transport, Storage & Communi- cations	17.24	20.94	22.17	22.56	23.03	23.13	23.63	24.18	24.67	25.12
8. Financing, Insurance, Real Es- tate etc. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.92	4.90	5.34	5.76
9. Community, Social & Personal Services	37.27	50.04	56.07	58.57	60.41	62.32	64.44	66.39	67.68	69.31
TOTAL	70.50	93.79	107.31	113.05	119.75	124.86	128.68	133.63	138.76	144.02

P=Provisional

NOTES :—1. Data in respect of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has been included from March 1970 onwards, for J & K from March 1972 onwards and for Mizoram from March 1975 onwards but excludes Manipur for 1975 and 1976.

2. The rise in the employment in the public sector from March 1972 onwards was mainly caused by the taking over of coking coal mines by the Government and the consequent transfer of employment from private to public sector.

3. The National Industrial Classification (1970) has been introduced w.e.f. 1st April 1975 and hence the figures for 1975 to 1978 are not comparable with those for earlier year. The data prior to March 1975 are based on Standard Industrial Classification (1960).

3.2 : EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

(as at the end of March)

(Figures in lakhs)

Industry Division Brief Description	1961	1966	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0. Agriculture, hunting etc.	6.70	9.03	7.98	8.11	8.06	8.05	8.18	8.27	8.38	8.46
1. Mining and quarrying	5.50	5.07	4.04	3.49	2.51	1.34	1.23	1.32	1.30	1.27
2. & 3. Manufacturing	30.20	38.58	39.55	39.82	41.04	41.79	41.08	41.58	41.65	43.17
4. Electricity, gas and water etc.	0.40	0.42	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.35
5. Construction	2.40	2.54	1.39	1.64	1.76	1.21	1.27	0.94	0.83	0.82
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade etc.	1.60	3.30	3.04	2.96	3.11	3.18	3.09	2.87	2.75	2.74
7. Transport, storage and communications	0.80	1.23	0.96	0.85	0.79	0.77	0.79	0.74	0.71	0.61
8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.68	1.83	1.86	1.88
9. Community, Social and Personal Services	2.80	7.96	10.00	10.37	10.77	11.18	10.32	10.55	10.86	11.10
TOTAL	50.40	68.13	67.42	67.69	68.49	67.94	68.04	68.44	68.67	70.40

P= Provisional

NOTES :—1. Coverage in construction, particularly on private account is known to be inadequate.

2. Data in respect of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has been included from March 1970 onwards, for J & K from March 1972 onwards and for Mizoram from March 1975 onwards but excludes Manipur for 1975 and 1976.

3. The decline in the employment in the private sector from 1972 was mainly caused by the taking over of 14 Nationalised Banks from Private to Public Sector.

4. For March 1961 the data relate to non-agricultural establishments, in the private sector employing 25 or more workers. Since March 1966 the coverage has been extended so as to include establishments employing 10 to 24 workers also on a voluntary basis.

5. The National Industrial Classification (1970) has been introduced w.e.f. 1st April, 1975 and hence the figures for 1975 to 1978 are not comparable with those for earlier years. The data prior to March 1975, are based on Standard Industrial Classification (1960).

4.1: ANALYSIS OF MONEY SUPPLY (M1) VARIATIONS

(New Series)

(Rs. crores)

	Out- standing as on March 31, 1973	Variations during						1977-78 March 31 to Jan. 13	1978-79P March 31 to Jan. 12	Out- standing as on January 12, 1979P
		1973-74 March 31 to March 31	1974-75 March 31 to March 31	1975-76 March 31 to March 31	1976-77 March 31 to March 31	1977-78P March 31 to March 31	1977-78 March 31 to Jan. 13			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. M1 (Money supply with the public) (1+2)	9700	1500	775	1350	2700	2357	1299	2200	20582	
1. Currency with the public	5438	883	25	359	1168	755	663	1080	9708	
2. Deposit money ^b	4262	617	750	991	1532	1602	636	1120	10874	
B. Sources of change in money supply (1+2+3+4-5)										
1. Net bank credit to Govt. (a+b)	7753	959	821	1086	642	2213	1203	703	14177	
(a) Reserve Bank's net credit to Govt. (i)+(ii)	5472	761	422	260	303	169	208	408	7795	
(i) To Central Govt.	5350	662	416	198	546	-175	-76	625	7622	
(ii) To State Governments	123	99	6	62	-243	345	285	-217	173	
(b) Other banks' credit to Govt.	2280	199	399	827	339	2043	994	295	6382	
2. Bank credit to commercial sector (a+b)	8762	2030	1939	2883	3244	2377	1750	3347	24582	
(a) Reserve Bank's credit	266	294	103	71	164	56	76	226	1180	
(b) Other banks' credit.	8496	1735	1837	2812	3081	2320	1673	3121	23402	
3. Net foreign exchange assets of banking sector (a+b)	583	80	-249	525	1668	1934	1492	607	5148	
(a) Reserve Bank's net foreign exchange assets	569	92	-292	555	1675	1933	1492	608	5140	
(b) Other banks' net foreign exchange assets	14	-12	43	-30	-7	-	-	-	8	
4. Government's currency liabilities to the public	457	45	29	24	13	22	21	9	599	
5. Non-monetary liabilities of banking sector (a+b+c)	7855	1613	1765	3170	2866	4190	3167	2465	23924	
(a) Time deposits with banks	5313	1111	1150	1581	2600	2771	2437	2839	17365	
(b) Net non-monetary liabilities of RBI	1211	203	180	1042	252	564	455	-736	2716	
(c) Other net non-monetary liabilities of banks	1331	299	435	547	14	855	275	362	3843	
C. M3 (M1 plus Time deposits with banks)	15013	2611	1926	2930	5300	5128	3736	5039	37947	

P = Provisional.

b = Inclusive of 'other deposits' with RBI.

NOTE : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

4.2 : SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS: SEASONAL FLOW OF FUNDS

(Rs. crores)

	1973-74 Busy Season	1974 Slack Season	1974-75 Busy Season	1975 Slack Season	1975-76 Busy Season	1976 Slack Season	1976-77 Busy Season	1977 Slack Season	1977-78P Busy Season	1978P Slack Season	1977-78 Busy Season (Oct. 28 to Jan. 13)	1978-79P Busy Season (Oct. 27) to Jan. 12)	Out- standing as on January 12, 1979P	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
I. Deposit expansion:														
Demand deposits	407	298	316	392	432	579	629	765	1074	244	156	624	9752	
Time deposits	270	614	468	774	839	1282	1174	1195	1112	1783	756	853	16028	
TOTAL	677	912	784	1166	1271	1861	1803	1960	2186	2027	912	1477	25780	
II. Credit (increase)	1111	129	935	710	1764	1070	1064	527	918	1357	738	1430	17518	
III. Net inflow of funds (I—II)	—434	783	—151	456	—493	791	739	1433	1268	670	174	47	8262	
IV. Borrowings from RBI (increase —)	—253	270	—183	38	—627	—83	304	256	203	—90	—228	—223	468	
V. Investments in securities														
(a) Govt. securities	73	349	118	226	342	398	539	329	1410	237	99	—235	6175	
(b) Other approved securities	84	123	47	177	42	265	41	239	125	242	58	85	2314	
VI. Other sources/avenues	—338	41	—133	15	—250	211	—205	609	—470	281	245	420		
VII. Slack season variations expressed as percentage of variations in the preceding busy season														
			<u>1974</u>		<u>1975</u>		<u>1976</u>		<u>1977</u>		<u>1978</u>			
1. Return flow of credit*			—12		—76		—61		—50		—148			
2. Liquidation of borrowings from RBI			107		21		13†		84‡		44††			

P = Provisional.

*There was no return flow of credit in the slack seasons. The figures given against this item represent expansion in slack season as per cent of expansion in previous busy season.

†Figure represents increase in borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season increase.

‡Figure represents liquidation of borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season liquidation.

††Figure represents increase in borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season liquidation.

4.3 : SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS—VARIATIONS IN SELECTED ITEMS

(Rs. crores)

	Out- standing as on March 31, 1973	Variations during							Out- standing as on January 12, 1979P
		1973-74 March 31 to March 31	1974-75 March 31 to March 31	1975-76 March 31 to March 31	1976-77 March 31 to March 31	1977-78P March 31 to March 31	1977-78 March 31 to Jan 13	1978-79P March 31 to Jan 12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Demand deposits	3785	558	690	942	1362	1532	630	884	9752
2. Time deposits	4813	1014	1061	1462	2358	2634	2327	2685	16028
3. Aggregate deposits	8598	1572	1751	2404	3720	4166	2957	3569	25780
4. Borrowings from RBI	180	315	43	324	60	—591	—336	137	468
5. Cash and balances with RBI	486	345	243	—172	771	426	521	922	3065
6. Investments in Government securities	2160	188	393	832	306	2028	983	268	6175
7. Bank credit	6144	1353	1314	2267	2423	1439	1051	2579	17518
8. Bills rediscounted under the Bill Market Scheme	36	219	—69	—19	21	—71	—51	—17	100
9. Gross bank credit (including bills rediscounted)	6180	1572	1245	2248	2444	1368	1000	2562	17618

P = Provisional.

**4.4: SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS' OUTSTANDING ADVANCES AGAINST COMMODITIES
COVERED UNDER SELECTIVE CREDIT CONTROLS**

(Rs. crores)

1	As on last Friday of				Variations during		
	March 1977	October 1977	March 1978	October 1978	1977-78 April- March	April-October	
	2	3	4	5	6	1977-78	1978-79
7	8						
1. Paddy and rice	35.7	20.3	41.8	28.4	+6.1	-15.4	-13.4
2. Wheat	11.3	8.9	8.6	12.4	-2.7	-2.4	+3.8
3. Other foodgrains	19.2	18.7	23.7	41.7	+4.5	-0.5	+18.0
4. All foodgrains	66.2	47.9	74.1	82.5	+7.9	-18.3	+8.4
5. Sugar	190.8	135.9	244.1	233.2	+53.3	-54.9	-10.9
6. Groundnut	8.6	2.4	4.3	2.1	-4.3	-6.2	-2.2
7. Rapeseed/mustardseed	1.5	3.5	4.6	4.3	+3.1	+2.0	-0.3
8. Linseed	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	+0.2	-0.3	-0.2
9. Castorseed	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	..
10. Groundnut oil	4.7	3.4	7.2	4.7	+2.5	-1.3	-2.5
11. Rapeseed/mustard oil	1.1	2.7	5.4	4.3	+4.3	+1.6	-1.1
12. Castor oil	3.9	1.9	3.8	4.9	-0.1	-2.0	+1.1
13. Linseed oil	1.6	1.8	1.0	0.3	-0.6	+0.2	-0.7
14. Vanaspati	5.4	4.4	7.1	8.1	+1.7	-1.0	+1.0
15. Cotton & Kapas*	290.6	212.2	302.9	224.1	+12.3	-78.4	-78.8
(a) Indigenous	195.8	142.3	243.1	182.9	+47.3	-53.5	-60.2
(b) Imported	94.8	69.9	59.8	41.2	-35.0	-24.9	-18.6
16. Raw jute**	56.2	35.0	41.5	25.0	-14.7	-21.2	-16.5
17. Total (4 to 16)	631.4	451.4	696.9	594.2	+65.5	-180.0	-102.7

NOTE : (1) Data are provisional.

(2) Food procurement advances are excluded.

(3) Raw jute is not covered under selective credit control.

*Inclusive of advances to Cotton Corporation of India.

**Inclusive of advances to Jute Corporation of India.

4.5 : BRANCH EXPANSION OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS AND OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS

	Number of offices as on					Increase between 30-6-69 and 30-6-78	Increase in the number of offices in Rural Centres*	% of Col. 8 to Col. 7
	30-6-69	30-6-75	30-6-76	30-6-77	30-6-78			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. State Bank of India	1,569	3,475	3,922	4,359	4,813	3,244	1,717	52.9
B. Subsidiaries of SBI	893	1,739	1,848	2,000	2,192	1,299	576	44.3
C. 14 Nationalised banks	4,134	9,863	11,010	12,543	13,745	9,611	4,608	47.9
D. Regional Rural Banks . . . . .	..	..	112	780	1,405	1,405	1,275	90.7
Total of public sector banks (A+B+C+D)	6,596	15,077	16,892	19,682	22,155	15,559	8,176	52.5
E. Other Indian scheduled commercial banks	1,319	3,385	4,047	4,858	5,659	4,340	1,815	41.8
F. Foreign banks	130	131	130	130	129	—1	—1	
G. Non-scheduled banks**	217	137	151	132	73	—144	—20	—13.9
Total of all commercial banks	8,262	18,730	21,220	24,802	28,016	19,754	9,970	50.5

*Rural Centres—Places with a population upto 10,000

**The reduction in the number of offices of the non-scheduled banks is due to :—

- (i) the inclusion of some of them in the second schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and
- (ii) taking over certain non-scheduled banks by the State Bank of India and other scheduled banks.

