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GOVERNMENT OF CHHATTISGARH
STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

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SUMMARY

I. INTRODUCTION:-

Chhattisgarh, the 26th State of the Union of India is situated between 17° 46' N to 24° 5' N latitudes and 80° 15' E to 84° 20' E longitudes. The total geographical area of the State is 1,37,898 sq km of which 43.34% area falls under reserved and protected forests. Another 13.15% percent geographical area is covered by revenue forests. Cultivable area is 34% of the total geographical area. The State is surrounded by six States, namely Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand, and Uttar Pradesh. State is divided in to 27 revenue districts, and 146 developmental blocks of which 85 are tribal blocks located in Schedule Five areas.

According to the 2001 Census, total population of the State was 2,08,33,803 with population density of 154 persons per sq. km. As per the provisional figures of 2011 Census the State population is 2,55,40,196 of which 50.23% population is male and 49.77% population is female. Population density increased from 154 to 189 persons per sq. km. and female to male ratio increased from 989 to 991.

The State can be broadly divided into three agro climatic zones, namely, the central belt, the northern belt and the southern belt. The central belt consists of 15 districts and covers more than one third of the State's geographical area. Almost all the SCSP areas and some TSP area fall in this region. The average temperature of the State is 25.4° C with average rain fall ranging between 1,200 mm to 1,400 mm, mostly concentrated in the kharif season.

II. GROWTH PATTERN OF STATE ECONOMY:-

In the year 2007-08 the contribution of primary, secondary and tertiary sector was 31.11%, 35.16% and 33.73% of total GSDP which has now become 28.45%, 33.74% and 37.81% respectively in 2011-12.

In the year 2007-08 GSDP (at 2004-05 prices) was Rs. 63,643.77 crore which increased to Rs. 87, 72,317 crore in the year 2011-12. The growth (CAGR) of primary, secondary, tertiary sector and total GSDP was 6.32%, 7.42%, 11.17% and 8.40% respectively. Per Capita Income (PCI) (NSDP at current prices) increased from Rs. 29,385 to Rs. 46,573 during this period.

III. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE STATE:-

Total Receipts (TR) of the State increased from Rs. 14387.34 crore (2007-08) to Rs. 31378.64 crore (2012-13). The growth of TR was 22.55 % in 11th five year plan. Revenue surplus decreased from Rs. 3038.79 crore to 2959.26 crore. Fiscal Deficit (FD) increased from 127.96 crore to 4623.27 crore. The non tax revenue of the state increased from 26.45% to 30.51% and plan expenditure increased from 49.50% to 58.37%.

State's fiscal policy aims at reducing the ratio of FD to GSDP. Twelfth Finance Commission in 2005 had set the target, and the Thirteen Finance Commission has reiterated the State's goal of achieving a 3 percent FD/GSDP. During the Eleven Plan State achieved average FD/GSDP ratio of 1.23% (minimum 0.16% in the year 2007-08 and maximum 2.82% in the year 2012-13).

IV. STATUS OF PLAN:-

Monitorable targets of State's 11th Five Year Plan are given in Table 1 below: -

Table 1

S. No.	Items	Latest Estimates	Targets to be achieved during 11 th FYP
1	2	3	4
1.	Poverty Reduction	48.7% (as on 2009-10)*	26.2%
2.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) Per Thousand Live Births	51 (SRS-2010)	30
3.	Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) Per Lakh Live Births	269 (SRS-2007-09)	126
4.	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	2.8 (SRS-2010)	2.4
5.	Malnutrition of Children (0-3 Years)	52.1 (NFHS III-2005-06)	26.1
6.	Anemia among women (15-49 Years)	57.5 (NFHS III-2005-06)	28.8
7.	Sex Ratio	991 (Census 2011)	999
8.	Drop Out Rate	1.34 (PS), 1.40 (UPS) (2011-12)	10
9.	Literacy Rate	71.04% (Census 2011)	86.16%
10.	Gender Gap	20.86 (Census 2011)	15.6
11.	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	CAGR (5 years)	
	i) Agriculture	6.29	1.7 %
	ii) Industry	7.18	12.00%
	iii) Services	11.17	8.00%
	Total GSDP	8.40	8.6%

*Tendulkar Methodology

The outlay of the State's 11th Plan (2007-12) was set at Rs. 53,729.98 crore at 2006-07 prices. The sum total of the outlay of the approved Plans for

5 years was Rs. 57,900.00 crore. Average increase (CAGR) in the annual plan size during the 11th Plan period has been 25.45%. The year 2012-13 is the 1st year of the 12th five year plan (2012-13 to 2016-17). Annual Plan 2012-13 has been proposed for Rs. 21184.35 crore, excluding one time ACA of Rs. 180.00 crore and IEPR(PSEs) Rs. 2295.70 crore.

V. SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION PLAN

(I) SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION- ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

Proposed and approved sectoral allocation of different sectors and sectorwise percentage of the Total Plan are given in Table 2 below:-

Table No. 2

(In Crore Rs. and in percentage)

SI. No	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	11th Plan (2007-12) Projected Outlay	11th Plan Yearwise Total of 5 Yrs Approved Outlay	5 Yrs, Approved Outlay as a % of 11th Plan Projected Outlay	% of Total Plan Outlay (column 3)
0	1	2	3	4	5
I.	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	1955.46	4659.37	238.28	8.05
II.	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	4260.06	2508.45	58.88	4.33
III.	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	284.30	2149.79	756.17	3.71
IV.	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	7227.73	6613.51	91.50	11.42
V.	ENERGY	1805.37	941.97	52.18	1.63
	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	815.05	1054.65	129.40	1.82
VII.	TRANSPORT	7272.48	6382.00	87.76	11.02
VII I.	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	3369.53	1525.06	45.26	2.63
IX.	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	834.68	1967.12	235.67	3.40
X.	SOCIAL SERVICES	25568.96	29236.13	114.34	50.49
XI.	GENERAL SERVICES	336.36	479.96	142.69	0.83
	TOTAL	53729.98	57518.00	107.05	99.34
	ACA (State Share)	0.00	382.00	0.00	0.66
	GRAND TOTAL	53729.98	57900.00	107.76	100.00

(II) SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION- ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

Growth pattern in allocation of different sectors over the previous year and percentage of the Total Plan are given in Table 3 below:-

Table No. 3

(In crore Rs. and in percentage)

Sl. No.	Sector	Approved Annual Plan Outlay 2011-12	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2012-13	Growth over previous year	Percentage of total plan size
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	1621.68	2284.24	40.86	10.78
2	Rural Development	496.14	660.97	33.22	3.12
3	Special Area Programme	728.71	761.46	4.49	3.59
4	Irrigation and Flood Control	2041.61	2086.25	2.19	9.85
5	Energy	286.90	1263.56	340.42	5.96
6	Industry And Minerals	256.60	268.46	4.62	1.27
7	Transport	1443.32	2740.74	89.89	12.94
8	Science, Technology and Environment	375.23	490.25	30.65	2.31
9	General Economic Services	612.99	821.89	34.08	3.88
10	Social Services	8399.47	9413.85	12.08	44.44
11	General Services	116.60	212.66	82.39	1.00
	One time ACA (including state share)	331.00	180.00		0.85
	Total - (Plan from State Budget) (A)	16710.25	21184.35	26.77	100.00
	IEBR (PSEs) (B)		2295.70		
	GRAND TOTAL (A + B)		23480.05		

*Including One Time ACA

V.1 Agriculture and Allied Services

V.1.1 Crop Husbandary

Out of the total geographical area of Rs.137.90 lakh hectares of the State 34 percent is under cultivation with cropping intensity of 134 percent. As against national average of 49 percent, 28 percent of the net shown area has irrigation facility. The State is net surplus in agriculture produce except in oilseeds.

During the 11th Plan period, it was targeted to increase the cropped area, production and productivity of rice by 1 percent, 31 percent and 133 percent respectively. For pluses and oilseeds, an increase of 30 percent & 60 percent in area and 58 percent & 101 percent in production were targeted.

To increase agriculture production and productivity, increase in the irrigated area by creating new sources and by scientific management of the existing water storages are considered necessary. To achieve these objectives minor irrigation (tubewells) scheme and micro minor irrigation schemes have been accorded priority.

To address the issue several new schemes have been launched. To promote mechanization in agriculture -Krish Yantra Sewa Kendro Ki Sthapna, -SRI Vidhi se Dhan ka Utpadakta ki Yojana and -Dhan Aadharit Fasal Padhatti per Vrihad Fasal Pradarshan, to encourage pulses production -Dalhan Beej Utpadan Protsahan Yojana, for increasing irrigation facility -Kisaan Samridhi Yojana and -State Foster Micro Irrigation Scheme are few prominent schemes.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 548.28 crore in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 535.68 crore was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 519.70 crore has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 201.44 crore has been spent. An amount of Rs. 935.05 crore has been proposed for the department in 2012-13.

V.1.2 Horticulture

Out of the cultivable land of 47.10 lakh hectare, horticultural crops are grown in total 5.97 lakh hectare, 1.67 lakh hectare under fruits, 3.35 lakh hectare under vegetables, 0.77 lakh hectare under spices, 0.12 lakh hectare under medicinal and aromatic plant crops and 0.07 lakh hectare under floriculture. The major horticulture crops are mango, cashew nut, guava, papaya and banana under fruits, tomato, brinjal, potato and ladies finger under vegetables, chilli, coriander and ginger under spices and marigold and rose under flowers.

There are 109 departmental nurseries and one demonstration cum vegetable seed production farm.

National Horticulture Mission (NHM) schemes are being implemented to increase productivity and production of horticulture crops so as to achieve 180 percent growth by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan. The main constraints are inadequate technical manpower and shortage of planting material, which are being addressed.

For the promotion of drip irrigation system and for the encouragement of small land less horticulture crop grower two new schemes have been introduced viz. -Drip Irrigation Scheme and -Encouragement to River Bed/Bank Vegetable Grower.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 49.50 crore in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 15.22 crore was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 161.19 crore has been made. Out of which 2011 an amount of Rs. 38.51 crore has been spent

during the year. An amount of Rs. 149.52 crore has been proposed for the department in 2012-13.

V.1.3 Animal Husbandry

During the 10th Plan period, growth rate in livestock was about 6 percent, in layer industry around 9 percent and in broiler industry around 13-14 percent. In order to achieve 4 percent GDP in agriculture and allied sector, the livestock and poultry were continued as thrust areas in the 11th Plan.

As per the Veterinary Council of India (VCI) norms, in every 15000 cattle population one veterinary hospital and in every 8000 cattle population one Out Line Dispensaries (OLD) should be established. In accordance to the VCI norms 748 veterinary hospitals and 1684 outline dispensaries need to be established. Presently, 225 Veterinary Hospitals and 765 Veterinary Dispensaries are providing veterinary services in the State. Additional 523 Veterinary hospitals and 919 outlines Dispensaries are still required to be established in the state. Therefore, in the year of 2012-13 up gradation of 25 Out Line Dispensaries in to 25 veterinary hospitals and establishment of 50 new outline dispensaries have been proposed.

The livestock population of the State has over 20 percent low producing non descript animals. Therefore, breed improvement in cattle and buffalo, induction of high yielding good quality milch animals, fodder production, product innovation, value addition and creation of assured marketing infrastructure have been given priority. To encourage enterprenourship in the field in NABARD supported centrally sponsored scheme additional 15 percent is being provided under the State scheme. With the motive of breed improvement in remote areas and to provide self employment new scheme viz. Private Artificial Insemination Worker scheme has been launched from 2012-13.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 89.35 crore in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 20.25 crore was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 138.77 crore has been made. Out of which 2011 an amount of Rs. 48.44 crore has been spent. An amount of Rs. 103.24 crore has been proposed for the department in 2012-13.

V.1.4 Fisheries

More than 1.65 lakh fishermen, mainly Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, are engaged in Pisciculture and capture activities.

Chhattisgarh State has 58,404 rural ponds covering 0.743 lakh hectares and 1734 irrigation water bodies covering 0.887 lakh hectare water area totling to 1.63 lakh hectare water areas available for fisheries development. Main rivers Mahanadi, Indravati and their tributaries flowing over 3,573 kms also offer fishery development opportunity. Against the fish seed demands of 80 crore, 83.96 crore seed is being produced. About 90

percent of the fish production comes from the rural tanks, 9.40 percent fish produced in irrigation tanks and rest 0.60 percent production comes from the river.

Presently, 2.282 lakh MT fish is produced annually in the State creating 111.36 lakh fishery man days of employment.

Major thrust areas for 11th Plan was to achieve self sufficiency in fish seed production, to increase production of quality fish, to promote integrated fish farming, production of genetically improved fish seed of Indian major crabs, augmentation of production of cat fish seed, establishment of prawn seed hatcheries and to bring fish farmers above the poverty line. A Fisheries College in Kabirdham district has been proposed to be established in FY 2011-12.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 26.78 crore in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 4.82 crore was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 28.41 crore has been made. Out of which 2011 an amount of Rs. 27.03 crore has been spent. An amount of Rs. 35.46 crore has been proposed for the department in 2012-13.

V.1.5 Food & Civil Supply

The Public Distribution System (PDS) network of the State comprises of 10863 fair price shops, 9662 rural and 1201 urban.

Under the State flagship scheme Mukhyamantri Khadyanna Sahayata Yojana, 32.5 lakh poor families are covered. 6.70 lakh AAY families are provided 35 kg of rice per family at Re 1 per kg, and 25.80 lakh non-AAY BPL families are provided 35 kg of rice per family at Rs. 3 per kg. Two kilogram iodized salt per month is given to all 32.50 lakh BPL families free of cost.

Financial help is given as revolving fund to the State Civil Supplies Corporation and loan to the State Marketing Cooperative Federation, for purchase of gunnybags for PDS and for procurement of paddy, respectively.

To provide nutritious supplement in the tribal areas, a new scheme to provide one kg *Deshi Chana* per month at Rs. 5 per kg to 4.95 lakh BPL families in Baster region, was started in 2011-12. This scheme is being expanded to all districts of Sarguja division also. Now 10 lakh BPL families will get benefit of this scheme. To plug the leakage shops cum godown having capacity 35-50 MT are being constructed in Raipur, Bhilai- Durg and Bilaspur. This year it will be constructed in Raigarh, Korba, and Rajandgaon and Janjgir district also. To increase storage capacity a new scheme has been launched, viz. construction of Godown and this will be supported by NABARD.

A sum of Rs. 1972.12 crore was made available for the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1370.56 crore was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 2079.94 crore has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1380.04 crore has been spent. Rs. 2020.37 crore has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

V.1.6 Agriculture Research & Education

The State Agriculture University, Raipur caters to the needs of teaching, research and extension through its 12 constituent and 15 affiliated colleges, 9 research centers and 20 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs). Agriculture and allied sector education is being imparted through the Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Dairy Technology, Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry and Faculty of Agricultural Engineering. The University offers UG, PG and Ph.D. courses.

Research work is being undertaken with the support of ICAR, DST, DBT, IRRI, ICRISAT, ICARDA, Rockefeller Foundation, NAIP, RKVY on need based objectives in the field of crop improvement, natural resource management, livelihood improvement, processing, horticulture, resin & gums, bee keeping, seed production, allied enterprises, technology extension, etc.

The Directorate of Extension in the University works for transfer of new technologies through field demonstrations, training, publishing extension bulletins, TV talk, pamphlets, advisory services to farmers, etc. The Agriculture Technology Information Centre (ATIC) has been established with the support of ICAR.

A sum of Rs. 17.35 crore was made available for the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 16.83 crore was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 21.35 crore has been made out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1.34 crore has been spent. Rs. 32 crore has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

V.1.7 Co-operation

Co-operatives have been playing a significant role in creating agriculture infrastructure, supply of agriculture inputs, making available adequate and timely credit, marketing and processing of agriculture produce in the State through a three-tier co-operative credit structure.

The State Government provides financial assistance to agriculture credit cooperatives by way of "Managerial Subsidy to Cader Fund to PACS/LAMPS", subsidy to SC/ST members for purchase of shares of PACS/LAMPS, investment in share capital of Central Cooperative Banks, investment in share capital of PACS/LAMPS, investment in share capital of DCARDB, floating of debentures through SCARDB, loan to SC/ST members to purchase shares of DCARDB, establishment & assistance to Cooperative Sugar Mills, Agriculture Credit Stabilization Fund at the level of Apex Bank, Subsidy to SC/ST members for purchase of shares of Marketing Societies, loan to SCARDB, appropriation of Agriculture Cooperative Loan, implementation of ICDP and Organization/ Development of Primary Marketing Societies. Crop loans are provided to farmers at an interest rate of 3 percent, the interest subsidy being met by the State Government.

A new scheme has been launched to increase storage capacity with the help of NABARD. Godowns will be constructed under the scheme. With another new scheme primary agricultural co-operative societies will be developed as multipurpose co-operative societies.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 128.19 crore in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 115.27 crore was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 204.64 crore has been made. An amount of Rs. 233.73 crore has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

V.2 Rural Development

About 40.8% (2004-05) of the State's rural population lives below poverty line. Poverty reduction target for the 11th Plan was fixed at 26.2%.

At national level about 69 percent of total population lives in rural areas and in the State of Chhattisgarh it is about 77 percent (census 2011). As per Tendulkar Methodology, approximately 56 percent of the rural families of the state are living below poverty line, which is more than the national average of 34 percent (2009-10). The aim is to achieve greater socio-economic and infrastructure development, which in turn is expected to raise the per capita income of people and reduce poverty.

V.2.1 Special Programmes

Under this head fund is provided for Centrally Sponsored Scheme like Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Integrated Wasteland Development Projects Scheme (IWDP), Integrated Watershed Management Project (IWMP) and District Rural Development Authority (DRDA).

There was a provision of Rs. 22.55 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 12.80 crore. A provision of Rs. 26.19 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 6.40 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 46.65 crore has been proposed for the FY 2012-13.

V.2.2 Rural Employment

Under this head fund is provided for centrally Sponsored Scheme like Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme (MGNREGS).

There was a provision of Rs. 280.25 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 207.30 crore. A provision of Rs. 286.38 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 150.09 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 267.69 crore has been proposed for the FY 2012-13.

V.2.3 Land Reforms :

Out of a total provision of Rs. 18.26 crore in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1.05 crore was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 30.76 crore has been made. An amount of Rs. 13.07 crore has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

V.2.4 Other Rural Development Programmes:

(a) Community Development & Panchayat:

State has 9,734 Gram Panchayats, 146 Janpad (Block) Panchayats and 18 Zila (District) Panchayats.

Under this head fund is provided for development of community & panchayat infrastructure (gali concretization, construction of sports ground, construction of school boundary wall, etc.) in different state scheme like Gram Gourav, Gram Utkarsh, Gram Vikas Yojana and Centrally Sponsored Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojan (RGSY) Scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 127.46 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 124.47 crore. A provision of Rs. 216.60 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2.05 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 245.55 crore has been proposed for the FY 2012-13.

A new scheme by the name “Chhattisgarh State Rural Development Authority” has been proposed for socio-economic development of tribals.

(b) Mukhyamantri Gram Sadak Vikas Yojana :-

State Govt. has launched a scheme namely Mukhyamantri Gram Sadak vikas yojana with the object to intensify the fair wheather roads in the villages/hamlets/habitations having no proper approach from the financial year 2011-12 with the initial amount of Rs. 100.00 crore. Department has proposed to ear-marked Rs. 750.00 crore for the financial year 2012-13.

(c) Mukhyamantri Janpad Sashaktikaran Yojana :-

State Planning Commission has prepared a scheme namely Mukhyamantri Janpad Sashaktikaran Yojana with a view to empower the Janpad representatives by decentralising the administrative and financial powers for rapid socio-economic development and encourage the social justice amongst residents. At the initial age department has proposed to allocate Rs. 146.00 crore (Rs. 1.00 crore per Block) during the year 2012-13. It has also proposed to expend 50 percent amount on the new construction and development, 25 percent on the maintenance or renovation of public assets and rest 25 percent of the allocation shall be spent on the completion of convergance schemes.

(d) Other Programmes of Rural Development:

Under this head fund is provided for establishment expenditure such as block development, development commissioner office, rural engineering service and field testing laboratory.

There was a provision of Rs. 54.28 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 30.84 crore. A provision of Rs. 48.67 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 25.30 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 242.04 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

V.3 Special Area Programme

Special Area Programme envisages development of Scheduled Tribes through Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF), Grants under Article 275(1) and Special Central Assistance (SCA). The following provisions are being taken up under this programme;

V.3.1 Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF)/ Integrated Action Plan (IAP):

In Chhattisgarh State, 15 out of 18 (old) districts (excluding Durg, Raipur & Janjgir-Champa) are covered under the Backward Region Grant Fund Scheme (BRGF). Ten districts of the State are covered under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for development of LWE affected areas

There was a provision of Rs. 510.14 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 216.61 crore. A provision of Rs. 560.17 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 229.46 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 560.21 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

V.3.2 Grants under Article 275(1):

Under the provision Government of India provides grants-in-aid for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes and for raising the level of administration of the Scheduled areas. Grant in aid is provided to Residential Vidyalaya Samiti for establishing quality residential schools, creating infrastructure facilities especially in LWE and backward areas, to complete incomplete irrigation projects, construction of roads and bridges and other developmental activities.

There was a provision of Rs. 85.35 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 70.46 crore. A provision of Rs. 92.83 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 4.13 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 95.60 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

V.3.3 Special Central Assistance (SCA):

Union Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides financial assistance for different socio economic development schemes to accelerate the pace of development of Scheduled Tribes. SCA is primarily meant for family-oriented income-generation schemes in agriculture, horticulture, sericulture and animal husbandry sector. A part of SCA (not more than 30%) is permitted to be used for development of infrastructure incidental to such income generating schemes. SCA covers Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) area, Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) pockets, Clusters-identified pockets, Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) and Special/Specific Project.

There was a provision of Rs. 98.06 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 97.48 crore. A provision of Rs. 105.43 crore has been made for FY 2011-12, against which no expenditure is made till December 2011. An outlay of Rs. 105.65 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

V.4 Irrigation and Flood Control:

State's average annual rainfall and average availability of surface water are around 1,300 mm and 59,900 mcm, respectively. The State is presently utilizing 31.64 percent of its share in surface water and 20.40 percent of its ground water. Around 43 lakh hectare (74 percent of the gross cropped area) can be irrigated by the available water resources. Presently, Rs. 17.89 lakh hectare area is being irrigated.

For the 11th Plan, a target of creating irrigation potential of 3.59 lakh hectare from surface water, 0.50 lakh hectares from shallow tube wells and 4.00 lakh hectare from private tube wells / lift schemes was fixed. In first four year of 11th five year plan, from 2007-08 to 2010-11, 86400 hectare additional area has been brought under irrigation. Now total irrigation area is 18.09 lakh hectare which is 31.83 percent of total shown area. To avoid submergence of forest land, state government is concentrating on minor irrigation reservoirs, diversion works and augmentation existing of schemes.

Under the participatory irrigation management, 1324 elected Water User Associations have been made functional towards proper utilization of water and creating awareness. National Hydrology Project Phase-II (NHP) and Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project (CIDP) are being assisted by World Bank and Asian Development Bank, respectively.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 1145.89 crore in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1110.18 crore was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 1688.62 crore has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 611.97 crore has been spent. An amount of Rs. 2086.25 crore has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

V.5 Energy

In order to comply with the Electricity Act, 2003, the State Government notified the "Transfer Scheme 2008" for the transfer of properties, undertakings, interests, rights, obligations, liabilities, personnel and proceedings of the erstwhile Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board to five successor companies (holding, generation, transmission, distribution & trading).

Under "Krishak Jeevan Jyoti Yojna" free electricity is being provided to 2,11,000 agriculture pumps up to capacity of 5 HP. Another scheme to supply free power up to 30 units/per month to 12 lakh BPL families is also being implemented.

Similar to rural electrification scheme, for the electrification of urban areas a new scheme viz. "Mukhyamantri Shahri Viduytikarn Yojana" with an outlay of Rs. 25 crore has been launched.

To electrify remote villages through Solar Energy provision of Rs. 15.20 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 109.29 crore in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 282.56 crore was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 1213.09 crore has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 211.64 crore has been spent. An amount of Rs. 1263.56 crore has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

V.6 Industry and Minerals:

V.6.1 Village and Small Scale Enterprises (VSE):

Under Village and Small Scale Enterprises (VSE) fund is provided for development of khadi, handicrafts, handloom, and sericulture.

There was a provision of Rs. 36.48 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 22.93 crore. A provision of Rs. 48.38 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 5.57 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 34.87 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

Three new schemes by the name "Kambal Processing Unit", "Samagra Hathkargha Vikas Yojna" and "Weavers Health Insurance Scheme" have been proposed for development of Handloom.

Eight new schemes by the name "Godna & Clay Art Cluster under SFURTI Project in Surguja District", "Computer Aided Design Centre & Bar Coding", "Monthly Economic Assistance of Craftsman", "Rural Handicraft Design Development Institute", "Establishment of Handicraft Art Museum", "Handicraft Competition & Design Award", "Establishment of Central Store" and "Establish Handicraft City in Kondagaon" have been proposed for development of Handicraft.

V.6.2 Other Industries (Other than VSE):

1. Chhattisgarh is one of the most emerging State of the country in the field of Industrial Development. As per the record of Govt. of India, we were second in the country in 2008.
2. Bastar region has natural resource of world's best quality Iron Ore & according to the policy of Govt. of India this ore is being exported to Japan for further processing because we do not have processing facility at the pit head. Now the Department of Industries is planning to tap the mineral resource for value addition. To achieve this goal Department has gone for MOU's with many leading companies.
3. Surguja region has natural resource of Coal & Water. Special provisions are being proposed to develop the State as the POWER HUB. To achieve this goal Govt. of Chhattisgarh has gone for MOU's with many leading companies.
4. Central Chhattisgarh is having large number of natural resources i.e., lime stone, dolomite etc. State has planned to develop cement plant's sector & FMCG sector, & other industries in this region. In view of above possibilities of industrialization in this region state Govt. is acquiring private land and providing Govt. land for industrial purpose in many places.

The industrial developments in the State have taken place mainly in iron and steel, power and cement production. The re-rolling capacity in the State is now the highest in the country. About 40% of India's sponge iron production comes from Chhattisgarh. 174 large and medium industries have been established with an investment of Rs. 75,175 crore, providing employment to 98,276 persons. More than 52,000 small scale industries with an investment of Rs. 52,639 crore are providing employment to 1,72,000 persons.

For FY 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 120.36 crore has been made for industries. An outlay of Rs. 121.10 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

V.6.3 Minerals:

Except lime stone, all other minerals are located in the forest area and their exploitation require cleavance under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980. There is, therefore, a need to evolve sustainable solution for greater availability of mineral bearing forest areas for mining activities. Further optimum utilization of mineral deposits located in the northern and the southern parts of the State is not possible due to lack of railway and road infrastructure in these areas, which need to developed under PPP mode.

Royalty collected from minor minerals is transferred to Panchayats. Gram Panchayats directly collect royalty from sand and use it for local development works.

Against a provision of Rs. 105.30 crore in FY 2011-12 for the minerals sector, an outlay of Rs. 112.50 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

As against the total provision of Rs. 256.60 crore for the industries and minerals sector for FY 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 268.46 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

V.7 Transport

Following is the road statistics of the State :-

- National Highway :- 2228 kms.
- State Highway :- 5240 kms.
- Major District Roads :- 10,539 kms.
- Other District Roads and Village Roads :- 15,443 kms.

State has road length of 21.40 kms. (BT road) and 3.98 km kucha roads per 100 square km. as against the national averages of 42.40 kms and 32.50 kms, respectively.

The targets for the FY 2012-13 have been kept as follows:-

- 350 kms length of single lane and intermediate lanes of State Highways is proposed to be widened and strengthened.
- 400 kms length of major district roads is proposed to be improved, strengthened & widened.
- 600 kms length of existing rural roads is proposed to be upgraded up to an intermediate stage for converting them in to durable assets.
- 73 nos. bridges.

State Road Development Sector Project (loan) Phase -II is proposed to be taken up during FY 2011-12 with Asian Development Bank assistance for up gradation of selected roads. Proposed outlay for FY 2012-13 is Rs. 200.00 crore for preparation of Detail Project Reports.

An outlay of Rs. 2740.74 crore has been proposed for construction of roads and bridges in FY 2012-13 against the provision of Rs. 1443.32 crore in FY 2011-12.

V.8 Science, Technology and Environment

V.8.1 Science & Technology

Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology was established in year 2001 to accelerate the pace of Science and Technology applications, to provide R&D facilities and to popularize science amongst the masses.

The Council is developing a Science City to promote innovative and experimental activities through exposure visits and hands on learning

process, to showcase the latest scientific and technological breakthroughs and to promote strategies for man environment interaction. A Mobile Van Science Exhibition is being used to impart scientific knowledge in rural areas. Central Laboratory Facility (CLF) is being setup by the Council to support R&D in different fields.

During the first four years of the 11th Plan, an amount of Rs. 20.95 crore was spent for promotion of Science Technology. An outlay of Rs. 10.89 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13 as against a provision of Rs. 9.70 crore for FY 2011-12.

V.8.2 Information Technology & Biotechnology (Chips)

The State Government visions -Driving Development through Democratic Governance and believes Information and Communication Technology (ICT) as an important instrument for reaching out its people and improving livelihoods.

Some of the major IT initiatives taken by the State are establishment of Software Technology Park of India (STPI) at Bhilai, Chhattisgarh Online Information for Citizen Empowerment (CHOiCE) project, Digital Government, Jan Suraj, State Wide Area Network (SWAN) and Establishment of Common Service Centres (CSCs), State Data Centre through a government society named Chhattisgarh Infotech Promotion Society (CHIPS). Establishment of institute for computer and e-Governance training at administrative academy for government official.

A new scheme namely "Mukhya Mantri Dash Board Yojana" will help in establishing mechanism to monitor and judge the performance of the departments.

During the first four years of the 11th Plan, an amount of Rs. 43.63 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 36.53 crore has been made for FY 2011-12. For FY 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 34.41 crore has been proposed.

V.8.3 Forest & Wild Life

With 44.21 percent of its geographical area as recorded forest area (59772 km²) and 41.33 percent forest cover, Chhattisgarh has the 3rd largest forest cover in the country. The reserved, protected and un-classified forest constitutes 43.13 percent, 40.22 percent and 16.65 percent of the total forest area, respectively.

As per the State Forest Policy, 7,887 Joint Forest Management Committees have been formed to protect and manage 33,190 sq.km. of the total 59,772 sq/kms. of forest area. JFMCs get 15 percent of the spot value of the produce of timber/ bamboo coupes and 30 percent of the spot value of the forest produce of areas rehabilitated by JFMC efforts. During the last 8 years, an amount of Rs. 85.59 crore has been paid to JFMCs.

Average annual production from forests is 1,75,000 cmt. of timber, 2,30,000 fuel stacks, 23,000 Notional Ton of commercial bamboo and 35,000 N.T. of Industrial Bamboo. Besides timber and bamboo, on an average 18 lakh standard bags of Tendu patta, 4 lakh quintals of Sal seed, 60,000 quintal of Harra worth Rs. 350 crores is collected annually. State Government does not earn any revenue from the trade of NTFP, as all the profit from the trade is either returned to the collectors in the form of bonus or invested in local infrastructure works. Total annual average revenue from forests is Rs. 300 crores.

State has 3 National Parks, 11 Wild Life Sanctuaries, 1 Biosphere Reserve and 3 Project Tiger Area. Around 16% of State's forest area is under protected area network.

The schemes implemented by the State's Forest Department include Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests, Plantation of Fast Growing trees, Rehabilitation of Degraded Bamboo Forests, Soil & Water Conservation, Environmental Forestry, Construction of Forest Roads & Buildings, Construction of Causeway & Culverts on Forest Roads, Integrated Forest Protection Scheme, Protection and Development of Wildlife, Development and Upgradation of Zoos, Development of Elephant Habitat, Chhattisgarh Biodiversity Board, Development of National Parks and Sanctuary (CSP), Project Tiger (CSP) and Development of Achanakmarg -Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve (CSP).

A sum of Rs. 283.12 crore was made available for the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 266.91 crore was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 337.98 crore has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 118.86 crore has been spent. Rs. 459.70 crore has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

V.9 General Economic Services

V.9.1 Planning, Economic and Statistics

State Planning Commission computes resources available within the state for expending on priorities and prepare annual & five year plans. The State Planning Commission has adopted decentralized planning from 2007. District Plans is being prepared since financial year 2010-11. The commission is also implementing GoI-UN Joint Programme on Convergence for the preparation of inclusive and decentralize district planning.

A provision of Rs. 0.86 crore has been made for FY 2011-12. For FY 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 0.76 crore has been proposed.

V.9.2 Tourism

The State Tourism Board has been established to function as nodal agency for implementation of the State's Tourism Policy. Cost of establishment and other expenses of the Board are met from State Government grant. The schemes being implemented by the Board include Tourist Incentive Scheme, Construction of 33 Highway Motels and Sulabh Complexes. For promotion of tourism in the state centrally sponsored scheme have also been implemented namely for development of tourism center.

14 Tourist Information Centers have been established in the State and in major cities of the country. More Tourist Centres are proposed to be opened.

During the first four years of the 11th Plan, an amount of Rs. 171.32 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 47.85 crore has been made for FY 2011-12. For FY 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 57.58 crore has been proposed.

V.9.3 Survey, Census and Statistics

Directorate of Economics and Statistics conducts various State and Central surveys and research studies. The Directorate has been declared as a nodal agency for the State's statistical activities. It has four divisions namely, Vital (birth and death), National Sample Survey, Statistical and Plan division.

Government has assigned DES, the responsibility to implement MPLADs, MLALADs and Public Participatory scheme through their district co-partners under the supervision, control and direction of district collectors.

District Statistical officers are also responsible for monitoring 20-point programme of Govt. of India.

During the first four years of the 11th Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 218.34 crore was spent against the provision of Rs. 270.89 crore. The financial provision for MLADs and PPP scheme has been raised during 11th

plan. During the year 2011-12, Rs. 114.22 crore have spent against the provision of Rs. 118.64 crore. Provision of Rs. 95.45 crore has been proposed for the year 2012-13

V.10 Social Services

V.10.1 General Education

V.10.1.1 School Education (elementary/adult/secondary)

The target for the 11th Plan is to increase the literacy percentage from 65 to 85, to reduce the gender gap from 25.5 to 15.6 and to reduce the drop out rate from 13.62 to 10 against which the achievements so far during the 11th Plan are literacy percentage 71.04, Gender Gap 20.86. State GER is 107.83 for primary schools and 113.42 for middle schools with drop out rates of 1.34 and 1.40, respectively.

Through Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), schools are becoming attractive particularly due to Mid-day Meal scheme, free school uniforms and free distribution of text book schemes. It has been planned to provide every school with a building, drinking water, electricity and sanitation facility.

Secondary education is imparted through government, private aided and non-aided schools. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan is helping in encouraging secondary education and Model Schools increased the quality of education.

Adult education is being encouraged through AECs under Shakshar Bharat Yojana. Under vocational training for boys & girls, agriculture & forest produce processing have been accorded priority. To achieve universal primary education, special focus has been given to infrastructural development and quality of education.

A scheme has been launched to provide a secured future to the children rendered orphans due to LWE.

There was a provision of Rs. 3025.60 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2408.87 crore. A provision of Rs. 3906.69 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 1311.36 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 4286.84 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13 for general school education.

Three new schemes by the name “Rajya Prashikshad Yojana”, “Vigyan Evam Ganit Shiksha ka Prasar” and “Vigyan-Vanijy Shikshad Protsahan Yojana” (for tribal students) have been proposed.

V.10.1.2 Higher Education

Two new State Universities have been started to improve higher education in tribal dominated areas of Bastar and Surguja. The total number of State Universities is now 7. Since Guru Ghasidas State University, Bilapur has been converted into a Central University a new State University is

established at Bilaspur in the year 2011-12. There are 172 governments (out of which 100 in plan sector (General 37, TSP 43, SCSP 20) and 238 private colleges in the State. Nine new colleges are proposed to be started during the FY 2012-13.

Higher Education schemes, aimed at encouraging development of higher education in the State, include Development of Art, Science & Commerce Colleges, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur, Surguja/Baster University, Pt. Sundarlal Sharma Open University, Kusha Bhau Thakre University of Journalism and Mass communication, Indira Kala-Sangeet University, Khaigarh, Autonomous Colleges (Grant in Aide) Niji Kshetra Vishwavidyalaya regulatory commission (Grant in Aide) run for betterment of higher education. Book Bank scheme for SC/ST students, Scholarship to BPL Students, Promotion of games and Sports in Govt. Colleges, Sanskrit Bhasha Sanman and Kaushal Vikas Yojana and matching share provided for CSS.

There was a provision of 147.54 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 130.87 crore. A provision of Rs. 200.36 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 70.75 crore has been spent. An outlay of 199.00 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

V.10.2 Technical Education

The State has 49 engineering colleges of which 3 are government, 43 private and 3 autonomous self financing, offering 13 graduate and 17 post graduate courses with an intake capacity of 20,250 students. There are 23 polytechnics offering 16 diploma courses with intake capacity of 3,840 students. For better control and coordination amongst technical institutes, a State Technical University has been established during the 11th Plan. Government Engineering College at Raipur was upgraded as National Institute of Technology. The Central Government has opened an IIM at Raipur and opening of an IIIT at Raipur has been announced.

Technical Education schemes, aimed at encouraging development of Technical education in the State, include development of polytechnic in scheduled area (salaries & other expenses), salaries & allowances for engineering colleges (scheduled area), special coaching for SC/ST students (all engineering institutions), construction of staff quarters and hostel for Govt. engineering college, upgradation & strengthening of CSVTU Bhilai, Establishment/Strensthings of New IIIT, BPL scholarship scheme, upgradation of all technical institutions and special coaching for SC/ST students.

There was a provision of Rs. 57.98 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 21.93 crore. A provision of Rs. 49.40 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount

of Rs. 6.46 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 68.66 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

A new scheme by the name “Mukhyamantary Uchh Shiksha Byaz Anudan Yojana” has been proposed.

V.10.3 Sports & Youth Services

Sports schemes, aimed at encouraging development of sports in the State, include coaching to players, rural sports meet, women sports meet festival and talent search meet schemes. An international cricket stadium is under construction at Raipur. Construction of state level training centre and sports academy along with upgradation of sports field are also being taken up.

Chhattisgarh has to host 37th National Games in 2013. Necessary construction work for organising these games and training facilities for state players are being planned.

A new scheme by the name CG State Khel Mahotsava to promote sports activity from block level to state level is being proposed.

An outlay of Rs. 36.00 crore has been proposed for sports and youth welfare in FY 2012-13 against the provision of Rs. 35.33 crore in FY 2011-12.

V.10.4 Art & Culture

Chhattisgarh has witnessed cultural amalgamation and symbiosis of cultures and has many important sites of archaeological importance. The plan schemes include excavation and survey, organising research seminars, artists' welfare etc.

An outlay of Rs. 21.61 crore has been proposed for Art and Culture in FY 2012-13 against the provision of Rs. 20.64 crore in FY 2011-12. An amount of Rs. 11.25 crore has been proposed under 13th Finance Commission grant for conservation of heritage.

V.10.5 Health And Family Welfare

Universal access to comprehensive quality primary healthcare with adequate referral linkages is the key strategy to realize vision envisaged in the State's Vision 2020 document and the Millennium Development Goals.

Chhattisgarh State had set goals of reducing IMR from 79(year-2000) to 30(2011-12). But as per SRS report it is 51 (2010) and it is expected to be 45 by the end of the Plan. The Plan target was set to reduce MMR from 275 (as per report of AHS -2010) to 126. TFR was targeted to be reduced to 2.4. The target to improve the rate of institutional delivery was set at 70% by the year 2012. The present rate is 44.9%. The State was able to achieve reduction in infant mortality rate, birth and, death rate and natural growth rate as per

the SRS report 2010. Other service indicators like institutional delivery, complete antenatal checkups, and complete immunizations have shown considerable improvement."108-Sanjeevani Express-Ambulance Sewa" is to be implemented up all districts form year 2011-12 through 172 Sanjeevani express with collaboration of state govt. & GVK.

Department has initiated to lunch four new schemes :-

1. Shav Vahika Yojana :- To carry dead body up to the deceavieds residence free of charge.
2. Bal Hiradya Suraksha Yojana :- Free medical add to the children in the age group of 1 to 15 years.
3. Mukhamantry Swasth Bima Yojana :- Specially for APL and other families not covered by any scheme.
4. Mukhamantry Shahari Swasth Karyakram :- Scheme launch with the object to benefit the poor families residing in urban areas through opening of PHC and posting ANM and Mitanin to carry out pre/post natal services to pregnant women for reducing morbidity and mortality.

In the Annual Plan 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 835.39 crore was made for Health & Family Welfare. For the Annual Plan 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 914.13 crore has been proposed.

V.10.6 Water Supply And Sanitation

The State has 19,774 villages and 72,329 habitations. All the habitations have been provided with drinking water facilities, by installing 2,18,571 hand pumps. In the beginning of the 11th Plan, it was targeted to cover 2591 uncovered and 4,820 partially covered habitations which have been achieved. However, there are 8,838 habitations affected by quality problems out of them 946 habitations has provided safe quality water.

A total of 169 urban water supply projects were to be completed within 12th Five Year Plan period. Out of them 119 have been sanctioned. Out of sanctioned 69 projects completed. 26 Urban projects are proposed to be covered during the financial year 2012-13.

Till 31 January 2012, 18.82 lakh families have been provided with toilet facilities against a target of 33.92 lakh families. So far 49,923 schools have been provided toilet facility against a target of 52,338. Balance schools will be taken up during FY 2012-13. Out of 10,211 anganwadi centers without toilet facility, 10,109 centres have been provided with toilets and the remaining will be taken up in FY 2012-13.

During the first four years of the 11th Plan, an amount of Rs. 1192.53 crore was spent, in the context of revised outlay of Rs. 1239.95 on drinking water supply and sanitation. The outlay of Rs. 328.09 crore is expeptive to be

utilized during the financial year 2011-12. Proposed an outlay for financial year 2012-13 Rs. 365.13 crore.

V.10.7 Housing

Rural Housing: Under IAY Govt. provided shelter to BPL shelterless rural families.

There was a provision of Rs. 38.47 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 40.03 crore. A provision of Rs. 92.09 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 35.40 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 48.06 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

Urban Housing:

With its fast growing urban centres, State Government is faced with challenges to provide shelters and basic amenities associated with unorganised urbanisation

State Government reserves 15% of the land under various housing schemes for economically weaker sections of the society. State's Atal Awas Yojna for housing to EWS caters to the homeless labour migrated from rural areas to urban centres. State Government is implementing a scheme to provide dwelling units to rehabilitate LWE affected families.

A new scheme by the name 'Atal Vihar Yojana' has been launched merging all previous housing schemes to provide houses at reasonable price at block head quarters. It is proposed to implement it from the FY 2012-13.

A provision of Rs. 119.57 crore has been made for FY 2011-2012. For FY 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 120.92 crore is proposed.

V.10.8 Urban Projects and State Capital

Chhattisgarh has 23.24% urban population (2011 census) against the all India average of 31.16%. There are 10 Municipal Corporations, 32 Municipal Councils and 126 Nagar Panchayats in the State.

The State has carried out the required amendments to the municipal laws and elections are held under the supervision of the State Election Commission. Grants and loans are provided to the urban local bodies for creation of assets and basic services. Under JNNURM, UIDSSMT, IHSDP and RAY scheme the amount is proposed to be utilized for basic services for urban poor, infrastructure development and good governance.

The new capital town of the State, "Naya Raipur", is planned to be developed in three phases. In first phase acquisition of 4,000 hectare land has been completed and the development of connectivity, office complexes and residential complexes has been undertaken. The 13th Finance Commission has recommended a grant of Rs. 550 crore for the year 2011-12 to 2014-15 (Rs. 137.50 crore every year) for the development of new state capital.

There was a provision of Rs. 727.17 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 534.68 crore. A provision of Rs. 963.01 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 399.42 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 1604.66 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

Two new schemes by the name “Bhagirathi Nal Jal Yojana” and “Rajiv Aawas Yojana (RAY)” (CSS) have been proposed.

V.10.9 Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCS :

Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) population in the State is 11.6% and 31.8%, respectively. Other Backward Castes (OBCs) constitute an estimated 42% of population.

State Government lays special emphasis for the development of SCs, STs and OBCs. As per the recommendation of the Tribal Advisory Committee, 38% and 12% of State Plan outlays are earmarked under TSP and SCSP, respectively. For focused development of tribal areas, three development authorities, namely "Baster Evam Dakshin Kshetra Adivasi Vikas Pradhikarn", "Sarguja Evam Uttar Kshetra Adivasi Vikas Pradhikarn" and "Anusuchit Jati Vikas Pradhikarn", have been set up.

A State level Corporation "Rajya Antyavasayi Sahkari Vitt Evam Vikas Nigam" has also been established to assist poor SC/ST entrepreneurs to find self-employment. To meet out gaps, infrastructure fund is provided for construction of building of ashrams schools and hostels for ST and SC students. The major plan schemes are driving/ pilot/nursing training, grant for self employment, grant to NGOs for education, PET/PMT training, preservation and development of tribal culture, loans to ST beneficiaries, state scholarships, post matric scholarships, distribution of cycles to high school girls, distribution of text books and establishment of ashramshala and hostels.

There was a provision of Rs. 220.65 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 180.30 crore. A provision of Rs. 260.98 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 81.30 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 248.13 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

Two new schemes by the name “Aircraft Maintenance Engineering Training Programme” and “Grant to NGO for Education and other welfare activities” have been proposed.

V.10.10 Labour Welfare & Employment

V.10.10.1 Labour Welfare

The main schemes run by the State Government for labour welfare are Indira Krishi Shramik Durghatana Kshatipurti Yojana, Rehabilitation of

Child Labour, Survey of Child Labour, Hygiene Lab for Industrial Health and Safety, Construction of Houses for Beedi Workers and Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour. Under the National "Rashtriya Bal Shram Pariyojana", 261 child labour schools covering 14,000 child labour are under implementation in 7 districts. The Union Ministry of Labour & Employment pays honorarium to the employees of these special schools. The State Government has decided to pay an additional honorarium at the rate of Rs. 1000 per month per employee for which an outlay of Rs. 1.56 crore has been proposed during FY 2010-11. A new scheme for unorganized labour has been proposed during FY 2011-12 with an outlay of Rs. 5.00 crore.

Under the "Building and Other Constructions Works Act", an amount of Rs. 26.30 crore has been collected as cess, which is proposed to be utilized for labour welfare activities of the labour class.

An outlay of Rs. 11.41 crore has been proposed for labour welfare in FY 2012-13 against the provision of Rs. 9.46 crore in FY 2011-12.

V.10.10.2 Employment Services & Craftsmen Training:-

In recent years, several large and medium industries in public and private sectors have come up in the State and which are likely to generate additional employment. State's industrial policy lays down provision of 50% employment under the skilled category and 90% employment under unskilled category to the locals.

State provides fund as unemployment allowance to selected educated unemployed youths, for awareness generation in LWE affected areas and for strengthening of district and state employment exchange. Looking to the success of "Rojgar Melas" organized in FY 2010-11, it proposed to organize Rojgar Melas in all the districts. There is a provision of Rs. 14.35 crore in FY 2011-12 for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 14.35 crore has been proposed in FY 2012-13.

One of the targets of 11th Plan was to have one ITI in each development block. Presently, there are 108 ITIs in the State in 76 development blocks. Out of these, 61 are in tribal area and 30 are in non tribal areas. 39 ITIs have been upgraded to be run in PPP mode. In 50 ITIs short-term courses are being conducted under "Skill Development Programme".

State Government provides funds for establishment, upgradation, constructions of buildings of ITIs and for machines and tools. 17 new ITIs have been proposed during FY 2012-13. A new scheme named "State Skill Development Mission (SSDM)" is proposed to be started in FY 2012-13 for which an outlay of Rs. 15.57 crore has been proposed.

During the first three years of the 11th Plan, an amount of Rs. 133.84 crore was spent. An outlay of Rs. 110.93 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13 against a provision of Rs. 88.64 crore in FY 2011-12.

V.10.11 Social Security & Social Welfare

For rehabilitation and development of the disabled, various schemes are being implemented. A scheme by the name "Integrated Complex-Gharonda" to provide all round services to various disabilities and to provide live home rehabilitation services to persons affected with cerebral palsy/spasticity and multiple disabilities has been started in FY 2011-12.

There was a provision of Rs. 189.77 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 142.28 crore. A provision of Rs. 291.96 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 147.70 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 252.49 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

V.10.12 Empowerment of Women and Child Development

In the State, under nutrition levels and prevalence of underweight children is 52 percent (NFHS III) while incidence of stunting due to prolonged under nutrition is 45 percent. The ICDS scheme in Chhattisgarh is covering 220 projects in all districts out of which 84 projects are in non tribal rural areas, 15 in urban areas and 121 in tribal areas.

The State has 43,763 sanctioned AWCs, 38% in general rural area, 56% in tribal areas and 5% in the urban areas. There are 6,548 mini AWCs. In year 2007, 20.96 lakh beneficiaries were benefited by services of AWCs, which in year 201-12 has increased to 25.28 lakh (20.35 lakh for 0-6 year's children & 4.93 lakh pregnant & lactating women).

An amount of Rs. 150.00 crore (every year Rs. 37.50 crore for 1,250 AWCs construction) has been proposed for the years 2011-12 to 2014-15 under 13th Finance Commission grant. Apart from this Rs. 130 crore is being asked under one time ACA for construction 2612 AWC.

As the habitations in Scheduled Areas are scattered, 20,000 additional AWCs are required for the ICDS programme. A proposal for establishment of 20,000 AWCs has been sent to GoI for consideration. Nutrition programmes have been planned for eradication of malnutrition.

State Women Commission and State Social Welfare Board have been established in the State. State has started Mahila Sashaktikaran Mission for empowerment of women. Under the State plan scheme, assistance for marriages of poor girls has been increased from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 per marriage. A scheme is started for providing housing to anganwadi supervisors in the FY 2011-12.

There was a provision of Rs. 257.54 crore in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 155.25 crore. A provision of Rs. 385.88 crore has been made for FY 2011-12 against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 75.01 crore has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 389.41 crore has been proposed for FY 2012-13.

Three new schemes by the name “Kshetiya Mahila Prashikshad Sansthan”, “Anaitik deh vyapar ewam youn shoshad ki roktham hetu Karykram” and “Gharelu hinsa se mahilon ka sanrakshad ”NAVABIHAN”” have been proposed.

V.11 General Services

V.11.1 Jails:

Chhasttisgarh State has 05 central jails, 05 district jails and 17 sub jails. State's jails have the problem of overcrowding and this problem is proposed to be solved partially by expansion of the existing jails and by establishment of new jails. Out of the 27 jails, 15 are situated in LWE areas, where security needs to be strengthened by increasing the height of boundary walls / construction of new boundary walls, for which 13th Finance Commission has recommended a grant of Rs. 37.50 crore for FY 2012-13. To improve working capacity and efficiency, basic training and refresher courses are essential for jail officials for which establishment of a state level training center has been proposed in FY 2011-12.

V.11.2 General Administration Buildings:

An amount of Rs. 83.40 crore has been proposed for various administrative buildings, including State Academy of Administration at Raipur and Chhattisgarh Sadan, New Delhi.

An outlay of Rs. 212.66 crore has been proposed for General Services in FY 2011-12 as against the provision of Rs. 116.60 crore in FY 2011-12.

VI. PROPOSALS FOR ONE TIME ADDITIONAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE (ACA)

There are certain crucial items of works that need to be taken up urgently, but it is not possible to provide plan fund for them due to constraint of resources.

Construction of 2612 AWCs buildings, 180 SHCs-buildings, Health Committee Office cum Training Center in districts -11 and Assistance for purchase of Kosa cocoon are proposed for one time ACA.

There are 15, 204 AWC without building in the States. Out of these 2612 buildings in the worst malnourished areas of the state have been proposed. Similarly there are 658 sub health centers in the State without building. Out of these 180 centers in the most backward areas have been proposed under one time ACA. Out of 27 districts of the states only 16 districts have Health Committee office cum Training Centers. It is proposed to built-up balance 11 training centers in the remaining districts. It is proposed to provide one time grant of Rs. 18.00 crore to the primary cooperative societies of the state Minor forest produce co-operative federation as revolving fund for purchasing of Kosa cocoon.

Rs. 179.94 crore is proposed for ACA for the year 2012-13. The item wise summary proposed amount is given in Table 4 below :-

Table 4

S. No.	Description	Cost (Per building Rs. in lakh)	Amount (Rs. crore)
1.	Construction of AWCs -2667	4.50	120.02
2.	Construction of SHCs- 148	22.92	33.92
3.	Health Committee Office cum Training Center in 11 district	100.00	11.00
4.	Assistance for purchase of Kosa cocoon	-	15.00
	Total		179.94

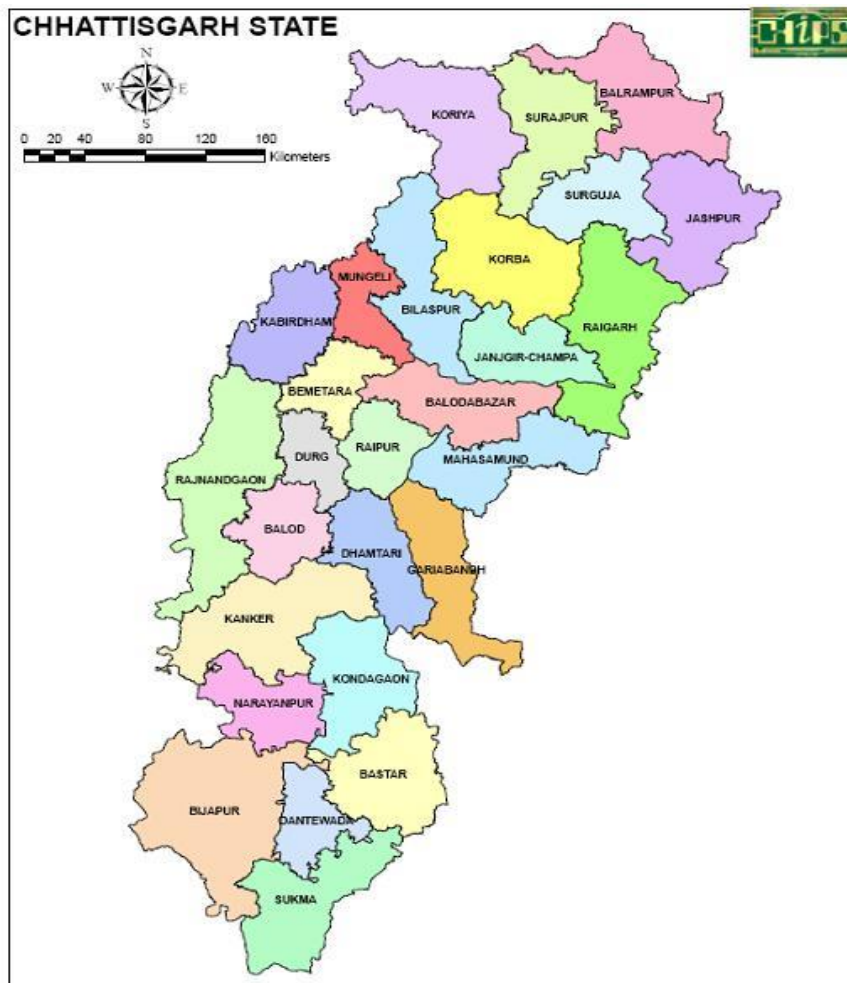
Out of Rs. 179.94 Crores, 30 percent shall be reimburse by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India within this year and the rest 70 percent amount shall be provided by state Govt.

ABOUT CHHATTISGARH STATE

I. INTRODUCTION:-

Chhattisgarh, the 26th State of the Union of India is situated between 17^o 46' N to 24^o 5' N latitudes and 80^o 15' E to 84^o 20' E longitudes. The total geographical area of the State is 1,37,898 sq km of which 43.34% area covered under reserved and protected forests. Additional 13.15% geographical area has also revenue forest. Cultivable area is 34% of the total geographical area. The State is surrounded by six States, namely Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand, and Uttar Pradesh. State is divided in to 27 districts and 146 Community Developmental Blocks of which 85 are tribal blocks located in Schedule Five areas.

State Govt. has re-constituted and raised the no. of revenue districts from 18 to 27 with effect from 1st January, 2012 with a view to accelerate state economy and to provide benefit to individual, community and society speedily for raising their standard of living.



According to the 2001 Census, total population of the State was 2,08,33,803 with population density of 154 persons per sq. km. Provisional figures of 2011 Census reveals State population 2,55,40,196. Comparative population figures are shown in Table-1 given below.

State's Population

Table – 1

Details	Census 2001		Census 2011 (Provisional)	
	No. in Thousand	Percentage	No. in Thousand	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Total Population	20834	100.00	25540	100.00
Male	10474	50.27	12828	50.23
Female	10360	49.73	12712	49.77
Rural	16648	79.91	19604	76.76
Urban	4186	20.09	5936	23.24
Schedule Caste	2419	11.61	*	*
Schedule Tribe	6617	31.76	*	*
Female to Male Ratio	-	989	-	991
Decennial Growth (1991-2001)	-	18.27	-	22.59

* Data not yet released

The State is broadly divisible into three ó central, northern and southern agro climatic zones. The central zone spread over to Raipur division, while southern division consist Bastar division and northern zone covered by Bilaspur and Surguja divisions. The northern division is rich with coal deposit and southern division is endowed with iron-ore deposit. The third one is central zone which is famous for agriculture purpose. South and North divisions are dense forest dominated by tribals. The average temperature of the State is 25.4⁰ C with an average rain fall ranging between 1,200-1,400 mm, mostly concentrated in rainy season.

II. GROWTH PATTERN OF STATE ECONOMY:-

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), in its size and shape, is the key indicator of socio-economic performance of any State. The contribution of primary secondary and tertiary sector is shown in the table no. 2 given below.

Sectoral Contribution of GSDP

Table- 2

(In percentage)

Sector	Percentage contribution of the sector					Average of 5 years (2007-12)
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (P)	2010-11 (Q)	2011-12 (A)	
Primary	31.11	27.82	28.80	29.55	28.45	29.15
Secondary	35.16	37.42	34.28	33.55	33.74	34.83
Tertiary	33.73	34.76	36.92	36.90	37.81	36.02
GSDP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: P-Provisional, Q-Quick Estimates, A-Advance Estimates

Sources: Basic data, Chhattisgarh Economic Survey, 2011-12.

The above table reveals the fact that the contribution of primary sector is gradually decreasing, secondary sector is stagnant or gradually increasing and the service (tertiary) sector has a tremendous increase in their contribution.

During the 11th Plan period, the growth in GSDP at constant price (2004-05) is shown in table -3 given below.

Table 3
Sectoral GSDP Growth during 11th Plan at constant price (2004-05)

(In percentage)

Sector	Growth over previous year					CAGR 5 years (2007-12)
	2007-08	2008-09 (P)	2009-10 (P)	2010-11 (Q)	2011-12 (A)	
Primary	7.80	(-) 3.10	6.91	14.02	6.71	7.08
Secondary	8.13	15.37	(-) 5.42	8.79	11.41	8.73
Tertiary	9.88	11.70	9.64	11.12	13.54	11.18
GSDP	8.61	8.39	3.25	11.16	10.81	8.44
GSDP(in lakh Rs.)	6364377	6898211	7122119	7916609	8772317	74147266
Per capita income (in Rs.)	26968	28623	29070	31666	34401	30146

Sources: Basic data, Chhattisgarh Economic Survey, 2011-12.

III. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE STATE:-

The Financial Status and growth of financial resources of the State during the 1st year and last year of the 11th Plan period as well as 1st year of the 12th five year plan is given in below Table no. 4 :-

Table 4
Financial Status & Financial Resources Growth

S. No	Description	2007-2008 A/C (Rs. in crores)	2011-2012 RE (Rs. in crores)	2012-2013 BE (Rs. in crores)
I	Revenue Receipts (a+b)	13878.65	27708.30	31378.64
(a)	States Receipts	7638.52	15031.94	17521.15
1	Tax Revenue	5618.07	10494.76	12175.59
2	Non Tax Revenue	2020.45	4537.18	5345.56
(b)	Central Receipts	6240.13	12676.36	13857.49
1	States Share in Central Taxes	4035.01	6517.22	7494.83
2	Grant in Aid	2205.12	6159.14	6362.66
II	Capital Receipts	508.69	4488.16	5793.90
	Recovery of Loans & Advance	439.34	1253.08	1571.70
III	Total Receipts	14387.34	32196.46	37172.54
IV	Non Plan Expenditure	7308.53	13774.74	15642.42
	Revenue Expenditure (Include Interest Payments)	7264.26	13762.68	15631.14
	Loan & Advance	14.76	11.27	10.47
V	Plan Expenditure	7164.38	18972.72	21931.19
	Revenue Expenditure	3575.60	11805.01	12788.24
	Capital Expenditure	3101.18	5843.34	7189.08
	Loan & Advance	487.60	1324.37	1953.87
VI	Total Expenditure	14472.91	32747.46	37573.61
VII	Revenue Expenditure	10839.86	25567.69	28419.38
VIII	Capital Expenditure	3130.69	5844.13	7189.89
IX	Loan & Advance	502.36	1335.64	1964.34
X	Revenue Deficit	3038.79	2140.61	2959.26
XI	Fiscal Deficit	(-) 127.96	(-) 3786.08	(-)4623.27
XII	Primary Deficit	1012.21	(-) 2531.74	(-)3280.73

Sources: Basic data, Chhattisgarh Government, Vitt Sachiv ka Smriti Patra, respective years.

The Fiscal Indicators of the State are given in below Table: -

Table 5
Fiscal Indicators

(In percentage)

S. No	Fiscal Indicators	2007-2008 A/C	2008-2009 A/C	2009-2010 A/C	2010-2011 A/C	2011-2012 RE	2012-2013 BE
I	Receipts						
(i)	Revenue Receipts (RR) as a % of Total Receipts (TR)	96.46	89.13	87.68	103.50	86.06	84.41
(ii)	Capital Receipts (CR) as a % of Total Receipts (TR)	3.54	10.87	12.32	(-) 3.50	13.94	15.59
(iii)	States Receipts (SR) as a % of Revenue Receipts (RR)	55.04	56.16	56.00	56.52	54.25	55.84
(iv)	Central Receipts (CR) as a % of Revenue Receipts (RR)	44.96	43.84	44.00	43.48	45.75	44.16
(v)	Tax Revenue (TR) as a % of States Receipts (SR)	73.55	74.96	70.07	70.13	69.82	69.49
(vi)	Non Tax Revenue (NTR) as a % of States Receipts (SR)	26.45	25.04	29.93	29.87	30.18	30.51
(vii)	States Share in Central Taxes as a % of Central Receipts (CR)	64.66	62.01	54.84	54.92	51.41	54.09
(viii)	Grant in Aid as a % of Central Receipts (CR)	35.34	37.99	45.16	45.08	48.59	45.91
II	Expenditure						
(i)	Non Plan Expenditure (NPE) as a % of Total Expenditure (TE)	50.50	48.68	50.03	49.40	42.06	41.63
(ii)	Plan Expenditure (PE) as a % of Total Expenditure (TE)	49.50	51.32	49.97	50.60	57.94	58.37
(iii)	Revenue Expenditure (RE) as a % of Revenue Receipts (RR)	78.10	88.07	95.11	85.19	92.27	90.57
(iv)	Total Expenditure (TE) as a % of Total Receipts (TR)	100.59	98.03	101.00	104.22	101.71	101.08

Sources: Basic data, Chhattisgarh Government, Vitt Sachiv ka Smriti Patra, respective years.

State's Financial Status as a percentage of GSDP

State's fiscal policy aims at reducing the ratio of FD to GSDP. Twelfth Finance Commission in 2005 had set, and the Thirteen Finance Commission has reiterated the State's goal of achieving a 3 percent FD/GSDP. Year-wise Revenue / Expenditure / GSDP ratio (at current prices) and fiscal deficit of the State are given in below Table:-

Table 6
Revenue / Expenditure / GSDP at Current Price
(In percentage)

S. No	Description	2007-2008 A/C	2008-2009 A/C	2009-2010 A/C	2010-2011 A/C	2011-2012 RE	Average of 5 years (With RE)
I	Revenue Receipts (a+b)	17.29	16.81	16.53	19.32	20.44	18.08
(a)	States Receipts	9.52	9.44	9.26	10.92	11.09	10.05
1	Tax Revenue	7.00	7.08	6.49	7.66	7.74	7.19
2	Non Tax Revenue	2.52	2.36	2.77	3.26	3.35	2.86
(b)	Central Receipts	7.78	7.37	7.27	8.40	9.35	8.03
1	States Share in Central Taxes	5.03	4.57	3.99	4.61	4.81	4.60
2	Grant in Aid	2.75	2.80	3.28	3.79	4.54	3.43
II	Capital Receipts	0.63	2.05	2.32	(-) 0.65	3.31	1.53
III	Total Receipts	17.93	18.86	18.85	18.67	23.75	19.61
IV	Non Plan Expenditure	9.11	9.00	9.53	9.61	10.16	9.48
V	Plan Expenditure	8.93	9.49	9.51	9.85	14.00	10.36
VI	Total Expenditure	18.03	18.49	19.04	19.46	24.16	19.84
VII	Revenue Expenditure	13.51	14.80	15.72	16.46	18.86	15.87
IX	Loans & Advances	0.63	0.53	0.82	0.33	0.99	0.66
X	Revenue Surplus	3.79	2.01	0.81	1.93	1.58	2.02
XI	Fiscal Deficit	0.16	1.10	1.60	0.23	2.79	1.18
XII	Primary Surplus/Deficit	1.26	0.05	(-) 0.60	0.92	(-) 1.87	(-) 0.48

Sources:- Basic data 1. Chhattisgarh Economic Survey, 2011-12,

2. Chhattisgarh Government, Vitt Sachiv ka Smriti Patra for respective years.

State's Revenue & Expenditure as a percentage of GSDP (at constant prices (2004-05)) are given in below Table 7 :-

Table 7

Revenue / Expenditure /GSDP at Costant Price (2004-05)

(In percentage)

S. No	Description	2007-2008 A/C	2008-2009 A/C	2009-2010 A/C	2010-2011 A/C	2011-2012 RE	Average of 5 years (With RE)
I	Revenue Receipts (a+b)	21.81	23.04	23.86	28.70	31.59	25.80
(a)	States Receipts	12.00	12.94	13.36	16.22	17.14	14.33
1	Tax Revenue	8.83	9.70	9.36	11.38	11.97	10.25
2	Non Tax Revenue	3.17	3.24	4.00	4.84	5.17	4.08
(b)	Central Receipts	9.80	10.10	10.50	12.48	14.45	11.47
1	States Share in Central Taxes	6.34	6.26	5.76	6.85	7.43	6.53
2	Grant in Aid	3.46	3.84	4.74	5.63	7.02	4.94
II	Capital Receipts	0.80	2.81	3.35	(-) 0.97	5.12	2.22
III	Total Receipts	22.61	25.85	27.21	27.73	36.70	28.02
IV	Non Plan Expenditure	11.48	12.34	13.75	14.27	15.70	13.51
V	Plan Expenditure	11.26	13.01	13.74	14.62	21.63	14.85
VI	Total Expenditure	22.74	25.34	27.49	28.89	37.33	28.36
VII	Revenue Expenditure	17.03	20.29	22.69	24.45	29.15	22.72
VIII	Loan & Advance	0.79	0.72	1.18	0.72	1.52	0.99
IX	Revenue Surplus	4.77	2.75	1.17	4.25	2.44	3.08
X	Fiscal Deficit	0.20	1.51	2.31	0.52	4.32	1.77
XI	Primary Surplus/Deficit	1.59	0.07	(-) 0.87	(-) 2.03	(-) 2.87	(-) 0.82

Sources:- Basic data 1. Chhattisgarh Government, Economic Survey, 2011-12,

2. Chhattisgarh Government, Vitt Sachiv ka Smriti Patra, respective years.

IV. STATE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:-

Performance with regards to monitorable targets of State's 11th Five Year Plan are given in below Table:-

Table 8

S. No.	Development Indicators	Unit	Status before 11 th FYP	Target for 11 th FYP	Performance till the end of 11 th FYP	Ref. Year of Col. No. 6
1.	Poverty Reduction	Percentage	40.8	26.20	48.7*	2009-10 PLG GOI
2.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	Per Thousand Live Births	61	30	51	(SRS-2010)
3.	Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	Per Lakh Live Births	335	126	269	(SRS-2007-09)
4.	Total Fertility Rate (TFR) (Age 15 - 49 Years)	Per Women	3.0	2.4	2.8	(SRS-2010)
5.	Malnutrition of Children (Age 0-3 Years)	Percentage	52.60	26.1	52.10	(NFHS III-2005-06)
6.	Anemia among women (Age 15 - 49 Years)	Percentage	57.5	28.80	57.5	(NFHS III-2005-06)
7.	Sex Ratio	Women Per Thousand Males	989	999	991	Census 2011
8.	Drop Out Rate	Percentage of Total Primary Upper Primary	46.81	10	1.34 1.40	(2011-12)
9.	Literacy Rate	Percentage	64.66	86.16	71.04	Census 2011
10.	Gender Gap - Literacy	Percentage	25.33	15.6	20.86	Census 2011
11.	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)		Nov. 2011		CAGR (5 Years)	2011-12
	i) Agriculture	Percentage	9.10	1.70	6.29	
	ii) Industry	Percentage	14.70	12.00	7.18	
	iii) Services	Percentage	6.80	8.00	11.17	
	Total GSDP	Percentage	9.30	8.60	8.40	

* Tendulkar Methodology

The outlay of the State's 11th Plan (2007-12) was set at Rs. 53,729.98 crore at 2006-07 prices. The combined annual plan outlay for five years was Rs. 57,900.00 crores. Average increase in the annual plan size during 11th five year plan period has been recorded 25.45%. One time ACA of Rs. 331.00 crore has been granted for the year 2011-12. The year 2012-13 is the first year of the 12th five year plan (2012-17). The Annual Plan 2012-13 has been proposed for Rs. 23480.05 crore including one time ACA & IEER.

V. SECTORAL OUTLAY OF 11th FYP & ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13.

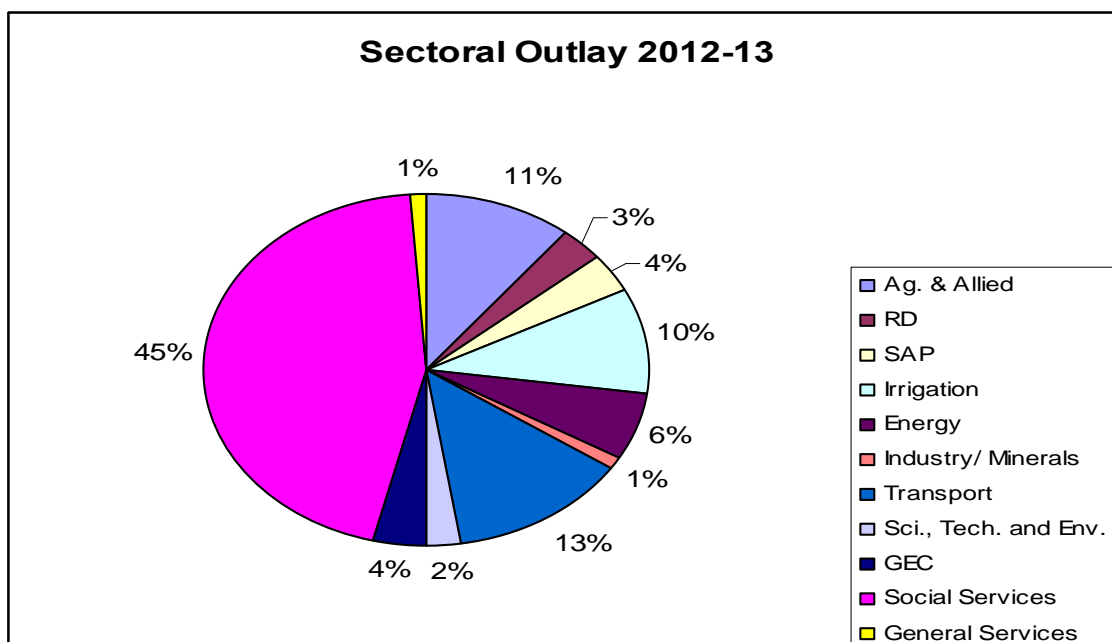
Proposed and approved sectoral allocation for different sectors and sector wise percentage of the 11th FYP and proposed Annual Plan 2012-13 is given below:-

Table 9

(Rs. In crore)

Sl. No.	Sector	11 th Five Year Plan		Percentage of Consolidated Amount to Approved Outlay	Sectoral Plan Share in Percentage	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2012-13	Sectoral Share Percentage Proposed AP 2012-13
		Approved Outlay 2007-12	Consolidated				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	1955.46	4659.37	238.28	8.05	2284.24	10.78
2.	Rural Development	4260.06	2508.45	58.88	4.33	660.97	3.12
3.	Special Area Development Programme	284.30	2149.79	756.17	3.71	761.46	3.59
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	7227.73	6613.51	91.50	11.42	2086.25	9.85
5.	Energy	1805.37	941.97	52.18	1.63	1263.56	5.96
6.	Industry And Minerals	815.05	1054.65	129.40	1.82	268.46	1.27
7.	Transport	7272.48	6382.00	87.76	11.02	2740.74	12.94
8.	Science, Technology and Environment	3369.53	1525.06	45.26	2.63	505.25	2.39
9.	General Economic Services	834.68	1967.12	235.67	3.40	821.89	3.88
10.	Social Services	25568.96	29236.13	114.34	50.49	9578.85	45.22
11.	General Services	336.36	479.96	142.69	0.83	212.66	1.00
	ACA (State Share)	-	382.00	-	0.66	0.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL	53729.98	57900.00	107.76	100.00	21184.35	100.00

Sectoral Outlay 2012-13



Growth pattern in allocation of different sectors over the previous year and percentage of the Total Plan are given in below Table 10 :-

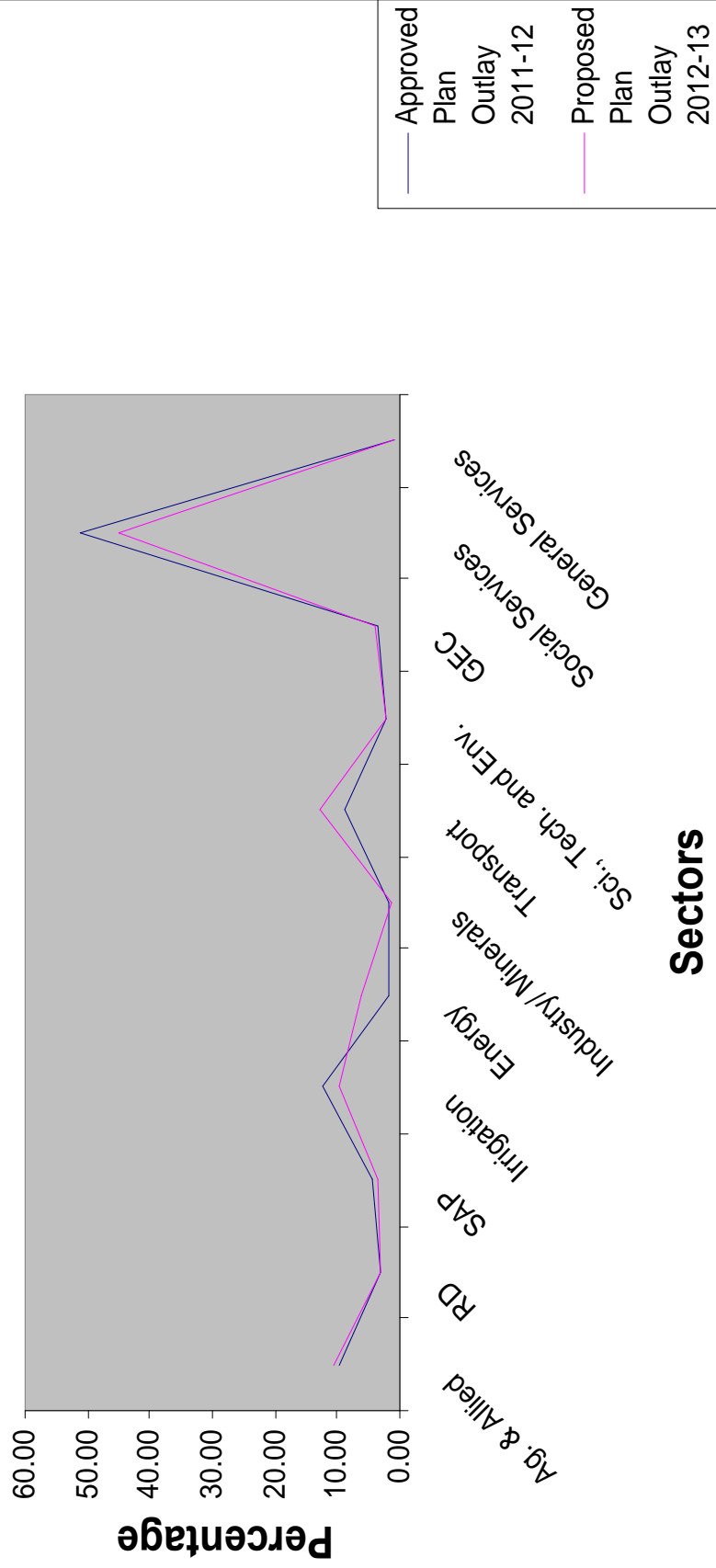
**Table No. 10
Growth Pattern**

(Rs. in crore and in percentage)

Sl. No.	Sector	Approved Annual Plan Outlay 2011-12	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2012-13	Growth over previous year (%)	Sectoral Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	1621.68	2284.24	40.86	10.78
2	Rural Development	496.14	660.97	33.22	3.12
3	Special Area Programme	728.71	761.46	4.49	3.59
4	Irrigation and Flood Control	2041.61	2086.25	2.19	9.85
5	Energy	286.90	1263.56	340.42	5.96
6	Industry And Minerals	256.60	268.46	4.62	1.27
7	Transport	1443.32	2740.74	89.89	12.94
8	Science, Technology and Environment	375.23	505.25	34.65	2.39
9	General Economic Services	612.99	821.89	34.08	3.88
10	Social Services	8399.47	9578.85	14.04	45.22
11	General Services	116.60	212.66	82.38	1.00
	Total -	16379.25	21184.33	29.34	100.00

SECTORAL GROWTH 2012-13 to 2011-12

Sectoral Growth - 2012-13 to 2011-12



CHAPTER – I

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES

1. CROP HUSBANDRY

Chhattisgarh state has total geographical area of 137.90 lakh hectare, out of which 45 percent covered with forest and the net sown area is 34 percent. Chhattisgarh is best known for the diversified tropical herbal rich forest and various soil types.

On the basis of prevailing temperatures, rainfall, humidity, cloud cover, radiation intensity, rainy days, wind speed and potential transpiration, Chhattisgarh State has been divided into three agro-climatic zones viz. Chhattisgarh Plains, Bastar Plateau and Northern Hills Zone covering 51percent, 28 percent & 21 percent of the geographical area respectively. The cropping intensity of the State is 134 percent.

The overall average temperature is 25.4⁰ C and the rainfall of the State ranges from 1200-1400 mm, which is mostly concentrated in the Kharif season. The relative humidity remains very high (80-90 percent) during rainy season and decreases significantly (40 percent) in the remaining period of the year.

Variations in the most soil properties and characteristics in the region are closely related to their position on the landscape. Entisols covers 19.5 percent cultivated area of the State, Inceptisols 14.8 percent, Alfisols 39 percent, Mollisols 0.3 percent and Vertisols 26.4 percent.

The total cultivated area of the State is 46.83 lakh hectare, which is 34 percent of the total geographic area. The irrigation facility in Chhattisgarh is only 29 percent of the net sown area, much lower than the national average of 49 percent. However, Bastar plateau and Northern hills have only 2.7 percent and 4.08 percent irrigation respectively. Rivers, canals, tanks and groundwater are the major sources of irrigation.

As per the census 2001, 83 percent of the population of the state is engaged in agriculture & allied sectors, which reveals that agriculture is the backbone of State's economy. Population depending on agriculture as per census of 1991 and 2001 to given in the following table.

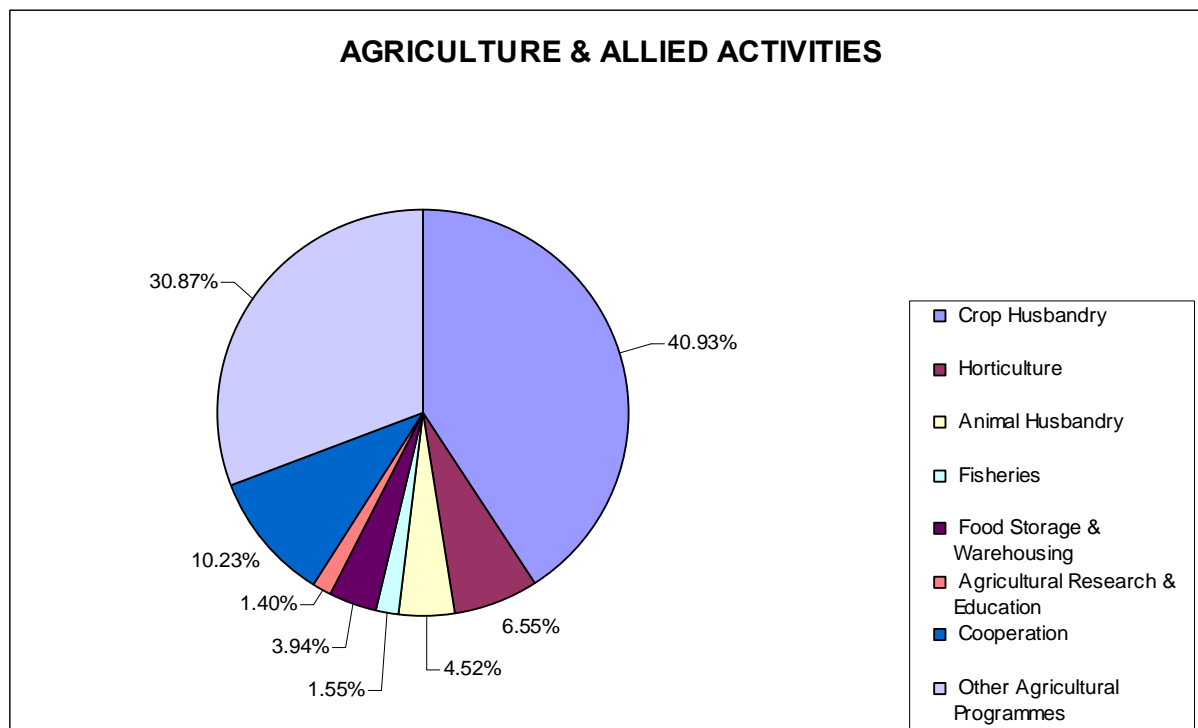
Population depending on agriculture, (as per census)

Unit-Thousand

S. No.	Particular	1991	2001
1	Cultivators	4230	3489
2	Agriculture Laborers	1710	1552
3	House hold industries	108	159
4	Other Workers	1369	1855
5	Marginal Workers	792	2625
	Total Workers	8399	9680

It is evident from the table given above that numbers of cultivators and agriculture laborers have decreased in 2001 in comparison of 1991.

Sectoral Distribution of Financial Resources



Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	Outlay	Percentage
Crop Husbandry	93505.00	40.93
Horticulture	14951.96	6.55
Animal Husbandry	10323.93	4.52
Fisheries	3545.64	1.55
Food Storage & Warehousing	9004.10	3.94
Agricultural Research & Education	3200.00	1.40
Cooperation	23373.19	10.23
Other Agricultural Programmes	70520.54	30.87
Total -Agriculture & Allied Activities	228424.36	100.00

Sufficiency in food production

Though the productivity level of all food grains in the State is lower than the national average (Please see Table 2), the State is net surplus in food production, except the oilseeds.