NOTE :—The increase in the number of offices in Rural Centres represents the difference between the number of offices at such centres as on 30th June, 1969 (classified on the basis of 1961 census) and the number of offices at Rural Centres as on 30th June, 1978 (classified on the basis of 1971 census).

4.6 : ADVANCES TO AGRICULTURE AND OTHER HITHERTO NEGLECTED SECTORS BY PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS

(Rs. Crores)

	June 1969		June 1974		June 1975		June 1976		June 1977		June 1978†	
	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Agriculture :												
(a) Direct finance*	1,60,020	40.21 (1.4)	16,30,127	391.58 (5.8)	20,66,316	511.47 (6.7)	30,63,952	726.32 (7.3)	39,86,010	950.70 (8.2)	47,12,072	1,235.98 (9.4)
(b) Indirect finance	4,461	122.12 (4.1)	2,53,644	194.10 (2.9)	3,23,425	256.55 (3.3)	3,72,154	277.61 (2.8)	5,60,249	324.38 (2.8)	5,90,119	421.76 (3.2)
2. Small scale industries**	50,850	251.07 (8.5)	2,01,409	868.33 (13.0)	2,29,031	942.67 (12.3)	2,88,329	1,099.15 (11.1)	4,30,434	1,315.29 (11.3)	5,26,451	1,640.95 (12.4)
3. Road transport operators	2,324	5.49 (0.2)	63,572	83.37 (1.2)	73,446	113.37 (1.5)	1,07,895	193.40 (1.9)	1,70,415	252.78 (2.2)	1,96,800	305.52 (2.3)
4. Retail trade and small business	33,241	19.37 (0.6)	3,19,682	117.68 (1.8)	3,90,228	134.23 (1.7)	5,60,770	174.24 (1.8)	8,89,215	225.86 (1.9)	10,13,682	295.43 (2.2)
5. Professional and self-employed persons	7,769	1.91 (0.1)	1,80,492	29.78 (0.4)	2,07,441	36.73 (0.5)	3,10,344	53.06 (0.5)	5,03,656	71.61 (0.6)	5,82,749	86.34 (0.7)
6. Education	1,477	0.80 (.)	11,735	3.49 (0.1)	12,358	3.88 (0.1)	19,006	4.69 (0.1)	24,264	5.81 (0.05)	29,854	6.46 (0.05)
Total (1 to 6)	2,60,142	440.97 (14.9)	26,60,661	1,688.33 (25.2)	33,02,245	1,998.90 (26.1)	47,22,450	2,528.47 (25.5)	65,64,243	3,146.43 (27.0)	76,51,727	3,992.44 (30.2)
Total advances by these banks		3,016.76		6,692.00		7,654.00		9,928.00		11,643.00†		13,215.00

†Provisional.

*Excludes advances to plantations other than developmental finance.

**No. of units.

NOTES : 1. Figures within brackets indicate the percentage to total advances of these banks.

2. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

4.7 : STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF BANK OFFICES, AGGREGATE DEPOSITS AND TOTAL CREDIT OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS@ AND THEIR PERCENTAGE SHARE OF ADVANCES TO PRIORITY SECTORS

State/Union Territory	No. of offices at the end of		Deposits (Rs. crores)		Bank Credit (Rs. crores)		Share of priority sectors in bank credit (per cent)		
	June 1969	March 1978*	June 1969	March 1978*	June 1969	March 1978*	June 1969	March 1978*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. Andhra Pradesh	444	1,325	121.11	743.16	122.09	584.08	24.4	51.0	
2. Assam	67	336	33.20	200.87	12.85	88.32	10.3	36.1	
3. Bihar	269	1,168	168.67	849.85	52.05	363.21	9.1	47.1	
4. Gujarat	750	1,988	401.31	1,584.92	194.89	833.11	15.9	34.8	
5. Haryana	140	452	48.78	267.32	23.15	171.84	28.2	72.8	
6. Himachal Pradesh	41	241	12.38	97.66	3.49	23.16	2.7	57.0	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	17	137	17.95	86.96	0.86	22.87	30.3	71.1	
8. Karnataka	510	1,480	187.79	856.90	143.04	800.41	24.8	38.6	
9. Kerala	331	923	116.79	586.42	76.95	352.90	27.6	39.6	
10. Madhya Pradesh	332	1,241	107.43	638.36	63.14	365.34	22.3	45.2	
11. Maharashtra	946	2,385	902.67	3,917.07	911.79	3,092.30	12.4	21.2	
12. Manipur	2	24	1.06	6.89	0.15	3.02	..	81.1	
13. Meghalaya	7	41	8.87	26.99	2.52	5.68	50.0	50.4	
14. Nagaland	2	21	1.07	10.97	0.06	2.11	40.0	46.0	
15. Orissa	96	469	29.49	197.71	14.60	122.17	11.2	46.6	
16. Punjab	290	904	185.41	790.49	50.29	300.72	27.9	68.3	
17. Rajasthan	311	836	73.73	362.68	38.20	241.89	16.8	47.0	
18. Tamil Nadu	721	1,624	233.48	1,245.94	311.32	1,185.93	25.5	29.9	
19. Tripura	5	43	3.76	17.22	0.16	6.12	9.5	64.9	
20. Uttar Pradesh	639	2,351	337.15	1,776.18	153.74	831.56	16.9	44.7	
21. West Bengal	428	1,505	456.45	2,160.86	525.80	1,430.97	4.4	18.3	
UNION TERRITORIES :									
1. Chandigarh	19	50	34.55	115.73	64.13	295.05	4.2	7.1	
2. Delhi	207	570	359.80	1,976.67	244.90	2,030.98	10.2	6.8	
3. Goa, Daman & Diu	83	183	48.68	189.38	19.68	74.44	12.6	28.9	
4. Pondicherry	11	35	5.06	30.47	4.74	21.89	12.9	45.2	
5. All others**	1	37	0.33	18.03	0.01	2.28	..	63.6	
TOTAL	6,669	20,369	3,896.97	18,755.70	3,034.60	13,162.35	14.9	28.6	

@Include State Bank of India and its subsidiaries and 14 Nationalised Banks.

*Data are provisional. Bank credit includes data relating to bills rediscounted under the new bill market scheme.

**Include Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep, and Mizoram for June 1969 and Sikkim also for March 1978.

4.8 : CAPITAL MARKET : SELECTED INDICATORS

(Rs. Crores)

1	Consents/acknowledgements granted by CCI for issue of capital to non-Govt. companies ¹			Capital raised by non-Govt. companies against consents**			Total	Deposits with joint stock companies (non-financial)@		Indices of security Prices†			
	A		B	Bonus	Loans	Others ²		No. of companies accepting deposits	Total amount of deposits	Government & semi-Govt. securities	Debentures of joint stock companies	Preference shares	Variable dividend industrial securities
	Bonus	Others (consisting of initial, further, debentures and loans)												Total
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1961-62	10.07	171.23	181.30	7.46	15.85	85.19	108.50	1208 (570)	97.5	100.9	101.1	83.2	183.7
1965-66	4.90	209.08	213.98	6.24	16.64	83.07	105.95	1964 (987)	228.5	94.6	93.9	94.4	76.7
1969-70	39.12*	108.40	147.52	29.29	10.42	73.36	113.07	1535 (685)	451.4 ^b	99.0	93.5	87.6	92.6c 94.5d
1970-71	40.57	55.60	96.17	51.80	6.75	63.74	122.29	1472 ^g (629)	432.2 ^b	99.0	93.5	87.5	101.9
1971-72	41.19	141.17	182.36	31.81	4.04	50.00	85.85	2234 (1227)	480.8 ^j	98.6	99.1	96.8	95.1
1972-73	33.86	159.64	193.50	36.29	6.12	93.06	135.47	1962 (1042)	517.4 ^j	98.6	98.4	94.3	96.4
1973-74	60.22	122.21	182.43	50.55	5.05	102.83	158.43	3048 (1685)	724.6 (140.3)	98.8	97.4	94.1	114.6
1974-75	74.79	124.51	199.30	79.18	10.63	75.06	164.87	N.A.	N.A.	97.2	96.2	90.9	112.5
1975-76	77.87	187.14	265.01	74.50	8.49	100.04	183.03	N.A.	N.A.	96.4	92.1	84.3	97.3
1976-77	122.62	243.75	366.37	93.57	66.12	106.23	265.92	N.A.	N.A.	97.0	90.5	80.8	103.9
1977-78	120.16	283.06	403.22	114.82	12.96	111.08	238.86	N.A.	N.A.	97.6	90.4	79.3	107.4
1977-78 (Upto Dec.)	120.16	283.06	403.22	114.82	12.96	111.08	238.86	N.A.	N.A.	97.5	90.5	79.3	106.8
1978-79 (Upto Dec.)	99.90	173.28	273.18	61.87	1.93	53.34	117.14	N.A.	N.A.	97.7	89.2	81.0	128.2

1. Refers to calendar years. Figures from 1969-70 onwards are not strictly comparable with those of preceding years on account of the changes made under the Capital Issues (Exemption) Order 1966 and 1969. Under 1966 order except for the bonus issues, private companies, banking and insurance companies and the Government companies are completely exempted from sections 3, 4 & 5 of the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947 and under 1967 order public limited companies are only required to file a statement of their capital issues proposal provided they conform to stipulated financial criteria, consequently the 'No objections are substituted by Acknowledgement proposals'.

2. Comprise of initial, further and debentures.

*Bonus issues include consents for Rs. 2.04 crores to 3 Government companies.

**Refers to calendar years. The data do not take into account the capital raised by companies for which no reports were received.

@ Figures outside brackets cover both public and private limited companies and those within brackets relate to private limited companies only.

†For 1961-62, the base is 1952-53=100. From 1965-66 to 1970-71, the revised base is 1961-62=100 and from 1971-72, onwards it is 1970-71=100.

^bFigures of deposits include certain loans and other receipts that have been exempted from the directions of the RBI issued from time to time. These amounted to Rs. 113 crores at the end of March 1963, Rs. 167 crores at the end of March 1969 and Rs. 193 crores at the end of March 1970. Similar data for earlier years are not available.

^jDeposits exclude loans obtained from foreign sources.

^{c&d} Relate to 47 weeks and 4 weeks respectively.

^gInclude three branches of foreign company.

N.A. Not available.

NOTE : Consequent upon the nationalisation of some of the banks, all the scripts included in the sub-group 'Banks' in the 'Financial' group under the 'Variable Dividend Industrial Securities' have been transferred to sub-group 'other industries' with effect from March 1970.

4.9 : CAPITAL MARKET : FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED AND DISBURSED BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(Rs. Crores)

	1961-62		1965-66		1970-71		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		April—Sept. 1977-78		April—Sept. 1978-79	
	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Industrial Finance Corporation of India	26.7	8.3	45.9	27.1	32.3	17.4	29.2	37.0	51.3	34.7	76.6	54.9	119.7	57.7	61.2	22.2	71.8	46.1
2. Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (Revised)*	14.8	8.6	29.3	25.8	43.0	29.8	62.9	45.4	78.6	61.1	94.4	67.0	108.3	91.6	55.9	34.9	71.8	50.3
3. Industrial Development Bank of India . . . . .	..	..	63.0	35.3	73.3	55.8	223.8	166.6	245.5	175.0	490.3	279.4	654.0	334.9	328.4	155.2	312.7	218.4
4. Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.6	8.6	5.3	4.6	10.0	10.8	11.5	9.4	6.1	2.2	6.8	7.3
5. State Financial Corporations	13.3	9.0	23.3	18.8	49.6	33.5	141.8	79.6	162.9	100.1	163.3	105.2	166.1	107.4	66.7b	42.7b	57.6b	43.3b
6. State Industrial Development Corporations . . . . .	..	..	1.7	1.4	19.3	11.0	33.5	26.7	37.0	26.4	54.1	35.0	73.5	43.7	N.A.	N.A.	30.6b	22.3b
7. Unit Trust of India . . . . .	..	..	2.1	1.7	9.2	5.1	7.0	7.6	7.1	5.2	9.0	6.0	26.5	6.9	4.4	3.7	24.2	2.7
8. Life Insurance Corporation of India@																		
(a) Corporate sector†	5.5	3.9	25.0	9.7	17.8	8.1	43.3	42.0	53.3	23.0	42.6	30.9	49.3	36.4	19.8	14.2	25.8	11.2
(b) Co-operative sector†	0.2	..	..	0.2	2.0	..	0.5	12.1	7.7	4.4	14.5	8.0	3.4	6.4	3.0	2.3	0.4	1.8

1. Relates to debentures, preference shares and ordinary shares of joint stock companies as also loans to companies both in public and private sectors.

*Excluding Guarantee assistance.

†Relates to loans to sugar co-operative societies and an industrial society.

@Excluding loans to industrial estates.

N.A. Not available.

b Figures are provisional.

NOTES : 1. In the case of I.F.C.I. and I.C.I.C.I. figures from 1965-66 are on post-devaluation basis.

2. Prior to the institution of the I.D.B.I. the Refinance Corporation for industry had given refinance facilities of the total value of Rs. 65.5 crores since its inception in 1958 to 31st August, 1964, of which refinance disbursed totalled Rs. 42.2 crores during the period July 1964 to June 1965. I.D.B.I. which took over the R.C.I. disbursed refinancing facilities of Rs. 21.2 crores.

3. Data in respect of S.I.D.Cs relate to 16 S.I.D.Cs and 2 S.I.I.Cs for the year 1970-71 and 20 notified S.I.D.Cs and S.I.I.Cs for 1976-77.

4. Since February 1963, the National Industrial Development Corporation has not entertained fresh applications for loans for the purpose of modernisation and expansion of cotton, jute and textile mills and machine tool industry. However, it continues to render consultancy services through its Consultancy Bureau.

5.1: INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES

(Base : 1970-71=100)

	PRIMARY ARTICLES						MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS						All Com- modi- ties	
	Total	Food Articles		Non- Food Arti- cles	Mine- rals	Fuel, Power, Light & Lub- ricants	Total	Food Pro- ducts	Tex- tiles	Che- micals & Che- mical Pro- ducts	Basic Metals, Alloys & Metal Pro- ducts	Machi- nery & Trans- port Equip- ment		
		Total	Food- grains											
Weight	41.67	29.80	12.92	10.62	1.25	8.46	49.87	13.32	11.03	5.55	5.97	6.72	100.00	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Last week of :														
1971-72	100	101	108	95	120	110	115	129	112	103	111	108	108.2	
1972-73	119	116	127	124	140	112	125	151	119	107	118	115	121.5	
1973-74	160	150	160	158	414	189	151	166	153	135	174	135	158.0	
1974-75	172	171	199	146	423	206	170	175	158	178	178	168	173.9	
1975-76	149	142	146	133	449	229	163	154	145	168	187	172	162.6	
1976-77	179	165	161	181	469	232	177	185	167	172	191	169	182.1	
1977-78	179	172	172	165	481	242	176	160	176	175	198	177	182.8	
Average of weeks :														
1971-72	101	101	103	99	115	106	110	118	110	102	105	105	105.6	
1972-73	111	111	120	108	124	110	122	150	113	105	114	112	116.2	
1973-74	142	137	142	147	225	131	140	171	135	116	139	123	139.7	
1974-75	178	172	196	164	424	198	169	187	160	169	173	156	174.9	
1975-76	166	164	174	140	440	219	171	181	147	176	185	173	173.0	
1976-77	167	155	153	167	449	231	175	189	155	171	190	170	176.6	
1977-78	184	174	170	178	477	234	179	184	173	173	194	173	185.8	
1977-78 :														
April	182	169	159	183	469	233	178	188	168	172	192	170	184.1	
May	187	174	163	189	471	232	180	195	169	172	192	171	187.4	
June	187	175	166	189	473	232	182	197	170	173	194	171	188.3	
July	188	176	170	188	473	232	182	196	172	173	194	171	188.7	
August	187	177	170	184	473	234	182	195	172	173	193	171	188.4	
September	186	176	173	180	480	234	182	197	171	173	193	171	188.2	
October	182	173	172	172	480	234	180	187	172	173	194	173	185.2	
November	181	173	173	170	481	234	179	182	173	173	194	174	184.4	
December	183	174	176	174	481	234	179	181	176	173	194	175	185.6	
January	183	175	175	172	481	234	178	171	177	173	195	174	184.4	
February	179	171	173	168	481	234	175	161	176	173	195	175	181.5	
March	179	171	174	167	481	242	176	162	177	175	197	177	182.9	
1978-79 :														
April	179	172	170	165	481	242	175	157	175	175	197	178	182.4	
May	181	174	168	167	485	242	174	155	174	175	197	180	182.9	
June	182	174	172	169	485	244	177	160	174	176	207	180	184.7	
July	184	177	173	169	485	245	179	160	176	176	211	182	186.7	
August	184	178	173	168	486	245	179	162	176	176	212	181	186.9	
September	183	175	176	169	486	245	180	160	177	177	213	182	186.5	
October	184	175	176	171	486	246	181	162	179	177	214	183	187.5	
November*	182	173	176	171	479	245	182	163	180	177	215	183	186.9	
December*	178	168	173	172	479	246	180	155	180	178	215	183	184.8	

*Provisional.

5.2 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES—SELECTED COMMODITIES/COMMODITY GROUPS

	Rice	Wheat	Pul- ses	Raw Cot- ton	Raw jute	Gro- und- nuts	Coal	Min- eral oils	Sug- ar, Khand- sari & gur	Edi- ble Oils	Cot- ton Yarn	Cot- ton Cloth (Mills)	Jute, Hemp and Mesta Tex- tiles	Fer- tili- zers	Ce- ment	Iron, Steel & Ferro Alloys
Weight	5.13	3.42	2.18	2.25	0.43	1.82	1.04	4.91	7.24	3.72	1.38	3.80	1.22	1.25	0.70	3.47
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Last week of :																
1971-72	105	103	118	83	103	83	111	112	164	86	120	114	118	104	107	112
1972-73	121	110	150	103	120	131	111	114	177	116	133	120	108	107	109	119
1973-74	162	120	199	178	184	159	122	236	172	161	176	150	159	126	117	169
1974-75	189	189	196	137	105	147	144	248	189	155	151	170	145	222	169	178
1975-76	147	153	148	144	131	95	198	267	181	103	144	158	132	190	172	190
1976-77	157	159	171	209	143	173	198	268	192	167	196	171	132	179	174	187
1977-78	149	162	244	179	151	151	212	272	154	157	197	182	158	176	185	191
Average of weeks :																
1971-72	103	100	111	108	96	88	102	108	141	88	118	111	114	101	105	106
1972-73	116	107	138	92	110	104	111	112	188	99	123	115	111	106	110	118
1973-74	140	108	177	138	99	166	122	142	192	148	152	134	120	114	112	143
1974-75	183	183	216	169	104	173	144	240	200	172	178	173	158	203	148	171
1975-76	179	160	182	136	117	129	184	257	214	135	141	162	131	215	171	184
1976-77	157	152	146	198	127	142	198	268	218	143	178	166	125	187	174	187
1977-78	162	157	215	193	149	172	199	268	185	176	197	179	142	177	177	188
1977-78 :																
April	161	152	168	210	144	176	198	268	193	173	198	173	127	179	175	188
May	164	148	187	214	144	195	198	268	197	185	200	174	127	179	175	188
June	166	150	189	211	148	200	198	268	201	186	203	176	126	179	175	188
July	172	152	197	207	159	203	198	268	199	190	202	179	127	179	174	188
August	174	152	199	198	151	194	198	268	200	188	196	180	131	179	174	188
September	173	153	214	190	135	174	198	268	203	189	193	180	135	179	174	188
October	168	153	220	182	148	152	198	268	194	174	189	180	141	177	174	188
November	162	157	236	177	156	150	198	268	187	168	192	180	148	176	174	188
December	153	166	245	185	152	159	198	268	181	171	198	180	158	176	174	188
January	152	166	239	187	149	157	198	268	159	168	202	180	160	176	183	189
February	150	165	240	179	150	148	198	268	152	161	198	179	162	176	183	189
March	149	164	249	179	150	154	212	272	154	160	197	181	159	176	185	191
1978-79 :																
April	155	154	233	175	156	152	212	271	146	160	196	182	158	176	188	191
May	159	149	228	174	159	153	212	271	141	161	194	182	151	176	188	191
June	162	148	239	174	159	154	212	271	150	162	195	182	148	176	188	208
July	165	149	239	171	163	152	212	271	152	160	195	183	144	176	190	215
August	164	150	249	168	144	152	212	271	156	159	195	183	143	176	190	215
September	163	151	266	168	136	151	212	271	152	161	199	184	154	176	190	217
October	164	152	271	167	142	137	212	271	154	161	203	185	163	176	190	218
November*	162	153	269	168	145	137	212	271	156	159	203	185	168	176	190	218
December*	157	156	256	167	141	137	212	271	143	158	203	185	170	176	207	218

*Provisional.

5.3 : ALL-INDIA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

1	Food Index		General Index		Urban Non- manual Employees
	1949=100	1960=100	1949=100	1960=100	General Index 1960=100
	2	3	4	5	6
Last month of :					
1965-66	177	..	174	..	135
70-71	226	195	224	184	174
71-72	237	205	236	194	184
72-73	273	236	263	216	199
73-74	353	305	334	275	238
74-75	416	359	390	321	277
75-76	343	296	348	286	265
76-77	384	332	379	312	285
77-78	389	336	390	321	297
Average of months :					
1965-66	174	..	169	..	132
70-71	233	202	226	186	174
71-72	237	205	233	192	180
72-73	258	223	251	207	192
73-74	323	279	304	250	221
74-75	414	358	385	317	270
75-76	396	342	380	313	277
76-77	367	317	366	301	277
77-78	399	345	394	324	296
1977-78 :					
April	385	333	380	313	286
May	392	339	386	318	289
June	395	341	389	320	291
July	403	348	395	325	295
August	406	351	397	327	297
September	412	356	402	331	299
October	411	355	401	330	299
November	409	353	401	330	300
December	409	353	401	330	301
January	398	344	395	325	300
February	388	335	389	320	296
March	389	336	390	321	297
1978-79 :					
April	390	337	391	322	298
May	391	338	393	323	300
June	398	344	397	327	303
July	402	347	401	330	306
August	403	348	402	331	306
September	410	354	408	336	309
October	417	360	413	340	310
November	414	358	413	340	310
December	..	..	407	335	..

NOTE :—New Series of All India Index on base 1960=100 was introduced with effect from August 1968. The interim series on base 1949=100 was simultaneously discontinued. Index Numbers from August 1968 on base 1949=100 have been estimated by equating 100 of new series to 121.54 of interim series in regard to General Index and 115.74 in regard to Food Index.

5.4 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES—RELATIVE PRICES OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS AND AGRICULTURAL (including Animal Husbandry) PRODUCTS

(Base : 1970-71 = 100)

	General Index of Wholesale Prices	Index for Manu- factured Pro- ducts	Index for Agricultural Products*	Prices of manu- factured pro- ducts as per cent of the prices of Agricultural pro- ducts Col. (3) over Col. (4)
Weight	100.00	49.87	40.42	
1	2	3	4	5
Average of months :				
1971-72	105.6	109.5	100.4	109.1
72-73	116.2	121.9	110.3	110.5
73-74	139.7	139.5	139.2	100.2
74-75	174.9	168.8	169.9	99.4
75-76	173.0	171.2	157.3	108.8
76-77	176.6	175.2	158.5	110.5
77-78	185.8	179.2	174.8	102.5
1977-78 :				
April	184.1	177.9	172.7	103.0
May	187.4	180.3	178.1	101.2
June	188.3	181.8	178.5	101.8
July	188.7	181.7	179.4	101.3
August	188.4	181.6	178.5	101.7
September	188.2	182.0	177.1	102.8
October	185.2	179.8	172.6	104.2
November	184.4	178.8	172.0	104.0
December	185.6	179.3	174.2	102.9
January	184.4	177.6	174.0	102.1
February	181.5	174.5	169.9	102.7
March	182.9	176.0	169.8	103.7
1978-79 :				
April	182.4	174.7	170.0	102.8
May	182.9	174.4	171.8	101.5
June	184.7	177.3	172.3	102.9
July	186.7	178.7	175.2	102.0
August	186.9	179.2	174.9	102.5
September	186.5	179.6	173.5	103.5
October	187.5	180.9	174.0	104.0
November (P)	186.9	181.5	172.4	105.3
December (P)	184.8	180.1	169.0	106.6

(P)= Provisional.