Comparison of the productivity levels of different crops in Chhattisgarh State to national level productivity 2010-11

S. No.	Crop	State Yield (kg./he.)	National Yield (kg./he.)
1	Rice	1751	2177
2	Wheat	1350	2830
3	Maize	1805	1959
4	Gram	1060	895
5	Tur	414	799
6	Soybean	1192	1065
7	Rape & Mustard	575	1159

Relative status of production of different cereals, pulses and oilseeds in Chhattisgarh 2010-11

(lakh tones)

S.No.	Crops	Total Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit
1	Cereals	32.85	65.06	+ 32.21
2	Pulses	9.21	5.68	(-) 2.53
3	Oil seeds	6.16	2.17	(-) 3.99
	Total	48.22	72.91	+ 25.69

11th Five Year Plan Target & Achievement

During XIth Five Year Plan the growth rates of area, production and productivity of all important kharif and Rabi crops have been worked out. During kharif season the growth rate of the area of rice was decreased by 5 percent because of the intensive crop diversification programme adopted by the State government. The decrease in the area of rice could be seen as an increase in area of other crops like tur, urd, soyabean, Niger etc. in the state. In Rabi season the growth rate of area of all crops increased but with a slow pace. The increase in the growth rate in the area of Rabi crops is also due to the intensive efforts of the state government for increasing the double cropped area. Increase in irrigation sources through different schemes of state Govt., played major role to increase the double cropped area.

In 11th plan, area of Rice was highest as overall acreage under kharif where as area of cereal crops has decreased by 1 percent in 11th plan in

comparison to 10th plan. During the 11th plan 3 percent & 14 percent increase in acreage of pulses & oilseed were anticipated respectively. Total production was increased by 30 % in 11th plan in comparison to 10th plan. Increase of 30 percent in fertilizer use was noticed in 11th plan. Area under assured irrigation (by tube well) has increased by 33 percent in 11th plan.

For 12th plan it is targeted to decrease Rice area by 1 percent and to increase its production & productivity by 5 percent & 6 percent respectively in kharif. For pulses & oilseeds an increase of 9 percent & 14 percent in area and 16 percent & 22 percent in production is targeted respectively. A target to bring 1.08 lakh ha. area under assured irrigation is fixed for 12th plan. By all the above increase it is estimated that cropping intensity will reach at level of 150 percent at the end of 12th plan.

Area and productivity, target and achievement for the XIth Plan are given below:-

Area and Productivity Target

Crops	Area (000 he)		Productivity (kg/he)	
	2010-11	XI plan	2010-11	XI plan
Rice	3790.21	3715.00	1459	1910
Cereals	4253.75	4190.00	1435	1860
Total Pulses	1273.09	1620.00	646	683
Oilseed	618.17	780.00	655	724

For the XIth Plan, a strategic option to increase production was to give more importance to increase in productivity and decrease in area of rice and cereals was targeted. Area under different crops during the Xth and the XIth Plan are given in the following Table:

Area (in 000 hectare) under different crops during Xth and XIth plan periods

Crops	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10
Rice	3484	3543	3535	3639	3739	3730	3781	3608
Total Cereals	3919	4036	3989	4093	4183	4179	4211	4042
Total Pulses	1040	1393	1408	1422	1296	1380	1251	1212
Total Oilseed	479	657	701	656	604	657	614	612

Production (in 000 MT) of different crops

Crops	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10
Rice	2911	5859	4724	5578	5512	6053	6022	5265
Total Cereals	3217	6318	5171	5965	5920	6555	6539	5801
Total Pulses	625	920	602	691	663	766	722	783
Total Oilseed	264	321	335	300	307	372	402	401

Yield (in kg per ha) of different crops

Crops	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10
Rice	1254	1654	1336	1533	1474	1623	1593	1459
Total Cereals	821	1565	1296	1457	1565	1569	1553	1435
Total Pulses	601	661	427	486	512	555	578	646
Total Oilseed	552	488	478	458	508	566	654	655

Factors contributing towards the achievement :

The major factors that affect growth in agriculture are access to technology (seed, fertilizer and water resource availability), financial resources to buy technology and extension knowledge provided by public agencies and private suppliers. Use of quality seeds doubled during the 10th Plan. During the last two years (2007-09) seed utilization has increased by 2.5 times from 12804 MT in terminal year of 10th Plan to 31946 MT in 2008-09. Seed replacement rate is likely to reach over 30 percent by the end of 11th Plan. Although emphasis is being given to quality seed production, the demand outstrips the supply and state procures from other states to distribute to its farmers.

Fertilizer consumption per hectare has also increased from 38 kg in 2003-04 to 71 kg in 2007-08, an increase of nearly 87 percent. Ample emphasis is being accorded to bio-fertilizers and steps are being taken to sensitize farmers to produce in their backyard. Irrigation potential has considerably gone up from 14.53 lakh ha to 17.71 lakh hectare. However, the potential utilization has remained at around 59 percent. Low potential utilization is mainly due to concentration on major and medium dam projects. The State intends to take further action under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to reduce gaps between potential created and utilized.

For better management control of crops, the State intends to promote effective utilization of ground water potential and conjunctive use of ground and surface water wherever such possibilities exist.

Distribution of Seed (in quintals)

FYP	Year	Seed Distribution		
		Kharif	Rabi	Total
10th Five Year Plan	2002-03	53809.00	9821.00	63630.00
	2003-04	57319.00	15636.00	72955.00
	2004-05	64240.00	15278.00	79518.00
	2005-06	86418.00	18647.00	105065.00
	2006-07	109896.00	18145.00	128041.00
11th Five Year Plan	2007-08	148605.00	38696.00	187301.00
	2008-09	255444.00	64016.00	319460.00
	2009-10	364293.00	83478.00	447771.00

Consumption of Fertilizer (in kg per hectare)

Year	N	P	K	Total
2002-03	23	11	4	38
2003-04	26	11	4	41
2004-05	26	12	5	43
2005-06	27	13	5	45
2006-07	37	17	7	61
2007-08	41	21	9	71
2008-09	42	22	9	73
2009-10	50	26	9	85

Irrigation potential (in lakh hectare) created and utilized

Year	Irrigation potential created	Irrigation potential utilized	% utilized
2002-03	14.53	11.44	78.7
2003-04	15.51	11.79	76.0
2004-05	16.26	13.12	80.6
2005-06	16.81	13.75	81.7
2006-07	17.22	14.85	86.2
2007-08	17.58	15.22	86.5
2008-09	17.71	15.37	86.7
2009-10	17.49	15.39	87.9

Crop Diversification:

Horticulture, crop diversification and agro-processing are priority areas in agriculture. Currently, paddy is the principal crop of the State. Although the State has emphasized to reduce paddy area and increase crop productivity, the farmer has not been able to do so as alternatives to paddy area yet not available. During the last few years, a number of steps have been taken to diversify cropping in paddy areas (lemon grass production, cultivation of medicinal plants etc) and benefits to farmers have been good. But the scale of operation is limit to certain irrigation pockets. Extensive research is needed on crops that can be taken up under rain-fed conditions and provide much higher returns per unit of land. Similarly, increasing returns to irrigation with less-water-intensive crops than paddy is also a priority area of research. Collection and dissemination of knowledge regarding best practices that are carried out in similar agro-climatic

conditions in neighboring states for easy adaptation in Chhattisgarh is a crucial area for intervention and agriculture diversification and development.

To strengthen rural economy several new schemes to be launched from the first year 2012-13 of the 12th five year plan 2012-2017. These schemes have been targeted to increase production and productivity of agriculture crops. In the same time some of the schemes which are outlived now have been discontinued and some shifted in non-plan expenditure. Following schemes has been discontinued in state plan:-

1. Micro irrigation (Tube well) Scheme & Kissan Samridhi Yojana
2. Subsidy for Low Lift Pump
3. C.G. Krishak Kalyan Parishad
4. State Land Use Board
5. Information & Communication Support
6. Establishment of Farmers Training Centers
7. Establishment of State Level Agriculture Training Academy.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

STATE PLAN SCHEMES :

1. Grant-in-aid to NGOs (Scheme No. 309) :-

Under this scheme grant is provided to Ramakrishna Mission, Narayanpur. This institute is working in naxalite prone areas of Narayanpur for benefit of tribal farmers. Farmers getting benefit through activities like interstate exposure visit, training, demonstration, vaccination of cattle, establishment of Agriculture Centre & dissemination of techniques related to post harvest & value addition. A sum of Rs. 20 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, which was totally spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 20 lakh has been made which has been spent. Rs. 40 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

2. Seed Development & Distribution (Scheme No. 2981) :-

There was a provision of Rs. 50 lakh in 2010-11, which was totally spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 10 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 3.65 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 50 lakh has been proposed under the scheme for the year 2012-13.

3. Machine Tractor Station Scheme (Scheme No. 3398) :-

Land improvement/ land leveling work through bulldozers, ploughing and light cultivation work with wheel type tractors, power tillers are done on hire basis through this wing under Machine Tractor Station Scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 65 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 64.47 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 70 lakh has been made. Out of which till

December 2011 an amount of Rs. 6.98 lakh has been spent. Rs. 85 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

4. Micro Minor Irrigation (Tanks) (Scheme No. 3478) :-

A sum of Rs. 1820 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 1820 was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 1900 has been made of which 1899.71 Lakh has been spent. For 2012-13 a provision of Rs. 2400.00 lakh is proposed for construction of small irrigation tanks with a capacity of irrigation upto 100 acres (40 he.). This scheme not only provides the facility for surface irrigation but also increases ground water level in adjoining areas. As more work has to be provided under MNREGS to the manual labourers, hence financial target has been reduced as compared to the previous years.

5. Shakambari Yojana (Scheme No. 5707) :-

This scheme came into existence in the year 2005-06 to enhance the irrigation facilities and for proper utilization of water for irrigation. Provision of 75% subsidy is given on Diesel/Elec./ Kerosene/ Open-well submersible pump upto 5 HP has been made and 50 percent subsidy is given on dug well only to small and marginal farmers. The unit cost of different pumps has been revised by the Government with effect from 01.01.09 ranging from Rs. 5200/- to Rs. 22,500. The unit cost of the dug well has been also been revised ranging from Rs. 35,500 to Rs. 50,400. Out of a total provision of Rs. 1750 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1743.37 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 2500 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 2035.44 lakh has been spent. For 2012-13 Rs. 3200 lakh is proposed for the scheme.

6. Krishak Samagra Vikas Yojana (Scheme No. 6820) :-

This scheme comprises four different components, under which the proposed programme for the year 2012-13 is as under :-

1.1 Akti Beej Samvardhan Yojna : This component has following three sub-components :-

(i) **Seed Production :-** Upto Rs. 300 per qtls. subsidy by the State Government rest amount to be borne by the farmers.

(ii) **Certified Seed Distribution:-** Upto Rs. 200 per qtls. subsidy the State Government rest amount to be borne by the farmers.

(iii) **Seed Exchange:-** Under this components farmers can get certified seed on support price or equal quantity of crop produces.

1.2 Nadep Compost Scheme :- Proper nutrition for the crops is the key for successful agriculture. Crops use a variety of plant nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus and micro nutrients like zinc, iron, molybdenum etc. There are many chemical which provide these

elements to the plants. But it is a well known fact that farm yard manure (FYM) provides complete nutrition to the plants. In addition to this it helps in maintaining the soil health whereas continuous use of chemical fertilizers in high doses is injurious to soil health.

1.3 State Sugarcane Development Scheme :- In order to increase the production and productivity of sugarcane in state and sugarcane requirement for Khandsari unit of sugarcane which is establishment in the state.

1.4 Ramtil Utpadan Protsahan Yojna :- Niger is a valuable oilseeds crops having high medicinal values but unfortunately it is being grown mostly in tribal districts of the state with improper cultivation technique. To increase production and productivity of Niger crops State Govt. has initiated this scheme.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 1500 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1480.49 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 2000 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1206.29 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 Rs. 3000 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

7. Ground Water Recharge (Scheme No. 6833):-

A parallel ground water recharge simultaneous to its depletion is the basic philosophy for sustainability of ground water. Out of a total provision of Rs. 55 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 53.95 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 200 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 50.54 lakh has been spent. A provision of Rs. 350.00 lakh has been proposed for construction of small & efficient recharge structure with the existing wells and Tube wells for the year 2012-13.

8. Jan Jangaran Abhiyan (Scheme No. 6901) :-

This scheme is meant for providing assistance, in terms of seed & free ploughing with tractors to naxalite affected tribes of Dantewada & Beejapur. A sum of Rs. 60 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11 and total amount was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 65 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 62.66 lakh has been spent. A provision of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed for year 2012-13.

9. Khalihan Agni Durghatana Yojana (Scheme No. 6946):-

A sum of Rs. 70 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 1.48 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 70 lakh has been made., out of which Rs. 0.45 Lakh has been spent. A provision of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed to provide compensation to farmers against post harvest crop losses due to fire for the year 2012-13.

10. Assistance to MARKFED for Business of Fertilizer (Scheme No. 7283):-

According to new fertilizer policy of GoI, advance payment to supplier/ manufacture is necessary for procurement of fertilizers. To meet out this expenditure money is given to MARKFED. Out of a total provision of Rs. 3000 lakh in 2010-11, which was totally spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 10000 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 3000 lakh has been spent. Looking to this an amount of Rs. 30000 lakh has been proposed under the scheme for the year 2012-13.

11. "National Agriculture Insurance Scheme" and "Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme" (Scheme No. 8702/7293):-

A sum of Rs. 4819.54 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 4819.54 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 3810 lakh has been made. A provision of Rs. 3610 lakh under NACIS and a sum of Rs. 500 lakh for Weather Based Crop Insurance is proposed for 2012-13.

12. Balram Krishi Yantrikaran Yojna (Scheme No. 7332) :-

Looking into the need of popularisation of farm mechanization in the state, the State Govt. is giving an additional subsidy of 10 to 25 percent on power tiller & other agril equipments (except tractors and combine harvesters), distributed under Macro Management work Plan (CSS) since year 2007-08. Government has given a new name- Balram Krishi Yantrikikaran Yojna (7332) to this scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 850 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 626.52 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 2000.00 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 561.56 lakh has been spent. Rs. 1800 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

NEW SCHEMES:

1. Kisaan Samridhi Yojana (Scheme No. 5709):-

For digging of tube well two schemes were running in the State viz. "Kissan Samridhi Yojana" (Earlier known as Indira Khet Ganga Yojana for rain shadow area.) and "Small Irrigation Scheme". Though the schemes were same for two different regions of the State but subsidy pattern was different. Integrating both the schemes into one new scheme is being launched, naming it as "Kissan Samridhi Yojana" from the year 2012-13. Under the scheme subsidy would be given on digging of tub well and installation of pump sets. Farmers of general category would be eligible of subsidy up to Rs. 25000 thousand and farmers of SC/ST category would get subsidy upto Rs. 43000 for digging and installation of pumps. A provision of Rs. 2220 lakh has been made for the year 2012-13.

2. Krishi Yantra Sewa Kendra Ki Sthapna (Scheme No. 8539):-

To provide encouragement to increase use of agricultural machines and appliances in agriculture new scheme viz. 'Krishi Sewa Kendra ki Sthapana' has been launched. Under the scheme two types of agricultural machine service centres would be established, one Large Agricultural Machine Service Centres and other Small Agricultural Machine Service Centres. These centres will be established in private sector and Government will share cost of machines, Rs. 10 lakh for large and Rs. 7.50 lakh for small agricultural machine service centres. These centres will provide agricultural machines and appliances to small and marginal farmers on rent who are not able to buy the same. It will increase mechanization in agriculture as well as agriculture entrepreneurship in private sector. A provision of Rs. 1000 lakh has been made for the year 2012-13.

3. SRI Vidhi se Dhan ka Utpadakta Vardhan ki Yojana (Scheme No. 8540):-

In comparison of other States and national average Chhattisgarh is far behind in paddy productivity. To address the issue new scheme to increase paddy productivity by SRI (System of Rice Intensification) method is being introduced from the Annual Plan 2012-13. Farmers, who will cultivate paddy by SRI method, will be compensated. Assistance on use of Marker and vider will also be provided separately in the other schemes. Farmers will get assistance once in five years on 0.4 hectare of land that too on new addition. Under the scheme Rs. 700 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

4. Dhan Aadharit Fasal Padhatti per Vrihad Fasal Pradarshan (Scheme No. 8541):-

Looking to the very less double cropped area in the State, to increase it, new scheme has been launched. It is observed that species of paddy grown in the State have long harvesting period. Due to that second crop in the Rabi is not taken. However, 'Tiwada' is grown which is called 'Utar' in local dialect. This 'Utar' crop 'Tiwada' is grown in 3.32 lakh hectare. Under the scheme it is targeted to decrease the area of this 'Utar' crop and increase the area of useful second crop. Providing assistance to selected farmers actual demonstration will be arranged.

For kharif whole State is covered but for Rabi except districts of Baster and Sarguja division, all other districts are included in the scheme. Demonstration will be arranged where moisture in the soil exists in the Rabi season. Only those farmers will be included in the demonstration who agreed to grow the paddy and other appropriate recommended Rabi crop in rows. A provision of Rs. 1860 lakh has been made for the year 2012-13 under the scheme.

5. Dhan me Samnvit Poshak Tatva Upyog ko Badhava dene Faslo ka Pradarshan (Scheme No. 8542):-

Indiscriminate use of camical fertilizer has reduced the fertility of land and soil is getting hard. Therefore, to keep the land fertile it is utmost necessity to use compost and other organic fertilizer in cultivation. To provide inputs to small and marginal farmers with target of 23,000 demonstation a new scheme has been launched from the year 2012-13. Under the scheme all small and marginal farmer will be provided necessary inputs at the cost of Rs. 1700 per farmer. An amount of Rs. 425 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

6. Mrida Parikshan Proyogshala ka Rakh Rakhav (Scheme No. 8633):-

Under centrally sponsored scheme Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-RKVY four new soil testing laboratory have been established at Durg, Dhamtari, Janjagir and Sarguja. Maintenance of these laboratories would be provided under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 120 lakh has been made for the year 2012-13.

7. Dalhan Beej Utpadan Protsahan Yojana (Scheme No. 8634):-

Area under pulses in the State is very less, which is only 8 lakh hectare, keeping ~~W~~ crop aside. Prime reason of low pulses area is non-availability of certified seeds. Under the scheme farmers will be motivated to grow pulses seeds. Under the Government of India scheme on production of pulse seeds subsidy is given but only on those species of pulse seeds which are under 10 years old. Species prevalent in the State mostly are of more than 10 year old. This is the reason why farmers do not get seed production subsidy under centrally sponsored scheme. Thereby farmers of the state did not intend to grow pulse seeds. Consequently fifty percent of pulses seeds imported from other States. Under the scheme, therefore, subsidy will be provided on those species which are more than ten year old. Under the scheme a provision of Rs. 325 lakh has been made for the year 2012-13.

8. Rajya Poshit Sukshma Sinchai Yojana (Scheme No. 8638):-

Micro Irrigation Scheme is running in the State under centrally sponsored scheme, but allocation is not sufficient as per demand. Therefore, small and marginal formers did not get benefit of the scheme. To ensure use of water resources created in the other existing schemes of the State and providing help to small & marginal farmers, new scheme viz. ~~o~~Rajya Poshit Sukshma Sinchai Yojana~~o~~ has been launched from the year 2012-13. Sum of Rs. 2500 lakh is being proposed for the year 2012-13.

9. Van Gramo ke Paattdhari Farmers ko Free Beej & Khad Distribution (Scheme No. 8808):-

To provide agricultural inputs like certified seeds and fertilizer to forest dwellers that have been provided Forest Land Rights (Patta) under Forest Land Right Preferable Act- 2006, new scheme under State plan is being introduced from the year 2012-13.

As per provision of Forest Land Right Preferable Act- 2006, total 216000 forest dwellers have been provided Forest Land Right for cultivation. Under centrally sponsored scheme oHarit Kranti Vistar Yojanao 95000 forest dwellers have been provided agricultural inputs like certified paddy seeds and fertilizer in 2010-11 and 2011-12. Remaining forest dwellers will be provided agricultural inputs in State run this scheme. A provision of Rs. 1240 lakh has been made for the year 2012-13.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :

1. Micro Irrigation Scheme (Scheme No. 2794):-

A sum of Rs. 994.33 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 391.51 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 442 lakh has been made, against it till December Rs. 210 lakh has been spent. Provision of Rs. 1165 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 to provide assistance for sprinkler irrigation system in agricultural crops.

2. Macro-Management Work Plan (Scheme No. 4838):-

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The ratio of budget provision is 90:10 (Central : State). Out of a total provision of Rs. 244.80 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1408.95 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 300 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 Rs. 19.85 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 as a state share Rs. 150.00 lakh has been proposed. Under the scheme, Integrated Cereal Development Programme - Rice, Integrated Cereal Development Programme -Wheat, Sustainable Development of Sugarcane, Integrated Nutrient & Pest Management, Promotion of Farm Mechanization, National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), River Valley Programme & Flood Prone River Scheme (RVP & FPR) & New Interventions are taken under which following major activities are proposed:-

1. Distribution of Certified Seed 68399 quintiles on subsidized rate.
2. Subsidy on certified / foundation seed for 52576 quintiles.
3. Organize 607 demonstrations, 73 farmerso field school and 32 training as per norms decided by GoI.
4. Distribution of bio-fertilizer on subsidized rate for 9108 ha.
5. Distribution of seed treating material for 71500 ha.
6. Distribution of bio/chemical pesticides 3300 ha.

7. Distribution of micro-nutrients 4400 ha.
8. Distribution of soil health card 1,10,000.
9. To treat 13232 hectare under NWDPPRA & 2000 ha under RVP & FPR.

3. ISOPOM (Scheme No. 5411):-

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The ratio of budget provision is 75:25 (Central : State). Out of a total provision of Rs. 453.59 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 895.21 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 495.00 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 278.47 lakh has been spent. From year 2010-11 Pulses Development Programme has been transferred to National Food Security Mission. For the year 2012-13 as state share Rs. 525 lakh has been proposed for increasing area, production & productivity of oilseed & maize through the following major activities:

1. Distribution of 66990 quintiles seed on subsidized rate.
2. Provision of subsidy on production of certified & foundation seed for 48576 quintiles.
3. Subsidy for 17270 plant protection equipment.
4. Distribution of bio-fertilizer for 2,20,748 ha on subsidized rate.
5. Distribution of hybrid maize minikit to replace upland & summer paddy - 3300 minikits.
6. Distribution of micronutrients for 4400 hectare on subsidized rate.
7. Distribution of plant protection chemicals / weedicide for 15400 ha. on subsidized rate.
8. Organize 495 demonstrations, 77 Farmers Field School as per norms decided by GoI.

4. Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms (Scheme No. 5629):-

ATMA (Agricultural Technology Management Agency), has been registered in all the 18 districts, and BTT (Block Technology Teams) have also been constituted in all 146 blocks of state. Out of a total provision of Rs. 66 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 87.54 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made but no expenditure recorded. A provision for state share of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13 to fulfill the gaps identified in "Strategic Research & Extension Plan".

5. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (Scheme No. 7242):-

"Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana" was launched in 2007-08 with the objective to improve the agriculture growth by providing assistance on infrastructure intervention in addition to other regular components. In state level sanctioning committee the following activities were identified for primary phase :

- 5.1 Agriculture :-** Establishment of new soil testing units, strengthening of Govt. Farms/Soil Testing Lab/Training Centres, Establishment of implements testing workshop, establishment of Block Level Multipurpose Farmers Service Centres, Provision for E-pest surveillance device, vermi compost units and training & exposure visit of farmers etc.
- 5.2 Seed Corporation:-** Establishment of bio-fertilizer plant, strengthening of seed processing units, incentives to seed growers.
- 5.3 Mandi Board:-** Establishment of godowns, grading machines, information centres in market yard, development of sub-market yards.

Preparation of District Agriculture Plans of all districts is under process. A sum of Rs. 365.05 crore was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 350.34 crore was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 351 crore has been made, against it till December Rs. 107.25 crore has been spent. The programme for the year 2012-13 is based on gaps identified in DAPs. However, Rs. 360.00 crore has been proposed for 2012-13.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES:

- 1. Rashtriya Jaivik Kheti Pariyojana (Scheme No. 5630)**
An amount of Rs. 15 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13 under the scheme.
- 2. Uchh Gunvatta Beej Utpadan (Scheme No. 6702)**
An amount of Rs. 508.25 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13 under the scheme.
- 3. Agrinest Yojana (Scheme No. 6783)**
An amount of Rs. 1 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13 under the scheme.

OFF BUDGET SCHEME:-

National Food Security Mission:-

In reference to resolution passed in 53rd meeting of National Development Council the "National Food Security Mission" was launched with a view to increase production of rice & pulses by 10 million tones & 2 million tons respectively by the end of eleventh plan.

Out of 18 districts of the State, 10 districts are included under NFSM (Rice) and 8 Districts under NFSM (Pulse) programme. This is an off budget scheme and funds are directly allocated by GOI to Nodal Agency i.e. Director, NFSM (Director, Agriculture Training Academy, Raipur).

2. HORTICULTURE

Background:-

Chhattisgarh State has advantage of having three different agro climatic zones namely Northern Hilly Area, Bastar Plateau and Chhattisgarh Plains in which different Horticultural crops can be grown.

Area Covered by different Horticultural/Vegetable Crops.

Total geographical area of C.G. state is 1,37,898 km²,s out of which 35 percent is available for cultivation. Out of the area available for cultivation, total 5,97,525.85 ha. is covered under different Horticultural crops. Among Horticultural crops 1,66,813.55 ha. is under fruits, 3,34,916.92 ha. is under vegetables and 77,126.34 ha. is under spices crops. Medicinal & Aromatics crops cover 11,538.64 ha. and 7,130.40 ha. area is covered by flowers. The major fruit crops grown in the states are mango (49,765 ha.) followed by cashew nut (19,677.50 ha.), Banana (14,800.50 ha.), Guava (13,353.25 ha.) and Papaya (10,597.30 ha.). The major vegetable crops are Tomato (42,918.87 ha.) grown round the year in entire state followed by Potato (36,419 ha.), Brinjal (26,702.85 ha.) and Bhindi (25,233 ha.). Besides, other vegetables are also grown in the state in limited area. Similarly Chili (31,576.09 ha.) is a major spices grown all over the state followed by Coriander (13,091.33 ha.) and Ginger (9,599.65 ha.). Among the flowers Marigold (1,961.45 ha.) and Tube Rose (1,352.58 ha.) are the major crops grown in some parts of Chhattisgarh. Medicinal and Aromatics crop cover 11,538.64 ha. Lemn grass, Patchouli, Jamarosa, E.citridora and some local crops are grown in the state. Description of Major Horticulture crops and area, grown in Chhattisgarh is given below:-

Fruit Cultivation in Chhattisgarh

Among fruits, Mango is the major crop, covering approximately 49,765 hectares in the state. Mango is being cultivated all across the state in all districts. The highest mango bearing area is Surguja (9,009 ha.) and least is Bijapur with only 242 ha. under mango cultivation. Mango is being developed as a major fruit crop for plantation as it's harvesting may start in the state from 20th April till July. Different varieties of Mango especially *Dussehari* will be ready in the last week of April, so it can be harnessed for export purpose.

Other fruits include Litchi, comprising 3,911.50 hectares, Cashew nut covering 19,677.50 hectares and Banana in 14,800.50 hectare area in the state. Cashew nut is second highest cultivated fruit crop in Chhattisgarh with 19,677.50 ha. The highest cashew producing district is Raigarh with 8,068

ha. followed by Jagdalpur with 7,700 ha. Litchi is important crop in the state and has good potential.

Orange Cultivation is negligible in Chhattisgarh and hence is not being considered. However, Lime is being grown in some pockets and has high potential.

Although average productivity of Banana and Papaya is low, but, with the introduction of high-yielding tissue culture plants in Banana, the average productivity has increased. In case of Papaya, with the introduction of Taiwan varieties, the average productivity has increased.

Vegetable Cultivation in Chhattisgarh

The important vegetables grown in Chhattisgarh are Potato, Sweet Potato, Onion, Tomato, Brinjal, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Colocasia, and Green Pea etc. Total area under vegetable cultivation is 3,34,916.92 ha.

Out of which Tomato covers maximum area i.e. approximately 42,918.87 ha. Bilaspur has maximum area under tomato cultivation on 7,300 ha. followed by Durg with 7,015 ha.

Potato is second highest grown vegetable in the state cultivated over 36,419 ha. Surguja is the highest producer of Potato cultivation on 12,766 ha. followed by Raipur with 5,247 ha.

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

Chhattisgarh is a repository of a large number of economically, socially and commercially important medicinal, aromatic and dye plants. Nearly 625 plant species including medicinal plants from the forests of Chhattisgarh are traded.

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs) are classified into wild and cultivated, depending on their occurrence.

Total area under medicinal & aromatic plants cultivation in Chhattisgarh is 11,538.64 ha (11-12)

Floriculture in Chhattisgarh

Floriculture is a sunrise sector of horticulture in Chhattisgarh state. The major categories of flowers grown in Chhattisgarh are.

1. Bulbous Flowers - Tube-rose, Gladiolus etc.
2. Grafted Plants - Rose like Hybrid T, Miniature and other commercial varieties.
3. Loose Flowers - Chrysanthemum, Marigold, Gaillardia etc.
4. Flowers under Protected Cultivation - Gerbera, Anthurium

The maximum cultivation of flowers is undertaken in Bilaspur, Korba & Durg districts followed by other districts such as Rajnandgaon, and

Surguja etc. Total of 7,130.40 ha. area is covered under flower cultivation out of which the distribution is as follows:

Percentage of Flower Cultivation of different groups -

Category	Percentage
Bulbous Flowers-	20%
Grafted and others-	20%
Loose Flowers-	50%
Flowers under Protected Cultivation (Gerbera)-	10%

At present the area under floriculture is less. However, with the launching of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) further growth is expected. New marketing avenues are being within the state as well as in adjoining states. Nagpur (Maharashtra) is a big flower *Mandi* for central India. However at present most of the flower in Nagpur *Mandi* comes from Ahmednagar which is situated 500 Kms. from Nagpur.

Status of Horticultural Nurseries in Chhattisgarh

In Chhattisgarh State mostly the availability of planting material of different Horticultural crops are through Government nurseries established by Department of Horticulture Chhattisgarh, in different districts. There are 109 departmental nurseries established in 18 districts of the state. These nurseries play an important role for producing good quality planting material which is easily available to the farmers of the state. Along with production of planting material, these nurseries are center for conducting different types of training and other activities related with Horticulture.

Apart from 109 nurseries in different districts, there is one Demonstration cum Vegetable Seed Production Farm is established at Bana in Raipur district. In this farm, the activity of production of certified seed on mass scale from breeder and foundation seed is conducted. Demonstration of different Medicinal and Aromatic Crops are taken at this farm for the benefit of the farmers.

National Horticulture Mission (NHM)

National Horticulture Mission has been launched as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to promote holistic growth of the horticulture sector through an area based regionally differentiated strategies.

The State has been implementing the Scheme from 2005-06 with an objective of increasing production and productivity of horticultural crops to double by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan. In addition to this, the provision has been made for implementing post harvest management schemes in order to maximize farmers' income level and minimize their loss. Under this scheme, community orchards have also been developing across the State. Chhattisgarh Horticulture Model (CGHM) is designed to ensure long term income generation and employment opportunity for the farmers of the State through orchard development as well as inter cropping, organic fertilizer unit etc.

Progress of National Horticulture Mission:

A number of steps have been taken to accelerate programme implementation. From its inception, financial outlays show an increasing trend. However, due to two main constraints, inadequate technical manpower and shortage of planting material, achievements have been less than 50%. The State had a budget outlay of Rs 11192.08 lakh in 2006-07, which has increased to Rs 12645.68 lakh in 2008-09. Though the utilization has increased from 40.74 percent in 2006-07 to 48.53 percent in 2008-09, but is still less than 50 percent of the outlay.

Financial Outlay of NHM

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	2006-07	11192.08	4560.63
2	2007-08	10709.33	3360.45
3	2008-09	12645.68	6137.00
4	2009-10	12931.50	7691.30
5	2010-11	11361.17	9783.53

Under National Horticulture Mission following activities are under taken.

I. Pre production activities

Plantation infrastructure & development

For strengthening of public sector Model Nursery (4 ha.) the target proposed for plan year is of 21 nurseries & private sector nursery the target proposed for plan year is of 9 nurseries., Small Nursery (1 ha.) in private sector nursery the target proposed for plan year is of 25 nurseries, Rehabilitation of Existing Tissue Culture Unites (Private Sector) the target

proposed for plan year is of 1, Setting up of new TC units the target proposed for plan year is of 1 & and Vegetables Seed Production & Distribution for Vegetables the target proposed for plan year is of 55 hectare & private sector nursery the target proposed for plan year is of 60 hectare.

II. Production Activities

For increasing the area and production of fruits, flowers, spices and aromatics the subsidy will be proposed to provide for 33,105 hectare in the plan year 2012-13.

III. Organic Farming

Vermicompost Unit (HDPE)

Under this scheme subsidy will be provided for 22000 units during the plan year 2012-13.

IV. Creation of water resources

For providing assured irrigation 1600 tube-wells & 150 Tanks has been proposed to be established in the plan year 2012-13

V. Other Activities

1. Rejuvenation, Green Shed net and Promotion of IPM

Under this scheme for the plan year 2012-13 subsidy will be proposed to be provided for rejuvenation for 650 hectare, 3375 no. of green shed net & IPM programme for 6000 ha.

2. HRD Activities

For increasing skill of 23395 farmers the training & visit activities will be taken in the plan year 2012-13

In the first year of the 12th five year plan viz. 2012-13 following scheme has been discontinued:-

1. Production of Vegetable around big cities
2. Floriculture Development Programme and
3. Medicinal, Aromatic Plants Farming

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

STATE PLAN SCHEMES:-

There are different schemes for the promotion, awareness and area expansion of the several horticultural crops like fruits, vegetables, spices, floriculture and medicinal and aromatic crops.

1. Potato Development Scheme (Scheme No. 481):-

For increasing the production of potato in the state, demonstration and area extension programme is under taken under the scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 139 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 138.34 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 165 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 136.67 lakh has been spent. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 300 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13, for 50,000 demonstrations.

2. Production of Banana (Scheme No. 964):-

For increasing the production of Banana in the state, total no. of 5800 demonstration plots has been planned for the year 2012-13. With the implementation of this scheme 5800 beneficiaries will contribute for the additional area of 580 hectare of banana cultivation for the plan year. Department is providing tissue culture banana plants according to the provision of the scheme to popularize tissue culture technique for banana cultivation. Assistance of Rs. 3000.00 is provided for demonstration in 1/10 hectare area.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 75 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 74.87 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 90 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 71.80 lakh has been spent. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 100 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

3. Fruit Plantation scheme (Scheme No. 2806):-

In this scheme for intensive development of fruits a total area of 2470 hectare is proposed for plantation for 2012-13. A sum of Rs. 107 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 95.43 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 120 lakh has been made, out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 23.60 lakh has been spent. Rs. 130 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

4. Intensive Fruit Development Programme (Scheme No. 4326):-

For area expansion and increasing productivity of the fruits, the target proposed for new plantations in plan year 2012-13 is 617 hectare. The provision of 25 percent subsidy to the cultivators under NABARD units cost in five years is made which is subject to 90 percent survival of fruit plants. Out of a total provision of Rs. 110 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 108.61 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 130 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 71.28 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 160 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 under this scheme.

5. Spices Development Programme (Scheme No. 9991 & 4960):-

For the promotion of different spices crops in the state a total no. of

1,60,000 minikits/demonstrations are proposed to be organized during the plan year. Under this scheme 1,60,000 beneficiaries will contribute for the addition of 16,000 hectare of spices cultivation in the plan year. Under this scheme the popular spices crops particularly chili seed minikit amounting Rs. 100.00 for 1/10 hectare will be provided to farmers.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 110 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 110 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 60 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 131.49 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 under this scheme.

6. Quality and Certified Seed Production Program at Nurseries (Scheme No. 5610)

Quality and Certified seeds of vegetables and fruits is being raised in the departmental nurseries for easy availability to farmers of the state and to increase the production & income of the growers. Out of a total provision of Rs. 72 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 71.93 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 85 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 20.45 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 90 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 under this scheme.

7. Horticulture Training Program (Scheme No. 7338):-

Under Training component, trainings are providing to field level workers/officers and farmers of the state to adopt improved and modern technique of raising high yielding varieties of horticultural crops. Out of a total provision of Rs. 10 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 12 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 6.40 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 20 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 under this scheme.

8. Kitchen Garden Scheme (Scheme No. 8731):-

For enrichment of nutritional status of BPL family, the total no. of 6,50,000 minikits distribution has been proposed for plan year. Under this scheme 6,50,000 beneficiaries of BPL families will contribute for the addition of 65,000 ha. of kitchen garden cultivation. This scheme is run by the department particularly for the landless and BPL families for increasing nutritional value of the food of such families. In this scheme the five different vegetables seed amounting Rs. 25.00 will be provided to each family in the form of minikit.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 78 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 78 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 92 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 91.97 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 262 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 under this scheme.

9. Exhibition, Fairs and Publicity (Scheme No. 9172):-

Farmers of the state have given the knowledge about the various schemes of Horticulture through arrangements of exhibitions, fairs, publications of different horticultural techniques by the staff of department of Horticulture. Out of a total provision of Rs. 17 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 16.98 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 20 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 11.56 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 27 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 under this scheme.

NEW SCHEMES:-

1. Tapak Sinchai Yojana (Scheme No. 8639):-

To provide encouragement to rural small and marginal horticulture crop BPL grower and laborers who do cultivation on land available nearby their house, this scheme has been initiated. Under the scheme 75 percent of total cost of Rs. 18000 will be born by the State and 25 percent will be born by the beneficiary. A provision of Rs. 50 lakh has been made for the year 2012-13.

2. Nadi ke Kachar/Toton per Laghu Sabji Utpadak Samudayo ko Protsahan ki Yojana (Scheme No. 8640):-

In State hundreds of land less farmers taking land on lease, different horticulture crop cultivate like Watermelon, Muskhmelon, Sweet Potato, Cucunder, Gherkin in river beds and banks of rivers, which follows in the State such as Mahanadi, Kharun, Sheonath and Indrawati etc. These cultivators do not get any sort of assistance from state run schemes, why because they are not owner of the land. To encourage and provide assistance to these small vegetable/horticulture crop growers, this particular scheme is being launched. Under the scheme agricultural inputs will be provided to growers. Government will bear fifty percent input costs of maximum Rs. 25000 per hectare. A provision of Rs. 50 lakh has been made for the year 2012-13.

CENTRALLY SPONSERD SCHMES:-

1. Micro-Irrigation System (Scheme No. 2794):-

This scheme has two following major components. In this scheme the funding pattern will be 50 % from the central Govt. and 40% from the state Govt., of the total project cost. Under Micro Irrigation scheme an outlay Rs. 3244.06 lakh as a Central share and Rs. 2380 lakh as a state share for the plan year 2012-13.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 2027.76 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 113.44 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 1607.20 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 938 lakh has

been spent. An outlay of Rs. 603.76 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 under this scheme.

Under the scheme following activities are under taken.

1. Drip Irrigation system

In the plan year 2012-13, target has been fixed to provide subsidy for 6000 hectare.

2. *Sprinkler Irrigation system*

In the plan year 2012-13, target has been fixed to provide subsidy for 24655 hectare.

2. National Horticulture Mission (NHM) (Scheme No. 6831):-

The present funding pattern under National Horticulture Mission is 85 percent of the total fund is provided by Government of India and rest of the 15 percent is contributed by the state government. Out of a total provision of Rs. 1725 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 602.47 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 2541.85 lakh has been made, And outlay of Rs. 2000 lakh proposed for the year 2012-13 under this scheme.

3. Rastriya Krishi Vikash Yojna (Scheme No. 7242):-

This scheme is Central Sector Scheme. In 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 9672.37 lakh, amount was utilized. In 2011-12 provision of Rs. 11000.00 lakh has been made. Against it till December 2011, Rs. 1951.69 lakh has been spent. In this scheme an outlay Rs. 11000 lakh proposed for the plan year 2012-13 for following major components.

1. Area Expansion of Oil Palm
2. Vegetables initiative for Urban cluster
3. Establishment of New Gardens
 - i) Fruits Perennial New Plantation
 - ii) Fruits Non Perennial
 - iii) Coconut Plant Distribution
4. Community Orchard Development

5. Arrangement of fencing in the orchard of farmers field
6. Arrangement of solar fencing in the two Deptt.Nursries
7. Diversification of Cropping Pattern
8. Hybrid seed production in Vegetables
9. Vegetables area expansion -
 - i) Vegetable Crops Area Expansion
 - ii) Vegetable Crops Demonstration
 - iii) Other Vegetable Crops Demonstration
 - iv) Vegetable Minkit
10. Spices production
- 11.1. Flowers area expansion
- 11.2. Establishment of Model Floriculture Centre
- 11.3. Model Floriculture Centre Maintance Charges
12. Medicinal plants area expansion - Aloe vera
13. Establishment of processing unit
- 14.1. Modernization and up-gradation of old Nurseries
- 14.2. Maintnace of Old Nurseries Under RKVY Scheme
15. Promotion of Integrated Pest Management
16. Protected Cultivation
 - i) Shednet
 - ii) Demostration on Estt. Of Shednet House
 - iii) Project Lab to Land
17. Horticulture Mechanization
18. Promotion of Orgenic Farming
19. Creation of Water Resources
20. Micro Irrigation(Pub. Sector)
21. H.R.D. -
 - i) Training of Farmers
 - ii) Exposure Visit

3. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Introduction

Chhattisgarh has around 44 percent population of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes. There is growing awareness for goat, pig and poultry keeping amongst this population. Therefore, it is envisaged to enlarge the scope of goater, pigery and poultry by covering more areas predominantly inhabited by SCs & STs. This is proposed to be achieved by distribution of good quality goats and pigs of recognized breeds under beneficiary oriented programmes. Poultry is another lucrative area for income generation, livelihood support and self-employment, for unemployed youths. Accordingly, efforts have to be made to encourage backyard poultry amongst socially under privileged SC and ST families and small-scale commercial layer and broiler farming as a part of providing self-employment. Further, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy plans to undertake good livestock practices through scientific and technological intervention, germplasm conservation, cold chain, processing, product innovation, value addition and marketing networks.

Work done in the Xth Plan:

Considerable growth rate has been achieved during the Xth Plan period: livestock (about 6 percent), layer industry (about 9 percent) and broiler industry (13-14 percent). Therefore, the livestock and poultry sector were continued the major thrust areas in the XIth Plan period also in order to achieve 4percent GDP in agriculture and allied sector.

The livestock population of the Chhattisgarh is marked by enormously high proportion of low producing non-descript animals (95.53 percent). As such during the XIth Plan period efforts have been made to enlarge the scope of breed improvement in cattle and buffalo covering new areas, induction of high yielding good quality milch animals, under beneficiary oriented programme, encourage fodder production, cold chain facility, product innovation, value addition as well as creation of assured marketing infrastructure.

Animal Husbandry Department has strength of human resource (Technical Staff as 595 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 1829 Assistant Veterinary Field Officers) & infrastructure (225 Hospitals, 22 A.I. Centers, 765 Dispensaries, 253 A.I. Sub Centers, 16 Laboratories, 04 Cattle Breeding Farms, 08 Poultry Farms, 03 Piggery Farms, two Goat Breeding Farm and 02 Training Centers) along with various beneficiary oriented schemes. They would be meeting the requirement of livestock production, preservation & improvement of breed through livestock breeding policy.

Thrust area of XIth Plan

- **Breed Improvement :-**

Breed improvement programme is under taken in large areas in cattle and buffalo through grading of cross breeding, selection, by increasing AI coverage and quality assurance of semen. Participation of private A.I. workers and NGO's in AI work will be largely encouraged.

The good quality of 3012 breeding bulls for natural services in areas which has not access by A.I. has chosen for distribute in different panchayat in last 3 years under breed improvement programme.

- **Beneficiaries Oriented Programme :-**

As a part of providing livelihood support and income generation to the Schedule Caste & Schedule Tribes families, department has proposed distribution of improved buck and boar for breeding, pig trios and poultry unit for rearing. Introduction of good quality bullocks amongst tribal families have been taken up to encourage them to take up agricultural operation for their livelihood support.

- **Strengthening of Disease Diagnostic Facilities :-**

Creation of infrastructure facilities for timely detection of diseases and its control are of paramount importance to sustain productivity and production in livestock and poultry. Department is planning to create disease diagnostic network throughout the state, enhancing disease control and animal health strategies to cover all panchayats and all species of animals and poultry. Under central sponsored scheme 16 disease investigation laboratories has been strengthened.

- **Strengthening of Capacity Building Network :-**

As per the norms of Veterinary Council of India- VCI infrastructural facilities development at College of Dairy Technology and College of Veterinary Science and AH has been taken up. So also for capacity building, technological up-gradation and professional management of livestock dairy and poultry enterprises in the state is being taken in consideration.

- **Dairy Development :-**

Dairy development programme has been taken-up to encourage entrepreneurship in dairy sector in identified areas of the state. The present processing level is below 4 percent of total state milk production of 8.3 lakh tones per annum. Enhancing processing level means going for value addition, which in turn will fetch better remunerative prices to the producer. It was targetted to increase the processing level from 4 to 15 percent during XI plan period. It will provide processing facility for additional 5 lakh liter milk per day.

- **Fodder Development :-**

For sustainable livestock farming continuous supply of green fodder & concentrate to the milch animal are proving to be a challenge in the dairy industry. The department has planned for promotion of fodder development to enhance productivity and for production of green fodder, establishment of fodder nursery and utilization of grassland reserve.

- **Technology Transfer :-**

As a part of introducing scientific practices for livestock raising, strengthening delivery system and its forward linkage, private public partnership will be encouraged as a part of creation of efficient extension system.

- **Establishment of New Institution :-**

Newly established Institution in C.G. State are as follows -

1.	Out Line Dispensaries (OLD)	-	79
2.	Up gradation of OLD into hospital	-	17
3.	Establishment of new pig farm	-	01
4.	Establishment of new goat farm	-	01
5.	Establishment of new poultry farm	-	01

- **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana :-**

With the implementation of these above programme in the **XI Five Year Plan** the Animal product growth rate will be raised as follows: -

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

Animal Husbandry Department has sufficient strength of human resource i.e. technical staff & infrastructure like (Hospitals, A.I. Centers, Laboratories, Livestock farms & Training Centers) along with various beneficiary oriented schemes to meet the requirement of livestock production, preservation & improvement of breed.

The Annual Plan 2012-13, to cater better animal husbandry services in the State, the following activities are proposed:

STATE PLAN SCHEMES-

1. **Backyard Poultry (Scheme No. 846/844) :-**

Scheme of backyard poultry unit is very popular in which 15 days old 55 colored chicks are provided to S.C. & S.T. beneficiaries 8333. A sum of Rs. 162 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 159.54 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 180 lakh has been made, out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 149.41 lakh has been spent. Rs. 180 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 for distribution of 20000 backyard poultry units.

2. **Cattle & Buffalo Development (Scheme No. 1109/1108):-**

To upgrade the breed of cattle & buffaloes Artificial Insemination (A.I.) programme has been taken up. At present there are 22 A.I. centers & 253 sub centers through which A.I. work is going on. Rs. 239.89 lakh was spent in 2010-11 for 4.71 lakh A.I. and 1.24 lakh calves against the outlay of Rs. 223.50 lakh. A provision of Rs. 233.70 lakh has been made for 5.53 lakh A.I. and 1.09 lakh calves for the year 2011-12, against which till December 2011 Rs. 151.94 lakh has been spent.

Rs. 266.73 lakh is proposed for 2012-13 for 6.08 lakh A.I. through which production of 1.50 lakh calves is expected.

3. **Veterinary Services & Animal Health Care (Scheme No. 2549):-**

Total amount of Rs. 423.44 lakh was spent in the year 2010-11 against the outlay of Rs. 489.10 lakh. A provision of Rs. 918.26 lakh is made for the year 2011-12, against which till December 2011 Rs. 84.02 lakh has been spent.

Presently, 210 veterinary hospitals and 757 veterinary dispensaries are providing veterinary services in the State. Total Rs. 991.57 lakh has been proposed in year 2012-13 as recurring expenditure to purchase of medicines, equipment for veterinary hospitals and dispensaries with target of 25 lakh treatment, 600 minor surgeries etc.

4. **Organization of Cattle fair and exhibition (Scheme No. 2569):-**

To promote rearing of graded indigenous breeds and cross-bred and extension of departmental schemes and activities district and block level cattle fair and exhibition are organized under the scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 74 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 73.74 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 75 lakh has been made for organizing 164 cattle fair and exhibition. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 50.18 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 75 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 with the target of 164 cattle fair and exhibition.

5. Distribution of Piggery Units (Scheme No. 4016/9332):-

Under the scheme a unit of pig trios in which two female and one male of improved breed is being distributed to the scheduled tribe beneficiaries and one male pig of improved breed is distributed to Scheduled caste beneficiaries. A sum of Rs. 102.95 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 94.21 lakh was spent for distribution of 657 pig trios and 430 male pigs. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 102.95 lakh has been made for distribution of 1155 pig trios and 500 male pigs. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 54.87 lakh has been spent. Rs. 102.95 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 with physical target of 888 beneficiaries of schedule tribes and 655 Scheduled caste beneficiaries.

6. Distribution of Buck (Scheme No. 4017/9333):-

Under the scheme to provide livelihood to tribal population bucks are distributed to tribal beneficiaries. Out of a total provision of Rs. 162 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 24.14 lakh was spent for distribution of 176 graded Jamunapari bucks. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 162 lakh has been made for distribution of 6000 graded Jamunapari buck out of which Rs. 158.03 Lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 for distribution of 4050 graded Jamunapari bucks.

7. Special Live Stock Breeding Programme (Scheme No. 4082):-

Rs. 15.57 Lakh was spent for rearing of 220 calves in the 2010-11 against the outlay of Rs. 17 lakh. A provision of Rs. 17 lakh has been made for rearing of 226 calves in the year 2011-12, against which, till December 2011, Rs. 10.34 lakh have been spent.

Under Special Live Stock Breeding Programme total outlay of Rs. 100 lakh has been proposed for 400 beneficiaries for rearing of cross bred female calves for the year 2012-13.

8. Goat & Sheep Development (Scheme No. 5027):-

Under the scheme the recurring expenses of two goat farms are taken. A sum of Rs. 29 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 1 lakh was spent for production of 206 kids. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 29 lakh has been made for production of 1000 kids. Rs. 205.42 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 with target of 800 kids production.

9. Distribution of Breeding Bulls (Scheme No. 5260):-

It is difficult to provide A.I. facilities in remote villages of Chhattisgarh. Therefore, it is proposed to distribute 226 breeding bulls to upgrade non-descript cattle. Out of a total provision of Rs. 126 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 113.34 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 126 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 58.12 lakh has been spent. Rs. 50 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

10. Assistance for Rabbit Farming (Scheme No. 5453)-

Under the scheme to meet out establishment and infrastructure development expenditure assistance is given to rabbit farm. Out of a total provision of Rs. 3 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.80 lakh was spent for 595 rabbit production and infrastructure development of the rabbit farm. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 3 lakh has been made and spent. A sum of Rs. 3 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 for 780 rabbit production and infrastructure development.

11. Kritrim Garbhadhan Pashikshan Kendra (Scheme No. 5576):-

Under the scheme personnel involve in artificial insemination of cattels are provided necessary training and guidance. Out of a total provision of Rs. 10 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 9.26 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 10.00 Lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 4.87 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 9.50 lakh has been proposed for 2012 -13.

12. Gauvansh Yojana (Scheme No. 5905):-

Under the scheme erlear milch cow was provided to tribal people now scheme is not being implemented only provision of token amount has been made, recorded no expenditure in the scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 0.90 lakh in 2010-11. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made and Rs. 8.16 Lakh spent. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13.

13. Gramotthan Yojanantargat Gaye charane ke dhande me lage charwaho ki sahayata (Scheme No. 6770):-

Under the scheme to improve artificial insemination- AI and castration incentive is given to Charwahas, a sum of Rs. 10 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been made for 1.00 lakh AI and 0.65 lakh castrations. Rs. 0.10 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 with the target of 1.20 lakh AI and 0.85 castrations.

14. Piggery Development (Scheme No. 6784):-

Department has three pig breeding farms, a sum of Rs. 35 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 34.86 lakh was spent and 929 piglets produced. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 35 lakh has been made and expenditure exceeded to Rs. 49.52 Lakh. Rs. 35 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 for 1000 piglets production.

15. Establishment of Kamdhenu Veterinary University (Scheme No. 7403):-

To enhance the productivity of livestock, poultry and fisheries sectors for the benefit of farmers and rural masses in the Chhattisgarh State, the department has proposed to establish the Kamdhenu Veterinary University with following objectives.

- i. To impart modern education in Veterinary and Animal sciences, Dairy Technology and Fisheries.
- ii. To promote and strengthen research programme for higher productivity, processing and marketing in Animal Husbandry, Dairy Technology and Fisheries Sectors.
- iii. To undertake effective transfer of technology to pass on the benefits of research to the line departments, farmers and entrepreneurs for adoption through extension education.

A provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made available for establishment of Kamdhenu University in the year 2010-11, 2011-12 and no expenditure incurred, whereas the amount of Rs. 100.00 Lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

16. Assistance to C.G. State Dugdh Sangh Corporation (Scheme No. 7407):-

Under the scheme different infrastructural development assistance is given to Chhattisgarh State Dugdh Sangh Corporation. In the year 2011-12 a token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made and same has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

17. Additional Assistance by State to Dairy, Goatery, Piggery farmers under NABARD Scheme (Scheme No. 7471):-

Under NABARD, there is a provision of 25%, 33.3% subsidy for General & Scheduled Caste and Tribes peoples respectively for Dairy, Goatery and Piggery projects. With the aim to provide more subsidy by state (ie 15% additional subsidy by state), to benefit 60 Dairy farmers, 300 Goatery farmers and 87 Piggery farmers. A provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made for the year of 2011-12 whereas Rs. 1160 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13 to provide benefit to 241 Dairy farmers, 187 Goatery farmers and 63 Piggery farmers.

18. Assistance to BILDP. Jagdalpur (Scheme No. 8317):-

Under this scheme recurring expenses for development of Bastar Integrated Livestock Development project- BILDP, Jagdalpur is under provided. Out of a total provision of Rs. 250.08 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 189.84 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 254.84 Lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 76.81 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 248.67 lakh has been proposed for 2012 -13.

19. Assistance to Veterinary College Anjora (Durg) (Scheme No. 9329):-

To fulfill the various norms of Veterinary Council of India- VCI, for Infrastructure at Veterinary College Anjora out of a total provision of Rs. 300 lakh in 2010-11, same amount was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made and spent. A sum of Rs. 100 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13.

NEW SCHEMES:

1. Private Kritrim Garbhadhan Karyakarta Yojana (Scheme No.8544):

With the motive of breed improvement in remote areas and to provide self employment to rural youth new scheme viz. Private Artificial Insemination Worker Scheme has been launched. Under the scheme private workers would provide artificial insemination service at dore step. In first face 150 artificial insemination worker will be trained to provide afore said service. These artificial insemination worker will be selected from the sam panchayat where they will be engaged, so that they will be readily available for there services. An amount of Rs. 60 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2012-13 under the scheme.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:-

1. Estimation of Cost of Milk, Meat, Egg and Wool availability in state (Scheme No. 1971):-

It is a centrally sponsored scheme with 50:50 sharing patterns, under which availability of Milk, Meat, Eggs and Wool in the state is being estimated. Out of the total provision of Rs. 15.16 lakh for the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 0.62 lakh has been spent. A provision of Rs. 13.16 lakh has been made in the year 2011-12, for Integrated Sample Survey -ISS. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 1.24 lakh has been spent. Rs 15.00 lakh has been proposed for the year of 2012-13 with the target of primary survey of 3096 villages and details survey of 240 villages for estimation of cost of milk, meat, egg and wool availability.

2. Poultry Development (Scheme No. 3578):-

It is a central sponsored scheme (20 percent central + 80 percent State) under which strengthening of existing seven poultry farms is taken up. Rs. 33.79 lakh was spent in year 2010-11 for the production of 33.79 lakh eggs and 14.81 lakh chicks and in year 2011-12 Rs. 20.00 lakh is available for production of 40.20 lakh eggs, 23.13 lakh chicks and for infrastructure development.

For this Rs. 103 lakh is proposed, as state share, in 2012-13 with the target of 31.35 lakh eggs production and 18.70 lakh chicks production, infrastructure development at farms.

3. National Program for Rinderpest Eradication (NPRE) (3786):-

It is a national programme to eradicate Rinderpest cattles disease. Under the programme Rs. 8.41 lakh was spent in the year 2010-11, against the provision of Rs. 21.48 lakh. A provision of Rs. 14.87 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 6.95 lakh has been spent. Under National Programme for Rinderpest Eradication

Rs. 14.87 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13 with the target of 19,370 village search for Rinderpest disease and 3663 day book inspections.

4. State Veterinary council (Scheme No. 5557):-

It is a centrally sponsored scheme with 50:50 sharing pattern, under which professional efficiency development is carried out. A provision of Rs. 13.19 lakh, was made, in the year 2010-11 out of which Rs. 12.28 lakh was spent for recurring expenses and other developmental activities under state veterinary council. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been made for the year of 2011-12 including central share. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 19.95 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 35 lakh has been proposed for the year of 2012-13.

5. Assistance to State for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD) (Scheme No. 5620):-

It is a centrally sponsored scheme with 75:25 sharing pattern (75 percent Central+25 percent State), under which GoI provide assistance to the states for control of animal diseases. Out of total provision of, Rs. 259.25 lakh, an amount of Rs. 46.08 lakh was spent with total vaccination of 108.44 lakh in the year 2010-11. A provision of Rs. 253.75 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12 with target of 130.27 lakh vaccinations. A provision of Rs. 465.92 lakh has been proposed for the year of 2012-13 with the target of vaccination of 450 lakh cattle and infrastructure development for Disease Investigation Labs.

ADDITIONAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE

1. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) (Scheme No. 7242):-

It is central assistance scheme under which different project has been taken to achieve 4% growth rate in agriculture sector in eleven five year plan. A provision of Rs. 6000 lakh was made in the year 2010-11, against it Rs. 4351.54 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 11100.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12 for different schemes under RKVY. An amount of Rs. 6000 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

4. FISHERIES

Fisheries Development has been recognized as an important source of income and employment generator and plays an important role in rural economy as fish provide the cheap source of nutritious food. More than 1.65 lakh fishermen are engaged in Pisciculture and capture activities. It caters primarily to the need of socio economically backward communities of fishermen, schedule cast and schedule tribes.

Available Water Resources:

State has 58335 rural ponds area covering 0.743 lakh ha and 1734 irrigation reservoir covering 0.887 lakh hectare water area, totaling to 1.63 lakh ha water area available for fisheries development. The available water resources have been developed for fisheries as given in the table below:

Available Water Resources

Type of Water Area	Area in Lakh he	% developed
Rural Water Area (Pond)	0.674	90
Reservoir Area	0.835	94
Total	1.509	92

Main rivers Mahanadi, Indravati and their tributaries flow across 3573 kms. in the state and offer fishery development activities.

Fish seed Production:

Fish seed production activity is undertaken in 52 circular hatcheries, 51 fish seed farms and 588 individual rearing areas, under which 328.80 hectare total water area is available in Government and private sector for fish seed rearing. At present demand of fish seeds is placed at 80 crore against production of 83.96 crore seed.

Fish Production and productivity

At present 2.282 lakh MT fish is being produced every year, through different sources as given below:

Fish Production and productivity

Area	Fish production in MT	Production %
Rural Tanks	205213	90
Irrigation Tanks	21650	9.4
River	1344	0.60
Total	228207	100

Average productivity in rural tanks is 2650 kg/hect/ha/year and 125Kgs./hect/ha/year in irrigation tanks.

Employment generation :

More than 1.65 lakh fishermen were benefited through various welfare fishery schemes and 111.36 lakh fishery man days were generated in the year 2010-11.

Thrust area -

Major thrust areas identified for fisheries development in the 11th five year plan are as under :-

1. To achieve self sufficiency in fish seed production.
 - 1.1 Production of genetically improved fish seed of Indian major carps.
 - 1.2 Augmentation of production of cat fish seed by installing its hatchery form diversified fish culture.
 - 1.3 Establishment of prawn seed hatchery to diversified culture and value aided aquaculture.
2. Fish production :
 - 2.1 To increase per hectare fish productivity of ponds and reservoirs.
 - 2.2 To increase infrastructure facilities on medium and large reservoirs.
 - 2.3 To increase production of quality fish.
 - 2.4 To promote integrated fish farm.
3. To promote Fish Farmer's Development programmes.
4. To promote prawn and ornamental fish culture.
5. To promote group accidental insurance.
6. To promote helping fishermen and fish farmers to bring above poverty line.
7. To promote strengthening of database and IT for fish sector scheme.
8. To promote employment.

For the benefit of fishermen Government is implementing various welfare schemes under state plan and centrally sponsored schemes.

In 2012-13, first year of the 12th five year plan scheme viz. National welfare programme for fishermen, which is a centrally sponsored scheme is being discontinued.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

STATE PLAN SCHEMES :

Under State Plan following schemes are being undertaken:

1. **Development of reservoirs and rivers (Scheme No. 1451):-**

There are 1734 reservoirs covering 0.887 lakh hectare water area which is 54.40 percent of the total water area, are available in the state. 39 reservoirs covering 49692 hectare are under the department for the purpose of fish culture, breeders raising education and training purpose.

As per instruction and recommendation by Prakkalan Committee of Assembly of Chhattisgarh department is proposing new programme for fish seed stocking in rivers and anicuts of the State for the year 2012-13.

Excessive use of water for irrigation and indiscriminate fishing has adversely affected rivers. In order to reestablish fishery in deep pools of rivers are stocked with quality fish seed (major carps) 1325 lakh fingerlings in the tribal area. Monetary provision is made each year in the schemes. Under this scheme 24, 012 MT fish production physical target is proposed.

A sum of Rs. 90 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 81.80 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 98.00 lakh has been made; out of this till December 2011 an amount Rs. 35.89 lakh has been spent. Rs. 155.38 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

2. **Fish seed production (Scheme No. 3308):-**

It is most important ingredient of fishery development. Actually availability of fish seed is the pivot, around which entire fish industry moves. Under the normal plan and tribal sub-plan the task is to produce quality fish seed through scientific methods and fulfill the demand of pisciculturists who are residing in remote areas. Demand of fish seed for departmental reservoirs and rivers ranching is also meet out under the scheme. The various component and expenses on which budget incurred are farm maintenance, electric charges, hatchery operation, seed production and rearing, feeding and raising of new infra structure. Fish seed demand in the year 2010-11 was 800.00 million and in the year 2011-12 anticipated demand is of 890.00 million st. fry. Proposed target for the year 2012-13 of fish seed demand is of **980.00 million** st.fry.

A sum of Rs. 217 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 216.31 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 214.20 lakh has been made, out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 128.28 lakh has been spent. Rs. 244.70 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

3. Fisheries Extension (Scheme No. 3319):

Under tribal sub plan and special component plan poly culture with prawn ornamental fishery development in fresh water, assistance to fishermen for fish seed rearing in seasonal pond, rearing seed stocking net and boat for fingerling retail fish sale are the 7 sub schemes which are taken in fisheries extension programme. A subsidy of Rs. 15000 for prawn culture for fish seed stocking, prawn juveniles seed stocking and transportation and manuring feed is given to each beneficiaries. Similarly Rs. 12000 for ornamental fish culture for brooder purchase, supplementary feed, net, medicine etc is provided to each beneficiary of the schemes. Different component of the scheme are as under:-

Assistance to net and boat for fishermen:

Assistance to fishermen to support net or boat for fishing is taken up under the scheme. To purchase net and boat Rs. 10000 is given to each beneficiary under the scheme.

Assistance to fish seed rearing unit:

Assistance to SC/ST Farmers for fish seed rearing in seasonal ponds is taken up under the extension programme. An assistance of Rs. 30000 to purchase net and boat is provided to each beneficiary.

Assistance to Fingerling Stoking:

Under the scheme assistance to farmers for fisheries stocking in ponds is provided. Assistance is given to the amount of Rs. 6100 to purchase fingerling in 3 years.

Assistance to fingerling stocking in Naxalli affected area :

100 percent subsidy is provided in naxal affected Bijapur and Dantewada, districts for 5000 fingerlings stocking in ponds. Rs. 350 is given to each beneficiary.

Assistance to fishermen for retail sale :

New component has been added during the year 2010-11 under the scheme. Under which assistance is given to retail fish seller for purchasing of ice box, weighing machine, fish-scale etc. An assistance of Rs. 6000 is given to each beneficiary.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 195.50 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 21.30 lakh was spent. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 193.85 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 63.11 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 357.85 lakh has been proposed for 2012 -13 under the scheme. Approximately 12,082 fishermen are proposed to be benefited for the year 2012-13

6. **Research and Aquarium (Scheme No. 3321 & 5486) :**

Research and Aquarium (Scheme No. 3321): To motivate public's aesthetic values and promote fish culture hobby aquarium keeping plays very important role. Similarly research for update of present technique of fish culture is a must for running these activities. For promotion and extension, publication of information and for circulation a provision is made under this scheme. One aquarium building is proposed to be established at Raipur in the year 2012-13.

Prize for Excellency in fish culture (Scheme No. 5486): Since 2004-05 the State Government has introduced an annual excellency prize in fisheries in memory of Mrs. Bilasabai Kewtin. Though this prize Rs. 1.00 lakh is awarded to fish culturist who achieved extraordinary performance in fisheries.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 5.10 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5 lakh was spent. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 6.10 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 7.10 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme

3. **Education and Training (Scheme No. 4217):**

Under the scheme following activities are under taken:-

(i) Departmental Training for Fishermen: Under the schemes fishermen are being trained with modern scientific methods of fish culture, capture, net making, boat rowing etc for duration of 10 days. Each fisherman is paid Rs. 1250 which includes Rs. 75 per day scholarship, nylon twine worth value of Rs. 400 and Rs. 100 which includes fare and other expenses. 7840 fishermen are proposed to be during the year 2012-13.

(ii) Out of state study tour : The progressive fish farmers of different sector of state are sent to other states to learn advance techniques of fish culture Rs. 2500 per trainee expenses are paid to meet for 10 days tour out of the state. This includes training allowance Rs. 1000, ticket fare Rs. 1250 and miscellaneous expenditure Rs. 250. In the year 2012-13 it is proposed to send 350 fishermen on study tour outside the state.

(iii) Establishment of Demonstration Cum Training : To overcome conventional farming and to reap maximum sustainable yield through intensive fish culture there is a need of high tech demonstration unit. Under demonstration unit, construction of 2 meter deep fish rearing pond of one hectare size, seed rearing nurseries, tube well, pump house, chowkidar hut, electric line etc. These entire components cost

approximately Rs. 17.00 lakh, another Rs. 2.40 lakh is needed for feed inputs, aeration and lab equipment etc. Thus the total cost of unit establishment will be Rs. 19.40 lakh. One unit is proposed to establish for the year 2012-13.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 89.35 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 88.98 lakh was spent. For the year 2011-12, provision of Rs. 70.52 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 41.96 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 83.89 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

5. Fishermen co-operatives (Scheme No. 4427):

To assist fishermen co-operative societies of all sectors a provision of loan/subsidy is made under the Rule (1972). Under this rule in 3 years duration a total subsidy of worth Rs. 25000 can be provided to registered fishermen cooperative societies for the purpose of tank lease, fish seed stocking, purchase of boat & net etc.

In total 98 fishermen co-operative society and 1 fish federation are proposed to be benefited for the year 2012-13.

Out of the total provision of Rs. 36.20 lakh in 2010-11, all amount was spent. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 58.27 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 20.12 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 65.80 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

7. Establishment of Fisheries College at Kabirdham (Scheme No.7434):

It was long pending demand to establish fisheries college in the State. To fulfill requirement of trained knowledge and provide employment in the fishery activity it was necessary to establish an institution. Under the scheme Fisheries College will be establish at Kabirdham in 2011-12.

For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 25 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 25 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 25 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2012-13.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :

1. Group Accidental Insurance Scheme of Fishermen (Scheme No. 3287):

This is an ongoing centrally sponsored scheme in which the state contributes 50 percent share as the insurance premium of Rs. 30 per annum/fishermen. The objective of Group Accidental Insurance -GAI scheme is to provide insurance cover to active fishermen engaged in fishing in age group of 18-65 years. In case of permanent disability/accidental death the concerned get Rs. 100000 as insurance claim and incase of partially disability gets Rs. 50000.

Out of the total provision of Rs. 20.34 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 21.37 lakh was spent. For 2011-12, Rs. 91.75 lakh has been provided, out of which till December 2011 no expenditure has been spent. A sum of Rs. 102.40 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under this scheme and 1,55,000 fishermen are proposed to be benefited for the year 2012-13.

2. Development of Inland Freshwater Aquaculture. "Fish Farmers Development Agency –FFDA" Scheme (Scheme No. 4970):

Development of freshwater aquaculture has been one of the most important production oriented programmes implemented in the state as a centrally sponsored scheme through the FFDA. Central and state share is 75:25.

FFDA's provide a package of technical, financial and extension support to fish farmers. In order to boost fish production, assistance in the form of subsidy is given to fish farmers for construction of new ponds and tanks, inputs (fish seed, feed, fertilizers, manure, etc.) for first year for fish culture, integrated fish farming, fish seed hatchery, fish feed mill etc. Subsidy for the above mentioned activities are given to fishermen. Assistance is also given to progressive fish farmers as an incentive to purchase aerators who can achieve an average productivity of 3 tons/ha/annum and raise to it further.

The existing programme under FFDA is to be continued. All these programmes are run by F.F.D.A. in rural areas. Establishment expenditure of F.F.D.A. is entirely borne by the state Government.

Out of the total provision of Rs. 68.75 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 21.30 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 193.85 lakh has been made, and expenditure recorded of Rs. 134.70 Lakh. A sum of Rs. 357.85 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme as state share.

Proposed Physical Targets are as follows for the year 2012-13

Physical Target for 2012-13

S. No.	Items	Unit	Physical Targets
1.	Leasing of tanks	water area in hect	895
2.	Assistance to fish farmers		
2.1	Proposal submitted to the bank	Rs. in Lakh	691.00
2.2	Proposal	Rs. in Lakh	493.00
2.3	Loan paid to fish farmers	Rs. in Lakh	493.00
2.4	Subsidy paid to fish farmers	Rs. in Lakh	215.00
3.	Construction of new ponds	No.	100

3. Fisheries Training and Extension (Scheme No. 9485):

It is a centrally sponsored scheme in which central share is 80 percent and rest 20 percent is shared by the State Government. Under the scheme 15 days training programmes are organized to acquaint fishermen with improved techniques of fish culture.

Out of the total provision of Rs. 5.85 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 0.14 lakh was spent. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 2.85 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 3.52 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under this scheme. Under the scheme 740 fish farmers are proposed to be benefited for the year 2012-13.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES:

1. Strengthening of database and IT for fisheries sector scheme (Scheme No. 5625):

This is a central sector scheme for the development of inland fishery statistics in the state to evolve a suitable methodology for collection of data and estimation of fish production of the state. This is a 100 percent grant in aid scheme of central government and the total provision is Rs. 45.42 lakh for completion of the project.

Out of the total provision of Rs. 10.64 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 6.75 lakh was spent. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 10.50 lakh has been made, out of which till September 2011, Rs. 2.79 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 10.50 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under this scheme.

2. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (Scheme No. 7242):

Fisheries Development under National Agriculture programme/ Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY):

RKVY is a fully centrally assistance scheme through Additional Central Assistance- ACA. Under the scheme fisheries development activities in Chhattisgarh is taken up for increasing fish seed production, fish production, productivity tanks and reservoirs, additional construction of water bodies for seed rearing and fish culture, development of reservoirs and assistance to fishermen and fishermen co-operative society for increasing fishing efforts and promotion of employment etc.

The following schemes are sanctioned by government (05.05.2008) under RKVY programme :

(Amt. Rs. in lakh)

No.	Scheme	Unit	Unit cost	sanctioned plan during 11 th five year plan 2007-08 to 2011-12	
				Physical	Financial
1	Construction of new pond in their own land-for demonstration	water area in ha.	5.00/ha.	500 ha.	2500.00
2	Assistance to fishermen for balanced and integrated supplementary feed for fish	No. of BF	0.10/BF	1500 farmers	150.00
3 Fish seed production					
3.1	Estt. of circular hatchery	Hatchery	60.00/ unit	11	630.00
3.2	Renovation of Govt. hatcheries and farms	hatchery/farm	60.00	10	70.00
3.3	Construction of additional water area for seed rearing.	water area in ha.	7.00/ha.	300	2100.00
4	Development of reservoirs	-	-	-	450.00
5	Promotion of extension services	-	-	-	50.00
6 Assistance to fishermen and fishermen co-operative society for purchasing of nets and boats.					
1	fishermen co-operative society	no.	1.00/ society	400	400.00
2	Fish farmers	no.	0.25/ farmer	5000	1250.00
Total					7600.00

Provision of budget under the scheme is as follows:

Schemes	Final outlay for 2010-11		Financial provision for the 2011-12		Proposed financial outlay 2012-13
	Final outlay	Expt.	Approved outlay	Expt.	
7242	2068.88	2058.54	2100.00	2099.01	2500.00

After implementation of the above scheme fish production in the state will increase from 1.91 lakh to 2.10 lakh MT and 150 lakh mandays employment will be generated in the year 2011-12. An amount of Rs. 2500 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13 under the scheme.

5. PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Background:

The Public Distribution System (PDS) is a major State intervention in the country aimed at ensuring food security to all, and especially for the poor. PDS operates through a large distribution network of over 10500 PDS shops in the State, and is supplemental in nature. Under the PDS, the Central Government is responsible for the procurement and transportation of food grains up to the principal distribution centers of the Food Corporation of India, while the State Governments are responsible for issuance of ration cards to the identified beneficiaries and the distribution of food grains to these families through fair price shops.

Till the year 2006-07, food-grains were distributed through PDS to approximately 23 lakh people in the State, including 7.19 lakh beneficiaries of AAY (Antyodaya Anna Yojana). Government of India has estimated 18.76 lakh families in the State under BPL, and accordingly food-grains allotment is made available by GoI. However, as per the estimates of the State Government, there are 33 lakh poor families in the State and the State Government has been requesting GoI to increase the allotment. Since GoI has not agreed to the request, the State Government has decided to supply food grains from its own resources to the families over and above 18.76 lakh, the figure accepted by GoI. Consequently, a new scheme by the name Mukhyamantri Khadyanna Yojana was launched in April, 2007. In the first phase, BPL from only SCs & STs were given rice @ 3 kg, which was extended to non- SC/ST population also, the following categories of families are benefiting by the scheme:-

- (1) Families included under the general BPL survey of the year 2002.
- (2) Families which were issued BPL ration cards in the survey of 1991 & 1992, but were left out in the BPL survey of 2002.
- (3) Beneficiaries of the NSAP and social security pension schemes, who did not have ration cards of annapoorna & antyodaya anna yojana.
- (4) Families of primitive tribal groups (PTGs), who did not have ration cards of antyodaya anna yojana earlier.

Number of PDS Shops

PDS in the State is being implemented through 10863 fair price shops, which includes 9662 rural shops and 1201 urban shops. District wise numbers rural shops are given in the following Table:

Table: Numbers of Urban and Rural Fair Price Shops

S. No.	District	Urban Shops	Rural Shops	Total
1	Kabirdham	13	374	387
2	Kanker	15	371	386
3	Kondagaon	7	269	276
4	Korba	63	352	415
5	Korea	54	239	293
6	Gariyaband	2	307	309
7	Jashpur	7	417	424
8	Janjgir	34	587	621
9	Dantewada	14	115	129
10	Durg	310	268	578
11	Dhamtari	23	273	296
12	Narayanpur	4	72	76
13	Bemetara	16	335	351
14	Balrampur	5	341	346
15	Baloudabazar	24	491	515
16	Bastar	39	322	361
17	Balod	19	395	414
18	Bilaspur	152	597	749
19	Beejapur	9	148	157
20	Mungeli	11	303	314
21	Mahasamund	30	395	425
22	Rajnandgaon	66	696	762
23	Raigarh	58	713	771
24	Raipur	201	394	595
25	Sukma	2	137	139
26	Sarguja	14	357	371
27	Surajpur	9	394	403
	Total	1201	9662	10863

Construction of fair price shop cum godowns in urban areas:

At present there are 10863 fair price shops (FPS), of which 1201 are located in urban areas, are functioning in the State. In the urban areas, most of the FPS owners store PDS commodities in hired buildings, where arrangement of storage of monthly quota in one go is not possible necessitating, lifting of food grains by the FPS owners in installments. Due to this, distribution of rice to all the ration card holders is not possible in one go, not even during festivals. Lifting of food grains in installment leads to possibility of diversion of PDS commodities. Further due to non-availability of sufficient storage capacity in the urban shops, lifting of food grains

allotted by GoI under APL scheme also become difficult. In States like Gujarat and Kerala, the ration shops in urban areas have been developed as big bazaars, where PDS and other consumer commodities are sold. This helps to increase the FPS viability and helps the beneficiaries because shops are kept open daily. Construction of shop cum godowns of a minimum of 50 ton capacity has started in Raipur, Durg-Bhilai and Bilaspur municipal areas for FPS since last year 2011-12. This scheme has been extended to Raigarh, Korba, Rajandgaon and Janjgir also.

Distribution of Gram under Antyodaya Anna Yojana

Distribution of one kg *Deshi Chana* per month @ Rs. 5 per kg under PDS is being distributed to 4.86 lakh BPL families of all the district of Baster division from the year 2011-12. The scheme is named as "**Chhattisgarh Chana Vitaran Yojna**". Now this scheme is being extended to all district of Surguja division also. Total 10 lakh BPL beneficiaries will be benefited from the scheme. Salient feature of the scheme are:

- **Aim of the scheme:-**
Aim of Chhattisgar Chana Vitaran Yojna is to provide nutritious deshi chana to the families covered under BPL, Antyodaya and Mukhya Mantri Khadyanna Yojna at concessional rates.
- **Nodal agency:**
Chhattisgarh State Civil Supplies Corporation has been appointed as the nodal agency to implement the scheme. Corporation will purchase *chana* from the market and arrange its distribution after grading, packaging in 70 micron transparent polypack of 1kg capacity and 50 polypacks in 50 Kg HDPE bags.

Distribution of Smart Cards (Pilot Project):

With a view to control over misuse of ration commodities under the PDS in urban areas of the state, it is considered necessary that supply driven PDS scheme is converted into demand driven scheme. By introduction of smart card, Point of Sale (POS) device is being installed, as a pilot project, at all 175 shops of Raipur city for distribution of ration commodities to all 1.50 lakh card holders of smart cards. Agencies misusing the ration commodities will have to quit from the PDS work. By introducing smart cards beneficiary will get delinked from FPS and will have the choice of selecting the FPS from where he wants to take his ration.

All FPSs in the pilot project area will be given standard front boards, free of cost, to build brand identity. FPSs will be given incentive to operate

POS against payment of Rs. 2.00 per beneficiary irrespective of number of transactions made or quantities sold. If any card is spoiled, the card will be blocked on lodging of complaint. Replacement of card will be made by collecting a fee. Permanent Smart Card Centres for issuance of cards will be established. For pilot project, one centre will be set up at the Directorate/District office of Food & Civil Supplies. Success of pilot project will pave the way for further implementation.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

The following schemes are proposed to be implemented in the year 2012-13:

STATE PLAN SCHEMES:

1. Mukhyamantri Khadyanna Sahayata Yojana (Scheme No. 6839):-

Under the scheme 6.70 lakh AAY families are provided 35 kg of rice per family @ Rs. 1 per kg, rest 25.80 lakh BPL families are provided 35 kg of rice per family @ Rs. 2 per kg. During the year 2010-11 a sum of Rs. 882.90 crore was earmarked in the plan against which a sum of Rs. 882.90 crore was spent. For 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 946.70 crore has been provided against which a sum of Rs. 375 crore has been spent upto December 2011. For the year 2012-13 Rs. 700 crore has been proposed.

2 Food Storage (Scheme No. 6914):-

In the State around 50 percent area is under forest and villages are situated in distant places. Some of the areas in the state are inaccessible during the rainy season. Under the scheme sufficient food stock is made available before the rainy season in such remote and inaccessible areas. Out of the total provision of Rs. 300 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 270.34 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 300 lakh has been made. An amount of Rs. 250 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

3. Chhattisgarh Amrit (Salt) Yojana (Scheme No. 9993):-

To prevent exploitation of scheduled tribes under barter system and to check the goiter disease in the state this scheme was started on 26th January 2004 in 85 scheduled blocks and then in 15th August 2004 it was extended to all 146 blocks of the state. Under this scheme about 23.00 lakh ration card holders covered under BPL and all the antyodaya and annapoorana card holders are getting 2.00 kilogram iodized salt on free of costs per month. The total expenditure incurred in this scheme is borne by the state Government. Against the provision of Rs. 3242 lakh an amount of Rs. 3249.94 lakh was

spent in 2010-11. In 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 3178.50 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 3600 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

4 Annapoorna Dal-Bhat Yojana (Scheme No. 5591):-

Annapoorna dal bhat yojana started in the state from January 2004 as a state sponsored scheme. This scheme has been introduced as a welfare scheme with an objective to provide cooked food to the poor and needy people at the lowest possible price. At present 152 annapoorana dal bhat centre run by the social institutions, self-help group and other persons which is catering to nearly 20,000-25,000 persons daily. State Government is providing rice to these centres as per their requirement at a price of Rs. 6.25 per Kg. To motivate these centers state Government has provided pressure cooker, and LPG connections free of cost one time. Since then token provision is being made under the scheme. An amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed as token amount for 2012 -13 under the scheme.

5 Revolving fund to C.G. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. (Scheme No. 6840):-

Earlier, Chhattisgarh State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. used to procure rice from State Marketing Cooperatives Federation (Markfed) under decentralized procurement programme and used to provide it for distribution under various food security schemes. After receipt of fund under different schemes, the payments were made to the Markfed. This resulted in an inordinate delay in payment to Markfed. For procurement of paddy Markfed used to take loan from RBI and other banks. Due to delay in payment by the Chhattisgarh State Civil Supplies Corporation to Markfed, the interest on loan increased year after year. To over come the financial burden borne by the procurement agencies, and to ensure early and timely payment by Chhattisgarh State Civil Supplies Corporation to Markfed, State Government provides seed money to State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. An amount of Rs. 50,000 lakh had been made available for 2010-11 and provision of Rs. 50,000 lakh has been made in 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 50,000 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under this scheme.

6 Loan to Markfed for Purchase of Bardana (Scheme No. 6777): -

In order to procure paddy on support price, Markfed needs bardana in huge quantity. To meet out the requirement, State Government provides loan to Markfed which is repayable by Markfed to the State Government in the same financial year in which it is being provided. A sum of Rs. 43,750 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 50000.00 lakh has been made, and expenditure incurred Rs. 55043.24 Lakh. An amount of Rs. 60,000 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

7. Annapoorna Yojana (Scheme No. 5065):-

Those destitutes who are above 65 years of age and not covered under state social security pension scheme or national old age pension scheme are

being benefited under Annapoorna Yojana. Annapoorna Yojana beneficiaries are entitled to get 10 kg rice free of cost per month. Chhattisgarh Government started this scheme from October, 2001. As against the numerical ceiling of 0.26 lakh beneficiaries 0.21 lakh ration cards have been issued in the state. State Government is providing ancillary charge @ 42.00 per quintal for urban area and 52.00 per quintal for rural area for transportation and other expenses of agencies and commission to fair price shopkeeper. As per the present number of beneficiaries and the quantity of rice lifted per month, the amount needed is about Rs. 2.00 crore. For the financial year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 16 lakh was made for implementation of this scheme, against which a sum of Rs. 15.49 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 16 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. An amount of Rs. 16 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

8 Antyodaya Anna Yojana (Scheme No. 5456):-

On the basis of parameters fixed by GoI, poorest of the poor family in rural and urban areas are identified with the help of gram panchayat/gram sabha and urban local bodies respectively. After necessary verification, the competent authority issues ration card and the family thus becomes eligible for getting food grain and other essential commodities at prescribed rates from the Fair Price Shops (FPS) with which its card is attached.