*Composite Index for the groups Food Articles and Non-Food Articles of the major group Primary Articles.

6.1: INDIA'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES

(Rs. crores)

End of	Reserves			Transactions with IMF		
	Gold* (In Rs. crores)	SDRs (In millions of SDRs)	Foreign exchange (In Rs. crores)	Drawings	Repurchases	Outstanding Repurchase Obligations (In Rs. crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51	117.8	..	911.4	..	..	47.62
1955-56	117.8	..	784.6	..	7.14	5.95
1956-57	117.8	..	563.3	60.71	5.95	60.71
1957-58	117.8	..	303.4	34.52	..	95.24
1958-59	117.8	..	261.1	..	..	95.24
1959-60	117.8	..	245.1	..	23.81	71.43
1960-61	117.8	..	185.8	..	10.71	60.72
1961-62	117.8	..	179.5	119.05	60.72	119.05
1962-63	117.8	..	177.3	11.90	..	130.95
1963-64	117.8	..	188.0	..	23.81	107.14
1964-65	133.8	..	115.9	47.62	47.62	107.14
1965-66	115.9	..	182.1	65.47	35.71	136.90
1966-67	182.5	..	295.9	89.29 (187.5)	43.09 (57.5)	313.13 (417.5)
1967-68	182.5	..	356.1	67.50	43.13	337.50
1968-69	182.5	..	394.2	..	58.50	279.00
1969-70	182.5	122.7	546.4	..	125.25	153.75
1970-71	182.5	148.9	438.1	..	153.75	..
1971-72	182.5	247.7	480.4	..	..	..
1972-73	182.5	246.5	478.9	..	..	..
1973-74	182.5	244.9	580.8	62.0	..	62.0
1974-75	182.5	234.9	610.5	484.7	..	546.7
1975-76	182.5	202.8	1491.7	207.1	..	753.8
1976-77	187.8	187.4	2863.0	..	302.8	451.0
1977-78	193.1	161.6	4499.8	..	248.6	206.9@
1977-78						
June	187.8	184.6	3582.0	..	..	451.0
September	187.8	139.9	3673.8	..	248.6	206.9@
December	193.1	149.0	3998.3	..	..	206.9@
March	193.1	161.6	4499.8	..	..	206.9@
1978-79						
April	193.1	172.6	4692.7	..	..	206.9@
May	193.1	175.9	4622.7	..	..	206.9@
June**	214.2	176.7	4518.5	..	..	206.9@
July**	214.2	183.7	4380.2	..	206.9	..
August**	214.2	194.8	4574.5	..	..	..
September**	214.2	220.8	4605.3	..	..	..
October**	214.2	220.8	4731.0	..	..	..
November**	214.2	225.8	4938.7	..	..	..
December**	219.5	225.8	4890.4	..	..	..
January**	219.5	355.9	5081.7	..	..	..

*Gold is valued at Rs. 53.58 per 10 grams upto May 1966 and at Rs. 84.39 per 10 grams thereafter; the increase in gold holdings by Rs. 5.3 crores each in January 1977, December, 1977 and in December, 1978 are due to restitution of gold by IMF to India. The increase by Rs. 21.1 crores in June, 1978 is on account of purchase of gold under the non-Competitive bid at IMF's gold auction. Holdings of Canadian Dollars from June, 1970 to June, 1972 are valued at the monthly average of spot buying and selling rates in New York. Other foreign exchanges are valued at the par values/Central rates upto June, 1972 except for the holdings of Deutsche Marks from May to November, 1971, and Yen and Pound sterling from September to November, 1971 which are valued at the monthly averages of buying and selling rates in London. From July, 1972 onwards holdings in sterling are valued at the average of Bank's spot buying and selling rates; other foreign exchange holdings, including those in Canadian Dollars are valued at cross rates based on the monthly averages of spot buying and selling rates in London upto April, 1974 and on the basis of the averages of spot buying and selling rates in London from May, 1974.

**Provisional.

@Transactions with IMF are conducted in SDRs.

- NOTES :—1. Figures below the line are not comparable with those above the line due to devaluation of rupees in June 1966.
2. Data on the transactions with IMF shown in brackets for the year 1966-67 are in millions of US Dollars at the rate of Rs. 7.50 per US Dollar.
3. The rupee equivalent of outstanding repurchase obligations is subject to fluctuation on account of variation in SDR rates.

6.2 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (ADJUSTED)*

(Rs. crores)

	1961-62 Final	1965-66 Final	1966-67 Final	1972-73 Prelimi- nary	1973-74 Prelimi- nary	1974-75 Prelimi- nary	1975-76 Prelimi- nary	April—December 1976-77 Prelimi- nary	1975-76 Prelimi- nary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Imports ¹ Imports c.i.f.	996.3	1367.9	1991.1	2146.5	2729.3	4156.9	4744.1	3356.4	3498.8
(a) PL 480 Title I**	86.3	250.3	309.0	0.1	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Others	910.0	1117.6	1682.1	2146.4	2729.3	4156.9	4744.1	3356.4	3498.8
2. Exports—f.o.b.	668.3	784.5	1086.5	1895.5	2350.7	3179.7	4177.6	3716.3	3043.1
3. Trade Balance (2—1)	-328.0	-583.4	-904.6	-251.0	-378.6	-977.2	-566.5	359.9	-455.7
4. Non-monetary gold movement (net) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Invisibles :									
(i) Receipts ²	173.5	206.2	260.6	388.6	484.8	775.9	1254.3	1268.8	875.2
(ii) Payments	203.0	272.1	398.8	526.7	561.2	559.3	744.1	701.1	555.9
of which interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits ⁶	(46.0)	(94.4)	(150.2)	(217.9)	(241.3)	(216.7)	(198.8)	(158.8)	(144.2)
(iii) Net	-29.5	-65.9	-138.2	-138.1	-76.4	216.6	510.2	567.7	319.3
6. Current Account (net)	-357.5	-649.3	-1042.8	-389.1	-455.0	-760.6	-56.3	927.6	-136.4
7. Capital transactions—									
(a) Private ³ —									
(i) Receipts	30.4	34.9	24.5	9.9	7.9	10.9	18.0	47.3	8.1
(ii) Payments	36.4	49.7	57.5	23.6	32.9	23.7	54.5	50.3	39.5
(iii) Net	-6.0	-14.8	-33.0	-13.7	-25.0	-12.8	-36.5	-3.0	-31.4
(b) Government ⁴									
(i) Receipts	108.4	178.6	158.3	194.7	330.1	481.2	395.0	311.7	284.3
(ii) Payments	96.7	166.4	72.5	190.3	264.6	735.6	801.6	623.3	725.4
(iii) Net	11.7	12.2	85.8	4.4	65.5	-254.4	-406.6	-311.6	-441.1
(c) Amortisation Payments ⁶ (gross)	-60.3	-84.7	-143.8	-286.8	-297.6	-269.8	-320.4	-285.1	-239.5
(d) Repurchase of rupees from IMF	-60.7	-35.7	-43.1	..	..	..	..	-302.8	..
(e) Banking capital ⁵ (net)	-2.5	2.6	5.7	-7.0	10.9	-47.3	26.8	27.1	-16.2
8. Errors and Omissions	7.8	-12.4	13.4	-31.6	-207.5	-296.1	-242.0	-293.4	-273.7
9. Total deficit (6 to 8)	-467.5	-782.1	-1157.8	-723.8	-908.7	-1641.0	-1035.0	-241.2	-1138.3
Total deficit financed by :									
10. External Assistance :									
(a) Loans (excluding PL 480 rupee loans)	225.3	471.1	598.4	611.8	859.4	1103.8	1361.0	824.5	872.3
(b) Grants (excluding PL 480 Title I grants)	30.5	43.5	124.6	78.5	71.2	59.7	296.6	216.3	155.1
(c) PL-480 Title I (gross)	86.3	250.3	309.0	0.1	..	..	..	..	..
Total (a+b+c)	342.1	764.9	1032.0	690.4	930.6	1163.5	1657.6	1040.8	1027.4

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11. Drawings from the IMF (Gross)		119.1	65.5	89.3	..	62.0	484.8	207.1	..	207.1
12. Allocation of SDRs	
13. Decline in reserves (+)/ increase(-)		6.3	-48.3	36.5	33.4	-83.9	-7.3	-829.7	-799.6	-96.2
TOTAL (10 to 13)		467.5	782.1	1157.8	723.8	908.7	1641.0	1035.0	241.2	1138.3

NOTES :—Figures shown in this table for some items do not correspond with the similar statistics published by the Reserve Bank of India. The difference is due to adjustments made in the above table in receipts and payments in respect of PL 480 assistance which have been grouped together under External Assistance and imports respectively, and excluded from other heads of account. The presentation of balance of payments statistics in the table above also differs from adjusted balance of payments table in issues of the Economic Survey prior to 1966-67. In the table above, interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits (unlike in those issues) are inclusive of payments in respect of loans repayable in rupees.

*The rupee equivalent of all foreign currency transactions upto end-May 1966 has been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates and of those during the subsequent period by using the current exchange rates.

**PL 480 Title I shown under imports item 1(a) and under external assistance item 10(c) represents the commodity assistance which is payable in rupees. PL 480 convertible currency assistance is included in item 10(a) and imports there against in item 1(b).

1. Exclude freight on PL 480 imports initially borne by India but subsequently refunded by the U.S. Authorities.
2. Exclude receipts on account of freight on PL 480 imports initially borne by India but subsequently refunded by the U.S. Authorities and U.S. Embassy expenditure out of PL 480 Title I Funds and Miscellaneous receipts out of PL 665; these also exclude grants under Colombo Plan, PL 480 Title I, II & III etc.
3. Receipts by way of drawings on loans extended to private sector under the External Assistance programme including loans out of Cooley Fund and correspondingly amortisation payments are excluded from items 7(a)(i) and 7(a)(ii) and included under items 10(a) and 7(c) respectively.
4. Include all official Capital transactions not enumerated separately but exclude changes in PL 480/665 balances.
5. The net movement shown here has been adjusted to exclude changes in Cooley Fund Account balances arising out of disbursement by way of loans and transfers from and to other accounts.
6. Includes those payable in Rupees as follows :—

	(Rs. crores)									
										April—December
Payable in Rupees, other than R.P.A.	1961-62	1965-66	1966-67	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1975-76	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits	7.8	28.7	40.1	48.8	73.8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Amortisation payments	4.1	14.7	25.3	36.0	35.5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

NOTE :—Following the agreement of February 18, 1974, between the Government of India and the U.S.A. on the disposition of P.L. 480 and other funds, transaction in these accounts have been omitted. Interest and amortisation payments payable in rupees other than R.P.A. are, therefore, Nil from 1974-75 onwards.

6.3: INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (ADJUSTED)

1	Third Plan Annual Average		1973-74P		1974-75P		1975-76P		April—December 1976-77P		April—December 1975-76P	
	Rs. crores	\$ Million	Rs. crores	\$ Million	Rs. crores	\$ Million	Rs. crores	\$ Million	Rs. crores	\$ Million	Rs. crores	\$ Million
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Imports ¹ c.i.f.	1209.6	2540.2	2729.3	3487.7	4156.9	5237.1	4744.1	5472.3	3356.4	3724.7	3498.8	4083.5
(a) PL-480 Title I**	170.9	358.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Others	1038.7	2181.3	2729.3	3487.7	4156.9	5237.1	4744.1	5472.3	3356.4	3724.7	3498.8	4083.5
2. Exports-f.o.b.	747.2	1569.1	2350.7	3014.3	3179.7	4003.0	4177.6	4795.2	3716.3	4120.4	3043.1	3530.0
3. Trade Balance (2—1)	-462.4	-971.1	-378.6	-473.4	-977.2	-1234.1	-566.5	-677.1	359.9	395.7	-455.7	-553.5
4. Non-monetary gold movement (net)	3.2	6.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Invisibles —												
(i) Receipts ²	182.5	383.2	484.8	621.6	775.9	977.5	1254.3	1441.8	1268.8	1407.5	875.2	1019.0
(ii) Payments	236.8	497.2	561.2	719.3	559.3	705.9	744.1	857.6	701.1	777.8	555.9	647.7
of which interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits ⁶	(68.4)	(143.6)	(241.3)	(307.7)	(216.7)	(273.6)	(198.8)	(229.0)	(158.8)	(176.4)	(144.2)	(168.1)
(iii) Net	-54.3	-114.0	-76.4	-97.7	216.6	271.6	510.2	584.2	567.7	629.6	319.3	371.3
6. Current Account (net)	-513.5	-1078.4	-455.0	-571.1	-760.6	-962.5	-56.3	-92.9	927.6	1025.3	-136.4	-182.2
7. Capital Transactions												
(a) Private ³												
(i) Receipts	34.4	72.2	7.9	10.1	10.9	13.7	18.0	20.3	47.3	52.4	8.1	9.3
(ii) Payments	41.6	87.3	32.9	42.0	23.7	29.9	54.5	62.7	50.3	55.8	39.5	46.0
(iii) Net	-7.2	-15.1	-25.0	-31.9	-12.8	-16.2	-36.5	-42.4	-3.0	-3.4	-31.4	-36.7
(b) Government ⁴												
(i) Receipts	99.5	208.9	330.1	421.9	481.2	606.1	395.0	455.4	311.7	346.4	284.3	331.9
(ii) Payments	72.6	152.4	264.6	343.2	735.6	925.5	801.6	936.8	623.3	688.6	725.4	851.8
(iii) Net	26.9	56.5	65.5	78.7	-254.4	-319.4	-406.6	-481.4	-311.6	-341.7	-441.1	-519.9
(c) Amortisation payments ⁶ (gross)	-66.5	-139.7	-297.6	-379.9	-269.8	-339.6	-320.4	-368.8	-285.1	-316.7	-239.4	-278.6
(d) Repurchase of rupees from IMF	-33.6	-70.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	-302.8	-335.4	..	..
(e) Banking capital ⁵ (net) ¶	-0.8	-1.7	10.9	14.3	-47.3	-58.0	26.8	28.6	27.1	29.6	-16.2	-19.3
8. Errors and omissions	-20.3	-42.6	-207.5	-264.4	-296.1	-368.4	-242.0	-255.3	-293.4	-327.2	-273.7	-290.7
Total deficit (6 to 8)	-615.0	-1291.5	-908.7	-1154.3	-1641.0	2064.1	-1035.0	-1212.2	-241.2	-269.3	-1138.3	-1327.4
Total deficit financed by :												
10. External Assistance :												
(a) Loans (excluding PL 480 loans)	364.8	766.1	859.4	1083.6	1183.8	1392.3	1361.0	1553.3	824.5	916.3	872.3	1008.3
(b) Grants (excluding PL 480 Title I—grants)	29.3	61.5	71.2	90.9	59.7	75.3	296.6	341.5	216.3	240.3	155.1	183.7
(c) PL 480 Title I (Gross)	170.9	358.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (a+b+c)	565.0	1186.5	930.6	1174.5	1163.5	1467.6	1657.6	1894.8	1040.8	1157.0	1027.4	1192.0
11. Drawings from the IMF (Gross)	48.8	102.5	62.0	75.2	484.8	611.4	207.1	237.0	..	..	207.1	237.0
12. Allocation of SDRs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Decline in reserves (+)/increase(-)	1.2	2.5	-83.9	-95.4	-7.3	-14.9	-829.7	-919.6	-799.6	-887.7	-96.2	-101.6
TOTAL 10 to 13	615.0	1291.5	908.7	1154.3	1641.0	2064.1	1035.0	1212.2	241.2	269.3	1138.3	1327.4

For Footnotes please refer to table 6.2.

P= Preliminary

NOTE :- The Dollar equivalents have been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates upto end-May 1966 and by using the current exchange rates thereafter .

6.4 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS : INVISIBLES ON CURRENT ACCOUNT
(Excluding Grants)

(Rs. crores)

1	Third Plan Annual Average		1972-73P	1973-74P	1974-75P	1975-76P	April—December 1976-77P	
	Rs. crores	\$ million					Rs. crores	Rs. crores
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Foreign Travel—								
Receipts	16.0	33.6	37.9@	56.5@	94.0@	189.4@	196.8@	130.5@
Payments	11.0	23.1	19.3	17.0	15.1	21.8	29.2	17.0
Net	5.0	10.5	18.6	39.5	78.9	167.6	167.6	113.5
2. Transportation—								
Receipts	52.9	111.1	121.7	144.0	216.3	259.9	227.1	187.8
Payments	28.7	60.3	71.0	107.4	132.6	195.8	179.4	153.8
Net	24.2	50.8	50.7	36.6	83.7	64.1	47.7	34.0
3. Insurance—								
Receipts	8.4	17.6	16.7	21.1	27.3	38.3	36.4	27.5
Payments	5.4	11.3	12.2	13.6	13.9	24.4	23.8	19.9
Net	3.0	6.3	4.5	7.5	13.4	13.9	12.6	7.6
4. Investment Income—								
Receipts	11.2	23.5	29.6	42.0@	94.0@	116.2@	137.8@	79.4@
Payments	106.4	223.4	285.7	289.5@	253.7@	281.4@	232.6@	208.5@
of which interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits	(68.4)	(143.6)	(217.9)	(241.3)@	(216.7)@	(198.8)@	(158.8)@	(144.2)@
Net	-95.2	-199.9	-256.1	-247.5@	-159.7@	-165.2@	-94.8@	-129.1@
5. Government not included elsewhere								
Receipts ¹	15.1	31.7	21.5	23.4	34.7	54.1	31.8	41.1
Payments ²	20.8	43.7	22.7	21.9	28.8	32.2	38.7	24.2
Net	-5.7	-12.0	-1.2	1.5	5.9	21.9	-6.9	16.9
6. Miscellaneous								
Receipts ³	28.2	59.2	55.1	54.0	89.1	172.1	190.9	120.2
Payments	44.9	94.3	84.0	91.3	100.0	171.2	186.2	118.0
Net	-16.7	-35.1	-28.9	-37.3	-10.9	0.9	4.7	2.2
7. Transfer Payments—								
(a) Official—								
Receipts	0.7	1.5	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.6	8.3	0.3
Payments ⁴	4.4	9.2	20.5	8.5	9.0	3.9	6.1	3.1
Net	-3.7	-7.7	-18.5	-7.1	-8.7	-3.3	2.2	-2.8
(b) Private—								
Receipts	49.9	104.8	104.1	142.4	220.2	423.7	439.7	288.4
Payments	15.2	31.9	11.3	12.0	6.2	13.4	5.1	11.4
Net	34.7	72.9	92.8	130.4	214.0	410.3	434.6	277.0
8. Total (1 to 7)								
RECEIPTS	182.5	383.2	388.6	484.8	775.9	1254.3	1268.8	875.2
PAYMENTS	236.8	497.2	526.7	561.2	559.3	744.1	701.1	555.9
NET	-54.3	-114.0	-138.1	-76.4	216.6	510.2	567.7	319.3

1. Exclude freight on PL 480 imports initially borne by India but subsequently refunded by the US authorities. Also exclude receipts from US Embassy expenditure from PL 480 counterpart Funds.

2. Include Rs. 8.3 crores in each of the years from 1961-62 to 1963-64 paid to the IBRD as India's contribution to the Indus Basin Development Fund under the terms of the Indus Water Treaty.

3. Exclude receipts out of PL 665.

4. Include Rs. 8.3 crores in 1964-65 and 1965-66 paid to the IBRD as India's contribution to the Indus Development Basin Fund under terms of Indus Water Treaty.

NOTES :—(i) This table is a break-down of item 5 in table 6.3.

(ii) The rupee equivalent of all foreign currency transactions upto end-May 1966 has been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates and of those during the subsequent period by using the current exchange rates.

(iii) Constituent items may not always add upto total due to rounding.

@= Provisional estimates.

P= Preliminary.

6.5 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS : SELECTED ITEMS OF CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	Third Plan Annual	1972-73P	1973-74P	1974-75P	1975-76P	April—December		
	Average					1976-77P	1975-76P	
	Rs. crores	\$ million	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Private (non-Banking)								
Receipts	34.4	72.2	9.9	7.9	10.9	18.0	47.3	8.1
Payments	41.6	87.3	23.6	32.9	23.7	54.5	50.3	39.5
Net	-7.2	-15.1	-13.7	-25.0	-12.8	-36.5	-3.0	-31.4
(a) Long-term—								
Receipts	29.1	61.1	9.4	7.3	10.4	16.9	46.2	7.4
Payments	35.0	73.5	22.5	30.5	21.9	52.8	46.6	38.3
Net	-5.9	-12.4	-13.1	-23.2	-11.5	-35.9	-0.4	-30.9
(b) Short-term—								
Receipts	5.3	11.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.7
Payments	6.6	13.8	1.1	2.4	1.8	1.7	3.7	1.2
Net	-1.3	-2.7	-0.6	-1.8	-1.3	-0.6	-2.6	-0.5
2. Banking (excluding RBI)—								
Receipts	47.0	98.7	73.1	61.4	107.0	129.5	131.3	74.5
Payments	47.8	100.4	80.1	50.5	154.3	102.7	104.2	90.7
Net	-0.8	-1.7	-7.0	10.9	-47.3	26.8	27.1	-16.2
3. Government Miscellaneous—								
Receipts ¹	99.5	208.9	194.7	330.1	481.2	395.0	311.7	284.3
Payments	72.6	152.4	190.3	264.6	735.6	801.6	623.3	725.4
Net	26.9	56.5	4.4	65.5	-254.4	-406.6	-311.6	-441.1
4. Total of above items—								
RECEIPTS	180.9	379.8	277.7	399.4	599.1	542.5	490.3	366.9
PAYMENTS	162.0	340.1	294.0	348.0	913.6	958.8	777.8	855.6
NET	18.9	39.7	-16.3	51.4	-314.5	-416.3	-287.5	-488.7

¹ Including amortisation receipts.

NOTES :— (i) The break-down in this table is of items 7(a), 7(b) and 7(c) of table 6.3.

(ii) The rupee equivalent of all foreign currency transactions upto end-May 1966 has been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates and of those during the subsequent period by using the current exchange rates.

(iii) Constituent items may not always add upto total due to rounding.

P=Preliminary.