Though, Antyodaya Anna Yojana scheme is a central scheme but GoI does not provide ancillary charges such as transportation, storage of rice and commission for lead agencies and other related expenses. Therefore, State Government has been providing ancillary charges @ Rs. 42.00 per quintal for urban area, @ Rs. 52.00 per quintal for rural area for transportation, other expenses of agencies and commission to fair price shopkeepers. As per the present number of beneficiaries and the quantity of rice lifted per month, the amount required comes to about Rs. 13.00 crore per annum. A sum of Rs. 1302.40 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 1480 lakh was spent. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 1480 lakh has been made as well as spent over. An amount of Rs. 1480 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13.

9. Construction of fair price shop cum godowns in urban areas (Scheme No. 7478):-

Under the scheme 500 fair price shop cum godwon will be constructed in three major cities of the State viz. Raipur, Durg- Bhilai and Bilaspur. Scheme has been discussed earlier at length. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 500 lakh has been made, and spent. An outlay of Rs. 3500 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

10. Implementation of ADHAR- Unique Identification Number (Scheme No. 7432)

State Government has appointed food department as nodal department for Vishisht Pahichan Yojana (Adhar). Food department will prepare database of the state citizens, which will help better fulfillment of the services rendered by different departments and will ensure true identification of consumers. For implementing this scheme, food department will require consultant and managed engage service provider. To meet out expenses for 2010-11, and 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made but reported no expenditure. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

11. Distribution of Gram (Chana) under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (Scheme No. 7436)

Under the scheme one kg *Deshi Chana* per month @ Rs. 5 per Kg will be distributed to 10 BPL lakh families under Mukhya Mantri Khadyanna Yojna in Bastar and Sarguja division under public distribution system. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 1200 lakh has been made. An outlay of Rs. 4000 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

12. Distribution of Smart Cards under public distribution system (Scheme No. 7439)

The scheme will be introduced in 2011-12 on a pilot basis in Raipur city. Under this scheme, smart cards will be provided to all the PDS card holders. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 172 lakh has been made. An amount of Rs. 172 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

13. PDS ke Sudhrikaran hetu fund (Scheme No. 6964):-

Under the scheme to strengthen public distribution system toke n provision is made every year. Every year Rs. 2 lakh is provisiend likewise in the 2012-13 also Rs. 2 lakh has been proposed.

NEW SCHEMES

1. Construction of Godown Support by NABARD (Scheme No. 8545)

To increase storage capacity new scheme has been launched, viz. construction of Godown, which will be supported by NABARD. An amount of Rs. 9017.31 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13 under the scheme. NABARD has accorded a special sanction for godown construction worth of Rs. 5250.00 Lakh during 2012-13 to access the storage capacity.

6. AGRICULTURA, RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya

Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, is an autonomous, nonprofit, teaching, research and extension organization working for the up-liftment of farmers of Chhattisgarh. Education, Research and Extension are the major activities coordinated through agriculture, veterinary, dairy and agricultural engineering faculties and Directorates of instruction, research and extension. Grant in aid is received from ICAR, State Government and international agencies.

Historical Background

Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur, has a long historical background. In British regime agricultural research station at òLabhandi Farmö was established in 1903 and during mid sixties this centre was established as Rice Research Station and later converted to Madhya Pradesh Rice Research Institute (MPRRI) during 1974. The College of Agriculture, Raipur was established in 1961. In 1979 the center was upgraded as Zonal Agricultural Research Station, Raipur.

The Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya established on January 20, 1987 and has now expanded many folds catering to the needs of teaching, research and extension through its faculties, colleges, research centers and Krishi Vigyan Kendras located throughout the state. It is the only agriculture university of state serving 27 districts and 3 different Agro-climatic Zones.

Mandates

The major mandates of the university are;

1. Undertake basic, applied and adaptive research to evolve appropriate solution and technology.
2. Diversification of crops and farming systems.
3. Collaboration with the state, national and international research institution.
4. Imparting knowledge and education to the people engaged in agriculture and allied fields.
5. Developing educational and research networks in agriculture and allied field for the state agriculture and allied sectors.

A. Educational Programme:

Educational Networks and Progress

Education is being imparted in four faculties in the University *viz.* Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Dairy Technology, Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry and Faculty of Agricultural Engineering.

The University is presently offering UG, PG and Ph.D. courses in these areas through various colleges as listed below.

1. Faculty of Agriculture

i. Constituent Colleges (8) : 1.College of Agriculture, Raipur 2. Raj Mohini Devi College of Agriculture, Ambikapur, 3.Thakur Chhedilal Barrister College of Agriculture, Bilaspur, 4. Shaheed Gundadhur College of Agriculture, Jagdalpur, 5. Sant Kabir College of Agriculture, Kawardha, 6. College of Fisheries, Kawardha, 7.College of Horticulture, Rajnandgaon, 8. College of Agriculture, Jangir Champa

ii. Affiliated Agriculture Colleges (9) : 1. Mahamaya College of Agriculture, Dhamtari, 2.Bhartiya Agriculture College, Durg, 3.College of Agriculture, Dantewada, 4.Chhattisgarh College of Agriculture, Durg, 5. Shriram College of Agriculture, Rajnandgaon, 6. College of Agriculture, Ambagarh Chowki, 7. College of Agriculture, Raigarh, 8.Margdarshan College of Agriculture, Ambikapur, 9. Bhoremdeo and College of Agriculture, Kabirdham

iii. Affiliated Horticulture Colleges (4) : 1.Danteshwari Horticulture College, Raipur, 2.K.L. Horticulture College, Dhamtari, 3.Gayatri Horticulture College, Dhamatari, Rani Durgawati College of Horti, Pendra Road

2. Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry

Constituent College: College of Veterinary Sciences and A.H., Anjora, Durg

3. Faculty of Dairy Technology

Constituent College: College of Dairy Technology, Raipur

4. Faculty of Agricultural Engineering

Constituent Colleges (2) : 1.Faculty of Agriculture Engineering, Raipur, 2.BRSM College of Agricultural Engineering & Technology, Mungeli

Affiliated Colleges (2) : 1.Chhattisgarh Agricultural Engineering College, Durg, 2.Bhartiya Agricultural Engineering College, Durg

Table : Constituent and Affiliated College under University and students on Roll

No.	Particulars	No. of Colleges			Seats		
		Const.	Private	Total	Const.	Private	Total
1	College of Agriculture	06	09	15	445	518	963
2	College of Agril. Engg.	02	02	03	71	106	177
3	College of Horticulture	01	04	05	25	258	283
4	College of Dairy Tech.	01	00	01	43	0	43
5	College of Vety. Sci. & Animal Husbandry	01	00	01	91	0	91
6	College of Fisheries	01	00	01	35	0	35
	Total	12	15	27	710	882	1592

Note: Seats inclusive of 15% ICAR Quota & 2 seats per college for PH

Courses Offered : The University caters to the agricultural education needs of the state. In the agriculture faculty courses are offered leading to undergraduate i.e. B.Sc. (Ag.), B.Sc. (Hort.) Post graduate i.e. M. Sc. (Ag) and Ph.D. degrees. Under PG programme there are 15 disciplines offering PG degree and 11 disciplines offering Ph.D. programme. Similarly, in the Veterinary and A.H. PG programme being offered in 14 and Ph.D. in 11 disciplines, Dairy Technology offering PG programme in 04 and Ph.D. in 01 discipline, and Engineering faculty offers PG programme in 03 and Ph.D. 01 discipline.

Intake Capacity of Colleges Undergraduate Program

SN	Name of College	UG program	Intake capacity				
			07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12
Faculty of Agriculture							
1.	College of Agriculture, Raipur	B.Sc.(Ag)	66	74	75	68	65
2.	T.C.B. CARS, Bilaspur	B.Sc.(Ag)	56	54	56	56	54
3.	R.M.D. CARS , Ambikapur	B.Sc.(Ag)	52	51	51	53	55
4.	S.G. CARS, Jagdalpur	B.Sc.(Ag)	51	54	53	51	53
5.	SKCARS , Kabirdham	B.Sc.(Ag)	36	52	56	53	50
6.	College of Agriculture, Janjgir Champa	B.Sc.(Ag)	-	-	-	-	25
7.	College of Fisheries, Kawardha	B.F.Sc.(Fish.)	-	-	-	26	35
8.	College of Horticulture, Rajnandgaon	B.Sc.(Hort.)	-	-	-	-	25
	*Affiliated colleges	B.Sc.(Ag)	50	52	52	52	50
9.	Total Affiliated (Agril. 09 + Horti. 04)	B.Sc.(Ag)	533	602	606	628	634
Faculty of Dairy Technology							
10.	College of Dairy Technology, Raipur	B. Tech. (DT)	30	28	39	35	39
Faculty of Agriculture Engineering							
11.	College of Agri Engg, Mungeli, Bilaspur	B. Tech. (Agri Eng)	23	45	51	48	52
12.	*Affiliated colleges (02)	B. Tech. (Agri Eng)	90	52	53	75	88
Faculty of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry							
13.	Veterinary Science and AH , Durg	B.V.Sc. & A.H.	38	33	43	38	55
Total Intake			1025	1097	1135	1183	1280

Note: i. Inclusive of 15% ICAR, VCI and DBT seats
 ii. Reserved 2 seats for PH.

Post Graduate Programme

SN	Name of College	PG & Ph.D. program	Intake capacity				
			07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12
1. Faculty of Agriculture							
	College of Agriculture, Raipur	M.Sc.(Ag)	108	135	135	119	103
		Ph.D.	33	15	16	16	22
2. Faculty of Dairy Technology							
	College of Dairy Technology, Raipur	M.Tech. (DT)	8	9	8	05	04
3. Faculty of Agriculture Engineering							
	College of Agri Engg, Raipur	M.Tech.(Agri Eng)	18	18	8	15	12
		Ph.D.	4	4	4	1	01
4. Faculty of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry							
	Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry , Anjora, Durg	M.V.Sc.	38	30	40	19	21
		Ph.D.	0	4	4	4	09
Total Intake			209	215	215	179	172

B. Research Programme

The research activities are coordinated through 3 Zonal Agricultural Research Stations at Raipur, Jagdalpur and Ambikapur representing each agro climatic zone and three Regional Agricultural Research Stations at Bilaspur, Raigarh and Kawardha. In addition to these, the university has three research and instructional farms situated at Bhatapara, Baronda and Anjora. Besides, seed production is also carried out in all the Farms and KVKs Farms.

The research work is being operated through the supports of ICAR, DST, DBT, IRRI, ICRISAT, ICARDA, Rockefeller foundation, NAIP, RKVY on need based objectives and various issues namely, Crop improvement, Natural resource management, Livelihood improvement, Processing, Horticulture, Rasin & Gums, Bee keeping, Seed Production, Allied enterprises, Technology extension etc.

Germplasm maintenance and evaluation:

University is maintaining large germplasm collections in Rice (23250 acc.), Lathyrus (2000 acc.), Linseed (1350 acc.) and many other crops like tubers, spices, medicinal plants, vegetables. Also these germplasms are being utilized for development of varieties for the state and country.

C. Extension Programme:

The Directorate of Extension in the University mostly works on transfer of new technologies through field demonstration, trainings, publishing extension bulletins and pamphlets etc. The directorate also arranges radio and TV talks on important topics depending upon the crops situation and extends advisory services to the farmers. The agricultural Technology Information Centre (ATIC) established through the financial support of ICAR works as a single window system to serve the farmers right from providing seeds, plant materials, advisory services, published literature etc. The University has 18 KVKs operating in eighteen different districts with full financial support from ICAR New Delhi and 4 KVKs are proposed to be opened very soon.

Krishi Vigyan Kendras (20) : Bilaspur, Durg, Ambikapur, Jagadalpur, Dhamatari, Bhatapara, Mahasamund, Janjgir-Champa, Raigarh, Dantewada, Kanker, Korba, Jashpur, Kawardha, Rajnandgoan, Korea, Bijapur, Narayanpur, Balrampur (Surguja), Gariyaband (Raipur)

Achievements during 2010-11

(i) Trainings organized:

On-campus training programmes

Particulars	Farmers & Farm women	Rural youth	Special / Collaborative	Total
No. of programmes	97	18	50	165
Beneficiaries	2339	358	1517	4214

Off-campus training programmes

Particulars	Farmers & Farm women	Rural youth	Special / Collaborative	Total
No. of programmes	654	40	168	862
Beneficiaries	17801	1055	4851	23707

Theme based training programmes organized by KVKs

Particulars	No.	Beneficiaries
Crop production	437	12247
Horticulture	106	2711
Plant protection	118	2862
Home Science	61	1285
Agro-forestry	16	336
Soil Science	39	930
Others	169	4213
Total	1027	26777

In-service training programmes organized by KVKs

Particulars	On-campus	Off-campus	Total
No. of programmes	58	28	86
Beneficiaries	1466	674	2140

(ii) Demonstrations: OFTs Conducted

S. No.	Thematic area	Number
1	Integrated Nutrient Management	13
2	Pest Management	18
3	Disease Management	16
4	Weed Management	9
5	Varietal assessment	23
6	Others (Farm machinery, Group dynamics, KMS, Animal Science etc.)	37
Total		116

Front Line Demonstrations (FLD)

Particulars	Oilseed crops	Pulse crops	Cereal crops	Millets	Vegetables	Total (ha.)
No. of FLDs	537	438	726	33	102	1836
No. of farmers fields	728	625	867	34	114	2368
Total area covered (ha)	255.2	221.7	363.8	35	15.6	891.3
Average yield (Local check) q/ha	6.23	7.16	23.35	13	-	-
Weighted average yield (FLD) q/ha	9.27	11.13	37.68	19.76	-	-
Increase in yield (%)	48.8	55.45	61.37	52	-	-

Extension activities and events

S No	Name of activity	Number	Beneficiaries
1	Field day	50	2279
2	Kisan mela	24	33656
3	Radio/TV talk	85	-
4	Film show	118	2202
5	Kisan Gosthi	98	2368
6	Farmers visited to KVK	-	7606
7	Diagnostic visits	482	5497
8	Exposure visits	37	1301
9	Ex-trainee meet	27	617
10	Celebration of important day	15	468
11	Animal health camp	12	3746
12	Exhibition	16	714
13	Kisan Mobile Sandesh	819	-
14	TV Show	28	612
15	Soil Sample Tested	1197	-
16	Extension Literature	84	-
TOTAL		2519	41831

Publication and news coverage

S No.	Publication	Number
1	KVK News letters	58
2	Research Papers	27
3	Technical / Extension bulletin	42
4	Leaflets / folders	42
5	Popular articles	186
6	News paper coverage	253

Future Thrust Areas of IGKV

- 1) Development of drought resistant rice varieties.
- 2) Development of Aromatic Rice varieties.
- 3) Strengthening of hybrid rice research programme.
- 4) Strengthening crop improvement programme for pulses and oilseeds.
- 5) Accelerated breeding programme for important crops of tribal areas.
- 6) Centre of excellence in areas of Biotechnology especially the molecular tagging, gene pyramiding and mapping of genes imparting resistance in rice, oilseeds and pulses, vegetables.
- 7) To make the university a model centre of excellence for conserving land races of rice, *Lathyrus*, tribal crops and medicinal & aromatic plants.
- 8) Centre for organic farming and farming system research.
- 9) Centre for soil testing and soil test based fertilizer application.
- 10) Centre for advanced studies in Veterinary Science especially Animal Husbandry.
- 11) Establishing inter-disciplinary research in dry land farming.
- 12) Establishing advance centre for watershed development in tribal and hilly areas.
- 13) Centre for library and documentation services.
- 14) Establishing centre for food processing, fruit and vegetables processing.
- 15) Centre for dairy products.

D. Budget estimates and proposal for IGKV

Out of the total funds available under State Plan, or Rs. 5516 lakh during the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2415 lakh was spent. For the financial year 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 5349 lac is proposed to be spent out of the total expected availability of Rs. 5361 lac under Plan.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 1735 lakh made for university in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1682.50 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 2135 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 133.75 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 Rs. 3200 lakh is proposed under the scheme. It is also decided to make financial provision of Rs. 500.00 Lakh for the opening/construction of new agriculture/veterinary colleges to this year.

7. COOPERATION

Introduction

Co-operatives have been playing a significant role in supporting and sustaining the growth of agriculture development in the State. Their objectives are to strengthen and enhance their supportive role in creating agriculture infrastructure, supply of agriculture inputs, making available adequate and timely credit, marketing and processing of agriculture produces.

The State Government provides financial assistance in the form of loan, subsidy and grant to the farmers through the cooperative societies. For this purpose, government allocates funds to the Department under different schemes, implemented for social welfare.

There is a three-tier co-operative structure having Rajya Sahakari Bank (Apex Bank) and State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank at the state level, 6 District Central Co-operative Banks and 12 District Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Banks at the district level and 1333 primary credit cooperative societies and 347 urban credit cooperative societies. These cooperative societies are registered Co-operative Societies Act 1960.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

The following schemes are proposed to be implemented in the year 2012-13:

1. Subsidy to SC/ST Members for Purchase of Shares of PACS/LAMPS: - (Scheme No. 151 & 774)

Prime objective of co-operative is to enroll maximum members, so that they avail various facilities and financial assistance provided by the institution. It was observed that the SC & ST members are generally financially weak and they are not in a position to purchase shares of institution to become members. Under this scheme financial assistance is being provided to SC & ST community for purchasing share of PACS & LAMPS. Subsidy is given @ Rs. 50 to each ST member & @ Rs. 45.00 to each SC member who hold the land up to 2 hectares. A sum of Rs. 29 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11 and same was spent. During 2011-12 Rs. 30 lakh has been allocated and utilized under the scheme. For the year 2021-13 an amount of Rs. 32 lakh has been proposed.

2. Loan to SC/ST Members to Purchase Shares of DCARDB (Scheme No. 386): -

The members belonging to SC & ST on account of their weak financial state are not in a position to purchase share of DCARDB and as such they do not get advantage of the loan facilities offered by the banks. It is, therefore, proposed to provide interest free loan under this scheme for purchase of share of DCARDB. The loan assistance is provided to members @ Rs. 500 or 5 percent of the long-term loan advanced whichever is less. Out of a total provision of Rs. 20 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh was spent. For 2011-12 provision of Rs. 24.00 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 0.02 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

3. Assistance to Lead/Link Coop. Societies for PDS Work (Scheme No.631)

Scheme is run to provide assistance to Lead/Link cooperative societies for public distribution system. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 11 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 11 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

4. Investment in Share Capital of Central Cooperative Banks (Scheme No. 955): -

The Central Cooperative Banks meet a large demand of short term credit requirement of the members of the affiliated primary agriculture credit societies including LAMPS, LSS & FSS. Demand of short-term loan is rapidly increasing and to meet the growing demand of the short term loan, the banks must have a strong share capital base. There are 6 district central cooperative banks functioning in the state. Out of 6 banks, 4 banks are not complying with section 11 of B.R. Act. Hence share capital is required. The state government is investing in the share capital of cooperative banks. A sum of Rs. 200 lakh was made available during the year 2010-11, and 2011-12 and the earmarked total amount was spent. Rs. 200 lakh has been made. Rs. 200 lakh is being proposed for the year 2012-13.

5. Investment in Share Capital of PACS/LAMPS: - (Scheme No. 2754)

Demand for short term loan is increasing year after year on account of the adoption of improved agricultural practices by members and also because the price of inputs are increasing. The demand of increased loan cannot be met unless the PACS & LAMPS are made financially strong. It is, therefore, necessary to invest sufficient funds in the share capital of such societies by the state government. Out of a total provision of Rs. 300 lakh in 2010-11, the whole amount was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 300 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 300 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under this scheme.

6. Investment in Share Capital of DCARDB (Scheme No. 2759): -

Under the scheme share capital is provided to 12 District Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks by the State Government. There was a provision of Rs. 100 lakh in 2010-11, which was totally spent. In 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 110 lakh has been made that could not be spent. A sum of Rs. 100 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under this scheme.

7. Floting of Debentures through SCARDB (Scheme No. 3242): -

Under the scheme loan is being provided by the state Government to the State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks to provide long term agriculture loan to the farmers as per NABARD's guide line. Debenture will be floated by the SCARDB in favors of NABARD. Out of a total provision of Rs. 100 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3.19 lakh was spent. In 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 5 lakh has been made that could not be spent. A sum of Rs. 5 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under this scheme.

8. Subsidy to SC/ST Members for Purchase of Shares of Marketing Societies (Scheme No. 4998 & 5113):-

Subsidy is being provided to SC/ST members of the state for purchasing share capital of marketing societies to become member of the societies. Out of a total provision of Rs. 17 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 13 lakh was spent. For 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 19 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 21 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

9. Managgerial Subsidy to Cadere Fund to PACS/LAMPS: - (Scheme No. 5006)

There are 1333 Primary Level Agriculture Credit Cooperative Society's including 474 LAMPS. The pay and allowances of the manager of the LAMPS and Samiti Sewaks of the PACS/LAMPS are made from the cadere fund maintained at the level of Central Cooperative Bank. Subsidy is being provided to PACS/LAMPS of the state. An amount of Rs. 6 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 and same was spent. For the year 2012-13 an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed.

10. Organization/Development of Primary Marketing Societies (Scheme No. 5028 & 9915):-

Under the scheme share capital is provided to the marketing societies by the State Government to increase their borrowing capacity from the cooperative financial institutions. Out of a total provision of Rs. 5 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5 lakh was spent. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 6 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 17 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

11. Construction of Godown (Scheme No. 5054)

Under the scheme Godowns are constructed to increase storage capacity. Out of a total provision of Rs. 5 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 4.17 lakh was spent. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 20.30 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 16 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

12. Establishment & Assistance to Cooperative Sugar Mills (Scheme No. 5055):-

Two cooperative sugar factories have been established at Kabirdham & Baload. Loan and share capital is provided by the state Government to these sugar mills under the scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 3277.01 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2613.36 lakh was spent. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 2750.02 lakh has been made but spent over excess amount of Rs. 5050.00 Lakh. A sum of Rs. 4250.02 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under this scheme.

13. Vipnan Sahkari Samitiyo ko Godam Nirman Hetu Aarthik Sahayata (Scheme No. 5566):-

In the scheme provision is made to provide assistance for construction of godowns for marketing cooperative societies. Out of a total provision of Rs. 14 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.02 lakh was spent. For 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been made and utilized A sum of Rs. 34 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

14. Appropriation of Agriculture Cooperative Loan (Scheme No. 5628):-

The farming loan is being provided by the farming credit co-operative societies & cooperative banks at 3 percent per annum to the members & farmers of these societies. The difference amount is given by the State/Central Government & this amount is provided to societies in the form of subsidy. Under the scheme state share of subsidy is provided to the societies. A sum of Rs. 8000 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, and the whole amount was spent. For 2011-12, provision of Rs. 9000.00 lakh has been made and spent. For the year 2012-13 a sum of Rs. 12000 lakh is proposed.

15. Loan to SCARDB (Scheme No. 5657):-

Under the scheme loan is provided to the State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank for providing long term loan to the farmers of the state. Out of the total provision of Rs. 10 lakh in 2010-11, the whole amount was spent. For 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 50 lakh has been made. For the year 2012-13 Rs. 50 lakh is proposed.

16. Implementation of ICDP (Scheme No. 5402, 5666, 5422, 6789):-

Integrated Cooperative Development Project is being implemented in the State with financial assistance from NCDC. One selected district is fully covered by this project. For development of a district, various development activities covered are, generation of additional godowning capacity, improving agricultural production, strengthening of public farming, fisheries development, sericulture development, and all development activities relating to handloom and rural industries. A sum of Rs. 0.04 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11. For 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been made. For the year 2012-13 token money Rs. 0.05 lakh is being proposed.

17. Agriculture Credit Stabilization Fund at the level of Apex Bank (Scheme No. 6568):-

The Government of India has advised the State Government to take initiation for creating agricultural credit stabilization fund in short-term credit sector, in order to ensure uninterrupted flow of short-term credit for agriculture occasionally affected by natural calamities like flood, drought, hailstorm etc. The loan is being provided by the state Government to maintain the fund at the Apex Bank level. A provision of Rs. 500 lakh was made for the year 2010-11. For 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 5 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under this scheme.

18. Vaidhnathan Committee (Scheme No. 6930):-

Under the scheme assistance is given to strengthen cooperative banks on the basis of Vaidhnathan committee's recommendations. All the recommendations are already fulfilled only token provision of Rs. 0.30 Lakh has been made for the year 2011-12 but expenditure incurred worth Rs. 107.04 Lakh. A sum of Rs. 241 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 232.64 lakh was spent. For 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 107.15 lakh has been made. For the year 2012-13 Rs. 78.10 lakh is proposed.

19. Investment in Share Capital of Chhattisgarh State Cooperative Bank (Scheme No.7441):

Through different cooperative bank small and short term loan is provided to farmers. To strengthen Chhattisgarh State cooperative bank a new scheme is being introduced from 2011-12. Under the scheme State will invest in share capital of Chhattisgarh State cooperative bank. An outlay of Rs. 749.76 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2011-12. A sum of Rs. 200 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

NEW SCHEMES:

1. NABARD Sahayata Se Godaam Nirman (Scheme No. 8545)

To increase storage capacity in the State for construction of godwn a new scheme has been launched ie NABARD Sahayata Se Godaam Nirman. A sum of Rs. 5250 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

2. Prathmik Krishi Saakh Sahkari Samitiyo ko Bahuuddeshya Sahkari Samitiyo Me Unnayan (Scheme No. 8641)

For the development of Primary Agriculture Co-operative Societies into multipurpose co-operative societies this particular new scheme has been launched. A sum of Rs. 850 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

CHAPTER – II

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

At the national level about 69 percent of the total population lives in rural areas and in the State of Chhattisgarh it is about 77 percent. As per Tendulkar Methodology approximately 56 percent of the rural families of the state are living below the poverty line, for in excess of the national average of 34 percent (2009-10). However, the aspect that calls for attention is the distribution of the poor between very poor and moderately poor. Emphasis in the Plan is to bring this moderately poor group above the poverty line and do away with the very poor category. The aim is to achieve greater socio-economic and infrastructure development, which in turn is expected to raise the per capita income and reduce poverty.

Agricultural wage earners, small and marginal farmers and casual workers engaged in non-agricultural activities, constitute the bulk of the rural poor. Lack of access to agricultural land, paucity of work on land (wage work), non-availability of skill for enabling occupational diversification and shortage of capital are fundamental causes of poverty. Poor educational base and lack of other vocational skills also perpetuate poverty. Due to the poor physical and social capital base, a large proportion of the people are forced to migrate to other states to seek employment.

Strategy for the 12th Five Year Plan

For the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017), the monitorable targets for rural development sector are as follows:-

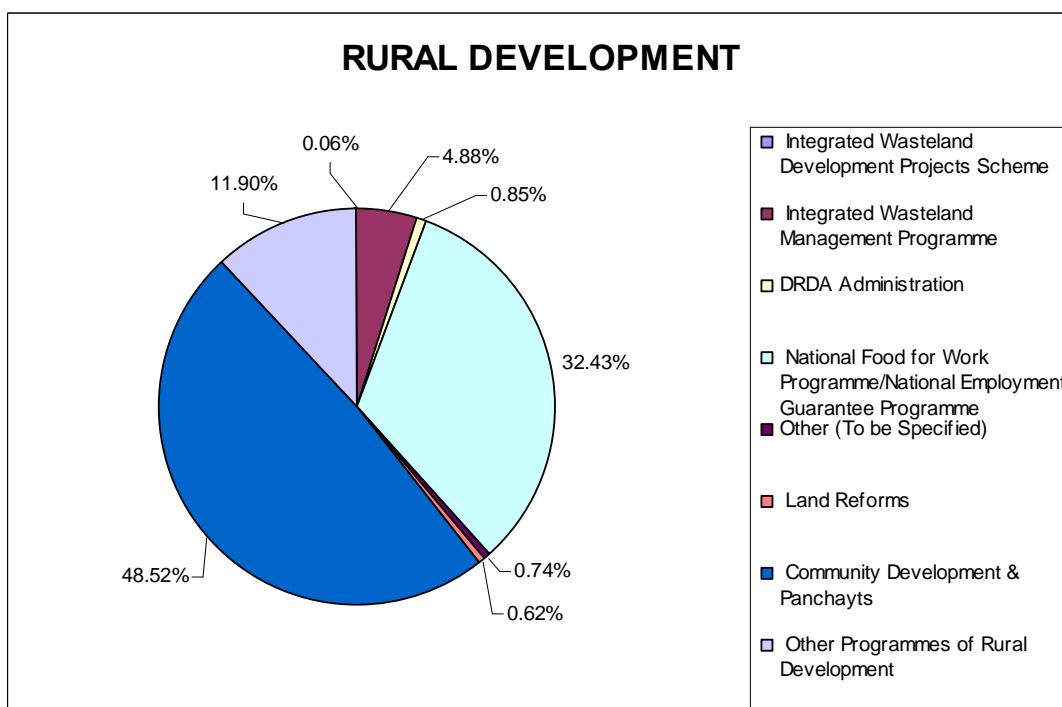
- Generate additional employment and income for unskilled workers.
- Facilitate and improve delivery of other rural services.
- Increase of area under irrigation and support diversification of agriculture.
- Provide training for skill development in non-farm sector to generate productive employment opportunities.
- Increase efficiency of the assets already created and to be created.
- Enhance democratic processes and skills among rural poor.
- Improve the quality of life of rural poor.
- Reduce poverty ratio.

Approach:

- Extending coverage under Watershed Development Programmes and Employment Generation Schemes.
- Improving Credit Linkages / Rural Self-employment through federations of SHGS by providing better marketing infrastructure.
- Providing basic rural infrastructure to improve quality of life.

- Putting in the place decentralized governance in planning and implementation of programmes.
- Working for human resource development by providing quality training for skill up-gradation.
- Promoting of Information Technology (IT) interventions in information dissemination and public grievance redressed for better vigilance and monitoring system.

Sectoral Distrubition of Financial Resources



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Integrated Wasteland Development Projects Scheme	45.07	0.06
Integrated Wasteland Management Programme	3937.57	4.88
DRDA Administration	682.81	0.85
National Food for Work Programme/National Employment Guarantee Programme	26169.43	32.43
Other (To be Specified)	600.00	0.74
Land Reforms	503.80	0.62
Community Development & Panchayts	39155.15	48.52
Other Programmes of Rural Development	9603.60	11.90
TOTAL -Rural Development	86097.43	100.00

Areas of Concern:

Identification of key activity for cluster is very important. Although certain activities are identified at the block level, micro level planning is yet to be done to give fillip to the activities. Lack of good quality training institutions and Non Government Organizations (NGOs) at the grass root level are hindering the progress of implementation of rural development schemes.

Apart from agriculture available natural resources such as minor forest produce are to be used as raw material for various economic activities to be identified at the block level. One issue that needs to be addressed is the over dependency of rural families on agriculture and allied activities. Diversification from traditional agriculture to other land based activities such as horticulture; aquaculture, animal husbandry and sericulture are getting attention.

Training is a weak linkage in the implementation of various schemes. Absence of good quality training institutes greatly affects the success of the rural development programmes. Therefore it will be the endeavor to establish State level and Regional Training Centers (RTC) to provide good quality training to the rural population.

Marketing strategy is an integral part of every self-employment venture. Market intelligence has to be developed. Survey of local and urban markets to understand product demand is necessary. Rural Haats or Village Markets have to be set up/ strengthened to market the products of Self-Help Groups.

In the plan period Rural Haats will be established in important district places such as Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Korba and Rajnandgoan. Depending upon the success of these rural haats it will be extended to other district head quarters as well.

The endeavor of the state is to provide basic minimum facilities to the rural masses to improve quality of life in their areas. Public facilities such as Anganwadi Bhawan, PDS shop, Primary School building, Middle School building, Primary Health Centre, etc are being built to cover as many villages as possible through different schemes of Rural Development.

Rural Infrastructure:

Housing: It is planned to provide houses to every shelter less family, especially SC /ST as they constitute more than 50% of the total BPL families.

Rural Roads: Rural connectivity is a very crucial component for the development of rural areas. The surface and un-surfaced road length at 21 km and 25 km per 100 sq km area respectively is one of the lowest in the

country. Village roads constitute about 80 of the road network in the state. This means that rural connectivity would continue to be the priority areas for the State Government.

Watershed Development:

Agriculture is the main stay for the 77% rural population of the State. A judicious land and water management policy combined with efforts to bring more area under plough and double cropping has improved the agricultural production and productivity.

About 80% of the total cultivable area of the State comes under rain fed farming. The rain fed areas/dry lands are characterized by low productivity and low input use. Hence, rainfed areas are to be developed under watershed approach.

The implementing and monitoring units at district level and below are planned to be strengthened and scientific inputs need to be provided to strengthen the planning process through GIS. The state level watershed cell is also planned to be strengthened for effective implementation of these schemes.

Delivery Mechanism:

All the programmes have been designed to eliminate the different facets of rural poverty. The success of these programmes depends on the better implementation; require an appropriate policy framework, adequate funds and an effective delivery mechanism.

Administrative and financial devolution by the state to the PRIs has been the main focus of 11th Plan. The Constitution has placed onerous responsibilities on PRIs. PRIs require financial resources to discharge the tasks assigned to them and emerge as viable institutions of self-government. Administrative devolutions are also desirable as the control of investment decision by local communities leads to better utilization of scarce resources.

Human Resources Development:

The State has approximate 5,600 Rural Development officials and about 1,59,000 Panchayati Raj functionaries, who are contributing in achieving the ultimate objectives of the programmes. Training and skill up-gradation of these functionaries and officials at State SIRD, Regional Training Institutes, Rural Haats and Facilitation Centers would be the priorities of the State in the coming years.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

Chhattisgarh over the passage of time has witnessed many development alternatives. The strategy is to focus our efforts on certain important issues, to see that our resources are put to their best use and create

lasting change that transforms people's lives. The important schemes of the rural development are:-

- Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)
- National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
- Watershed Development Schemes (IWDP/DPAP)
- Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
- DRDA Administration
- Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY)
- Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)
- PMGSY (Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana)
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)
- Chhattisgarh State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD)

The Programmes / Schemes implemented during the previous years are continued in its restructured form in the coming year to achieve the following objective:-

- Generating employment, thereby creating durable community assets in the villages and providing employment in the lean season.
- Providing minimum basic shelter facilities through construction of houses and up-gradation of old houses.
- Making rural poor self-sufficient through Self Help Groups formation and providing them support in availing credit facilities, Marketing system development and infrastructure and skill up-gradation by giving them training.
- Undertaking area development through Watershed Development Programmes.

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Block Development (Scheme No. 1033):

This includes wages and salaries of staff in Janpad Panchayats (Block Panchats) only.

There was a provision of Rs. 1613.85 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs.1088.42 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1813.85 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 861.98 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1996.35 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Development Commissioner Office (Scheme No. 3926):

This includes salary & establishment expenditure for head office of Rural Development.

There was a provision of Rs. 75.10 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 58.62 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of

Rs. 84.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 70.23 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 129.40 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Rural Engineering Services (Scheme No. 1208):

This includes salaries and establishment expenditure for proposed the State Office of Rural Engineering Services and field in divisions/sub-division.

There was a provision of Rs. 3631.18 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 1881.51 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 4118.32 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 1542.96 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 4221.15 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Building Construction (Scheme No. 3064):

The scheme covers maintenance requirement the buildings of Rural Development Department including RES.

There was a provision of Rs. 35.75 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 9.19 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, was fully utilised. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) (Scheme No. 4855):-

As per guideline of PMGSY State Government has to bear a portion of the extra cost of Cement Concrete (CC) roads. In the case of full cement concrete road in place of BT road, the difference of the cost of CC road and BT roads is to be shared by Central and the State Government equally.

There was a provision of Rs. 5653.50 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2400.75 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 4162.91 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 837.39 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3662.50 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) (Scheme No. 4871):-

As per guideline of PMGSY for long span bridges having span length more than 50 m long, the cost is to be borne by State.

There was a provision of Rs. 5653.50 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2400.75 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2360.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. -53.52 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Berojgari Bhatta Nidhi hetu Anudan (MGNREGS) (6768):-

There was a provision of Rs. 52.50 lakh in the year 2011-12 against which expenditure was nil. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, expenditure was nil. **For the year 2012-13, no outlay proposed.**

8. Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Evam Vikas Yojna (7475):-

1. Although PMGSY provide single all weather connectivity up to 500+ habitations in normal area & 250+ habitations in tribal & hilly area, about 3952 habitations which one not eligible under PMGSY are not getting any benefits and persons living in these habitations are away from minimum needs for day to day living.
2. PMGSY is not providing double connectivity even for those habitations that does not have all facilities in connected nearby administrative or market centre and if they are connected with other side by small length of road, they will get all type of facilities nearby. Thus it is also proposed to give double connectivity to such habitations where both side connectivity is required to reach local administrative & health facility in one direction and market & education centers in others direction. It is also decided to provide drinking water, amenities for women workers & shed for formers & travelers on roadside along with parking place at every 1 to 1.50 km. for tractor so that farmers can put there agriculture produce for marketing at one place.
3. As per preliminary survey, 5603 habitations has been identified for which 3952 no. of road required having approximate length of 10,290 km. For construction of this length, approximately Rs. 6045 crore is required at the rate of Rs 50 lacs per km of present costing in next 4 to 6 year period depending upon the fund availability. Details of approximate length & cost required are as mentioned below:

S No	Details Habitations	No of Habitations	No of Road required	Road length in Km	Approximate Cost (Rs in Crore)*
1	Population between 250 to 499 in normal area	913	755	1586.93	793.43
2	Population less than 250 in normal area	739	470	1198.55	599.28
3	Population less than 250 in tribal area	3951	2727	7504.44	3752.22
	Total	5603	3952	10290.32	6045.16

* Average cost per Km is taken as Rs. 0.50 Crore for calculation purposes

4. Therefore, state Govt. has decided to launch 'Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Evam Vikas Yojna' with an aim to provide all type of amenities at small habitations so that persons living in these villages may get better employment opportunities and do not think to leave villages. This will reduce possibilities of bigger town to become slum areas. Following work is proposed under this scheme:

- Construction of rural roads with BT or concrete surface as per requirement with total formation width of 7.50 m and BT or Concrete pavement in 3.75 m width along with required no of small & medium bridges.
- Construction of concrete road along with road side drains in village area.
- Construction of shed with toilet for women along with hand pumps at every 1 to 1.50 km road stretch.
- Construction of parking space of about 50 to 100 m length and 7.50 m wide in every 1 to 1.50 km road stretch for tractors etc so that farmers can put off/ load there agriculture produce for marketing.
- To provide sloped approach so that tractor can reach there fields without cutting roads.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10000.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, expenditure was nil. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 75000.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)

1. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) (Scheme No. 8701)

This scheme is being implemented since 01.04.1999 after the merging of six various schemes of Department of Rural Development i.e. IRDP, TRYSEM, DWCRA, Jeevandhara etc.

The Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is a holistic programme of self-employment covering all aspects including provision of income generating assets, training and capacity building, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing support.

The main objective of the scheme is to improve the income level of families living below the poverty line by providing them group and individual self-employment. The Central and State share funding is in the ratio of 75:25 respectively. State share has been duly provided in the Annual Plan.

Bank loan and government grants are being provided under the self-employment activities like agriculture, irrigation, dairy, veterinary, small industries, small business etc, which are being taken up in rural areas.

Grant assistance is given upto 30% of total cost (maximum Rs. 7,500). For SC/ST the limit will be 50% of total cost (maximum Rs. 10,000). Grant assistance for groups is 50% of total cost (maximum Rs. 1.25 lakh).

At least 50% beneficiaries should be from ST/SC category, 40% should be women and 3% should be from disabled.

New initiatives:-

- Through Universalisation of SHGs it is proposed to include at least one member from each BPL family in to the SHG fold during the 11th plan period.
- Emphasis is being given on federating the SHGs at the village, block, district and state level.
- **R-SETI (Rural Self Employment Training Institute) is being set up in each district.** R-SETI will be run by public sector bank so that rural BPL youths would be trained for self employment & placement.

There was a provision of Rs. 2417.86 lakh in the year 2011-12 against which expenditure was Rs. 2292.11 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs.2446.72 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, expenditure was nil. There is no proposal for 2012-13.

2. National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) (Scheme No. 7490)

Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) is going to be converted into National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). The basic purpose of National Rural Livelihoods Mission is to put in place a dedicated and sensitive support structure from the national level to the sub-district level which will focus on the poor and build sustain their organizations at different levels. This will provide the poor a platform for collective action based on self help and mutual cooperation and they become a strong demand system, build linkages with mainstream institutions, including banks, and government departments to address the various dimensions of poverty. These institutions would in turn focus on ensuring timely and sustainable access to savings and credit services to meet their priority needs, both for social needs and livelihoods purposes and graduates them out of poverty.

The mission of NRLM is to reduce poverty through building strong grassroots institutions of the poor. These institutions enable the poor household to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in appreciable increase in their incomes, on a sustainable basis. The whole state shall be covered in 5-7 years in a phased manner for implementation.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 229.68 lakh has been provided. For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 8100.00 lakh has been proposed.

3. Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) (Scheme No. 5077 & 9464):

Objective of this programme is to reduce the severity of the impact of drought and harvest the excess runoff, there by restoration of ecological balance and stabilization of the income of rural incomes.

Components of watershed development works are (physical works 85%), Training and Community Organization (5%), and administrative measures (10%).

Major Activities under/the programme are engineering structures, erection of vegetative measures for soil & water conservation, plantation of useful plant species, production measures for crops and animal husbandry, and rural enterprises of house-hold industry/trade.

Under these Programmes funding shared by Central /State government is 11:1 under IWDP, 75:25 under DPAP and 90:10 under (IWDP).

Under DPAP 29 blocks of 8 districts namely Bastar(6), Dantewada(6), Bilaspur(2), Janjgir-Champa(1), Korba(5), Durg(2), Rajnandgoan(4), Kawardha(3) are covered. Remaining blocks of 14 districts (except Korba and Dantewada) are covered under IWDP. A total of 1002 projects are being implemented at present. Out of these 932 projects (500 ha- size) are under DPAP and 70 projects (5000-12000 ha size) are under IWDP.

There was a provision of Rs. 517.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 108.67 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 469.46 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 29.11 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 45.07 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) (Scheme No. 7350):-

As per new common guidelines 2008, DPAP and IWDP have been replaced in Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP). Now the programme has started functioning from the year of 2009-10. The funding pattern of the scheme between Central and State Government is 90:10 respectively. In the first phase, 29 projects of Rs. 182 crore have been sanctioned by Government of India (including both Central and State share). In the second phase, 12 projects worth Rs 71.49 crore have been sanctioned.

To keep a watch, supervise the implementation of the scheme and to provide necessary instructions, a State Level Nodal Agency has been set up under the chairmanship of State Chief Secretary.

There was a provision of Rs. 1436.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 881.50 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1556.86 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 284.74 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3937.57 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) (Scheme No. 7291)

This Central Sponsored Life Insurance Scheme for the rural landless families is being implemented through L.I.C. of India. Under this scheme premium of Rs. 200 per annum per person is paid by Government of India and State Government in the ratio of 50:50. No contribution is required from the beneficiaries. Department of Panchayat & Rural Development of the State Government is nodal department for the implementation of the scheme in the State.

As per BPL survey 2002, there are a total 6,26,267 Rural BPL landless families in the State. Compilation of District/Block wise information of landless families, to be covered under the scheme, is under process.

There was a provision of Rs. 500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 266.45 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. DRDA Administration (Scheme No. 8775)

The District Rural Development Agency in each district is a pivotal office, under whose guidance all the line department of districts function & execute all the Rural Development Programmes. The Central and State Share under this scheme are in 75:25 ratios.

There was a provision of Rs. 302.50 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 299.58 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 332.82 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 326.31 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 682.81 lakh has been proposed.**

7. SIRD (5063)

Looking in to the requirement of training for various rural development programmes/initiatives State Institute Rural Development was set up in the State in the year 2002-03. On 30th April 2005, New Building Complex for the Institute was inaugurated by Honorable P.M of India,

There was a provision of Rs. 108.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 55.04 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 108.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 54.63 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 106.75 lakh has been proposed.**

(III) Central Flagship Programmes

1. Indira Aawas Yojana (IAY) (Scheme No. 6549)

Indira Aawas Yojana is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme having Central and State funding in the ratio of 75:25. The objective of Indira Aawas Yojana is primarily to help construction/upgradation of dwelling units of members of scheduled castes / scheduled tribes, bonded laborers and other SC/ST rural households below the poverty line by providing them a lump sum financial

assistance. Unit cost per house has been increased to Rs. 45,000 and for LWE districts Rs. 48,500 from 01.04.2010. For ensuring transparency in the selection of beneficiaries, system of Permanent IAY Waitlist has been operationalised.

Initially there was a provision of Rs. 3146.00 lakh, latter-on on demand; it has been increased to Rs. 4065.04 lakh, out of which Rs. 4002.59 lakh has been spent during the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 9208.66 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 3540.15 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 4806.16 lakh has been proposed.**

2. MGNREG (6728)

Under the provisions of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005, State Government is implementing the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Chhattisgarh since 2nd February 2006. In the first phase, 11 districts namely Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Dhamtari, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Jashpur, Sarguja & Koriya were covered. In the second phase 04 districts namely Raipur, Mahasamund, Korba & Janjgir-champa were additionally covered from 01.04.2007. In the third phase one more districts Durg was covered from 01.04.2008. Newly formed Bijapur and Narayanpur were covered from 01.04.2010. The scheme guarantees at least 100 days of wage employment to each such family that is willing to work in unskilled work. Every rural family who is willing to do work has been registered and employment cards have been issued. Till December, 2011 40.46 lakh rural families have been registered. Works are being sanctioned regularly to ensure employment to them.

It is a demand driven scheme. The Central Government bears the entire cost of wages for unskilled manual worker, further 75% of the cost of material and wages for skilled and semi-skilled workers and administrative expenses, as may be determined by the Central Government, are also borne by the Central Government whereas remaining 25% cost under these heads is borne by State Government.

There was a provision of Rs. 25555.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 18437.85 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 26086.65 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 13500.11 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 26114.35 lakh has been proposed.**

IV) Central Sector Scheme:-

1. Below Poverty Line Scheme (Scheme No.7410)

With a view that the benefits of various schemes of Ministry of Rural Development Government of India reach to the target groups, to maintain uniformity in criteria for identification of BPL Households and for effective planning and financial management the Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to the states for identification of the BPL Households through Below Poverty Line Census.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 739.20 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, no provision has been made.**

(II) PANCHAYAT

Panchayat Raj in the State

The Panchayati Raj institutions have not only been widely accepted in Chhattisgarh, but also have contributed to the holistic and overall development of the State. The role of Panchayats in the developmental process has been increasing continuously. It is necessary to further strengthen the system.

In Chhattisgarh, the three-tier panchayat system was adopted in the year November, 2000. After the creation of Chhattisgarh in the year 2000, the first general elections of the 3 tier Panchayats were held in the year 2004 followed by the second panchayat elections in the year 2010. There are 9,734 Gram Panchayats, 146 Janpad (Block) Panchayats and 18 Zila Panchayats.

The State's Panchayat Raj Act provides for some progressive framework including 50 per cent representation of women in the 3 tier Panchayat Raj Institutions including the post of chairpersons.

The 29 subjects listed in the 11th Schedule of the Constitution are also enumerated in the State Act. Out of 29 activities listed in the 11th Schedule, 28 activities stand transferred to the Panchayats.

For effective and empowered Panchayats, the State has entrusted the responsibility of implementing all social welfare and social justice schemes to the Panchayats.

Objectives of the Annual Plan-

The Panchayat Raj annual plan seeks to achieve the following:-

- To enable both official and non-officials members of the PRIs to contribute more effectively in the functioning of the Panchayats as institutions of self governance.
- To enhance the skills of the Panchayat representatives for affectively contributing to income generation and infrastructure development activities.
- To mobilize mass involvement at the grass-root level for decentralized planning.
- To facilitate District, Block and Gram Panchayats to cater to the local needs at their level.
- To act as a catalytic agent for effective planning and implementation of the programmes, schemes and projects for achieving social justice and economic development.
- To enable economically viable planning.
- To improve the physical base in rural areas.

ANUAL PLAN 2012-13

The details of the schemes are given below:-

D) State Schemes:-

1. Mukhya Mantri Gram Utkarsh Yojna (Scheme no. 6746)-

Under the scheme fund provided for Non BRGF Districts for Local Development Works Such as Muktidham, Anganwadi Centers with boundary wall, Gali concretization, Kanji House Building with Boundary wall, Fair Price Shops, Samudayic Bhavan, Panchat Bhavan, Sub Health Centers, Hight School Building etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 7500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 7499.60 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 7500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Chhattisgarh Gramin Nirman Yojna (Scheme no. 6782) -

Under the scheme fund provided for in all BRGF Districts for local development works such as Gali concretization, construction of Sub Health Centers, Fair Price Shops, Nirmala Ghat, Muktidham, Kanji House Building with Boundary wall, Anganwadi Centers with boundary wall, Samudayic Bhavan, Panchat Bhavan, Hight School Building etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 1500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 1498.40 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2500.00 lakh has been proposed for construction works which are not allowed under BRGF & MGNREGS.**

3. Chhattisgarh Gaurav Hamara Chhattisgarh Yojana (Scheme no. 7243): -

Under the scheme fund provided for develop the birth places of prominent persons of State and local tourists spot in the State. This scheme covers the construction of Gali concretization, Communities Centers, Anaganwadies with boundary wall, Nirmalaghats, Sub Health Centers with boundary wall, Panchayat Fair Price Shops, Kanji House Building with Boundary wall Entrance Gate & Edification Board (Granite), Hight School Building etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 1500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 1499.45 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs.**

2500.00 lakh has been proposed for construction works which are not allowed under BRGF & MGNREGS.

4. Gram Vikas Yojna (Scheme no. 6859) -

Under the scheme fund provided for develop marketing facilities in the Gram Panchayat with a population of 2000, C.C. Road, and Commercial Complex (Atal Bazar), Nali Nirman & Shade Construction works have been taken up.

There was a provision of Rs. 1500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2500.00 lakh has been proposed for construction works which are not allowed under BRGF & MGNREGS.**

5. European Commission grants (Scheme No. 6725):

There was a provision of Rs. 228.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, no provision has been made.**

6. Houses for Panchayt Secretaries (Scheme No. 7489):

Under one time ACA an amount of Rs. 1800.00 lakh has been provided for construction of 600 houses in year 2011-12. Which has been fully utilized.

NEW SCHEME

1. Chhattisgarh State Rural Area Development Authority (Scheme No. 8555):

Currently, in the state, Bastar and Surguja Rural Development Authorities have been constituted and empowered to take decisions on how to build road infrastructure and improve health and education facilities and other thing that can improve the quality of life of the tribals.

For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment of Chhattisgarh State Rural Area Development Authority.

2. Mukhyamantri Janpad Shashaktikaran Yojana :-

Rs. 146 Crore has been proposed for the scheme during the year 2012-13.

(II) Centrally Sponsored Scheme

1. Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) (Scheme no. 7424):-

The Government of India has approved the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojna (RGSY) for three non-BRGF districts of Chhattisgarh, namely Raipur, Durg and Janjgir Champa. Under the Scheme, construction and repair of Panchayat Bhawans is on 75:25 share bases undertaken.

Under this arrangement, 378 new Panchayat Bhawans are to be constructed and 202 existing Panchayat Bhawans are to be repaired. Government of India has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 12.00 crore for the construction and repair of the Panchayat Bhawans.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided and utilized. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed**

(III). LAND RECORD/ REFORM

Revenue department has started massive programme of computerization of all type of land records. After completion of the programme common man will be benefited. People will get computerized copy of authentic record. Following are the schemes which are implemented by the department.

STATE PLAN SCHEMES:-

1. National crop Insurance scheme (Scheme No. 7603):-

This scheme is implemented for compensation of crop loss to farmers and to record the production data on crop production. Out of a total provision of Rs. 2.85 lakh, in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1.52 lakh was spent. For 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 2.85 lakh has been made and expenditure recorded worth Rs. 2.36 Lakh. An amount of Rs. 2.45 lakh has been proposed, as state share for 2012-13 under the scheme.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:-

1. R.I. Training School (Scheme No. 2727):-

Preparation of land records is a technical, managerial and legal process. To appraise the administrative officers under probation and other field workers of the different process involved in the preparation of land records, training and proper knowledge of advance techniques, technologies, laws, for the theoretical and practical skill of survey are given, at various

revenue inspector (RI) training centers working at the district level. Under the scheme RI centers are developed & maintained. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12 as well as 2012 -13 under the scheme.

2. Aerial Survey Scheme (Scheme No. 4729)

To make a map by traditional method is very expensive and laborious. The other way of preparing map is by aerial photographs. Under the scheme maps are being prepared by aerial photographs. Out of a total provision of Rs. 11 lakh in 2010-11 and no amount was spent. For 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 232.34 lakh has been made but activity could not be started. An amount of Rs. 0.35 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

3. Updation of Land record scheme (Scheme No. 6337):-

Under this scheme 50 percent subsidy is provided by GoI in which various buildings are made like office cum residence for patwari, RI library and training centers etc. Out of the total provision of Rs. 1810.75 lakh in 2010-11, Rs.103.13 lakh was spent. For 2011-12, provision of Rs. 2840.23 lakh has been made but no expenditure recorded. An amount of Rs. 803.23 lakh has been proposed as state share for 2012-13 under the scheme.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME:-

1. Computerization of land Record (Scheme No. 5917):-

The objective is to develop tamper proof land record in a scientific manner. Computerization of land records is being done in all the 18 district in the state. Out of the total provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh in 2010-11. For 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been made. An amount of Rs. 500.50 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

2. Pashu Sanganana (Scheme No. 8717):-

Under the Scheme cattle census is performed. For the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh have been made. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

CHAPTER – III

SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES

It is well known facts that the disparities among States and regions within states, between urban and rural areas, and between various sections of the community have been steadily increasing and that the gains of the rapid economic growth have not reached all in an equitable manner. Widening income differentials between more developed and relatively poorer states is a matter of serious concern.

The objective of the XIIth Plan is faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth. Redressing regional imbalances has indeed been a vital objective of the planning process. However, despite stated objective and the efforts made, regional disparities have continued to grow and the gaps have been accentuated. The benefits of economic growth have been largely confined to the better developed areas and rich people. Paradoxically, it is an irony that the states and regions with abundant natural resources remain to be poorest states and regions. This has in turn tightened the strangle hold of the Naxalite movement and demands for division of states. With the removal of controls and the opening up of the economy, the pressure of market forces may tend to exacerbate inter- and intra-state disparities.

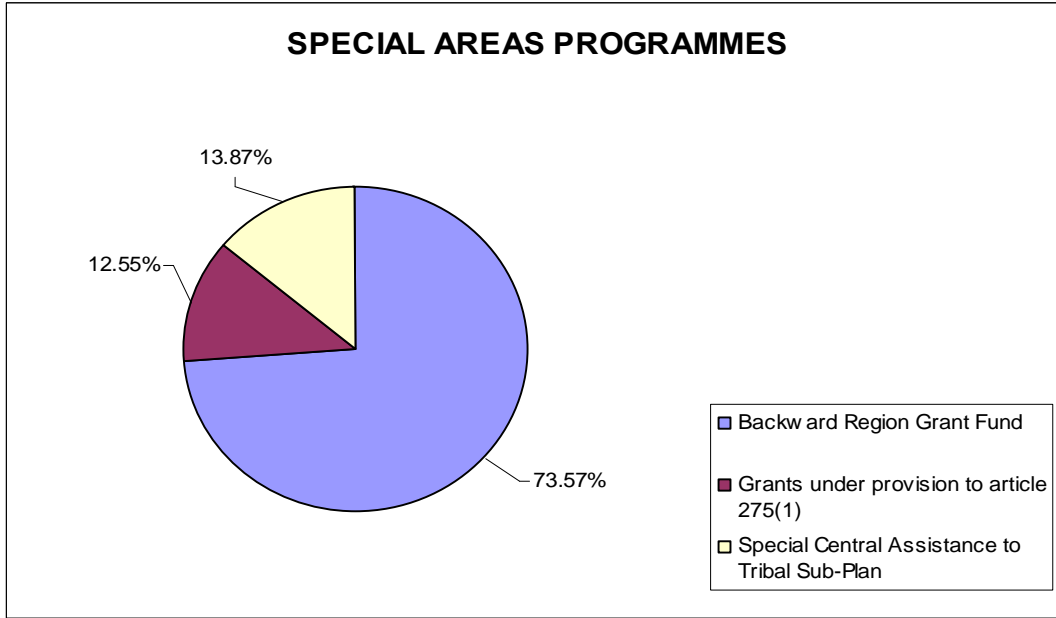
Redressing regional disparities is not only a goal in itself but is essential for maintaining the integrated social and economic fabric of the country.

At the time of finalization of Vth Plan it was felt that the amount invested by different development departments of the state government were not sufficient for the development of tribal areas. Also there was a need to make fundamental changes in the development programs / schemes of departments taking into account the specific nature of the tribal areas. So strategy of "Tribal Sub-Plan" was adopted for the overall development of scheduled tribes.

Special Needs of States:-

The Tribal Development Department of the State government is the "Nodal Department" for "Tribal Sub-Plan". Under the concept of "Tribal Sub-plan" initially such Tehsils where tribal population was 50% or more of the total population such Tehsil were covered. Subsequently, development blocks having more than 50% tribal population were covered.

**Sectoral Distrubition of Financial Resources
SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME**



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Backward Region Grant Fund	56021.30	73.57
Grants under provision to article 275(1)	9560.00	12.55
Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	10564.90	13.87
Total	76146.20	100.00

As per the census of 2001 the total population of Sub-Plan areas of the State is 81.013 lakh, 45.49% of the total population of the State. Scheduled Tribe population is 46.86 lakh in the Sub Plan areas, about 54.48% of the total population of the Sub-Plan areas. Tribal population in TSP areas is 81.97% of the total Scheduled Tribes population of the State.

District of Surguja, Korea, Jashpur Korba, Bastar, Kanker, Dantewada, Bijapur, Narayanpur are covered fully and the remaining nine districts are covered partially under the Tribal Sub-Plan. In total 85 tribal Development Blocks are covered in the Sub-Plan areas. The total geographical area of the tribal Sub-Plan area is 8800 sq. k.m. which constitutes 65.12% of the total area of the State.

Primitive Tribe Development

With the inception of the Tribal Sub-Plan, special efforts were started for the development of primitive tribes of the State during the Vth Plan period. The emphasis was on the Pahari Korba, Abujhamaria & Baiga tribes in the Vth plan period, Kamars in the VIth Plan period and Birhors in the VIIth Plan period were given the status of primitive tribal groups.

A special administrative set up at the district level named Primitive Tribes Development Abhikaran has been established for sanctioning development programs and schemes for PTGs. The Chairman of these Abhikarans are the nominated persons from the concerned PTGs for whom it is established.

A total of 24,771 families of primitive tribal groups, with a total population 1,14,483, are residing in the State. Special efforts are being continued for the educational, economic & social development of these PTGs through Abhikarans.

Priority and thrust areas during XIIth Plan period

In the XIIth Plan schemes educational and socio-economic development of the target groups is emphasized namely:

- Maximum utilization of SCA under TSP and SCSP.
- Sectors like agriculture, employment, health services, and drinking water facilities are given added thrust under local development schemes during the plan period.
- The development of PTGs is ensured by implementing need based schemes proposed on the basis of survey.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

I) Backward Regional Grant fund (Scheme no. 7019):-

The Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) is designed to redress regional imbalances in development. The fund will provide financial resources for supplementing and converging existing developmental inflows into 250 identified districts of the country, so as to:

1. Bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements that are not being adequately met through existing inflows.
2. Strengthen the Panchayat and Municipality level governance with more appropriate capacity building, to facilitate participatory planning, decision making, implementation and monitoring, to reflect local felt needs,
3. Provide professional support to local bodies for planning, implementation and monitoring their plans

Coverage in the State:

Under the scheme 13 Districts, 110 Blocks & 7006 Gram Panchayats are covered. The districts are Bastar, Kanker, Dantewada, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham, Jashpur, Surguja, Bilaspur, Korba, Raigarh, Koriya Dhamtari, & Mahasamund. BRGF has mainly 2 components capacity development fund and development grant fund.

Integrated Action Plan (IAP)

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved commencement of an Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for selected tribal and backward districts to cover identified 60 districts as an Additional Central Assistance (ACA) scheme on 100% grant basis. The scheme will, to begin with, be implemented over two years i.e. 2010-11 to 2011-12 with the following Components:

- In the current year (2010-11), a grant of 25 crore will be made available to each of the 60 selected districts out of them Chhatisgarh State has 10 districts namely: Surguja, Korea, Jashpur Bastar, Kanker, Dantewada, Bijapur, Narayanpur Rajnandgaon and Kabirdham for development of infrastructure and facilities like drinking water, electricity, roads, sanitation and health services. During the year 2011-12, the grant has been raised to 30 crore per district. The scheme will be reviewed for implementation in the 12th Plan at a later stage.
- The scheme has to focus on effective implementation of the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) and the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest

Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (Forest Rights Act).

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) is a part of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF).

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 51014.53 lakh (for IAP & BRGF) has been provided against which the expenditure was Rs. 21660.88 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 56015.40 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 22946.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 56021.30 lakh (for IAP & BRGF) has been proposed.**

2. Special Area Development and Provision under Article 275 (1)

Under the provision Government of India provides grants-in-aid for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes and for raising the level of Scheduled Tribes in that state or raising the level of administration of the Scheduled areas therein in comparison to that of the administration of the rest of the areas of that State.

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Grant in aid to Residential Vidyalaya Samiti (Scheme no. 5232):

With the objective of establishing quality residential schools for the promotion of education in all areas and habitations dominated by ST in the country, the Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) for ST students take their place like the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and the Kendriya Vidyalayas.

The objective of EMRS is to provide quality middle and high level education to Scheduled Tribe (ST) students in remote areas, not only to enable them to avail of reservation in high and professional educational courses and get jobs in government and public and private sectors but also to have access to the best opportunities in education at par with the non ST population. There are 08 Eklavya Model Residential Vidyalayas run by the department in the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 412.92 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment of 3 new Eklavya's Vidyalaya.**

2. Extension of Facilities in Tribal Areas (Scheme no. 5480):-

This scheme provides cent-percent grant from GoI for filling necessary gap by creating infrastructure facilities especially in LWE and backward areas.

There was a provision of Rs. 7975.40 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 6554.90 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 7200.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 8035.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Complete the Incomplete Irrigation Project (Scheme no. 4860):-

Under this scheme, to complete incomplete irrigation projects in tribal areas.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 14.83 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, no amount has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Construction of Roads and Bridges (Scheme no. 4861):-

Under this scheme construction of roads and Bridges in tribal areas are taken up.

There was a provision of Rs. 35.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. -23.97 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, no amount has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, no amount has been proposed for completion of one bridge.**

3. Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan:-

The Special Central Assistance (SCA) is provided by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to the State Government as an additional grant to the State TSP. SCA is primarily meant for family-oriented income-generation schemes in sectors of agriculture, horticulture, sericulture and animal husbandry. A part of SCA (not more than 30%) is also permitted to be used for development of infrastructure incidental to such income generating schemes. SCA covers the following:

- Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) area contiguous large area in which ST population is 50% or more out of a total population.
- Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) pockets identification of pockets containing 50% or more of ST population out of a total population of 10000 and above

- Clusters-identified pockets containing 50% or more ST Population out of a total population of 5000.
- Primitive Tribes-identified isolated communities among the STs characterized by the low growth rate of population, pre-agricultural level of technology and extremely low levels of literacy (so far in the country in India 75 Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) and five in the State have been identified.
- Special Projects-Specific Project proposals are also received and sanctioned.

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Clusters (Scheme no. 5387):-

In the Seventh Plan period small pockets termed as clusters were identified where population was upto 5000 and the scheduled tribe population was more than 50% of the total population. There are two clusters in the State out side the boundaries of Scheduled area;- 1.Dhuribhanda, Raipur; 2.Bhacharebhatha, Rajnandgaon.

There was a provision of Rs. 32.40 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 31.85 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 46.10 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, no amount has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 54.50 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Primitive Tribe Group (PTG) Development Agencies (Scheme no. 9819):-

There are Administrative setups specially constituted in various districts. The PTG development agencies focus at sanctioning and implementing development programmes meant for the five PTGs of the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 635.90 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 635.28 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, no amount has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 777.40 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Integrated Tribal Development Programmes (ITDPs) (Scheme no. 5211):-

The concept of ITDP conceived during the Fifth Five Year Plan. The ITDP projects are setup for the tribal population in the areas having more than one lakh population, with minimum 50% tribal population. At present 19 ITDPs are functioning in the State. The ITDP Nagri, District Dhamatari is the only project, which has been setup after the formation of the State of Chhattisgarh in the year 2004.

There was a provision of Rs. 7026.30 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 6970.14 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 7740.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 8774.30 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Pockets (Scheme no. 5212):-

In the 6th plan period, the tribal areas and group of villages having population more than 10 thousands with more than 50% ST population of the total population were marked as "Modified Area Development Approach" more commonly known as "MADA" pockets. At present 9 MADA pockets are functioning in the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 611.20 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 611.16 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 621.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 804.70 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Vangramoan ka Vikas (Scheme no. 3874):-

There was a provision of Rs. 1500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Sonakhan ka Samnvit Vikas (Scheme no. 5615):-

Sonakhan is the birth place of Saheed Veer Narayan Singh, a martyr of first Indian movement for independence. In memory of saheeds, government has decided to develop Sonakhan place.

For the year 2010-11 and 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 22.00 lakh per year has been provided and fully utilized. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 54.00 lakh has been proposed.**

CHAPTER – IV

IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL

1. Introduction

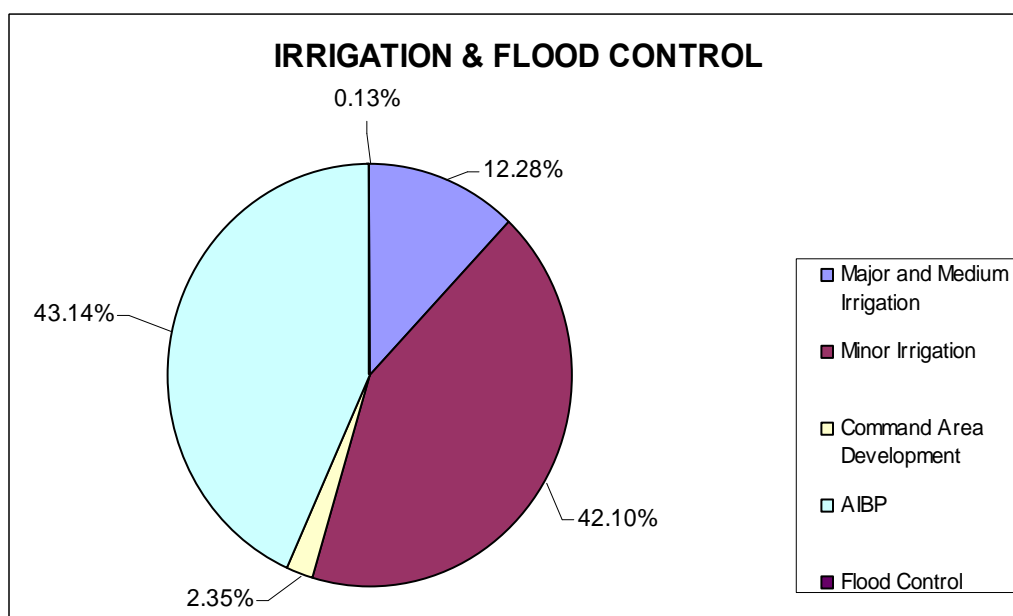
Chhattisgarh is the ninth largest state, but ranks 17th in population with just over 21 million inhabitants. Chhattisgarh is rich in natural resources and retains 44 percent of forest cover, which supports livelihood activities, especially for tribal residents. The agriculture sector contributes about a third of Chhattisgarh's economic output. 80 percent of Chhattisgarh's residents live in villages and are employed in agricultural activities. An estimated 43 percent of the State's population lives below the poverty line. Scheduled tribes and scheduled casts make up 45 percent of the population with an estimated 57 percent living below the poverty line.

Increasing the productivity of agriculture is vital to the overall development of Chhattisgarh's economy, improvement in rural livelihood, and poverty reduction. The State of Chhattisgarh has accelerated the pace of Water Resources Development to increase the net water availability by creating additional storages, completion of ongoing projects and improvement in water use efficiency, bridging the gap between the potential created and its utilization through restoration and modernization of old irrigation system, conjunctive use of ground and surface water by constructing anicut and adopting private tube well/lift and drip irrigation systems, promoting Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) and large scale people's participation in water conservation programme.

The Annual rainfall of the state is about 1,300 mm and average availability of surface water is about 59,900 M.Cum. every year. After considering reservation of riparian rights of downstream states, Chhattisgarh can utilise about 41,719 M.Cum of Surface water, currently Chhattisgarh is utilizing about 13200 M.Cum. of surface water (31.64 percent). The available Ground water resources of the state are estimated as 13,678 M.Cum, whereas the utilization is about 2,742 M.Cum (20.40 percent) only. At present about 18.09 Lakh hectares of irrigated land exists, which is about 31.83 percent of gross sown area. According to an estimate, about 24.91 Lakh hectares additional potential can be developed to make a total of 43 Lakh hectare irrigated area in the State.

Looking to rapid construction and early benefits, construction of minor irrigation reservoirs are being proposed. Diversion works are given priority to avoid submergence of valuable forestland. Augmentation schemes are being proposed to save water in existing reservoirs for use in additional command areas.

Sectoral Distribution of Financial Resources



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Major and Medium Irrigation	25624.25	12.28
Minor Irrigation	87821.00	42.10
Command Area Development	4904.84	2.35
AIBP	90000.00	43.14
Flood Control (includes flood protection works)	275.00	0.13
TOTAL	208625.09	100.00

2. Organizational set-up

2.1 General

The Water Resources Department is mainly responsible for implementation of all water resources/irrigation related programmes in Chhattisgarh state with available resources.

2.2 Set-up

There is one Engineer-in-Chief for the state and four Chief Engineers work under him. The head quarters and jurisdiction of Chief Engineers are as described below:-

- 1) Mahanadi Godavari Basin, Raipur ó Raipur, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Durg, Rajnandgaon and Kabirdham districts.
- 2) Hasdeo Basin, Bilaspur ó Sarguja, Korla, Jashpur, Raigarh, Korba, Janjgir-Champa and Bilaspur districts.
- 3) Mahanadi Reservoir Project, Raipur ó Kanker, Baster, Dantewada, Bijapur, Narayanpur districts and works of Mahanadi project (Major) in the districts of Dhamtari, Raipur and Durg.
- 4) Minimata (Hasdeo) Bango Project, Bilaspur ó Works of Minimata (Hasdeo) Bango Major Project in the districts of Korba, Bilaspur, Janjgir-Champa, Raigarh and Kelo Major Project in Raigarh district.

2.3 Details of Circles/Divisions

At present 11 Circle, 62 Division and 291 Sub Division offices are working in Water Resources Department.

2.4 Responsibilities of Department

The Water Resources Department is responsible for proper and overall development of surface and ground water resources of the state. The main functions of department are given below :-

- Assessment of water resources in the state to make policy for comprehensive planning of whole water sector and to issue guide lines for enforcing the integrated use of water.
- To bring uniformity in development of available water resources and to plan the use of water resources by using technology and research.
- To make policies related to work of irrigation and command area development.
- To make principles for optimum use of water resources by integrating the surface water and ground water resources in planned manner for irrigation.

- To prepare survey and research report and detailed design and project report of schemes.
- Construction of Major, Medium and Minor project, lift irrigation and tubewells, operation and maintenance of constructed irrigation schemes etc.
- Detailed design of dam and canals, model study and hydrologic research and testing of construction material etc.
- To plan flood protection schemes and to prepare plan for use of water resources with the help of research.

3. Target for Irrigation during XIth Five Year Plan

The State has an ultimate aim of creating a potential of 43 lakh hectares to raise the irrigation up to 75 percent of the gross cropped area.

A target for creating of potential of 3.5 lakh hectares from surface water & 0.50 lakh hectares from shallow tube wells, with addition of 4.00 lakh hectares from private tube wells / lift schemes was set for XIth Five Year Plan.

Year wise targets for XIth Five Year Plan were given below :-

S. No.	Year	Major & Medium Projects	Minor Schemes				Total	(000' ha)
			Surface Water	Ground Water		Total		
				Govt.	Private			
1.	2007-08	45	30	10	80	120	165	
2.	2008-09	43	32	10	80	122	165	
3.	2009-10	38	32	10	80	122	160	
4.	2010-11	35	30	10	80	120	155	
5.	2011-12	35	30	10	80	120	155	
Total		196	154	50	400	604	800	

As indicated in the above table target for creation of irrigation potential, includes 4.00 lakh hectares areas from Water Resources Department & 4.00 lakh hectare areas from private body by ground water.

4. Physical and Financial Achievement

The state has an ultimate aim of creating a potential of 43 lakh hectares with a view to raise the irrigation up to 75 percent of the gross cropped area. A target for creation of potential 3.5 lakh hectares from surface water & 0.50 lakh hectares from shallow tube well schemes, with addition of 4.00 lakh hectares from private tube wells/lift schemes has been set for XI five year plan.

Year wise targets and achievements are given below :-

S.No.	Year	Financial (Rs. In Crore)		Physical (In Ha.)	
		Target/Plan ceiling	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
1	2007-08	893.63	843.53	85000	36000
2	2008-09	916.40	980.58	85000	13000
3	2009-10	947.37	1034.38	80000	17400
4	2010-11	1666.21	1099.57	75000	20000
5	2011-12	1809.64	219.63 (Till 6/2011)	75000	-
6	2012-13	2187.20	-	75000	-
	Total	8420.45	4177.69	4,75,000	86,400

5. Construction of Projects

Works of various major & medium projects are under construction during 2011- 12 and will continue during XII plan. For the drought prone, rain shadow & urban areas, a plan of construction of 595 anicuts across various rivers/Nallas costing Rs. 1657 crore has been prepared. It is planned to continue the construction work of anicuts during XII five Year plan. Anicut schemes on various rivers will not only recharge and maintain the Ground Water level but these would also serve as source for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses etc.

Target :- 35000 hectares of potential through major and medium projects, 30000 hectares through minor projects and 10000 hectares through ground water is proposed to be created in the Year 2012-13.

6. Gap between created and utilized irrigation potential

At the end of X Five Year plan i.e. 2006-07, the irrigation potential created was 17.22 lakh hectares (Kharif 14.34 Lakh hectares+Rabi 2.88 Lakh hectares) and the utilization of this potential created was done during the following cropping season i.e. 2007-08. The achievement was irrigation in an area of 11.80 Lakh Ha. (10.93 lakh Ha. In Kharif + 0.87 lakh ha in Rabi) i.e. about 68.53 percent overall and 76.21 for kharif in 2007-08.

Utilization is low primarily due to single crop (paddy) cultivation in the State. The main issues are low water use efficiency and tendency to grow water intensive crops like rice resulting in less water balance in the reservoir. Another reason is lack of awareness of scientific agriculture practices to the farmers. Increase in efficiency could help in making water available to increased irrigated area. Also many of the existing irrigation projects in the State are operating below their potential due to operational and maintenance deficiencies.

To minimize the gap between created and utilized potential, following steps are being taken :-

1. Proposal for rehabilitation work of minor tanks under "National Restoration of water Bodies Project".
2. ERM work of some of the medium and major projects is being taken up.
3. Under the Asian Development Bank assisted Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development project (CIDP), rehabilitation of old 124 minor and 23 medium schemes, costing Rs. 163.43 Crore for total number of 147 schemes, covering about 176750 hectares are under progress during XI plan period. It will restore the irrigation areas that farmers can effectively use at least 90 percent of their designed potential (currently actual utilization of minor irrigation schemes is only about 40% against created potential). Over 120,000 farmer families shall be directly benefited from various Renovation & Up-gradation (R&U) activities. Under the project, over 176750 ha. of land will receive R&U, resulting in a 50 percent incremental increase in Kharif paddy production & 200 percent incremental increase in Rabi-cropping. At present R&U work of 76 schemes, covering an area of 74267 ha., are completed.

The job of Social Mobilization, building awareness, and organizing farmers and WUAs strengthening is undertaken by community organizer in guidance of international and national experts in 25 pilot sub project (a) active role in designing and implementing R&U, (b) effective O&M and share management with Water Resources Department (WRD), and (c) adopt agricultural innovations focusing on enhancing Kharif production and rabi diversified cropping with matching water management schedules. Community organizers will undertake capacity building associated with these interventions, facilitating WUA involvement in credit, marketing and other agricultural inputs. She/He will assist in self Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of WUAs and in project M&E: and engage in any other relevant responsibilities assigned by the Supervisor.

4. Under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme the work of renovation of large number of projects in all districts is taken up on priority basis.

7. Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)

Under the Asian Development Bank assisted "Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project" (CIDP), Capacity building of elected 1324 WUA is being done by Chhattisgarh Irrigation development project strengthens WUA & on farm water management support services are continued. CIDP will provide agricultural support services for systems that have undergone R&U.

8. Command Area Development

Command Area Development Programme is being executed through Mahanadi Ayacut Development Authority, Raipur and Hasdeo Ayacut Development Authority, Bilaspur. Construction of field channels is a major activity under CAD programme. An outlay of Rs. 1065.60 crores was approved for the XI Five Year plan. Budget provision for 2011-12 is Rs. 21.96 crore for construction of field channel in 40083 hect out of which Rs. 17.46 crore was spent. Govt. has made provision of Rs. 49.05 crore for the construction of pucca field channels during the year 2012-13 for which govt. trying to receive Central assistance under CAD programme.

Under CIDP also, Construction of field channels or on-farm water management plan is a prerequisite to avail funds. Project support through the diversified cropping program will be provided as grants to WUAs through the PIM Unit, based on the number of hectares of Rabi or diversified crops. Under active guidance of State Agriculture Department PIM Unit staff will also facilitate farm-to-farm and WUA-to-WUA demonstration of successful Rabi cropping to share farmer experiences. Construction of field channel is taken up through NREGA funding. Agriculture support service has been provided during XI plan & 20% higher crops yield in pilot area is expected.

9. Flood Plain Zoning and making of Embankment

Structural measures mainly in the form of embankments are constructed to confine the flood flows and prevent spilling, thereby reducing the damages. River bank protection works are also done to prevent excessive erosion causing damage to fields & properties. Four flood protection schemes are under progress.

Out of these 50 schemes the 5 schemes, namely Yadunandan Nagar Flood Protection Scheme on Gokhane Nalla, Chhattisgarh cost Rs. 14.10 crores as per 2009-10 price level on dated 18.01.2011, Konisendri Flood Protection Scheme on Arpa River Chhattisgarh cost Rs. 10.83 crore at 2009-10 price level on dated 18.01.2011 and Kapalphodi, Dhuma, Mungeli Flood Management Schemes on Mahanadi tributaries Pairi, Shivnath & Agar Rivers respectively, cost Rs. 7.5434 crore as per 2009-10 price level on dated March 2011 have been considered acceptable for investment in State Plan & it has been sent to Government of C.G. for obtaining Central Assistance from CWC, New Delhi. The DPR as per CWC guidelines of remaining 45 schemes will be submitted very soon by the concerned Chief Engineer.

10. Ground Water Utilization Projects

The ground water development programme is restricted to shallow zones within 60 m depth. Water Resources Department constructs cultivators own tube wells with subsidized cost. A budget provision for the year 2011-12

is Rs. 8.75 crores for 1000 tubewells. A target of 1000 shallow cultivator tube wells has been set for the Year 2012-13 planning for creating 50000 hact. Potential by ground water has been set for XI plan.

11. Present Status of Projects:

At the time of formation of new state of Chhattisgarh, 3 major, 29 medium and 1945 minor projects were completed with total created irrigation potential of 13.28 lakh hectares. Now as on March 2010, the state has 7 major, 33 medium and 2312 minor projects completed with total created irrigation potential of 17.89 lakh hectares. Year wise irrigation potential created is given below:

Irrigation Area percentage

S. No.	Year	Irrigation potential created	Total sown Area	Percentage of Irrigation potential created
1	1 Nov 2000	13.28	57.88	22.94
2	2000-01	13.40	57.88	23.15
3	2001-02	14.11	57.88	24.38
4	2002-03	14.53	57.88	25.10
5	2003-04	15.51	57.88	26.80
6	2004-05	16.26	57.88	28.10
7	2005-06	16.81	57.16	29.40
8	2006-07	17.22	57.16	30.12
9	2007-08	17.58	57.16	30.76
10	2008-09	17.71	57.32	30.89
11	2009-10	17.89	57.47	31.12
12	2010-11	18.09	56.83	31.83

Percentage of irrigation has been calculated on the basis of total sown area. Percentage of irrigation potential created has increased from 22.94 percent in November 2000 to 31.83 percent in 2010-11.

12. Proposed Outlay 2012-13

Project wise outlay proposed for 2012-13 has been given in the following table.

Proposed outlay 2012-13

S. No.	Category of Scheme	Proposed Outlay 2012-13		
		Normal Budget	AIBP	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Major & Medium including estat. And other	25624.25	30000.00	55624.25
2	Minor Project	87821.00	60000.00	147821.00
3	CADA	4904.84	-	4904.84
4	Flood Protection	275.00	-	275.00
	Grand Total	118625.09	90000.00	208625.09

13. External Assistance to Projects

National Hydrology project phase-II (NHP) and Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development project (CIDP) are being assisted by World Bank and Asian Development Bank respectively.

14. RIDF Programme of NABARD & Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of Govt of India

Many incomplete minor schemes are receiving assistance under RIDF Programme from NABARD and Central Assistance under AIBP of Govt of India. The Details are under:

a) RIDF of NABARD

Up to 16th phase of NABARD, 410 number of schemes were sanctioned an amount of Rs. 117.67 crores to create an irrigation potential of 2.21 lakh Ha. Out of above till March 2011, 289 number of schemes have been completed and irrigation potential of 1.43 lakh Ha. has been created.

b) AIBP of Govt of India

Under AIBP of Government of India the State has received central Assistance of Rs. 634.81 crores till date. 2 major and 147 minor irrigation schemes have been completed and 1.01 lakh ha. irrigation potential have been created and at present 2 major, 2 medium and 91 minor irrigation schemes are under progress under this programme. This programme will continue during XII plan period.

CHAPTER – V

ENERGY

Background:

Electricity is considered to be one of the most reliable indicators for progress and prosperity of a country and is the most important element of infrastructural sector, on which thrives the national economy.

Therefore, while preparing the XIth Five Year Plan for the State of Chhattisgarh for the power sector, an attempt has been made to imbibe upon the guiding principles as stipulated in the Electricity Act, 2003. These are:-

- i) Plan of generation, transmission and distribution conducive to development of electricity industry in the State.
- ii) Promoting competition.
- iii) Protecting consumers' interest.
- iv) Supply of electricity to all areas.
- v) Rationalization of electricity tariff.
- vi) Promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policy.
- vii) Introducing regulatory regime.
- viii) Transparent policies regarding subsidies.