6.6 : PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

(Rs. crores : Post-devaluation)

Commodity	1965-66	1969-70	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Consumer Goods	507.2	261.0	473.1	763.8	1342.8	867.6	122.4
Cereals and cereal preparations	507.2	261.0	473.1	763.8	1342.8	867.6	122.4
II. Raw Materials and Intermediate Manufactures	780.3	757.2	1660.6	2863.8	2763.2	2904.8	4397.4
(a) Cashew nuts (unprocessed)	23.7	27.6	28.8	36.6	33.6	18.3	18.0
(b) Copra	9.9	2.8	Neg.	Nil	Nil	1.6	3.2
(c) Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	7.7	9.6	4.1	7.0	7.0	8.4	10.7
(d) Fibres	121.6	111.1	92.8	67.1	73.0	203.4	430.8
<i>of which :</i>							
(i) Raw wool	6.8	16.5	16.1	26.3	24.5	26.2	28.6
(ii) Raw cotton	72.8	82.8	52.0	27.4	28.2	129.5	198.9
(iii) Raw jute	14.4	1.1	12.2	3.8	3.3	6.8	Neg.
(e) Petroleum oil and lubricants	107.5	137.6	560.3	1156.9	1225.7	1413.4	1556.4
(f) Animal and vegetable oils and fats	21.5	29.6	64.9	34.9	17.0	118.0	737.2
<i>of which :</i>							
Edible oils	11.2	17.2	50.9	12.3	14.2	100.6	711.6
(g) Fertilisers and Chemical products	185.4	214.5	395.1	827.4	824.2	506.1	725.2
<i>of which :</i>							
(i) Fertilisers and fertiliser materials	81.4	117.3	226.8	588.9	591.8	261.2	338.0
(ii) Chemical elements and compounds	56.5	46.6	83.4	129.7	122.2	137.8	194.4
(iii) Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	10.4	7.1	10.4	11.4	11.8	15.1	17.2
(iv) Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	13.8	18.3	26.4	34.2	36.3	42.2	63.6
(v) Plastic materials regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	9.1	8.4	15.7	18.4	19.5	27.3	66.1
(h) Pulp and waste paper	9.3	12.5	9.3	9.8	16.0	6.1	21.2
(i) Paper, paper board and manufactures thereof	21.1	23.7	29.2	59.5	57.7	61.1	81.7
(j) Non-metallic mineral manufactures	10.0	32.2	86.3	62.2	96.7	191.8	362.6
<i>of which :</i>							
(a) Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	2.4	28.4	74.0	53.0	84.2	180.6	330.7
(k) Iron and steel	154.3	81.5	249.5	423.7	311.9	219.5	259.5
(l) Non-ferrous metals	108.3	74.5	140.3	178.7	100.4	157.1	190.9
III. Capital Goods	803.7	403.2	673.5	723.3	967.7	1079.4	1158.1
(a) Manufactures of metals	28.6	7.3	21.9	27.6	33.1	31.9	38.0
(b) Non-electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	525.7	280.4	426.6	403.5	576.7	731.5	714.7
(c) Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	138.3	64.3	130.0	161.0	200.8	145.3	173.4
(d) Transport equipments	111.1	51.2	95.0	131.2	157.1	170.7	232.0
IV. Others (Unclassified)	127.2	160.7	148.2	167.9	191.5	222.0	348.1
TOTAL	2218.4	1582.1	2955.4	4518.4	5265.2	5073.8	6026.0†

*Provisional.

†Revised to Rs. 6066.4 crores.

Source : Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade,
D.G.C.I. & S., Calcutta.

6.7: PRINCIPAL EXPORTS

(Rupees crores : Post-Devaluation)

Commodity	Unit of Qty.	1965-66		1969-70		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78*	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Jute manufactures	'000 tonnes	900	288.0	571	206.7	563	227.5	589	296.8	522	250.9	457	201.1	521	244.9
2. Tea	Million kgs.	197	180.9	174	124.5	192	146.0	230	228.1	212	236.9	244	293.1	221	555.3
3. Cotton fabrics :	Value	..	87.4	..	69.7	..	195.1	..	158.9	..	161.2	..	267.3	..	222.1
(i) Mill-made	Mn. Sq. Mtrs.	513	74.3	406	62.4	653	162.7	370	129.6	423	121.6	596	213.1	359	141.2
(ii) Handloom	Mn. mtrs.	40	13.1	27	7.3	68	32.4	50	29.3	58	39.6	76	54.2	104	80.9
4. Coir yarn and manufactures	'000 tonnes	70	16.6	54	13.4	46	15.3	42	17.9	36	19.0	N.A.	24.0	N.A.	23.9
5. Iron ore	Mn. tonnes	12	66.3	16	94.6	24	132.9	22	160.4	23	213.9	23	238.5	22	240.8
6. Oil cakes	'000 tonnes	829	54.6	705	41.5	1282	178.2	835	96.0	1095	96.5	1793	234.4	855	133.3
7. Leather & leather manufactures (excluding footwear)	Value	..	44.8	..	81.5	..	172.2	..	145.0	..	201.5	..	264.2	..	248.0
8. Cashew kernels	Million kgs.	51	43.1	61	57.4	52	74.4	65	118.2	54	96.1	52	106.1	40	149.5
9. Tobacco	Million kgs.	59	33.3	56	33.4	81	70.9	78	82.2	79	98.4	86	102.4	93	117.2
10. Engineering goods	Value	..	26.2	..	102.5	..	201.7	..	356.6	..	413.0	..	566.3	..	616.6
11. Coffee	Million kgs.	27	20.4	32	19.6	53	46.0	50	51.4	59	66.7	51	126.0	57	191.1
12. Mica	Million kgs.	43	17.8	24	15.2	26	13.0	34	18.2	18	14.7	16	17.3	15	17.3
13. Sugar	'000 tonnes	311	16.5	82	8.6	253	42.7	695	339.0	1201	472.3	580	148.1	70	17.3
14. Pepper	Mn. kgs.	26	17.5	22	16.2	32	29.5	26	34.5	24	33.9	21	38.4	25	49.1
15. Manganese ore	'000 tonnes	1352	17.4	1160	11.1	794	9.4	1046	17.6	787	17.6	783	19.1	443	10.8
16. Raw cotton	'000 tonnes	36	15.3	36	14.7	55	32.4	20	15.2	55	41.3	31	27.0	Neg.	0.7
17. Mineral fuel, lubricants etc.	Value	..	14.7	..	9.5	..	15.3	..	20.4	..	37.0	..	33.0	..	27.8
18. Iron & Steel (excluding ferro-manganese and ferro-alloys)	Value	..	13.1	..	64.2	..	26.2	..	21.1	..	68.0	..	290.5	..	186.3
19. Chemicals and allied products	Value	..	14.4	..	22.2	..	50.3	..	92.9	..	85.3	..	110.8	..	116.7
20. Fish & fish preparations	Mn. kgs.	15	10.7	30	30.8	48	89.2	39	66.2	52	127.2	59	180.6	63	174.3
21. Art silk fabrics	Mn. mtrs.	45	7.6	15	3.6	78	28.3	29	18.4	26	15.4	N.A.	29.2	N.A.	26.8
22. Footwear	Mn. pairs	9	8.2	12	9.0	14	13.3	18	20.3	13	21.3	18	29.3	15	23.6
23. Vegetable oils (essential & non-essential)	Value	..	10.1	..	9.3	..	37.9	..	43.0	..	39.5	..	54.6	..	26.1
24. Cotton apparel	Value	..	4.5	..	5.8	..	67.4	..	96.9	..	146.4	..	263.1	..	235.1
25. Handicrafts	Value	..	40.8	..	71.0	..	173.6	..	186.6	..	252.0	..	455.7	..	750.0
<i>of which :</i>															
(i) Pearls & precious & semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	Value	..	13.2	..	41.3	..	106.9	..	98.4	..	148.5	..	287.0	..	545.8
26. Silver	'000 kgs.	..	..	79	5.2	41	5.5	642	77.9	1444	174.1	..	170.8	..	78.6
27. Others	Value	..	198.7	..	272.1	..	429.2	..	549.1	..	642.7	..	735.6	..	423.2
TOTAL	Value	..	1268.9	..	1413.3	..	2523.4	..	3328.8	..	4042.8	..	5142.7	..	5373.6

* Provisional

Source : Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade, D.G.C.I. & S. Calcutta.

6.8 : SHARE OF IMPORTS IN TOTAL ESTIMATED SUPPLIES

(a) Total estimated supplies

(b) Percentage of imports to total estimated supplies

Commodity	Unit	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Foodgrains	(Million tonnes)	(a) 71.9 (b) (1.7)	84.5 (4.7)	86.9 (9.7)	103.1 (0.8)	104.2 (4.3)	114.3 (4.9)	116.7 (6.3)	123.5 (4.1)	121.0 (0.2)
2. Raw Cotton@	(Lakh bales of 180 Kgs. each)	(a) 49.6 (b) (12.3)	58.4 (16.4)	64.3 (10.9)	74.4 (6.7)	63.8 (5.0)	63.1 (1.2)	61.7 (3.2)	63.6 (6.3)	66.2* (10.3)
3. Sugar Mill Machinery	(Rs. lakhs)	(a) 419 (b) (95.2)	545 (19.3)	776 (0.8)	1828 (0.4)	2236 (0.3)	2705 (0.2)	3307 (0.2)	4013 (0.1)	5133 (Neg.)
4. Textile Machinery (including spares and accessories)@@	(Rs. lakhs)	(a) 1233 (b) (67.6)	3361 (69.1)	7507 (37.9)	8588 (19.1)	10971 (15.6)	14497 (12.4)	15303 (11.7)	16480 (9.6)	16216* (11.3)
5. Iron and Steel	('000 tonnes)	(a) 2162 (b) (39.9)	3715 (35.7)	5416 (16.7)	6242 (19.6)	5482 (18.5)	6110 (19.6)	7577 (7.6)	5690 (7.0)	5406 (1.1)
6. Aluminium	('000 tonnes)	(a) 23.5 (b) (68.5)	43.7 (58.1)	82.4 (25.6)	175.4 (1.0)	149.5 (1.1)	128.0 (1.1)	194.6 (3.8)	209.9 (0.6)	182.1 (2.0)
7. Soda Ash	('000 tonnes)	(a) 154 (b) (46.7)	251.6 (39.6)	366.7 (9.7)	486.0 (0.6)	483.0 (0.5)	519.0 (0.6)	555.0 (Neg.)	568.2 (Nil)	573.1 (Neg.)
8. Caustic Soda	('000 tonnes)	(a) 96 (b) (62.5)	139.8 (27.7)	292.2 (25.4)	391.8 (0.2)	424.5 (1.3)	427.2 (0.3)	467.0 (Neg.)	505.6 (Neg.)	524.3 (Neg.)
9. Newsprint	('000 tonnes)	(a) 84 (b) (95.2)	96 (76.0)	115 (73.9)	194 (79.2)	166 (70.5)	205 (68.8)	154 (65.6)	183 (68.4)	223 (75.1)
10. Paper and paper board etc.	('000 tonnes)	(a) 260 (b) (26.9)	378 (7.4)	584 (4.5)	755 (2.9)	744 (2.3)	777 (2.1)	852 (1.9)	913 (1.6)	983 (1.8)
11. Ammonium Sulphate	('000 tonnes)	(a) 607 (b) (34.1)	755 (47.3)	1273 (67.0)	1243 (14.8)	1139 (7.1)	1356 (12.8)	1607 (4.5)	1903 (0.1)	2031 (0.9)
12. Man made fibre and yarn @@@	('000 tonnes)	(a) 31.9 (b) (20.7)	84.2 (25.4)	125.5 (6.0)	203.3 (4.6)	185.1 (3.1)	205.8 (3.1)	204.5 (5.4)	266.6 (11.0)	410.9* (35.7)

NOTES :—(1) In case of raw cotton the total estimated supplies relate to the crop/agricultural years. For foodgrains total supplies have been estimated on the basis of production for agricultural years and imports on financial year basis.

(2) In the case of foodgrains and raw cotton the figures are three-years moving average of a year before, the year concerned and year after except for 1977-78 where the average refers to the years 1976-77 and 1977-78.

(3) Imports of Ammonium Sulphate relate to those imported for Central Fertilizer Pool.

@Due to change in source of data, the figures from 1973-74 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

@@Due to change in source of data, the figures from 1965-66 are not strictly comparable with earlier figures.

@@@Due to change in source of data, the figures from 1972-73 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier figures.

*Imports for these items are for April-December 1978.