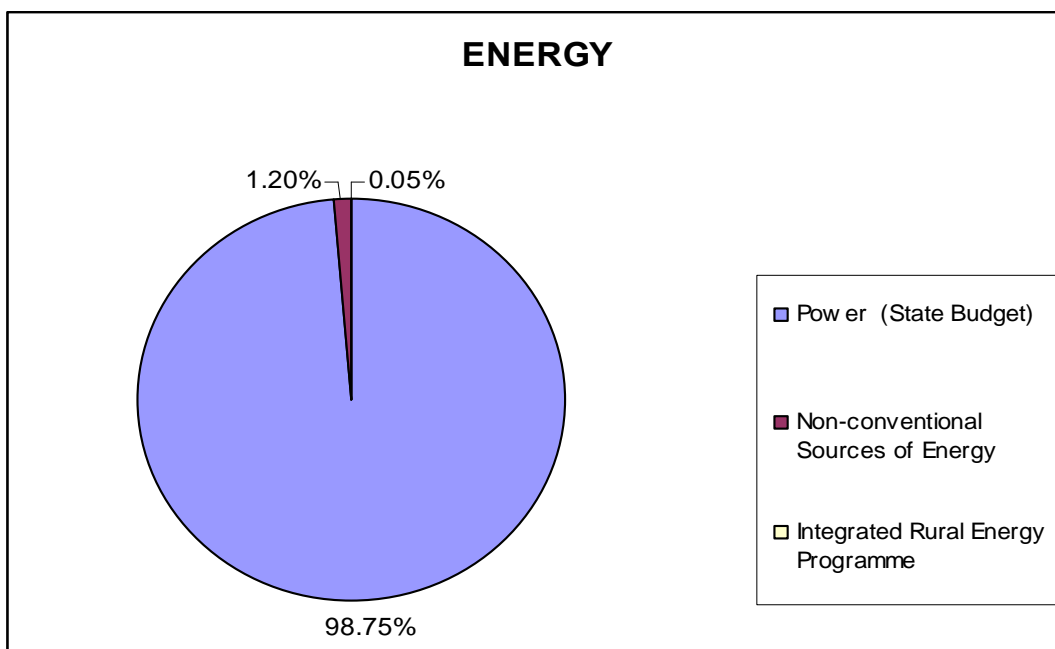
Sustainable development and CDM are the other thrust areas which have received focus for vision 2012 on power development in the state of Chhattisgarh. Overall integrated development through synergy of generation, transmission and distribution has been the aim to be achieved by means and measures visualized in this plan document.

Reorganisation of CSEB into Five Successor Companies:-

The Electricity Act, 2003 has been enacted and the provision of the Act (except section 121) has been brought into the force w.e.f. 10.06.2003.

CSEB has been functioning as state transmission agency till 31.12.2008. Thereafter, in exercise of power conferred by section 131, read with subsection (1) & (2) of 133 of the Electricity Act, 2003, State Govt., in consultation with Governor of C.G. issued the 'CSEB transfer scheme 2008' in regard to the transfer of properties, undertakings, interests, rights, obligations, liabilities personal and proceedings from CSEB to its following successor companies:

Sectoral Distribution of Financial Resources



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Power (State Budget)	124775.83	98.75
Non-conventional Sources of Energy	1520.00	1.20
Integrated Rural Energy Programme	60.00	0.05
Total	92827.83	100.00

(1) Chhattisgarh State Power Holding Company Ltd. – (CSPHCL)

It is an investment company and undertake coordination activities between four below mentioned subsidiary companies, to deal with all disputes relating to division of assets, liabilities, employees and employee related dues of erstwhile MPEB under the provision of O.M.P. reorganization and all the residuary matters including legal case and tax matters etc.

(2) Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Ltd. – (CSPGCL)

To look after the existing electricity generation stations, maintenance of generation plants, establishes new generation station as per requirement of the state and to perform the functions & duties as mentioned in Govt. of CG's notification.

(3) Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Company Ltd.- (CSPTCL)

To look after the existing transmission lines having the capacity to carry electricity at voltage of 66 K.V. and above, maintenance of transmission lines and establish new lines as per requirement of the state and to perform the functions & duties as mentioned in Govt. of CG's notification.

(4) Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Ltd. – (CSPDCL)

To look after the distribution of electricity within and outside the state and to perform the functions & duties as mentioned in Govt. of CG's notification.

(5) Chhattisgarh State Power Trading Company Ltd.- (CSPTCL)

To look after the inter-state sale of electricity and to perform the functions & duties as mentioned in Govt. of CG's notification.

As per clause 11 of the said Transfer Scheme, the classification and transfer of Undertakings including personnel under this Scheme, unless otherwise specified in any order made by the State Govt., shall be provisional and shall be final upon the expiry of twelve months from the appointed date.

On the expiry of the period of twelve months from the appointed date and subject to any directions given by the State Govt., the transfer of undertakings, properties, interests, rights, liabilities, personnel & proceedings made in accordance with this Scheme shall become final.

Demand forecast, Availability & Load Management

The C.G. state power generation company Ltd. is one of the successor company of CSEB has secured 3rd position in terms of plant load factor amongst state generation utility of country in financial year 2009-10 (till Dec.09). It is a further improvement in comparison to the last year achievement for the same period, in which CSPGCL stood 4th on in all India bases.

Annual Plan 2012-13

(I) State Schemes

1. Free electricity supply to Single Light Point Connection (Scheme No. 6501):-

Under the scheme free power supply is provided to single point consumers of BPL category up to 30 units /month. In 2012-13 approximately 12 lakh BPL families will get benefit of the scheme. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 5010.00 lakh was approved against which an amount Rs. 6567.39 lakh has been spent under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 6003.60 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 5909.07 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011. For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs. 8640 lakh.

2. Krishi Pumpo ka Urgikaran (Scheme No. 6758):-

To energize agriculture pump financial assistance is given to state electricity holding company under the scheme. Since, beginning of the scheme in 2005-06, over 2 lakh pumps has been energized. Under the scheme in 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 3500 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 10000 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13, to energise 20,000 pumps, Rs. 16000 lakh have been proposed.

3. Free Supply to Farmers up to 5HP (Scheme No. 7305):-

State Government has decided to provide free supply of electricity to agriculture pumps up to 5 HP under the Krishak Jeewan Jyoti Yojana. Under the scheme compensation for providing free electricity to farmers is given to

electricity holding company. In total 2.11 lakh farmers will get benefit up the scheme in 2012-13. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 15200 lakh was approved against which an amount of Rs. 12442.59 lakh was spent under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs.17725 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 13451.33 lakh has been spent up to December 2011. For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs. 17707.80 lakh.

4. Shaskiya Schoolon/Aspatalon tak Vidyutikaran (Scheme No. 7472)

Under the scheme electrification of unelectrified schools, ITI's & Health Centre are taken up. A provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12 with a target of electrify 1000 institutions. For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs. 1000 lakh to electrify 1000 more institutions.

5. Punjigat Vyay Vidyut Pareshan/ Utpadan/Vitran Company (Scheme No. 7498) :-

Honorable CSERC has approved the business plan of CSPDCL for MYT period 2010-11 to 2012-13. A total capital expenditure of Rs. 2781 crore has been approved in the business plan to achieve the targets. Out of Rs 2781 crore, Rs 1324 crore are on account of works are to be carried out through grants and consumer contribution. From the balance amount of capital work Rs 1457.14 crore; there will be requirement of Rs 261.14 crore amount of equity capital. This amount of equity capital is 19.72% of the total fund requirement excluding grant. Generally, financial institution sanction only 80% of the project cost and balance amount of equity in the business plan will necessarily required to be contributed by the Company.

In the tariff approved by the Honorable Commission, an amount of Rs 343 crore has been deferred from the approved ARR in the tariff for the year 2011-12. In such a situation, it is not possible for the CSPDCL to generate surplus fund from internal resources to fund the equity component required for executing the mandated capital works. In fact, the commission has adjusted the past surplus of CSEB/CSPDCL of Rs 988 crore from the current tariff.

Therefore, the State Govt. has been requested to infuse the equity capital for the capital project of CSPDCL. Under the scheme amount will be infused as equity in power holding company. For the year 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 15000.00 lakh has been made. For the year 2012-13 an amount of Rs. 94928.00 lakh has been proposed.

New Scheme:-

1. Mukhyamantri Shahari Vidyutikaran Yojana (Scheme No. 8548):-

For the electrification of urban local bodies of the state and to perform other related works new scheme has been launched from the year 2012-13, which is first year of 12th five year plan 2012-17. For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs. 2500 lakh.

(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1. Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidhutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) (Scheme no 6825):-

RGGVY is a scheme for rural electricity infra-structure development and house-hold electrification for the attainment of the goal of providing access to electricity to all house-holds in next five years. The nodal agency of the scheme is rural electrification corporation (REC) ltd. Capital subsidy to the tune of 90% of overall cost is provided by Central Govt. and remaining 10% is borne by State Govt. in the state commissioning work of RGGVY has been entrusted to 03 CPSUs viz. NHPC, NESCL & PGCIL. Quadripartite agreement has been executed among REC Ltd; Govt. of CG, CSEB & concerned CPSU separately. Districts allocated to each of them are as under:-

S. No.	Name of CPSU	Date of agreement	Districts allocated
1	NHPC	30.06.2005	07 Districts:- Raipur, Dhamtari, Durg, Mahasamund, Kabirdham, Kanker and Rajnandgaon.
2	NESCL	08.08.2005	04 Districts:- Korba, Bilaspur, Raigarh, & Janjgir Champa.
3	PGCIL	16.11.2005	01 Districts:- Surguja.
3	CSPDCL	21.02.2010	06 Districts:- Bastar (including Narayanpur) & Dantewada (including Bijapur) Korea & Jashpur

RGGVY is applicable in all the 18 districts of the State. Detailed project reports have been prepared on the basis of old 16 districts with the coverage of all the villages of across the state.

Scheme for 03 districts namely Kabirdham (Kawardha), Durg & Janjgir-Champa with a total amount of Rs. 164.45 crore was sanctioned

during 10th five year plan. The electrification works in these districts are under progress. Fund has been released to implementing agencies against which expenditure of Rs. 141.68 crore has been incurred up to 31.07.2010.

Scheme for 11 districts namely Rajnandgaon, Raipur, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Kanker, Bilaspur, Korba, Raigarh Surguja, Bastar and Dantewada with a total amount of Rs. 1017.32 crores have been sanctioned during the 11th five year plan. The electrification works in these 11 district project are scheduled to be completed in 24 months from the date of issue of award of respective district. Rs. 408.0269 crore has been released to implementing agencies against which expenditure to the tune of Rs. 203.69 crore has been incurred up to 31.07.2010.

Projects of two districts namely Korea and Jashpur are still pending with MoP, GOI for sanction. Total proposed amount for these 02 projects is Rs. 175.44 Crore.

Under the scheme in 2010-11 and in 2011-12 till December 2011 Rs. 4072.89 lakh and Rs. 841.37 lakh have been spent respectively, along with made a provision of Rs. 0.03 Lakh for the year 2012-13.

CHEPTER – VI

INDUSTRY & MINERALS

1. VILLAGE & SMALL ENTERPRISES (VSE)

India Vision 2020 document says that employment generation needs to be audited in all the schemes implemented by the government. State's Rural Industries Department looks after the village and small enterprises. The department implements the programmes and schemes of the rural and small enterprise sector through the following organizations:-

- I. Chhattisgarh Khadi and Village Industries Board.
- II. Chhattisgarh Hasthashilp Vikas Nigam.
- III. Chhattisgarh State Hasthkargha Vikas Evam Viparan Sangh Maryadit; and
- IV. Directorate of Sericulture.

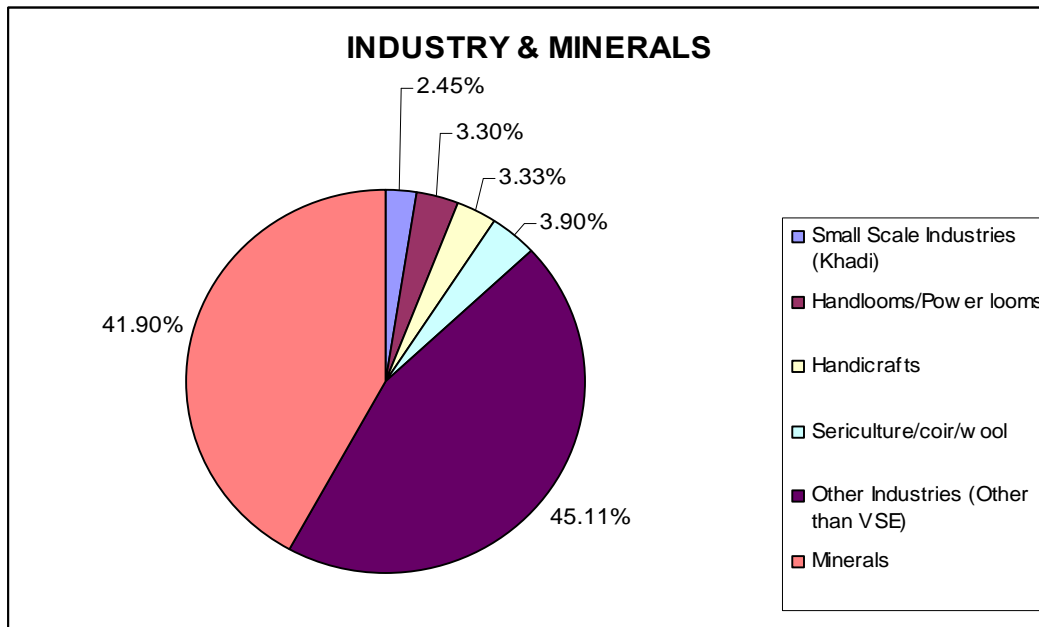
(i) KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

The main aim of Khadi Board is to generate employment opportunities in rural areas and to strengthen rural economy through such employment generation. The Board has been generating employment through thread spinning, weaving of clothes, financing family based projects up to 1.00 lakh under State Government Funded Scheme of Government of India.

The approach for the 12th five year plan is as given below:

1. The thread spinning will be enhanced considerably as it provides employment to household women. So for this task was done in the shades constructed for the purpose where the Board employed a manager. In future quantum jump will be achieved by doing spinning task through Self-Help Group (SHGs) of women, with this process one manager can manage, say, 10 groups thus generating 10 fold employments. All thread so produced will be weaved through additional weavers trained for the purpose.
2. The Board has already started motivating staff for doing more cases under Margin Money and Family Based schemes. Both the targets are doubled. A 3 fold increase will be seen under these schemes during this plan period.
3. For creating better entrepreneurs and motivated staff of the Board a training center will be established at Raipur.

Sectoral Distribution of Financial Resources



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Small Scale Industries (Khadi)	658.41	2.45
Handlooms/Power looms	886.78	3.30
Handicrafts	893.30	3.33
Sericulture/coir/wool	1048.27	3.90
Other Industries (Other than VSE)	12109.70	45.11
Minerals	11250.00	41.90
Total – Industry & Minerals	26846.46	100.00

ANNUL PLAN 2012-13

(I) State Schemes:

1. Provision for Spinning Mill (Schemes No. 4663/5101):-

The wages earned by spinners is supplemented @ 75 paise per gundi for spinning on Ambar Charkha. The increase in wage has motivated spinners to spin more thread. It has also resulted in increased employment among women.

There was a provision of Rs. 9.70 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 9.70 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed for target of 710 female employments.**

2. Training to Artisans / Khadi Board ke Karigaron ko Prashikshan (Schemes No. 5102):-

Before financing and providing productive assets to beneficiaries on the job technical training is provided at different centers of Udyog. Input on formal knowledge is also given during these training. Board provides scholarships, raw materials, training hall facility and other essentials for the training.

There was a provision of Rs. 31.35 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 31.35 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 33.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Assistance for Establishing Family Oriented Units (Schemes No. 9310/6193):-

Under this head SC/ST/OBC and BPL categories of families are chosen for getting the benefit of the scheme. In this scheme, projects up to Rs. 1.00 lakh are financed through banks. The subsidy amount given by Board is up to 50% project cost (limited to Rs.13,500).

There was a provision of Rs. 290.40 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 290.40 lakh has been provided. For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 290.40 lakh has been proposed.

4. Assistance for Raw Material Procurement & Working Capital (Schemes No. 9307/9535):-

For departmental cotton spinning and weaving centers, Banskala Centre, and Resham Khadi centre the Board is purchasing raw materials. After processing the same, materials are sent to Khadi Bhandar for sale. The

people connected in this cycle are benefited throughout the year with in-situ employment.

There was a provision of Rs. 79.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 84.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 8.92 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 86.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Rebate on Khadi Cloth Productions (Schemes No. 1069):-

The Board handles the job of cotton spinning and weaving at its centers. The production units are getting 10% rebate on the sale on its Khadi cloth production. The weavers too get the benefit. Out of the wages paid to the weavers, 10% of it is being deposited with the Labour Welfare Fund and the same amount is also deposited by the centre, and the claims sent to the centers back by the Head Office after proper scrutiny.

There was a provision of Rs. 13.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Subsidies to Khadi Board for Implementation of the Schemes / Planning's (Schemes No. 5454):-

Khadi Board is running and investing the capital for its schemes such as Campaigning of Khadi, establishment of family based units, infrastructural development, special rebates on Khadi cloth etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 145.20 lakh in the year 2010-12 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 145.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 72.60 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 155.00 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Moderation of Khadi Production Centre (Schemes No. 6740):-

Under this scheme each khadi production centre get 25 Nos. (1 unit), 8 Spindle new model amber charkha and 5 nos. (1 unit), semi automatic loom, to enhance productivity.

There was a provision of Rs. 26.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 26.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Khadi Board ke Sthapna Vyay Hetu Anudan (Gandhi Memorial Bhawan) (Schemes No. 1068):-

Hon. Chief Minister of the State announced the establishment of Gandhi Memorial Bhawan at Kankali para Raipur on 2008.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Establishment of Chhattisgarh Haat (Schemes No. 5406):-

There was a provision of Rs. 486.20 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 340.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 0.01 lakh (token money) has been proposed.**

(ii) HANDLOOM

Culture of hand weaving is one of the oldest and remains strongest side of the Indian heritage. It goes up to the level of art in which such intricate designs are made that even the most advanced machines cannot make. Through handlooms both artistic and daily use simple products are produced. Artistic products may take months while daily use products take less time. It is the largest employer after agriculture sector. In Chhattisgarh State more than 17,250 handloom units are providing employment to about 51,750 handloom related workers.

The Approach to the 12th Five-Year Plan

The approach under 12th Five-Year Plan is to enhance the income levels of traditional weavers who can graduate to high quality fabric production and made ups. Non-traditional people will be trained on weaving simpler products. The product range for first generation weavers will be government supply of school uniforms, blankets and seating mats (Tatpatti). Slowly new weavers will also graduate to higher-level skills. So for the Chhattisgarh State Handloom Development and Marketing Federation Ltd. (HDMFL) has worked on government supplies, Its role will be expanded in open marketing both at national and international levels. The details are as follows:

1. Five hundred new people will be trained from non-traditional weaving society of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and employed for orders of government supplies.
2. For improved design, production, sale and raw-material availability in cotton sector one-stop center will be developed at Raipur under the

agencies of Chhattisgarh State Handloom Development & Marketing Co-operative Federation (Apex Handloom Fed.)

3. Development of 100% cotton shirting and other garments with attractive packaging will be done for value addition.
4. Tassar sector in the State has established its export potential, Establishment of raw material bank, modern dye-house and training on entrepreneurship and exports are immediate requirements at Champa.
5. For marketing and publicity exhibitions will be organized at State, National and International level. Website will also be designed for showing geographical status of production units, culture of weavers and availability of different designs.
6. For achieving these higher order goals Human Resource Development (HRD) will be of utmost importance, Officers/ employees and weavers will be imparted training on continuous basis relating to vision formation, motivation and new skill formation.

In the State more than 17,250 working Handlooms are provided employment to about 51,000 Handloom weavers. Production of Handloom clothes was 24.3 million meters in the year 2010-11. During the year 2011-12, production targeted 30.00 million meters.

Present Status

1. Working Handlooms	-	17,250
2. Working Primary Co-op. Societies	-	167
3. Production - Year - 2010-11	-	24.3 million meters
4. Employment	-	51,750
5. Govt. Dept. Cloth Supply	-	Rs. 89 crore

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In line with the above mentioned approach Handloom sector is implementing the following schemes for the benefit of weavers:-

(I) State Scheme:-

1. Marketing Studies and Exhibition (Scheme No. 5222/8320):-

Under this scheme help is provided for encouraging the marketing of cloths produced by weavers of State. 51,750 weavers/beneficiaries are targeted to be benefited under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 55.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 52.90 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 61.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Revolving fund Scheme (Scheme No. 5580):-

Under this scheme financial help is provided to weavers co-operative societies of state to enable them to make operational the non-working looms and make them financially strong. Approximately 180 weavers/beneficiaries are targeted to be benefited under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 22.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 26.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 26.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Late. Bisahudas Mahant Bunker Protsahan Yojna (Scheme No. 5519):-

Under this scheme two best weavers of the State are provided prize amount of rupees one lakh each as encouragement money every year, to encourage new designs etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh was made in 2010-11 was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Establishment of Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (IIHT) (Scheme no. 6769):-

Under this scheme IIHT is to be established in Chmpa-Janjgir district. It includes construction of institute building, laboratory, auditorium and hostels for the students. Modern equipments will also be provided.

There was a provision of Rs. 179.92 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 34.08 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 164.30 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 23.26 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 119.50 lakh has been proposed for establishment and infrastructure.**

5. Apex Handloom Working Capital (Scheme No. 5035):-

Working capital is provided to Handloom weavers of state through Apex Handloom Federation for providing them raw material as yarn, wages and final product procurement and marketing facilities. This scheme will help in improving the marketing process of Apex handloom Federation. Thus more employment will be regenerated.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 102.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Research and Development Scheme (Scheme No. 8321):-

Through this scheme weavers of handloom sector in state are provided assistance to promote development and research of latest designs.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 10.54 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 17.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Kabir Bunker Protsahan Yojana (Scheme No. 8553):-

Under this scheme prize money is awarded to best two weavers of Chhattisgarh State as first and second prize of amount Rs 25,000 and 10,000 respectively to encourage them to make more cloths with traditional/ artistic/ innovative designs/colours/textures etc. Two weavers/beneficiaries are targeted to be benefited under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the Rs. 0.50 lakh towards prize money and Rs. 0.15 lakh organizing cost was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Project package (Scheme No. 5819/5824/5825):-

Under this scheme financial help is provided to weavers co-operative societies of state for weaving, training, purchase of advanced machines and help for office godown etc. Fifteen hundred weavers/beneficiaries are targeted to be benefited under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 47.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 33.31 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 47.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 52.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Establishment of Common Facility Center in Janjagir- Chanpa (Scheme No. 7399):-

For development of Tassar Industry in Chanpa well equipped dying house, design studio, testing facilities, packaging and other pre or post loom facilities will be provided to the weaver societies, master weavers. For this purpose a Tassar CFC is proposed to be established at Janjagir- Chanpa.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Establishment of Common Facility Center in Chuekhadan (Scheme No. 7399):-

For development of Cotton Industry in Chuekhadan well equipped

dying house, design studio, testing facilities, packaging and other pre or post loom facilities will be provided to the weaver societies, master weavers. For this purpose a Tassar CFC is proposed to be established at Chuekhadan.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Sarveshresheth Din Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Puraskar (Scheme No. 7468):-

Under this scheme prize money is awarded to best two cotton cloth weavers (prize amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh each) of Chhattisgarh State, to encourage them to make more traditional cotton cloths.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.**

New Schemes:-

1. Kambal Processing Unit (Scheme No. 8563):-

Kambal Processing unit has been sanctioned in village Amgaon in Rajnandgaon district. It is the first kambal processing unit in Chhattisgarh. For this unit Rs. 152.39 lakh has been sanctioned under Rastriya Sam Vikas Yojana. The project cost of this unit is Rs. 250.57 lakh approx. It is estimated that Rs. 103.18 lakh required for purchase and commissioning of machineries and equipments. Under this scheme 500 weavers are targeted to be benefited. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 103.18 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Samagra Hathkargha Vikas Yojna (Scheme No. 8810):-

The Scheme targets Handlooms Clusters/location with high growth potential, which require strategic interventions by way of providing infrastructural support, setting up improved and technologically upgraded facilities for pre loom, on loom and post loom operations and quality control facilities which would ease the process of interlinking of all the production facilities, thus enabling the handloom units for capacity building and improving the productivity with requisite quality parameters to compete in the modern markets. Under this scheme financial assistance will be provided for common facilities like training center (new and skill upgradation) testing center, design and display center (including equipments), warehousing facilities, raw material depot, renovation of building of weaver cooperative societies packaging unit, marketing support system (backward and forward linkages) working loom insurance coverage etc. This scheme will also cover housing/workshed assistance, water supply, road, drainage facilities etc. depending of the needs of Handloom packet/clusters. There will be flexibility in settings up such growth centers to suit the local requirements.

The scheme will also cover the self help group of women beneficiaries of the cluster. Under this scheme self help groups will be formed and they would be required to interact with the weavers groups/societies and tie up linkages with the weaving activity like bobbin bindings/warping/dying/stitching/embroidery work etc. The self help groups are also free to work for other activity/ trade based on local market and demand for upliftment of their economic status. Under this scheme 1,000 weavers are targeted to be benefited. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Weavers Health Insurance Scheme (Scheme No. 8814):-

Under this scheme weavers are provided better health care. This scheme is an attempt to benefited handloom weavers under social welfare scheme of Govt.of India. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 7.45 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Central sponsored Schemes:-

1. Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (Scheme No. 6934):-

The Integrated handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) is an attempt to facilitate the sustainable development of handloom weavers located in and outside identified handloom clusters into a cohesive, self managing and competitive socio-economic unit. In this scheme the State Share is 10% & Central Share is 90%.

There was a provision of Rs. 181.82 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount Rs. 49.62 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 53.15 lakh has been proposed.**

iii) HANDICRAFT

Chhattisgarh handicrafts are quite well known within and outside the country. There is a tremendous scope of employment generation through development of handicrafts.

Presently, revenue from export of handicrafts from the State is not much. Chhattisgarh Handicraft Development Board has been established to enhance skills of artisans through appropriate design and technology interventions and to create centers of excellence.

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1. Rebate on Sale (Scheme No. 4750):-

Under this scheme a discount of 20% is provided on the sale of the handicraft items. The reimbursement of the amount of discount is made by

the State Govt. so that the balance between the cost is maintained so as to encourage sales.

There was a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed for the discount on the sale of handicrafts.**

2. Khadi Board Hastashilp Prakoshta (Establishment & Various Schemes) (Scheme No. 5458):-

Under this scheme the expenditure related to the pay & allowances etc of the officials/workers at the headquarters, tour, electricity, water, stationery, telephone, vehicle repair, diesel, repair of the office equipments of establishment are charged. The number of employees approved in the set up of the head office is very less; hence services of employees are being taken through Contract Basis and through Service Provider. Officials like Chief General Manager, General Manager; Accounts Officer etc are also being brought on deputation in the department.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. CFC Establishment in Ambikapur (Scheme No. 5633):-

Common Facility Centre is being developed in Ambikapur in the line of Shilpgram Parchanpal (Bastar). Under this scheme the crafts of Terracota, Bamboo and Wood Craft etc are to be assembled under one roof and to develop new designs with the help of latest machines and equipments.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided, and no demand for 2012-13.

4. Grant in aid for Training (Scheme No. 5635):-

For improvement in skills, quality training to traditional and trained handicrafts artisans is a must. Chhattisgarh Handicraft Development Board provides training in many stages as under:-

Types of Training

S. N.	Category of Training	Stipend/Working Capital / Incentive Per Month (Per Artisans)	Period of Training (Month)
1	Basic Training	350.00	06
2	Advance Training	500.00	06
3	More Advance Training	750.00	06
4	Micro Training	1000.00	06
5	Workshop	-	15 Days

Provision for honorarium of the tutor, scholarship of the students, tool kits, raw materials etc is done by the Board.

There was a provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 77.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Exhibitions & Publicity (Scheme No. 9201):-

Under this scheme, the crafts of the state are exhibited through organizing exhibitions in the different cities of the country. Other advertising media like hoarding, advertisements, brochures, pamphlets, maps, banners etc are also produced.

There was a provision of Rs. 120.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Workshed/Tools Subsidy (Scheme No. 9204):-

Chhattisgarh Handicraft Development Board provides subsidy for construction of Workshed. Under this scheme financial assistance up to Rs. 5,000 and Rs.10,000 is provided for the equipments & tools and for work shed development respectively to the craftsmen of the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 18.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 21.50 lakh has been proposed.**

7. State Award (Scheme No. 4751):-

To promote Master craftsman and competition between the better qualities of artifacts a provision has been made in the name of state award. Entries invited from all over Chhattisgarh from those who are working in Bell Metal, Terracotta, Iron, Wood carving, Bamboo, Stone Carving, Cell work, Shishal etc. The committee selects the best craftsman with her/his creation, workmanship and dedication for crafting the craft. Around of Rs. 15,000 is given to the winner.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh provision has been made. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Establishment of Development Centers (Scheme No. 5020):-

Expenditures regarding the Salary, TA, DA, Electricity, Water, Stationary, Telephone, Vehicle repairing, diesel, repairing and purchasing of official equipments etc. all types of administrative and establishment works are posted in the board. Currently, the Handicraft Board does not have

offices in some districts of the State. Work is in progress to open offices in all the 18 districts.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh provision has been made. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 101.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Financial Assistance (FA) to Handicraft Societies (Scheme No. 5021):-

There is a provision to support Handicrafts Societies, cooperative societies, Self-Help Groups for their capital, Raw material, Tools and for construction of work shed up to Rs. 25000. It is 10 year old provision and it should be enhanced.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.01 lakh made in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 0.60 lakh provision has been made. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1.10 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Grant in aid for Various Schemes (Scheme No. 4748):-

Under this scheme various projects related to Procurement, Jobwork, Study Tours, Buying of New Designs, Production of New Designs, Organizing Design Workshops, Creating of Self Help Groups, Skill Development etc. are undertaken. The CGHDB has developed new designs in collaboration with the designers and mentors from IICD, Jaipur. The production of these new designs is to be done and similarly fresh design workshops are to be organized in other parts of the State like Bastar, Surguja etc. Professional Designers, Mentors, Craftsmen who are the alumni of reputed institutes like NID, IICD and NIFT etc will be hired on contractual basis so as to benefit the maximum number of craftsmen.

There was a provision of Rs. 44.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 and expences was Rs. 64.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 44.00 lakh provision has been made. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 44.00 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Establishment of Glazing Unit (Scheme No. 6892):-

In Chhattisgarh, terracotta artisans are residing mainly in Nagarnar, Kumharpara-Kondagaon, and Devda in the area of Bastar and Balod, Orma in the district of Durg. The terracotta artisans have been preparing the terracotta articles like decorative and utility products but due to non availability of glazing unit, the articles of terracotta face breakage and also difficult to carry such items from one city to another for the exhibition purpose. So Chhattisgarh Government has decided to establish two initial glazing units for the betterment of the terracotta products.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh provision has been made. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Establishment of CFC at Killekoda, Durg (Scheme No. 6893):-

Honøble Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh has announced establishment of Common Facility Centre for the stone artisans of the village at village Killekoda, Tehsil-Dondilohara, District-Durg on 30.1.2006 for the. Honøble Chief Minister also announced that the Killekoda village should be developed as a Shilpgram. C.G. Hastshilp Vikas Board has already completed two training programme for the stone artisans of Killekoda. The stone artisans of Killekoda should get new design, quality control, job work and procurement etc. facilities for the establishment of the common facility centre.

There was a provision of Rs. 0.25 lakh made in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 0.25 lakh provision has been made. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.**

13. Kumbhakar Teracota Shilp Project (Scheme No. 6913):-

Under this scheme, electric chalk is to be provided to the potters of the State. This electric chalk will help in the better production and better quality of the products of the potters.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh provision has been made. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

14. Bastar Handicraft Development Project (Scheme No. 8109):-

A project worth Rs. 319.25 lakh has been prepared with the objective to generate self employment through handicrafts in the Bastar region in which about 1,500 craftsmen will be involved.

There was a provision of Rs. 48.66 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 20.66 lakh provision has been made. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 20.66 lakh has been proposed.**

15. Shilpi Hetu Deisgn Ewm Vikas Shiksha (Scheme No. 7430):-

The Board faces problems in imparting training to craftsman as we do not have not well trained designers in the State. To overcome the difficulty, services of designers of other states are taken on payment basis.

There is a 4 year course conducted by Indian Institute of Crafts, Jaipur, for clay, terracotta, wood, metal, stone, paper, fabrics etc. It is proposed to provide financial help to students @ Rs. 2.00 lakh per student during the entire course.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs.10.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme.**

16. Dongargarh mein Shilp Gram ki Esthapan (Scheme No. 7469):-

Dongargarh is a famous shrine located in district Rajnandgaon which has the famous temple of goddess Bamleshwari. Large fairs are organize during at Navratri Festival. Around 05 lakh devotees come to Dongargarh during these festivals. Establishment of a Handicraft Haat will help in developing an important market for artisans.

It is proposed to establish an Urban Haat at Dongargarh in collaboration with Development Commissioner (Handicraft / Handloom) Ministry of Textiles GoI. Out of the total estimated amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh 70% i. e. Rs. 210.00 lakh will be borne by GoI and the balance 30% amount i.e. Rs. 90.00 lakh will be borne by the State Government.

Around 500 families, craftsmen, unemployed youth will be benefited by this scheme. For this scheme an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12. **For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 0.01 lakh (token) has been proposed.**

17. Hastshilp mein Karyshil Punji (Scheme No. 7470):-

The State Handicraft Board will be purchasing items from craftsmen at the districts/headquarters and other places to provide them marketing facility at local level to enable the craftsmen selling their products easily. It will not only generate more employment but also improve their standard of living.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

18. Bans Shilp Kendron ki Sthapana (Scheme No. 7485):-

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been provided for three bamboo handicraft centers in Raipur, Bilaspur and Rajnandgaon, under one time ACA. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 0.03 lakh (token) has been proposed.**

New Schemes:-

1. Godna & Clay Art Cluster under SFURTI Project in Surguja District (Scheme No. 8811)

C.G. Hastshilp Vikas Board has been doing successfully operation of bell Metal Cluster under the SFURTI Project at Ektal and Baigandih (Raigarh). There are a lot of activities of handicrafts in Sarguja District. Godna, Clay and Terracotta etc arts are World famous so it is necessary to make a scheme for up gradation, new design, marketing, trainings etc. it will generate more employment and advanced items of handicrafts. There is estimate of Rs. 100 lakh for that scheme Rs. 25 lakh will be share of Khadi &

Rural Commission & Rs. 25 lakh will be share of State Government. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed & 250 artisans have been benefited.**

2. Computer Aided Design Centre & Bar Coding (Scheme No. 8812)

Now days new designs are necessary for value addition, Marketing, Export etc. in this competition age all most every international agencies are Appling Computer Aided Designs. C.G. Handicraft Development Board wants to establish Computer Aided Design Centre to create latest designs and trainings for craftsmen. Bar Coding is necessary to make marketing management easy and well managed for all Shabari Emporium. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Monthly Economic Assistance of Craftsman (Scheme No. 8816): State is a rich in craft and culture. Various crafts which are teracotta, Bellmetle, iron, classcell, stone, wood, traditional handloom textile, embroidery, harn are practiced in the state. Thousand of artisan while maintaining its tradition and antiquity are employed, many artisan of the state are awarded by silpguru, national award, state award, kalasree award and tulsii award. They are not able to continue there work due to old age. They suffer for their lively hoods in old age, so there is a proposal to give artisan Rs. 5000 per month as monthly economic assistance as pension and 2500 per month to his spouse after his death. There are 76 state and national award holder craftsmen in State.

Working artisan of C.G. who achieve Silpguru , National Award, State Award, Kalasree award and encouragement award in any crafts are eligibility for pension

For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed 25 craftsmen will be benefited.

4. Rural Handicraft Design Development Institute (Scheme No. 8554)

The craft of Chhattisgarh State is very World famous. It is providing livelihood to about 15,000 to 20,000 rural families. There is need to establish a Design Development Institute to create handicrafts according to new designs, fashions and as per market demands. It will increase sale and generate employment and develop economic and social condition of craftsmen. For this institute building will be provided by State Government. There is need of Rs. 2.00 crore per annum for 10 years for trainings, payment of specialist, officers, and & 100 artisans will be benefited. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Establishment of Handicraft Art Museum (Scheme No. 8560)

Chhattisgarh Handicraft Boards wants to establish a Museum for ancient and unique items of handicrafts. C.G. Handicraft Board has sufficient place at basement of Chhattisgarh Haat Pandri Raipur. The expense will be done for collection of handicrafts and furniture, computer, rack, temporary stock, maintenance etc. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed & 100 artisans will be benefited.**

6. Handicraft Competition & Design Award (Scheme No. 8813)

Through this scheme the craftsmen will be motivated to create noble crafts & latest Designs. Competition will be organized for noble crafts & latest designs twice a year at Chhattisgarh Haat Raipur. Reward will be also given in 3 categories 1st Prize will be Rs. 50,000, 2nd Prize will be Rs. 25,000 & 3rd Prize will be Rs. 15,000 consolation prizes will be Rs. 5000 for every nomination. Besides it the expenses will be borne for transportation of craftsmen, lodges, tent, electricity etc. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed & 100 artisans will be benefited.**

7. Establishment of Central Store (Scheme No. 8815)

It is necessary to establish a central store so as to facilitate marketing. It will make us able to sale best handicrafts on demand of customers and selling agents. It will provide proper cost to craftsmen and it will make fast and easy to sale handicrafts. Chhattisgarh Handicraft Development Board has sufficient place at basement of Chhattisgarh Haat Pandri Raipur for Central Store. The expense will be done for collection of handicrafts and Furniture, Computer, Rack, Temporary Stock, Maintenance etc. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed & 50 artisans will be benefited.**

8. Establish Handicraft City in Kondagaon (Scheme No. 8562)

Under this scheme provide all socio-economic infrastructure for development of handicrafts and there beneficiaries. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed** for creation of craft city.

(iv) SERICULTURE

Sericulture is an employment oriented agro and forest based industry. In the State of Chhattisgarh, Tasar rearing and cloth manufacturing is being practised as cottage industry on traditional basis. Sericulture provides gainful employment to the socially and economically weaker sections of the society, living below the poverty line, especially the women folk in rural areas. The main objective of various schemes implemented by the Directorate of Rural Industries (DORI) is to provide employment in rural areas and to increase silk production as per demand, development of required infrastructure, and implementation of new techniques at field level for increase in productivity.

Status:-

At national level, demand for Tasar raw silk is 1,500 MT; against which only 500 MT is being produced. The demand for wild silk at national and international level for dress material and sarees is constant in relation to the quality and utility of Indian silk. At national level, Chhattisgarh state occupies second position in cocoon production (Jharkhand state being first). Keeping in view the continuous increase in cocoon production in Chhattisgarh state, it is likely to occupy the 1st position in the forthcoming years. The difference of almost 1,000 MT in demand and supply of raw silk in the State can be covered up with implementation of new schemes by utilization of natural resources. Almost 45% area of the state is dominated by forestland. The sericulture sector of Directorate of Rural Industry (DORI) has established 97 SHGs comprising of 1,500 women beneficiaries and 1,106 no of motorized reeling cum twisting and spinning machines have been provided to these SHGs. In the state, under Handloom sector, 7,520 pit looms, 175 frame looms and 23 Jakard looms thus in total 7,778 looms have been established. In the state, daily production of tasar silk furnishing material is 2,500 meter per day and dress material 8,000 meter per day; sarees 550 numbers are being produced. The cost of furnishing / dress material ranges from Rs. 250.45, where as cost of sarees ranges from Rs. 1300-1500. Out of total Tasar cocoon production of the state, 3% at local level, 32% at national level and 65% at international level is being sold and exported.

Strategy Evolved to Achieve the Objectives:-

1. To enhance activities related to nature grown Tasar cocoon production & reared variety.
2. To create public oriented and commercial profile for various schemes of sericulture.
3. To increase silk production as per demand of weavers and arrange availability of silk at reasonable rates.
4. To improve the quality of cocoons and silk yarn as per market requirement, up gradation of skills and all round effort for technology transfer.
5. To promote mulberry plantation in private sector as source of additional income.
6. Organization of seed multiplication camps for nature grown cocoons like raily/Lariya and Baraf Kosa.
7. Implementation of tasar daba seed Multiplication program (ITD) in new forest areas having saja/Arjuna/Seneha/Dhavada natural plantation.
8. To fortify women participation in Sericulture activities more vigorously.
9. Development of new techniques for enhancement of sericulture activities.
10. Provision for assistance money to beneficiaries engaged in reared variety cocoon production.
11. Extension and Development of Sericulture.
12. Efforts to improve the quality of Tasar/Mulberry and Eri silk under CDP.

Achievements:-

- At the time of formation of new state of Chhattisgarh, the Sericulture Sector of DORI had approximately 12,269 hectare of land having Saja, Arjuna plantation, which in the year 2010-11 has increased to 6,648 hectare.
- Under the scheme, 127 centers and 151 project sites are established. At the time of formation of the new state.
- Reared Variety Cocoon production and Nature Grown Cocoon collection was 59 and 496 lakh respectively which has increased to 419 lakh (Reared Variety) and 870 lakh (Nature Grown) cocoons in the 11th five year plan 2010-11.
- Similarly, Tasar Raw Silk Production has increased from 81.47 MT to 167.92 MT in 2010-11.
- The number of sericulture beneficiaries has also recorded an upward trend from 32,000 to 63,846 beneficiaries by end of 2010-11.
- In the Bhikharimaal village of Raigarh district, 93 families engaged in Tasar Reeling are earning profit entirely from Tasar Reeling. The

beneficiaries have been provided motorized reeling and spinning machines.

- In order to increase nature grown cocoon collection and for proper use of sal forests, a Sericulture project worth Rs. 2.42 crores has been started for the first time in Kabeerdham district of state in 2008-09. Under the scheme, Baiga and other ST tribal families would be benefited through nature grown Cocoon collection, reeling and cloth manufacturing.
- **Under mulberry sector**, 83 centers have been established.
- Mulberry plantation has been done in 572 acres of land of total area of 1,654 acres.
- At the time of formation of Chhattisgarh state, Mulberry Cocoon Production was 17,534 kg in 2000-01 which in the 11th five year plan (2010-11) has increased to 44,484 kg.
- Similarly the number of beneficiaries has increased from 899 to 1,909 in the year 2010-11.
- **Under Eri sector**, in the state, Eri plantation and Eri Cocoon Production was first taken up in the year 2003-04 and Eri plantation was done in Jagdalpur/Kanker/Jashpur and Ambikapur districts.
- Under the scheme, during the year 2003-04, Eri cocoon production was 1,087 kg which in the 11th five year plan (2010-11) increased to 4,354 kg.

In the state, Catalytic Development Program (CDP) scheme was implemented in 2003-04 in 10th five year plan. Under CDP in the state of Chhattisgarh, schemes related to Tasar, Mulberry, Eri cocoon production, reeling, extension and publicity etc are being implemented. The main objective of the scheme is improvement in the quality of Mulberry and Tasar yarn, adoption of new techniques to increase productivity, promote capital investment and to create self employment.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Training & Research (Scheme No. 2731):-

Under this plan, the field staff of dept. is given intensive training in Tasar, Mulberry, Eri cocoon production, to produce qualitative yarn, inception of new techniques, conduction of field trials with collaboration of Central Silk Board, training on new techniques of plantation for Tasar, Mulberry and Eri beneficiaries of Sericulture Sector. The research program consists of invention of new techniques, conducting field trials etc. During

the year 2008-09, research was carried out on study of Eri rearing, CGH.4, CGH.5, DCH.177, Kalphi and Aruna, study on effect of different castor Eri silkworm, rearing on different primary & secondary food plants in different location, study of Eri-culture as intercrop in Tasar plantation., To study the erratic emergence in the Nature Grown Cocoon, studies on the insect pest of Tasar host plants T. Arjuna & tomentosa with special Emphasis on Stem Borer problem in eastern Chhattisgarh, Raily Tasar reeling.

There was a provision of Rs. 27.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 17.38 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Tasar DFL Assistance plan for Reared Variety Cultivators (Scheme No. 5662):-

The commercial rearers of state are provided financial assistance of Rs. 3 per DFL against the cost of Rs. 4 per DFL and Tasar DFL are made available to rearers at a nominal cost of Rs. 1.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 77.75 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 110.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 66.62 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Extension of Tasar and Silk Centers under Small Scale Construction Work (Scheme No. 6336)

Under this scheme, up gradation of old building such as Rearing House, grainage cocoon godowns, Chawkie Rearing House is done and new construction and fencing and extension of irrigation facilities is also carried out.

There was a provision of Rs. 65.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 59.42 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 5.07 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Tasar Development & Extension Program (Scheme No. 5146):-

Presently under this scheme, the sericulture sector of DORI has 18,917 hectare of planted area of Saja and Arjuna, 6,199 hect in departmental farms, 8,178 hect in forest area and 3,941 hect. Under sericulture project planted

area is available out of which 3,694 hect in departmental farms, 5,079 hect in forest area and 2,318 hect under sericulture project total effective planted area is 12,179 hect available. 127 departmental farms and 151 sites under Seri project are established in different districts of the state. Under the proposed plan, the fund is utilized in special Component pockets of Raigarh, Korba and Janjgir districts.

Progress of reared variety Tasar cocoon production during the last four years is as follows:-

SN	Particulars	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Reared tasar cocoon production	In lakh no.	457.10	385.15	438.692	418.97
2	Number of beneficiaries and laborers	In no.	18,991	20,067	19,511	18154

There was a provision of Rs. 165.60 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 150.94 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 258.18 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 76.17 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 230.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Mulberry Development & Extension Program (Scheme No. 3777):-

Presently under Mulberry Sericulture, the sericulture sector of DORI has an area of 1,705 acres under mulberry plantation, out of which total effective area available is 548 acres. 85 departmental farms, 03 Mulberry grainage, 05 reeling units, 05 twisting units have been established.

The department provides free of cost technical guidance to the cultivators. Based on quality, cost of white mulberry cocoons (Bi-voltine) Rs. 70 to 120 and yellow cocoons (multi voltine), Rs.60 to 100 Per Kg. under demonstration plot scheme, beneficiaries are provided material assistance of Rs. 15,000 for undertaking plantation on private land. The expenditure under this head is incurred in Special Component plan of Raigarh/Korba/ Ambikapur and Janjgir districts.

Progress of Mulberry cocoon production during the last four years is as follows:-

SN	Particulars	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Mulberry cocoon production	In Kg	41,632	36,224	35,125	44,448

There was a provision of Rs. 51.57 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 53.82 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 25.96 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Natural Tasar Seed Multiplication and Collection Program (Scheme No. 164)

Railly, Lariya and Baraf species of tasar cocoon are found on natural plants of Saja / Sal / Senha and Ber trees. The sericulture sector of DORI organizes natural seed multiplication camps in these areas and male and female moths are released in natural planted area for further multiplication. These eggs, without any human support, make cocoons. These nature grown cocoons are collected by S.T. and S.C. and other tribal families, Nature grown cocoons are produced in natural forest of Bastar/Dantewada/Kanker/Dhamtari/ Raipur/ Rajnandgaon/ Kabeerdham/ Jashpur and Korea districts.

Facilities provided by the Department are:

Eggs and moths are released in natural forest blocks by organizing multiplication camps. In order to establish open market system, provides more profit to the cocoon collecting beneficiaries.

Progress of Natural Tasar cocoon production during the last four years is as follows:-

SN	Particulars	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Natural tasar cocoon production	In lakh no.	586.74	754.52	809.16	870.07
2	Number of beneficiaries	In no.	33,716	43,761	44,276	38,802

There was a provision of Rs. 338.53 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 284.04 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 376.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 187.53 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 495.30 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Development & Extension of Eri plantation & Eri cocoon Production (Scheme No. 5690):-

Prior to the formation of Chhattisgarh state, Eri culture was not being done but later on, as per the initiative and intention of state government, Eri plantation and Eri cocoon production has been started since 2003-04. This scheme is being undertaken in earmarked districts of Jashpur/ Ambikapur/ Jagdalpur and Kanker Keeping in view the tremendous potential for

expansion of Eri culture, the scheme is further being extended in Raigarh/ Korea/ Bilaspur/ Rajnandgaon/ Kavardha/ Janjgir & Dantewada districts. Cost of green cocoons based on its quality has been fixed at Rs. 45 per Kg (with pupa).

Progress of Eri Plantation and Cocoon Production for last four years is as follows:-

SN	Particulars	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Eri cocoon production	In Kg	4,370	6,127	7,948	4,354
2	Number of beneficiaries	In no.	578	370	728	488
3	Plantation area	Acre	187	99	223	1189

There was a provision of Rs. 151.60 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 50.73 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 135.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 9.67 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Central Sponsored Scheme:-

1. Catalytic Development Program (Scheme No. 5521):-

The main objective of CDP scheme sponsored by CSB under 10th five year plan is to do technical analysis, quality improvement and increase in productivity to promote sericulture activities for self employment generation. The main objective of CDP under 10th five year plan is to provide assistance to selected beneficiaries for Tasar mulberry and Eri rearing, grainage equipments, fertilizers, drip irrigation, construction of chawkie rearing house, chawkie rearing equipments and assistance to private Tasar seed producers. It also aims to strengthen state PPCs and reeling units for quality based improvement in production capacity and to create self employment opportunities for improving the social and economic status of beneficiaries.

The state after receipt of assistance from central Govt. has made utmost efforts to utilize the funds for betterment of beneficiaries after fulfilling its objective but the state has also utilized its available infrastructure and created employment opportunities for the beneficiaries there by creating new sources of social and economic benefits for them. Thus a progressive and productive change is clearly visible in the social and economic status of the beneficiaries.

There was a provision of Rs. 96.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 55.51 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 7.97 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 7.97 lakh has been proposed.**

In the year 2010-11, 77,820 beneficiaries were benefited from all the schemes implemented by Sericulture sector. During the year 2011-12, 80,000 beneficiaries are likely to be benefited.

2. OTHER INDUSTRIES (Other than VSE)

(A) COMMERCIAL INDUSTRY

Presently, exports from Chhattisgarh State are mainly in the areas of mineral based products, agriculture products, textiles, silk & handicrafts. Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited has been nominated as nodal agency for export promotion. An Export Promotion Cell has been created in CSIDC. Managing Director, CSIDC is Ex-officio Export Commissioner. Major Exportable Products of the State are Steel, Handicraft, Handloom, Iron, Aluminum, Cement, and Minerals & Engineering Products.

Annual Plan 2012-13

Chhattisgarh State is one of the emerging States of the country in the field of industrial development. In comparison with other States of the country State is developing very fast. State strengths for industrial investments are given below:-

Bastar Region – (Steel Industries Region) (Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Bijapur & Narayanpur Districts)

Bastar region has natural resource of world's best quality Iron Ore & according to the policy of the Govt. of India this Ore is being exported to Japan for further processing because lack of processing facility at the pit head. Now state is planning to tap the mineral resource for value addition at local level so that the area can be grow with its own resources. To achieve this goal department of commerce & industries, Govt. of Chhattisgarh has done many MOUs with leading companies to look forward for the development of Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the area, so that local entrepreneurs can also get opportunity with Mega & Large Industries for the development of the area.

Surguja Region – (Power Generation Region)

(Surguja, Korea, Jashpur, Raigarh, Janjgeer-Champa & Korba Districts)

Surguja region has natural resource of Coal & Water. Power Generation is the need of the day. In the industrial policy of the Govt. of Chhattisgarh special provision are being proposed to develop the State as the POWER HUB of the country. To achieve this goal Govt. of Chhattisgarh has done many MOU's with leading companies to look forward for the development of SME's in the area.

Central C.G. Region- (Cement & Other Industries Region)

(Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham, Dhamtari & Mahasamund Districts)

Central Chhattisgarh is having large number natural resources i.e., lime stone, dolomite etc. & this area is already having better Industrial growth than the Bastar & Surguja region. According to the industrial policy of the Govt. of Chhattisgarh, this region has potential to accelerate the industrial growth rate of the entire Chhattisgarh. Accordingly, the State has planned to develop cement plant's sector & FMCG (Fast Moving Consumer Goods) sector, & other industries in this region. To achieve this goal Govt. of Chhattisgarh has done many MOU's with leading companies to look forward for the development of SME's in the area, so that local entrepreneurship can also get opportunity with other industries in the shape of tiny, small, medium & large industries in the central chhattisgarh region.

In view of better prospects of industrialization state govt. is acquiring private and Govt. land for industrial purpose. A large amount of fund is required to be invested for acquisition of private land & development of new industrial areas. Accordingly budget amount has been planned & demanded in the Annual Plan for the Year 2012-13.

The salient features of the annual plan 2012-13 are as follows:-

State Plan Schemes

A- Subsidy Schemes

1. Interest Subsidy to Industries (Scheme No. 6857):-

Under this scheme SSI units and medium scale units, financed by the financial institutions are entitled to get interest subsidy. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 4000.00 lakh was approved against which an amount Rs.

3771.35 lakh was spent under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 4610.00 lakh has been approved against which an amount Rs. 4152.66 lakh spent up to Dec. 2011 for disbursement to 1980 small scale units.

The proposed outlay for year 2012-13 is Rs 4910.00 lakh with physical target to benefit approximately 1730 units.

2. Reimbursement under ISO 9000 scheme (Scheme No. 4826):-

In this scheme SSI units and medium scale industrial units are eligible for reimbursement of the 50% to 60% expenditure incurred after getting ISO certification. (Maximum limit of the subsidy is Rs. 1.00 lakh.). In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 5.00 lakh was approved against which expenditure was nil. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 5.00 lakh has been approved against which expenditure is nil till Dec. 2011.

For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs 5.00 lakh with physical target of 12 units to be benefited.

3. Capital Subsidy to Industries (Scheme No. 9068): -

This Scheme has been introduced to encourage entrepreneurs to establish their industrial units in the state, under this scheme 30% to 45% subsidy for fixed capital investment is provided to small, medium, large and mega project/ultra mega project with maximum limit is from Rs.40 lakh to Rs. 500 lakh. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 450.00 lakh was approved against which an amount Rs. 362.31 lakh has been spent under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 450.00 lakh was approved against which Rs. 344.07 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011.

For the year 2012-13 the proposed outlay is Rs 480.00 lakh with physical target of 85 units.

4. Infrastructure support subsidy (Scheme No. 5382):-

Under this scheme, subsidy is given for the infrastructure development to the large and medium industries which are established outside of the industrial areas. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 300.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 293.53 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 300.00 lakh has been approved against which an expenditure Rs. 240.00 lakh spent up to Dec. 2011.

For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs. 330.00 lakh with physical target of approximately 20 units.

5. Industry & Project Survey Scheme (Scheme No. 711)

Under this scheme the SSI units and medium scale industrial units are eligible for reimbursement of expenditure incurred on preparation of project reports @ 1% of the fixed capital Investment. The maximum limit of project report subsidy is up to Rs. 1.00 lakh in developing area and Rs. 3.00 lakh in back ward area. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 5.00 lakh was approved against which an amount Rs. 5.00 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 5.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 3.68 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011.

Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 5.00 lakh and the physical target of 15 units.

6. Development of Cluster based Industries (Up gradation of Testing Lab Bhilai) (Scheme No. 5450):-

Under this scheme the up-gradation work of the existing testing laboratory owned by the govt. of chhattisgarh has been taken, so that the testing facilities for the industries & govt. departments for various materials is made available within the state. In the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 0.10 lakh was budgeted against which expenditure was nil.

For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 0.10 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been made till Dec. 2011.

The proposed outlay for year 2012-13 is Rs. 0.10 lakh.

7. Margin Money Subsidy Scheme (Scheme No. 5451): -

Under this scheme government intends to encourage entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST for establishment of their small units by way of providing margin money as subsidy (Rate of subsidy is 25% of fixed capital investment). In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 215.00 lakh was approved against which an amount Rs. 2.22 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 215.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 29.19 lakh has been spent till Dec. 2011.

For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs. 215.00 lakh.

8. Credit Guarantee Fund (Scheme No. 7395):-

Under this scheme government intends to encourage entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST for establishment of their small scale units by way of providing credit guarantee. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 550.00 lakh was approved against which no expenditure was made.

During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 800.00 lakh has been approved against which no amount has been spent till Dec. 2011.

For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs. 600.00 lakh.

B - INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES:

1. Land Acquisition (Scheme No. 9219):-

For systematic industrial growth, Govt. has planned to develop large industrial areas at Tilda (Raipur), Bilha (Bilaspur) and Lara (Raigarh) in the State for rapid and planned industrialization. For the year 2010-11 approved outlay was Rs. 15.00 lakh against which expenditure was nil. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 1015.00 lakh was approved outlay against which no expenditure is incurred till Dec. 2011

For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs 1015.00 lakh. (This amount is required for Lara (Raigarh), Pavantara, Sirgitti Sector-D, Gaugpur Kurd, Urja Park Abhanpur and 11DC Lakhanpuri (Kanker).

2. Development of Roads and drainage in Industrial Areas (Scheme No. 9232):-

The main objective of this scheme is development and maintenance of roads and drainage work in the existing industrial areas. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 1500.00 lakh was made available of which an amount Rs. 1500.00 lakh was spent under the scheme.

For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 1000.00 lakh has been approved against which there was no expenditure till Dec. 2011

For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs. 1500.00 lakh. (For the Industrial area Urla (Raipur), Bhilai (Durg), TIFRA, Sirgittee (Bilaspur) and Agirama (Ambikapur))

3. Water supply in Industrial Areas (Scheme No. 9233):-

The main objective of this scheme is to improve of the water supply system in existing industrial areas. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 200.00 lakh was provided against which an amount Rs. 100.00 lakh was spent under the scheme.

For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 200.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011

For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs 200.00 lakh. (For the Industrial area Urla (Raipur), TIFRA, Sirgittee (Bilaspur) and Agirama (Ambikapur))

4. Power supply in Industrial Areas (Scheme No. 9234):-

The main objective of this scheme is development and maintenance of street light in existing industrial areas. In the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 15.00 lakh was provided against which an amount Rs. 15.00 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 15.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011

For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs 15.00 lakh. For the industrial area Borai (Durg), Urla (Raipur) and Sirgittee (Bilaspur)

5. Establishment of New Industrial Areas (Scheme No. 5385):-

The main objective of this scheme is to Establishment of new industrial areas in the state for tiny, small & medium industries with best possible/optimum use of valuable land as biggest employment providing sector area,. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 1657.00 lakh was given as revised outlay against which an amount Rs. 1371.23 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 2000.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011

For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs 1501.00 lakh. (This outlay is requird for Sirigetti (Bilaspur) Kapan (Janjigir-champa), Tilda (Raipur), Bejetala, Pavantara (Rajnandgaon), Bodegaon, Mau (Durg), Tendua (Raipur), Takanar (Dantewara), Girvarganj-Noyanpur (Sarguja)

C- OTHER PROMOTIONAL SCHEME:-

The Government is keen for the rapid Industrialization in the state. To achieve this goal, various promotional schemes are in operation.

1. Rural Entrepreneurial Development Scheme (Scheme No. 1175):-

To develop the entrepreneurship among the youth of the State this scheme has been planned for self-employment for youth of the state by imparting 6 weeks EDP training has been planned. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 10.00 lakh was approved outlay against which an amount Rs. 10.00 lakh was spent under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 5.70 lakh has been spent till Dec. 2011. **For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs 10.00 lakh.**

2. Subsidy for India International Trade Fair (IITF) (Scheme No. 8237):-

To show the Development & Opportunities available in the state at national & international level every year, Chhattisgarh state participates in IITF under this scheme. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 120.00 lakh was approved outlay against which an amount Rs. 120.00 lakh was spent under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 120.00 lakh has been approved against which expenditure is nil till Dec. 2011. **For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs 120.00 lakh.**

3. Competition, Exhibition & Seminars (Scheme No. 9283):-

Under this scheme, to attract investors and entrepreneurs in the state, seminars & exhibitions are organized. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 5.00 lakh was approved outlay which was fully utilized. For the year 2011-12

an amount of Rs 5.00 lakh has been approved against which the expenditure is Rs. 3.35 lakh till Dec. 2011. **For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs 5.00 lakh.**

4. Establishment of State Investment Promotion Board. 5452:-

The State Investment Promotion Board under the Chairmanship of Hon.CM is established under chhattisgarh Nivesh Protsahan Adhinyam-2002. This scheme was introduced in 2003-04. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 20.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 20.00 lakh has been spent under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011. **For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs 20.00 lakh.**

5. Training & Study Tour Program (Scheme No. 4197):-

Under this scheme capacity building and exposure visit to latest developments in other states of the officers involved industrial development is made. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 1.50 lakh was approved outlay against which an amount Rs. 0.30 lakh was spent under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 1.50 lakh has been approved against which Rs 1.45 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011. **Proposed outlay for year 2012-13 is Rs. 1.50 lakh.s**

6. Technical Patent Subsidy (Scheme No. 5447):-

To secure technical knowledge earned by local entrepreneurs, under this scheme industrial units are eligible for reimbursement of 50% expenditure incurred on getting patent for their products. In the year 2010-11 against the revised outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh expenditure was nil. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 1.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011. **Proposed outlay for year 2012-13 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.**

7. Assistance for Infrastructure Development for Exports (Scheme No. 5586):-

Under this scheme infrastructure development works are undertaken in existing industrial areas to assist export oriented units. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 15.00 lakh was made available as revised outlay against which an amount Rs. 15.00 lakh was spent under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 15.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011. **Proposed outlay for year 2012-13 is Rs. 15.00 lakh** (This Amount is 3% state contribution of the total Central grant)

8. Grant for Industrial Parks (Scheme No. 6742):-

The main objective of this scheme is to establish & develop product specific industrial parks i.e. Apparel Park, Aluminum/Metal Park and Engineering Park. For the year 2010-11 revised outlay was Rs. 1000.00 lakh

against which expenditure was Rs. 188.43 lakh. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 1000.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011. **Proposed outlay for year 2012-13 is Rs. 1000.00 lakh.** (For Apperal Park, Metal Park and engineering Park)

9. Establishment of Apparel Training Design Center (ATDC) (Scheme No. 6932):-

Under this scheme Two ATDCs are proposed to be established in Korba and Sarguja to train personnel in apparel design. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 160.00 lakh was approved against which an amount Rs. 160.00 lakh was spent under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 100.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011. **Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 50.00 lakh**

10. Award to SSI (Scheme No. 3800):-

Under this scheme "Industrial Award Scheme" First, Second and third Prize amounting Rs. 1,00,000, 51,000 & 31,000 are given respectively in seven categories to the industries. Under this scheme seven categories prizes are given every year for their achievements and performance. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 10.00 lakh has been spent till Dec. 2011. **Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 10.00 lakh.**

11. Construction of Udyog Bhavan (Scheme No. 5614):-

Under this scheme single window concept office to facilitate the industrial investors. The Project is under implementation to complete the work. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 100.00 lakh was made available as revised outlay against which no expenditure was nil. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011. **For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs. 10.00 lakh.**

12. Establishment of Chhattisgarh trade centre (Scheme No. 6888):-

To provide marketing facility to the Rural Artisan & Handicraft as-well-as local industries similar to Pragati Maiden-New Delhi & Gwalior Mela, Chhattisgarh Government has decided to construct a Trade Center in Raipur. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 210.00 lakh has been given as revised outlay against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011. **For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay is Rs. 25.00 lakh.**

13. Dalli Rajhara-Raoghat-Jagdalpur Rail line Project (Scheme No. 5642):-

Under the scheme Dalli Rajhara-Raoghat-Jagdalpur rail line for development of most backward areas of bastar district is proposed. It is a joint venture of Indian Railways, SAIL and Government of Chhattisgarh. In the first face of the project acquisition of land is proposed. For the year 2010-

11 an amount of Rs 1.00 lakh was approved against which no expenditure was made. For the year 2011-12 revised outlay is Rs. 300.00 lakh against which no expenditure is made till Dec., 2011. **For year 2011-12 proposed outlay Rs. 50.00 lakh.**

14. Survey & Demarcation (Scheme No. 9220):-

Under this scheme, for establishment of New Industrial Areas, Survey & land identification is done. For this purpose land for Industrial Areas has to be surveyed & demarcated. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 5.22 lakh has been spent and provision of Rs. 7.00 Lakh was made for the year 2012-13. **Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 5.00 lakh.**

(3) MINERAL RESOURCES

Chhattisgarh represents marked diversity in geological formations. The congenial environment for mineralization has blessed the State with a large number of good quality mineral deposits. Twenty eight significant minerals have been reported within the state, most important being Coal, Iron ore, Limestone, Dolomite, Bauxite, Tin, Quartzite, Clay, Diamond and Gold. Other minerals like Corundum, Ochre, Steatite and Soapstone are also reported in the State.

The Directorate is the State agency engaged in exploration of mineral resources as well as minerals development and regulation work in the State. It has facility of Remote Sensing, Cartography, Survey, Drilling and Pathological technical for geological investigations supported by chemical laboratory. The mineral exploration works are being carried out through Regional Office at Raipur, Bilaspur and Jagdalpur. Grant of mineral concession, collection of mineral revenue and regulation of mineral concessions, are being carried out through District Officers under the control of District Collector.

Annual Plan 2012-13:-

The State has large number of good quality minerals with huge deposit's, the most important being coal, iron ore, limestone, tin, bauxite diamond etc.

Under the mineral resources department, Directorate of Geology and Mining and Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation are actively engaged in the field of mineral investigation and development of mineral resources respectively in the State.

1. Transfer of Revenue received by minor mineral from Rural No. 80 & 81 (Scheme No. 6299):-

Revenue Collected from minor mineral leases, granted in panchayat and local bodies areas are re-distributed to the to the concerned panchayats, local bodies and given to Panchayat & Rural Development Department for strengthening and development of infrastructure in such areas, as per the guide lines of the State Government issued under the provisions of Chhctisgarh Miner Minerals Rules 1996.

For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 10500.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs.10196.58 lakh has been spent till Dec., 2011. **Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 11000.00 lakh for re-distribution to 3 Tier Panchayat/Local Bodies and Panchayat & Rural Development Department.**

2. Minerals Administration (Scheme No. 7402):-

For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 30.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure is made till Dec., 2011. **Proposed outlay for year 2012-13 is Rs. 250.00 lakh.**

CHAPTER - VII

TRANSPORT

Improvement in the quality of transport infrastructure is an essential prerequisite for high economic growth. The Twelfth Five-Year Plan, therefore, seeks to ensure the growth of the transport sector in a manner that all regions of the country can participate in the process of economic development, paying special attention to integrating remote regions into the economic mainstream. Other focus areas are : augmenting the capacity, quality and productivity of the transport infrastructure and services through technology up gradation and modernization overcoming the problem of resource constraints through higher generation of internal resources and increased participation by the private sector improving overall economic efficiency by bringing in competition into the sector; higher emphasis on safety, energy efficiency, environmental conservation and social impact; and developing an optimal inter-modal mix, where each mode of transport not only leverages its comparative advantage and operates efficiently but also complements the services provided by the other modes.

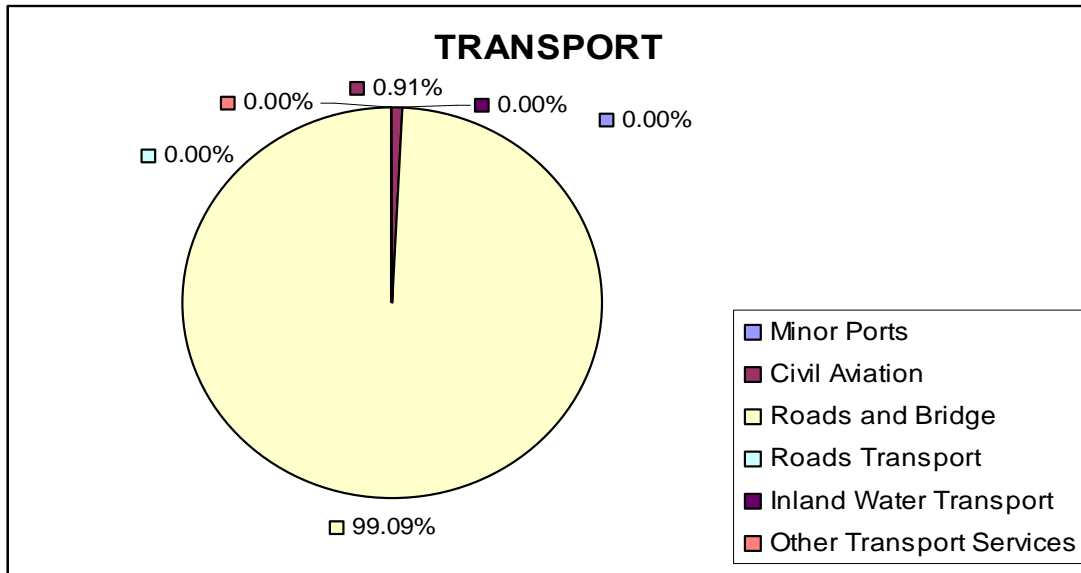
The State undertakes the construction and improvement of Roads and Bridges under different schemes. The plan outlay for Road & Bridge is Rs. 2715.74 Crore. The overall allocation for the transport sector is Rs. 274073.80 Lakh. for the year 2012-13

Annual Plan 2012-13

The strategy adopted in formulation of annual plan 2012-13 is based on following objects:-

- State Highway widened and strengthened of Single lane and intermediate lanes.
- New major district roads is to be improved, strengthened & widened.
- To upgrade the constructed rural roads up to an intermediate stage level for converting them in to durable assets.
- Construction & Widened of Bridges to improved connectivity.

Sectoral Distribution of Financial Resources



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Minor Ports	0.00	0.00
Civil Aviation	2500.00	0.91
Roads and Bridge	271573.80	99.09
Roads Transport Corporation	0.00	0.00
Inland Water Transport	0.00	0.00
Other Transport Services	0.00	0.00
Total - Transport	274073.80	100.00

Scheme wise details are as below:-

07040/5054 - Road and Bridge Works

- 1) **Construction of major bridges (Scheme No. 4151):-** Under this scheme major bridges of state highway, M.D.R. and village roads are taken up in General Areas. In the Year 2010-11 actual expenditure was Rs 7568.52 lakh with 17 nos. bridge completed & 49 works under progress in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 12000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 5086.24 lakh has been spent upto Dec. 2011. So far 04 nos. bridge has been completed & 52 work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs 13200.00 lakh with a target of 35 nos bridge work to be taken.
- 2) **Construction of major bridges (Scheme No. 4149):-** Under this scheme major bridges of state highway, M.D.R. and village roads are taken up in TSP & SCSP Areas. In the Year 2010-11 actual expenditure was Rs 9685.34 lakh with 35 nos. bridge completed & 113 works under progress in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 14200.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 4107.92 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011. So for 10 Nos. bridge has been completed & 116 work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs 15060.00 lakh with a target of 38 nos bridge work to be taken.
- 3) **Construction of major bridges under PMGSY (Scheme No. 4871):-** Under this scheme major bridges of state highway M.D.R. and village roads are taken up in general areas. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs 35.76 lakh with 27 nos. bridge completed & 3 works under progress in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 2326.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 53.52 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011 with 03 nos. bridge has been completed & 105 work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs 2500.00 lakh with a target of 03 nos bridge work to be taken.
- 4) **Construction and Improvement of State Highway (Scheme No. 4336):-** Under this schemes the construction and improvement of state highway in general areas. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs 1202.08 lakh with 21.2 kms road work, 01 nos. bridge works under progress. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 15000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 2846.78 lakh spent upto Dec. 2011 with 1.47 kms road work and 01 nos. bridge

work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 15000.00 lakh with a target of 150 kms road work to be taken.

- 5) **Construction and Improvement of State Highway under TSP (Scheme No. 3710):-** Under this schemes the construction and improvement of state highway in tribal areas is being taken up. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs. 457.96 lakh and 09 kms road work has been completed under this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 5000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 229.85 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 5500.00 lakh with a target of 55 kms road to be taken.
- 6) **Construction and Improvement of M.D.R. roads (Scheme No. 1513):-** Under this schemes the construction and improvement of Major District Roads in general areas is being taken up. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs 10253.07 lakh with 347.63 kms road works & 01 no. bridge completed in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 22000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 8522.97 lakh spent upto Dec. 2011 with 92.59 kms road work, 02 nos. bridge has been completed. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs 24000.00 lakh with 325 kms road works to be taken.
- 7) **Construction and Improvement of M.D.R. roads (T S P) (Scheme No. 3539):-** Under this schemes construction and improvement of Major District Roads in tribal areas is being taken up. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs 1390.53 lakh in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 12000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 1920.10 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011 with 35.10 kms. road works and 01 no bridge work completed. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs 13200.00 lakh with 175 kms road works to be taken.
- 8) **Construction and Improvement of O.D.R. and Village Road under minimum need program (Scheme No. 2457):-** Under this schemes construction and improvement of O.D.R. and village roads in all areas. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs 8656.66 lakh with 450 kms road work, 08 nos. medium bridge completed in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 6189.44 lakh has been approved against which Rs 2653.88 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011 along with 201 kms, 01 nos. bridge has been completed. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 the target is Rs 6000.00 lakh with 120 kms road works to be taken.

- 9) **Survey of major roads (Scheme No. 5041):-** Under this scheme survey of major roads of general areas are taken up. In this scheme the payment of D.P.R. are made. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs 4.92 lakh in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 25.00 lakh approved against which Rs 3.16 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 50.00 lakh taken.
- 10) **Land Acquisition (Scheme No. 3115):-** Under this scheme payment of land acquisition of all areas are made. In the Year 2010-11 there was no expenditure in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh has been approved against which no amount has been spent up to Dec. 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs 350.00 lakh.
- 11) **Survey under T.S.P. (Scheme No. 4416):-** Under this scheme Survey of major Road and bridges are taken up in tribal areas. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs 25.74 lakh in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 51.50 lakh approved against which Rs 2.70 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs 50.00 lakh.
- 12) **Harigan Bahulya (Scheme No. 9002):-** Construction and Improvement of roads & bridges (mostly in village roads) S.C.P. area are taken up in this scheme. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs 2809.71 lakh with 109 kms road works, 03 nos. bridge works completed & 03 nos. bridge works under progress in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 5277.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 1132.10 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011 along with 19.45 kms road works, 02 nos. bridge completed & 02 nos. bridge work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 10000.00 lakh with a target of 200 kms road works to be taken.
- 13) **Construction and Improvement of O.D.R. and Village Road under basic minimum services (Scheme No. 1222):-** Under this schemes the construction and improvement of O.D.R. and village roads in General areas. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure is Rs 4352.79 lakh with 140 kms road works, 02 nos. bridge under progress in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 2728.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 911.52 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011 with 14.18 kms road works, 02 nos. bridge work completed. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 1000.00 lakh along with a target of 200 kms road works to be taken.

- 14) **Construction of Railway over/under bridges (Scheme No. 3775):-** Under this scheme construction of railway over/under bridges are taken up. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs 756.94 lakh with 02 nos. ROB completed & 05 nos. ROB works under progress in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 457.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 231.52 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011 with 5 nos. ROB under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs 2000.00 lakh with a target of 02 nos. ROB works to be taken.
- 15) **Central Road Fund (Scheme No. 8716):-** Under this scheme Central Road Fund provided for up gradation of MDR and State Highways of the state. In the Year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs. 7185.16 lakh with 201 kms road works, 07 no. bridge work completed under this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 9000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 3197.70 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011 with 57 kms road work, has been completed in this scheme. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 10000.00 lakh with 110 kms road works to be taken.
- 16) **Chhattisgarh State Road Development Sector Project Phase – II (Scheme No. 7433)** Under this scheme loan from Asian Development Bank are taken for upgradation of selected roads. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 1000.00 lakh for preparation of Detail Project Report (DPR) of such selected roads has been approved. There is no expenditure upto Dec., 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 20000.00 lakh under this scheme.
- 17) **Mukhyamantri Gram Sadak Vikas Yojana (Scheme No. 7475)** For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 10000.00 lakh has been approved. There is no expenditure up to Dec., 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 75000.00 lakh

New Scheme:-

- 18) **Mukhmantri Gram Gaurav Path Yojana (Scheme No. 8650)**
Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 25000.00 lakh

07030 Civil Aviation Works

The State Govt. has a plan to provide air services at all the district across the state in near future. The air strips and other facilities already exist in Bilaspur, Jagdalpur, Raigarh, Jashpur & Surguja district.

Annual Plan 2012-13

- 1) Construction and Improvement of Air Strips (Scheme No. 4727): -**
Under this scheme construction and improvement of air strips and helipads are taken up. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs 750.00 lakh, the expenditure was Rs. 391.64 lakh in this scheme with 1 no of work has been completed & 01 no. of work under progress in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 1651.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 39.95 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2011 with 1 no of work has been completed & 03 nos. of work under progress in this scheme. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 2500.00 lakh and 5 No. of works likely to be completed under this scheme.

CHAPTER - VIII

SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST

1. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

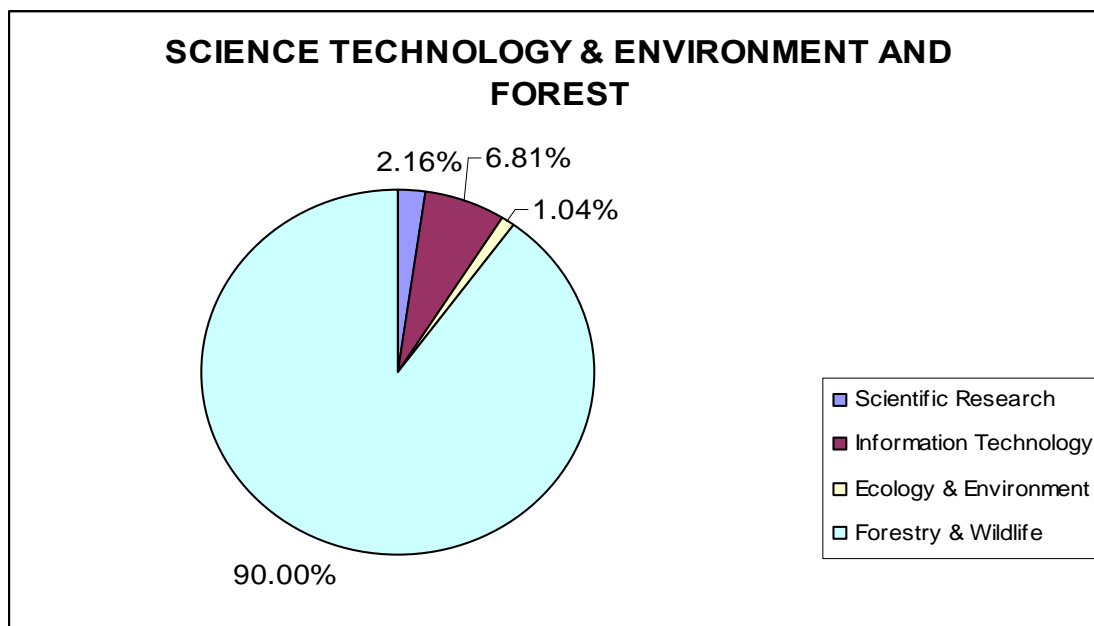
Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology was established in January 2001 under the Department of Science and Technology, Government of Chhattisgarh. The main objective of the Council is to accelerate the socio-economic development of the state by identification of areas where Science and Technology can be used, to provide research and development facilities and popularize science amongst the masses.

Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology has following main programmes:-

1. Research, design and development in S&T areas including Post Harvest Technology, Bio-energy, Water harvesting, Solid Waste Disposal, High yielding varieties of enriched paddy and Technology for providing safe drinking water.
2. Isolation, Identification, purification and certification of bioactive compounds in the herbal wealth of the state.
3. Introduction of low cost improved technology for Tasar Production, Tendu Patta Cultivation and Jatropha cultivation including oil production for improvement of quality of life through S&T inputs.
4. S&T intervention for Product diversification of Bastar Art forms.
5. Establishment of demonstration Bio-reactors for bio-Diesel production.
6. Establishment of State Natural Resources Management System (SNRMS).
7. S&T Intervention at District Level.
8. Establishment of S&T Communication Centers at block level for popularization of science.
9. Establishment of Science City for inculcating scientific temper.
10. Establishment of Central Laboratory Facility for Research, Design and Development.
11. Establishment of Knowledge City to take a forward Step towards creating a comprehensive network of S&T knowledge through interactive interfaces and ensure state's growth to a knowledge metropolis.

Science & Technology is an effective instrument of development. Following programme will be undertaken by CCOST during 2012-13 to ensure integration of Science & Technology in the development process.

Sectoral Distribution of Financial Resources



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Scientific Research	1089.00	2.16
Information Technology	3440.92	6.81
Ecology & Environment	525.00	1.04
Forestry & Wildlife	45470.45	90.00
Total - Science, Technology & Environment	50525.37	100.00

I. GENERAL PLAN

A. Direction & Administration:

(i) Establishment of Co-ordinator cell in Universities/Medical/Engineering Colleges and One Science College per district: For strategic intervention of Science and Technology in the State and for streamlining the activities of the Council, Coordinator cell has been established in State Government Universities, Engineering and Medical Colleges to coordinate all the activities of the council. The objective of the Co-ordinator Cell is to provide assistance related to Science and Technology inputs, identification and its implementation in the region, to assist in formulation of S&T programmes, policies and establishment of Demonstration Centres.

(ii) Technology Bhawan: The Council proposes to construct Technology Bhawan for its all scientific activities, libraries including administrative block, staff quarters, guest house etc.

B. Popularization of Science:

(i) Chhattisgarh Young Scientist Congress: With an objective to inculcate scientific temper and to motivate and mobilize the youth of the state for excellence in scientific research Council organizes Chhattisgarh Young Scientists Congress every year. Awardees are given incentive in form of certificate to recognize his/her research work, Cash prize of Rs. 11000/- and Single visit for a maximum of two months duration to any Institute, Research Centre, University or National Laboratory engaged in advanced research in India. This facilitates not only the improvement in research status by the participants but also facilitates the exposure of the awardees to the national level research institutions. The VIIIth Chhattisgarh Young Scientist Congress was organized at Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur.

(ii) Science Quiz Competition: Council provides grant to SCERT to hold Science Quiz Competitions at district, Zone and State level for Junior Group (7th and 8th Standard) and Senior Group (9th and 10th Standard) for first division passed-out students to nurture scientific temper, innovativeness and healthy competition. 60 participants at State level are provided cash award of Rs. 300 each with a set of books and Rs. 2000 cash award is given to 10 participants at State level.

(iii) National Science Seminar: National Science Seminar is organized to inculcate scientific temper amongst 10th standard school students, which is sponsored by National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata. Council provides funds to SCERT to organize the seminar every year at block, district, zone and state level.

(iv) Western India Science Fair: Science Fairs are supported by Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology to stimulate students from standard VIII to XII Std. to take active interest in Science, Engineering and Mathematics and provide a platform to nurture their creativity. Science Fairs are organized by State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) on yearly basis.

(v) Community Science Club and Popular Science book corner: At present 32 Science Book Corners are operational in Government school Libraries of the State, catering to needy students of rural areas. These book corners provide opportunities to the students to acquaint with scientific knowledge through science books, magazines, posters, and current articles are available in the book corners. 64 District Science Clubs have been established located in leading Government School of the District, with the objective to develop an infrastructure for popularization of Science & Technology activities and to develop an analytical, creative and innovative capacity among students. Funds are being allocated to establish Community Science Clubs and Popular Science Book Corners in every district of the State.

(vi) Nai Jeegyasa (Biyearly) a Science magazine have been published and copies have been distributed for reference to students of middle & higher secondary schools, elected representatives, Janpad & Gram Panchayat free of cost. Eighteen issues have been circulated and the preparation for the publication of the nineteenth issue is in progress. Various subject experts have given answers in simple and laymen's language to the queries of students.

(vii) Science Park: The Council of Science & Technology is very keen to spread the message of Science & Technology and elevate scientific temper in the people of this state. As part of this effort Science Park have been set up at Vivekanand Vidyapeeth, Raipur and Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Narayanpur. One more Science Park would be developed at Jagdalpur. These parks comprise of exhibits related to various scientific aspects.