7.1 : OVERALL EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

(Rs. crores)

1	Loans	Grants	Total (2+3)	PL 480/665 etc. assistance		Grand Total
				Repay- able in rupees	Repay- able in converti- ble currency	
	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. AUTHORISATIONS :						
Up to the end of Third Plan	3808.8	392.0	4200.8	1510.8	..	5711.6
1966-67	1034.1	79.7	1113.8	392.7	..	1506.5
1967-68	398.5	16.8	415.3	235.9	67.6	718.8
1968-69	753.1	68.4	821.5	71.6	53.7	946.8
1969-70	421.8	26.0	447.8	73.6	112.9	634.3
1970-71	705.4	56.5	761.9	..	..	761.9
1971-72	774.5	36.0	810.5	22.5	96.2	929.2
1972-73	639.6	36.6	676.2	..	..	676.2
1973-74	1129.5	41.1	1170.6	..	..	1170.6
1974-75	1481.4	189.8	1671.2	..	..	1671.2
1975-76	2192.8	440.7	2633.5	..	20.0	2653.5
1976-77	806.7	386.1	1192.8	..	93.6	1286.4
1977-78	1536.6	337.6	1874.2	..	22.8	1897.0
TOTAL	15682.8	2107.4	17790.2	2307.1	466.8	20564.0
B. UTILISATIONS :						
Up to the end of Third Plan	2768.7	336.9	3105.6	1403.2	..	4508.8
1966-67	674.7	97.1	771.8	359.6	..	1131.4
1967-68	793.2	60.7	853.9	310.9	30.8	1195.6
1968-69	679.8	65.2	745.0	84.5	73.1	902.6
1969-70	660.7	26.1	686.8	107.5	62.0	856.3
1970-71	658.9	43.5	702.4	37.7	51.3	791.4
1971-72	671.7	50.5	722.2	8.8	103.1	834.1
1972-73	649.9	12.0	661.9	..	4.3	666.2
1973-74	1015.0	20.7	1035.7	..	..	1035.7
1974-75	1220.4	93.9	1314.3	..	..	1314.3
1975-76	1464.9	283.3	1748.2	..	92.3	1840.5
1976-77	1285.3	245.8	1531.1	..	67.8	1598.9
1977-78	1005.6	260.6	1266.2	..	21.9	1288.1
TOTAL	13548.8	1596.3	15145.1	2312.3	506.6	17963.9

NOTES :—1. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange (\$ 1=Rs. 4.7619) up to the end of the Third Plan, and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange (\$ 1=Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73 the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following the currency realignment of December 1971. From 1973-74 the quarterly average of the exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied to the corresponding quarterly data in respect of utilisation for arriving at the equivalent rupee figure. For 1974-75 utilisation figures have been worked out at current rates which is the monthly average exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency. Authorisation figures in rupee-terms have been arrived at by applying annual exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency from 1973-74 onwards. Utilisation figures for 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 are based on actual daily rates of the rupee with the donor currency on the respective dates.

2. Loan amounts are net of surrenders, de-obligations and cancellations etc. In case of PL 480, amounts are net of lapsed agreement.
3. Figures for utilisations are inclusive of supplier's credits, which may not be fully reflected in authorisation figures.
4. Constituent items may not add up to totals because of rounding.
5. Broad indicators for 1978-79 are given in Table 7.5.

7.2 AUTHORISATIONS OF EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third Plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Consortium Members												
(a) Loans	3181.1	387.2	753.1	421.8	705.4	774.5	639.6	1028.1	1297.4	1172.3	681.1	1229.8
(b) Grants	356.6	8.4	64.6	19.3	53.7	33.7	36.6	41.1	121.0	369.7	325.0	315.6
(c) PL 480/665 etc. Assistance												
(i) repayable in rupees	1510.8	235.9	71.6	73.6	..	22.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency	..	67.6	53.7	112.9	..	96.2	..	..	..	20.0	93.6	22.8
(d) Total	5048.5	699.1	943.0	627.6	759.1	926.9	676.2	1069.2	1418.4	1562.0	1099.7	1568.2
Country-wise Distribution												
(i) Austria												
(a) Loans	8.4	3.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.3@@
(b) Grants	..	..	0.4	0.4	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total	8.4	3.5	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.7	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.3@@
(ii) Belgium												
(a) Loans	11.4	2.8	9.4	2.3	10.1	3.0	3.6	5.0	6.0	7.5	9.0	..
(b) Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	..
(c) Total	11.4	2.8	9.4	2.3	10.1	3.0	3.6	5.0	6.0	8.1	9.0	9.4
(iii) Canada												
(a) Loans	45.6	47.8	26.0	49.5	26.9	39.1	55.9	56.8	8.2	12.9	9.1	30.5
(b) Grants	174.5	7.1	52.8	7.0	31.9	27.9	10.8	13.6	38.6	45.8	60.9	17.6
(c) Total	220.1	54.9	78.8	56.5	58.8	67.0	66.7	70.4	46.8	58.7	70.0	48.1
(iv) Denmark												
(a) Loans	2.4	3.0	4.0	..	..	..	4.1	..	6.9	..	12.1	..
(b) Grants	..	..	..	0.8	..	..	0.1	..	34.3	2.3	7.5	..
(c) Total	2.4	3.0	4.0	0.8	..	..	4.2	..	41.2	2.3	19.6	..
(v) France												
(a) Loans	67.1	..	40.7	..	41.9*	24.0	66.1	56.2	67.3	63.3	74.2	5.4
(b) Grants	..	..	..	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	3.8	..	..
(c) Total	67.1	..	40.7	1.4	41.9	24.0	66.1	56.2	67.3	67.1	74.2	5.4
(vi) West Germany												
(a) Loans	442.5	48.8	45.4	46.8	51.8	51.4	58.3	87.3	112.3	124.9	131.8	106.9
(b) Grants	2.7	0.6	4.0	6.5	3.5	3.9	5.0	6.7	3.2	5.0	2.0	..
(c) Total	445.2	49.4	49.4	53.3	55.3	55.3	63.3	94.0	115.5	129.9	133.8	106.9
(vii) Italy												
(a) Loans	81.0	..	4.1	17.5	6.0	6.0	10.1	13.6	..	..	5.8	..
(viii) Japan												
(a) Loans	165.4	39.0	33.8	33.8	24.3+	110.1	59.1	96.3	81.3	87.5	68.9	131.6
(b) Grants	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total	165.9	39.0	33.8	33.8	24.3	110.1	59.1	96.3	81.3	87.5	68.9	131.6
(ix) Netherlands												
(a) Loans	22.8	8.3	6.8	8.3	8.3	10.4	15.3	19.3	25.4	57.7	82.7	68.4
(b) Grants	..	..	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	4.2	29.6	20.8	24.3
(c) Total	22.8	8.3	7.2	8.8	8.8	10.9	15.8	19.9	29.6	87.3	103.5	92.7
(x) Norway												
(a) Loans	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Grants	5.1	..	..	..	1.3	..	..	..	6.0	8.2	10.0	..
(c) Total	5.1	..	1.5	..	1.3	..	..	..	6.0	8.2	10.0	..

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(xi) Sweden												
(a) Loans	2.2	..	10.9	..	18.1	3.7	26.5	12.5	23.5	14.4	..	..
(b) Grants	3.8	..	0.8	..	..	..	20.2	20.2	30.8	33.0	48.1	45.4
(c) Total	6.0	..	11.7	..	18.1	3.7	46.7	32.7	54.3	47.4	48.1	45.4
(xii) U.K.												
(a) Loans	356.2	59.4	64.8	98.1	84.8	98.1	108.8	164.6	111.8	..	..	..
(b) Grants	1.8	0.1	5.1	2.2	1.0	1.4	..	..	3.9	241.4	175.7	228.3
(c) Total	358.0	59.5	69.9	100.3	85.8	99.5	108.8	164.6	115.7	241.4	175.7	228.3
(xiii) U.S.A.												
(a) Loans	1251.5	144.6	400.1	35.0	264.9@	48.5	30.2	22.9	140.2	..	..	..
(b) Grants	168.2	0.6	1.1	0.6	15.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) PL 480/665 etc. Assistance												
(i) repayable in rupees	1510.8	235.9	71.6	73.6	..	22.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency	..	67.6	53.7	112.9	..	96.2	..	..	..	20.0	93.6	22.8
(d) Total	2930.5	448.7	526.5	222.2	280.0	167.2	30.2	22.9	140.2	20.0	93.6	22.8
(xiv) I.B.R.D.	449.5	30.0	11.3	41.6	41.3	45.0	..	54.7	128.8	87.4	284.8	163.4
(xv) I.D.A.	275.1	..	93.8	88.1	125.9	334.5	199.5	436.6	582.5	714.1	..	711.9
II. U.S.S.R. & East European Countries												
(a) Loans	604.9	11.3	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	208.3
(b) Grants	5.4	0.8	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total	610.3	12.1	0.7	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	208.3
<i>Country-wise Distribution</i>												
(i) Bulgaria												
(a) Loans	..	11.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Czechoslovakia												
(a) Loans	61.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	..
(b) Grants	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total	61.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	..
(iii) Hungary												
(a) Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Poland												
(a) Loans	36.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) U.S.S.R.												
(a) Loans	489.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	208.3
(b) Grants	5.0	0.8	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total	494.6	0.8	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	208.3
(vi) Yugoslavia												
(a) Loans	18.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Others												
(a) Loans	22.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.4	184.0	1020.5	125.6	120.6
(b) Grants	30.0	7.6	3.2	6.7	2.8	2.3	..	..	68.8	71.0	61.1	..
(c) Total	52.9	7.6	3.2	6.7	2.8	2.3	..	21.4	252.8	1091.5	186.7	120.6

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third Plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Country-wise Distribution</i>												
(i) Australia												
(a) Grants . . .	25.7	7.6	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.3	..	..	2.8	6.8	7.6	..
(ii) New Zealand												
(a) Grants . . .	4.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Switzerland												
(a) Loans . . .	22.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.4	..	..	..	..
(iv) European Economic Community/United Nations Emergency Operations												
(a) Grants . . .	..	..	..	3.8	..	..	..	..	66.0	64.2	53.5	22.1
(v) Oil Producing Countries												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184.0	1020.5	125.6	..
(vi) O.P.E.C. (Special Fund)												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.1
(vii) Saudi Arab Fund for Development												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.4
GRAND TOTAL . . .	5711.6	718.8	946.8	634.3	761.9	929.2	676.2	1170.6	1671.2	2653.5	1286.4	1897.0
(a) Loans . . .	3808.8	398.5	753.1	421.8	705.4	774.5	639.6	1129.5	1481.4	2192.8	806.7	1536.6
(b) Grants . . .	392.0	16.8	68.4	26.0	56.5	36.0	36.6	41.1	189.8	440.7	386.1	337.6
(c) PL 480/665 etc. Assistance												
(i) repayable in rupees	1510.8	235.9	71.6	73.6	..	22.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency	..	67.6	53.7	112.9	..	96.2	..	..	..	20.0	93.6	22.8

NOTES:—1. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange (\$1=Rs. 4.7619) up to the end of the Third Plan and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange (\$1=Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73 the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following realignment of December, 1971. From 1973-74 onwards the annual average of exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been used for arriving at the equivalent figures.

2. Constituent items may not add up to total because of rounding.

3. Authorisation figures for 1973-74 and 1974-75 exclude wheat assistance from the USSR.

*Of this Rs. 20.6 crores is for 1969-70.

+Excludes Rs. 19.0 crores for the tenth Yen Credit signed in April 1971 which is for 1970-71.

@Includes Rs. 120 crores Production Loan No. 207 which is for 1969-70.

@@Assistance for 1976-77.