(viii) National Children Science Congress: The Children Science Congress kindles curiosity of the children and also provides an

opportunity to unfold their creativeness and stretch their imagination. The focal theme this year is "Land Resources: Use for Prosperity, Save for Posterity". School student groups of 10 to 14 years (Junior Group) and 14+ to 17 years (Senior Group) present their projects on theme of the congress at district and State level. State level winners accompanied by teachers are nominated to participate in National Children Science Congress. (Supported by Department of Science and Technology, Government of India).

(ix) National Science Day: The vision behind celebrating National Science Day on 28th February is to prepare the Nation for 2020 as a reminder of our dedication for seeking truth through science and march forward on the path of progress, peace and prosperity. The purpose of the activity is to promote participation and involvement of academic community (students and teachers), scientific and technical institutions, national laboratories, industrial organization, professional societies and common people. The programmes are spread over a month (and even up to two months) culminating or beginning on the National Science Day. (Supported by Department of Science and Technology, Government of India).

(x) Mathematical Olympiad: The Mathematical Olympiad kindles curiosity of the children towards mathematics. School student of class 10th to 12th standard participate in this programme. This programme is organized at three stages Regional, Indian National and International level.

(xi) Science Exhibition: The objective of this programme is to increase the scientific temperament in the school going children of class 9th to 12th. Under this model competition, science plays, quiz competition, science club, science seminars are organised at four levels viz block, district, zone and state level.

(xii) Celebration of Science for Sanitation month in Chhattisgarh State: The programme envisages promoting education on hygiene and sanitation awareness among the students, academicians and general mass to build safer and healthier society. Various activities like lecture Demonstration, Exhibition and Debate are proposed to be carried out in all the eighteen districts of the state.

(xiii) Celebration of Eco Water Literacy Campaign in Chhattisgarh State: The main objective of the programme is to promote education on water and hygiene literacy among the students, academicians and general mass to build responsibility towards

maintaining water quality, quantity and preventing pollution to ensure a safe and secure supply for future generations. Various activities like Lecture-Demonstration, Debate, Quiz and Poster Competition are proposed to be carried out in all the eighteen districts of the state.

(xiv) National and State Level Awards: Council envisages instituting three National Level and three State Level Awards for achieving excellence in Science, Engineering and Technological Sciences and Social Science for Scientists.

(xv) S&T communication for Teachers: In order to ensure inculcation of scientific insight among school and college students S&T communication programme will be initiated to equip school and college teachers to inspire and generate interest in science stream with an objective that the students take up science stream in there future endeavours.

(xvi) Science Script Writing: The objective of this programme is to instigate college students to take up science script writing and to provide platform for publication. Under this programme college students of the state will be exposed to science script writing in the specific and comprehensive formats that are accepted nationally and internationally.

(xvii) S&T communication programme at block level: Young at heart must be able to perceive the implications of emerging science and technology options in areas which impinge directly upon their lives. Every effort is to be made to convey to the youth the excitement in scientific and technological advances and to instill enduring scientific temper at large. But at the same time provide a platform where experimentation and experience is the only way of communicating science at block level in the State. With this objective S&T communication programme is being implemented at Masturi, district Bilaspur. It is proposed to establish Science & Technology Communication Centres in the blocks.

(xviii) Seminar for students of Science: This is new proposal to provide platform for students of science of under graduate and post graduate level. The seminar will call for papers, innovative ideas in the form of posters, model, etc. Two prizes of Rs. 5000/- and Rs. 3000/- in each stream of science viz Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Geology, each branch of Engineering, Microbiology etc. will be awarded. The details would be worked out.

C. Research and Developmental Activities:

- (i) **Mini research projects:** Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology supports R&D activities in Universities/Colleges/S&T Institutions in the form of Mini Research Projects.
- (ii) **Conference/Seminar/Symposia/Workshop:** Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology has a scheme under which financial assistance is provided for organizing Conference/Seminar/Symposium/Workshop/ Training Programme, special lectures and similar programmes to enable exchange of new ideas and knowledge amongst the Scientists/Teachers/Students related to S&T.
- (iii) **Travel grant:** Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology has a scheme under which financial assistance towards travel cost is considered for presenting research paper in International Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop/ Conference etc.
- (iv) **Publication Grant:** Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology provides financial assistance for printing/publication/documentation of proceedings of conference/seminar/ symposium/workshop or books useful in exchanging of new ideas and knowledge amongst the people at large.
- (v) **Facilities for Environmental Research:** Heavy metal pollutants, either directly or indirectly entering the food chain, are becoming an increasing threat to health. Several trace elements (few ppm or less) are found in polluted water. The most dangerous among them are the heavy metals, metalloids and organic mercurial, which lead to neurological disorder and death. Facility has been established in School of Studies in Chemistry, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur for analysis of heavy metal toxicity. This research facility is available for researchers of Chhattisgarh State.
- (vi) **Establishment of Aquaculture Cell:** Aquaculture Cell has been established at Department of Fisheries, Indira Gandhi Agricultural University, Raipur for collection of basic statistics.
- (vii) **Identification of areas:** The main objective of the scheme is to identify new areas for S&T input for development of the state. There is not a single R&D laboratory or institution of DST, DBT, DSIR etc. in the State and there is need to take up R&D

and S&T intervention in the State. CCOST have identified the areas for R&D and Technology transfer. Laboratory facilities particularly in frontier areas would be developed, which would facilitate researchers to great extent and would help in providing R&D, infrastructure to the desired level in the State. Research and development in frontier areas including biotechnology relevant to the state would go a long way in integrating S&T inputs in the process of development of the state.

Identified areas are: Post Harvest Technology, Bioenergy, Water harvesting, Solid Waste Disposal, High yielding varieties of enriched paddy and Technology for providing safe drinking water, low cost buildings, improvisation in design of implements/equipments/vehicles, use of indigenous materials in construction and infrastructure development. Any other area relevant to socio-economic upliftment of society may be included as and when found suitable.

D. Chhattisgarh Space Applications Centre: The Government of Chhattisgarh, aware of the vast potential of the natural resources in the State and eager to develop a scientific system of monitoring, exploitation and management of its resources have established a Chhattisgarh Space Applications Centre under the umbrella of the C.G. Council of Science & Technology, Raipur.

- (i) **Crop Acreage & Production Estimation (CAPE) – FASAL Project:** Crop Acreage and Production Estimation is being done for paddy Crop (Kharif) using RADARSAT-SCANNAR data to generate the crop census in advance for estimation of production and acreage before the harvest of crop. This data is proving helpful for farmers, planners and decision makers of the State. CAPE Project is sponsored by Space Application Centre (SAC), Dept. of Space, Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), Government of India and is being executed at SAC and Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology for Chhattisgarh. Ground truth and meteorological observations are being provided to SAC by CCOST. Crop acreage and Production Estimation forecasting for Kharif crop would be done for paddy for the year 2010-11.
- (ii) **EduSat:** EduSat launched by ISRO has become operational and EduSat ó interactive talkback terminal (SIT) have been established at the Council to facilitate Science Communication ó Popularization. This arrangement will facilitate science club

organizers, teachers, school students, children, youths, women, industrial workers, rural people and masses to aware on preparedness related to natural calamities and science communication. This EduSat network established by Vigyan Prasar, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India for Science Communication and Disaster Management is functional and has been put to use maximally. Additional SIT is being established at Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur.

- (iii) **Training of Scientists:** To cater to the future needs of the management of State's natural resources using Satellite Remote Sensing Technique and Geographical Information System Scientists are provided an opportunity to undertake training at national and international level.

- (iv) **Mapping of physical features and geo-spatial of NTPC Ltd. Talaipalli Coal Block:** The NTPC Ltd. under their Coal Mining Project is envisaging extensions/explorations work of Coal Mining in their Coal blocks located in East-Central part of Mand-Raigarh Coal fields, Talaipalli Coal Block. For exploration work it is necessary estimate existing surface landuse/landcover information so as to enable judicious planning, implementation and rehabilitations measures which are required for a systematic mine management plan. Council has initiated mapping and analysis activity for NTPC.

- (v) **Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Sericulture Development:** Based on the cultivable wastelands available and other factors, Jagdalpur and Raigarh districts in the state of Chhattisgarh have been identified for Mapping of potential areas for development of Silkworm food plants of mulberry and non mulberry Sericulture on 1:50000 scale. Work has been initiated under the project.

E. Centres:

- (i) **Science and Technology Development Studies Centre:** Chhattisgarh region is rich in Diamond and other colored semi-precious stones. In near future there is a lot of scope of development in Diamond & Semi-Precious color stone industry of the State. The council has sponsored short-term training programmes in Gem Identification, Gem Cutting and Polishing to provide self-employment opportunities for down trodden class of the society with available potential at local level. Training

programmes are jointly organized with Chhattisgarh Institute of Gemology (C.I.G.), which is the first Gemological Institute in Chhattisgarh State.

(ii) Medicinal and Aromatic Plant Demonstration Centre:

Chhattisgarh State is rich in the natural resources and possesses wealth of herbs & medicinal plants, which are traditionally being used to treat various diseases. Hence it is essential to conserve, protect, document and propagate this traditional knowledge of Herbal State. Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology has provided financial assistance for strengthening and establishment of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Demonstration Centre at School of Studies in Life Sciences, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur and Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur.

F. Science and Society Programmes: Council supports various programmes for the alleviation and upliftment of SC/ST, women and weaker section of society. The programmes are undertaken in association with various Research Institutionø.

The Science and society programmes are focused for technological empowerment and sustainable livelihood at the grass root level. Science & technology is an important tool and plays a vital role in the development of various sections of the society. In order to ensure integration of science & technology in the developmental strategies, it would be imperative to take into account the resources, felt-needs of the people, managerial and administrative talents so intricately interwoven that it meets the needs of larger section of the society. The programme provides opportunity to scientists and motivated field workers to take-up location specific and action oriented projects with the objective of socio-economic upliftment of poor and disadvantaged section of the society through appropriate science & technology intervention. For this purpose technological sourcing and establishment of linkages with R & D institutions need to be taken, so as to catalyze percolation of technologies from lab to land.

The programme envisages to support Universities, Science & Technology, Institutions and Science & Technology based NGO's in the state of Chhattisgarh to undertake innovative projects related to development and/or transfer and adaptation of relevant and appropriate technologies and or awareness programmes for empowerment of target group, so as to improve quality of life of ST/SC, women and other weaker section of the society, and their habitat.

G. Establishment of SNRMS: A proposal have been prepared for establishment of State Natural Resources Management System (SNRMS) for management of Natural Resources of the State. SNRMS is proposed to be established for coordinating, guiding and planning of Natural Resources Management in the State. The objectives of SNRMS are: to assess Natural Resources Management and development needs of the State on short term and long term basis; co-ordinate plans for supporting information on Natural Resources using Remotely Sensed data and other map based and tabular developmental database; co-ordinate the establishment of a GIS based spatial information infrastructure for the State, intune with national efforts, ensure availability of updated spatial/non-spatial information to Government, NGO and private sector for developmental activities, institutionalize remote sensing applications at implementation levels, districts, blocks etc; undertake multi-tired training and awareness programmes/ workshops/seminars on capabilities and utilities of remote sensing and GIS techniques towards establishing a network of trained professionals to support SNRMS and generate regularly a report on status of Natural Resources in State ó as a bench mark for further development and monitoring changes.

H. Action Plan for Bastar Ecosystem Plan: A project entitled Bastar Ecosystem Plan - Transformation to a Knowledge Society ó Data Warehousing Project is being carried out with the support of Department of Science and Technology, Government of India. The major objectives of the project is to utilize potential of all available modern day means of communication, storage, analytical and decision making tools to harmonize data coming from different sources so that the user bias is neutralized and data represented is unambiguous and understandable by all; creation of non-spatial locale specific database through primary survey; to create secondary database; to integrate spatial database, non-spatial database and secondary database to identify key resultant areas; to create S&T input database related to key result areas through S&T sourcing; to formulate Bastar ecosystem plan so as to integrate S&T inputs in the developmental process of the tribal population of Bastar region and to establish live interface with the tribal population to not only safeguard the traditional knowledge but also to ensure wider application of the knowledge both traditional and scientific.

I. IPR Centre: Intellectual property rights are the integral part of the progress of the knowledge base society and is also an indispensable element in the economic development in the global knowledge scenario. In view of this the IPR Centre has been established with the

major objective of addressing all Intellectual Property Rights issues and regimes for the benefit of the State and to create awareness about Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) among scientists, academicians, industrialists, entrepreneurs and common man.

- (i) **Patent Information Centre:** Patent Information Centre has been established with financial support from the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of India under the aegis of Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology. The objective of PIC is to create awareness about Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs), enable patent searches, analyze the patent information on a regular basis, suggest new programmes for R&D Institutions and to guide the inventors in respect of patenting their invention. Patent Information Centre benefits Researcher/Inventor in Industry /R&D Organization/University, Industry, Business Enterprise, Consultants and Planners, Financial Institutions, School Students and General masses.

- (ii) **Grassroot Innovation Augmentation Network Cell (GIAN-cell):** GIAN Cell primarily aims at sustaining the spirit of innovation, encouraging experimentation and nurturing creativity at the grassroots level of knowledge-rich, economically poor people, through transition of innovation into enterprises and facilitating diffusion of grassroots green innovations through commercial as well as non-commercial public, private and voluntary channels. The main objective of GIAN Cell is to identify grassroots innovations from Honey Bee database structure that can be scaled up, to establish links with research and design institutions to add value so that efficiency can be enhanced and socio-economic and environmental efficiency can be enhanced, to protect the Intellectual Property Rights of Innovators and operationalise their prior informed consent and to mobilize resources to strengthen the capacity of grassroots innovators in undertaking large-scale expansion of their innovations. The GIAN centre is established with the help of National Innovation Foundation, Ahmedabad.

- (iii) **Innovation Funds:** Under this programme grassroot innovations in the state will be facilitated and also assistance will be provided for innovation and to strengthen and protect intellectual rights of technology generated at the grassroot level in the State. This programme will ensure motivation for new innovation and product formulation within the state.

J. Information Technology Centre for S&T:

(i) Computational facility for Science and Technology:

Computational facility for Science and Technology is being developed under this centre for dissemination of S&T through networking. Also a computational facility for the Council is also being developed.

(ii) Knowledge City:

Ensure flow of knowledge and strengthen infrastructure for scientific intervention, which will enable efficient use of technological inputs and interventions at various levels in the state and harbor metaphor for a knowledge interface, initially to develop Capital as Knowledge City

K. S&T Intervention at district level:

(i) Technology Village: The Council has identified useful areas and initiated Science and Technology intervention projects to serve management of natural resources of the state, alleviation of poverty for socio-economic upliftment and to extend quality of life for rural folks. Technology Village programme implementation involves 8 villages of 8 district of this State. Village Rampur (Thathapur), District Kabirdham; Village Sirri, District Dhamtari and Village Badha, District Bilaspur are being established. Two more Technology Villages are proposed to be established during the year.

L. Library cum Documentation Centre:

Library Cum Documentation Centre has been established with the aim to provide scientific information to the scientific community of the State. The centre provides current contents in five disciplines. IRS False Colour Composite (FCC) digital data and mosaic of Chhattisgarh State is also available for reference to enhance scientific awareness amongst the students towards Remote Sensing Technology and Satellite Imaging and Mapping. Journals and short science films are also being procured.

II. Science City: Establishment of a Science City at Raipur will bring about a sea change in the overall perspective of the common man of the State. The key objectives are: to promote innovative and experimental activities through minds-on exposures and hands-on learning process, to showcase the latest scientific and technological breakthroughs, to create awareness and preserve bicultural diversity & to promote strategies for man-environment interaction. The Council has initiated a Development Plan

for the establishment of Science City. State Government have given advance possession of 40 acres of land at Daldal Seoni area for establishment of Science City, out of which 10 acres of land have been allocated for establishment of Regional Science Centre.

a. Regional Science Centre: The project for establishment of Regional Science Centre is of the order of Rs. 6.50 crores. The State Government have contributed 50% of the capital expenditure of Rs. 3.25 crores and National Council of Science Museums, Department of Culture, Government of India contributing 50% i.e. Rs. 3.25 crores.

It is mandatory for Council to provide necessary infrastructural development i.e. land development, water supply and electricity facilities at the site prior to commencement of construction of Regional Science Centre building in October 2007 by National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata. In the first phase of the implementation of Science City, Regional Science Centre is being established. Construction work of Regional Science Centre building is almost completed with the help of NCSM, Kolkatta. Installation of outdoor and indoor exhibits, construction of park, plantation around the boundary and construction of 120 feet wide access road from Balouda Bazar ó Raipur main road to the Regional Science Centre is proposed this year.

b. Mobile Van for Science Popularization: Mobile van Science Exhibition has been procured to impart basic science knowledge particularly to the students of rural areas and masses. Mobile van has been procured from National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata. The theme of the mobile van is Energy and has 24 exhibits on the subject. Further another Mobile van Science Exhibition is proposed to be procured to impart basic science knowledge particularly to the students of rural areas and masses on the Astronomy and this van will have exhibits on the astronomy subject. During the year 2009-2010, 70 exhibitions of Mobile Van have been organized in different schools of the state. This year 100 such programmes are proposed to be organized.

In year 2011-12, two more Mobile Vans as practical laboratories in Physics and Chemistry are proposed. These Vans would be taken to remote rural and tribal areas to facilitate the students to conduct practicals in Physics and Chemistry.

c. Upgradation of RSC to Science City: Under the first phase of Science City Project the establishment of Regional Science Centre is in final phase. Thus with a view to enhance the S&T communication amongst the masses and to ensure inculcation of Scientific

Temperament a project proposal for Upgradation of Regional Science Centre to Chhattisgarh SCIENCE CITY has been formulated and Detailed Project Report has been prepared. The DPR has been sent to National Council of Science Museums, Kolkatta for financial assistance.

- d. Technology Park:** Technology Parks have been established in India to facilitate 100% export oriented ventures with a view of over all development of the sector as well as employment generation and intellectual reorganization at global platform. Hyderabad is one of the relevant examples. Science and Technology Parkö are developed with an objective of providing home to large and medium-sized companies as well as start-ups, research laboratories and academic institutions. As the state is rich in natural resources and has potential to be a leading state in Life Sciences sector which includes Medicinal and aromatic plants, bioactive compounds, biotech, biosciences, microbiology and other related fields, establishment of the Technology Park to facilitate the development of industries of bioactive compounds, pharmaceuticals, minor forest produce sectors impregnated with biotech and software technology in the state is the need of the hour.

Recognizing the potential of the state and need of stability for the companies, an integrated approach for development of life-sciences, pharma, medicinal and aromatic plants, forest & minor forest produce, services sectors such as software development and biotechnology sectors as a öDirection Facilityö in form of a Technology Park would encourage technology venture capital, intellectual growth & protection, value addition, diversification and strengthening of research, design and development for achieving social equity and to make S&T as Science of Lifeø so as to fully realize the timeless objective of ensuring happiness, health and well-being for all through capacity building, HRD, Industrialization and revenue generation.

In the first phase of Technology Park it is envisaged to provide incubation facility for Life Science sector including medicinal and aromatic plants. The State being rich in medicinal plants and herbs, hardly 1% of these are scientifically acknowledged for their therapeutic value. Efforts need to be made for scientific – commercial herbal formulae with proven chemical and scientific data at the national and state levels.

The concept of Technology Park Scheme is enunciated with the following objectives:

- To create a conducive environment and facilities to attract export oriented ventures in the state based on Research and Development Programmes,
- To establish and manage infrastructure resources such as Data Communication facilities, Core facilities, Built-up space and other common amenities,
- To provide incubation facility to ensure State of art S&T inputs for the development of the State,
- To promote development and export of services/products through technology assessments, market analyses, market segmentation and marketing support and
- To train professionals and to encourage design and development in the field of Pharmaceutical, biotech, software development & services, forest produce, technology and engineering.

III. Central Laboratory Facility: The Central Laboratory Facility (CLF) is being set up with the major objective to support research and development in various fields such as Agriculture, Medical Sciences, Pharmaceuticals & Drug Designing, Medicinal & Aromatic Plants, Material Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Archeology, Physics & Electronics, Earth Sciences & Geology, Biotechnology etc relevant to the state and provide opportunity to the innovators of the state to project their work at the national and international platform. This facility will also impart training and demonstration facility to young and budding researchers, scientists and academicians. The CLF will also provide facility for the industry for assessment and quality control of the final product. In addition, infrastructure facilities for technology input, testing and training is proposed to be taken up.

Intervention/Research & Development Required

Apart from the programme discussed above some of the key areas have been identified by science & technology where Government intervention and research & development is required. Some of the areas and intervention suggested are given below:-

1 Water:

- (a) **Field Scale trials of the ARI, Pune Technology for the removal of Arsenic from drinking water in Rajnandgaon District, Chhattisgarh:** An integrated microbial oxidation-alumina absorption process was developed by Agharkar Research Institute, Pune for the removal of arsenic from groundwater. The integrated treatment system comprises of bio-oxidation column containing brick pieces immobilized with Mycobacterium lacticum (for arsenic oxidation), packed bed activated alumina column (for arsenic

removal), packed bed charcoal column (filter for removing cells in the washout) and UV irradiation assembly (for disinfection). Monitoring the performance of the plants, following parameters, of both the inlet and the outlet water samples are being checked for Arsenic content in water to assess the efficiency of arsenic removal, arsenic specification, pH, odour and colour, MPN through a project supported by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.

Replication of arsenic removal plants in the areas having arsenic levels above permissible limits need to be taken up.

- (b) **S&T Intervention for mitigation of Fluoride Contamination in Groundwater (Drinking Water) in Chhattisgarh:** For mitigation of fluoride contamination in ground water in the state S&T intervention is to be implemented. Abnormal level of Fluoride in phreatic groundwater causes serious health hazards in humans and physiological damages in plants. Effective and cheap methods of for removal of these contaminate are few and hence biological methods may be the best alternative to the conventional methods. In Chhattisgarh as per the PHED reports Durg and Raigarh districts are facing Fluoride contamination in groundwater. Thus it becomes ardently necessary to have S&T intervention for the affected areas. Under the project the main objective is to provide contamination free water to in the affected area. Proven Technology would be identified, technology transfer would be ensured and after testing replication of technology would be the mandate under the project. This would ensure S&T intervention as well as generation of awareness regarding water contamination.

For implementation of this project 5 sites have been identified in Durg and Raigarh districts of the state. The technological input under the project is a membrane based technology and the technological backup for the project would be ensured from Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad.

- (c) **S&T Intervention for mitigation of Iron Contamination in Groundwater (Drinking Water) in Chhattisgarh:** It is a well-known fact that clean water is absolutely essential for healthy living. Adequate supply of fresh and clean drinking water is a basic need for all human beings on the earth, yet it has been observed that millions of people worldwide are deprived of this. Freshwater resources all over the world are threatened not only by over exploitation and poor management but also by ecological

degradation. The main source of freshwater pollution can be attributed to discharge of untreated waste, dumping of industrial effluent, and run-off from agricultural fields. Industrial growth, urbanization and the increasing use of synthetic organic substances have serious and adverse impacts on freshwater bodies. Abnormal level of Iron in phreatic groundwater causes serious health hazards in humans and physiological damages in plants. Effective and cheap methods of for removal of these contaminate are few and hence biological methods may be the best alternative to the conventional methods.

In Chhattisgarh as per the PHED reports Bastar, Kanker and Rajnandgaon are facing Iron contamination problems in groundwater. Thus it becomes ardently necessary to have S&T intervention for the effected areas. Under the project the main objective is to provide contamination free water to in the affected area. Proven Technology would be identified, technology transfer would be ensured and after testing, replication of technology would be the mandate under the project. This would ensure S&T intervention as well as generation of awareness regarding water contamination.

For implementation of this project 15 sites have been identified in Bastar, Kanker and Rajnandgaon districts of the state. The technological input under the project is a ceramic micro tube based technology and the technological backup for the project would be ensured from Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI), Kolkatta.

2 Technology Transfer in various sectors related to the Development Departments:

Though Science and technology has developed immensely and has affected the very being of life from birth to death. The technologies which have been developed in the various fields have not reached the land i.e. large scale application for the betterment of the society, to improve the social and economic status of the population. Both the formal sector and informal sectors in the state are lagging behind the national and international standards in terms of science and technology intervention. It is notable especially in case of new technologies that the acceptance level is very low. This is due to any or many of the following reasons:

1. Due to lack of knowledge.
2. Lack of expertise available with the new technology.

3. Cost of new technology.
4. Other requirements associated with the application of new technologies.

In view of the above mission mode programme for technological inputs in various sectors relevant to the state is proposed. Under this programme technology sourcing, technology transfer and technology intervention would be the primary focus as per the need of the state.

3. Other Infrastructure Development (S&T Development and Application)

1. **District Level Monitoring of S&T activities:** A district level co-ordination committee comprising of officials of the departments of the district level and a Senior Scientist of the Council as a member have been formed in each district of the State under the Chairmanship of District Collector to act as an interface for Council's activities at the district level vis-à-vis action plan and calendar of activities.
2. **Solar Village:** Use of Non Conventional Resources especially development of two megawatt Chakki/wind mill.
3. **Hybrid Seed Village:** Establishment of Hybrid Seed Village is proposed.
4. **Application of S&T intervention – Potters wheel and Terracotta water filters:** This project is to be implemented in rural areas with the technological backup from Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubneshwar. It is also required to check out the feasibilities of the soil of Surguja area, which is used in pottery.
5. **S&T intervention for hospital waste disposal using Plasma Pyrolysis:** For hospital waste disposal Plasma Pyrolysis technique based technology demonstration plant is to be established at Raipur, in consultation with Health Department with the technological support of Department of Science and Technology, Government of India.
6. **Bioreactor for bio-diesel:** Council envisages establishment of two bioreactors for bio-diesel, so as to provide facility for demonstration of technology using Jatropha seed oil, which is in abundance in the State with the support of Department of Science and Technology, Government of India.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

STATE PLAN SCHEMES

1. 5433 - Genral Plan

This is main scheme of science & technology. Under the scheme different activity to popularize science and for research & development activities are under taken. Detail activities are already discussed in the programs. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 400.00 lakh was approved outlay against which an amount Rs. 139.81 lakh was spent. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 480.00 lakh has been approved against which expenditure Rs. 68.65 lakh has been spent till Dec. 2011. For the year 2012-13 Rs. 639.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

2. 5632 - Science City

Science city is being established, under the scheme, at Raipur. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 131.00 lakh was approved outlay against which an amount Rs. 130.89 lakh was spent. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 150.00 lakh has been approved against which expenditure is nil till Dec. 2011. For the year 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

6736 - Central Laboratory Facilities

The Central Laboratory Facility (CLF) is being set up with the major objective to support research and development in various fields. In the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 200.00 lakh was approved outlay against which an amount Rs. 28.43 lakh was spent. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 340.00 lakh has been approved against which expenditure Rs. 13.65 lakh has been spent till Dec. 2011. For the year 2012-13 Rs. 250.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

2. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Chhattisgarh State with wide-ranging socio-economic disparities is now witnessing the ongoing Information Technology (IT) revolution. The Government of Chhattisgarh visions **Driving Development through Democratic Governance** and believes Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is a particularly important medium for the state in reaching out and improving livelihoods specially for its overwhelming SC/ST population across 44% forest area, which had largely remained untouched by modern development.

The State Government recognizes the importance of Information and Communication Technology as a key enabler in its economic development and improving the quality of life. The state seeks to create a knowledge society where access to information and knowledge would be symmetric amongst all seekers and users and every citizen must feel comfortable in accessing information through IT ó directly or through public - private partnerships.

Accordingly, the State has prepared its IT policy with a vision of establishing an information society consisting of informed, active and therefore responsible citizens ó the basic tenet of a true democracy. It seeks to provide all citizens widespread and easy access to government services, in the local language effectively addressing the existing digital divide and promoting entrepreneurs.

To realize its vision, the IT policy lays considerable stress on building a comprehensive IT infrastructure down to blocks and villages. This would not only help improve access, it would also help in bringing social development by supporting rapid economic development, facilitate distance education, improve levels of education and attract investment.

Some of the major IT initiatives in the State of Chhattisgarh are as follows:

1. Software Technology Park of India-STPI, Bilai :- Software Technology Park of India , STPI was set up for development of IT and ITeS industry in the State. As per the MoU with STPI, IT Department of State will provide building and land. Accordingly, IT Department has taken Mangal Bhawan, Bilai on rent from Municipal Corporation, Bilai.

2. Soochna Samarthya Yojna:- A Major objective of IT policy of the State is to establish Chhattisgarh as a leading State in the IT sector. To this end, human resources are to be developed with the skills at various levels in the IT sector. In the context of IT policy, development of Chhattisgarh as a major centre of Information Technology Enabled Services would make possible employment opportunities for the youth of the State. These services include services in the categories of Call Centre Services, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO), Information Content Development, Medical Transcription and Engineering Design. The scheme will be only for first 500 seats with maximum of 100 seats per firm.

3. CHOiCE :- The Chhattisgarh Online information for Citizen Empowerment (CHOiCE) project is a State-of-the-art Citizen centric project providing a range of information and transactional services to citizens using a single window approach, facilitating a single point of contact for citizens, transparency in the flow of information, tracking of applications, improving the pace of response etc. The project also offers Business-to-Government services in facilitating industrial promotion, implementation of policy of single investor point of contact, time bound clearances through seamless integration of various back-end departments involved in according clearances, increased transparency etc. The project has been successfully rolled out in Raipur, Durg-Bhilai, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Ambikapur & Jagdalpur. The project would be rolled out in remaining 12 districts shortly.

4. Digital Government:- Secretariat Workflow and Knowledge Management System has also been initiated. The minimum specified work to be undertaken for setting up and operating automation project has been categorized as under:

- Provisioning for Digital Workflow Automation & Enterprise Document Management Software, Networking and IT infrastructure
- Implementation Services
- Maintenance and support for at least 5 years

RFP has been prepared and would be issued shortly.

5. Jan Suraj:- Government aims at assisting citizen availing the CHOiCE/ KiOSK service, information on the process, status to be available to the people through a Citizen Contact Centre, where the people will make a call at a specified phone number to get service through a Citizen Call Centre representative. Process of preparing RFP has been initiated.

6. State Wide Area Network (SWAN):- The SWAN project facilitates connectivity between State HQ and district level offices, connectivity from

Districts to offices at the Subdivisions, Blocks, Circles, Tehsils, connectivity to the village (cluster) level for service delivery and data uploading by Panchayats, healthcare, education, agriculture and other service delivery institutions at the village level, horizontal connectivity at each level, handling data, voice (VoIP) and video traffic. The funding of this project is in the ratio of 60:40 between GoI and Govt. of Chhattisgarh. Under this deployment of equipments of Point of Presence has been done under SWAN. This project is funded 100% by GoI. Total cost of the project is Rs. 816 lakh, which has been received from GoI.

7. Common Service Centres (CSC) :- The CSC project involves in setting up rural information kiosks to empower the villagers in accessing Government and Private services in an easy and a transparent mode using internet & intranet technologies. A total of approx. 3385 CSCs would be set up (@ of 1 CSC for every 6 villages) which has been divided into 4 zones. The CSCs are operated by Village Level Entrepreneurs who in-turn are controlled and monitored by SDA. A CSC Cell has been established to monitor the working of the CSCs on a statewide perspective and to assist the Private Operator in data / information consolidation. Zone, Districts and No. of CSCs under each Zone are as under:

SCA	Zone	Districts	No. of CSCs	CSCs set-up
AISECT	Durg	Durg, Kanker, Kabirdham, Rajnandgaon	922	695
Zoom	Raipur	Dantewada, Bijapur, Bastar, Narayanpur, Dhamtari, Raipur, Mahasamund	1108	574
Zoom	Raigarh	Sarguja, Koriya, Raigarh, Jashpur	790	637
AISECT	Korba	Bilaspur, Korba, Janjgir-Champa	565	558
CSCs in Chhattisgarh			3385	2464

8. Capacity Building:- Capacity building is an area of lot of emphasis and Govt. of India wants every State to address capacity building requirements. National e-governance Plan (NeGP) is one of the most ambitious programs of the Govt. of India and capacity building is a critical factor for its success. The aim of Capacity Building is to make the State better placed to envision and steer the NeGP program in a projected mode. Keeping in view the current IT initiatives and future plans of the Government, a comprehensive e-Governance roadmap has already been prepared as first part of the project. This roadmap has been used to chalk out the capacity building requirements. A four level structure has been recommended for Chhattisgarh namely the Governing Council (equivalent to

Steering Council, Empowered Committee (equivalent to Apex Committee), State e-Governance Mission Team (SeMT), Project e-Governance Mission Team (PeMT). This project is funded 100% by GoI. Total cost of the project is Rs. 130 lakh, which has been received from GoI. Detailed Project Report for Rs.913.39 lakh has been submitted to GoI for approval. SeMT has started function in the State. Specialised training programme for Political Executives of the State and senior officials of all major departments of the State has been planned through NISG.

9. State Data Centre:- SDC is being planned to provide centralised delivery of services to reach the people in the urban & rural segments. The proposed State Data Centre would provide the infrastructure required for consolidating the databases from the blocks and also for providing online services to citizens at villages / urban areas. The State Data Centre will also provide web services through which information can be shared securely with other key organizations like financial institutions, legal bodies etc. The State Data Centre will be located centrally and is assumed to connect to the remote block servers using the proposed State Wide Area Network (SWAN) of the State. A land of 10,000 sq ft was allocated in civil lines by the collector for construction of SDC and construction work is nearing completion. The tender document for selection of operator to implement the data centre would be issued shortly.

10. Biotechnology Activities:-

(a) Capacity Building in Biotechnology:- CHiPS has planned for capacity building of political executives and decision / policy makers, senior government officials from the concerned ministries and departments (agriculture, health, environment, health and food inspectors, officials involved in border control such as customs, plant quarantine) and the advisory bodies, regulators, enforcement officials (SBCCs/IBSC/DLCs), legal experts (lawyers involved in environmental law), researchers/technicians, various interest groups like consumer organizations, farmers, industry associations etc. outreach/extension workers (such as agriculture extension departments in the state agricultural universities) by organizing short term training/ orientation programs/workshops in State or outside the State.

(b) Establishment of Centre for Cell and Molecular Research (CCMR) Institute in Chhattisgarh:- A proposal has been prepared for Setting up an institute called "Centre for Cell and Molecular Research (CCMR)" in Chhattisgarh and forwarded to Department of Science and Technology, government of India, for financial assistance. The main Objective of the Project is:

- To achieve state-of-art facility for biotechnology research and development.
- Improvement in the quality of the research.
- To provide better standard of living to the people of Chhattisgarh by providing high quality & quantity of food.
- New drugs and better environment.
- To generate public awareness in biotechnology.
- To develop correspondence with national & international institution working in biotechnology.

Institute for Computer and e-Governance training: An Institute for training in Computer and e-Governance has been planned at Administrative Academy, Raipur. Training to Government officials in the in the field of Information Technology and e-Governance would be provided in this institute. A computer lab would also be set-up.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

STATE PLAN SCHEMES:-

1. **5032 - STPI-Bhilai:-**

Software Technology Park of India, STPI is set up for development of IT and ITeS industry in the State at Bhilai. In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh was made, under the scheme, against which an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

2. **6819 - CHOICE:-**

The Chhattisgarh Online information for Citizen Empowerment (CHOICE) project is a State-of-the-art Citizen centric project providing a range of information and transactional services to citizens using a single window approach. In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 800.00 lakh had been made. A provision of Rs. 800.00 lakh was made for the year 2011-12, against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 800.00 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

3. **6894 - Digital Government:-**

Under the scheme secretariat Workflow and Knowledge Management System has been initiated. In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 800.00 lakh was made, under the scheme, against which an amount of Rs. 0.03 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been

spent. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

4. 6895 - Jan Suraj:-

To provide status to the people who have applied for any of the work to CHOICE, this scheme has been started. In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh was made under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

5. 8726 - Establishment of Chhattisgarh infotech Promotion Society (CHIPS)

In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 180.00 lakh was made under the scheme, against which an amount of Rs. 180.00 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against it till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 an outlay Rs. 200.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:-

1. 6818 - State Wide Area Network (SWAN):-

Under the scheme different offices of State Government are being connected for example state to district HQ and district HQ to tahsil, block and panchyat cluster level etc. In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 1186.00 lakh was made, under the scheme against which an amount of Rs. 1186.00 lakh was spent.. A provision of Rs. 1186.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against it till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1186.00 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 1636.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

2. 6924 - Common Service Centres (CSC):-

The CSC project involves in setting up rural information kiosks to empower the villagers in accessing Government and Private services in an easy and a transparent mode using internet & intranet technologies. In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh was made, under the scheme, against which an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against it till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

3. 7278 -Capacity Building:-

Capacity building for e-governance is done under the scheme. In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 182.30 lakh had been made, under the scheme against which an amount of Rs. 182.30 lakh was spent. A provision

of Rs.182.30 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against it till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 182.30 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 182.30 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

4. 7276 - State Data Centre:-

To meet the data requirement for different purposes state data center is being established under the scheme. In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 817.00 lakh had been made, under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 817.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12 against it till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 817.00 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 686.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

5. 7481 - Biotechnology Activities:-

CHiPS has planned for capacity building of political executives and decision / policy makers, senior government officials from the concerned ministries and departments (agriculture, health, environment, health and food inspectors, officials involved in border control such as customs, plant quarantine) and the advisory bodies, regulators, enforcement officials (SBCCs/IBSC/DLCs), legal experts (lawyers involved in environmental law), researchers/technicians, various interest groups like consumer organizations, farmers, industry associations etc. outreach/extension workers (such as agriculture extension departments in the state agricultural universities) by organizing short term training/ orientation programs/ workshops in State or outside the State.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12 against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

6. 7482 - Establishment of Information Technology and E-governance Institute:-

To provide training of information technology establishment of information technology and E-governance institute has been proposed. A provision of Rs. 130.60 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12 against which no expenditure is made till Dec. 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 236.20 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

3. Ecology & Environment

8049 – Grant-in-aid for Strengthening of Environment and Pollution Conservation Bord – River Shivnath is an important river of the Chhattisgarh State. Rajnandgaon town is a major town of the Chhattisgarh State situated on the bank of River Shivnath. On the course of this river; Rajnandgaon town is first major town which discharges the sewage generated from town to Shivnath River, affecting the downstream river water quality. Hence, treatment and reuse of this sewage is essential.

Total township area of Rajnandgaon is 70.05 km² and the Population is approximately 163026 as per 2011 census. Total water supply of the town is 21 million liters/day. Out of the total generation of sewage i.e. approx. 16 million liters/day of the town, 05 million liters/day sewage is passing through Mohara Nalla, which ultimately discharges into Shivnath River. Sewage generated by approx. 87584 population of the town is being discharge into Mohara Nalla through various drains. This nalla meets Shivnath River on the upstream of Mohara anicut in Shivnath River. Hence, it is important to treat and reuse this nalla sewage to prevent pollution in the Mohara anicut water of Shivnath River.

In light of above facts, a scheme namely "SCHEME FOR THE TREATMENT & REUSE OF SEWAGE OF MOHARA NALLA SEWAGE, RAJNANDGAON, DISTRICT- RAJNANDGAON" has been prepared. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 5.00 crores. If implemented, it would go a long way in improving the sanitation of the town and also helps in the maintaining the quality of downstream river water for various beneficial uses including drinking water supplies.

Department has also proposed to provide Rs. 05.25 crore to the pollution conservation bord, as a grant-in-aid to protect environment and to control elements increasing pollution for the year 2012-13.

3. FORESTRY & WILD LIFE

Background:

The State of Chhattisgarh has about 44 percent of its geographical area under forests and provides catchment to at least four main river systems, namely, Mahanadi, Godavari, Narmada and Ganges. Major rivers of the State are Mahanadi, Indravati, Hasdeo, Sheonath, Arpa and Ibb. The climate is generally sub humid with an annual rainfall ranging from 1100 to 1700 mm.

With 44.21 percent of its geographical area (137,898 sq.km.) as recorded forest area (59772 sq.km.) and 41.33 percent forest cover, Chhattisgarh State has the 3rd largest forest cover in the country. The reserved, protected and un-classified forest constitutes 43.13 percent, 40.21 percent and 16.65 percent of the total forest area, respectively. As per the Forest Survey of India's Report of 2009, the forest cover of the State is 55870 sq. Km. In terms of forest canopy density classes, the State has 4162 sq. km (7.44 percent) very dense forest, 35038 sq km (66.86 percent) moderately dense forest and 16670 sq km (30.39 percent) open forest. Chhattisgarh is one of the few States, where dense forest area has increased significantly i.e. by 1100 sq. km. after the formation of the State. Identified as one of the richest biodiversity habitats of the country, Chhattisgarh forests are the backbone of tribal (32 percent of total population) economy. Harnessing the true potential of forests is a key imperative for development in Chhattisgarh.

States forests fall under two major forest types, i.e., Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest and the Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest. Sal (*Shorea robusta*) and Teak (*Tectona grandis*) are the two major tree species in the state. Other notable overwood species are Bija (*Pterocarpus marsupium*), Saja (*Terminalia tomentosa*), Dhawra (*Anogeissus latifolia*), Mahua (*Madhuca indica*), Tendu (*Diospyros melanoxylon*) etc. Amla (*Embilica officinalis*), Karra (*Cleistanthus collinus*) and Bamboo (*Dendrocalamus strictus*) constitute a significant chunk of middle canopy of the state's forests.

Biogeographically, the State falls in Deccan bio-region comprising representative fauna of central India like the tiger (*Panthera tigris*), leopard (*Panthera pardus*), gaur (*Bos gaurus*), sambhar (*Cervus unicolor*), chital (*Axis axis*), nilgai (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*) and wild boar (*Sus scrofa*). The State is a proud possessor of rare wildlife like the wild buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*) and hill myna (*Gracula religiosa*), which have been declared as the state Animal and state Bird respectively.

Over the years, the forests in the State have suffered serious depletion. This can be attributed to relentless pressures arising from ever-increasing demand for fuel wood, fodder and timber; inadequacy of protection measures; diversion of forestlands to non-forest uses without ensuring compensatory afforestation and essential environmental safeguards; and the tendency to look upon forests as a revenue earning resource. As per the F.S.I. report of 2009, 16670 sq. km. of forest area is degraded (density less than 0.4).

Average annual production from forests is 1,75,000 cmt. of timber, 2,30,000 fuel stacks, 23,000 notional tonne of commercial bamboo and 35,000 N.T. of Industrial Bamboo. Besides timber and bamboo, on an average 18 lakh standard bags of Tendu patta, 4 lac quintals of Sal Seed, 60,000 quintals of Harra worth Rs. 350 crore is collected annually. State Government does not earn any revenue from the trade of NTFP, as the entire profit from the trade is returned to the collectors in the form of bonus and investment in local infrastructure works. Total annual revenue from forests is Rs. 275 crore. As per the Nistar and Grazing policy of the State people get small timber, fuel wood, Bamboos, fodder and non-timber forest produce from the forest free of cost or at subsidised rates. Value of these produce is approximately Rs. 1100 crore annually.

State has 3 National Parks and 11 Wild Life Sanctuaries and 1 Biosphere reserve which are rich in fauna and flora. State has 3 Project Tiger Area spread over Indrawati National Park. Achankmar and Sitanadi & Udanti sanctuaries. 4.79 percent of the geographical area of the State is under protected area network.

The activities of the Forest Department mainly relate to forest and wildlife protection, conservation, scientific management and development of forests as per the approved Working Plans. Through Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMC) serious efforts are being made for upliftment of poor sections of the village society by engaging them in forest produce based self-employment, cottage industries, and other activities.

Because of widespread availability of medicinal plants the State has been declared a 'Herbal State'. Steps have been taken to conserve and develop medicinal plants with the active involvement of local people. This helps in sustainable management of forest. It is becoming slowly and slowly, a major source of income of the people and may substantially help in removing the poverty in the interior areas surrounded by the forest.

As per the State Forest Policy local people are being involved in protection, development & management of forests. Under the said Policy, 7887 Joint Forest Management Committees have been formed.

Thrust Areas

Management of Forests - Implementation of working plan :

As per the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, all forests are required to be worked as per the Working Plan approved by the Government of India. Working plans are prepared keeping with the principles of sustainable forests management. In Chhattisgarh, all felling, silvicultural operations and maintenance of forests are being carried out as per the prescriptions of Working Plans duly approved by Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India. The permission for the harvesting of the forest is accorded by GoI on the basis of area regenerated. It is therefore, necessary to implement the provisions of Working plans which provides employment in lean season and ensure livelihood security to the tribals.

BENEFITS:

- The implementation of working plan is the basis for the approval of harvesting accorded by GoI. This enables the department for harvesting of timber, bamboo and other forest produce.
- Nistar supply to the villagers and supply of bamboo to the Basods, Panbareja and other artisans shall be ensured.
- The soil conservation measures would improve productivity of Agricultural crops and reduce silting of reservoirs and rivers.
- Conserve biodiversity.
- Provide employment to the people in lean season and ensure livelihood security.
- Improve environment and reduce pollution.
- Increase productivity of the forests.

For management of forest and implementation of working plan following schemes have been taken up in the state plan:-

1. Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests
2. Plantation of Fast Growing trees
3. Plantation against encroachment settlement
4. Rehabilitation of Degraded Bamboo Forests
5. Soil & Water Conservation
6. Forest Resources Survey

Increasing Tree Cover outside forest area

Though State has as 44 percent of area under forest cover, many districts have less forest cover as envisaged in National Forest Policy 1988. The following districts have less forest cover :

DISTRICT- WISE FOREST COVER (CHHATTISGARH): YEAR: 2009

(AREA IN SQ. KM)

District	Geographic area	Forest Cover				Percent of GA
		Very Dense	Mod. Dense forest	Open Forest	Total	
Bilaspur	8270	336	1631	531	2498	30.21
Durg	8549	43	523	203	769	9.00
Janjgir óChampa	3852	4	26	127	157	4.08
Mahasamund	4789	5	536	424	965	20.15
Raipur & Dhamtari	16468	189	3848	1432	5469	33.21
Rajnandgaon	8068	29	1789	717	2535	31.42

It needs sincere efforts to increase tree cover in these areas. The tree planting on bunds of fields, homesteads, block planting on farmlands and community lands, road side plantations and plantation on other waste land needs due priority. This will increase tree cover in forest deficient areas that would help improve environment and local climate.

BENEFITS :

- Increased tree cover would improve the environment in urban areas and reduce pollution.
- Create awareness among public about importance of trees.
- Optimum utilization of uncultivable waste land for tree planting.
- Provide employment and livelihood security to the poor people.
- Increase production of timber and fuel wood which will reduce the pressure on forest areas.
- Provide aesthetic value.

Following are the schemes which have been taken in state plan to increase tree cover outside forest areas:-

1. Environmental Forestry
2. Social Forestry
3. River Bank Plantation

4. Hariyali Prasar Yozna
5. Distribution of Plant
6. Road Side Plantation

MFP and Medicinal Plants :

Chhattisgarh having 44 percent geographical area under forest is very rich in NWFP resources. These produce are used by rural communities as medicine and food. Moreover, the rural communities earn substantial income especially during non-agriculture season through the collection and sale of these produce. Currently, trade in nationalized NWFP is organized and controlled by the Chhattisgarh State Minor Forest Produce Co-operative Federation besides. State Vanoshdhi Board has been established for developing medicinal plant sector in the State.

Trade Volume of NWFP in Chhattisgarh

S. No.	Category of NWFP	Species/Produce	Estimated trade in Rs. crores
1.	Nationalised	Tendu leaves, Sal seed, Harra and Gums-Kullu, Dhawda, Babul, Khair	350
2.	Non Nationalised ó Non medicinal	Imli, Mahua, lac, Mahul Leaves, chironjee etc.	250
3.	Non Nationalised ó Medicinal	Baibaring, Vanjeera, Kalmegh, Aonla	50
		Total	650

The unorganized trade of non-nationalized NWFP/Medicinal plants has led to low collection prices to the collectors and unsustainable harvesting of MFP from forest areas. Moreover, most of the NWFP based processing and industrial units are mainly located outside the state. However the NWFP sector has great potential for ensuring sustainable livelihood in backward areas. With sustained effort, Chhattisgarh can become market leader in producing quality goods of MFP if processing is promoted.

A. Non-Nationalized NWFP Conservation, Development and Trade

(i) Lac Mission

The global demand for Lac necessitates lac promotion program in the state considering the capability of the state in producing high quality lac worth Rs. 50.00 crores from the current productivity of the

state worth Rs. 20.00 crores. To achieve this, a **LAC CELL in C.G.M.F.P. Federation** has been established. The Lac cell will not only promote production of lac but also its processing and marketing in the state. This will be achieved by adopting intensive extension methodology to spread scientific lac cultivation techniques among the lac growers. The various activities proposed under lac cell are resource survey, lac cultivation, establishment of brood lac farms, processing of lac, capacity building, marketing, publicity and research and development.

(ii) In-situ Conservation of NWFP Rich Areas

The development and sustainable harvesting of NWFP can be ensured through in-situ conservation of NWFP through Peoples Protected Areas (PPA's) as is being done currently by the Federation/Forest department. Total area proposed to be brought under this program is two lac hectares. Accordingly PPA's will be managed in various divisions of the state. Each PPA will comprise of approximately 5000 hectare area. Every year 1000 hectare of forest area will be brought under intensive management and accordingly entire 5000 hectare of each PPA will be brought under intensive management in 5 years. This will result in increased production of NWFP/medicinal plants so as to provide additional income through sale of NWFP and ensuring health security to local people besides providing huge employment opportunities.

(iii) Procurement and Processing of NWFP and establishment of NWFP based Micro enterprises

Most of the NWFP collectors are from tribal Community and live below poverty line. They lack adequate financial and technical resources to earn reasonable livelihood through value addition and processing of NWFP. Hence, these forest dependent communities are to be supported through NWFP based livelihood activities such as production, procurement, processing and marketing of NWFP.

The NWFP based livelihood activities have high potential to generate rural household income. The NWFP based livelihood activities can be broadly categorized as under.

	Activities	NWFP
(i)	NWFP Production Systems	Honey
(ii)	NWFP Collection systems	Medicinal plants
(iii)	NWFP Processing systems	Tamarind, Mahul leaves, Oil extraction from TBO's
(iv)	NWFP Marketing systems	Raw material & value added products such as leaf plate& cups, bottled Honey etc

Micro enterprises approach will be adopted for systematic functioning of these activities. These micro enterprises are proposed to be established in various parts of the state. Hence financial inputs are needed for procurement of NWFP and establishment of micro enterprises. Besides market promotion activities, MIS, Research & Development and Capacity Building of Primary Co-operative societies and MFP collectors are proposed to be done under this component.

The implementation of this component is proposed to be done with financial aid from state and Central Government.

(iv) Procurement and Processing of NWFP

The seed money for procurement of NWFP is under Grant in aid by Ministry of Tribal Affairs Govt. of India.

(v) Marketing of Non- Nationalized NWFP through NWFP marts.

It is proposed to establish one major NWFP Mart at each of six forest circle headquarters of the state to ensure organized marketing system for the finished and raw forest produce of the state. Each NWFP mart is proposed to comprise of one sale outlet named Sanjeevani for retail sale, one sale depot for whole sale marketing of finished and raw forest produce and one processing center for processing and packaging at the mart. The catchment area for raw material and finished products will be the Micro enterprises established in each district union. The raw and finished produce are proposed to be sold on retail and whole sale basis. The information about products and prices will be notified through print media and portal of the federation to attract major NWFP based industries and traders for bulk supplies. The quality of the produce will be tested and certified by CGCERT. The certification is expected to instil trust and confidence in the quality and source of the produce and solve the marketing problems ensuring remunerative prices.

(vi) Proposed financial support

NWFP sector needs huge financial support from various sources considering the potential for income generation, positive impact on poor forest dwellers.

B. FOREST BASED INDUSTRIES :

- (i) The state has one of the best forests in the Country. With large scale production of timber, bamboos & MFPs, Chhattisgarh offers tremendous opportunities for the promotion of forest based industries.
- (ii) Annual production of timber in the state is about 1.72 lakh CMT. There are 1422 licensed sawmills in the state, which process the timber purchased from the Government Sale Depots and timber produced on private lands.
- (iii) State produces about 35000 NT of Industrial bamboos annually, which is sold through advance tenders. All industrial bamboo is purchased by following mills, which are situated in the neighbouring states:
 - 1. Orient Paper Mill, Amalai, Shahdol, M.P.
 - 2. I. T. C. Bhadrachalam, A.P.
 - 3. A. P. Paper Mill, Rajamundri, A.P.
 - 4. Ms. Ballarpur Industry, Jeypore, Orissa
 - 5. Ballarpur Paper Mill, Gaganpur, Jeypore, Orissa

About 40 lakh bamboos are supplied to registered Basods at royalty free subsidized rates. Basods produce various household bamboo products to be sold in the local markets. Present production is insufficient to meet the actual need of raw material (bamboo) for Basods. If the production of bamboo is increased, there will be lot of scope for development of bamboo based cottage industries.

- (iv) Lac based industries have come up at Katghora and Kanker. Cultivation of Lac is being encouraged in a big way. Cottage industries based on Mahul patta, primary processing of tamarind, honey, aonla have been set up in various divisions with the help of JFMC's.
- (v) Under the People's Protected Area (PPA) scheme, Chhattisgarh MFP Federation has set up a network of small processing units ranging from single plant based products to multiple plant based products. However, there is further need to upgrade these processing units and ensure proper market linkages.
- (vi) Following sector specific industries have been identified to be developed during the 11th FYP.
 - a. Processing of NWFP
 - Mahul leaf plates and dona pattal
 - Tamarind processing
 - Lac processing

- Honey processing
- Oil extraction from TBO's/Lac cultivation
- b. Pharmaceuticals
 - Herbal alkaloid extraction plants ó such as Kalmegh and Baividang
 - Aloe vera extraction plants ó gel, power, leaf juice etc.
- c. Neutraceuticals
 - Herbal tea manufacturing
 - Chyavanprash
- d. Cosmeceuticals
 - Herbal tooth power
 - Herbal shampoos and other cosmetics etc.
- e. Fragrance and flavours
 - Essential oil extraction ó Lemon grass, Nagarmotha, Citronella, Palmarose, Patchouli
- f. General
 - Incense and Dhoop
 - Triphala powder

Joint Forest Management :

There are 19720 villages in the State out of which 11185 are within 5 km. of the periphery of forests. As per the State Forest Policy, local people are being involved in protection, development & management of forests. Under the Joint Forest Management Policy 7887 JFMC's have been formed. Out of a total forest area of 59772 sq.km., 33190 sq.km. of forest area is being protected & managed through these 7887 Joint Forest Management Committees. Chhattisgarh is one of the few states, where dense forest area has increased by 1100 sq. km. as per FSI report of 2003. One of the main reasons for this significant achievement is the contribution of Joint Forest Management Committees in protection of forests.

State Govt. passed a JFM resolution in 2001, which was amended in the year 2002. As per the resolution, JFMC's get a share of 15% of the spot value of the produce or equivalent forest produce out of the final harvest of timber/ bamboo coupes and silvicultural thinnings as per the working plans. JFMC's are to get a share of 30% of the spot value of the forest produce or 30% of forest produce out of the final harvest and silvicultural thinnings of areas rehabilitated by the efforts of the committees.

During last 8-years, Forest Department has paid Rs. 85.59 crore to 3049 Forest Management Committees, as value of their share of forest produce from annual coupes.

In order to reduce the dependency of forest dwellers on forests; Forest department has undertaken numerous alternate livelihood activities like lac cultivation, sericulture, apiculture, pisciculture, dona pattal making, cultivation of medicinal plants, processing & value addition of various NTFP's, enhancement of irrigation facilities, extension of superior agriculture techniques etc.

To enhance the forest productivity and income of the forest dependent communities living in and around the forests; the following initiatives on a limited scale mainly due to paucity of funds have been taken up in last financial year in particular:-

- Hi Tech plantation of Aonla, Harra, Bahera and Mahua in 3300 ha.
- High Density Pulpwood Plantations in 280 ha of degraded / blank forest areas allotted to JFMCs.
- Under Farm forestry; plantation of 4.00 lakh Clonal Eucalyptus Plants on the private lands of BPL JFMC members.
- Introduced improvised Silvi-Pasture Model in 105 ha of degraded forest lands allotted to JFMC's to raise quality fodder material along with Silage facility for better livestock management of JFMC's.
- Planning completed for introduction of mechanized cultivation package for JFMCs BPL farmers by forming user groups.
- To reduce the fuel dependency of JFMC members on forests, installed 10,000 improved bio-mass chullahs; provided 8000 pressure cookers & also installed rice husk / saw dust based 5 Bio Briquette Machines so as to provide fuel alternatives to JFMC's.
- To enhance the irrigation facilities in JFMC's areas where there is no power and perennial water sources are available; introduced innovative technology of turbines.
- In order to provide proper price for the Lac produced by SHG's in JFMC's; successfully introduced PPP Model in Kanker, Jagdalpur and Durg Circles.

ANNUAL PLAN PROPOSAL 2012-13

STATE PLAN SCHEMES:-

1. Amenities to Staff (Scheme No. 792)

There are 11023 employees in the department. Under the scheme various works for the welfare of employees are executed, such as drinking water facilities, sports activities etc. Due to paucity of funds these activities

are very limited. It is proposed to construct employees welfare bhawan in the divisional/district headquarter so that the employees who come from far off places for office work can avail this facilities. Out of a total provision of Rs. 200 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 182.29 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 200 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 61.85 lakh has been spent. During 2012-13 Rs. 220 lakh are proposed for employee welfare activities.

Details of Works	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Construction of employees welfare bhawan	100.00
2. Sports Activities	40.00
3. Provision of drinking water facilities in various offices, employee colonies and other welfare activities.	80.00
Total -	220.00

2. River Bank Plantation (Scheme No. 1004)

Scheme aims at protection of river banks and perennial nallas against soil erosion by raising plantations on river banks of important perennial rivers. During last 4 years 28 lakh plants have been planted under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 540 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 529.32 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 580 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 244.91 lakh has been spent. During 2012-13, a provision of Rs. 650 lakh has been proposed for planting 10 lakh plants and maintenance of old plantations.

3. Establishment of State Forest Research Institute (Scheme No. 1859)

To give boost to research in the forestry sector in the state, the State Govt. has decided to establish a State Forestry Research Institute at Raipur. The estimate on Establishment of the Research Institute is to the tune of Rs. 29.05 crore out of which Rs. 5.25 crore has been deposited with the Chhattisgarh Housing Board for the construction works. In 2010-11 the state government has allotted Rs. 232.35 lakh for the construction of SFRI building. Out of which an amount of Rs. 248.40 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 444.25 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 71.68 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 429.55 lakh is proposed for part construction of SFRI including Rs. 200 lakh for salaries of staff during the year 2012-13.

The proposed State Forest Research Institute shall promote forestry research in the state, which will work towards increasing the productivity of the forests, promote research in sustainable harvesting of MFP, processing

and trade in minor forest products, resulting in economic upliftment of forest dwellers, agro-forestry, quality seed production and certification of seeds.

4. **Plantation of Fast Growing trees (Scheme No. 1902):-**

The scheme targets specific demand of the area for meeting the ever-increasing demand of fuel wood and timber. It is proposed to take up 2500 hectare area of plantation working circle for treatment as per the working plan prescriptions, plantation in 500 ha prepared in 2011-12 and maintenance of old plantations in 5000 ha. A sum of Rs. 425 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 423.41 was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 490 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 118.38 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 650 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2012-13.

Name of the Working circle	Area to be treated in 2012-13	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Plantation Working Circle	1. Site preparation 2500 ha.	425
	2. Planting 500 ha	75
	3. Maintenance of old plantations 5000 ha.	150
Total -		650

5. **Hariyali Prasar Yojana (Scheme No. 2533)**

The scheme aims at enhancing the tree cover by way of planting trees on agriculture field bunds and other forms of waste lands. It also promotes the agro-forestry to supplement the agriculture yield in order to see the economic upliftment of the rural masses. The scheme would provide a substitute to the ongoing pressure on natural forest for the procurement of fuel & fodder. The financial requirement is to meet the maintenance, transport, planting and fertilizer cost of the plants to be planted in the rainy season of 2012 on one front. On other front the financial requirement to meet new target of 35 lakh plants to be prepared for planting in the rainy season of the year 2012 would also be needed. A sum of Rs. 250 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 251 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 305 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 173.08 lakh has been spent. For 2012-13 Rs. 355 lakh has been proposed.

6. **Distribution of Plant (Scheme No. 2534)**

In furtherance of creating awareness amongst masses for the cause of enhancement of greenery especially in non-forest area, the scheme provides for supply of plant seedlings at subsidized rate. Under the scheme, each individual beneficiary shall be provided up to 1000 plants at a subsidized rate

of Rs. 1 per plant. Out of a total provision of Rs. 150 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 145.29 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 150 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 49.15 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 170 lakh is proposed under the scheme for preparation and distribution of 30 lakh plants in the year 2011-12.

7. Environmental Forestry (Scheme No. 2536)

Under this scheme, plantations are done mostly in urban areas for improving the environment. The maintenance of 15 spot of recreation like Smriti Van, Botanical gardens is carried out under this scheme. Besides maintaining recreational spots, it is proposed to plant 5 lakh plants during the year, along with maintenance of old plantations. A sum of Rs. 700 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 705.05 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 800 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 172.46 lakh has been spent. Under the scheme Rs. 1000 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan of 2012-13.

8. Direction and Administration (Scheme No. 2723)

Under this scheme equipments and vehicles necessary for strengthening of protection infrastructure and administration of the department are purchased. At present Forest Protection infrastructure in the state is inadequate to meet the ever increasing challenges of illicit felling, encroachment, illegal mining and poaching. There is an acute shortage of patrolling vehicles for flying squads and gazetted officers. For effective control on illicit fellings, illegal transport of forest produce, illegal mining and poaching it is essential to provide patrolling vehicles up to range office level. A total of 385 additional patrolling vehicles are required for this purpose. During the year it is proposed to purchase 6 vehicles at a cost of Rs. 30 lakh. Information technology can play a pivotal role in forestry planning, management and administration. Cutting end technology such as GIS, RS, Computer & Communication technology can be immensely helpful in forest planning, management and protection.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 75 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 33.62 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 75 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 8.01 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 79.40 lakh has been proposed in the annual plan 2012-13.

Details of Works	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Purchase of 6 Vehicles	30.00
2. Office Equipments, Strengthening of database and IT in forestry sector	49.40
Total -	79.40

9. Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests (Scheme No. 2962/ 2965):-

As per FSI Report of 2009, 16670 sq.km. of forest area is under-stocked/ degraded. Degradation of forest has led to steep decrease in production of forest produce and employment generation in rural areas. As the economy of forest dwellers, mostly tribals is dependent on forests, top priority has been given to rehabilitation of these areas through coppice regeneration and afforestation under the scheme of Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests. Under the scheme all coupes under Rehabilitation Working Circle are treated. In addition degraded orange areas and degraded areas in other working circles are also proposed to be treated. It is proposed to take up 50000 hectares of degraded forest for treatment during 2012-13. In addition to above 160000 hectare tare area treated in the last four years shall also be maintained. A sum of Rs. 6600 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 6509.17 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 7900 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 4115.69 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 11000 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2012-13.

Name of the Working circle	Area to be treated in 2012-13	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Rehabilitation of Degraded forest	1. Site preparation and CBO 50000 ha.	3200
	2. Planting 23000 ha.	3000
	3. Maintenance of old plantations 160000 ha.	4800
Total -		11000

10. Construction of Roads & Buildings (Scheme No. 4342)

Under the scheme upgradation of forest roads, construction of office buildings, residential quarters, inspection huts, barrier huts and patrolling camps are taken up. Out of a total provision of Rs. 790 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 789.84 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 1040.00 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 85.44 lakh has been spent. During 2012-13 Rs. 1305.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme for upgradation of 60 km. forest road, construction of 50 Forest Guards, 50 Clerical staff, 25 Forester/Deputy Ranger, Range Officer/ACF/ and other buildings.

Details of Work	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Upgradation of Forest Roads - 60 km	700
Construction of :-	
2. Forest guard quarter - 50 no.	150
3. Clerical staff - 50 no	150
4. Forester, Deputy Ranger - 25	105
5. Range Officer/ACF/other buildings	200
Total -	1305

11. Social Forestry (Scheme No. 4475)

Scheme aims at extension activities in forest and non forest areas. Afforestation of degraded forests and waste land, plantations in non forest area, extension activities such as survey of Agro/ Farm forestry potential of the State, establishment of Demo plots, training and capacity building of staff. A sum of Rs. 210 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 209.84 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 230 lakh has been made, out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 65.16 lakh has been spent. During 2012-13 an amount of Rs. 275 lakh is proposed for plantation of 3 lakh plants and extension activities under demand-41.

12. Forestry Research (Scheme No. 5089)

Forestry Research is an essential component of forest management. There are three research & extension centers in the state - Raipur, Bilaspur and Jagdalpur. These centers need financial support for maintenance of old Clonal Seed Orchards, Seedling Seed Orchards and Seed production Areas. New clonal seed orchards and clonal multiplication garden of other species are proposed to be established. To increase the seed output of the existing seed orchards additional input of fertilizer is to be provided regularly. To equip the nurseries with quality planting material, three tissue culture labs-one in each center- have been established. Currently tissue culture labs are working on raising tissue culture plants of Bambusa tulda and Bambusa nutans. Simultaneously nurseries are to be modified with ample size mist chambers, hardening chambers and shade houses to raise seedlings under unfavorable weather conditions. The scheme aims at improving productivity of the forest by improving the quality of planting stock and by selection of suitable species for Agro-climatic zones. A sum of Rs. 100 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 99.99 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 110 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 65.46 lakh has been spent. During the year 2012-13 a provision of Rs. 120 lakh is proposed.

13. Conservation of Biodiversity (Scheme No. 5090)

This scheme caters the need to overall address the rich biodiversity of the State and go for necessary scientific interventions. For the year 2010-11, an allocation of Rs. 500 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 492.20 lakh was utilized. For 2011-12, Rs. 550 lakh are provided in the annual Budget of the State. Out of which, till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 162.89 lakh has been spent.

There is bio-diversity conservation management circle in all the approved management plans of the State. To implement the plan prescriptions in about 8000 hectare in the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 800 lakh is required at an average rate of Rs. 10000 per hectare. To

undertake other biodiversity conservation activities an additional amount of Rs. 200 lakh is expected. For the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 600 lakh is proposed.

14. Lok Sanrakshit Kshetra ki Sthapna (Scheme No. 5091):-

For the year 2010-11, an allocation of Rs. 240 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 135 lakh was utilized. For 2011-12, Rs. 241 lakh are provided in the annual Budget of the State. Out of which, till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 121.44 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 280 lakh is proposed.

15. Establishment of Medicinal Plant Board (Scheme No. 5420)

Chhattisgarh Medicinal Plant Board has been established under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. The main aims of the board are the overall development of medicinal plant sector including policy framing with regard to conservation, propagation, non-destructive harvesting of Medicinal Plants, their processing, production of medicines and to ensure co-ordination between all departments and organizations engaged in these tasks. A sum of Rs. 400 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 400 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 400 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 400 lakh has been spent. During 2012-13 Rs. 400 lakh is proposed as grant for Chhattisgarh Medicinal Plant Board for its establishment and its activities.

16. Forest Resources Survey (Scheme No. 6025)

Under the scheme works are under taken for forest resources survey. Out of a total provision of Rs. 20 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 11.27 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 20 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 3.98 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 20 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2012-13.

17. Plantation of Minor Forest Produce & Medicinal Plants through Forest Village Committees (Scheme No. 6516)

Scheme aims at in-situ and ex-situ conservation of MFP and medicinal plants with cooperation from JFMC's. It is proposed to take up in-situ conservation and protection of areas treated under Peoples Protected Area scheme. In addition to this 1000 hectare of plantations of medicinal plants such as Neem, Aonla, Bel etc. will be done. Works relating to processing and value addition to NTFP/ Medicinal Plants will also be taken up. Trainings and extension programmes are also a part of this scheme. A sum of Rs. 580 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 560.55 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 580 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 402.66 lakh has been spent. During 2012-13 Rs. 650 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

18. Van Vikas Up-kar Nidhi se Vyaya (Scheme No. 6699):-

Under the scheme from forest development cess fund an amount of Rs. 1336.03 lakh was spent in 2010-11. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 1800 lakh has been made. During 2012-13 Rs. 2000 lakh is proposed to spent from forest development cess fund.

19. Strengthening of JFM (Scheme No. 6723)

Scheme aims to strengthen and develop the JFM infrastructure by regular orientation training of forest staff, training of JFM committee members for enhancement and development of their skills, provision for entry point activities, and publicity of JFM activities and monitoring of progress under JFM.

Thus, in order to enhance the active participation of local communities so as to sustain & strengthen the JFM. A sum of Rs. 410 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 407.67 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 430 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 49.45 lakh has been spent. Rs. 580 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

20. Rehabilitation of Degraded Bamboo Forests (Scheme No. 6724)

Scheme aims at rehabilitation of bamboo forests, encouraging people to plant bamboo in their fields and training for upgradation of skills of Basods and other persons engaged in making of Bamboo handicrafts and articles of daily use. As per working plan prescriptions 55000 hectare degraded bamboo area in the RDBF working circle and orange areas are to be rehabilitated. Out of this 15000 hectare will be rehabilitated through plantation and 40000 ha. by rehabilitation of old bamboo clumps through cleaning and soil conservation works. Out of a total provision of Rs. 2900 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2880.82 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 4260 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1676.32 lakh has been spent. During 2012-13 an amount of Rs. 4900 lakh has been proposed for the scheme with an objective of rehabilitation of bamboo forests, increasing production of bamboo in non-forest areas and to improve the economy of forest dwellers. It is expected that the present production of bamboo of 60,000 N.T. would increase to the level of one lakh N.T. per year.

Name of the Working circle	Area to be treated in 2012-13	Amount required (in lakh)
Rehabilitation of Degraded Bamboo Forest	1. Site preparation & cleaning of Bamboo clumps 55,000 ha.	3500
	2. Planting 7,500 ha.	400
	3. Maintenance of old plantations 1,00000 ha	1000
Total -		4900

21. European Commission State Partnership Programme (Scheme no. 6725):-

Under European Commission State Partnership Programme, financial assistance is provided in certain areas to selected departments/bodies of the State, State Planning Commission (SPC) being one of them. In 2007- 08, SPC received grant of Rs. 6.00 lakh for information technology and capacity building of officers and employees associated with the planning process. For year 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh was granted for activities like capacity building, modernization of office and provision to carryout studies on issues related to planning and development. Provision of Rs. 500 lakh was made in 2010-11. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 438.64 lakh has been made. During 2012-13 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme

22. Grant to Chhattisgarh MFP Federation for Group Insurance Scheme for Minor Forest Produce Collectors (Scheme No. 6792)

To provide insurance cover to the Minor Forest Produce collectors, a new group insurance scheme was launched in the year 2006-07. To implement the scheme a sum of Rs. 470 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11 and total amount was spent. In 2011-12, against the provision of Rs. 500 lakh total amount has been spent. It is proposed to provide Rs. 800.00 lakh for the year 2011-12.

23. Soil & Water Conservation (Scheme No. 6827)

Works prescribed under Protection Working Circle, Soil & Water Conservation Working Circle and Watershed Management Working Circle will be implemented under this scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 1730 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1714.26 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 2070 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 759.20 lakh has been spent. During 2012-13 Rs. 2150 lakh is proposed under the scheme for treatment of 60000 ha and maintenance of 85000 ha area under Protection, Soil & Water Conservation and Watershed Management working circle.

Name of the Working circle	Area to be treated in 2012-13	Amount Proposed (in lakh)
1. Soil & Water Conservation	1. Preparation 60000 ha.	1700
2. Watershed Management	2. Maintenance 85000 ha	450
3. Protection Working Circle		
Total -		2150

24. Road Side Plantation (Scheme No. 6828)

Total length of National Highway, State highways and important roads connecting tourist places is about 5900 km. Of these roads; about 3000 km. is devoid of any vegetation. Under the scheme road side plantation works are taken up. Out of a total provision of Rs. 450 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 424.28 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 530 has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 119.71 lakh has been spent. It is proposed to carry out Road side plantation on 100 km. road length and maintain 300 km. old road side plantation during 2012-13. An allocation of Rs. 620 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

25. Grant to Chhattisgarh MFP Federation for Development of Lac (Scheme No. 6854)

The State of Chhattisgarh has great potential for production of Lac. There are many areas with plenty of Kusum and Palas trees which support Lac worms. The State produces Lac worth Rs. 50 crore which can be further enhanced. The production of Lac can be enhanced by adopting intensive extension methodology to spread scientific lac cultivation techniques among the lac growers. This wood also helps the tribals increase their income. A sum of Rs. 200 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11 and total amount was spent. In 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 200 lakh total amount has been spent. During 2012-13 Rs. 250 lakh is proposed.

26. Construction of Causeway & Culverts on Forest Roads (Scheme No. 6886)

State has more than 13000 kms of forests roads, which are the only approach to many villages located in remote forest areas. These roads are important for timely transportation of forest produce. Forest roads are fair-weather roads as they are cut off by small river and nallas during the rainy season. A sum of Rs. 750 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 747.13 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 2145 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 569.73 lakh has been spent. It is proposed to construct 400 culverts and causeways under the scheme during 2012-13 at a cost of Rs. 2200 lakh.

Name of the works	Number	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Construction of Culverts and causeways	400	2200

27. Chhattisgarh Certification Society Ko Anudan (Scheme No. 7292)

Certification society has been established, under the scheme grant is given to this society. A sum of Rs. 15 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11 and same amount was spent. In 2011-12, against the provision of

Rs. 15 lakh total amount has been spent. For the year 2012-13 an amount of Rs. 16.50 lakh has been proposed.

28. Establishment of Bamboo Processing Centers (Scheme No. 7322)

Bamboo based cottage industry is indigenous to Chhattisgarh as Basods, Kamars, Birhor, Baiga, Pando, Pahari Korva are already engaged in traditional use of bamboo and in making handicrafts. However, to make this craft more remunerative the conventional tools and techniques need to be changed by modern tools and technology, sustainability is to be ensured by assured supply of bamboo, backward and forward linkages are to be established to provide marketability to the end product.

To establish bamboo based cottage industry in the State it is proposed to develop Primary Processing Units in those areas of the State where bamboo is easily available and communities which already trade in bamboo. For the establishment of Bamboo Processing Centre and to maintain the existing units it is proposed Rs. 250 lakh in the year 2011-12. During 2012-13 Rs. 120 lakh is proposed.

29. ReDevelopment/Reconstruction for fastgrowing forest (Scheme No. 7351):-

A sum of Rs. 584 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10. In 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh and amount of Rs. 5.75 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.

30. Amount Received Under 13th Finance Commission (Scheme No. 7416):-

Out of a total provision of Rs. 5139 lakh in 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 4682.73 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 5139.00 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 805.56 lakh has been spent. During 2012-13 Rs. 10278 lakh is proposed under the scheme

31. Plantation against encroachment settlement (Scheme No. 7563):-

Scheme aims at plantation in degraded forest areas against settlement of encroachments in forest areas. A sum of Rs. 500 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 499.50 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 300 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2011, an amount Rs. 177.87 lakh has been spent. Maintenance of 6000 ha of old plantations, planting in prepared site of 1000 ha and site preparation in evacuated area of 400 ha from encroachment will be carried out during the year 2012-13 for which Rs. 400 lakh has been proposed.

Area to be treated in 2012-13	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Site preparation 400 ha	70
2. Planting 1000 ha.	150
3. Maintenance of old plantations 6000 ha	180
Total -	400

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:-

1. Integrated Forest Protection Scheme (Scheme No. 5538)

It is a centrally sponsored scheme with 75 percent central share and 25 percent state share. Main objectives of the scheme are prevention and control of forest fire, strengthening of protection infrastructure and strengthening of infrastructure for preparation of working plan. A sum of Rs. 350 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of Rs. 6.80 lakh was spent. In 2011-12, provision of Rs. 355.00 lakh has been made. During 2012-13 an allocation of Rs. 2000 lakh is proposed of which Rs. 500 lakh will be state share.

One Time ACA

Grant in Aid for Purchase of Kosa Cocoons at support price:-

Chhattisgarh produces Minor Forest Produce valued around Rs. 1000 crores annually. Nearly 14 lakh majority being Scheduled tribes families depend on the collection of these Minor Forest Produce (MFP) for their Livelihood. The collectors of MFP, receive sale price fixed by the State government

Govt. of India has not incorporated the kosa cocoon as a minor forest produce, therefore price collectors could not get appropriate and reasonable support price. It is therefore proposed to procure Kosa Cocoons, on priority, bases through 6 MFP Societies by financial support from ACA.

Therefore, it is proposed for the year 2012-13 to provide Rs. 15.00 crore as Working Capital and Grants-in-aid to the CGMFPP. Out of Rs. 15.00 crore Rs. 4.50 crore shall be reimburse by Central Govt./Planning Commission and rest Rs. 10.50 crore shall be granted by state Govt.

Wildlife and Biodiversity Conservation

There are 3 National Parks & 11 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 1 Biosphere reserve in the State. The total area under management for wildlife is provided below -

S.No.	Name of National Park/ Sanctuary	Area in Sqkm.
1	Kangerghati NP	200.000
2	Gurughasidas NP	1440.705
	Total	1640.705
	Sanctuaries	
1	Badalkhol	104.454
2	Gomarda	277.820
3	Barnawapara	244.660
4	Tamorpingla	608.527
5	Samershot	430.361
6	Bhairmgarh	138.950
7	Pamed	262.120
8	Bhormdeo	351.240
	Total	2418.132
	Project Tiger Units	
1	Indrawati Tiger Reserve	2799.070
2	Achanakmar Tiger Reserve	914.017
3	Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve	1842.540
	Total	5555.627
	Grand Total	9614.464

As shown above, the total area under various units of wildlife management is 9614.464 Sq. Km., which is about 16.08 percent of the total forest area of the state. Inside these National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries, 311 villages are located, which have 16577 families with a total population of 1,00,094.

The present scenario of ongoing schemes and proposals are as follows

STATE PLAN SCHEMES –

1. **Protection and Development of Wildlife (Scheme No. 3943)-**

Presence of Wildlife is not limited only to the Protected Areas. There are many hotspots of forest outside the National Parks and Sanctuaries where lot of wild animals are found. There is scanty presence of wild animals all over. To provide food, water and suitable shelter, there is a need of management intervention. To improve the availability of food and water, a scheme namely Protection and Development of Wildlife was launched. For the year 2010-11, an allocation of Rs. 500.00 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 499.36 lakh was utilized. An amount of Rs. 600 lakh is provided in the annual budget for 2011-12. Out of which, till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 48.33 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 650.00 lakh is proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme following works-

I. Waterholes- There is a need to construct one water hole in every 25 Sq.Km. area. The total area which lies outside the protected areas is about 50000 Sq.Km.. Therefore, about 2000 waterholes like ponds, tanks, anicuts and stop dams needs to be constructed. At present 10 percent waterholes are already at place. In the remaining 1800 waterholes, 120 waterholes are proposed to be constructed in the year 2012-13 for which an amount of Rs. 450 lakh is required at average rate of Rs. 6.00 lakh per waterhole.

II. Habitat Improvement- There are many forest areas that bear lot of wild animals where the improvement of habitat is required. There are also few isolated areas which have significant number of herbivores. Such areas surrounded by the habitation need closer and habitat development. An amount of Rs. 200 lakh is proposed to spend on such works in these areas.

2. **Construction of Roads and Building (Scheme No. 4342):-**

This scheme was introduced in 2011-12 with a meager allocation of 100 lakh. The wildlife management & biodiversity management has to be strengthened in the back ground of national & international perspective as last year 2011 was celebrated as international years of Biodiversity. For better management of PAø & biodiversity budget for construction of new roads and residential buildings for field staff needs to be enhanced in view of deployment of manpower and better patrolling and monitoring in the PAø. thus an amount of Rs. 125 lakh is proposed under this scheme for 2012-13.

3. Development and Upgradation of Zoos (Scheme No. 6540)-

Kanan Pendari at Bilaspur and Nandan Van in Raipur are existing two mini zoos in the State and are recognised by Zoo Authority of India. Under the above scheme Maintenance, Development and Upgradation works are undertaken.

From the year 2011-12, the cost of establishment like salary of the staff, office expenses, vehicles and other expenses were included in this head. The staff in the Zoos has been strengthened and two Assistant Conservator of Forest level officers have been made in charge of these Zoos. For the year 2010-11, an allocation of Rs. 429.95 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 423.03 lakh was utilized. An amount of Rs. 498.70 lakh is earmarked in the annual budget for 2011-12. Out of which, till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 391.89 lakh has been spent. For the proper management of Zoos and maintenance captive wild animals an amount of Rs. 650 lakh is proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme in following components

I. Salary and other allowances of the Staff -	Rs. 150 lakh
II. Establishment expenditure	Rs. 50 lakh
III. Wages	Rs. 150 lakh
IV. Minor Construction activities	Rs. 150 lakh
V. Other expenses	Rs. 150 lakh
Total	Rs. 650 lakh

4. Crocodile Protection scheme (Scheme No. 6722)-

This is a scheme for protection and conservation of Mugger (Crocodile), which are found in many ponds of Kotmi Sonar village of Janjgeer-Champa district. Project aims to minimize man-crocodile conflict for conservation of crocodiles and to develop the area as an eco-tourist center. For the year 2010-11, an allocation of Rs. 100 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 100 lakh was utilized. An amount of Rs. 100 lakh is earmarked in the annual budget for 2011-12. Out of which, till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 16.66 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 125 lakh is proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

5. Establishment of Chhattisgarh Biodiversity Board (Scheme No. 6793)-

By Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Forest Department order No./F-8-21/2005/10-2 dated 16.02.2006 Chhattisgarh Biodiversity Board has been constituted as per the provision of Biodiversity Act 2002 of GoI. For the year

2010-11, an allocation of Rs. 20 lakh was made and total amount was utilized. An amount of Rs. 30 lakh has been provided in the annual budget for 2011-12. Out of which, till December 2011, whole amount has been spent.

From the launch of this scheme, only establishment expenditure was provided in the State budget. No amount was provided for the activities of the board. Providing funds for salary and other establishment cost serves no purpose of constitution of the board. An amount of Rs. 50 lakh is proposed for 2012-13 under the scheme.

6. Development of Elephant habitat (Scheme No. 6991)-

This scheme was started in the year 2008-09 in view of addressing the complex human-elephant conflict. Since the allocation from Govt. of India under elephant project scheme was meagre to address the problem of human deaths, crop raiding and damage to the house property and man animal conflict, it was felt necessary to supplement the provisions. To provide better living conditions and habitat to the wild elephants, a new scheme namely development of Habitat for Wild Elephants was taken up. During 2010-11 the budgetary provision under this scheme was Rs. 400 lakh out of which Rs. 189.62 lakh was utilized. For 2010-12 budgetary provision under this scheme is Rs. 500 lakh. Out of which, till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 173.59 lakh has been spent. The proposed amount for 2012-13 is Rs. 600 lakh.

7. Van Adhikaro ki Manyata (Scheme No. 6992)

During 2010-11 the budgetary provision under this scheme was Rs. 200 lakh out of which Rs.193.67 lakh was utilized. For 2010-12 budgetary provision under this scheme is Rs. 150.00 lakh. Out of which, till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 0.13 lakh has been spent. The proposed amount for 2012-13 is Rs. 50 lakh.

8. Development of Eco tourism (Scheme No. 6993)-

This scheme was introduced in 2010-11 with a meagre allocation of Rs. 100 lakh. Out of it Rs. 99.96 lakh was spent. The paucity of funds continued in 2011-12 as well, as the allocation under this scheme remained the same ie Rs. 110 lakh. An amount of Rs. 125 lakh is proposed under this scheme for 2012-13.