7.3 UTILISATIONS OF EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third Plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Consortium Members												
(a) Loans . . .	2446.9	731.0	591.4	586.7	601.9	651.8	624.0	794.4	897.0	985.4	968.7	738.1
(b) Grants . . .	308.4	51.7	61.0	18.6	42.2	47.9	12.0	20.4	44.3	186.2	235.5	229.7
(c) PL 480/665 etc. Assistance												
(i) repayable in rupees . . .	1403.2	310.9	84.5	107.5	37.7	8.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency . . .	..	30.8	73.1	62.0	51.3	103.1	4.3	..	..	92.3	67.8	21.9
(d) Total . . .	4158.5	1124.4	810.0	774.8	733.1	811.6	640.3	814.8	941.3	1263.9	1272.0	989.7
<i>Country-wise Distribution</i>												
(i) Austria												
(a) Loans . . .	4.7	3.2	3.2	2.7	1.7	0.7	1.8	2.4	1.4	2.7	4.2	1.7
(b) Grants . . .	..	..	0.4	0.4	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	4.7	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.1	0.7	1.8	2.4	1.4	2.7	4.2	1.7
(ii) Belgium												
(a) Loans . . .	4.9	1.9	2.1	2.9	5.1	4.2	3.0	2.8	16.3	19.0	8.6	6.8
(b) Grants . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	0.5
(c) Total . . .	4.9	1.9	2.1	2.9	5.1	4.2	3.0	2.8	16.3	19.6	8.6	7.3
(iii) Canada												
(a) Loans . . .	27.3	18.4	29.7	39.4	46.5	49.4	55.3	47.6	45.4	28.4	16.5	27.0
(b) Grants . . .	134.4	45.5	48.2	10.0	34.6	27.8	5.6	12.3	32.6	44.1	51.4	16.9
(c) Total . . .	161.7	63.9	77.9	49.4	81.1	77.2	60.9	59.9	78.0	72.5	67.9	43.9
(iv) Denmark												
(a) Loans . . .	0.6	2.9	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.4	3.7
(b) Grants . . .	..	..	..	0.8	..	..	0.1	..	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.1
(c) Total . . .	0.6	2.9	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.7	4.8
(v) France												
(a) Loans . . .	21.6	32.3	15.6	15.6	36.8	44.8	39.1	52.3	39.5	62.6	50.7	41.3
(b) Grants . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.7	..
(c) Total . . .	21.6	32.3	15.6	15.6	36.8	44.8	39.1	52.3	39.5	62.6	54.4	41.3
(vi) West Germany												
(a) Loans . . .	339.6	67.6	57.6	61.3	53.6	68.2	81.8	81.4	100.8	156.8	131.6	77.3
(b) Grants . . .	2.5	0.6	4.0	6.7	3.5	3.9	5.0	6.2	..	3.3	..	..
(c) Total . . .	342.1	68.2	61.6	68.0	57.1	72.1	86.8	87.6	100.8	160.1	131.6	77.3
(vii) Italy												
(a) Loans . . .	11.6	1.5	54.4	25.8	10.7	12.0	13.5	1.0	1.6	8.5	7.3	16.7
(viii) Japan												
(a) Loans . . .	112.9	46.7	68.0	45.3	36.5	41.8	62.0	95.7	95.6	89.4	129.8	75.9
(b) Grants . . .	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	113.4	46.7	68.0	45.3	36.5	41.8	62.0	95.7	95.6	89.4	129.8	75.9
(ix) Netherlands												
(a) Loans . . .	9.5	8.4	5.7	9.1	16.2	11.6	11.0	20.1	24.4	23.0	45.0	51.2
(b) Grants . . .	..	..	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	..	22.9	17.0	15.5
(c) Total . . .	9.5	8.4	6.1	9.6	16.7	12.1	11.5	20.7	24.4	45.9	62.0	66.7
(x) Norway												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	1.0	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Grants . . .	5.2	0.5	0.5	..	..	1.7	..	0.2	5.9	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	5.2	0.5	0.5	..	..	1.8	1.0	0.2	5.9	..	..	..

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third Plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(xi) Sweden												
(a) Loans . . .	..	1.3	2.1	0.9	4.0	8.4	12.5	7.9	33.0	26.9	5.9	2.2
(b) Grants . . .	3.5	0.1	0.7	..	..	..	0.4	1.1	5.5	38.3	29.3	47.5
(c) Total . . .	3.5	1.4	2.8	0.9	4.0	8.4	12.9	9.0	38.5	65.2	35.2	49.7
(xii) U.K.												
(a) Loans . . .	292.3	80.6	54.9	81.1	75.3	91.4	125.7	130.5	112.7	63.4	21.3	13.5
(b) Grants . . .	1.3	0.5	4.9	0.2	3.2	1.5	..	..	..	76.2	132.8	148.2
(c) Total . . .	293.6	81.1	59.8	81.3	78.5	92.9	125.7	130.5	112.7	139.6	154.1	161.7
(xiii) U.S.A.												
(a) Loans . . .	1042.0	269.7	208.7	185.6	227.9	209.2	50.1	68.2	69.4	36.6	1.0	..
(b) Grants . . .	161.0	4.5	1.9	Neg.	..	12.5	0.4	..	..	..	..	..
(c) PL 480/665 etc.												
Assistance												
(i) repayable in rupees	1403.2	310.9	84.5	107.5	37.7	8.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency . . .	..	30.8	73.1	62.0	51.3	103.1	4.3	..	..	92.3	67.8	21.9
(d) Total . . .	2606.2	615.9	368.2	355.1	316.9	333.6	54.8	68.2	69.4	128.9	68.8	21.9
(xiv) I.B.R.D. . . .	380.0	34.0	30.5	32.1	41.7	29.1	34.9	27.1	35.2	35.8	68.9	130.3
(xv) I.D.A. . . .	200.6	162.5	57.5	83.7	44.5	79.5	132.0	255.3	319.8	430.2	476.5	290.5
II. USSR & East European Countries												
(a) Loans . . .	315.7	59.1	86.3	72.0	54.9	17.8	17.5	182.0*	162.0*	70.0	62.4	54.6
(b) Grants . . .	5.4	1.1	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	321.1	60.2	87.0	72.0	54.9	17.8	17.5	182.0	162.0	70.0	62.4	54.6
Country-wise Distribution												
(i) Bulgaria												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	0.2	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Czechoslovakia												
(a) Loans . . .	12.6	7.4	16.1	8.2	1.3	1.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	5.0	8.5	8.7
(b) Grants . . .	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	13.0	7.4	16.1	8.2	1.3	1.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	5.0	8.5	8.7
(iii) Hungary												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	0.7	..	..	..	1.7	2.4	2.8	4.7
(iv) Poland												
(a) Loans . . .	11.3	1.8	1.4	4.2	2.8	2.4	0.6	2.4	1.7	0.5	Neg.	Neg.
(v) U.S.S.R.												
(a) Loans . . .	282.1	46.4	56.6	49.4	36.8	14.0	9.5	164.7	148.9	26.9	26.3	25.7
(b) Grants . . .	5.0	1.1	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	287.1	47.5	57.3	49.4	36.8	14.0	9.5	164.7	148.9	26.9	26.3	25.7
(vi) Yugoslavia												
(a) Loans . . .	9.7	3.4	12.0	10.0	13.3	..	0.7	..	..	16.6	17.7	15.5
(vii) German Democratic Republic												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.3	3.3	8.0	..	..
(viii) Romania												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	..	10.6	7.1	..
III. Others												
(a) Loans . . .	6.0	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.4	8.6	161.4	409.5	254.2	212.9
(b) Grants . . .	23.3	7.9	3.5	7.5	1.3	2.6	..	0.3	49.6	97.1	10.3	30.9
(c) Total . . .	29.3	11.0	5.6	9.5	3.4	4.7	8.4	8.9	211.0	506.6	264.5	243.8

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third Plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Country-wise Distribution</i>												
(i) Australia												
(a) Grants	19.6	7.8	3.5	3.7	1.3	2.6	..	..	2.8	13.2	7.5	..
(ii) New Zealand												
(a) Grants	3.7	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Switzerland												
(a) Loans	6.0	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.2	0.5	7.6	8.6	4.8
(iv) Spain												
(a) Loans . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.8	..	..	..	..	..
(v) European Economic Community/ United Nations Emergency Operations												
(a) Grants . . . . .	..	..	..	3.8	..	..	..	0.3	46.8	83.9	2.8	30.9
(vi) Oil Producing Countries												
(a) Loans . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36.4	160.9	401.9	245.6	208.1
GRAND TOTAL	4508.8	1195.6	902.6	856.3	791.4	834.1	666.2	1035.7	1314.3	1840.5	1598.9	1288.1
(a) Loans	2768.7	793.2	679.8	660.7	658.9	671.7	649.9	1015.0	1220.4	1464.9	1285.3	1005.6
(b) Grants	336.9	60.7	65.2	26.1	43.5	50.5	12.0	20.7	93.9	283.3	245.8	260.6
(c) PL 480/665 etc. Assistance												
(i) repayable in rupees	1403.2	310.9	84.5	107.5	37.7	8.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency . . . . .	..	30.8	73.1	62.0	51.3	103.1	4.3	..	..	92.3	67.8	21.9

NOTES :—1. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange (\$ 1=Rs. 4.7619) upto the end of the Third Plan and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange (\$ 1=Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years upto 1970-71. For the year 1971-72 pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73 the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following the currency realignment of December, 1971. For 1973-74 the quarterly average rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied to the quarterly data for arriving at the equivalent rupee figures. For 1974-75, figures have been worked out at current rates which is the monthly average exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currencies. Utilisation figures for 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 are based on actual daily rates of the rupees with donor currency on the respective dates.

2. Constituent items may not add up to totals because of rounding.

3. Utilisation figures are inclusive of suppliers' credits.

* Figures include wheat assistance from the USSR for 1973-74 and 1974-75.

7.4 SHARE OF GRANTS AND UNTIED CREDITS IN EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

(Rs. crores)					
Period	Total External Assistance	Grants	Share of Grants in Total Assistance (per cent)	Untied Credits*	Share of Untied Credits in Total Assistance (per cent)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Up to First Plan	317.7	110.6	34.8	53.2	16.7
During Second Plan	2252.6	253.0	11.2	516.0	22.9
During Third Plan	4531.0	167.0	3.7	603.3	13.3
1966-67	1131.4	97.1	8.6	183.1	16.2
1967-68	1195.6	60.7	5.1	253.0	21.2
1968-69	902.6	65.2	7.2	156.5	17.3
1969-70	856.3	26.1	3.0	196.3	22.9
1970-71	791.4	43.5	5.5	160.6	20.3
1971-72	834.1	50.5	6.1	177.9	21.3
1972-73	666.2	12.0	1.8	277.6	41.7
1973-74	1035.7	20.7	2.4	451.1	52.1
1974-75	1314.3	93.9	7.0	647.9	48.5
1975-76	1840.5	283.3	15.4	854.8	46.5
1976-77	1598.9	245.8	15.4	886.2	55.4
1977-78	1288.1	260.6	22.3	288.4	22.4
TOTAL	20556.4	1790.0	8.7	5705.9	27.7

NOTE :— Amounts expressed in foreign currencies have been converted into rupees at the post-devaluation rate of exchange (\$1=Rs. 7.50) up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73, the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following the currency realignment of December 1971. For 1973-74, the quarterly average of the exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied to the quarterly data in respect of utilisation for arriving at the equivalent rupee figures. For 1974-75, utilisation figures have been worked out at current rates which is the monthly average exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currencies. Utilisation figures for 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 are based on actual daily rates of the rupee with the donor currency on the respective dates.

*Comprise mainly loans from IBRD, Sweden, U.S.A. and West Germany and debt relief.

External Assistance

7.5 EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE DURING 1978-79

(Rs. crores)

A. Authorisations: Country/Institutions	Aid Agreements signed during April—December 1978
1	2
1. Belgium	9.27 ^a
2. Fed. Rep. of Germany	179.74
3. Japan	69.66 ^a
4. Netherlands	84.37
5. Sweden	147.96
6. Switzerland	36.53
7. U.S.A.	49.68
8. I.B.R.D.	186.30
9. I.D.A.	969.17
10. Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development	28.20
Total	1,760.88
B. Utilisations	Upto 30 Sep- tember, 1978
1. Loans on Government account	416.80
2. Loans to non-Government agencies	33.98
3. Suppliers' Credits	7.85
4. Grants	49.58
TOTAL	508.21

NOTE: Authorisation figures have been arrived at by applying nine months' average exchange rates of the rupee with individual donor currency. Utilisation figures are based on actual daily rates of the rupee with the donor currency on the respective dates.

* Of this, Rs. 34.44 crores relate to aid for 1977-78.

7.6 EXTERNAL DEBT SERVICING

(Rs. crores)

Period	Amortisation	Interest Payments	Total Debt Servicing
1	2	3	4
First Plan	10.5	13.5	23.8
Second Plan	55.2	64.2	119.4
Third Plan	305.6	237.0	542.6
1966-67	159.7	114.8	274.5
1967-68	210.7	122.3	333.0
1968-69	236.2	138.8	375.0
1969-70	268.5	144.0	412.5
1970-71	289.5	160.5	450.0
1971-72	299.3	180.0	479.3
1972-73	327.0	180.4	507.4
1973-74	399.9	195.9	595.8
1974-75	411.0	215.0	626.0
1975-76	462.7	224.2	686.9
1976-77	507.4	247.3	754.7
1977-78	560.6	260.1	820.7
1978-79*	609.1	290.6	899.7

NOTE:—These figures relate to payments made in foreign exchange and through export of goods. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange (\$ 1=Rs. 4.7619) for the first three Plans and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange (\$1=Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupee of amortisation payments; but central rates have been used for computing the rupee equivalent of interest payments effected between December 20, 1971 and March 31, 1972. For 1972-73, central rates have been used. For 1973-74 the quarterly average of the exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied for arriving at the equivalent of rupee figures. For arriving at the rupee equivalent of repayments of principal and interest from 1974-75 onwards, actual daily exchange rates of rupee with the individual donor currency applicable on the respective dates have been used.

*Estimates

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