9. Integrated Habitat Development of the Protected Wildlife Areas (Scheme No. 7459):

It has been the experience that all the works proposed under approved wild life management plan are not being carried out owing to paucity of funds. Presently there is only one Centrally sponsored scheme that caters in a small way to the execute different prescriptions as have been laid down in duly approved Wild Life Management Plans of National Parks and Sanctuaries. The proposed new scheme under the state plan is designed to fill up the gap and thus to address the prescription given in the Management Plans & fulfil the requirement of ideal Wild Life habitat. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100 lakh is proposed under the scheme. An amount of Rs. 200 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES-

1. Project Tiger (Scheme No. 3730)-

Project Tiger is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in which expenditure on all non-recurring works for protection of tiger, conservation and development of its habitat is provided as central share. Only recurring expenditure on maintenance is to be provided as state share, which is approximately 40-50% of the total amount. Indravati National Park is covered under the Project Tiger Scheme since 1982. Two new Tiger reserves came up in 2009 namely Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger reserve & Achankamar Tiger reserve. During 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 2500 lakh was provided in the budget out of which Rs. 2190 lakh was central share and Rs. 310 lakh was state share. Rs. 1863.04 lakh was released by Govt. of India, whereas the amount released by State Govt. was Rs. 252.68 lakh. Rs. 2115.73 was utilized against released amount of Rs. 2115.73 lakh during 2010-11. In the year 2011-12 budgetary allocation in above scheme is Rs. 2040 lakh with 1700 lakh as central share and Rs. 340 lakh as state share. As most of the works of relocation of 6 villages in Achankamar Project Tiger area shall be completed this year. It will take at least one year in diversion of land for relocation of other remaining forest villages and proposal shall be submitted in due course. Therefore, only funds for development works shall be required in 2012-13. Hence an amount of Rs. 325 lakh is proposed under this scheme.

2. Development of National Parks and Sanctuary (Scheme No. 6539)-

Under this centrally sponsored scheme, protection of wildlife, improvement of their habitat, construction of water holes, maintenance and development of pastures, eco - development of villages, fire protection works

etc. are carried out in all National Parks and Sanctuaries. During the financial year 2010-11 the budget provision under the scheme was Rs. 1340 lakh of which Central and State share were Rs. 1180 lakh and Rs. 160 lakh respectively. Govt. of India released Rs. 889.96 lakh as central share and State Govt. released Rs. 59.18 lakh. Out of the released amount, only Rs. 419.43 lakh could be utilized as the funds were released at the fag end of the financial year. Revalidation of unspent amount has been sought from GOI. During 2011-12 State Govt. has earmarked Rs. 1000 lakh of which, Central share is Rs. 800 lakh and State share amount is Rs. 200 lakh. The Central Share is yet to be released/ revalidated. An amount of Rs. 175 lakh has been released so far for Gomarda Sanctuary for the Year 2012-13.

Since the relocation of Rampur village of Barnawapara Sanctuary is to be undertaken this year and may continue in the coming year for which Rs. 540.00 lakh is being revalidated. The remaining amount of Rs. 800.00 lakh needed for the relocation of this village may be provided in the year 2011-12. For other development works of Sanctuary and National Park, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh is required separately. The total amount Rs. 1650.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES:-

1. Project Elephant (Scheme No. 5502):-

There exists acute human-elephant conflict in the state as a result of migratory wild elephants from the neighboring states of Orissa, Jharkhand. These elephants have become permanent resident population in the North-Eastern part of the state for last 10 years having found better habitat in Chhattisgarh. With the sincere efforts of the State, Chhattisgarh has been included in Project Elephant Scheme in August 2006 and Rs. 80 lakh was allotted under the scheme during 2006-07. Thereafter Rs. 92.90 lakh, Rs. 76.90 lakh, Rs. 121 lakh and Rs. 75 lakh were released by GOI in the year 2007-08 & 2008-09 & 2009-10 & 2010-11 respectively. An amount of Rs. 250 lakh has been allocated in the annual budget of 2011-12. The amount is yet to be released b GOI. For 2012-13 an amount of Rs. 250 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

2. Development of Achanakmar - Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve (Scheme No. 6771)-

It is a Central Sector Scheme with 100 percent grant from GOI. Under this scheme, works of habitat improvement, development of basic infrastructure, development of villages, eco-development and development of eco-tourism are taken up.

The Central Government, vide its notification No./9/16/99CS/BR dated 30.03.2005, has notified Achanakmar - Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve (BR). The total area of the Biosphere Reserve is 3,835.51 sq.km., which covers parts of Anuppur and Dindori districts of Madhya Pradesh and parts of Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh State. The entire area of 551.55 sq km. of Achankamar Sanctuary falling in Chhattisgarh State forms the core zone and the remaining area of 3,283.96 sq km. surrounding the core zone is in buffer zone. The GOI, Ministry of Environment and Forests had sanctioned an amount of Rs. 45.10 lakh and released Rs. 45.10 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay of Rs. 200 lakh has been expected. However against that proposal till yet the budget has not been released by the Govt. of India. For the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme.

CHAPTER - IX

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

1. State Planning Commission

As per the business rules of State Govt. the mandate of the State Planning Commission is to determine the development priorities and to rationally utilize the available resources. In details the commission has following functions;

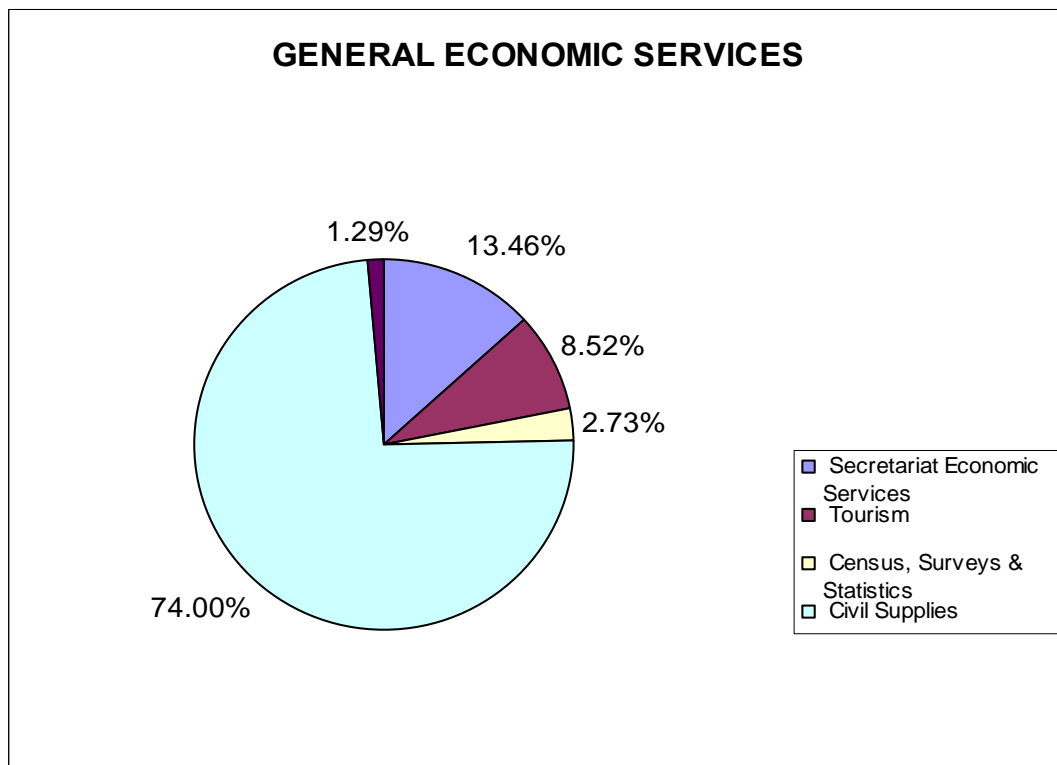
1. To prepare Annual and Five year perspective plan for the state;
2. To evaluate the available resources and to knit plan for their effective utilization;
3. To determine the priorities;
4. To assist District officials in respect to preparation of backward area plan;
5. To suggests measures to redress the regional imbalances and to tackle bottle-necks in the pace of socio-economic development;
6. To review the performance of various programmes, activities and plan schemes and to recommend the suggestive measures and policies for better outcome;
7. To strengthen decentralized District Planning process.

State Planning Commission has transferred MLA LADs & PPP (State schemes) to Directorate of Economics and Statistics with the concurrence of State govt. The State Planning Commission at present implementing only two schemes ó (i) Strengthening of District Plan Process and (ii) Skill Development of the staff. The scheme wise detail is as follows:-

1. 7282 - District Planning

To implement the district level decentralized and inclusive planning process, training cum-workshops are being carried out at local levels, requiring technical and financial support. To fulfill the object the financial provision of Rs. 86.00 lakh the expenditure was Rs. 3.19 lakh. As such during the year 2011-12 Rs. 42.00 lakh has been spent against provision of Rs. 86.00 lakh. We propose demand for Rs. 76.00 lakh within the financial year 2012-13.

Sectoral Distribution of Financial Resources



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Secretariat Economic Services	9100.00	13.46
Tourism	5758.50	8.52
Census, Surveys & Statistics	1842.22	2.73
Civil Supplies	50016.00	74.00
Other General Economic Services	872.70	1.29
Total	67589.42	100.00

2. 6725 - European Commission State Partnership Programme

A. The grant under European Commission State Partnership Programme, is to be spent in training programme proposed for the preparation of state and district plan and in purchasing the IT devices. No financial provision was made during the FY 2010-11. No expenditure has been recorded during FY 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 45.00 lakh.

B. Induction of Village Index Card (VIC) & Ward Index Card (WIC) for decentralized planning

At present various types of information collected by various agencies with regards to grass root level planning are varying in nature and quality. We can not rely on secondary information available for proper, realistic decentralized and inclusive planning.

State Govt. has decided to collect, primary data through a template designed at state level, which is called- Village Index Card (VIC) & Ward Index Card (WIC) to be used by Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) and at every ward level of a Urban Local Body (ULB). VIC and WIC will contain information regarding basic amenities within / without premises assets, demography, morbidity, human resources, live-stock, physical structure, marketing, storage facilities, employment status, migration, land-use, industries, trusts, societies, self help groups and other information on social problems like beggars, child labour and prostitution. The data collected is to be compiled at block and district level and made available for reference for different developmental and socio-economic activities. Annual data up-dation system is to be adopted. The data collected by each district will be updated every 4th year.

This is a new scheme for State Planning Commission (SPC). We proposed the annual financial requirement of Rs. 796.70 Lakh for the financial year 2012-13 for initial collection and compilation work under EC-SPP project.

3. GOI (National Planning Commission)- UN Joint Programme on Convergence

GOI- UN joint Programme on Convergence is being implemented to strengthen decentralized planning and convergence. The project period is from Nov.2009 to Dec. 2012. The project is being implemented in 5 districts

viz. Kanker, Korba, Mahasamund, Surguja and Jashpur. Many capacities building program organized during the year 2009 to achieve integrated, participatory and decentralized district planning. UN agencies are providing technical, financial and human resource support under this program. Total Rs. 97.01 lakh was received by State Planning Commission from UNDP from Dec 2009 to Dec. 2011 against which the total expenditure is Rs. 95.36 lakh till Dec. 2011. Following activities were organized from the commencement year 2009 to till date ó

1. Provided two consultants to CGSIRD to conduct 3 months District Planning Certificate Course.
2. 1200 Panchayat Secretaries trained through Master Trainers.
3. Village/urban index card introduced in Mahasamund.
4. Exposure visit for Kerala & Mysore conducted.
5. Capacity building programme for DPSOs and ASOs.
6. Sensitization programme organized for administrative Officers.
7. Consultation programme on approach for 12th Five Year Plan organized.
8. Gender sub-plan prepared for Korba district.
9. Evaluation study conducted on PESA covering 4 districts viz. Korba, Kanker, Jashpur and Mahasmaund.
10. Vision documents prepared for 5 districts.
11. Refresher Training organized for statistical officers on collection and use of data for planning and monitoring.

Tourism

Chhattisgarh, state is endowed with a rich cultural heritage and attractive natural diversity. The State is abundant with ancient monuments, rare wildlife, exquisitely carved temples, Buddhist sites, palaces, waterfalls, caves and hill plateaus. Most of these sites are untouched and unexplored and offer a unique and alternate experience to tourists compared to traditional destinations which have become overcrowded. Tourism has very important linkages with other sectors including industry, trade and transportation. The Government of Chhattisgarh recognizes these vital linkages as well as the importance of tourism for creating large-scale employment and for promoting social integration.

Chhattisgarh is ranked amongst the tenth largest States of the India with an area of 1,35,191 Sq kms. about 42% of area covered with forest. These forests are the biggest unique selling point of the State. The other offerings of the State are tribal lifestyle, rock paintings, underground caves, hilly area of North and North East Chhattisgarh, the Waterfalls of Chitrakote and Teerathgarh, the temples of Boramdeo, Dongargarh, Ratanpur etc. The State also has some very important pilgrimage centres like Rajim, Sirpur, Devaloda, Tala, Malhar, Sheorinarayan and Champaran. With these potential the State has been formulated to develop the tourist destinations and bring them on the tourist map of the country.

There are quite a few fairs and festivals which are held round the year across the State and are an integral part of culture, where one can witness the life style and art. These include Sirpur Festival, Boramdeo Festival, Rajim Kumbh and the various Madai and weekly haats. These also provide a platform for the demonstration of the state's rich handicrafts and handlooms. Woodcraft, Bamboo craft, Tassar Cloth (Kosa) Terracota, Bell Metal etc. are indigenous product of the State which have attracted the domestic and international tourists in a big way, presence of which is felt in the global market as well.

Chhattisgarh Tourism Board is expanding its network and operations all over the country rapidly. Tourist Information Centers have been established within the state and in the major cities of the country.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

In the Annual plan 2012-13, the following schemes have been proposed to develop tourism in the State.

STATE PLAN SCHEMES:-

1. Estt. And Development grant to Chhattisgarh Tourism Board (Scheme No: 3239):-

Under this scheme, State Government provides grant for establishment, development and maintenance to the Chhattisgarh Tourism Development Board. In the annual plan 2010-11, a provision of Rs 3200.00 lakh was made against which an amount of Rs. 3200.00 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 3200.00 lakh was made for the year 2011-12 out of which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2327.76 lakh has been spent. Rs 3620.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

2. Tourist Motels (Scheme No: 5613):-

Under this scheme up gradation, extension of existing tourist motels and construction of new tourist motel are to be taken up. In the year 2010-11 total outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakh has been fully utilized for the year 2011-12 revised out lay was of Rs. 800.00 lakh against which expenditure is Rs. 510.00 lakh. For the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs 800.00 lakh has been proposed.

3. Indian Hotel Management Institute (Scheme No: 7323):-

Under the scheme establishment expenditure of Indian Hotel Management Institute is provided. In the annual plan 2010-11, a provision of Rs 35.00 lakh was made against which an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 35.00 lakh was made for the year 2011-12 out of which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 26.35 lakh has been spent. Rs 538.50 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

4. Development of Tourism Centers (Scheme No: 7009):-

A provision of Rs. 750.00 lakh was made for the year 2011-12. Rs. 800.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

3. Survey, Census and Statistics

The main function of the Economics and Statistics Directorate is to collect, collate, edit, classify, tabulate and analyze various data on a specific subject and present them in a publication shape with a view to support the state, central and local government for taking policy decision and to analyze socio-economic status of the economy. The Directorate is also responsible for conducting various state / central surveys, Censuses, research studies and present them in accordance with the direction laid down. Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been declared as a nodal agency for the all State Statistical activities performed at govt., quasi-govt. and private level.

The Directorate may be divided into two wings- one is responsible to carry out the administrative activities and the second wing - important one is responsible to perform technical activities pertaining to the factual data. It has four divisions viz:- Vital, National Sample survey, Statistics and Planning division.

The **Vital** Division is responsible to regulate and supervise the entire registration system of Birth & Death, analyze the cause of deaths and to register every events of birth & death till the end of year 2012. It is a continuous process. The second one - **National Sample Survey** division is responsible for conducting survey on Socio-economic perspective as decided by the central government through their prescribed schedules. The third one ó **Statistics division** is responsible for collecting, compiling, editing, classification and interpretation of data on socio-economic issues and release regular and ad hoc publications regarding state economy. The last - **Plan** division is now dealing with the MP LAD, MLA LAD and Public Participatory Schemes (PPS) responsive to review the performance.

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics Department have these plan schemes.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

STATE PLAN-

1. 6562 - Effective implementation of Birth & Death Registration Act- 1969

The Birth & Death Registration Act- 1969 has devised certain templates / schedules essential for effective implementation of the various provisions laid down in the act. The State Scheme provides financial provision for effective regulation of act provisions. The financial expenditure was Rs.0.80 lakh against the provision of Rs. 1.60 lakh during the 2010-11.

Rs. 1.75 lakh has been spent against the provision of Rs. 1.75 lakh during the year 2011-12. It is proposed to allocate same amount for the year under review.

2. 6564 - Strengthening of Statistical Machinery

The scheme incorporate the financial provision for IT devices, furniture and contingences to fulfill the need of the Divisions and Districts. Rs. 1.10 lakh has been spent against the provision of Rs. 2.10 lakh during the year 2010-11. Rs. 2.30 lakh has been spent against the provision of same amount for the year 2011-12. We proposed Rs. 2.20 lakh for the year 2012-13.

3. 6293 - Training of Statisticians

To develop the statistical skill of the statistical staff, with regards to latest concepts, techniques, methods and even to the statistical environments, financial provision is made under this scheme. Rs. 0.57 lakh was spent during the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 1.70 lakh. Rs. 1.70 lakh has been spent against the provision of same amount for the year 2011-12. We proposed this same amount for the year 2012-13.

4. 6725 - European Commission State Partnership Programme

The grant under European Commission State Partnership Programme, is to be spent on training programmes, IT devices, TA and consultancy services to be provided under the programme. Rs. 18.98 lakh was spent during the 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs. Against a provision of Rs. 105.00 lakh for the year 2011-12 Rs. 55.00 lakh has been spent till Dec., 2011. We propose Rs. 20.00 lakh for the financial year 2012-13 to conduct various training programmes for skill development.

5. 7493/8284 - MLA Local Area Development

The object of the scheme is to create infrastructure and assets on the recommendation of MLA in their respective constituency. The state govt. has decided to increase the amount from Rs. 4550.00 lakh to Rs. 9100.00 lakh per annum from the financial year 2011-12. The expenditure recorded for the year 2010-11 was Rs. 4501.75 lakh against the provision of Rs. 4550.00 lakh. During the financial year 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 9100.00 Rs. 9078.43 lakh has been spent.

6. 5381 - Public Participatory Scheme

The Public Participatory Scheme was launched with the objective to encourage people's participation for creating capital assets. There was a matching contribution of 25% of the total estimate within the schedule caste and schedule tribe areas and 50% for general areas. Rs. 569.52 lakh expenditure was recorded during the year 2010-11 having the provision of

Rs. 902.00 lakh. During the year 2011-12 Rs. 760.90 lakh has been spent against the provision of Rs. 902.00 lakh. The State govt. has decided to discontinue the scheme during the 12th five year plan.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME-

1. 5501 - Strengthening of Birth & Death Registration System

There is a provision to reimburse the 37 percent of the expenditure incurred on the human resources managed by the State Government for the strengthening of Birth & Death Registration System from the Central Government. The total expenditure incurred during 2010-11 was Rs. 8.51 lakh against provision of Rs. 10.73 lakh. The provision for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 11.80 lakh. We required Rs. 3.59 Lakh for the next year, to be spent on the wages of employees.

2. 7413 - Strengthening of Statistical System

The state govt. has signed the **Letter of Participation (LOP)** to strengthen the **State Statistical System** through providing/rationalizing the lacking/available human resources, IT resources along with infrastructure to achieve the common national and state interest. The fund is to be spent on strengthening the statistical system of the state as a whole. It is expected that Rs. 11.00 lakh will be spent during the year 2011-12 and Rs. 1.10 lakh proposed for the year 2012-13.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES-

1. 5537 - Analyzes of Death Statistics

Being the nodal agency for the registration of Birth & Death, the Directorate is responsible to collect the cause of death certificates from the medical institutions regarding the events occurred within their jurisdiction and analyze them in accordance to the **International Codes of Deaths**. Central govt. is committed to reimburse the expenditure incurred on classification of deaths. Rs. 1.50 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

2. 7497 - 6th Economic Census

Central govt. has committed to provide grant to conduct 6th Economic Census, this year, with the objective to generate ó update frame of establishments, to be used for planning, policy making & research, trace out the economy or the role of un-organised non-agriculture sector, to study the changing pattern of industrialization, to study regional imbalances, cluster development, market research and to prepare statistical atlas on entrepreneurial activities. During the year 2012-13, financial provision of Rs.

400.00 lakh has been kept for pay, wages remuneration to be paid to the staff engaged & contingency expenditure to be spent to conduct survey.

3. 7414 - Basic Statistics for Local Level Development

Central govt. has also committed to provide this year all the expenditure to be incurred on the recording process of village and panchayat level resources for decentralized and inclusive planning. Rs. 7.98 lakh expenditure recorded during the year 2010-11 and it is expected that Rs. 1.00 lakh will be spent in 2011-12. Central govt. has provided sanction of Rs. 130.00 lakh to be incurred expenditure on survey for the Bilaspur & Ranjandgaon district for the year 2012-13.

4. With the direction of the state govt. MLA LADs & PPS has been transferred from state planning commission during the last session of the 11th five year plan period.

5. With the direction of the Ministry Of Statistics and Programme Implementation Govt. of India and the concurrence of the state govt. DES has proposed and introduced two new schemes ó Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD) and 6th Economic Census for the year 2012-13. These are central sector schemes, hence-forth the expenditure to be incurred on implementation, shall be provided by Govt. of India. The object to introduce BSLLD is to record or to collect basic statistics of a village for perspective, inclusive and decentralize planning. The objective of economics census is to generate and update frame of establishments, collect data on unorganized non-agriculture sector and record economy diversification for further planning, policy and research.

Department of Art & Culture

6041 - Gazetteer & Statistical Memorials

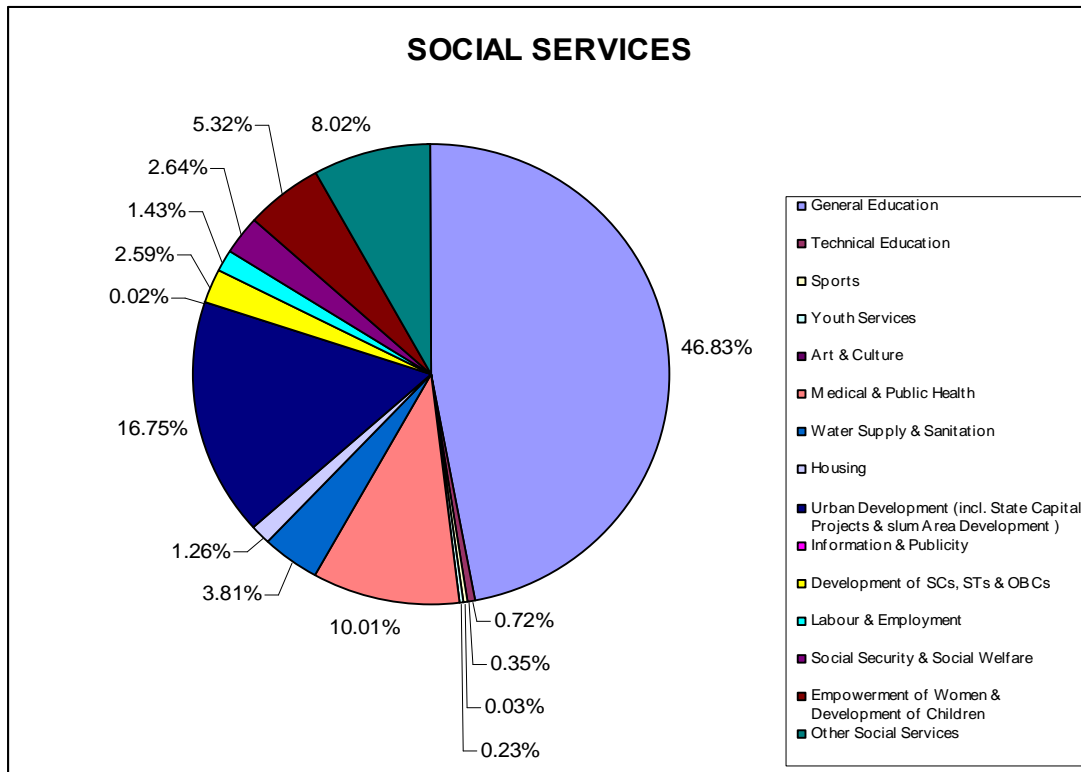
This is a state scheme, dealing with the department of Art & Culture. The objective of the scheme is to prepare and revise the state and district gazetteers and statistical memorials supported with the statistical facts. The expenditure is carried out on pay & allowances for the staff engaged in revising / preparing the gazetteers. The scheme is showing the expenditure of Rs. 25.23 lakh in the year 2010-11, with the revised allocation of Rs. 24.46 lakh for the current financial year. It is proposed to allocate Rs. 14.65 lakh for the year 2012-13.

CHAPTER – X SOCIAL SERVICES

Social Sector comprising 23 departments, the financial allocation proposed for them and its percentage given below

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
General Education	448583.97	46.83
Technical Education	6865.85	0.72
Sports	3325.50	0.35
Youth Services	275.00	0.03
Art & Culture	2160.94	0.23
Medical & Public Health	95905.07	10.01
Water Supply & Sanitation	36513.10	3.81
Housing	12092.46	1.26
Urban Development	160466.02	16.75
Information & Publicity	200.00	0.02
Development of SCs, STs & OBCs	24813.15	2.59
Labour & Employment	13669.60	1.43
Social Security & Social Welfare	25249.30	2.64
Empowerment of Women & Children	50942.77	5.32
Other Social Services	76816.70	8.02
Total - Social Services	957879.43	100.00



1. SCHOOL EDUCATION

General:

The role of education in facilitating social and economic progress is well recognized. It opens up opportunities leading to both individual and group entitlements. Education, in its broader sense of development of youth, is the most crucial input for empowering people with skills and knowledge and giving them access to productive employment in future. Improvements in education are not only expected to enhance efficiency but also augment the overall quality of life.

The 11th Plan places the highest priority on education as a central instrument for achieving rapid and inclusive growth. It presents a comprehensive strategy for strengthening the education sector covering all segments of the education pyramid. In the 12th Plan emphasis on expansion with quality education

This chapter deals the educational development efforts of the Departments of School Education and Tribal Development of the State Government.

Status of Education:

As per census 2001 data, the average literacy rate in the State is 64.66% with 77.38% male literacy and 51.85% female literacy which increased to in 2011, 71.04%, 81.45% and 60.59% as per census 2011 data. Tribal literacy is low in both the categories which is 60% among males and 39.30% among females. Bijapur had the lowest rate of overall literacy (41.58%), with only 51.42% of male and 31.56% female literacy. There are six other districts well below the state average ó Surguja Kabidham, Utter Baster Kanker, Bastar, Narayanpur and Dakshin Baster Kanker they are tribal dominated districts. Consistent efforts are being made to increase literacy rate and universalize education through programmes such as 100% enrollment in schools, to bring down drop out rate to 10% and computer education etc.

Universalisation of School Education:-

S.No.	Description	Total	Government
I.	No. of schools		
1	Primary schools	37386	34116
2	Middle Schools	16364	14052
3	High School	3259	2421
4	Higher Secondary Schools	2884	1718
5	Ashramshala (Residential Schools)	1176	1176
II.	No. of Students in (Boys/Girls)		
1	Primary schools	3116979	2435559
2	Middle Schools	1621007	1320543
3	High School	832678	517906
4	Higher Secondary Schools	469507	257561
5	Ashramshala (Residential Schools)	78060	78060
III.	No. of Teachers in		
1	Primary schools	140774	102763
2	Middle Schools	60667	57023
3	High School	16931	11807
4	Higher Secondary Schools	30813	21120
5	Ashramshala (Residential Schools)	10101	10101

People's Participation in Education

As per the 73rd and 74th Amendment of the constitution, right to execute School Education has been given to Panchayati Raj Institutes and Urban Local Bodies.

Emphasis on Computer Education

Various programme are being implemented to generate awareness and promote computer education. The main programmes are, Computer Literacy Awareness in School Studies (CLASS) Scheme, Computer Literacy Awareness Programme (CLAP) Scheme, C.G. Suchna Shakti yojna etc. through which students of schools and girls are given free computer education.

Emphasis on Girls Education

To promote girls' education many innovative programmes were launched at various levels of schooling, viz, 'Dattak Putri Yojna' in which an aid of Rs. 300 p.a. is given for girls studying in primary school and Rs. 400 p.a. for girls studying in middle school; scheme to provide free school uniform to SC/ST girls in primary school, free text book distribution and book bank scheme for girls from 1st to 8th standard; 'Saraswati Cycle Praday

Yojna for free bi-cycle distribution to girls taking admission in 9th class. The popularity of these schemes have increased enrollment of girls in schools.

Comparison of Educational Indices (2010-11):-

S.No.	Indicators/ Details	National		State		
		PS	UPS (MS)	PS	UPS (MS)	HS
1	Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER)	118.62	81.15	107.83	113.42	76.58
2	Net Enrollment Ratio (NER)	99.89	61.82	94.68	84.26	74.97
3	Drop Out Rate (DOR)	6.76	–	1.34	1.41	23.47
4	Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)	30:1	29:1	22:1	27:1	49:1
5	Transition Rate (PS TO UPS, UPS to HS)	85.37	–	95.81	93.11	–
6	Retention Rate	73.42	–	98.66	98.59	

Note: PS- Primary school, UPS (MS)- Upper Primary school (Middle School), HS- High School.

Source:- DISE Flash Statistics 2010-11.

According to ASER (Rural) Report, 2011 (Provisional)*

(In %)

S. No.	Indicators/ Details	India	Chhattisgarh
1	Enrolment Age 6-14 years	96.7	97.6
2	Out of School Age 6-14 years	3.3	2.4
3	Children (Std I-II) who can read letter, words or more	72.1	75.8
4	Children (Std I-II) who can recognise 1 to 9 or more	73.8	75.0
5	Children (Std III-V) who can read level-(Std I text) or more	57.5	52.5
6	Children (Std III-V) who can Subtraction or more	46.5	39.9

* The data was released on 16 Jan. 2012.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

A. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Elementary education, that is, classes I to VIII consisting of primary (I to V) and upper primary (VI to VIII) is the foundation of the pyramid in the education system and has received a major push in the Tenth Plan through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). During the Eleventh Plan also address major challenges including bridging regional, social, and gender gaps at all levels of education.

Goals, Targets, and Strategies

The Constitution of India was amended in 2002 to make elementary education a justifiable Fundamental Right. According to 11th plan 7.1 million children being out of school and over 50% dropping out at elementary level are matters of serious concern. SSA would, therefore, be reoriented to meet the challenges of equity, retention, and high-quality education. This would require a strong rights orientation within the programme. It is necessary to consider passing appropriate legislation for this purpose. SSA would be restructured into a National Mission for Quality Elementary Education to ensure minimum norms and standards for schools (both government and private). It would address access, quality, and equity holistically through a systems approach.

Looking at the above targets of the elementary education, department of School education and Tribal development runs the following schemes:-

SCHEMES UNDER THE SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Establishment of Madarsa Board (Scheme no. 5526):-

To make the Urdu learning effective and to popularize it, the Board has established Madaras which are imparting education on line of school teaching along with the religious development. These institutions are recognized and provided one time grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Establishment of Sanskrit Board (Scheme no. 5527):-

To make the Sanskrit learning effective and to popularize it, the Sanskrit Board has been established. The Board is engaged in development of Sanskrit Language. Adequate infrastructure is to be developed for the activities of the board for which it has proposed a plan.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 85.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Chhattisgarhi Bhasha Parishad (Scheme no. 5528):-

Chhattisgarh Academy has been established for the development of Chhattisgarh dialect and other program.

There was a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh made in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Award for Teachers (Scheme no. 5710):-

The best teachers with extraordinary caliber in the field of education are awarded in the memory of Learned Litterateurs. Under the scheme one teacher from each district is to be awarded.

There was a provision of Rs. 4.10 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Formation of Typing Board (Scheme no. 6795):-

Typing board is working in the state which is responsible for conducting examination for Hindi and English Typing and short hand examination in Hindi and English.

There was a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5.34 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed for 13,500.**

6. European Commission (Scheme no. 6725):-

Under partner-ship program with European Commission as SPP program, the partner will provide the support on ongoing scheme and in a few new schemes from primary to Higher Secondary level, and also the infrastructure will be strengthened to monitor the progress/ Grant- in-aid is in the form of 100% grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 7109.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3063.53 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 4800.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 55.68 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 4800.00 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Establishment of National Fitness Core (Scheme no. 3746):-

School education department planned for the fitness of students and provisioned for gym in school campus.

There was a provision of Rs. 9.10 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 7.61 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 5.19 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 11.90 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Child Education Centre (Scheme no. 9372):-

The state has 757 child education centers. Approximately 9,500 children are enrolled in these centers and they are being engaged in learning.

There was a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 30.86 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2.34 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Primary Education (Scheme no. 4396/4398):-

Primary education forms the base of educational pyramid. The weightage is being given for enrolment and retention of every child in the Primary education through various programme to obtain 100% retention by the end of 2010AD. Programme like *“School Aa Padhe Bar, Jingee La Gadhe Bar”* (enrolment-drive) is being run every year.

According to the constitutional provision, the amount is proposed for quantitative improvement of education, infrastructure development and payment of salaries and allowances in the annual plan for globalization of primary education.

There was a provision of Rs. 17970.10 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 16235.22 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 23747.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 14576.92 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 27035 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Junior Primary School (Scheme no. 5037):-

For the establishment there was a provision of Rs. 159.70 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 99.20 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 223.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 69.44 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 104.70 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Grant to Primary Schools (Scheme no. 110):-

The State has attracted the public participations in the primary education. 178 primary schools and 57 middle schools are being run by Education Committee. These institutions are 100% aided by the state government so as to meet out their administrative cost.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 193.58 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Supply of free Text -Book in Primary Schools (Scheme no. 5904):-

This scheme is continued from the Tenth Plan to help the students' enrollment and retention. The students studying in the govt. primary schools from the Std.1 to 8 are provided free text books.

There was a provision of Rs. 3520.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3034.73 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 3600.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2998.00 lakh has been proposed.**

13. Uniform to Girls (Scheme no. 1394):-

In order to combat the less enrollment of girl, uniforms are being provided since previous plan. ST, SC and OBC girls (all girls from annual plan 2011-12) student study in Govt. Primary Schools of the standard 1 to 5 are being given free uniform.

There was a provision of Rs. 900.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 742.85 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 3000.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3795.00 lakh has been proposed.**

14. Govt. Middle School (Scheme no. 3491/3493):-

There are 10,799 middle schools in the state out of which 3,603 are under the management of School Education Department. In the State ratio of Primary to Upper Primary is 1:3.6 which is far below the SSA norms of 1:2. The state has proposed to open 2,568 Middle Schools to meet the SSA norms. There are 2,072 habitations eligible for UPS as per norms of population and distance.

There was a provision of Rs. 28998.60 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 30543.04 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 40986.90 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 43318.00 lakh has been proposed.**

15. Training of Teacher for English of PS (Scheme no. 6956):-

To improve the quality of English education, provision for in-service training of teachers is there to equip them with methods of teaching English.

There was a provision of Rs. 80.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 72.39 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 80.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh has been proposed.**

16. Student Accident Insurance Policy (Scheme no. 5571):-

Amount has been provided for premium to insurance company to cover the students against accidents and misshapeness.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 36.50 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been proposed.**

17. Scholarship for Primary Schools (Scheme no. 2774):-

The Govt is bearing expenditure for the students of the States who are studying in Sainik School Rewa.

There was a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

18. Training of Yoga (Scheme no. 5708):-

To improve cultural, moral, physical & mental fitness of students, the govt. has incorporated yoga education in curriculum in schools. In its preliminary exercise state resource group has trained the teachers of the State. The book for the purpose is ready for printing.

There was a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 40.44 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

19. Construction of Govt. Library Building / establishment (Scheme no. 4395):-

For establishment, there was a provision of Rs. 164.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 162.49 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 245.30 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 239.30 lakh has been proposed.**

20. 13th Finance Commission Grant (Scheme no. 7416):-

13th Finance Commission has provided Sarva Shiksha Aviyan supplementary grant in primary education an amount of Rs. 857.00 crore as grant for the year 2010-11 to 2014-15.

There was a provision of Rs. 13600.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 15400.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 17300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

New Schemes:-

1. Vigyan evam Gadit Shiksha ka Prasar (Scheme no. 8647):-

State has acute shortage of science and mathematics teacher due to this a large number of students who are interested in pursuing science or mathematic studies at Higher Secondary or College level are not coming forward to take admission in these streams. As a result less and less students are available for higher studies in these subjects. This results in a vicious cycle and due to which fewer candidates are available for appointment as subject teachers in Higher Secondary schools. Therefore, department has prepared a long time plan for promotion of Science and Mathematics studies at school level. This a programme includes organizing workshops promoting different activities and introducing scholarships for encouraging more and more students to pursue studies in these subjects at Higher Secondary level. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. State Training Schemes (Improvement of quality education) Rajy Prashikshad Yojana (Scheme no. 8646):-

Over a period of time it has been observed by the school education department that Science and Mathematics teachers appointed in various Government schools have poor understanding of concept and fundamentals of Mathematics and Science subjects. As a result of this students studying in Government schools are not confident enough in these subjects and perform poorly at various National level competitive examinations. To over come this shortcoming department proposes to start training programmes with the help of prestigious private organizations for teacher as well as students. This scheme will not only help in imparting quality teaching in Science and Mathematics in our school but also prepare students of our government schools for National level competitions. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 695.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-

1. Strengthening DIETS (Scheme no. 1502):-

In the state there are 16 DIETS. DIETs play an important role for Human Resource Development (HRD) in education department. It is necessary to increase the institutional capacity and as well as human resources. Diet provides basic educational trainings and training for quality education to teachers. Sharing of the cost under the scheme between Central and State Government is 90:10.

There was a provision of Rs. 162.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 203.80 lakh has been

proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 225.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (Scheme no. 5396):-

The Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was started in the year 2001-02 with the objective of Universalisation of Elementary Education. The Objectives of this scheme are to provide useful and relevant elementary education to all eligible children in the age group from 6 to 14 years by the year 2010. Financial assistance for the programme is a long term perspective on financial participation between the Central and State Government, which would be 75:25 during 10th plan and 65:35 thereafter. For 2010-11 the funding pattern of Central share and state share is 55:45 and for 2011-12 shares is 65:35.

There was a provision of Rs. 48960.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 24663.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 81000.00 lakh has been approved. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 76000.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. The National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) (Scheme no. 5660):-

The National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) as a component of the scheme of SSA was started in the year 2003-04. The main objectives of NPEGEL are to provide access and to facilitate retention of girls and ensure greater participation of women and girls in the field of education and to improve the quality of education through various interventions and stress upon the relevance and quality of girls education for their empowerment. For 2010-11 the funding pattern of Central share and state share is 55:45 and for 2011-12 shares is 65:35.

There was a provision of Rs. 405.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 254.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 525.00 lakh has been approved. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 565.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) (Scheme no. 5634):-

The Government of India has approved Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme with the objective of reducing the gender disparities in rural area and among disadvantaged communities. For 2010-11 the funding pattern of Central share and state share is 55:45 and for 2011-12 shares is 65:35.

There was a provision of Rs. 975.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 643.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 1050.00 lakh has been approved. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 940.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(III) Central Sector Schemes:-

1. Strengthening DIETS (Scheme no. 1502):-

There was a provision of Rs. 322.30 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 288.20 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 338.30 lakh has been approved. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 338.30 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Mid Day Meal Scheme for PS (Scheme no. 5169):-

There was a provision of Rs. 1955.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 1654.36 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2974.00 lakh has been sanctioned. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 958.10 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Mid-day Meal UPS (Scheme no. 6933):-

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2954.00 lakh has been approved against which expenditure was Rs. 1068.01 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1628.00 lakh has been sanctioned. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3506.70 lakh has been proposed.**

SCHEMS UNDER THE TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Higher Education Scheme for Meritorious Students (Scheme No. 5092):-

Objective of this scheme is to provide better quality education to meritorious ST and SC students in prestigious private residential educational organizations. In this scheme every year 150 ST and 50 SC students in class 6th and 37 ST and 13 SC students in class 11th are benefited.

There was a provision of Rs. 1600.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1450.92 lakh. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 1580.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 632.62 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1580.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Distribution of School Uniform (Scheme No. 2949/2952):-

For encouragement to come to school ST/SC students are provided free of cost school one uniform. From the year 2011-12 two uniforms will be distributed to the students of Baster Division of the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 735.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 1672.70 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 373.04 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1050.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Superintendent Quarters (Scheme No. 5094):-

Ashram and their superintendent quarters are being constructed in phased manner.

There was a provision of Rs. 192.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 192.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 2.92 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 230.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Incentive for Girls (Scheme No. 4691):-

Under this scheme ST and SC Girls are benefited who entered in class 6th, Rs. 500 per students is given as incentive to promote girls education.

There was a provision of Rs. 490.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 482.39 lakh. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 530.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 202.66 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 530.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Ashramshala (Scheme No. 494/495):-

At present 1,176 Ashramshalas (residential school) are run by the department, keeping in view the national policy of education to enroll all children of the age-group 6 to 14, the state govt. has sanctioned four Ashramshalas in predominated tribal districts.

There was a provision of Rs. 6842.80 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 6067.39. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 7910.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 6948.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 9661.40 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Primary Schools (Scheme No. 2773):-

Under this scheme 16,941 Primary Schools run. There was a provision of Rs. 5706.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 4239.27 lakh. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 6917.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 5292.62 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 6809.45 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Middle Schools (Scheme No. 3496):-

Under this scheme, pay and allowances of the academic staff is to be reimbursed. There was a provision of Rs. 9688.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 10082.45 lakh. For the year 2011-12, Rs. 11210.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 11085.63 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 14167.00 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Janjagran Shivirarthiyon ke liye Protsahan Yojna (Scheme No. 6901):-

This scheme started in the year 2007-08. In this scheme special residential school are opened for those children whose parent are killed by Naxalies. Vocational training is also being given for self employment and employment.

With a view to provide quality education to 10th pass meritorious students coming from LWE districts of the state, a residential school with a capacity of 300 inmates has been started at Capital H.Q. Raipur in year 201. These selected students are being provided better education facility and coaching assistance by a reputed institution to help them compete in 2012 IIT, AIEEE, PET/PMT exams.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was Rs. 50.85 fully utilised.

9. Vishesh Pichhdi Janjati Asharam (Scheme No. 7015):-

There are five primitive tribal groups residing in the state. Ashram-schools especially for PTG have been conducted in the state, to promote education amongst the PTG's.

There was a provision of Rs. 21.80 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 7.12 lakh. For the year 2011-12, Rs. 16.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 4.65 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 24.60 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Strengthening of Educational Administration at Block Level (Scheme No. 2721):-

Educational ramification and qualitative up-gradation efforts are carried out at the level of block education officer in the field. Expenses of the staff and establishment are incurred under the scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 1729.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1649.46 lakh. For the year 2011-12, Rs. 1966.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1464.44 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2198.60 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Mukhyamantri Bal Bhavishya Suraksha Yojana (Scheme no. 7437):-

Left wing extremism has attained such dimension that it has become very offensive for the society and it is necessary to approach the problem from all possible dimension that those affected do not feel let alone and demoralized. With this objective in mind, a residential school scheme, 'Mukhyamantri Bal Bhavishya Suraksha Yojna 2010' has been launched to ensure a secured future to the children who are directly affected and rendered orphans due to Naxalite extremism in the State. The scheme aims to provide residential education to these children along with facilities of sports and entertainment to develop a sense of security among them. This scheme covers seven naxal infested districts of the scheme and has various components like 'Nishta', 'Asta', 'Prayas', and 'Sahyog'. The department of ST and SC Development acts like custodians to these deprived children. Children of any religion are eligible and there is no restriction regarding income.

Under the 'Nishta', 140 students are currently pursuing education at various residential schools of Rajnandgaon district and a sum of Rs. 2.90 lakh has been spent under this scheme so far.

A Gurukul residential school is run in Dantewada district of the state, under 'Asta' since 2007-08, where 177 students are studying in classes 1 to 12. An amount of Rs. 1.02 crore has been spent so far.

'Prayas', a residential school at Raipur, 266 students are receiving pre examination coaching for engineering and medical entrance examination. A sum of Rs 65.09 lakh has been spent so far. M/s Eureka institute of science has been given the contract for providing pre examination coaching.

For the year 2011-12, Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 757.50 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-

1. Pre-Matric Scholarship For Children Whose Parents Are Engaged In Unclean Occupation (Scheme No. 327) :-

Under the scheme assistance of scholarships and grants is provided to the students whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 196.70 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been approved. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(III) Central Sector Scheme:-

1. Pre-Matric Scholarship For Children Whose Parents Are Engaged In Unclean Occupation (Scheme No. 327):-

Under the scheme envisages the assistance of scholarships and grants is provided to the students whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation.

There was a provision of Rs. 395.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Mid Day Meal Scheme for PS (Scheme no. 5169):-

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.**

Common Schemes for School / Tribal Development Departments:-

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Grant Pay for Shiksha Karmi (Scheme no. 8403):-

There is a provision of grant-in-aid of Rs. 33730.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 to defray the expenditure to be incurred on pay and allowances, against which Rs. 32253.68 lakh was spent over. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25730.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 29057.23 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 32715.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-

1. Mid Day Meal Scheme for PS (Scheme no. 5169):-

The Mid Day Meal Scheme is implemented for providing hot cooked meal to the school children of standard 1 to 5 in primary schools, run by state government. The program is run at least for 230 days per year with a minimum input of 400 calories food and 8 to 12gms proteins everyday. Rs. 3.30 per day per child (out of which state share is of Rs. 1.28) for student of std. 1 to 5 will be required. The beneficiaries of the state for 12,457 schools are approximately 12,53,754 students per year. Sharing of the cost under the scheme Central and State Government is 75:25.

There was a provision of Rs. 9445.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 6671.34 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 9445.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2439.76 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 9279.50 lakh has been proposed, as state share.**

2. Mid-day Meal UPS (Scheme no. 6933):-

The Mid Day Meal Scheme is implemented for providing hot cooked meal to the school children of standard 6 to 8 in Upper primary schools, run by state government. The program is run at least for 246 days per year with a minimum input of 400 calories food and 8 to 12gms proteins. Rs. 4.00 per day per child (out of which state share is of Rs. 0.98) for student of std. 6 to 8 will be required. The beneficiaries of the state for 6,343 schools are approximately 5,21,183 students per year. Sharing of the cost under the scheme Central and State Government is 75:25.

There was a provision of Rs. 2728.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1068.01 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1628.00 lakh has been approved. **For the year 2012-13, total outlay of Rs. 3506.70 lakh has been proposed.**

B) LITERACY/ADULT EDUCATION

The National Literacy Mission (NLM) programme is revamped in the Eleventh Plan. The targets and special focus areas are given as below.

Eleventh Plan Targets and Special Focus Areas

- É Achieve 80% literacy rate,
- É Reduce gender gap in literacy to 10%,
- É Reduce regional, social, and gender disparities,
- É Extend coverage of NLM programmes to 35+ age group

Special Focus Areas

- É A special focus on SCs, STs, minorities, and rural women.
- É Focus also on low literacy States, tribal areas, other disadvantaged groups and adolescents.

(I) State Schemes:-

1. State Literacy Programme (Scheme no. 6943):-

For establishment, there was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised . For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 115.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Adult Education Literacy (Scheme no. 4478):-

State is providing education to persons of 15-35 years age group with special emphasis for the illiterates or new literates.

There was a provision of Rs. 55.00 lakh in the year 2011-12 and there is no demand for the year 2012-13.

(II) Centrally Sponsored Scheme:-

1. Sakshar Bharat Yojna (Scheme no. 7362):-

This is scheme for illiterates and Adult Education Centers (AECs). From 2010-11 the funding pattern of Central share and state share is 75:25.

There was a provision of Rs. 958.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 452.77 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 453.00 lakh has been approved, against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 330.82 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 453.00 lakh has been proposed.**

C) SECONDARY EDUCATION

The success of SSA in achieving large scale enrolment of children in regular and alternate schools has thrown open the challenge of expanding access to secondary education. Rapid changes in technology and the demand for skills also make it necessary that young people acquire more than eight years of elementary education to acquire the necessary skills to compete successfully in the labour market. Moreover, secondary education serves as a bridge between elementary and higher education.

The stage is thus set for universalization of secondary education. The population of children in the age group (14-18 years) is estimated at 107 million in 2001, 119.7 million in 2006, and 121.1 million in 2011.

Goals, Targets, and Strategies for the 11th & 12th Plan: -

The Eleventh Plan aims to:

- Raise the minimum level of education to class X;
- Ensure good quality secondary education with focus on Science, Mathematics, and English;
- Aim towards major reduction in gender, social, and regional gaps in enrolments, dropouts, and school retention.
- The norm will be to provide a secondary school within 5 km and a higher secondary school within 7-8 km of every habitation.
- The GER in secondary education is targeted to increase from 52% in 2004-05 to 75% by 2011-12 and the combined secondary and senior secondary GER from 40% to 65% in the same period. In the year 2010-11 the GER in HS was 76.58 % of the State.

SCHEMS UNDER THE SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT:

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Govt. High School & Higher Secondary School Education (Scheme no. 578):-

Due to success in universalisation of elementary education, there is a need of high schools and higher secondary in the state to accommodate those students coming from elementary education.

According to the provision in Education for All, the amount is proposed for quantitative improvement of education, infrastructures and payment of salaries and allowances.

There was a provision of Rs. 25170.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 22416.39 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25573.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 17757.77 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 35894.50 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Open New Govt. H.S. School (Scheme no. 5043):-

There was a provision of Rs. 60.80 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 47.99 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 55.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 29.80 lakh has been spent.

3. Grant to High School & Higher Secondary School for Basic Services (Scheme no. 110):-

The State has attracted the public participations in the Secondary Education 78 Higher Secondary schools are being run by Education Committee, these institutions are being funded 100% by state government so as to meet out their administrative demand the provision.

There was a provision of Rs. 216.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 205.37 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 216.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 164.17 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 510.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Pustkalaya Yojna for High/Higher Secondary Schools (Scheme no. 6944):-

There is a state plan for opening of pustakalaya in HS/HSS school from 2008-09.

There was a provision of Rs. 630.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 585.77 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 630.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 630.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Establishment of Sainik School (Scheme no. 5646):-

One Sainik School is sanctioned in the state, for its establishment scholarship and construction of building amount is needed.

There was provision of Rs. 900.00 lakh in the year 2011-12 against which the expenditure was Rs. 744.81 lakh. For the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 1100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 1100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Formation of State Institution of Educational Management And Training (SIEMAT) (Scheme no. 5569):-

The management and administrative training of teachers is being done with the help of SIMAT for which the provision has been made.

There was provision of Rs. 53.90 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 46.63 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 62.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 47.81 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 69.50 lakh has been proposed.**

7. English Language Training Institution (ELTI) (Scheme no. 5647):-

For improvement of quality of English, among teachers as well as among students training is essential. There is a provision for in service training of teachers, to equip the teachers with method of teaching. The ELTI is serving the purpose.

There was provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed.**

8. District Center of English (DCE) (Scheme no. 67):-

The State has at present 3 DCE for the improvement of English language among students from class 9 to 12.

There was provision of Rs. 54.50 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 37.63 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 54.10 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 36.35 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 60.40 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Provision for HS/HSS Repair work (Scheme no. 9005):-

To keep the infrastructure update, the provision for maintaining building particularly for HS/HSS has made in the plan.

There was a provision of Rs. 120.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 117.61 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 500 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 700.00 lakh has been proposed.**

10. EduSat (Scheme no. 6744):-

Satellite is being used for learning purposes through which education is being imparted as an innovative method of teaching. Under e-Governance road map at least 250 Higher Secondary Schools are selected for learning through computer with the help of Edu-Sat Program.

There was a provision of Rs. 138.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 17.58 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 153.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 3.06 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 153.00 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Conduction of National Exam. (Scheme no. 6796):-

In the state, Talent Search Examination is being conducted by Central government. The examination is conducted by SCERT.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 4.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided against which till

December 2011 an amount of Rs.1.31 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Chhattisgarh Suchna Shakti yojna (Scheme no. 5052):-

Under information Technology, the provision has been made to provide free computer education to all girls student studying in rural and urban areas in classes from 9th to 12th.

There was a provision of Rs. 675.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 248.92 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 675.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 62.02 lakh has been spent.

13. Construction of MS Building (Scheme no. 3490):-

There was a provision of Rs. 856.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 735.52 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 6259.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 203.84 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 5928.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

1. Strengthening SCERT (Scheme no. 3694):-

SCERT is a prime body for educational training and curriculum development for school education in the state. It plays an important role for Human Resource Development (HRD). It is very necessary to increase the institutional capacity building both for infrastructure as well as Human resources. In the state there are 2 Government College of Education, 16 DIETS and 2 BTIs under its control.

There was a provision of Rs. 77.05 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 65.88 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 135.50 lakh has been approved against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 94.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 261.90 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) (Scheme no. 7247):-

The Scheme of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan is started in the year 2010-11 with the objective of Universalisation of education in High Schools. The Objective of this scheme is to provide useful and relevant education and accommodate the students coming from elementary education to higher level. Financial assistance for the programme is in the ratio of 75:25 between the Central and State Government.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 17500.00 lakh has been proposed against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 11671.77 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 18580.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Information Technology (Suchana Sanchar Takanik) (Scheme no. 6794):-

Under ICT, the schools are being equipped with computer infrastructure along with software needed to educate the children. 300 schools of the state are selected for the purpose. Sharing of fund between the Central and State Government is 75:25.

There was a provision of Rs. 923.87 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 923.87 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 923.87 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Girls Hostel (Scheme No. 9530):-

This scheme is for construction of girl's hostels in 74 Educationally Backward Block (EBB) block. Sharing of fund between the Central and State Government is 75:25.

There was a provision of Rs. 174.21 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 87.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 136.65 lakh has been approved. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 135.30 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Model School Yojna (Scheme No. 7367):-

This scheme target for establishment of model school in 74 EBB Blocks. Sharing of fund between the Central and State Government is ratio of 90:10.

There was a provision of Rs. 4100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2340.50 lakh has been approved. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2340.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(III) Central Sector Schemes:-

1. Girls Incentive Scheme (Scheme no. 7331):-

There was allocation of Rs. 800.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, allocation of Rs. 850.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 850.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Madhyamic Shalai- Mulbhut Nuntam Sewaon ke liye (Scheme no. 3491):-

There was allocation of Rs. 0.10 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, allocation of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been provided.

3. Inclusive Education for Disabled Children (IED) (Scheme no. 3504):-

There was allocation of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, allocation of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided.

4. Sarkari Shiksha Mahavidhyalay (Scheme no. 4402):-

There was allocation of Rs. 21.20 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 14.70 lakh. For the year 2011-12, allocation of Rs. 21.20 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 21.20 lakh has been proposed.**

5. English Language Training Institute (ELTI) ka Gathan (Scheme no. 5647):-

This scheme contains the pay & allowances of the staff engaged in teaching language. There was allocation of Rs. 16.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 16.80 lakh. For the year 2011-12 the expenditure of Rs. 16.00 lakh has been spent till Dec., 2011 against the allocation of Rs. 20.00 lakh. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed.**

SCHEMES UNDER TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Reimbursement of Examination Fees to Board of Secondary Education Chhattisgarh (Scheme No. 585):-

The examination fees of ST/SC students appearing in the class 10th /12th board examination is reimbursed by the department.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 24.94 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Model school (Scheme No. 364):-

Scheme contains the financial provision for the expenditure to be incurred on pay and allowances of the 5 model schools engaged in teaching. There was provision of Rs. 201.40 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 220.81 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 276.40 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 202.07 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 305.50 lakh has been proposed.**

3. High School (Scheme No. 5216):-

There is a financial provision of Rs. 2560.50 lakh to meet out the expenditure to be incurred on the pay and allowances of the staff. In the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3055.54 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2980.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 3099.18 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3493.30 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Higher Secondary School (Scheme No. 581):-

There was a provision of Rs. 5967.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5303.07 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 7555.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 4952.07 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 8702.50 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Ideal School and Ideal teacher award scheme (Scheme No. 9929):-

This scheme is implemented in schools, in order to encourage discipline, regular attendance and to inculcate devotion among the teachers. Model School award is given to HSS in order to make them compatible with good educational institutions through educational reform.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Grant to Non Government Organization (Scheme No. 672):-

In this scheme grants are given to those Non Governmental Organizations, which are running educational institutions, mainly in tribal areas and for the welfare of tribal community.

There was a provision of Rs. 1701.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1697.70 lakh and five institutes assisted. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1750.40 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 419.77 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2070.90 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Sports Complex (Scheme No. 978):-

Department runs 13 sports complexes in the state of within the Higher Secondary School. There was a provision of Rs. 144.30 lakh for the staff's pay and allowances for the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 155.27 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount

of Rs. 218.10 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 116.73 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 215.70 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Chhatragrah Scheme (Scheme No. 1385):-

Students who are unable to take admission in the hostels due to non availability of seats may take the facility of the scheme. The actual rent of the rented house in which the students benefited under the scheme reside is reimbursed.

There was a provision of Rs. 27.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs.15.98 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 29.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 11.67 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 32.50 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Pre Examination Training Centre (Scheme No. 2501) :-

The pre examination training centre run under this scheme is situated at Raipur. The objective of the scheme is to provide coaching facilities for pre- engineering and pre-medical examinations to SC & ST candidates. Also another scheme has been sanctioned to provide cash - incentive grant to successful candidates in IAS preliminary exams and State P.S.C. preliminary and main exams.

There was a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Aagman Bhatta (Entrance Allowances) to post metric Hostellers (Scheme No. 6365):-

Entrance allowances are given to the student who are admitted in the post- matric hostels for management of cot, beddings etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 95.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 81.39 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 97.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 48.60 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 103.80 lakh has been of proposed.**

11. Vocationalization of Education (Scheme No. 9817) :-

Vocational education is included in the syllabus in 26 departments in HSS.

There was a provision of Rs. 197.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 159.19 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 237.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 95.49 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 236.50 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Special Coaching Centre (Scheme No. 2194) :-

Under this scheme special coaching is provided to ST/SC student through residential hostel / Ashrams. Special coaching centers are running at the block level.

There was a provision of Rs. 191.50 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 183.44 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 153.40 lakh has been spent against the provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 225.00 lakh has been proposed.**

13. Chhatra Bhojan Sahayta Yojana(Scheme No. 6140) :-

This scheme started in the year 2005-06 for post matric hostels i.e. class 11th and 12th level of hostels. The objective of this scheme is to provide extra financial assistance for nutritional diet for physical development. Rs. 200 per month additional scholarship given to the students.

There was a provision of Rs. 215.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 197.01 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 248.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 187.23 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 280.00 lakh has been proposed.**

14. Computer Education Scheme (Scheme No. 6755):-

This scheme is meant for the students of class 6th who resides in the departmental hostels/ashrams.

There was a provision of Rs. 300.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 244.98 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 355.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 15.57 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 355.00 lakh has been proposed.**

15. Merit Scholarship Scheme (Scheme No. 2793):-

Merit Scholarships are given at district level. In this scheme scholarships are given to ST students, who passed class 5th and 8th with minimum of 45% marks.

There was a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3.07 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1.07 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been proposed.**

16. Scout and Guide (Scheme No. 9846):-

The activity related to scout and guide is organized at various levels including schools, districts level, state level and national level and the participants from schools are invited to take part in these activities of scout and guide in various level.

There was a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 26.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 25.07 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed.**

17. State Scholarship (Scheme No. 6175/1392):-

To spread education among the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste children, this scholarship is provided by the state Govt.

There was a provision of Rs. 1750.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1665.29. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2065.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1189.14 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2065.00 lakh has been proposed.**

18. Post metric Scholarship (Scheme No. 6503/2676):-

Socio-economic condition of the tribal population is the main hurdle to continue education of the tribal children at higher level. Therefore financial assistance under the scheme is provided to the children of schedule tribes at 10+2 level or at collegiate level including professional courses so that they can complete their higher education.

There was a provision of Rs. 160.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 159.38 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 160.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

19. Hostel for Boys and Girls (Scheme No. 1398/4717) :-

Students who have no facilities of residence at school head quarters are being provided lodging & boarding facilities by the state Govt. free of cost to continue their education. In pre-metric hostels boys & girls belonging to Schedule Tribe are admitted right from class 6th up to class 10th. The hostel for boys and girls are set up separately. At present a total no. of 1879 pre metric/ post metric hostels are being run by the department

There was a provision of Rs. 5492.05 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5019.07 lakh. For the year

2011-12, an amount of Rs. 7230.30 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 3975.98 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 8859.00 lakh has been proposed.**

20. Construction of Building for educational Institution (9840):-

There are 337 High schools and Higher Secondary Schools in the State having no buildings.

There was a provision of Rs. 490.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2168.29 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 950.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 530.69 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1700.00 lakh has been proposed.**

21. Mukhaya Mantri Gayan Protshan Yojna (Scheme No. 6889):-

It is a scheme started in 2007-08. Schedule tribe and schedule caste meritorious student who has passed 10th and 12th board examination with higher marks get rupees ten thousand each. Every year 700 ST and 300 SC students are benefited.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 91.86 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 4.40 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

22. Swasth Tan Swasth Man (Scheme No. 6890):-

Objective of the scheme is regular medical check up of children who reside in departmental hostels and ashrams. This scheme started in 2007-08.

There was a provision of Rs. 90.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 67.08 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 12.20 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakh has been proposed.**

23. Girls Education Complex (Scheme No.762):-

There are seven girls' education complexes run by the department. There was a provision of Rs. 133.90 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 93.20 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 227.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 82.91 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 236.40 lakh has been proposed.**

24. Gurukul Vidyalaya (Scheme No. 9815):-

With a view to provide educational environment, there is one Gurukul Vidhyalaya at Pendra in Bilaspur district which provide residential education facility from class 6th to 12th.

There was a provision of Rs. 16.80 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 14.63 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25.90 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 13.18 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 25.60 lakh has been proposed.**

25. Distibution of Cycle to Boys (Scheme No. 7287):-

Free supply of bicycles to boys' students of PTG studying in class 9th has been started in year 2006.

There was a provision of Rs. 18.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 18.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed.**

26. Teaching through Tribal Dialects (Scheme No. 9847):-

Introduction of educational- methods in local tribal dialect to improve primary school education in the state is the sole object of this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh made in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

27. Yuva Career Nirman Yojna (Scheme No.7363):-

This new scheme was started in the year 2010. This scheme envisages the objective of providing expert coaching assistance to selected meritorious ST & SC student to help them to compete Pre-Engineering & Pre- Medical tests and assist them to make better career in prestigious Engineering & Medical institutes. There was a provision of Rs. 80.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 42.34 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 185.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 185.00 lakh has been proposed.**

28. Civil Seva Parikchha Protsahan yojna (Scheme No. 7366):-

This new scheme is started in year 2010. This scheme envisages provision of providing monitory incentives (cash) to the SC & ST candidates who become successful in UPSC & State PSC exams Scheme provides one time cash incentives of one lakh Rupees after passing preliminary of UPSC and also cash rewards to successful

candidates in preliminary & main exams of State PSC of Rupees 10,000 & 20,000 respectively. There is a expenditure of Rs. 3.00 lakh within the year 2010-11 and for the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 14.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakh has been proposed.**

29. Sports Competition (Scheme No. 2917):-

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 8.37 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided. For the year **2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed.**

30. Districts Block Education Office (Scheme No. 6912):-

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 61.01 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount Rs. 2.19 lakh has been spent. For the year **2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

31. Shiksha Sahyog Yojana (Scheme No. 7415):-

There was a provision of Rs. 11.60 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been provided. For the year **2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been proposed.**

32. Chhatrawas Ashram Bhawano ka Nirman (Scheme No. 7284):-

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 306.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount Rs. 125.51 has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 170.00 lakh has been proposed.**

33. Construction of Teacher Quarter (Scheme no. 5093):-

In remote places due to non-availability of residence the teachers resides in distant places and that is affecting the education of students, so to resolve the problem, accommodation for the teachers in rural areas is the major concern area in education department.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 45.93 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount Rs. 9.48 has been spent.

New Schemes:-

1. Vigyan and Vanizya Shiksha Protsahan Yojana (Science-Commerce Teaching Promotion Scheme) (Scheme no. 8549):-

Most of the posts of teachers in the commerce and science faculties in schools of the state are lying vacant due to the unavailability of eligible candidates. Taking up the teaching of commerce and science subjects as a challenge, the planning is to introduce a promotional scheme for commerce and science education, so that the deprived students, especially, of the remote tribal areas of the state, get adequate opportunities to study these subjects. The principle objective of the scheme is to promote students having aptitude towards these subjects to obtain quality education and eventually produce eligible candidates for teaching these subjects, especially in the tribal areas of the state. Towards this, the plan proposes to open Commerce- Science study Centers, each with a capacity to admit 500 students.

Objectives of the Scheme:

- To provide quality higher secondary education in commerce and science streams to the meritorious intelligent student of the naxal affected areas of the state who are deprived of quality education, with all necessary resources.
- To promote those students who successfully complete higher secondary education to go for graduate and post graduate studies in their respective streams.
- To prepare meritorious students, who do exceedingly well at the higher secondary level to take up higher studies in technical, technological, commercial and medical fields.
- To prepare eligible candidates to teach science and commerce streams in the schools and colleges of the state, by way of providing study materials and necessary pre-qualification training and coaching.

Students who have passed class 8 and class 10 examinations with minimum 60% marks shall be eligible for admission in class 9 and class 10 respectively. The head of the department shall be competent to relax these criteria if sufficient numbers of eligible candidates are not found. If sufficient candidates are not found, there shall be qualifying examinations held for finding adequate number of students. Students' obtaining below 45% in the respective qualifying examinations shall not be eligible for admission to the study centre under no circumstances.

Each centre shall have learning and residential facilities for 500 students, out of which, 250 seats shall be earmarked for maths and science streams at higher secondary level, 150 seats shall be earmarked for biology

stream and 100 seats shall be earmarked for commerce stream. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Scheme:-

1. Hostel and Ashram building (Scheme no. 1400):-

Through this scheme fund for construction of hostel & ashram is the good residential building is provided. Under the scheme the construction work for the building less hostels and Ashrams are being taken. There are 785 Hostels and Ashrams having no building.

There was a provision of Rs. 13566.90 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 13540.12 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10516.00 lakh has been proposed against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 337.46 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 5160.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(III) Central Sector Schemes:-

1. Post Matric Scholarship (Scheme no. 2675):-

This scholarship assistance is provided to ST students who are studying in 11th and 12th class, graduation and post graduation classes and in higher studies.

There was allocation of Rs. 910.25 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 910.18 lakh. For the year 2011-12, allocation of Rs. 3211.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1900.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Post Matric Scholarship (Scheme no. 2676):-

Scholarship assistance is provided to SC students who are studying in 11th and 12th class, graduation and post graduation classes and in higher studies.

There was allocation of Rs. 230.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, allocation of Rs. 5808.90 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Up gradation of Merit of SC Student (Scheme no. 5204):-

The Scheme helps for specialised coaching and extra tuition to upgrade the quality of SC students studying in selected residential H.S.S. in the state.

There was allocation of Rs. 31.50 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 10.09 lakh. For the year 2011-12, allocation of Rs. 16.40 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 12.30 lakh has been proposed.**

Common Schemes for School / Tribal Development Departments:-

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Distribution to Bicycle to Girls of HS (Scheme no. 5551):-

To strengthen girl's education in secondary level the Govt. has decided to provide free bicycle to ST, SC Girls of 9th and 10 Classes of High School Students.

There was provision of Rs. 3011.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2937.94 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 3320.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 1439.48 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 4036.60 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Supply for Free Text Book in HS (Scheme no. 5904):-

This scheme has been continued from the Tenth Plan to increase student's enrollment and retention. The SC & ST students of 9 to 10 class studying in the govt. High schools are the beneficiaries of the scheme.

There was provision of Rs. 590.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 520.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 645.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 231.07 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 2362.00 lakh has been proposed.

3. Grant Pay for Shiksha Karmi (Scheme no. 8403):-

There was provision of Rs. 19070.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 17710.41 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25730.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 11057.57 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 32715.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. HIGHER EDUCATION

The Eleventh Plan places the highest priority on education as a central instrument for achieving rapid and inclusive growth. It presents a comprehensive strategy for strengthening the education sector covering all segments of the education pyramid. By the end of the Tenth Plan, the Indian higher education system has grown into one of the largest in the world.

During the Eleventh Plan period emphasis was given to the higher education sector, where there was a need to expand the system and also to improve quality. State's GER of around 9% is very low compared to the National GER 11.55%. Further, with high disparities inclusive education has been an elusive target. This need enrolment drives and rapid expansion of higher education institutions. Nation level aim is to increase the GER to 21% by the end of the Twelfth Plan with an interim target of 15% by 2011-12. To achieve this, the enrolments in universities/ colleges need to be substantially raised at an annual 2012-13.

Status:-

There is only one Central Universities functioning in the state i.e. Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur

There are seven State Universities functioning in the state. These are: -

1. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur
2. Bastar University, Jagadalpur
3. Sarguja University, Ambikapur
4. Bilaspur University, Bilaspur
5. Kushabhau Thakre Journalism and Mass-communication University, Raipur
6. Pt. Sundar Lal Sharma (open) University, Bilaspur
7. Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh

With the opening of Universities by private sector it has become necessary that these old Universities be strengthened so as to have competitive edge over the private universities. State has also encouraged private university in Chhattisgarh to facilitate new courses and streams in higher education. There are six Private Universities functioning in the state. These are:-

1. MATS University, Arang, Raipur
2. Dr. C.V. Raman University, Kota, Bilaspur
3. Kalinga University, Arang, Raipur
4. ICFAI University, Dhamdha, Durg
5. ITM University, Upurware, Abhanpur, Raipur

6. Maharshi University of Management and Technology, Mangala, Bilaspur
There are 172 government and 238 private colleges in the State.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

(I) State Schemes:-

1. College of Arts Science & Commerce (Scheme no. 798): -

Development and upgradation is a continuous process which requires financial provision. Fund required for functioning of govt. colleges are provided in this scheme which includes establishment expenditure, office expenditure, purchasing of equipments, furniture's etc. and opening of new colleges/ provision for recruitment of new faculty etc. There are 172 colleges at present, out of which 72 are in non-plan and 100 in plan sector (General 37, TSP 43, SCSP 20).

There was a provision of Rs. 8477.60 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 8475.25 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 11059.60 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 5164.25 lakh has been spent. Some vocational and other courses at UG/PG level have been started at selected college. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 12423.10 lakh has been proposed.** This year 09 new colleges have been opened.

2. Surguja University (Scheme no. 7289):-

Under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid as Establishment and Infrastructure Grant to Surguja University for Establishment expenditure and infrastructural development. Provision is made as grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 420.00 lakh in the year 2010-11, against which the expenditure was Rs. 200.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 850.00 lakh for establishment infrastructure has been provided against which till December 2011, and an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 420.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment and infrastructure grant.**

3. Bastar University (Scheme no. 7290):-

Under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid to Bastar University for establishment expenditure and infrastructural development.

There was a provision of Rs. 420.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 105.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1120.00 lakh for establishment and infrastructure grant has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 290.64 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 670.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment and infrastructure grant.**

4. Promotion of Games and Sports in college (Scheme no. 3446):-

Govt. Provides financial assistance to colleges for sports activities under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 11.98 lakh. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 6.18 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Autonomous Colleges (Scheme no. 9380):-

University declares colleges as autonomous colleges on recommendation of UGC. UGC provides special grant to such colleges. Under this scheme govt. makes provision to provide grant in aid for development of such colleges. This scheme is under TSP.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Book Bank Scheme for ST Students (Scheme no. 9805):-

Under this scheme free text books and stationery is provided ST students.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 55.02 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University (Scheme no. 5205):-

Under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid to Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University for Establishment expenditure and infrastructural development.

There was a provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh for establishment and infrastructure grant in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 929.90 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 900.00 lakh for establishment and infrastructure grant has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 450.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 900.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment and infrastructure grant.**

8. Pt. Sunderlal Sharma Open University (Scheme no. 5531): -

Under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid to Pt. Sunderlal Sharma University for Establishment expenditure and infrastructural development.

There was a provision of Rs. 442.00 lakh for establishment and infrastructure grant in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was

Rs. 193.18 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 160.00 lakh for establishment infrastructure grant has been provided, against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 160.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment and infrastructure grant.**

9. Kushabhau Thakre University Journalism and Mass Communication (Scheme no. 5639): -

Under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid to Kusha Bhau Thakre University for establishment expenditure and infrastructural development. Under this scheme provision is made as establishment grant and infrastructure grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 610.00 lakh for establishment and infrastructure grant in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 530.00 lakh for establishment and infrastructure grant has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 175.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 385.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment and infrastructure grant.**

10. Chhattisgarh Sahitay Academy (Scheme no. 6891):

There was a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Indira Kala-Sangeet University (Scheme no. 7238) -

Under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid as establishment and infrastructure grant to Indira Kala-Sangeet University.

There was a provision of Rs. 300.00 lakh for establishment grant in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 80.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 600.00 lakh for establishment and infrastructure grant has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 650.00 lakh has been proposed establishment and infrastructure grant.**

12. Grant-in-aid to Non Govt. Colleges (Scheme No. 7364):-

This is new scheme proposed in the annual plan 2010-11 to provide financial assistance as grant-in-aid to pension fund of govt. aided private college's employees as the collage do not have sufficient pension fund as there is no sufficient inflow and there is successive decrease in accumulated fund due to pension payment to retired college employees.

There was a provision of Rs. 400.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been proposed.**

13. Taken over of Govt. Aided Private Colleges (Scheme No. 7406):-

This is the scheme to take over govt. aided private colleges. Under this scheme provision is made for their regular employees salary. There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

14. Grant-in-Aid to Pension Fund of University (Scheme No. 9948):-

This scheme proposed in the annual plan 2011-12 for providing financial assistance as grant-in-aid to pension fund of govt. university employees as there is no sufficient inflow and there is successive decrease in accumulated fund due to pension payment to retired university employees.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

15. BPL Book Bank Scheme (Scheme no. 5671):-

This scheme was introduced in 2005-06 to encourage BPL students of general category who aspire to seek higher education. Under this text books and stationery is provided to the students, who belong to the BPL families.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 24.98 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed.**

16. Promotion of games and Sports in Govt. Colleges (Scheme no. 6061):-

Govt. Provides financial assistance to colleges for sports activities under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 19.46 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided, against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

17. Grant to Non-Govt. Institution for Higher Education (Scheme no. 3444):-

Private sector plays an important role in providing higher education to the students in the State. There are 226 private colleges of which 16 receive regular grant, as they are Government Aided Colleges. The remaining colleges require need based grant, which is provided by the State

Government. These colleges utilize such ad-hoc grants for purchase of books, providing clean drinking water and for infrastructural development etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 130.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 130.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh has been proposed.**

18. Competitive Examination (Scheme no. 5715):-

Under this scheme provide grant for imparting training / coaching for civil service exam with assistance of private institution. As the scheme is not showing beneficial result, it is under consideration to impart training / coaching for NET / SET exam.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided. No demand for the year 2012-13.

19. Scholarship to BPL students (Scheme no. 5672):-

For students belonging to Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe, there is a provision for providing free stationary @ Rs 50 per student and books worth Rs. 600 for UG and Rs. 800 for PG students. Under this scheme grant is given to students who are from BPL families. As the scheme is not taking off, it is under consideration to impart training/ coaching for NET/ SET exam.

There was a provision of Rs. 300.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 288.45 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been provided, against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 131.18 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

20. Niji Kshetra Vishwavidyalaya Regulatory Commission (Grant in Aid) (Scheme no. 5550):-

With globalization coming to stay, to cater to the more specific needs of the society, there is urgency for highly specialized human resource in a variety of fields, which the existing state universities cannot cater. In this respect many foreign Universities and Industrial Houses, Philanthropists and business houses have shown keen interest to open Universities in the Private sector. But establishment of such private Universities need to be regulated so that they provide quality education and public is not taken for a ride. It is against this backdrop a Regulatory Commission was established in 2005-06. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to Niji Kshetra Vishwavidyalaya regulatory commission.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

21. Hindi Granth Academy (Scheme no. 5716):-

With a view to print original manuscript, texts of National Heritage and educational texts of College curriculum, Hindi Granth Academy was established in 2005-06. Hindi Granth Academy is being given financial assistance by the govt. under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been proposed.**

22. Book Bank Scheme for SC Students (Scheme no. 4699):-

Under this scheme providing free text books and stationery to SC students.

There was a provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 50.90 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been proposed.**

23. Construction of College Building (Scheme no. 5086):-

Provision is made for construction of college building and other minor works.

There was a provision of Rs. 1559.00 lakh in the year 2010-11, against which expenditure was Rs. 1268.60 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1945.00 lakh has been provided, against which till Dec. 2011, an amount of Rs. 451.38 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1890.00 lakh has been proposed.**

24. Matching Grant for Development of College with Assistance of UGC (Scheme no. 4120):-

Under this scheme Govt. makes provision for matching grant to be given to the colleges receiving UGC grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been proposed.**

25. Matching Grant For Development of College with Assistance of UGC (Scheme no. 4119):-

Under this scheme of TSP Govt. makes provision for matching grant to be given to the colleges receiving UGC grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 1.99 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh (non-utilization of fund) has been proposed.**

26. Surguja University me Engineering Collage (Scheme no. 7445):-

There are three Governments engineering collages in the state. State Government intends to establish a new Government engineering collage at Surguja district.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 700.00 lakh has been provided. **For that in the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 700.00 lakh has been proposed.**

27. Sanskrit Bhasha Sanman (Scheme no. 7461):-

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.**

28. Skill Development Scheme (Scheme no. 7483):-

It is proposed to create quality assurance cell at directorate of higher education.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme.**

29. Bilaspur me Vishwavidhyalay ki Sthapana (Scheme no. 7484):-

Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur declared as Central University and transferred to Central Govt. For establishment of a new university at Bilaspur an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme.**

II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-

1. National Service Scheme (Scheme no. 3753):-

Under this scheme provision is made for NSS activities in colleges/universities. GOI has made budget provision for 90,750 volunteers @ Rs. 300 per volunteers for regular activities and 450 per volunteers for special camp.

There was a provision of Rs. 156.04 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 145.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 180.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 139.90 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Development of Archieves (Scheme no. 7300):-

This is centrally sponsored scheme of preservation of old manuscript at Sanskrit College Raipur.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.25 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1.25 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1.25 lakh has been proposed.**

(III) Central Sector Schemes:-

1. Hindi Granth Academy (Scheme no. 5716):-

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided.

2. National Service Scheme (Scheme no. 3753):-

Under this scheme provision is made to provide assistance for NSS activities in colleges/universities. Provision is only for establishment and office expenditure.

There was a provision of Rs. 156.04 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which was expenditure was Rs. 145.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.10 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 14.20 lakh has been proposed.**

3. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. Introduction

State of Chhattisgarh is growing as the epicenter of India's industrial enterprises is rich in future prospects. The state contains rich forests and minor forest produce having more than 88 species of medicinal plants and is a store house of huge mineral deposits, including precious minerals. Due to easy availability of these resources, it has immense potential for industrial development.

The agriculture, industries, services and information technology are the major sectors of economic development in the modern era. The trained engineers and skilled technical human resource are an important and basic requirement for the development of these sectors. Providing and imparting best quality technical education to the state's future young generation is the only futuristic way to fulfill the need of all vital sectors of development process.

2. Mission Statement

The main mission of the Department of Technical Education Chhattisgarh is to publicize and popularize the technical education in the State, to ensure faster development of the technical education and manage the technical education institutions efficiently, so that institutions may groom and generate the competent technical persons to manage the available precious natural resources and infrastructure in the State and ensure the best possible planned exploration, exploitation, management of value additions to it, resources by using the new experiments in the field of information technology. It is only possible with the help of technical education sector development.

Under the mission, State Government is giving special attention with planned efforts for development of the technical education sector. For planned and strategic development of the technical education the state govt. is establishing government Engineering, Polytechnic and Management institutions on one hand encouraging private initiative and public private partnership mode on the other.

3. Objectives

Directorate of Technical Education, Chhattisgarh, with the following objectives is committed to keep the State ahead in the field of development:

- Development of technically skilled human resources as per the requirement of the State and the country.
- Proper development and coordination of technical and professional education.

- Proper exploitation and management of the available resources in the State.
- Use of technical knowledge in the development of Information Technology.

4. Status of Manpower

With a population of 2.55 crore (as per census of 2011) the State of Chhattisgarh has 189 persons per square kilometer. The four most populated districts of the State are Raipur, Durg, Surguja and Bilaspur.

Most of the districts and the major part of population of Chhattisgarh depend on agriculture because of low level of industrialization. About 60 percent of states geographical is scheduled area supporting our 32 percent of ST population, another 12 percent population of Scheduled Castes. Among other castes, economically and socially backward castes are predominant.

5. PRESENT SCENARIO OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

5.1 Status of Engineering Colleges

The State has 49 engineering colleges of which 3 are government, 43 private and 3 autonomous self financing, offering 13 graduate and 17 post graduate courses with an intake capacity of 20,250 students. Most of the engineering colleges are located nearby Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg and Rajnandgaon. There are 23 Government and a Private Polytechnic institution in the State. Most of the engineering colleges are located nearby Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg and Rajnandgaon. There are two Engineering Colleges at Raigarh and Korba running under the model of Public Private Partnership and offering under graduate engineering courses.

5.2 Status of Polytechnic Institutions

Presently there are 23 polytechnics; including two private colleges & one under PPP (NMDC) offering diplomas in 16 disciplines. There are four girls' polytechnic institutions at Raipur, Jagdalpur, Rajnandgaon and Bilaspur which offer admission to 680 girls. Remaining are Co-education polytechnics. The State Government has decided to open at least one polytechnic in every district of the State. Two new polytechnics were started in Janjgir-Champa and Kabirdham in 2007-08 and one polytechnic at Mahasamund in the year 2008-2009. To enhance the women participation one girls' polytechnic was also started at Bilaspur in 2008-09. Seven more polytechnics at Bijapur, Narayanpur, Kanker, Jashpur, Koriya and Gariyaband and Raipur are in pipe line. The process for opening co-ed polytechnics at Pamgarh, Bilaspur, Jagdalpur and Ramanujanj has been already initiated.

Apart from this there are 08 private institutions in the state are offering diploma in pharmacy with a total intake capacity of 465 students.

5.3. Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekananda Technical University, Bhilai

Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai was established on 30 April 2005 to ensure, improve quality of Technical Education in the State. At present the office of the University is temporarily running in a School Building of B.S.P. at North Park Avenue, Sector-8, Bhilai. Bhilai Steel Plant has provided 250 Acre of land at Village Umarpeti Nevai in Bhilai. All the Engineering Colleges & Polytechnics of the State are affiliated to this University. Taking advance possession of land the construction of boundary wall has been already started. For Infrastructure development of university, a preliminary project report has been submitted to the State Government for approval. To construct its own building a detailed Project Report is under preparation for submission to the Government for approval.

ANUUAL PLAN 2012-13

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Polytechnic Institutions in Scheduled Area (Scheme no. 2667):

To keep the student & staff updated with the current technology and help them to inculcate research orientation, state of the art laboratory equipment are regularly provided to the students. The scheme is to meet the establishment, lab equipment & other expenditure of existing polytechnic institutions in Scheduled Area.

There was a provision of Rs. 384.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 189.74 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 325.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 63.19 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 302.10 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Special Coaching Scheme for SC/ST Students (Scheme no. 436):-

To help the students of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to improve their academic performance, the scheme provides special coaching during evening classes.

There was a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 0.53 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Engineering Colleges (Scheme no. 502):-

Technology, these days, is changing day in and day out. To keep the student & staff updated with the current technology and help them to inculcate research orientation, state of the art laboratory equipment are regularly provided to the students. The objective of the scheme is to establish new engineering colleges in scheduled area. In the scheme salaries of the staff, lab equipment and other expenditure of all existing engineering colleges is met.

There was a provision of Rs. 1038.70 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 428.31 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 693.00.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 253.88 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 698.90 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Book Bank Scheme for SC/ST Students (Scheme no. 9381):-

In Book Bank Scheme, text books are provided to SC/ST Students for all the semesters. This helps them in their studies.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 7.84 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Construction of Buildings for Engineering College and Polytechnic Institutions in Scheduled Areas (Scheme no. 4945):-

Under this head the funds allocated for construction of the academic and other ancillary buildings of scheduled area Engineering Colleges and Polytechnic institutions of the state.

There was a provision of Rs. 307.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Strengthening & Up-gradation of Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekananda Technical University, Bhilai (Scheme no. 5637)

Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai was established on 30 April 2005 to insure, improve quality of Technical education in the State. At present the office of the University is temporarily running in a School Building of B.S.P. at North Park Avenue, Sector-8, Bhilai. Bhilai Steel Plant has provided 250 acres of land at Umarpoty Nevai in Bhalai. All the Engineering Colleges & Polytechnics

of the State are affiliated to this University. Taking advance possession of land the construction of boundary wall has been started.

There was a provision of Rs. 400.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 for strengthening & infrastructure development of the university, CSVTU, Bhilai against which the expenditure was Rs. 120.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 130.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh has been proposed.**

7. BPL Scholarship Scheme (for all Students of Engineering & Polytechnic Institutions) (Scheme no. 5672)

Apart from merit scholarships a novel scheme to provide scholarship to wards of people of BPL category was introduced in the financial Year 2007-08. Under the scheme, BPL students of general category, who otherwise do not get any financial assistance, are benefited by "BPL Scholarship Scheme".

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 4.28 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Establishment of International Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) (Scheme no. 7341):-

The IIIT is proposed to be established in State under Public Private Partnership with NTPC Ltd. land is in the process of allotment and MoU between CG. Government & NTPC has already been signed in month of July 2009.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 for further course of action. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Drawing Material & Stationery for SC/ST Students (Scheme no. 1853):-

Under this scheme, drawing material & stationery is distributed to SC/ST students of Engineering Colleges & Polytechnics.

There was a provision of Rs. 33.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 30.14 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 23.17 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Book Bank Scheme for SC/ST Students (Scheme no. 2993):-

In Book Bank Scheme, text books are provided to SC/ST Students for the entire semester. This helps them in their studies.

There was a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 8.77 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2.19 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Special Coaching Scheme for SC/ST Students (Scheme no. 4068):-

To help the students of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and improve their academic performance, the scheme provides special coaching during evening classes.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 6.72 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 0.30 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Matching Provision for Scheme of Financial Assistance from AICTE/ other Organizations. (Scheme no. 6524)

Under various schemes of AICTE, Direct Central Assistance is provided to the Government Engineering Colleges / Polytechnic institutions. Under the present scheme, financial assistance is provided to cover the shortfall in a particular scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 9.97 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

13. Construction of Buildings for Polytechnic Institutions (Scheme no. 8071):-

The Girls Polytechnic Bilaspur has already been started from year 2008-09. Still there is no separate building available for the institution. Proposal for the Overall Campus development has already been received from the PWD to DTE. To fulfill the basic requirement of Academic and Residential Campus, an amount of Rs. 1282.55 lakh required.

There was a provision of Rs. 700.00 lakh in the year 2010-11

against which the expenditure was Rs. 649.20 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 259.08 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2570.00 lakh has been proposed.**

14. Construction of Buildings for Engineering College and Technical Institutions (Scheme no. 515):-

The Government Engineering College has already been started from year 2008 in the new building at Sejbahar, Raipur. Till date there are 03 Academic blocks and an Administrative building is already constructed and at present there is no Staff Quarter and Hostels are available in the Campus.

There was a provision of Rs. 615.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 649.20 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided, till December 2011, an amount of Rs. (-)150.90 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed for fulfill the basic requirement of Residential Campus.**

New Scheme

1. Mukhyamantry Uchh Shiksha Byaz Anudan Yojana (Scheme no. 8643):-

Under this scheme educational loan is provided in subsidized rate of 4% interest for technical and higher education. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed**

II) Centrally Sponsored Scheme:-

1. Polytechnic Institutions (Scheme no. 2668):-

Salaries and other expenses, buildings and equipments for the newly proposed polytechnic institutions in the general and scheduled areas are the components of the scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 2156.40 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 317.55 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2390.60 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 134.85 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1995.85 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Technical Education Qualitative Improvement Programme (TEQIP) (Scheme no. 7477):-

Technical Education Qualitative Improvement Programme (TEQIP) was initiated in 2003 for transformation of the technical education system. The 1st phase of the programme, known as TEQIP-I, closed in 2009. To sustain and continue the development activities initiated through TEQIP-I, a sequel project TEQIP-II has been launched. The project duration is of 4 years. 3 Government engineering colleges viz Bilaspur, Jagdalpur and Raipur and 2 private engineering collages viz Rungta college of Engineering and Technology and Chhattisgarh Institute of Technology, Rajnandgaon are participating in the project for strengthening the institutions to produce high quality engineering for better employment.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. SPORTS & YOUTH WELFARE

The youths are the most vibrant and dynamic segment as well as potentially most valuable human resource of any country. While the youth population is fast shrinking with higher dependency ratios in the developed world, India is blessed with 70% of its population below the age of 35 years. In the next few decades India will probably have the world's largest number of young people. The population between the age of 10 to 19 years is approximately 242 million, the largest ever cohort of young people to make a transition to adulthood, so the time has never been better to invest in our young people. Efforts, therefore, need to be made to harness the energy of the youth towards nation-building through their active and responsive participation.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

1. Coaching to Players (Scheme No. 1079):-

This scheme has been introduced to ensure the active participation of school vocative going mini, sub-junior and junior boys and girls in sports activity during summer. The State Government organize block level and district level summer sports coaching camps, and provides lodging, boarding and sports facilities in special coaching camp.

There was a provision of Rs. 70.87 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilized and 9,540 boys & girls were trained. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 23.20 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakh has been proposed for training of 12,000 players.**

2. Rural Sports Meet (Scheme No. 1190): -

In order to encourage sport talents from rural areas of the state, every year rural sports tournament in nine different disciplines for children, below 16 years of age has been organized.

There was a provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 64.43 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 39.81 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed for participation of 10,000 players.**

3. Women Sports Meet (Scheme No. 3459):-

Chhattisgarh state has given priority to identify the women's sports talents at block level also. After the district and state meet the Chhattisgarh women sports team are sent to participate four national tournaments for 12 disciplines of sports.

There was a provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 52.37 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 60.04 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed for participation of 8,000 women players.**

4. Grant to various private sports associations and institutions (Scheme No. 3706):-

In order to promote the various non Government Sports Associations and Institutions for organizing various sporting events and sending state teams to various national level tournaments traveling fare and daily allowances to players is provided under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 115.00 lakh fully utilized in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 6.72 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. National Sports Talent Search (Scheme No. 3738):-

The aim of this scheme is to discover hidden sporting talents from the villages and provide them platforms through the rural sports meet to show their talents.

There was a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 18.25 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, no expenditure has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed for 800 players.**

6. Incentives to Players (Scheme No. 5223):-

Under this scheme Samman Nidhi, Cash Prize, Annual Sports scholarship, Inspiration fund to sports Associations, Tarck-suit for participants for the National competitions and sports and Insurance cover for players are to be taken. further more the department makes provisions for the orgnaisation of sub-junior, junior sports competitions under the joint

patronage of the sports Associations the expenditure for food, accommodation, Rail/Bus fair, prizes, transportation, tent facilities is made available.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 561.08 lakh and about 64926 players (including Chhattisgarh Khel Mahotsav) have been benefited. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for 10,000 players against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 75.13 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 320.00 lakh has been proposed for 12,000 players.**

7. Grant development of Infrastructure (Scheme No. 5226):-

Under this scheme development of ground and their maintenance, construction of boundary wall, exercise room, mini stadium etc. is to be taken.

There was a provision of Rs. 630.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 537.34 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1135.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 33.69 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1256.50 lakh has been proposed.**

8. State Level Sports Awards (Scheme No. 5428):-

Under this scheme every year different awards for sports are being given such as Shahid Rajeev Pandey Award, Shahid Kaushal Yadav Award, Veer Hanumansing Award, Shahid Pankaj Vikram Award, Khel Vibhuty Samman, & Cash prizes.

There was a provision of Rs. 47.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 43.75 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 47.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 26.56 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 47.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Youth Welfare Activities (Scheme No. 5429):-

Under this district and State level youth festivals organized every year. District & State level Marathon. Adventure sports, Freedom Race, Plantation and other activities organized under this scheme

There was a provision of Rs. 125.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 104.27 lakh For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an

amount of Rs. 76.89 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 165.00 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Grant for Youth Commission (Scheme No. 5430): –

The state is planning to effectively tackle the economic, social & cultural challenges faced by today's youth. To analyse the problem and give recommendations to develop policy for welfare and development of youth, a youth commission is formed under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 28.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

11. State Sports Training Centre (Scheme No. 5908):–

Under this scheme construction work of State level sports training centre is in progress at Bilaspur, where facility of sports training along with lodging and boarding will be made available to sports persons.

There was a provision of Rs. 2000.00 lakh and expenditure is Rs. 1116.62 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been provided and expenditure is Rs. 950.77 lakh. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Construction of Youth Hostel (Scheme No. 8707):–

For construction of youth hostel building in Raipur & Bilai, there was a provision of Rs. 115.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 and expenditure was Rs. 155.39 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2.18 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

13. 37th National Sports (Scheme No.7473):–

To prepare detail project (DPR) of 37th National Games to be hosted in Chhattisgarh is to be taken under this scheme.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided for the project against which expenditure is nil. For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.

II) Central Sponsored Scheme:-

1. Panchayat Youth Sports Campaign (Scheme No.7304):-

A Scheme of the Central Government of India encouraging sports and providing facilities at the level of Panchayats has been launched. 75:25 funding pattern for normal areas and 90:10 for special areas as a share between central and state Government in respect of one time seed capital assistance and 100 percent grant in respect for operations and competition activities. In this scheme it is envisaged that a panchayats would be covered in 10 years. This sheme run in 982 Gram Panchayats & 14 Janpad Panchayat (Block Panchayat).

There was a provision of Rs. 266.00 lakh State share matching Central share Rs. 1452.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was not utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 266.00 lakh State share matching Central share Rs. 1452.00 lakh has been proposed against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 110.38 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 266.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Art, Culture and Archaeology

The State of Chhattisgarh abounds in rich archaeological sites and cultural heritage points, right from the Palaeolithic upto the historical period, varied fauna and flora, rich forests, fertile black soil, tropical red and yellow soils and rich mineral wealth. Since ancient times people from all over India have been coming to this place and settling down here. In the ancient times this area was first known as Dandakaranya and than Dakshin Kosal. The art heritage of Chhattisgarh is very ancient and goes back to prehistoric period. The cave paintings of Kabra Pahad and Singhanpur are about ten thousand years old. The art history of this region starts from early Gupta period and it may be even older than that. The inscribed Vishnu icon of Malhar is of 100 B.C. which belongs to pre Gupta period. Chhattishgarh has many important sites of archaeological importance. Such as Malhar, Sirpur, Barsur, Dipadiha, Ratanpur, Rajim and Bhoramdeo. Chhattisgarh is lucky as Buddhism, Jainism, Hinduism and tribalism all have flourished together in the region. We witness a beautiful cultural amalgamation and symbiosis of different cultures.

The State Government is committed to identify, recognize, document, revitalize present and disseminate the continuing cultural traditions of local communities. The Department will promotes textual as well as non textual traditions, collection and documentation of tangible objects as well as recollection of intangible traditions, their *ex situ* display as well as *in situ* revitalization., try to work around existing cultural landscapes, festivals and institutions, rather than create new ones to replace them. The Department works us a catalytic agent, to support and advance the traditional connection among communities, between their life and their arts, and between forms and functions of these arts. It respect and nourishes culture as essential to Eco-specific development strategies of communities, geared to resource management and subsistence. It recognizes culture as an essential ingredient in development. Effort is made to recognize, embed and develop the cultural component in the programs of all Govt. departments, as culture is a component of all departments of life. Main activities are as follows:-

- Maintenance and conservation of the heritage, ancient monuments and historic site of Chhattisgarh;
- Promotion of literary, visual and performing arts;
- Administration of Mahant Sarveshwardas Library, Mahant Ghasidas Memorial Museum, Raipur, Bilaspur & Jagdalpur Museum and Purkhauti Mukhtangan;
- Maintenance, preservation and conservation of the archival records;
- Protection, conservation and documentation of cultural property;
- Observation of different national and state festivals;

- Promotion of institutional and individual initiatives in the fields of art and culture.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

1. Photography Cell (Scheme No. 2832):-

Total of 58 archaeological sites/monuments are at present being maintained and conserved by the Directorate of Culture and Archaeology. While undertaking excavation and survey of the ancient archaeological places, the work of documentation and video-grapy is simultaneously carried out. Similarly while surveying the ancient sites; photography is being carried out of the surveying process. For these purposes, Reel, purchase of Albums, developing of Reel and other related works are carried out. During the course of major events archaeological exhibitions are organized during which the photos are developed and are to be enlarged in size.

There was a provision of Rs. 8.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 8.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been provided for 10 photocopy cells against which till December 2011, expenditure is nil. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Fairs/Festivals/Exhibition (Scheme No. 3594):-

Under this scheme information regarding the cultural, literary and archaeological activities provided by organizing fairs, festivals and exhibition for the public in the State and sometimes even out side the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 55.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 55.05 lakh on organizing 10 fairs, festivals and exhibitions. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided for 10 fairs, festivals and exhibitions against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 26.44 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Research and Seminar (Scheme No. 4267):-

Under this scheme, seminars on literary topics at the State level and on archaeological topics both at the State and National level are being organized. Similarly provide assistance to Indira Kala Music University, Khairagarh and Collector, Surguja to organize seminars/ symposiums on archaeological topics.

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 16.40 lakh and organising Seminar at Pachrahi, Dhamtari and Sirpur. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 22.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, expenditure is nil. For the

year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 24.00 lakh has been proposed which will be utilized for organizing one national level and three state level seminars and symposiums mainly based on the excavation at Sirpur and the ancient heritage monuments of Chhattisgarh.

4. Excavation and Survey (Scheme No. 598):-

Tehsil and village wise survey of excavations and explorations are being organized in all the districts of the State under this scheme. Collection of scattered antiquities or cultural wealth and conservation work are carried out on those sites/monuments which came to light through these explorations and excavations.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 70.17 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 47.07 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.** Continuation of excavation work and construction of pathways in the excavated sites in Sirpur & Pachrahi and archeological survey of selected districts of Chhattisgarh will be under taken.

5. Public Library (Mahant Sarveshwardas Library) (Scheme no. 4513):-

Under this scheme library of Shaheed Smarak Bhawan is running. It has been decided to run it as a Central Library with maximum number of books. Further it has also been proposed to develop this as an e-library with modern facilities.

The project would inter alia include beautification of the building, Internal furnishings of the library premises, construction of computerized e-library, construction & development of e-library, procurement of books in almirahs, publications, purchase of materials & books relating to - history, literature, Journalism, Tourism, Archaeology, Art, Dance, etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.10 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 5.99 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 28.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 0.95 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Grant-in-aid to various Organizations (Scheme no. 4060):-

Under this scheme, financial assistance as grant-in-aid is given to District Archaeological Associations for carrying out archaeological and culture based activities and constructive works like surveys, publications,

exhibitions, seminars etc. In addition to the above two major government funded institutions viz. Padum Lal Punna Lal Bakshi Srijan Peeth, Bhilai and Sindhi Sahitya Sansthan, Raipur have been established. For running of them lump sum grant-in-aid are given.

There was a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 29.65 lakh utilized on 124 government and non government institutions. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 33.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 19.83 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, proposed outlay is Rs. 38.00 lakh.**

7. Grant-in-aid to Samaroh (Scheme No. 5753):-

Under this scheme, various programmes like Rajyotsava, Republic day celebrations, Classical music programmes, All Indian dance festival, Independence Day celebrations, Chakradhar Samaroh, Ramgarh Mahotsava, Tala Mahotsava, Malhar Mahotsava are organized every year. The main aim is to encourage the artists and musicians of the State and to provide support to them in State-Sponsored events and to give them opportunities to participate in events outside the State both within and outside the country.

There was a provision of Rs. 270.50 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 269.81 lakh on state level, district level samarohs was organized and grant-in-aid is also given to some NGO'S for cultural activities. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 264.00 lakh has been provided for organizing 5 state level and 10 district level events and samarohs and grant-in-aid was given to 60 registered NGO'S for cultural activities against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 112.25 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 285.00 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Vivekanand vishwa prabuddh Sansthan (Scheme No.7239):-

Under this scheme an institute based on the thoughts of Swami Vivekananda is being established.

There was a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 4.49 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, expenditure is nil. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Artists Welfare Fund (Scheme No.799):-

Under this scheme, financial help is rendered to the artists and literary persons who are in very sick condition and in the case of death of the artists; the assistance is given to their families. Earlier the maximum financial

assistance was Rs. 5000 in individual cases. Now recently the department has decided to enhance the maximum limit to Rs. 15,000 in each case.

There was a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised on 25 Artists and literary persons and their families. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, expenditure is nil. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Muktakash Sangrahalay (Scheme No. 5377):-

The Purkhauti Muktangam Museum is a very important scheme which is situated at a distance of 18 K.M. from the Capital city of Raipur. It has a huge complex consisting of approximately 200 acres. In these premises, inter alia panels, charts, models showing different geological features, heritage sites, indigenous systems, herbal medicine, agriculture, irrigation etc. will form various components of the display. Flood history, tectonic history, vegetation history, life of the rivers and mountains, will have a place in the exhibition. To achieve this, steps have been taken to build and develop guest houses, storage buildings compound wall with stories of tribal mythological trails depicted in art, landscaping of the area and its demarcation into various zones for housing, components like Khel Gudi, Orissa Rath, Bastar Ghotul, Bastar Rath, Rajasthan House, Manipur House. Workshops are periodically organized to develop the statues & other forms of art and tribal cultures.

There was a provision of Rs. 250.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 248.20 lakh and 300 tribes were benefited. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 31.74 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 330.00 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Chhattisgarhi Rajbhasha Aayog (Scheme No.7013):-

Under this scheme Chhattisgarh Rajbhasha Aayog is working for development of Chhattisgarh language. This is utilized in the salary, wages and training.

There was a provision of Rs. 45.59 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 16.19 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 53.83 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 21.35 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 85.89 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Grant on the recommendation of 13th FC- Conservation of Heritage (Scheme No.7416):-

Under this scheme are assistance grant given by recommendation of 13th finance commission for conservation, excavation, survey, seminar, publication work aboset archaeological heritage of Chhattisgarh.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1125.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, expenditure is nil. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1125.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH

i). HEALTH SERVICES

In 11th Five Year Plan the vision aimed at an average growth rate of 9 per cent per annum. The Mid-term appraisal of the 11th Five Year Plan showed progress in many areas, but it also revealed deficiencies in the implementation of individual programmes. Progress in reducing malnutrition among children has been particularly slow despite long years of effort. It is now recognized that malnutrition cannot be dealt with by a single instrument such as ICDS. It needs action on multiple fronts including raising the income levels of the family, age at the first pregnancy and the nutritional status of pregnant women, availability of clean drinking water and state of sanitation and knowledge of feeding practices especially promoting exclusive breast feeding for the first six months. There are programmes that are directed to each of these ends, but their effectiveness needs to be improved.

1. HEALTH STATUS:

Health status has shown steady improvement over the last five years since its creation. Nevertheless, Chhattisgarh is one of the state whose health status adjudged by a number of indicators, is weak as mentioned below.

S. No.	Indicator	National Average	Chhattisgarh Average
1	Birth Rate	22.8	23.9 (AHS 10-11)
2	Death Rate	7.4	8.1 (AHS 10-11)
3	IMR	47	51 (SRS -2010)
4	MMR	254	275 (AHS 2010)
5	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	2.7	3.0 (SRS 2008)
6	Child Malnutrition (Under 5year)	45.9	52.1 (SRS 2009)
7	Sex Ratio (0-6year)	914	964 (Cences-2011)
8	Decadal Growth Rate	17.64	22.59 (Cences-2011)
9	Institutional Delivery	47	44.9 (CES-2009)

As regards access to primary health care services the state has to develop strategies to overcome the problems of geography- remote scattered habitations in forested and hilly areas, the socio- economic barriers, as well as cultural barriers.

The state has done relatively better in the area of sex ratio and fertility

control largely because increasing women's education. Of these indicators IMR is most useful as reliable data, available annually from the SRS surveys and it is possible to co-relate with health service provision and access.

Infant Mortality Rate: The National IMR was 47 per 1000 live births (Sample Registration System [SRS], 2010). It was higher in rural areas (52) and lower in the urban areas (44) of the state. In Chhattisgarh the IMR was 79 in the year 2000 ó at the formation of the state. It dropped to 51 in the year 2010. The same all India total IMR had declined from 70 to 47 ó a decline of 23 points as compared to Chhattisgarh's decline of 28 points. The ratio of male to female IMR (a sensitive gender equity index) in CG is at a level of 1.89. We hope to touch an IMR of 40 by the end of the 11th plan period.

Maternal Mortality Rate: The National MMR during 2007-09 has been 212 per 100000 live births (RGI, 2007-09). Levels of maternal mortality vary greatly across the regions and status due to variation in access to emergency obstetric care, (EmOC), prenatal care, anemia rates among women, education level of women, and other factors.

For Chhattisgarh the MMR is 275 (AHS ó 2010). We hope that components like the provision of antenatal care would have made impact.

Institutional Delivery: The status of institutional delivery has improved from 18.1% (DLHS III 2007-08) to 44.9% as per coverage evaluation survey 2009. Skilled Delivery: 14.1% (DLHS III) has increased from 11.1% (DLHS II). To promote the institutional stay, provision of meal to beneficiary during post partum period for at-least 48 hrs is planned under NRHM PIP 2011-12. Transportation cost for all women who stay for 48 hr @ 250 per unit for 4 lacs women is also planned in NRHM PIP 2012-13. Now under the second phase of NRHM ANMs are being recruited and posted in Sub-Centres.

2. Health Care Services in Chhattisgarh:-

According to 2001 census the total population of Chhattisgarh is 2.08 crore. Given the relatively poor penetration of the private health sector and the economic condition of the people one has to depend largely on public health system to deliver the health care services.

Integrated Health Equipment Management System: Health sector is mainly a service sector with 60 ó 65 % of the cost going for remuneration. However, 25 ó 30 % of the cost is spent on drugs and equipments. Therefore, this area offers an opportunity to undertake measures for cost containment. Keeping this in mind, the Chhattisgarh Health Equipment Management

System has been created as a part of an integrated inventory management system. There are one State Cell and two regional workshops under this system. This system is taking care of rationalized procurement, immediate repair of small equipments, supervising the annual maintenance contract for costly equipments. Moreover, this system is undertaking capacity building measures to improve the skills and knowledge of different cadres of technicians in preventive maintenance and repair.

Another major intervention, for the difficult area to post Rural Medical Corps- this envisages a number of initiatives to the doctors and other health staff a number of benefits over and above the salary, including a health worker's colony, insurance support and study support for kin. Similarly, more staff nurse positions on contract in order to operationalise the 24 x 7 PHCs and CHCs with focus to difficult areas a total of 833 of 3-year medical diploma holder have been posted in this areas and at all PHCs level and even at CHCs, especially lady RMAs.

3. The public health system to do this has developed the following public health facilities

Public Health Facilities

Sr No	Items	No.	Const ructed	Sanctio n/Under Constru ction	Balan ce Un-Const rued	Prop osed 2011 - 12	Prop osed 2012 - 13
1	District Hospitals	17+9	15	1	1+9	0	5
2	Community Health Centers	149	108	25	16	5	4
3	Primary Health Centers	755	354	311	90	30	10
4	Sub Health Centers	5111	2019	1344	1748	250	200
5	Urban Family Welfare Center	10	0	0	10	0	0
6	Civil Hospital	17+1	16	1	1	0	1
7	Urban Civil Dispensary	29	0	0	29	0	0
8	Leprosy Hospital	3	3	0	0	0	0
9	Poly Clinic	1	0	0	1	0	0

District Hospitals: There are 17 district hospitals sanctioned & functioning as per norms. After creation of 9 new districts from 01.01.2012, 9 District Hospitals are to be constructed during 12th Five Year Plan. Out of 9 District Hospitals 5 Buildings are proposed during 2012-13.

Civil Hospital: New Capital city Raipur 100 beded Civil Hospital proposed for year 2012-13.

Super Specialty Hospital: State Head Quarter Raipur City One 100 Bedded Super Specialty Hospital proposed for year 2012-13.

4. NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION (NRHM):

This Mission is conceived as an umbrella programme subsuming the existing programmes of health and family welfare. Its goals now define the whole health sector's goals.

The main goals enunciated are:

- a. a commitment to provide effective health care to the rural population with special focus on 18 states.
- b. To ensure integration of health concerns with determinants of health like sanitation and hygiene, nutrition etc
- c. Decentralize the management of health.

The Ten components of NRHM it sets out are :

1. ASHA- Accredited Social Health Activist- which is the Mitaniin programme in Chhattisgarh.
2. Strengthening sub-centers
3. Strengthening Primary Health center
4. Strengthening CHCs for first referral care
5. Making for a district health plan
6. Converging sanitation and hygiene under the NRHM.
7. Strengthening disease control programmes
8. Public private partnerships for public health goals including regulation of private sector.
9. New Health financing mechanisms.
10. Reorienting health/medical education to support rural health issues.

The NRHM would be including all the family welfare programme under RCH-II as well as all the National Disease Control Programmes (Malaria, TB, Blindness, HIV leprosy etc.). The existing Mitaniin Programme is also included in this Mission.

4.1 National Rural Health Mission: Reproductive and Child Health Component:

The Reproductive and child health programme has been implemented in the state since formation of the state. The present programme includes all

the components of maternal and child health services like child survival and safe motherhood, safe MTP services, family planning services, RTI/STI and AIDS. The aim of the programme is to see that every pregnant woman receives care at delivery, that every delivery is assisted by a skilled person and is preferably institutional, that every child is immunized and well nourished and received prompt care for ARIs, diarrhea and fever, that there is a referral service available for every patient needing emergency obstetric care or emergency neonatal care. The aim of the Reproductive and child health programme is also to include the confidence in the couple so that they can maintain sexual relationship without fear of pregnancy and contracting disease and they have the ability to plan and have a child when so desired. The couple is also looked after and treated for RTI/STI and AIDS .All Districts of the state are being covered under the programme.

Target For year 2012-13 following goals have been projected as under:-

- | | | |
|-------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| (i) | Birth Rate | 22 per Thousand |
| (ii) | MMR | < 235 per 1 Lac live Birth |
| (iii) | IMR | <Less than 40 per 1000 live Birth |
| (iv) | Death Rate | < 8 |
| (v) | TFR | <2.50 |
- Institutional Delivery 80% complete ANC coverage 90%
 - Prevalence of Blindness reduced to 0.30% per 10,000 population
 - Reduce prevalence of leprosy to 0.20

The key to these services is through strengthening routine services in the sub-center and PHC with good referral back up provided by the CHC and district hospital.

Also to ensure access to these services and provide community level care by better community participation mediated and increased community awareness that would be ensured by the Care voluntary supportive workforce of the Mitaniin programme.

As regards the availability of contraception methods/materials, it has been ensured that the target couple receives them from the places nearest to their residences. The programme is being run totally on voluntary basis. The target couples are given full choice to select any method of their liking. Sterilization, Laparoscopy, Tubectomy are very popular in the state as Laparoscopy has been provided to almost all CHCs. We hope to achieve a couple protection rate of 65% which would lead to a total fertility rate well below the national average.

Given below are the RCH achievements on certain key activities in the past.

Physical achievements for Family Planning

S.N	Year	Target/Achievement/ Percentage	No.of Sterilization	Copper.T Users	Contraceptive Users	Oral pills Users
1	2007-08	Target	160753	134184	367173	252080
		Achievement	153836	118616	335506	238376
2	2008-09	Target	187879	121573	376310	258578
		Achievement	147166	115238	305651	218965
3	2009-10	Target	194696	121573	376310	258578
		Achievement	148471	111106	288504	219226
4	2010-11	Target	198000	140000	376310	258578
		Achievement	139041	105245	401772	362586
5	2011-12	Target	207900	147000	395000	271500
		Achievement (June 2012)	19873	36049	129815	99957

Physical achievements for RCH Programme (Immunisation)

S. No	Year	Target/Achievement/Percentage	TT Pregnant Lady	DPT	Polio	BCG	Measles
1	2007-08	Target	679463	612969	612969	612969	612969
		Achievement	632910	587434	587165	601299	588513
2	2008-09	Target	708483	644074	644074	644074	644074
		Achievement	634727	556264	570285	596144	571890
3	2009-10	Target	708746	644306	644306	644306	644306
		Achievement	610202	581457	582235	598499	573198
4	2010-11	Target	704000	604000	604000	604000	604000
		Achievement	534243	572290	570423	587177	569533
5	2011-12	Target	739200	634200	634200	634200	634200
		Achievement (June 2012)	174109	162245	162294	166618	159707

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)

The Janani Suraksha Yojana implies safe motherhood and healthy child by ensuring every delivery as supervised institutional delivery. There is remarkable improvement in the total institutional deliveries in the state, still high rates of maternal mortality is the major public health problem in Chhattisgarh. The statistics shows that the maternal mortality ratio of 269 per 100,000 live births (SRS, 2009) in Chhattisgarh.

State had developed an operational guideline in view of local health infrastructure and geographical situation as per GOI norms. It improves:-

- Timely reporting
- Time lag of payment to beneficiaries and Mitanin
- Institutional wise monitoring
- Expedite financial transaction and reporting
- Re appropriation of Specialist, PGMOs, EmOC and LSAS trained doctors was carried out according to vacancy in FRUs and selected CHCs to operationalise them.
- Chhattisgarh, the pioneer state to launch India's largest community base Mitanin program, will put sincere efforts to mobilise this resource to motivate the community for institutional deliveries.

The involvement of Mitanins supports for institutional deliveries. In year 2005- 06 it was 0.09, in year 2006-07 it improved to 4.50 and in 2009-10 the total referral by Mitanin is reached 33.83 %.

Operationalisation of FRUs & improving institutional delivery situation under

NRHM:

With a goal adopted on becoming a site of 24-hour institutional delivery/basic emergency care and skilled birth assistance and manpower planning being implemented, 28 out of a planned 144 PHCs have started to function providing 24 institutional delivery and basic emergency obstetric care. Further, almost all 350 PHCs have become functional as 24-hour sites for Basic emergency obstetric care and for Institutional deliveries.

Still, we realise that the achievements in institutional delivery needs improvement particularly when schemes like Janani Suraksha Yojana are operational. Newly upgraded facilities are yet to reach the desired level of performance on this and more than half of CHCs also have to improve on this. At the PHCs also, though we have succeeded them to initiate institutional deliveries, there is a major need of improving their achievement levels. As far as Sub-Centres are concerned, at present only one fourth (DLHS) of them have adequate space for institutional delivery and even in these achieving institutional delivery has been difficult due to inability to make referral arrangements. One of the major achievements, job description of ANM has been prepared for the level of Sub Centre and PHC, draft has been sending for final approval. This year we are planning to achieve this by

adopting one ANM per panchayat strategy: being the state have almost 2 times of panchayats in number, if compared to Sub centres.

The long-term goal regarding CHCs is to reach IPHS standards ó incorporating both the concept of FRU and CEmONC centres and the multiskilled doctors trained in Emergency Obstetric Care and anaesthesia will be post in this facilities. The refresher training will arrange soon.

Strategy for the year 2012-13

The Janani Suraksha Yojana intends to ensure safe motherhood and healthy child by promoting every pregnant mother should go for institutional delivery under the supervision of qualified health personnel e.g. Gynaecologist, EmOC trained medical officer, Staff nurse, LHV, ANM or SBA.

For the year 2011-12 we have set target of at least 70% institutional deliveries out of total expected deliveries. More than 60% Deliveries among the BPL families should be institutional. 48 hours Post delivery stays in all District hospitals, community health centre and accredited private hospitals and most of health facilities especially identified PHC for institutional deliveries. At SHC centre delivery to ensure follow up within 48 hours by ANM.

We have a JSY application and referral-cum voucher form in place. We also developed a village wise jachha-Bachha (Mother and Child Register) for line listing of individual beneficiaries, monitoring and follow up of both mother and baby.

With micro planning of every pregnancy from day of registration to birth of child till the postpartum and complete immunization the state is likely to achieve the national goal of IMR and MMR during 12th plan.

In the coming year more emphasis will be given to

- Early registration of pregnancy
- Individual pregnancy tracking system
- Micro -birth planning
- Capacity building of ANM, SBA, Mitanin
- Ensure transport of pregnant mother to nearest health facility
- Providing basic obstetric care, EmOC and safe MTP services by Strengthening of health facility and PPP model, Accreditation of Private hospitals.
- Post- partum follow up and care
- Post-partum counselling for family planning.
- IEC activity for community awareness.
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Establishment of grievance redressal system

Jeevan Deep Samiti (RKS): Maintenance grant and Untied fund

Jeevan Deep Samiti plays a crucial role in the management of health facilities like district hospitals, Community health centres and primary health centres. In our states Rogi Kalyan Samiti is known as Jeevan Deep Samiti.

To strengthen the JDS state has appointed 13 hospital administrators under the NRHM. Instructions are given from the state to all JDS to provide free services for institutional deliveries. The rationalization of specialist doctors, EmOC and LSAS trained medical officers are done to operationalise the FRUs.

Objectives:-

1. *Improved quality of health care in 17 district hospitals, 148 CHCs, 17 civil hospitals (catering to Rural Population), 741 PHCs*
2. *Ensure that all the district hospitals, CHCs, civil hospitals, and most of the PHCs are functioning as 24×7 hours health facilities.*
3. *Ensure that all facilities provide equitable access to women and adolescence.*
4. *Improve the Diagnostic facilities and Basic and Emergency Obstetric care through skill up gradation of existing staff and Outsourcing in some areas all centres*
5. *Organize the health camps in outreach areas and for special camps for Disabled children's.*
6. *Ensure the public participation and accountabilities through orientation of JDS members.*
7. *Identification of constraints and their solution like infrastructure gaps, deficiencies of specialist care, health referral system etc.*
8. *Ensure skill up gradation of health staff through trainings and orientation workshops.*
9. *Ensure the establishment of Blood bank in all the district hospital and blood storage units in FRUs.*
10. *Ensure the Implementation of Citizen Charters in all health facilities.*

Untied fund for Strengthening the Village Health & Sanitation Committee

The Village Health & Sanitation Committee envisaged under NRHM is within the overall umbrella of PRI. The NRHM acknowledges that 'Decentralization and Peoples' Participation' is essential for Health Sector Reforms and spells out details of institutional arrangements for Local Health Planning at Village level. It has been decided to formulate 'Village Health Plan' to improve upon the health status of the villages. The initiatives at panchayat and hamlet level had been initiated much before through Swasth Panchayat Yojana and hamlet level meetings. Consolidation of hamlet level problems is in process through the formation of village health plans and

establishing its linkage with Swasth Panchayat Yojana at the panchayat level. The implementation and monitoring of works will be carried out by SHRC in coordination with The Directorate Health Services and NRHM unit.

Current Status:

In current year, following activities are completed:-

- (1) In the state, the first activity carried out under this was the formulation of VHSC guideline in lieu of GOI guidelines. The following process were adopted for this
 - “ Consultation at various levels
 - “ Studied existing structures in other states.
 - “ A process for convergence of different committee of various departments at village level to ensure the focused and effective implementation of the schemes and programmers.
 - “ Incorporated suggestions of GOI guideline and suggestions given by National Health System Resource Centre (NHSRC).
- (2) Following features in VHSC formation in the state are ensured :-
 - “ Standing committee of Gram Panchayat leads VHSC. The president of VHSC is also a member of standing committee of PRI. All the ward panchs are member of VHSC.
 - “ Adequate representation of the weaker sections (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Other Backward Classes) has been taken into consideration.
 - “ Mitanin (ASHA) is a convener of VHSC on yearly rotation basis. The approach to have Mitanin as the convenor is a step forward to fulfil the commitment towards women empowerment.
 - “ In addition to this, representation from non-governmental sector and Women's Self-help groups has also been ensured. The presidents of the village level all community base organization (CBOs) are the members of VHSCs. The composition of VHSC also includes at least 50% of women participation.
 - “ Special invitee members in VHSCs are - AWWs, Teachers, ANMs, hand pump mechanics.
 - “ Joint account in the name of Panchayat secretary and convener Mitanin.

More than 18500 VHSCs has been formed across state .The Untied Fund for the VHSCs of 20,308 villages has been released. It has been used more than 60% and collection of UCs is in process.

Strategies for 2012-2013: -

- (1) Incorporation of NRHM Guidelines on regular basis. Providing each VHSC an untied grant of Rs.10, 000 for 2012-13
- (2) Capacity building of VHSCs members and various stakeholders. Develop VHSC member understands on Untied Grant component.
- (3) Conceptualization & formulation of Village Health Plans (VHPs) in accordance with the Health & Human development indices accumulated under Swasth Panchayat Yojana. Use hamlet level health data generated through the Swasth Panchayat Survey and the resultant Panchayat level Health and Human Development Index (HDI) as information tool for facilitating preparation of Village Health Plans.
- (4) An effective feedback and monitoring mechanism will be established to make planning process result oriented. Ensure regular facilitation of VHSC meetings through Mitandin Trainers and Resource Persons with help of State Health Resource Centre.
- (5) Integration of the VHSC with other programs like TSC etc
- (6) Institutionalisation of VHSC will be facilitated.
- (7) Use of Mitandin *cascade for the implementation of all activities*

4.2 School Health Programme: “Swasth Pathshala Yojana”

In Chhattisgarh, as per NFHS III, anaemia in children amongst 6 to 35 months age is 81 percent. 52.1 percent children (under 3 years age) are underweight for their age. 45.4 percent children (under 3 years age) are stunted i.e. almost every second child is chronically undernourished. 18 percent of under 3 years children are wasted (too thin for height).

These under three children are going to be the school entrants. Malaria is one of the main causes of long absenteeism amongst schoolchildren. There is no comprehensive School health programme in the state as of now, though there were some school health check-ups and immunization and allied services.

A comprehensive school health package that will create educated healthy citizens is the need of the hour. Healthy bodies will ignite healthy and creative minds that would be an asset to the state.

Strategies for 2012-13

(1) Health Education in Schools:

Schools are the best place to inculcate healthy habits through behaviour development communication (BDC) rather than behaviour change communication (BCC) which is required for adults. School students can be the ambassadors of health carrying messages of health from class rooms to families and neighbourhood.

This dimension of school health is the 'Empowerment process' in health that takes place in School among students and teachers and from them to the village community. This is through a continuing flow of information from the class room to families and to the kitchen where a continuum of education and resultant behaviour change of adult family members does take place. This information flow through students on health promotion including healthy life styles, prevention of diseases, seeking early referral for emergencies etc will be from the teacher of the school with a well functioning School Health Programme. Whether it is washing hands before handling food, keeping food covered to protect from flies or taking the infant regularly for immunization all are powerful messages that are carried by Child to families from the classrooms. This is not limited only to a one day exercise but will be an ongoing activity in school.

The health department will design IEC materials books and modules (similar to the Swasth Mitra of Rajasthan) to be printed by SSA/ NRHM distribute to the school.

(2) School Health Clubs:

There will be a mechanism to institutionalize school health activities as an ongoing activity in school through these clubs. This will be a joint team of teachers and students with periodical inputs and assistance from health staff.

The student component of School Health Clubs will be through peer leaders who will take initiative among students in coordination with one or two school teachers of School Health Clubs.

Capacity building of teachers will be done for detecting common ailments, administering first aid, delivering messages and demonstrating hand washing and personal hygiene during their routine educational training at DIET.

Couple of teachers will undergo a capacity building training by which they can identify early symptoms and signs of common illnesses prevalent in the locality, also fair knowledge of seasonal illnesses. Then the teacher can be on alert to pick up children with such early symptoms to refer such cases to the nearest private practitioner or government doctor for treatment. Intervention must be at the time of need.

(3) Health Promotion & Disease Prevention in Schools:

It is estimated that there are 40 lakh children in 50000 Government school run by the state. (Primary to Higher Secondary School). Iron Folic Acid 'Supplementation to all girl-schoolchildren of middle and secondary schools by the teachers with the help of health personnel. In addition to this

IFA supplementation to the school-going adolescents, the school dropout will be covered as special initiative under convergence with WCD and SSA

(4) Bi-annual de-worming in all children attending primary, middle and secondary schools

Biannual de-worming drive for all school from primary standard onwards shall be conducted. In Chhattisgarh there are around 40 lakh students & community who will be benefited from the biannual de worming drive that will be conducted jointly by health department and Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA). The drug Iron Folic Acid and Albendazole Tablet will be purchased and administration of these drugs to the proposed beneficiary will be done in the presence of health staff like Supervisor, LHVs/ ANM / BEE or Medical officer. The drive will be done in the month of August and January in a year. Tab Albendazole 400 mg ó 80 lakh in quantity will be procured for de-worming by the health department.

Also in this drive health BCC sessions on personal hygiene, nutrition shall be held and general health check-up will be done by the trained teachers, health personnel.

Bi ó annual testing of salt consumed at MDM for iodine content during SHISHU SANRAKSHAN MONTH (SSM). This is to create awareness on consumption of iodised salt. Salt testing kits will be procured by UNICEF.

(5) School Health Check-ups:

Under the Swasth Pathshala Scheme complete screening of primary, middle, high school and higher secondary school students in the state will be undertaken.

This health screening can be an annual exercise or at entry level in Primary, Upper Primary or High School level which spaces it out to once in three to four year exercise.

The PHC doctor or RMA will hold screening camps where one ANM / LHV with some other assistants will support them in conducting this. The screening camps involve ophthalmic check up, de worming, health education, topics on gender sensitivity, anaemia check-up, basic dental check-up, referral to higher units according to necessity etc. The district can also utilize private doctors to conduct such camps. During the school health check-up, the medicine and iron folic acid will be supplied from the directorate of health services.

The school health check up findings will be recorded in the prescribed individual cards printed by NRHM and for use by each student and teachers for future use. A standard referral format will be developed and used for referring cases to District hospitals or to specialists

5. National Disease Control Programmes:

(1) National Leprosy Control Programme:-

The objective of the programme is to identify all the leprosy affected persons (LAPs) in the society, bring them under the Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) services, complete their treatment and thus achieve the control over further spread of the dreaded disease Leprosy. The goal of the programme is to bring the Annual New Cases Detection Rate (ANCDR) under 30 patients per 1 lac population and Prevalence Rate (PR) below 1 patient per 10,000 populations.

The Prevalence Rate of 8.2 patients per 10,000 populations at the time of the inception of Chhattisgarh State has been brought down to 2.19 patients in June 2010. At present all the leprosy patients are given free MDT treatment in all the Health facilities. The drug MDT is sufficiently available in the state. All the blocks having PR of 2 or more than 2 have been covered with an intense IEC and awareness campaign with a view to impart the minimum awareness about leprosy so that the people suffering from it voluntarily come to the health facilities and avail the treatment.

(2) 6729-National AIDS Control programme:-

AIDS is a dreaded disease that has no cure at present. AIDS is not much prevalent in this state. But the State has adopted various steps to check the disease. National AIDS Control programme is a cent percent centrally sponsored programme that has been continued from the formation of the state (November 2000) Under this programme various achievements are as follows:-

- (a) 2 major blood banks (Bilaspur and Raipur) and 9 district level blood banks are functional now. 4 more District Blood Banks planned
- (b) Two Zonal Blood Testing Centers are operational.
- (c) State Blood Transfusion Council has been formed.
- (d) 9 District STD Clinics has been started- to be expanded to all.
- (e) Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centers (VCTC) has been started in 9 districts. Being expanded to all.
- (f) Targeted Intervention Programmes in all districts and one more STD Clinic to be started.
- (g) Secondary School AIDS- Education Programme to be launched soon.

(3) 4244-National Malaria Control Programme:-

Under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, 11 districts are identified for phase I in World Bank Project. These 11 districts are

Raipur, Bilaspur, Dhamtari, Raigarh, Korba, Korea, Jashpur, Kanker, Bastar, Dantewade and Ambikapur. Rests of the districts are supported by DBS.

In those districts Vector Borne Disease Control Consultants, Malaria Technical Supervisors, Lab Technicians has been provided under World Bank supported Project are posted to the anti malaria Programme.

Anti Malaria drugs, Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Bed Nets, Rapid Diagnostic Kits (RDK) are provided by Government of India.

All field staff including Mitandin are being imparted training for diagnosis of Falciparum malaria by RDK test and giving treatment with Artesunate Combipack Therapy (ACT).

(4) Revised National T.B.Control Programme:-

Under this Centrally Sponsored Programme free drug course treatment are being provided by DOTs Providers. 16 District TB Centre, 62 Treatment Units and 287 Microscopy Centres are providing TB Cure facilities in the State. This centrally Sponsored programme is Funded 80% by the central Govt. and non plan expenditure is borne by the State Govt. TB is one of the most serious disease and according to National Survey 216 per lakh population is suffering from TB in the State of which 80 per lakh population are new smear positive TB patients. If these patients are not treated in time each patient will create at least 10 to 15 new TB patients per Year. The objective of the programme is to search 70% of the patients and to cure 85% of them. The State has achieved 82% cure rate which is satisfied as per national Target. Number of patients cured is 8569 in year 2009.

(5) National Blindness Control Programmes :-

Under the National Blindness Control programmes, Eye treatment facilities are being provided in all District/Civil Hospital, all medical colleges & all CHCs. There are 7 mobile units in the State. All District Hospitals, Medical Colleges & 18 CHCs have been covered under Intra Ocular Lens surgery facilities. Medical College Raipur has Eye Bank facilities. In year 2009-10 the Department has achieved target of 90452 cataract surgeries against target of 100000 cataract surgeries. Thus achievement was 90 percent. 96.5 % cataract surgeries has been made through Intra Ocular Lens Implantation Method. Efforts have been made to achieve target of 450 cataract surgery per lakh population against current rate 344 lakh populations.

(6) Integrated Disease Surveillance Project

Integrated Disease Surveillance Project provides the essential data to monitor the progress of on-going disease control programmes and help in allocation of resources. It helps to identify areas of health priority where more inputs are necessary. The project captures data on both communicable

and non-communicable diseases. It was launched in Chhattisgarh in 2005-06. Currently, the following diseases are being monitored through IDSP

Malaria, Acute diarrhoeal diseases (Cholera), Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Measles, Polio, Plague, Meningo-encephalitis, respiratory distress, Haemorrhagic fevers, HIV/HBV, HCV and Chhattisgarh-specific diseases: Leprosy, Viral Hepatitis, Neonatal Tetanus, Diphtheria

The data collection is done on weekly basis for syndromic, presumptive and confirmatory/ lab surveillance in prescribed formats and then it is fed into online portal from district level.

Online reporting of Outbreaks:

Online reporting of outbreaks is a key component under the IDSP. During last year several outbreaks reported in different parts of the state have been posted in the IDSP portal along with the action undertaken and current situation. This is helpful in ascertaining the control measures undertaken.

7. 6725-EUROPEAN UNION STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME (EUSPP)

The State Partnership Programme (SPP) with Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan is based on the European Commission (EC) India Country Strategy paper (CSP, 2002-06) and the National Indicative Policy (NIP, 2004-06). Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan have been chosen because of their low socio-economic status and lack of other donor agencies. Chhattisgarh is to receive half of the total 160 million euro, i.e. 80 million euro over a period of five years, earmarked for this Partnership, other half going to Rajasthan.

The MAIN OBJECTIVES of this Programme are

1. Poverty alleviation
2. Environmental protection and management
3. Improving governance

The Chhattisgarh SPP focuses on providing budget and technical assistance to initiate and continue reform process in education, health and forest-based tribal livelihoods sectors.

8. 6960-Rashtriya Swashtya Bima Yojana :

Has been launched by Government of India in 2007. The Central & State Sharing Scheme (75:25) is being implemented with the objective to improve access of BPL families and other beneficiaries (if applicable) to quality medical care for treatment of diseases involving hospitalization and surgery through an identified network of health care providers. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 4400.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

9. SANJEEVANI SAHAYATA KOSH

The sanjeevani sahayata kosh is a state fund especially created for the treatment of patients, unable for treatment, requiring financial assistance from the state govt.. For the treatment of critical cases state govt. has signed following MOU with the renowned medical institution located in Raipur and in other states.

1. MOU with the Escort Heart Institute and Research Center, Raipur for Heart diseases.
2. MOU with the MGM, Eye institute, Raipur for Eye diseases.
3. MOU with the Lilawati, Hospital Mumbai for transplantation of kidney.

In the year 2010-11 total 380 patients were treated against the expenditure of Rs 2.49 crore, and subsequently 468 patients were treated during the year 2011-12 upto December.

10. MUKHYAMANTRI BALHRIDAYASURKSHA YOJANA

Govt of Chhattisgarh commenced a programme known as Chief Ministers Bal-hridaya Suraksha Yojana since July, 2008 to protect the children of age group of 0 to 15 years, suffering from 7 congenital heart disease belonging to BPL & APL families. Till to date total Beneficiaries are 1754 out of them, during the year 2010-11 total 663 patients were treated from expending Rs 7.47 crore.

11. MUKHYAMANTRI BAL-SHRAWAN YOJANA :

Scheme started since 2010 with the Moto "*Let all can here and all can speak*" by cochlear implant surgery up to the age group of 1 to 5 years in the state known as Chief Minister Bal-shrawan Yojana Till to date out of 42 Beneficiaries 35 patients were treated during the year 2010-11 by incurring the expenditure of Rs. 1.29 crore.

12. 6730-Swasth Panchayat Yojana:-

Capacity building of Panchayat and village level institutions as well as individuals in health status assessment, health services monitoring and in local health planning. Identify best performing as well as weak performing Panchayats within a block in terms of health so as to reward the better and to help the poor Panchayats.

The Panchayat level health data is collected, analysed and feed backed is provided to all panchayats of 132 blocks (approximately 9041 gram panchayats out of a total of 9800 panchayats). These panchayats are in the process of developing their plans.

13. 5534-Mitanin Programme:-

The Mitanin Programme was initiated by Government of Chhattisgarh in 2002 as a component of the Health Sector Reforms undertaken under the

Sector Investment Programme (SIP) supported by the European Commission. SHRC was born along with the Mitandin Programme and has been playing the key facilitation role in the programme right from its beginning. Mitandin, literally meaning a lifelong friend in Chhattisgarhi dialect, is a Community Health Worker selected by local communities at the habitation level. Nearly 60,000 Mitandins thus cover almost all the rural habitations of the state.

State Schemes:-

Primary Health care:-

1. Sub-Health Centers (Scheme No.-620):-

The sub-centers which are functioning get assistance from GoI & state budget. The GoI pay the salary of female workers and salary of male workers & others medicines, equipments, office expenses is provided by the state govt.

In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 2616.25 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1992.18 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 4087.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs 2907.78 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 4178.50 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

2. Primary Health Centers (Scheme No.-2777):-

Allocation is required under the scheme for salary, medicines, equipments & office expenses. In the year 2010-11 against the revised outlay of Rs. 5281.40 lakh, an amount of Rs. 5102.81 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 8736.80 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs 4039.40 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 8854.70 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

3. Community Health Centers (CHCs) (Scheme No.-5998):-

Allocation is required under the scheme for salary, medicines, equipments & office expenses. In the year 2010-11 against the revised outlay of Rs. 3787.30 lakh, an amount of Rs. 3354.05 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 5611.40 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs 2783.92 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 6193.30 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

4. Construction Sub-Health Centers (Scheme No.-617):-

Allocation is required under the scheme for construction of SHC building. In the year 2010-11 against the revised outlay of Rs. 3333.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 691.06 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 5296.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which no expenditure has been

spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 3151.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

5. Construction Primary Health Centers (Scheme No.-4143):-

Allocation is required under the scheme for construction of 26 New PHC Building & Maintenance. In the year 2010-11 against the revised outlay of Rs. 1862.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 936.26 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 2250.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 3153.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

6. Construction Community Health Centers (CHCs) (Scheme No.5056):-

Allocation is required under the scheme for construction of 5 New CHC Building. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 1250.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 857.25 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1167.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 1141.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

7. European Commission State Coordination (Scheme No.-6725):-

Allocation is required under the scheme for construction. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 2575.50 lakh, an amount of Rs. 2442.28 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 2575.50 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12 against which an amount of Rs 2575.50 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 3237.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

8. District Hospitals and Civil Hospitals (Scheme No.-1473):-

Allocation is required under the scheme for the salaries, medicines and diet for the patients and equipment of the district hospitals of the urban areas. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 2339.40 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1933.08 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 5482.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs. 2669.76 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 7161.70 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

9. Construction of Distt. Hospital Jagdalpur (Scheme No.-395):-

Allocation is required under this scheme for the Construction of building. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 0.02 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 69.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 531.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

10. Construction of Civil Hospital & Dispensary (4144):-

Mungeli Community Health Center (CHC) is to be upgraded from existing 30 bedded hospital to civil hospital of 100 bed capacity. To upgrade the total

cast is Rs. 40 Cr. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 850.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 544.30 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 1400.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

Total Primary health care scheme In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 30750.45 lakh, an amount of Rs. 21188.30 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 37662.70 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs. 15227.20 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. **For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 39571.10 lakh is proposed under the scheme.**

Secondary Health Care :-

11. Monetary Assistance/Grant in Aid for the formation of 'C.G.Rajya Bimari Sahayata Nidhi' (Scheme No.-5026):-

In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 375.00 lakh, no expenditure was made. A provision of Rs. 375.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs. 375.00 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

12. C.M. Medicine Peti (Reffiling of Mitanin Dawa Peti & Medicine) (Scheme No.-5688):-

In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 742.00 lakh had been made, an amount of Rs. 562.28 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 742.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs. 154.69 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 800.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

13. Establishment of Jeevan Jyoti Mobile Dispensary (Scheme No.-9360):-

Allocation is required under this scheme for the staff salary & office Expenses. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 215.30 lakh, an amount of Rs. 50.69 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 195.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs. 26.09 lakh spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 191.50 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

Total Secondary health care: Under Secondary health care four scheme integrated child, monetary assistance grant in aid for the rajay bimari shayata nidhi, CM Medicine peti & Esstt. of jeevan joyti Mobil unit. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 1332.30 lakh, an amount of Rs. 612.97 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1312.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs. 555.78 lakh spent till 31st Dec

2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 1591.50 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

Training:

14. Training of Female Health Worker (Scheme No.-3463):-

Allocation is required under this scheme for the salary, stipend & Office Expenses. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 315.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 94.50 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 327.20 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 50.62 lakh spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 428.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

15. Training of ANM (Scheme No.-2502):-

Allocation is required under this scheme for the salary, stipend & Office Expenses. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh, no expenditure was spent. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which no expenditure spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 342.80 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

16. State Health & Family Welfare Training Centre (Scheme No.-6811):-

Allocation is required under this scheme for the salary & Office Expenses. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 106.90 lakh, an amount of Rs. 44.31 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 106.90 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs. 54.66 lakh spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 105.70 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

Total Training Program:-

In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 486.90 lakh, an amount of Rs. 138.81 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 474.10 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs. 105.28 lakh spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 876.50 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

Disease Control Programmes:

a). Communicable Diseases

17. Malaria (CSS) (Scheme No.-4244/4245):-

Allocation is required under this scheme for the salary & Office Expenses. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 722.30 lakh, an amount of Rs. 488.96 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 752.40 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs. 380.92 lakh

spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 2362.80 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

b). Non Communicable Diseases

18. Control of Goiter (Scheme No.-1104):--

In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 46.40 lakh, an amount of Rs. 0.83 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 46.40 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs. 0.09 lakh spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 46.40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

19. Prevention and Control of Sickle Cell Disorder (Scheme No.-5572):--

In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 186.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 90.25 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 451.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 451.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

20. Grant to Red Cross Society for Sickle Cell Disorder (Scheme No.-5573):--

In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 17.00 lakh, no expenditure was spent. A provision of Rs. 17.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 17.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

Total Disease Control Programmes b). Non Communicable Diseases:-

In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 249.40 lakh, an amount of Rs. 91.08 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 514.40 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 514.40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

21. National Rural Health Mission: Reproductive and Child Health Component (Scheme No.-6884):--

In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 4700.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 4700.00 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 9400.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs. 4393.75 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 8500.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

22. 13th Finance Commission (7416):-

The chhattisgarh Govt. has indicated a huge gap in basic health infrastructure in the state. As per their request, we recommend a grant of Rs. 66 crore for construction of 500 Sub Health Centers, 25 Primary Health Center (PHCs), 5 Community Health Centers (CHCs) and 100 Ayush

Dispensaries, with the provision that priority would be given to remote tribal areas.

In the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 1646.00 lakh was approved under the scheme.

For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 1586.42 lakh is proposed under the scheme for construction of 50 Sub Health Centers 04 Primary Health Center (PHCs) and 10 Ayush Dispensaries.

23. Other Programmes –

Total Other Programmes : Allocation is required under this scheme for Mitanin Health Scheme, Health Insurance Scheme, Medical service corporation etc. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 3386.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1621.28 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 5641.20 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 10658.82 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

New Scheme:-

4. Mukhayamantri Swasthaya Bima Yojana (8645):-

Under RSVY 24 lakhs BPL families and workers working in unorganized sectors are getting free treatment facilities. In order to make Health Securing accessible to everyone the benefits of the schemes will also be given to all families of the state. For this a new scheme named "Mukhayamantri Swasthaya Bima Yojana" would be launched. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 1600.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

5. Mukhayamantri Shahari Swasthaya Karayakram (8649):-

Similar to the rural area in every nagar palika nigam the residing poor people and people lining in slum will be provided better health facilities under this scheme. Under the scheme primary health centre will be established near urban slum. The ANM and Mitanin will provide regular health services line. Diagnosis, immunization and other treatment to women and children. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

One Time ACA

1. Construction of Sub Health Center (SHC) Buildings:

There are 5112 SHCs in the State. Out of them 658 sub health centers in the State without buildings. It is proposed to undertake construction of 148 SHC buildings in the most backward areas in FY 2012-13. The unit cost is

Rs. 22.92 lakh per building. The requirement of funds for this would be Rs. 33.92 crore, shall be reimburse by central and state govt. by matching share of 30 and 70 percent. which is proposed to be provided less than one time ACA.

2. Establishment of District health society office, District Chief Medical and Health office and training centers in respected districts.

Under the European Union State Partnership Programme (EUSPP) 16 district got sanction of Rs. 100.00 Lakh each for the same however rest 11 district namely- 1 Balrampur 2. Surajpur 3. Mungali 4. Kondagaon 5. Sukuma 6. Bemetara 7. Balodabazar 8. Balod 9. Gariaband 10. Bijapur 11. Narayanpur the building is yet to come up. It is proposed to sanction with approximately 3000 square feet area required for building up of District health society office, District Chief Medical and Health office and training centers in above districts. Proposed amount shall be reimburse by central and state govt. by matching share of 30 and 70 percent.

ii). Medical Education

The directorate of Medical Education attends to Medical, Dental, Nursing, Physiotherapy Education, Training and Research. It also provides tertiary level of health care. It is also concerned with referral of Government employees & their dependents for the treatment out of State. Further, it is working as nodal office for opening of Government and Private Medical, Dental, Nursing and Physiotherapy Colleges directorate in the State as also private super Specialty hospitals.

At present the following institutions are under the directorate of Medical Education -

(1) Medical College- 03 Medical College are presently run by the Govt. of Chhattisgarh in which 150 seats are available in Raipur, 100 seats in Bilaspur & 50 seats in Jagdalpur. The proposed 100 seated Medical College in Raigarh is now under construction which is supposed to start admission by 2012 MD & MS degree and various diploma courses are conducted in Raipur Medical College and proposed to start in CIMS Bilaspur from next year. Once Govt. of C.G. grants the permission for 100 seats in Jagdalpur Medical College, it will be followed by MCI recognition. As per Govt. policy, Super Specialty Hospitals & Private medical Colleges are also in queue. Till date about 7000 doctors are registered in Chhattisgarh State. By 2020 as per the doctors population ratio of 1:1000, 25000 doctors need to be recruited.

- (2) **Dental College-** In the State there are 01 Govt. Dental College of 100 seats and 05 private Dental Colleges with total intake of 500 students. Proposals to be sent to the Dental Council of India for starting P.G. courses this year in the Govt. Dental College, Raipur.
- (3) **Physiotherapy College-** The State has 01 Govt. Physiotherapy College of 50 seats and 05 private Physiotherapy Colleges with a total intake of 340 seats.
- (4) **Nursing College-** 06 Govt. Nursing Colleges are running presently with 290 seats and 30 private nursing colleges with total of 910 seats. There are proposal to start few private new nursing colleges this year.
- (5) **Paramedical Course-** Out of 07 Govt. Paramedical Institute in the State, 01 is conducted in Raipur Medical College and 06 in District Hospital in which 597 students are trained in different paramedical subjects.
- (6) **Medical University-** Chhattisgarh Ayush & Health Sciences University, Raipur has been established in 2008 for the affiliation of the Medical education courses in Chhattisgarh State.
- (7) The Central Govt. has started the foundation of **AIIMS** in C.G. State and its construction is under progress. The nodal officer is the Director of Medical Education Chhattisgarh.
- (8) The Medical Colleges and their associated hospitals are quipped with the latest technologies for treatment and education. It is also proposed to install new equipments required as per MCI norms in the 3 medical colleges Raipur, Bilspur & Jagdalpur by 2012-13 and also for better patient care and research.

The following scheme are being executed within this directorate:-

1. Medical College Hospital Bilaspur (Scheme No.-6967)

Government has transfer governance of Medical College Bilaspur (CIMS) from Higher Education department to Medical Education Directorate as on 01-12-2007.

In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 919.10 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1125.84 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1360.70 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs 880.59 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 1924.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

2. Medical College Hospital Raigarh (Scheme No.-6997)

Government has decided to setup a New Medical College with hospital at Raigarh for which Rs. 188.45 lakh has been allotted for financial year 2009-10 to full fill the necessary requirements. Such as expenses of staff salary, office contingency expenses, medicine, diet. Equipments running and maintains etc. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 182.70 lakh, no expenditure was made. A provision of Rs. 182.70 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which no expenditure is made till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 182.70 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

3. Medical College Raipur (Scheme No.-1352)

The Medical College Raipur is required to improve the available facilities & Teaching staff to full fill the MCI norms for which Rs. 2029.60 lakh was allotted during the year 2010-11, out of which Rs. 531.40 lakh was used for staff salary, office contingency expenses, medicines & hospital equipments etc. A provision of Rs. 3340.50 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs. 259.42 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 1986.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

4. Physiotherapy College Raipur (Scheme No.-7328)

Government has established Physiotherapy College at Raipur with allocation of budget Rs. 130.70 during the year 2010-11 for staff salary, office expenses and equipments etc. against which Rs. 37.85 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 130.70 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs. 25.03 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 167.90 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

5. Sickle Cell (Scheme No.-6869):-

A separate wing for Sickle Cell investigation establish in Medical College Raipur for which Rs. 70.00 lakh were allotted during the year 2010-11 for the prevention of Sickle Cell disease by massive survey by door to door approach in the rural and urban area across the State especially in rural dominated area and advise the same with proper awareness, investigation and treatments which was fully utilized. A provision of Rs. 70 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

6. Dental College Raipur (Scheme No.-1915):-

Only one Government Dental College is functioning at Raipur. Allocation is required under the scheme for staff salary, office expenses, medicines, hospital equipments & construction work etc. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 1611.60 lakh, an amount of Rs. 835.93 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1332.60 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs 568.87 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 1490.10 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

7. Medical College Bilaspur (Scheme No.-6968):-

Government has decided to take over Medical College Bilaspur (CIMS) from Higher Education to Medical Education Department. Allocation is required under the scheme for staff salary, office expenses, medicines, hospital equipments & construction work etc. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 2079.50 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1409.42 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 2470.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs 925.76 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 2707.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

8. Medical College Raigarh (Scheme No.-6996):-

Government has established New Medical College at Raigarh. Allocation is required under the scheme for staff salary, office contingency expenses, medicines, diet, equipments etc..

In the year 2010-11 provision of Rs. 234.00 lakh, against which no expenditure was made. A provision of Rs. 324.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which no expenditure is made till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 234.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

9. Director Medical Education (Scheme No.-1355):-

With the financial aid of Central Government a Modern Medical Institute AIIMS is coming up at Raipur. State Government has to give financial support for water, Electricity and waste disposal etc. In the year 2010-11 provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh against which no expenditure was made. A provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which no expenditure is made till 31st Dec.2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

10. Medical University (Scheme No.-7279):-

Government has started new Medical University at Raipur. Allocation is required under the scheme for epidemiology institute, establishment of Nuclear Medicine department, University New Building Construction, staff salary, office expenses and purchase of equipments etc.

In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 300.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 320.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs 130.00 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

11. BSc. Nursing College (Scheme No.-2216):-

State Govt. has taken decision to start M.Sc. (Nursing) courses in Govt. Nursing College Raipur during the year 2010-11. Government has decided to establish 03 new nursing colleges 02 in tribal area at Jagdalpur and Ambikapur & another at Bilaspur. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 1083.40 lakh, an amount of Rs. 241.15 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1269.10 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs 133.27 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 1701.80 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

12. Paramedical Course (Scheme No.-7326):-

Allocation is required under the scheme for staff salary, office contingency expenses. In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh, against which no expenditure was made. A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which no expenditure is made till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

13. Hospital attached to Medical College (Scheme No.-1353):-

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Memorial Hospital attached to Medical College Raipur. Grant is provided under the scheme for purchase of equipments. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 1043.40 lakh, an amount of Rs. 721.75 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 2225.40 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which no expenditure is made till 31st Dec 2011.. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 2765.10 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

14. Medical College Jagdalpur (Scheme No.-5689):-

Government has started a new medical college at Jagdalpur. Allocation is required under the scheme for staff salary, office expenses, medicines & hospital equipments etc. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 1522.10 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1082.63 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1878.20 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of an amount Rs. 366.49 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 2145.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

15. TSP & SCSP (Scheme No.-4968):-

Grant is provided under the scheme for stipend of Post Graduate student. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 177.50 lakh, an amount of Rs. 96.64 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 114.50 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of an amount Rs. 72.71 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 134.50 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

16. Construction Work (Scheme No.-4220):-

In the year 2010-11 budget provision was Rs. 5200.00 lakh. For which Rs. 2000.00 lakh for Construction of Medical College & attached Hospital Building Jagdalpur and 200.00 lakh for Nursing College Raigarh Rs. 3003.60 lakh for Medical College Raigarh and extension of Medical College building at Raipur, Physiotherapy College and Nursing College Building at Medical College Raipur campus.

A provision Rs. 7280.00 lakh during the financial year 2011-12 for which Rs. 2000.00 lakh Medical College, Rs. 4000.00 lakh Medical College Raigarh, Extension of Medical College Building at Raipur, completion of Physiotherapy College and Nursing College at Medical College Raipur campus.

For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 5345.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme for which Rs. 2222.00 lakh Medical College & attached Hospital Building Jagdalpur and Nursing College Ambikapur, Rs. 3123.00 lakh Medical College Raigarh, Extension of Medical College Building at Raipur, completion of Physiotherapy College and Nursing College at Medical College Raipur campus.

iii). INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY

Directorate of AYUSH Chhattisgarh provides health care and medical services, implements all the national programs of health and makes sure for the availability of quality teaching and training in Ayurveda, Homeopathy/Unani medical systems. For the effective implementation of health care services and above for effective implementation of health care services and above mentioned activities the department utilize large cadre of institutions of Ayush available in Chhattisgarh. Mentioned activities, a large cadre of institutions of AYUSH are present in Chhattisgarh. The institutions are Government Autonomous Ayurveda College with 150-bedded hospitals, six 30-bedded District Ayurveda Hospitals, 634 Ayurveda Dispensaries, 06 Unani Dispensaries, 52 Homeopathic Dispensaries and 399 AYUSH(319-Ayurveda,60-Homeopathy and 20-Unani) units in CHC/PHC, 15 AYUSH wings, 22 Specialized Therapy Centre, 24 Specialty Centre, 01 Government Ayurveda Pharmacy, 01 Drug Testing Laboratory and Research Centre for testing the quality of Ayurveda medicines and research.

In the state, teaching institutions under the private sector are being encouraged. There are two Ayurvedic Colleges, three Homeopathic Colleges, one Unani and one naturopathy and Yoga College functioning in the private sector. There are 48 manufacturing units registered under the Drug Controller (AS&U), with a Government run Ayurvedic pharmacy for in house production of herbal finished products for the Government Hospitals and Dispensaries. Out of 06 District Ayurvedic Hospitals five are running in their own building, whereas out of 692 Ayurvedic /Homeopathy/Unani dispensaries 490 are running in their own building, rest 202 are running either in Janpad/Gram panchayat bhavan or rented building.

Government Ayurvedic College is being upgraded to the status of Model College with best infrastructure and facilities. The Government Ayurveda Pharmacy needs to be strengthened, so that the state dispensaries may get more quality medicines for common public. The Department what to achieve this by strengthening drug testing laboratory & research in the field of Ayurveda in Chhattisgarh;

With a view to expand the services delivery of AYUSH and provide the facilities of these systems of treatment to common mass it is proposed to establish eleven 10 bedded hospitals and 100 Ayurvedic Dispensaries,50 Homeopathic and 25 Unani new dispensaries in the state. These dispensaries will require doctors, nurses, compounders, mahila swasthya karyakarta dispensary attendants and auxillary worker for these dispensaries.

1. Development of Pharmacy (Scheme No.-4194):--

In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 30.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 10.44 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 40 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which no expenditure has been made till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 40.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

2. Improvement of Ayurvedic College (Scheme No.-469):--

Allocation is required under this scheme for upliftment of Ayurveda college by starting PG courses where salary, equipments, office expenses with technical educational equipments and high quality experimental equipments. In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh was made, under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 10.20 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

3. Strengthening of Ayurvedic /Homeopathy / Unani Hospitals & Dispensaries with provision of medicine (Scheme No.- 460,4810, 5393):-

Allocation is required under this scheme for providing medicines & equipments for district hospitals and dispensaries in the state. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 442.30 lakh, an amount of Rs. 360.94 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 778.90 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 925.40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

4. Drug Testing Laboratory & Research Centre (Scheme No.- 5553):-

Allocation is required under this scheme for new equipments, machinery, furniture etc. required for smooth functioning of the Durg testing laboratory. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 66.20 lakh, an amount of Rs. 23.96 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 72.60 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs. 18.77 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 74.20 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

5. Establishment of ISM&H Wing in District Allopathic Hospital (Scheme No.- 5683):-

Under above plan, AYUSH Wing in 15 District Allopathic hospitals, speciality therapy centre in 22 CHC and speciality clinic in 24 CHC/PHC are functioning. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 1944.60 lakh, an amount of Rs. 511.98 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 2171.80 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs. 898.08 lakh

has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. Provision for Rs. 2424.10 Lakh proposed in financial year 2012-13 for expenditure towards salary medicine, diet, incidental expenses etc.

6. Ayurved gram (Scheme No.- 7240):-

Under above plan two village from each of the 146 blocks of the state is to develop as Ayurved gram. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 146.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 112.94 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 292.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs. 25.88 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. Provision of Rs. 292.00 lakh proposed for 2012-13. Out of which Rs. 62.00 lakh proposed under T.S.P.

Summary –

Under AYUSH Rs. 1521.74 Lakh spent during 2010-11, provision has been made for 2011-12 Rs. 4410.50 Lakh and Subsequently proposed Rs. 4151.30 Lakh for the year 2012-13.

iv). EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE SERVICES

Employee's Insurance Act, 1948 envisaged and integrated need based social insurance scheme that would protect the interest of workers in contingencies such as sickness, maternity, temporary or permanent physical disablement resulting in loss of wages or earning capacity and death due to employment injury. The 'Act' also guarantees reasonably good medical care to workers and their families. Scheme provides following benefits to beneficiaries:-

1. Medical Benefit:-

Medical benefit is provided by State Government as per provision under ESI Act, currently every State Governments share of expenditure of medical benefit to ESI beneficiaries is fixed at 12.5% and the remaining 87.5% of expenses is borne by the ESI Corporation keeping in view of the ceiling of expenses fixed on medical care. At present rate of ceiling is Rs. 1,200 per insured person annually. Amount spent in excess of the ceiling is however borne by the concerned State Government.

2. Other Cash Benefit Are Provided By E.S.I. Corporation:-

These are sickness benefit, disable benefit, maternity benefit dependant's benefit, funeral expenses, rehabilitation allowances. The Act applies to factories and other establishments employing 10 or more persons for wages on any day in implemented areas. Employees getting upto Rs. 15,000 per month are covered under the scheme. At present about 1,70,000 workers and their families are getting benefits from ESI schemes of Chhattisgarh.

In order to promote speedy implementation of the scheme in new geographical areas, the ESI Corporation has decided to bear full expenditure on administration of medical benefit in such areas for an initial period of three years. After completion of three years expenses will be borne by ESI Corporation & State Govt. as per rules.

Office of Directorate ESI Services and 13 dispensaries are running in rented buildings. State Govt. provides land for construction of dispensaries and staff quarters. This action is taken with the help of ESI Corporation. Ambulance services will be made available for beneficiaries very soon.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

1. Working dispensaries (Scheme No. 3676):-

Under ESI Services of C.G. 16 dispensaries are working at Raipur, Urla, Kumhari, Nandini Road, Bhilai, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Champa, Hathkhaj. & Korba. One diagnostic cum emergency centre is

working at Kumhari, Durg. Amongst above mentioned only Champa, Hathkhoj, Bhilai , Korba, Patrapali, Taraimal (Raigarh), Balko & Tedesara ó Somni (Rajnandgaon) dispensaries are working under õPlanö rest of all dispensaries are under õNon Planö.

In the year 2011-12 under state plan of ESI services of C.G. 7 new dispensaries are proposed to start (4 dispensaries are sanctioned in Annual Plan 2010-11). After implementation of scheme in these new areas more than 25,000 new workers and their families will get benefits of ESI scheme. Name of these areas are -

1. Baikunth (Tilda)
2. Mandirhasod (Raipur)
3. Dhamtari
4. Rasmadha (Durg)
5. Darri-Jamana Pali
6. Durg
7. Navapara (Rajim)

There was a provision of Rs. 217.75 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 226.22 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 709.65 lakh has been provided against which till Dec. 2011, an amount of Rs. 160.64 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1220.95 lakh has been proposed under the scheme.**

2. Diagnostic cum emergency Center at Kumhari (Scheme No. 791):-

One Diagnostic cum emergency Centre is working at Kumhari, Durg, under Plan.

There was a provision of Rs. 139.60 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 36.29 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 148.60 lakh has been provided against which till Dec. 2011, an amount of Rs. 34.36 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 148.60 lakh has been proposed under the scheme.**

In both schemes of ESI Services 23 new Doctors have been appointed & 25 Doctors are proposed to be appointed for new dispensaries.

To provide better Indoor Patient Services, a medical college, with well equipped 300 bedded "Model Hospital" will be constructed by ESI Corporation at New Raipur, capital city area. For this State has provided 30 Acre land in New Raipur. In each industrial area of Bhilai & Korba 100 bedded well equipped hospital will be constructed by ESI Corporation. For this purpose 5 acres of land is identified in both districts, land allotment procedure will be completed very soon.

7. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROGRAMME

The main objective of the department is to provide safe water for drinking, cooking and other domestic needs on a sustainable basis to the people of the State. The functions of the department may broadly be categorized in two segments i.e. Urban water supply & Sanitation and Rural Water Supply & Sanitation.

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation:

Goal: "All towns to have organized & adequate water supply system"

Eleventh Plan Objective and strategies:

The main objectives pertaining to the urban water supply and sanitation are:

- Achieving goal of "Health for all"
- Expansion and improvement of drinking water to every settlement
- Provide underground drainage system and sanitation facility

The rate of water supply prescribed in the manual on "Water supply and treatment" issued by Govt. of India which is followed by State Government are as under:

Towns having no sewerage facility : 70 lpcd

Towns having sewerage facility : 135 lpcd

Metropolitan and Mega cities : 150 lpcd

Present Status:-

There are 10 Municipal Corporation, 32 Municipal councils and 126 Nagar Panchayats in the State. Thus, there are 168 urban bodies in the state.

There are 50 on-going and 23 newly proposed urban water supply schemes in progress. Second phase of works are in progress, most of which are expected to be completed during the year 2012-13. Second phase of augmentation of existing water supply scheme for Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham and Raigarh are in progress.

Statistical Information-

Urban water supply schemes	
Total urban area	168
Sanction urban schemes	128
Complete & hand over schemes	69
On-going Schemes	50
Proposed Schemes (2012-13)	23

PHED is having experienced civil engineers who have executed the underground sewerage scheme of Raipur & Bilaspur in the past also. At present Kabirdham sewerage scheme is also taken-up by the PHE Deptt. Which is to be completed during the year 2012-13.

Financing Pattern:-

Urban schemes are implemented on financing pattern of 70% grant in aid and 30% loan to Urban Local Body by the State Government.

A. Urban Water Supply Schemes

The objective of the scheme is to provide pure and wholesome potable water to the urban community at adequate pressure and quantity at convenient point. An outlay of Rs. 7735.60 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 7199.33 lakh was spent. A revised outlay of Rs. 13551.34 lakh has been mad for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs. 6196.28 lakh has been spent till 31th Dec. 2011 There are 50 on-going urban water supply schemes. 23 new schemes are proposed in this year. The total amount of Rs. 11653.80 lakh (Grant-in-aid & Loan) is proposed outlay to complete the schemes for the year 2012-13. An amount of Rs. 44.00 lakh has been proposed for urban survey during 2012-13 plan.

B. Water supply arrangements in Rural Areas:

Government of India have launched National Rural Drinking Water Programme with effective from 1st of April 2009. The objective of this programme is:

- To provide every rural person with adequate water for drinking, cooking and other domestic basic needs on a sustainable basis. This basic requirement should meet minimum water quality standard and be readily and conveniently accessible at all times and in all situations.

Present Status (Till Dec., 2011)-

1	Total Villages	19,774
2	Habitations (Survey 2009)	72,329
3	Establish Hand pumps (India Mark)	2,18,571
4	Drinking facility in Schools	
	A- Total identified Schools	47,141
	B- Complete drinking water facility	42,529
	C- Provision of force lift pump with over head tank	4,277
5	Rural tap water supply program	
	Total sanction schemes	2,357
	Complete Schemes	1,736
	Partly Complete Schemes	130
	On-going Schemes	291
6	Spot Source water supply Program	
	Total sanction schemes	2,467
	Complete Schemes	1,900
	On-going Schemes	230
7	Water quality effected habitations	8,838
	A- Iron effected	8,747
	B- Fluoride effected	18
	C- Salty water	65
	D- Nitrate affected	8
	Alternative source provided 946 habitations till December 2011.	

Vision and objectives:

- **Vision** :- Safe drinking water supply for all, at all times, in rural area.
- **Objectives** :-
 - To ensure permanent drinking water security in rural area.
 - To ensure drinking water security through measures to improve/ augment existing drinking water sources and conjunctive use of ground water, surface water and rain water harvesting based on village water budgeting and security plan prepared by the community/ local government.
 - Delivery of services by the system for its entire design period of quality of water in conformity with the

prescribed standards at both the supply and consumption points.

- Issue of portability, reliability, sustainability, convenience, equity and consumers preference to be the guiding principles while planning for a community based water supply system.
- To enable communities to monitor and maintain surveillance on their drinking water sources;
- To ensure that all schools and anganwadies have access to safe drinking water;
- To provide enabling environment for Panchayat Raj Institutions and local communities to manage their own drinking water sources and systems;
- To provide access to information through online reporting mechanism with information placed in public domain to bring in transparency, accountability and informed decision making.

Funding pattern of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

At the state level the programme funds available for different components will be as follows:

- 10% for Operation & Maintenance (O&M) with 50:50 cost sharing between Centre & State.
- 20% for sustainability and 5% for support activities as 100% grant in aid from Centre.
- 45% for coverage and 20% for water quality on 50:50 cost sharing between the Center and States.
- Funds released to the State for the year in wake of natural calamity, if any, as 100% grant in aid from Centre.

Physical Target under NRDWP

- 2000 (slip back having less than 40 lpcd) problematic habitations are proposed to be provided with safe drinking water by tube well and hand pumps.
- 100 nos. new piped water supply scheme shall be taken up for the village having population more than 2000. There are 246 on-going pipe water supply schemes which are to be completed during the year 2011-12,
- Due to depletion of ground water level, hand pumps are not capable to fetch the water beyond 45.0 M. depth. To provide safe drinking water to such habitations, the only way out is to install single phase power pumps with spot storage arrangement near the tube wells. During the year 2010-11 more than 4000 such works were taken up by the department. Hence considering the past experience, it is proposed to take up 5000 more such spot source schemes by constructing spot storage arrangement.

To undertake these above works the proposed State share of NRDWP for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs. 11700.00 lakh.

State Schemes:-

(1) Rural Piped Water Supply Scheme (Scheme No.-9937) :-

There are 131 habitations having more than 2000 population which are still without pipe water supply. In the year 2010-11 against the revised outlay of Rs. 1200 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1145.88 lakh was spent. A approved outlay of Rs. 1200 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs 557.31 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 1250.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme, to undertake rural piped water supply for 100 habitations.

(2) Water supply in school (Scheme No.-5700) :-

Water supply system is almost completed in old schools and now there is a need to provide water to the children through force lift pump and cistern. In the year 2010-11 against the release of Rs. 1000.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 761.10 lakh was spent. An approved outlay Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which an amount of Rs 384.54 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 1100.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme, to undertake rural piped water supply for 4000 rural schools.

(3) Water Recharging (Scheme No.-9938) :-

Water level is depleting day by day in tube wells. In the year 2010-11 of Rs. 60.00 lakh was released under the scheme. A approved outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

(4) Spot Source Scheme(Scheme No.-6998) :-

Due to depleting ground water level, handpumps are not capable to fetch the water beyond 45 mtrs. To provide safe drinking water to such habitation, the only way out is to install single phase power pump with spot storage arrangements near the tube wells. A revised outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs 221.56 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 1000.00 Lakh has been proposed under the scheme, to undertake 2000 spot source projects.

(5) Water supply in problem villages (Scheme No.-4378) :-

This scheme is mainly for the establishment of new tubewells in the problematic villages where supply of safe drinking water reduces as compare with the norms. In the year 2010-11 against the revised outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 583.57 lakh was spent. A approved outlay of Rs. 900 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs 513.83 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2010. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 2490.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme to establish 2000 new tube wells in the villages, to undertake water supply for 150 problem villages.

Central Sponsored Schemes (State Share)

(1) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) (7353):-

Aim of NRDWP is provision of safe wholesome potable water to the all individual household beneficiaries at adequate point @ 40 lcpd. In the year 2010-11 revised outlay of Rs. 11100.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 9342.93 lakh was spent. An approved outlay of Rs. 10600.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs 2102.01 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 11700.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

(2) Total Sanitation Campaign (Scheme No.-5504/5699/6841) :-

Total Sanitation Campaign programme is in execution with an aim to ensure sanitation facility in rural areas with broader goal to eradicate the practice of open defecation. This programme provides individual houses hold toilets in all APL and BPL families and toilet facility in all schools and Aganwadies. There are 15,68,600 BPL and 18,23,853 APL families in the

state. Out of which 10,52,556 BPL family and 8,30,181 APL families have been covered with toilets facility till 31st Dec 2011. In the year 2010-11 against the revised outlay of Rs. 2559.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 2408.00 lakh was spent. A approved of Rs. 11700.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 11800.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

8. HOUSING

1. URBAN HOUSING

State Housing Policy:-

The housing policy of the State is in line with the National Housing and Habitat Policy as well as the Global Shelter Policy adopted by the United Nations in November, 1998. The aim of the State housing policy is to ensure dwellings with necessary support infrastructure for all its citizens in the next ten years.

The specific objectives of the State housing policy are:-

- Shelter to be provided to all homeless rural families on subsidized rates on priority basis.
- Assist all the citizens of Chhattisgarh and the rural poor in particular, to secure for themselves affordable dwellings.
- Remove legal and administrative barriers for robust housing activities in the State.
- Mobilize resources and ensure increased investments in housing by promoting strong partnerships among public, private, co- operative, self-help groups and local government institutions.
- Promote integrated housing development for the establishment of viable, socially and economically integrated communities situated in areas which allow convenient access to economic opportunities as well as health, educational and social facilities.

Housing for Economically Weaker Section (EWS)

Chhattisgarh is one of the few States where 15% of the land has been reserved for economically weaker section of the society in any layout of a colony. This land is used for implementing housing schemes for poor and economically weaker section of the society. The following Plan housing schemes are being implemented and proposed to be continued during the FY 2012-13.

1. Atal Awas Yojna (Scheme no. 4385):-

Influx of people from rural areas to urban areas in search of employment is an ongoing phenomenon and if no remedial measures are taken in the direction of providing dwelling for such homeless labourers and poor people, all the efforts of slums up-gradation would be in vain and in all probability, new slum will come into existence. With this in view, the State

Government started State Housing Schemes by the name "Atal Awas Yojna" under the Tenth Five Year Plan. The scheme has been revised in the year 2006-07 and all the block headquarters of the State, both urban and rural, have been covered under the scheme.

The objectives of the revised "Atal Awas Yojna" are as follows:-

- (i) Catering to the future housing demand of the people below poverty line belonging to Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes and other economically weaker section of society.
- (ii) Proper and judicious utilization of land reserved for people belonging to economically weaker section under different housing schemes.
- (iii) Ensuring active people's participation in the housing projects to be implemented for EWS.

Houses under the scheme are sanctioned in the name of the women family heads of selected BPL families or jointly allotted in the name of husband and wife. Each housing unit will have 426 sq.ft plot area out of which constructed area will be of 290sq.ft. The construction cost of house unit is Rs. 100000/- and Rs. 10000/- the cost on development. The component of subsidy to total cost is Rs. 50000/- each, Rs. 10000/- is taken as contribution from the beneficiaries and remaining amount of Rs. 50000/- is loan component which the beneficiary has to repay directly to the bank.

Under the "Atal Awas Yojna" construction of 10000 houses was targeted during 4 Years are as follows:-

Year	2006-07	1500
Year	2007-08	2500
Year	2008-09	3000
Year	2009-10	3000

Achievement:-Under 1st phase Atal Awas Yojana 6500 no. of houses has been completed. In the same way under 2nd phase 3500 no. of houses are under construction.

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed in the year 2012-13 for "Atal Awas Yojna".

2. Housing Scheme for Naxalite Effected Families (Scheme no. 7298):-

Under this scheme rehabilitation work is under taken by construction of dwelling unit for such families whose houses has been destroyed by out lawed Left Wing Extremism. In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh had been made under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12. For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs 150.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

3. Housing for Government Employees (Scheme no. 7552):-

Under this scheme, State government is providing government accommodation to its employees. In the year 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 5 lakh had been made. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs 5.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

4. Nagar Vikas Yojana (Scheme no. 7444):-

In 2011-12 Nagar Vikas Yojana is being introduced to provide residential houses with all type of civil amenities at very reasonable price at district headquarter for block headquarter and in industrial area. Under this scheme @ 1.00 lakh houses will be constructed and will be given to local government employees and to person from economically weaker section in next three years. Apart from constructed houses commercial complexes, water supply and electricity facilities, roads, health centre, parks play ground and other basic facilities will be provided. Horticulture and forestry development will be done in these areas. Total Rs. 11800.00 Crore is estimated for the project to develop 100-150 such habitations. A grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh and 0.50 lakh will be provided to EWS and LIG beneficiaries respectively. A sum of Rs. 300 crore is estimated to cover 45000 such beneficiaries.

In the year 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 500.00 lakh had been made under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 5000.00 lakh has been proposed in 2012-13 as plan outlay under the scheme.

9. URBAN ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

Chhattisgarh is a semi urbanized State with 23.24 percent urban population (2011 census) against All India average of 31.16 percent. Urban population has increased to 3.15 percent in 2011 as against in 2001. The low rate of urbanization does not pose any significant challenge to the urban planner.

There are 168 Urban Local Bodies in the State. The objectives of these bodies are to:-

- (1) Provide universal access to urban basic services like water supply, sanitation, solid waste management and construction of roads across the city in a responsive sustained and equitable manner.
- (2) Develop multiple urban centers through out the state to have balanced economic growth.
- (3) To achieve financial sustainability of ULB's.
- (4) Institutionalization of ULB's particularly in process and decision making system of citizens.
- (5) Building and strengthening institutions of urban poor communities, especially women, enabling them to play a big role in the planning, implementation and operation of infrastructure and socio economic development interventions.
- (6) Use these institutions as a tool to improve service delivery, increase transporting and accountability.

Strategy:-

The State Government intends to pursue policies to develop urban infrastructure in the State and ensure that all sectors of society get benefit. The approach adopted for the same is as follows:-

1. There are 10 municipal corporations, 32 municipal councils and 126 nagar panchayats in Chhattisgarh. These bodies have been constituted under the Chhattisgarh Municipal Corporation Act, 1956 and the Chhattisgarh Municipal Council Act, 1961. They attend to all the civil functions within their jurisdiction.
2. Provision of drainage, road including traffic control support and other developmental works within their areas.
3. Annual Plan 2012-13 has been drawn to provide basic services and infrastructure to all citizens in the urban areas.

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(I) State Schemes:-

1) Assistance to Urban Local Bodies as per recommendation of State Finance Commission (Scheme no. 5866):-

To implement the recommendations of the State Finance Commission the State Government has decided to give to the local bodies 1.21% of total income from tax recovery of the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 5000.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 5028.60 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 5000.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 4438.21 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 5550.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2) Special purposes for Urban Development (Scheme no. 7329):-

Under this scheme, grant/loan is provided to ULBs to utilize to develop urban facilities to create asset and promote resource generation.

There was a provision of Rs. 4650.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 3893.60 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10700.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 5100.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10700.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3) Grant for Training (Scheme no. 6047):-

For overall improvement in administration of ULBs training of staff is a must. Besides, works of public awareness campaign are also supported under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4) Infrastructure Development of Urban Local Bodies (Scheme no. 7241):

The objective of the scheme is to improve infrastructure facilities by creating public assets. Under this scheme certain services are provided for planned and systematic urban development. It includes schemes for promoting resource generation for income of ULBs to improve their financial position and enable them to undertake infrastructure development programmes with their own resources.

There was a provision of Rs. 9775.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 9722.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 11000.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2349.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 60801.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5) Drinking Water and Lavatories in Slum Areas (Scheme no. 1785):-

This new amalgamated scheme will provide for drinking water facilities in slum areas in small towns. Under this scheme, Scheduled Areas of Tribal Sub Plan and five Municipalities and five Town Panchayats are covered.

There was a provision of Rs. 250.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 272.50 lakh has been proposed.**

6) Drinking Water and Lavatories in Slum Areas (Scheme no. 1786/1787):-

It is a new amalgamated scheme to provide drinking water facility and lavatories in slum area of small towns. It is a supplementary to NSDP scheme. Five Municipalities and five Nagar Panchayats are proposed are covered under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 120.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 165.00 lakh has been proposed.**

7) Drinking Water and Lavatories in Slum Areas (Scheme no. 1788):-

This scheme is aimed at developing basic facilities of drinking water and lavatories in the Scheduled Caste wards in small towns. It supplements NSDP scheme and covers five Municipalities and five Town Panchayats.

There was a provision of Rs. 300.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 330.00 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Group Insurance Scheme for Urban Poor (Scheme no. 4178):-

Group Insurance Scheme is being implemented through LIC to provide financial and social security to the urban poor. The annual premium paid for each beneficiary is Rs. 200 out of which only Rs. 25 is contributed by the beneficiary (between 16 to 18 age groups) whereas the State Government pays Rs. 75 per head and Rs. 100 per head is paid

from social security fund. The sum assured in the scheme is Rs. 20,000 in the case of natural death and Rs. 50,000 in case of accidental death.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 60.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Re-establishment & Environmental Improvement of Urban Slum Areas (Scheme no. 4179)

The scheme aims at improvement and upgradation of slum areas, 2 Municipalities and 3 Nagar Panchayats are covered.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Nagriy Nikoyon ke Nirvachit Janpratinidhion ka shamta Prashikshad (Scheme no. 7409)

This scheme was introduced after main budget. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 530.00 lakh has been provided for capacity building of urban elected representatives.

11. Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Yojana (Scheme no. 7486)

This scheme was introduced after main budget. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 72.45 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 283.35 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Bicycle distribution in ULB Schools (Scheme no. 7487)

Under this scheme SC, ST & BPL girls studying in 9th standard in schools run by Urban local bodies is to be given bicycle.

This scheme was introduced after main budget. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 19.62 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 19.62 lakh has been proposed** (Rs. 15.21 lakh for Municipal Corporation and Rs. 4.41 lakh for Nagar Palika) to provide bicycle to 1,097 girls (249 SC, 121 ST and 591 BPL).

New Schemes:

1. Bhagirathi Nal Jal Yojana (Scheme no. 8543)

In the State approximately 2.5 lakh slum dwellers resides. For drinking water, slum dwellers are dependent on public tap or water supply through tankers. Ladies and children normally face unrespectable conditions and problems while taking water from public facilities.

To protect the self respect of ladies and children State Government Plan to provide pipe water to houses of urban poor. In this

scheme urban poor's are getting water connection free of cost. Towards water charges they have to pay Rs. 60 per month.

Under this scheme State Government is giving Rs. 3000 per connection to ULB's. Total 1,24,825 pipe connections are targeted in 101 Urban Local Bodies.

Govt of India appreciated this project as a best project and State has **awarded by Hon. Prime Minister of India** on 12th Dec 2011 in New Delhi.

For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2443.72 lakh has been proposed.

2. Rajiv Aawas Yojana (RAY) (Scheme no. 8630)

Under Rajiv Aawas Yojana (RAY) to built a "Slum-free India" the problem of slums is tackled in a definitive manner. It calls for a multi-pronged approach focusing on:

- Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town;
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums.
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out of reach of the urban poor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood and employment.

Cities have to made "slum free" during 12th Five Year Plan . In the first phase four cities Raipur, Bhilai, Bilaspur and Korba have been selected in the State.

Rajiv Aawas Yojana (RAY) envisages that each State would prepare a state slum-free Plan of Action (PoA). The preparation of legislation for assignment of property rights to slum dwellers would be the first step for state PoA. The PoA would need to be in two parts, part-1 regarding the upgradation of existing slums and part-2 regarding the action to prevent new slums. In part-1 the State would need to survey and map all exiting slums in selected cities proposed by the state for coverage under RAY. In part-2 the Plan would need to assess the rate of growth of the city with a 20 year perspective, and based on the numbers, specify the actions proposed to be taken to obtain commensurate lands or virtual lands and promote the construction of affordable EWS houses so as to stay abreast of the demand. This part would need also to make necessary legislative and administrative changes to enable urban land expansion, and in town planning regulations to legislate reservations for EWS/LIG housing in all new developments

Funding Pattern of the scheme:-

- Dwelling Units Cost Sharing: 50 % Central Share, 38% State Share and 12% Beneficiary Share.
- Infrastructure Cost Sharing: 50 % Central Share, 37.5% State Share and 12.5% ULB Share

Physical Target

Total 1,54,200 Dwelling Units is to be constructed during 12th plan period. Year wise target is: 2012-13 649,060, 2013-14 642,050, 2014-15 628,040, 2015-16 621,030 and 2016-17 614,020.

Agency has been identified for preparing Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCCPA) and work is in progress. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10000.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-

1) Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) (Scheme no. 9106) :-

With a view to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under employed by encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or providing wage employment, SJSRY Scheme is being implemented through state government and is funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Central and the State Government.

JSRY consists of five major components, namely -

- i. The Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)
- ii. Urban Women Self help Programme (UWSP)
- iii. Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)
- iv. Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban poor (STEP-UP)
- v. Urban Community Development Network (UCDN)

The Urban Self Employment programme has two sub components namely

- i) USEP (Subsidy)
- ii) USEP (Technology & other Support USEP assistance to individual urban poor base beneficiaries for setting up gainful self employment ventures. Through subsidy /loan & technological support.

UWSP assistance to urban woman self help groups for setting up gainful employment ventures and through providing revolving fund to thrift & credit committee of women's.

UWEP Seeks to provide wage employment to beneficiaries living below the poverty line within the jurisdiction of ULB.

STEP-Up component of SJSRY focus on providing assistance for skill formation /up gradation to the urban poor to enhance their capacity to undertake self employment.

There was a provision of Rs. 401.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 656.46 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 401.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 551.10 lakh has been proposed.**

2) Disaster Management Programme (Scheme no. 7404):-

Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, a three year disaster management programme has been prepared with a total estimate of Rs. 12.2375 crore for providing emergency services in the State. Out of this a sum of Rs. 9.79 crore is Central share and Rs. 2.4475 crore State share.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 73.44 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

III) Central Flagship Scheme:-

1. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) (Scheme no. 6741):-

Government of India has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission for cities which have more than 10 lakh population. The Capital city of Raipur of the State is the only city covered by the scheme.

There are two sub missions under JNNURM.

2.1 Basic Service for Urban Poor (BSUP) :-

Providing basic services including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery of other already existing universal services to urban poor is covered under the scheme. The scheme was started in 2005-06 and is expected to remain in force for a period of 7 years. DPRs are prepared by the implementing agencies for funding under the mission including specific project components viz, health, education and social security. Under this scheme Municipal Corporation Raipur submitted DPR an amount of Rs. of 39,144.61

lakh for 27,976 housing units, Raipur Phase-II Telibandha Daldalsivani Rs. of 4525.26 lakh for 1136 housing units and for Naya Raipur Rs. of 2878.77 lakh for 888 housing units has been sanctioned under BSUP Scheme has been sanctioned.

2.2 Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG):-

Projects pertaining to urban infrastructure and governance are included under this sub-mission. It includes urban renewal i.e. redevelopment of inner city areas, water supply and sanitation, sewerage and solid waste management, construction and improvements of drain/storm water drainage, urban transport, parking lots, development of heritage areas, prevention and rehabilitation of soil erosion and preservation of water bodies. Financing pattern of the projects under the mission has 80% from the Central Government, 10% from the State Government and 10% from the concerned urban local body. Under this scheme water supply scheme of Rs. 303.64 crore for the Raipur city, Rs. 156.23 crore for the Naya Raipur city and Rs. 14.85 crore for City bus, has been sanctioned.

There was a provision of Rs. 16500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 8558.25 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 24500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 13056.25 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) (Scheme No. 6808):-

Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns aims to improving urban infrastructure in towns and cities in a planned manner. It has subsumed the existing scheme of IDSSMT and AUWSP. The duration of the scheme is for 7 years from 2005-06. It includes redevelopment of inner city areas, water supply and sanitation, sewerage and solid waste management, construction and improvements of drain/ storm water drainage, urban transport, parking lots, development of heritage areas, prevention and rehabilitation of soil erosion and preservation of water bodies. State Urban Development Agency is State level nodal agency for Chhattisgarh State. Under this programme, the following 4 schemes have been sanctioned:-

1. Bilaspur Water Supply Scheme
2. Raigarh Water Supply Scheme
3. Kondagaon Water supply Scheme
4. Bilaspur Underground Sewerage System

There was a provision of Rs. 7454.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 4501.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2447.46 lakh has been spent.

3. Integrated Housing Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) (Scheme no. 6807) -

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme has been introduced by the Government of India for improvement of slums in the cities/ towns not covered under JNNURM. This scheme combines the earlier schemes of VAMBAY and NSDP.

The basic object of the scheme is to strive for holistic slum development by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers of the identified urban areas. Components of the scheme shelter including up-gradation and construction of new houses, community toilets, physical amenities of existing lanes, sewers, community latrine, street lights, community infrastructure like schools, recreational centre, primary health centre, social amenities, model demonstration projects, land acquisition. Under this scheme 18 projects (17,922 dwelling units) sanctioned for 17 ULBs.

There was a provision of Rs. 5095.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 792.76 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 7584.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 1154.48 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 8002.20 lakh has been proposed.**

9.2 TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING

Keeping in view the spirit of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, State Housing Policy and the provisions of Chhatisgarh Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam, 1973, the prime objective of the Department is to prepare Development Plans for the planned & sustainable growth of towns. To bridge the gap and to ensure balanced urban and regional growth, various schemes for development as per the recommendations of the National Commission of Urbanisation and of National Commission for Human Settlements & Environment (NCHSE) are being prepared and implemented for urbanisation of Chhattisgarh State upto 2021.

With a view to decentralise urban planning, planning process for preparation of Development Plan is undertaken by the Directorate of Town & Country Planning and the responsibility to prepare Zonal Plans have been entrusted to the Urban Local Bodies.

The main functions of the State Directorate of Town & Country Planning are as under:-

1. Preparation of regional plan.
2. Planning & Development of Small & medium Town.
3. Providing guidance for the implementation of Development Plan.
4. Check unauthorized development in the town.
5. Guidance to the Development authority/SADA/Housing board & other for the preparation of Project/Schemes.
6. Providing technical assistance in selection of site, Land Management for Industrial Growth centre.
7. Providing assistance to the State Government in preparation of policies for Development Control Rules.
8. Development of Urban/Industrial Area in planned manner.
9. Planning of Urban area in context of Regional development.
10. Environmental Protection & Sustainable use of Urban Land.
11. To provide pace in the development of Semi-Urban & Rural Area.
12. Implementation of Development Plan done by Private Institutions.

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The Directorate functions with the statutory tool of the State's Town and Country Planning Act 1973. The Directorate has procured digital database for the preparation of the Development Plan with the help of RRSSC, Nagpur. High resolution satellite images superimposed on khasara maps has also been procured. GIS database is utilised for the preparation of base maps as well as development plans. Consultants are also involved for

the preparation of Development Plans. Review and modification of the Development Plans of Bilaspur, Durg, Rajnandgaon towns is in progress.

Regional Plan of the North-Eastern regions of the State is being prepared with the help of consultant, CEPT & URBANUS.

Proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2012-13 is as follows:-

1. Preparation of Development Plan Review & modification (Scheme No. 2621):-

There was a provision of Rs. 88.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 27.25 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 78.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 19.70 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 186.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Gram tatha Nagar Nivesh Karyalay Bhawan Ka Nirman (Scheme No. 7392):-

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Extension of urban facility in Rural areas -5752

Rs. 1.00 Lakh provision has been made during 2011-12 and proposed 1.00 lakh for 2012-13

9.3 NAYA RAIPUR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

On 1st November 2000, the new State of Chhattisgarh was formed out of the erstwhile State of Madhya Pradesh. The largest city in the region, 'Raipur' became its capital. It was soon realized that the state needed a new modern city to be developed close to Raipur to meet the multiple needs of a fast growing State and accordingly, new city called 'Naya Raipur' about 20 kilometers away from Raipur was conceived. The planning areas of Raipur and Naya Raipur are not contiguous but are separated by rural areas, and farm land. It would also serve as an engine of growth for the region. It would be a hub for business, industries with SEZs, hospitality business and a centre of education and research. It would also become a major centre for cultural and recreational activities.

Development Plan - 2031 of Naya Raipur

An Authority by the name of New Raipur Development Authority has been set up under the Chhattisgarh Town & Country Planning Act, 1973, and a Development Plan for the new township has been prepared.

The new town will have the State Assembly, State Secretariat, etc. and will have over 2500 hectares of public places, parks and landscaped greens.

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(I) State Schemes:-

1. Naya Raipur Development Authority (Capital Project) (scheme no. 5371):-

(i) Establishment Grant:-

A) Salary, Wages and other o/m Expenditure

B) Professional Consultancy

NRDA is functioning with very limited staff to avoid permanent establishment liabilities and is working with the support of Consultants and subject specialists for the following:-

Project	Status
Development of Public Bus Transport ó BRTS	IDFC
Detailed Design of Central Business District	M/s Meinhardet Singapore
Comprehensive Village Development Plan	M/s MM Projects, Mumbai
Comprehensive Planning of Office	M/s Design & Development

Project	Status
Complex at Naya Raipur Area	Forum, New Delhi
Detailed Planning & Preparation of Detailed Project Report for Intermediate Phase for Development of Sewerage System in Naya Raipur	M/s Tandon & Associates, Mumbai
Detailed Project Report for Power Distribution in Naya Raipur Area	M/s Electricity no Problem, Indore
Policy framework & Documentation of Institutional land allotment for Education, health, religious & socio-culture	Pandey,Dua & Mathur
Detailed Project Report for BSUP for Naya Raipur Area	M/s Pilliwar & Associates
Preparation of Comprehensive Layout Plan for Institutional housing at sector-26	Datta & Datta associates, Ahmedabad
Development of composite office building on Green Building Principles	Prem Choudhary & Associates pvt. Ltd
Conservation and Development of Lakes	Egis India Consulting Engineers Pvt.Ltd. Faridabad
Comprehensive Planning and Design of PHQ Building	Egis India Consulting Engineers Pvt.Ltd. Faridabad
Comprehensive Planning and Design of Forest HQ Building	Planner Group Chandigarh
Comprehensive Planning and Design of PWD, WRD and PHE Building	Planner Group Chandigarh
Comprehensive Planning and Design of Rajya Suchana Ayog and Rajya Yojana Ayog Building	Modern Consultants Bhilai

Advisory/ Support Consultancy

For in house project development, evaluation, monitoring and support services of Project Support Team have been procured through competitive selection process. Following two firms have been engaged ó

1. IDFC Bangalore ó To provide support in Project Development and Implementation of BRTS, JnNURM and other Projects.
2. LEA Associates South Asia Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi to provide support in Engineering Infra Structure Design

NRDA has engaged following Transition Advisers for Development of PPP Projects and Selection of Developers ó

1. Development of Knowledge Park ó IDFC Bangalore
2. Development of Amusement Park ó Feedback Ventures Delhi
3. Development of Sport City ó Ernst and Young
New Delhi

C) Advertisement

(ii) Capital Project

A) Roads and bridges

One of the primary requirements for the development of the new township is the construction of the primary road network and the first phase of the road development involving two packages of roads with a total length of 67 KMS has been taken up 95% of road construction of phase-I already completed. The detailed survey for construction of roads of phase-II is being taken up.

B) Public Health Engineering works:-

Water supply and sewerage system

1) Naya raipur water supply scheme under JnNURM

Naya Raipur will draw water from river Mahanadi. The project is being implemented in the public private participation mode. The scheme has been prepared for the projected population of 5.60 lakh in year 2041 with water requirement of 102 MLD in 2041. An Anicut is being constructed at Tila in first phase and another Anicut is proposed at Raur, both on the Mahanadi river. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 156.23 crore, having financial support of Rs. 100.00 crore grant from Government of India, Rs. 56.23 crore from State Government and NRDA.

2) Under Ground Sewerage System with STP

The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 172 crore. The sewerage collection system will comprise of 80.63 km length. The system has been designed for the requirement upto the year 2041. The waste water after treatment shall be recycled for the use in landscape gardening, horticulture and flushing.

C) Construction of government buildings in Capital Complex

Presently, two important government buildings i.e, State Secretariat Building and Head of Departments Building are being

constructed with an estimated cost of Rs. 227.45 crore and Rs. 217.34 crore respectively. Both the buildings are likely to be completed in 2012-13.

D) Other infrastructure development

1) Power distribution

Naya Raipur will have an efficient underground power distribution network in the service corridor. DPR for City level phase wise proposed Power Transmission and Distribution Network of Naya Raipur has been approved by CSPDCL. Over all city level power related infrastructure proposed is as per below:

- 2 Nos of 220/132/33 kV substation,
- 3 Nos of 132/33 kV substations,
- 15 Nos of 33/11 kV grid substations
- 3 Nos of 33 kV switching substations
- All the 33/11 kV substations are indoor type

Cost for Phase I city level power distribution network is Approx Rs. 12000.00 lakh.

2) Railway Connectivity

Ministry of Railways has sanctioned the work of a new railway line between Naya Raipur ó Mandirhasaud (20 kms), at an estimated cost of Rs. 66.00 crore in the Railway Budget for 2010-11.

Municipal Corporation Raipur has requested the Ministry of Railways to stop the narrow gauge rail traffic of the existing Raipur - Dhamtari narrow gauge line through Raipur city, as the same has been obstructing road traffic on many city roads. The Municipal Corporation of Raipur has offered to bear the cost of construction of new station and related facilities at a location near Telibandha in the city. It has been decided that the cost of infrastructure for the maintenance facility to be developed by the Railway at Kendri (in Naya Raipur) will be borne by NRDA.

The aforesaid new railway station would form part of the transport hub and will have a modern bus terminal.

3) Capitol Complex Integrated Infrastructure Development

The Construction of Capitol Complex Integrated Infrastructure Development Work in Naya Raipur was started from 31/01/2010, completion period of which was 15 months. Components of the said projects include roads, aminity, security and utility buildings, pavements, drainage, electrification, area lighting, fire fighting, land scaping, ect.

4) Telecommunication Connectivity

Under the city development plan, underground and wireless telecommunication connectivity is proposed in Naya Raipur for which Detailed Project Report is being prepared. It is proposed to develop the facility as infrastructure sharing model with NRDA and stakeholders.

E) Other Development Works

- a. Under BSUP scheme, 888 units of houses are being constructed at and GoI approved cost of Rs. 28.78 crore having 80% from GoI, 10% from GoCG and 10% implementing agency (NRDA) shares.
- b. Preparation of DPR of Solid Waste Management.
- c. Plantation works.

d. Rehabilitation Program

1. Village Development Plan

The villages within Naya Raipur are not to be shifted and are to be developed in situ so that they merge into urban spatial landscape while retaining their traditional character. A Detailed Project Report is being prepared for development of village plan.

2. Training and Skill Development Plan

Customized training programmes are being conducted to upgrade the skills of young person in these villages to equip them for employment in the new city with the assistance of CIDC and set up to upgrade skills in Naya Raipur.

3. Rehabilitation Colony, Naya Rakhi

A colony of New Rakhi is being developed by NRDA through CG Housing Board with an estimated cost of Rs. 1900 lakh.

There was a total provision of Rs. 21633.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 625.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 28025.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 10651.30.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 33500.00 lakh has been proposed for Naya Raipur Development Authority (Capital Project).**

2. World Bank/GEF assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP) Naya Raipur (Scheme No.7334):-

Union Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) is implementing a World Bank/Global Environment Facility (GEF)/UNDP assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP). Naya Raipur is one amongst 9 cities selected as a demonstration city for the implementation of the said project.

The project in the State Sector is expected to be financed by GEF through the World Bank and co-financed by GoI/State Government/Urban Local Bodies (ULBS) under JnNURM. World Bank loan is being sought for the gap, to be passed by the Union Ministry of Finance.

It is proposed to seek World Bank loan of Rs. 6595.5 lakh against the total project cost of Rs. 17676.5 lakh. The loan agreement between World Bank, Government of India and the State government was signed in February, 2010.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 108.68 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 160.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 22.07 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 6450.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. 13th Finance Commission Grants- for Naya Raipur under Capital Development (Scheme No.7416):-

Eco-friendly Development Projects:

A. Use of Non-conventional energy resources:

It is proposed to develop a solar energy park in the green belt of Naya Raipur to produce around 1.5MW of solar power. The estimated expenditure of the project is Rs. 1500.00 lakh.

B. Conservation & Development of Water bodies:

(I) A lake is to be over 24.55 ha area in Naya Raipur town ship at an estimated cost of Rs. 2458.00 lakh.

(II) It is proposed to conserve all the existing lakes in Naya Raipur area of which three major lakes are proposed to be taken up in the first phase. The project cost for conservation and development of these lakes is approximately 3542.00 lakh.

C. Road side plantation and City Park:

(I) **Road side plantation-** Naya Raipur will have 27% green belt, all major roads have plantation on as per approved Master Plan. It is proposed to taken up 12 km of road side plantation costing Rs. 500.00 lakh under the grant received from 13th Finance commission.

(II) **City Park-** City Park over 20.47 ha area costing around Rs. 2000.00 lakh be taken up from the 13th Finance Commission grants.

Buildings:

A. Housing for government officers and employees:

(I) **Re-imburement to C.G. Housing Board for residential houses:**

It is proposed to purchase about 332 residential houses for government employees from C.G. Housing Board at a cost of Rs. 3870.00 lakh.

(II) Construction of new residential houses:

570 new houses costing of Rs. 16130.00 lakh are proposed to be constructed for the officers and employees of the State Government in sector-17 at Naya Raipur, including Rs. 4444.40 lakh for infrastructure development. Thus amount of Rs. 20000.00 lakh is proposed to be met out of 13th Finance Commission grant.

B. Office complex for State level Government offices:

Various state level government offices having an estimated cost of Rs. 250.00 crore are planned to be constructed in Naya Raipur.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 13750.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 13750.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 13750.00 lakh has been proposed 13th Finance Commission Grants- for Naya Raipur under Capital Development.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Scheme:-

1. Rajya Suchna Aayog Bhawan (scheme no. 7417):-

A building for Rajya Suchna Aayog is proposed in Naya Raipur under Centrally sponsored scheme on the funding pattern of 50:50. The estimated cost of the building is Rs. 1500.00 lakh for which contribution of Government of India and State Government will be Rs 750.00 lakh.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 225.00 lakh has been proposed for Rajya Suchna Aayog Bhawan.**

10. INFORMATION & PUBLICITY

Publicity in Tribal Sub plan & Schedule caste Sub plan Areas:-

9797 - Information camp in tribal area

With In the year 2010-11 Rs. 51.49 Lakh has been spent against the provision of Rs. 60.00 Lakh and in the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 600.00 lakh had been made under this scheme against which there is no

expenditure till Dec. 2011. For the year 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

For the publicity of State Government sponsored public welfare program, achievement and decisions in tribal and Schedule caste dominated area following steps are proposed:-

1. **Mobile Exhibition VAN :** - Mobile exhibition is an important medium for publicity of Government welfare program in tribal and schedule caste dominated areas of Chhattisgarh. Big size flakes informing people of various programs, are displayed. Inside the van photographs of various welfare programs are displayed. Mobile Exhibition Van is stationed at the main square of the village and through the sound system in the Van it attracts the villagers to show the photographs and distribution of the brochures informing government plan.
2. **Dance party:-** For more effective and widespread publicity of Government's scheme plans and achievement in the tribal and schedule caste areas department of public relation has proposed to organize folk dances, songs, and audiovisual methods in the information camps. The information on the above program will be explained in local dialect.
3. **Information Camps:-** Information camps in tribal and Schedule caste dominated areas, under supervision of district public relation offices.
4. **Print Material:-** Provision has been made for distribution of brochures relating government sponsored programs.
5. **Movies Show:-** Movies showing government's plans and programs is shown under this scheme.
6. **Wall paintings:-** Achievement of Government is exhibited by writing slogans on the walls of rural areas.
7. **Hoardings:-** Provision has been made for hoardings showing government achievement and plans.

11. DEVELOPMENT FOR SCs, STs & OBCs

Inclusive growth demands that all social groups have equal access to the services provided by the State upward economic and social mobility. It is also necessary to ensure that there is no discrimination against any section of our society. In India, certain social groups such as the SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities have historically been disadvantaged and vulnerable. Our Constitution contains provisions for the development of such marginalized groups, namely, Article 341 for SCs, Article 342 for STs, Article 340 for OBCs, Article 30 provides the right to minorities to establish and administer educational institutions, and so on. Their individual and collective growth, however, cannot be ensured without improving their surroundings and providing access to social needs such as clean drinking water, toilets and educational opportunities etc.

During the preparation of the Fifth Plan it was felt that the amount invested by the different development departments of the State Government is not sufficient for the development of tribal areas. Also there was a need to make fundamental changes in the development programs / schemes of the department taking into account the specific nature of the tribal areas. So strategy of "Tribal Sub-Plan" was adopted for the overall development of scheduled tribes residing in the tribal areas.

The percentage of the Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) population in the State is 11.6% and 31.8%, of the total population of the State. The Tribal Development Department of the State government is the nodal department of SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities and their socio-economic responsibilities. The financial requirements are met, under the provision made in State Plan, Special Central Assistance, Central Sector Scheme and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Mandate of the Department of SC, ST, OBC and Minorities Department:-

The Department is entrusted with the task of implementing the Constitutional provisions for the safeguard/ interest and work for welfare of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and the Minority Communities. The Department also reviews the implementation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act 1989 and the Civil Rights Protection Act 1955. The State Government has adopted the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution with regard to forests, land and excise etc. Necessary acts and rules have been framed for the Scheduled Areas.

As per the 73rd amendment of the Constitution, the Department has handed over the executive powers under various departmental laws to the Panchayati Raj Institutions as per the provisions of PESA. However Panchayat & Social Welfare Department plays key role in implementation of

PESA, but this department functions as supportive and associative at Janapat, Grampanchayat & Gram Sabha level.

Socio-Economic Activities of the Department:-

Under the Plan Schemes educational and socio-economic development of the target group is emphasized. Major components of the schemes are as under:-

Social Development Schemes

- Protection of Civil Rights,
- Eradication of Social Evils
- Promoting Inter-caste Marriages,
- Protection and Development of Tribal Culture,

Economic Development Centers

- Economic upliftment of persons engaged in unclean occupation
- Agro-development and finance schemes.

Priority and Thrust Areas during XIITH Plan Period

The XIIth Plan ensures significant progress towards implementation of schemes for betterment of the people in general and the weaker sections of the society in particular. Major thrust is given to educational sector. During the plan period, the Tribal department has special focus on the following areas:-

- Relief to victims of Atrocities.
- Maximum utilization of SCA under TSP and SCP.
- Sectors like agriculture, employment, health services, and drinking water facilities are given added thrust under local development work schemes during the plan period.
- More civil amenities are provided in scheduled caste village and wards under the untied fund for SCs.
- Construction of office for project administrators and block development officers are taken up.
- Action proposed by the department to achieve target fixed under various thrust areas.

The following action plan has been drawn by the Department to achieve the desired results under various thrust areas:

- New Police Stations and Thanas have been opened under Prevention of Atrocities (PoA) Act, 1989.

- The development of PTGs is ensured by implementing need based schemes proposed on the basis of survey.
- More NGOs are encouraged to take up activities related to health educational and vocational training of the STs and SCs.
- Through the Antavysayi Vitta and Vikas Nigam, loan for self-employment is provided to educated unemployed ST and SC youths. The activities of the Nigam are extended and strengthened.
- Constituted three development authorities for development of these communities as "Baster Evm Dakshin Kshetra Adivasi Vikas Pradhikarn", "Sarguja Evm Uttar Kshetra Adivasi Vikas Pradhikarn" and "Anusuchit Jati Vikas Pradhikarn".

i) Development of Scheduled Castes (SCs)

The SCs constitute 11.6% of state's population. In the past, they have been socially marginalised, economically exploited and denied human dignity and a sense of self-worth. The socio-economic development and protection of SCs from discrimination and exploitation has been a high priority from the very start of the planning process.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

The main developmental Central and States schemes are as follows:-

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Share Capital Investment in the C.G. Scheduled Caste Sahakari Vikas Nigam (Scheme no. 5025):-

Share capital is provided to the C.G. Scheduled Caste Sahakari Vikas Nigam against various central schemes.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Construction of Jaitkham at Girodhपुरi (Scheme no. 5507):-

The construction of Jaitkham, to be developed at par with national monuments at the birth place of great social reformist Guru Ghasidas's village at Girodhपुरi begun in 2003-2004.

There was a provision of Rs. 1500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was not utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2025.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed as this work is in the phase of completion.**

3. Collective Development of Girothpuri and Bhandarpuri (Scheme no. 5616):-

The scheme started for the overall development of the two villages viz Girothpuri and Bhandarpuri.

There was a provision of Rs. 250.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Establishment of Scheduled Caste Sahakari Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam (Scheme no. 3185):-

Establishment grant to Scheduled Caste Sahakari Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam is provided under the scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 350.00 lakh in the year 2010-11, which fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 450.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Scheduled Caste Rahat Yojana (Scheme no. 4719) :-

Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to the poor SC families and the people affected by the natural calamities.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 19.07 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 10.64 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Guru Ghasidas Dalit Utthan Award (Scheme no. 6173):-

Under this scheme, a cash award of Rs. 2 lakh and certificate of honor is given to individual/non government organization for working towards the social awakening among the SC society.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2.25 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Scheduled Caste Development Authority (Scheme no. 5631):

The authority is constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Minister; the agency looks into specific development aspects of the Scheduled Castes in the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 3500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2773.90 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 683.17 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3540.00 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Untied Fund (Scheme no. 5014):-

Constituted for facilitating local minor development projects, the untied fund is sponsored by the Central Government under SCA to SCSP fund.

There was a provision of Rs. 225 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 270.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 270.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Scheduled Caste Commission (Scheme no. 6800):-

The state Scheduled Caste Commission was established to look after the welfare schemes run for the Scheduled Castes through inspection, monitoring and evaluation of such.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Driving Training Scheme (Scheme no.6980):-

Looking at the increasing need of drivers in the progressive state and eyeing the scope of self-employment for the youth of the SC category, the state is providing free training in motor driving to SC candidates. This scheme was introduced in year 2008-09.

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 11.46 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2.25 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Pilot Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6937):-

The state has been providing free pilot training to SC candidates of the state with an idea to bring them into the main stream in unconventional occupations also. Under this scheme, three persons from Scheduled Caste category are trained for pilot training every year at established institutions in the field, so that they gain access to hitherto inaccessible fields. This scheme was introduced in year 2007-08.

There was a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 14.39 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an

amount of Rs. 4.12 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Integrated Development of Telasibada (Scheme no. 6985):-

Village Telasibada in block Palari of district Raipur attaches prime importance concerned with the family of Guru Ghasidas. There was a provision development of this Village.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

13. Ravidas Charmshilp Gram Scheme (Scheme no.6990):-

This scheme was started on 2008, for those traditional cobblers, who are engaged on profession of shoe making and mending. Under this scheme set of necessary tools and tool box are being provided to select cobblers.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 29.43 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

14. Nursing Training (Scheme No. 7321):-

This scheme, introduced in year 2009, currently facilitates 155 selected SC Boys and Girls candidates to obtain 4 year professional degree course in Nursing (B. Sc Nursing) from recognized institutions. The entire expense of selected candidates is borne by the government

There was a provision of Rs. 207.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 202.83 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 377.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 170.13 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 377.00 lakh has been proposed.**

15. Development of SC Dominated Villages (Scheme no. 6748):-

Overall social and economic development of SC community in SC dominated villages is the main focus of this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 24.00 lakh made in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

16. Self Employment Scheme (Scheme no. 4675):-

The objective of the scheme is to provide self employment to persons of the SC families.

There was a provision of Rs. 450.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 159.52 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an

amount of Rs. 466.34 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been proposed.**

17. B.R. Ambedkar Jayanti Yojna (Scheme no. 6900):-

Under the scheme socio-cultural awareness is generated and programmes are organised in the State on the birthday of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar from 14th April to 20th April

There was a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 36.75 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 25.15 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been proposed.**

18. Lokkala Mahotsava (Scheme no. 6799):-

Every year in the month of December, folk dance, songs competition is held for teams conducting of Scheduled Castes persons are organised in the districts and best teams are awarded with prizes and incentives.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 22.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2.75 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed.**

19. Grant to NGO for Education (Scheme no. 671):-

The scheme provides for financial aid for promotion of quality education to scheduled castes and this aid is given to the educational institutions run by NGO's in the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 225.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 137.92 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 220.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 89.43 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 238.00 lakh has been proposed.**

20. P.E.T. Training (Scheme no. 2526):-

There was a provision of Rs. 77.20 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 59.11 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 81.90 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 41.17 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 97.00 lakh has been proposed.**

New Scheme

1. Aircraft Maintenance Engineering Training Programme (Scheme no. 8648):-

The motto of the newly introduced Aircraft Maintenance Engineering Training Programme is to provide free of cost training in Aircraft Maintenance sector to the qualified youth of the state, who belong to Scheduled Caste. This scheme is estimated to open new areas of employment opportunities as Aeronautical Maintenance Engineers in various government as well as private sector aviation companies like the Air India, Indian Airlines, Jet Airways, Indigo and the Kingfisher Airlines. The scheme envisages enabling the trainees to obtain basic Flying License by doing three years Certificate Course from Aeronautical College approved by the AME.

As per the approved scheme, a target for various categories is fixed for obtaining training in different courses, as shown in the following:

S. No	Course	No. of Seats
1	AME (Mechanical Stream) (Heavy Aircraft, Light Aircraft, Jet Engine, Piston Engine)	05
2	AME (Mechanical Stream) (Rotary Aircraft, Jet Aircraft, Piston Engine)	05
3	AME (Advance)	05
Total		15

Thus, a target of 45 students from different categories is fixed. Training Cost under the scheme is estimated to be at Rs 1.50 lakh per student. Apart from this, expenditure of Rs. 50,000 is estimated to be incurred per student. Thus there shall be a requirement of Rs. 2.00 lakh per student. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1. Inter Caste Marriage Protsahan Yojana (Scheme no. 160):-

This scheme aims at promoting inter caste marriages and thus end the caste based bias existing in the society. This scheme is applicable to scheduled castes persons marrying non-scheduled caste/tribe. Each such person is given a cash award of Rs. 25,000 as an incentive.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5.56 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Programme for Removal of Untouchability (Scheme no. 326):-

The state has launched various schemes to protect the people belonging to Scheduled Caste against discrimination, exploitation and misdeed of any type. This programme aims at organizing awareness camps, publicising Govt. provision and in collating social harmony in atrocity prone areas in the state.

There was a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5.75 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Vishesh Nyalayaon ki Esthapan (Scheme no. 5171):-

There was a provision of Rs. 117.70 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 116.64 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 116.60 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Nayan Thanoo ki Esthapan (Scheme no. 5172):-

There was a provision of Rs. 148.50 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 148.50 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 148.50 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Implementation of PCR Act (Scheme no. 5191):-

To provide safe guard, justice and relief to the members of SC and ST communities against the atrocities inflicted on them by the people of other communities, special courts are setup under SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocity) Act 1989. Under the SC and ST Akasmikta Niyam 1995, the Person/family who is suffering from atrocities is provided relief and rehabilitation.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 to defray the expenditure to be incurred on staff- pay and allowances, against which the expenditure was Rs. 63.75 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 16.31 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh has been proposed.**

ii) Development of Scheduled Tribes (STs)

As per the census of 2001, STs constitute 31.8% Population of the State which is much higher than the national average of 8.2%. Out of this 91.7% of them live in rural areas and 8.3% in urban areas. The sex ratio of ST population in 2001 was 1013, higher than the national average of 978.

At national level, 81.56% of the total ST workers, both rural and urban taken together, are engaged in the primary sector, of whom 44.71% are cultivators and 36.85% are agricultural laborers. The corresponding figures for all workers are 31.65% (cultivators) and 26.55% (agricultural laborers). This indicates that STs are essentially dependent on agriculture.

Since most of the tribal habitations are located in isolated villages and hamlets in undulating plateau lands coinciding with forest areas, they have limited access to critical infrastructure facilities such as roads, communication, health, education, electricity, drinking water, and so on. This widens the gap between the quality of their life and the people in the country/States.

The Eleventh Plan attempts a paradigm shift with respect to the overall empowerment of the tribal people, keeping the issues related to governance at the Central and State level. The operational imperatives of the Fifth Schedule, TSP 1976, PESA 1996, RFRA 2006; the desirability of a tribal-centric, tribal-participative and tribal-managed development process, the need for a conscious departure from dependence on a largely under-effective official delivery system is kept in view during this shift.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

The main developmental Central and States schemes are as follows:-

(I) State Schemes:-

1. **Shaheed Virnarayan Singh Award and Lok Kala Festival (Scheme no. 4837):-**

This award is established to create social awareness among tribal community and their upliftment. Under this award, a cash prize of Rs. 2.00 lakh and certificate of honour is given to the selected individuals/organizations. Tribal Art and Dance festival is organized on the birthday of Shaheed Virnarayan Singh, that is, on 10th December every year.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 4.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. **Preservation and Development of Tribal Culture (Scheme no. 9853):-**

The rich tribal cultural heritage of the state, of which traditional attire, ornaments, dialect, dance and music, trumpets and their method of worship are also a part, needs to be preserved for the posterity. Usually, the

economically weak tribes fall short of resources to arrange for the pursuance of their heritage. Conservation of this rich and distinct heritage is the need of the hour and thus a scheme for its conservation was launched in 2005-06.

Under the scheme, eminent enthusiastic groups are encouraged to give performance on the occasions of national festivals, state exhibitions and competition. Also places of religious and cultural importance are assisted to preserve and development. A financial aid of Rs. 10,000 each is given to each selected tribal groups towards this purpose.

There was a provision of Rs. 434.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 362.26 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 434.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 72.60 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 460.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Pando Development Authority (Scheme no. 5475):-

It is a body for the integrated development of the Pando tribe, one of the most vulnerable tribe groups of the State. This tribe has been considered at par with Primitive Tribal Groups in the State for development purpose.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Bhujia Development Abhikarn (Scheme no. 5476):-

The abhikaran was started in the year 2003-04 with its headquarters at Raipur. The objective of the abhikaran is to ensure all-round development of Bhunjias of district Raipur, Dhamtari, Mahasamund.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been provided, which was fully utilised. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Bastar and South Area Development Authority (Scheme no. 5601):-

The authority is constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, for the all round development of the Bastar region of the state, inhabited by majority of tribal population as well as highly affected by naxalite operations.

There was a provision of Rs. 3500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11, which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 364.25 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3540.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Sarguja And North Area Development Authority (Scheme no. 5602):-

The authority is constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, for the all round development of the Sarguja region of the State which is highly affected by naxalite operation.

There was a provision of Rs. 3500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3499.14 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 185.54 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3540.00 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Integrated Development of Sonakhan (Scheme no. 5615):-

Sonakhan is the birth place of Saheed Veer Narayan Singh, a martyr of First Indian Movement for independence. In memory of the shaheed, government has decided to develop Sonakhan. There was a provision of Rs. 22.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. Further fund **provided under SCA.**

8. Loans to S.T. Beneficiaries (Scheme no. 6870):-

Under this scheme, subsidy is given to scheduled tribe beneficiaries through Antyawasai vitta avam Vikas Nigam, for undertaking various self employment projects.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Driving Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6980):-

Looking at the increasing need of drivers in the progressive state and eyeing the scope of self-employment for the tribal youth, the state is providing free training in motor driving to tribal candidates. This scheme was introduced in year 2008-09.

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 17.54 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 9.60 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Pilot Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6937):-

The state has been providing free pilot training to tribal of the state with an idea to bring them into the main stream in unconventional occupations also. Under this scheme, three persons from Scheduled Tribe category are trained for pilot training every year at established institutions in the field, so

that they gain access to hitherto inaccessible fields. This scheme has been introduced in year 2007-08.

There was a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 32.48 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 10.78 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Tribal Research and Training Institute (Scheme no. 7320) :-

The Tribal Research and Training Institute, established in 2004, look into various cultural and research aspects related to ST, SC. The institute is also entrusted with the responsibility of verifying caste certificates. It has two regional offices at Jagdalpur and Ambikapur covering the Bastar and Sarguja areas respectively. The institute currently has a sanctioned set up of 6 officials & 22 employees.

There was a provision of Rs. 99.00 lakh made in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 79.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Nursing Training (Scheme no.7321):-

This scheme, introduced in the year 2009, currently facilitates 245 selected ST Boys and Girls candidates to obtain 4 year professional degree course in Nursing (B. Sc Nursing) from recognized institutions. The entire expense of selected candidates is borne by the government

There was a provision of Rs. 308.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 301.82 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 340.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 212.86 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 575.00 lakh has been proposed.**

13. Establishment & Planning (Scheme no. 2289/2299/2697/5495):-

Under this scheme establishment cost of manpower and operational charges (Planning units, direction and administration, propaganda units and pay of CEO Janpad Panchayat) are provisioned.

There was a provision of Rs. 1362.60 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 945.81 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1207.47 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 1045.55 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1373.40 lakh has been proposed.**

14. Vibhagiy Avas Griho ka Rakharhakav (Scheme no. 6979):-

Adequate fund provision is required for up keep maintenance of residential quarters constructed by the department in tribal arias.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 183.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

15. Chhattisgrah Adivasi Vikas Karyakram (Scheme no. 7344):-

The objective of the programme is to put into practice the methodology developed for effective development of tribal population while implementing programmes sponsored by IFAD, so that a model can be developed and demonstrated widely for achieving higher results.

There was a provision of Rs. 38.00 lakh made in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been provided which was fully utilised. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been proposed.**

16. Share Capital Investment in the C.G. Scheduled Caste Sahakari Vikas Nigam (Scheme no. 5025):-

Share capital is provided to the C.G. Scheduled Tribe Sahakari Vikas Nigam against various central schemes.

For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed.

New Schemes

1. Aircraft Maintenance Engineering Training Programme (Scheme no. 8648):-

The motto of the newly introduced Aircraft Maintenance Engineering Training Programme is to provide free of cost training in Aircraft Maintenance sector to the qualified youth of the state, who belong to Scheduled Tribe. This scheme is estimated to open new areas of employment opportunities as Aeronautical Maintenance Engineers in various government as well as private sector aviation companies like the Air India, Indian Airlines, Jet Airways, Indigo and the Kingfisher Airlines. The scheme envisages enabling the trainees to obtain basic Flying License by doing three years Certificate Course from Aeronautical College approved by the AME.

As per the approved scheme, a target for various categories is fixed for obtaining training in different courses, as shown in the following:

S. No	Course	No. of Seats
1	AME (Mechanical Stream) (Heavy Aircraft, Light Aircraft, Jet Engine, Piston Engine)	05
2	AME (Mechanical Stream) (Rotary Aircraft, Jet Aircraft, Piston Engine)	05
3	AME (Advance)	05
Total		15

Thus, a target of 45 students from different categories is fixed. Training Cost under the scheme is estimated to be at Rs 1.50 lakh per student. Apart from this, expenditure of Rs. 50,000 is estimated to be incurred per student. Thus there shall be a requirement of Rs. 2.00 lakh per student.

For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed.

(II) Central Sponsored Schemes:-

1. Tribal Research Institute (Scheme no. 3728/7320):-

The Tribal Research and Training Institute, established in 2004, look into various cultural and research aspects related to ST, SC. The institute is also entrusted with the responsibility of verifying Caste certificates. The institute currently has a sanctioned set up of 6 officials & 22 employees.

There was a provision of Rs. 195.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 150.54 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 186.60 lakh has been approved against which an amount of Rs. 117.92 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 228.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(III) Central Sector Schemes:-

1. PTG Development (Scheme no. 5024):-

Six agencies have been established in the state for the socio-economic development of primitive tribal groups.

There was a financial allocation of Rs. 1066.93 lakh provide in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1066.74 lakh and 312 works were take-up. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been sanctioned. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1820.50 lakh has been proposed for 312 works.**

2. Vocational training (Scheme no. 5325):-

Vocational training in job-oriented trades is imparted to 59 boys and girls who are unemployed. This scheme is implemented through SC co-operative development corporation.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 330.00 lakh has been proposed for 11 institutions.**

3. Up gradation of Marit of ST- Student (Scheme no. 5509):-

Specialised coaching and extra tuition to the students studying in selected residential H.S.S. is given for quality up gradation to help them excel in pursuit of higher education.

For the year 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 39.06 lakh has been released against which the expenditure was Rs. 30.37 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed.**

iii) Development of Other Backward Classes (OBCs)

The Second Backward Classes Commission headed by B.P. Mandal (1980), basing its calculation on the Census of 1931, estimated that OBCs constituted 52% of the population. Recently, the NSSO 61st Round (July 2004 to June 2005) report on 'Employment and Unemployment Situation among Social Groups in India' gave an estimate of OBCs constituting 41% of the population. State-wise, OBC-wise data on population as well as vital and demographic variables are not available, which is the main hurdle in the formulation of policies and programmes for the development of the Other Backward Classes.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

The main developmental Central and States schemes are as follows:-

(I) State Schemes:-

1. State Scholarship (Scheme no. 3673):-

For providing financial help/ support to student of other backward classes, State scholarship scheme has been enforced with effect from the year 1981. Under this Scheme, Scholarship is provided to the students of 6th to 10th class at the approved rates. This scholarship is provided to those backward class students whose parents are not paying income tax and has less than 10 acres of land.

There was a provision of Rs. 850.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 953.49 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1650.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Post Matric Scholarship (Scheme no. 9026) :-

Post matric scholarship is provided to those Other Backward Classes Students who are studying in class 11th, 12th Graduation and Post Graduation level. The students whose parent's /Guardian's income is less than Rs. 9,000

to 25,000 (upto 9,000 full scholarship, upto 9,000 above to 25,000 half scholarship) per annum are entitled for this scholarship.

There was a provision of Rs. 2500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2726.04 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3850.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. State Backward Class Commission (Scheme no. 6749):-

This commission looks after the welfare scheme run for the OBC through inspection, monitoring and evaluations.

There was a provision of Rs. 90.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Pilot Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6937):-

The state has been providing free pilot training to OBC candidates of the state with an idea to bring them into the main stream in unconventional occupations also. Under this scheme, three persons from OBC category are trained for pilot training every year at established institutions in the field, so that they gain access to hitherto inaccessible fields. This scheme has been introduced in year 2007-08.

There was a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 17.74 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 10.78 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

Development of Minorities

In pursuance of the Constitutional provisions, the Government is committed to the well being of the minorities. Such measures are not limited to protecting and promoting their language, religion and culture, but also in making special efforts for their socio-economic development and mainstreaming. As per the provisions under the National Commission of Minorities Act, 1992, five religious communities including Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, and Zoroastrians (Parsis) have been notified as minorities.

According to the census of 2001, at national level 18.4% of our population belongs to minority communities. Muslims constitute 13.4%, Christians 2.3%, Sikhs 1.9%, Buddhists 0.8% and Parsis 0.07% of the

country's total population. In absolute numbers, Muslims account for 72.8% of the total minority population.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

The main developmental Central and States schemes are as follows:-

1. Minority Commission (Scheme no. 5073) :-

This commission has been formed to look after the welfare schemes run for the minorities through inspection monitoring and evaluation.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 85.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Formation of Vakf Tribunal (Scheme no. 5482):-

This tribunal has been formed in the year 2003-04 and looks after the cases of disputed Vakf properties.

There was a provision of Rs. 28.30 lakh during the year 2010-11 to defray the expenditure on staff provided to the tribunal, against which the expenditure was Rs. 29.84 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 30.60 lakh has been provided in the budget against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 19.87 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 38.20 lakh has been proposed.**

3. VAKF Board (Scheme no. 9408):-

Grant is given to the board for its functioning. There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Formation of Chhattisgarh State Urdu Academy (Scheme no. 5488):-

For the preservation and development of Urdu language this academy is formed in the year 2003-04.

There was a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 35.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided in the budget against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Late Hajji Hassan Ali Memorial Award (Scheme no. 5552):-

In the field of Urdu literature this award is given to selected persons/ with a cash prize of Rs.2 lakh.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakh in the year 2010- which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Grant –in- aid to Hajj Committee (Scheme no. 9410):-

The grant is provided to the committee for providing financial assistance to the Haj Pilgrims.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Distribution of Cycle to Girls of High School (Scheme no. 5551):-

All Girls of OBC families of BPL category and PTG boys who join class 9th are given free bicycles to encourage them to pursue studies.

There was a provision of Rs. 300.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 299.97 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 330.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Distribution of Text Book to Girls of High School (Scheme no. 5904):-

To provide incentive to girls education in class 9th and 10th free of cost books has distributed to OBC girls students.

There was a provision of Rs. 190.00 lakh in the year 2010- against which the expenditure was Rs. 99.10 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 125.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 90.12 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Development of Damakheda (Scheme no. 6766):-

Village Damakheda in Raipur district is a place of religions/trust of kabirpantha. This integrated development works has been proposed since 2006-07.

There was a provision of Rs. 35.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Establishment of Survey Commissioner Office (Scheme no. 6747):-

Survey of VAKF property is carried out for which office of survey commissioner is established at state capital. Establishment and other contingent expenses are incurred under the provision of scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 12.60 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.90 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 12.20 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Share Capital to NGCFDC (Scheme no. 5096):-

Self employment scheme for OBC unemployed boys and girls has been started in this state through OBC Co-Operative Development Finance Corporation.

There was a provision of Rs. 37.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 37.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 37.00 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Boundary of KABRISTANS of Minorities (Scheme no. 5465):-

This is the scheme to provide safeguard to the places of burial makbara of minorities by way of constructing boundary walls etc. This scheme started in the year 2003-04.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

13. All India Pre-examination Training Centre (Scheme no. 5279):-

Pre-examination coaching center is established with an object to help SC and ST aspirants to get success in All India Administrative services fees, allowances and other expenses are incurred by this provision under the scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 24.20 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 23.39 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 50.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 29.55 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 38.20 lakh has been proposed.**

14. Merit Scholarship (Scheme no. 7501):-

Merit scholarships are given at district level. In this scheme scholarships are given to ST students, who passed class 5th and 8th with minimum number of 45% in merit order.

There was a provision of Rs. 0.80 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 0.69 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 0.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 0.22 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.**

15. Share Capital to National Minorities Finance and Development Corporation (Scheme no. 7288):-

Share capital given to the Antyavasayee Co-operative Development Corporation, who is implementing the scheme pertaining to development of minorities.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

New Schemes

1. Aircraft Maintenance Engineering Training Programme (Scheme no. 8648):-

The motto of the newly introduced Aircraft Maintenance Engineering Training Programme is to provide free of cost training in Aircraft Maintenance sector to the qualified youth of the state, who belong to OBC categories. This scheme is estimated to open new areas of employment opportunities as Aeronautical Maintenance Engineers in various government as well as private sector aviation companies like the Air India, Indian Airlines, Jet Airways, Indigo and the Kingfisher Airlines. The scheme envisages enabling the trainees to obtain basic Flying License by doing three years Certificate Course from Aeronautical College approved by the AME.

As per the approved scheme, a target for various categories is fixed for obtaining training in different courses, as shown in the following:

S. No	Course	No. of Seats
1	AME (Mechanical Stream) (Heavy Aircraft, Light Aircraft, Jet Engine, Piston Engine)	05
2	AME (Mechanical Stream) (Rotary Aircraft, Jet Aircraft, Piston Engine)	05
3	AME (Advance)	05
Total		15

Thus, a target of 45 students from different categories is fixed. Training Cost under the scheme is estimated to be at Rs 1.50 lakh per student. Apart from this, expenditure of Rs. 50,000 is estimated to be incurred per student.

Thus there shall be a requirement of Rs. 2.00 lakh per student.

For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed.

2. Grant to NGO for Education and other welfare activities (Scheme no. 672):-

The scheme provides for financial aid for promotion of quality education and other welfare activities to OBCs and aid is given to the educational institutions and other welfare organisations run by NGO's in the State.

For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 13.50 lakh has been proposed.

(II) Central Sponsored Schemes:-

1. Tribal Research Institute (Scheme no. 334):-

The Tribal Research and Training Institute, established in 2004, look into various cultural and research aspects related to ST, SC. The institute is also entrusted with the responsibility of verifying Caste certificates. The institute currently has a sanctioned set up of 6 officials & 22 employees.

There was a provision of Rs.75.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 45.86 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 95.00 lakh has been proposed against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 46.74 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 54.90 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Hostel (Scheme no. 1395):-

Students who have no facilities of residence at school head quarters are being provided lodging & boarding facilities by the state Govt. free of cost to continue their education. The hostel for boys and girls are set up separately. At present a total no. of 06 pre metric/ post metric hostels are being run by the department.

There was a provision of Rs. 53.60 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 42.42 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 97.85 lakh has been proposed against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 29.39 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 117.75 lakh has been proposed.

3. Alpa Shankhyk ke Shamudayon ke Chhatro ko Chhatravirti (Scheme no. 6938):-

Pre-matric scholarship scheme started in the year 2008-09 with 75% Central assistance and 25% State assistance for the students studying in the class 01 to 10.

There was a provision of Rs. 69.10 lakh in the year 2010-11 against

which the expenditure was Rs. 52.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 55.00 has been approved. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(III) Central Sector Schemes:-

1. Married Co-Mines Scholarship for monitories (Scheme no. 7285):-

There was a financial allocation of Rs. 43.50 lakh provides in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 38.83 lakh and 148 students were benefited. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 105.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 105.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Post matric scholarship for monitories (Scheme no. 7286):-

There was a financial allocation of Rs. 117.77 lakh provides in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 107.80 lakh and 1396 students were benefited. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 246.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 270.00 lakh has been proposed.**

12. LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

1. LABOUR

Department's activities consist of:-

- Maintenance of industrial peace and resolving industrial dispute by conciliation.
- Implementation of Minimum Wages Act for the unorganized sector.
- Resolving cases relating to non-payment of wages, bonus, and compensation against death or injury.
- Identification of child and bonded labour and their rehabilitation.
- Economic and educational rehabilitation of released child and bonded labour.
- Effective implementation of legislature provisions and women workers.
- Organizing workshops and seminar for quality improvement and skill development.

PART I. - ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

(I) State Schemes:-

1. 5648 - Hygiene Lab:-

There was a financial provision of Rs. 35.50 lakh during the year 2010-11 against which Rs. 14.73 lakh spent. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 40.10 lakh has been provided against which an amount of Rs. 16.04 lakh has been spent till Dec., 2011. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. 516 - Indira Krishi Shramik Durghtana Kshatipurti Yojna:-

The beneficiaries under Indira Krishi Shramik Durghtana Kshatipurti Yojna are agricultural labourers.

There was a expenditure of Rs. 1.25 lakh against the provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh during the year 2010-11. No expenditure has been recorded during the year 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh till December 2011. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. 6947 - Rehabilitation of Child Labour:-

The objectives is to identify and release child labourers from various districts. There was a financial provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh during the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 against which no expenditure was made. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. 6915 - Survey of Child Labours:-

In accordance with the directives of Central Government a survey for child labours should be conducted in the State. This survey is to be conducted through NGO or as per the directions of the State Government.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was allotted to all districts. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. 7440 - Rashtriya Bal Shram Pariyojna:-

Rashtriya Bal Shram Pariyojna is being implemented in seven districts (Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Korba, Raigarh and Ambikapur). 261 child labour schools are running in the State through this project covering 14,000 child labour. The Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India is paying honorarium to the employees of special schools sanctioned under the project. C.G. Govt. has declared to pay honorarium at the rate of 1000 Rs. per month to the children in labour schools.

In pursuance of the declaration in the year 2010-11 an amount Rs. 41.00 lakh was provided against which expenditure was nil. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 156.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 80.26 lakh has been spent till Dec., 2011. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 157.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. 7435 - Asangathit Shramik Suraksha Evm Kalyan Mandal (For unorganized labour):-

Under this scheme there will be paid Rs. 30,000 in general death, Rs. 75,000 for accidental death, Rs. 75,000 for permanent disability and Rs. 37,500 in partial disability to the registered workmen and quarterly scholarship of Rs. 300 for two children for 9th to 12th class standard.

In the state registrations for 5 lakh unorganized labour is expected. As per Rule of Central Government, Rs. 100 will be paid to each beneficiary.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 700.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-

1. 8352 - Construction of Houses for Beedi Workers:-

18,056 identity cards have been issued to the Bidi workers for the construction of the residential quarters. Central & State Govt. will bear equal share in expenditure.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 343.00 lakh (Rs. 168.00 lakh Central share + Rs. 175.00 lakh State share) has been provided against which an amount of Rs. 54.88 lakh was spent. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 343.00 lakh (Rs. 168.00 lakh Central share + Rs. 175.00 lakh State share) has been provided against which till December 2011, no expenditure has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 170.00 lakh State share has been proposed.**

2. 2837 - Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour:-

The Central and State share funding is in the ratio of 50:50 respectively. On the basis of release certificate 586 bonded labours are to be rehabilitated.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh (Rs. 5.00 lakh Central share + Rs. 5.00 lakh State share) was provided against which expenditure was Rs. 4.30 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh (Rs. 50.00 lakh Central share + Rs. 50.00 lakh State share) has been proposed against which till December 2011, no expenditure has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakh State share has been proposed.**

PART II - Welfare schemes and activities under the Building & Other Construction Workers Act/Board

Constitution of Board

Chhattisgarh Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board has constituted during September, 2008. The board collects cess from industrial units. As per Section 3 Building & Other Construction Worker's Welfare Cess act, 1996, a sum of Rs. 26.30 crore has been collected. The amount collected is spent for various activities as mentioned below:-

Abstract of welfare activities taken up by Board

(1) Vishwakarma Mrityu Per Antyeshthi Evem Anugraha Rashi Bhugtan:-

In the event of death or disability of a labour at work in the case of accidental death: grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh, Rs. 5,000 for performing the funeral rite. In the case of permanent disability: Grant of Rs. 75,000, in the case of death of unregistered labours - Rs. 50,000. **Board has disbursed Rs. 24.80 lakhs under this scheme till date.**

(2) Nav Nihal Chhatravritti Yojna:-

Scholarship of Rs. 500 provided for children of registered labour. **Board has disbursed scholarship of Rs. 37,250 under this scheme.**

- (3) **Bhagini Prasuti Sahayata Yojna:-**
Maternity grant Rs. 5,000 and paternity grant Rs. 2,000 has to be provided under this scheme. **Board has disbursed of Rs. 25,000 under this scheme.**
- (4) **Rajmata Vijaya Raje Samuhik Vivah Yojna:-**
For registered women (labour) or her daughter's marriage, there is provision of Rs. 5,000, for organization of mass (group) marriages there is provision of Rs. 2,000 per marriage payable to organize. **Board has disbursed of Rs. 10,000 under this scheme.**
- (5) **Mukhyamantri Cycle Sahayata Yojna:-**
The scheme is exclusively for women beneficiaries; age between 18 to 35 to provided cycle. Annual target of cycle distribution is 10,000. **Board has disbursed of Rs. 7.59 lakhs under this scheme.**
- (6) **Mukhyamantri Silai Mashin Sahayata Yojna:-**
The object is to provided expenditure support to the women beneficiaries bearing age 35-60 year 10,000. **Board has disbursed 600 sewing machines & Spent Rs. 21.15 lakhs.**
- (7) **Mukhyamantri Shramik Aujar Sahayata Yojna:-**
The object is to provided assistance for the tools to construction workers various trades e.g. carpenters plumbers, raj-mistris, electrician, painter, etc. Annual target of tools distribution is 10,000 kits. **Board has disbursed 720 tool kits, spending Rs. 5.77 lakhs**
- (8) **Bal Shram Shiksha Sahayata:-**
The aim of the scheme is to provide financial support to children studying in National Child Labour Schools at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per child for school uniforms, shoes-socks & school bags etc. **Board has released Rs. 134.68 lakhs (for the years 2010-11) to the District Collectors.**
- (9) **Chalit Jhulaghar:-**
The aim of the scheme is to provided child care support to children under crèches 05 Jhulaghar (Creches)- in Raipur, Naya Raipur, Abhanpur and Rajnandgaon
- (10) **Rashtriya Swashthya Bima Yojna for APL:-**
The aim of the scheme is give benefit in of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana to BPL workers. The expenditure scheme is to be borne by the board. Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Rajnadgaon, Jagdalpur, Narayanpur &

Sarguja shall be covered in first stage (6 districts). Smart card of RSYB has been issued to 1,701 laborers in Rajnandgaon & Sarguja.

(11) Sanjeevani Ambulance:-

Free ambulance facility is provided to 11 districts of the State, 15 ambulances have been providing to - Raipur, Bilaspur Durg & Raigarh two ambulances each & Dhamtari, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja, Jagdalpur, Korba, Janjgir-champa & Mahasamund one ambulance each.

(12) Rajmistri Prashikshan:-

The aim of the scheme is to arrange training/ skill development programme for construction labourers as Rajmistris (Masons), 1000 laborers shall be trained every year. MOU has been signed with the "Chhattisgarh Nirman Academy".

2. EMPLOYMENT AND CRAFTSMEN TRAINING

(A) EMPLOYMENT

The business assigned the Department is as follows: -

- (1) Registration of unemployed youth.
- (2) Renewal of registration.
- (3) Notification of vacancies.
- (4) Vocational guidance for unemployed.
- (5) Collection, compilation and analysis of labour market information.
- (6) Providing latest employment information to youth through net.
- (7) Training and skill development for self-employment.
- (8) Distribution of unemployment allowance to unemployed educated youth.

Except Bilaspur none of these 17 district units of the Department its own building. It is considered desirable to have government buildings for district employment and self-employment guidance centers and coaching cum guidance centre.

Government of India is stressing hard to computerize all district employment and self-employment guidance centers within the shortest possible time and to feed the data of live register, backlog and also to connect these centers through net to meet the demands of the people of the State as well as to connect nationwide through nic-net, so that the job-seekers could get the information in advance by visiting the web-site of the Department.

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Various schemes of the department are as follows:-

(I) State Schemes:-

1. 8272 - The Scheme of Unemployment Allowance:- The objective of this scheme is to provide transient relief to unemployed educated youth during the period of unemployment to acquire productive avenues of employment or self-employment.

Applicants found eligible are granted with allowance presently at the rate of Rs. 500 per month. Allowance initially sanctioned for one year and after reviewing the employment condition of the candidate it can be extended up to maximum additional one year.

Abstract of disbursement of employment allowance:-

S. N.	Financial year	Amount Disbursed/Budget provision requested (Rs. In lakh)	Total no of beneficiaries during the year	No. of new eligible entrants during the year
1	2009-10	835.50	10525	4482
2	2010-11	692.00	15000	(application received till January. 2011) 3588

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 964.10 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 255.98 lakh has been spent for 15,551 beneficiaries. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 784.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. 6901 - Janjagran Abhiyan Shivirarthiyo Ko Protsahan:-

The main objective of the scheme is to prepare and motivate the local youth for self Employment. In this scheme the dwellers of LWE camps are provided with training on many occupations which are fruitful & relevant to their local need. These training schemes are presently run through CEO Zila Penchayat Dentewara & Bijapur.

There was a provision of Rs. 69.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 62.10 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been provided for 1,700 trainees. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. 9147 - Employment Exchange Establishment/Building Construction and Rojgar Melas:-

The objective of this scheme is to provide financial support for the establishment of Narayanpur and Bijapur Employment Exchange. There was a provision of Rs. 45.50 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 52.89 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 301.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 36.46 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 576.35 lakh has been proposed.**

B. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING:

Craftsmen Training Scheme was introduced to ensure a steady flow of skilled workers in different trades for the domestic industry, to raise quantitatively and qualitatively the industrial production by systematic training, to reduce unemployment among the educated youth by providing them employable training, to cultivate and nurture technical and industrial attitude in the minds of the younger generation. The scheme, most important in the field of Vocational Training has been shaping craftsmen to meet the existing as well as future manpower need, through existing 91 ITIs in the State.

The State Government has also a proposal to establish at least one ITI in each Development Block. To improve the quality of training, strengthening of infrastructure, providing latest machines, equipments and tools by replacing the old ones, training of teaching staff in academics as well as acquiring skills to operate latest machines. Apart from above the department also has proposals to tie up these institutions with industries with a view to provide exposure of industries to the students so as to enable them to gain experience to handle the latest sophisticated machines with precision.

In addition, the department is also concerned about setting up of new ITIs in areas of scheduled dominant by scheduled Tribes for balanced development of the state and to remove the regional imbalance in the state, so that the educated youth from these categories could be provided with suitable employment. It is all the more important keeping in view of new large private industries coming up in these backward tribal areas.

Department initiated/proposed the following schemes on priority basis:-

- (1) Centre of Excellence is being run in every ITI to prepare world class craftsman by enhancing the quality of training.
- (2) More ITIs to be setup in tribal area.
- (3) Outdated trades will be replaced by new trades.
- (4) Department proposes to replace old and outdated machines with modern machines and equipments.
- (5) Department proposes AMC for important and costly machines and their regular maintenance for effective and efficient training for which a lump sum grant is needed.
- (6) Training of trainers to enable them to gain experience and latest knowledge of technology and innovations.
- (7) Effective Industry-Institute-Linkages with a view to provide exposure.
- (8) With a view to provide multi skill training to the youths of state short term training programme, Vishwakarma Yojna has been initiated, about 800 less educated youths will be benefited.

Status of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)

- (1) 91 ITIs are running in 76 Blocks out of 146 blocks.
- (2) Out of 91 ITIs there are 61 in tribal area and 30 ITIs in other non tribal area.
- (3) 54 ITIs having their own buildings. In annual plan 2010-11 there is provision of 13 crore for building construction of 23 ITIs.
- (4) 46 private ITIs are running in those blocks where state has no Govt. ITIs.
- (5) 61 blocks have no ITIs.
- (6) 22 ITIs are upgraded into Centre of Excellence (CoE).
- (7) 39 ITIs are upgraded and running in PPP mode.
- (8) Short-term courses are being conducted in 50 ITIs under Skill Development Program.
- (9) Hostel facility is available in 25 ITIs (27 Hostels). Out of 27 Hostels 25 are running in their own building and remaining two have rented building. For girls there are hostels in 9 ITIs having own building. It is proposed to construct the new hostel buildings at Kasdol and Balodabazar where at present it is run in rented buildings.
- (10) Total sanctioned seats are 17,304. Total 29 engineering and 14 non-engineering trades are running in ITIs.
- (11) It was targeted to open 25 ITIs in five year plans of 2007-12:-
 - In the year 2007-08, 08 ITIs were opened (Magarlod, Akaltara, Bijapur, Masturi, Kanker, Tapkara, Lelunga & Kartala) and in 2008-09 one ITI was opened.
 - In the year 2008-09 In Bhatgaon Dist Sarguja new ITI was sanctioned. But could not be started. Two ITIs namely ITI Mungeli, dist Bilaspur and ITI Patan dist Durg was started.
 - In the year 2010-11 it is fore gotten to open 4 new ITIs in TSP area and 07 ITIs in general area.
- (12) Department has decided to open new ITIs of all 61 blocks where ITIs do not exist.

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(I) State Schemes:-

1) 5176 - Establishment & Upgradation of ITIs/ Replacement of Machine Tools:-

This scheme is for enhancement and up-gradation of various ITIs. Purchase of Machine, Tools & Equipment and construction of building are charged under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 2404.37 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 772.62 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an

amount of Rs. 3303.78 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 596.07 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2500.13 lakh has been proposed.**

2) 8355 - Establishment & Upgradation of ITIs/ Replacement of Machine Tools:-

Under this scheme establishment of Mini ITIs is funded. There are 25 mini ITIs have in the State (6 ITIs in Plan and 19 ITIs in Non Plan).

There was a provision of Rs. 544.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 237.15 Lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 692.25 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 131.23 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1140.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3) 6903 - Vishavkarma Yojana:-

In this scheme short-term training is imparted to unemployed and lesser educated youth in the trade of mason, carpenter, plumber and electrician etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 15.70 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 3.55 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4) 976 - Construction of ITI building:-

There was a provision of Rs. 1362.00 lakh Expenditure 428.48 Lakh during the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2709.00 lakh has been provided. against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 301.73 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3954.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5) 717 - Running & Upgradation of ITIs/ Replacement of Machine Tools:-

There was a provision of Rs. 2681.40 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 407.27 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1539.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 224.60 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1922.37 lakh has been proposed.**

6) 7438 - State Skill Development Mission (SSDM):-

New Mission in the name of Chhattisgarh State Skill Development Mission (CSSDM) has been set up for skill development & skill enhancement of the manpower in the area of their interest and livelihood in the state to provide

opportunities for employment & self employment and enhance their employability.

To fulfill the goals and objectives of the CSSDM in accordance with National Skill Development Mission (NSDM) objectives and for successful implementation of the activities assigned to achieve the target to prepare **12.5 million Certified Skilled Technicians** till the end of the 13th Five Year Plan, the following arrangements are to be created or establish under CSSDM -

- To create necessary facilities at State level office and at all 18 districts level offices.
- To meet the training and related expenditure for skill development & enhancement of the targeted manpower and to register all Govt. & Private establishments/Institutions as Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) in the State under CSSDM by utilizing available infrastructure in effective manner.
- To prepare separate District Plans and a State Plan by Skill Mapping for meeting the Skill requirements for Livelihood and for the Industries & Market and for enhancing the employability of the manpower by equipping them with required skill sets.
- To prepare web-based data.
- To set up Industry Institute Linkage cells (IILC) at State level and District level, to supply the required Skilled Manpower by having close coordination with the existing and upcoming Industries and Institutions.

To meet the following above objectives / goals, for the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1557.00 lakh has been proposed.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-

Under the craftsman Training Program at present, Centre of Excellence is being run in 22 ITIs to prepare world class craftsman for enhancing the quality of Training.

1) 5176 - Establishment Center of Excellence (CoE)/Replacement of Machine Tools:-

Cost sharing scheme between the Central and State Government is in the ratio of 75:25.

For the year 2010-11 and 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1129.50 lakh (Rs. 697.13 lakh Central share+ Rs. 432.37 lakh State share), an amount of Rs. 890.25 lakh (Rs. 667.87 lakh Central share+ Rs. 222.63 lakh State share) has been approved. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 190.52 lakh**

(Central share Rs. 142.89 lakh+ Rs. 47.63 lakh State share) has been proposed.

2. 8355 - Establishment Center of Excellence (CoE)/Replacement of Machine Tools:-

Cost sharing under this scheme between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 345.00 lakh (Rs. 260.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 85.00 lakh State share) has been approved. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 351.00 lakh (Rs. 263.25 lakh Central share+ Rs. 87.75 lakh State share) against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 131.23 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 71.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 53.25 lakh+ Rs. 17.75 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

3) 717 - Establishment of (COE) / Mac, Tools & Equipment & Building

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1608.40 lakh (Rs. 1198.80 lakh Central share+ Rs. 409.60 lakh State share) has been approved. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1200.00 lakh (Rs. 900.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 300.00 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 224.60 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 375.00 lakh+ Rs. 125.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

4) 7273 - State Project Implementation Unit (SPIU) Ka Gathan:-

Cost sharing under this scheme between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 73.00 lakh (Rs. 55.25 lakh Central share+ Rs. 17.75 lakh State share) has been approved. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 62.00 lakh (Rs. 46.50 lakh Central share+ Rs. 15.50 lakh State share) has been approved against which till December 2011 an amount of Rs. 4.11 lakh has been spent. For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 46.50 lakh+ Rs. 15.50 lakh State share) has been proposed.

13. SOCIAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL WELFARE

Department of Social Welfare works for the empowerment of the bypassed & disadvantaged people. The department is implementing schemes like old age pension, disable pension, widow pension etc. The department has also Multidimensional and intensive programs for the welfare of the by-passed, disadvantaged segment like unemployed, landless, socially orphans, distressed, vagrants, mentally and physically disabled, poor, and helpless, juvenile delinquents population of both rural and urban areas of the State. All the Programs are related towards achieving the targets of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Management of Social Transformation (MOST). To be more dynamic and accountable, Department has undertaken development approach instead of charity approach. People oriented programs and work plans have made the department popular in rural/urban areas.

Mandate of the Social Welfare Department

The mandate of the department of Social Welfare is to provide social security services to the most vulnerable groups in order to ensure life with dignity, self-respect and self-reliance. Such vulnerable groups include person with disabilities, children in need of care and protection or in conflict with law, destitute persons, widow women and Senior citizens.

The department is responsible for the implementation of the following Acts: -

- ✓ Rehabilitation Council Act, 1972
- ✓ Persons with Disability Act, 1995
- ✓ National Trust Act, 1999
- ✓ Juvenile Justice Care and Protection Act, 2000
- ✓ Maintenance and welfare of parent and senior citizens Act, 2007
- ✓ Chhattisgarh Bhikshavriti Nivaran Act, 1973

The major schemes of the Central and the State Government are as follows: -

- Security to older persons, destitute, widows , divorcees and person's with Disability
- Shelter to old age persons along with their specific needs due to aging process.
- One time financial assistance to the family on the death of the earning member.
- Rehabilitation packages like certification, therapy service through special schools, scholarships, aid and appliances, vocational training and opportunities for gainful employment to PwD's etc.

- Support services to mentally challenged persons
- Care and protection to the children those are in distress or conflict with Law.
- Rehabilitation packages for de-addiction.

There were 4.19 lakh disabled persons in the state as per 2001 census. Partly, 33 NGO's and 15 government organization provide educational services and training services to the PwD's. There is District Rehabilitation Centers (DRC) and District Disability Rehabilitation Centers (DDRC) through out the State to primary counseling, therapeutically services aid appliances and rehabilitation service to PwD's.

To implement the provisions of JJ Act, 2000, two special homes six observation home and two children home for have been set up in the in the State. Five institutions are functioning under the administrative control of Chhattisgarh, Bal Kalyan Parisad.

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(I) Additional Central Assistance Programme/ Schemes:-

A. National Social Assistance Program (NSAP) and Annapurna-

This programme is introduced by National Policy for Social Assistance for the poor, and aim is to ensure minimum national standard for social assistance in addition to the benefits that states are currently providing or might provide in future. This is run under Additional Central Assistance (ACA) scheme of govt. of India. NSAP at present comprises of Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna.

1. National Family Benefit Scheme (Scheme No. 5397):-

Central Assistance is available for a lump sum family benefit for households below the poverty line on the death of the primary breadwinner in the bereaved family subject to criteria's are:- the primary breadwinner will be the member of the household ó male/female, whose earnings contributed substantial to the household income, (ii) the death of such a primary breadwinner should have occurred whilst he/she is in the age group of 18-64 years i.e. more than 18 years of age and less than 65 years of age, (iii) the bereaved household qualifies as one below the poverty line (BPL) according to the criteria prescribed by the Government of India. The Central Assistance under the scheme will be Rs. 10,000 in the case of death of the primary breadwinner.

There was a provision of Rs. 1265.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 1194.30 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1332.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs.645.70 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1431.60 lakh has been proposed for 13,750 beneficiaries.**

2. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (Scheme No. 5401):-

The scheme was launched by the Central Govt. on November 19, 2007 is expected to be a significant improvement over the old National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS).

Central Assistance under this scheme is available for old age pensions strictly according to the following conditions- (i) the age of the applicant (male or female) shall be 65 years or above, (ii) the applicant must belong to a household below the poverty line (BPL), (iii) the amount of old age pension will be Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary. State is contributing Rs. 100 per month. Thus a beneficiary is getting Rs. 300 per month.

There was a provision of Rs. 12958.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 10039.04 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 13240.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 11254.30 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 18297.70 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (Scheme No. 7336):-

Government of India has launched pension Scheme for widows, according to the following conditions - (i) the age of the widow shall be between 40-64 years, (ii) the applicant must belong to a household below the poverty line (BPL), (iii) *the amount of widow pension increased Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 per month per beneficiary (as per budget 2012-13).*

There was a provision of Rs. 3085.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 1746.97 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 3895.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 1930.75 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3274.45 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Indira Gandhi National Disable Pension Scheme. (Scheme No. 7340):-

During the year 2010-11 another pension scheme launched by GoI. Central Assistance under this scheme is available for disable pensions, as per the following eligible conditions - (i) the age of the disabled shall be between 18-64 years, (ii) the applicant must belong to household below the poverty line (BPL), (iii) the applicant should be suffering from severe or multiple disabilities as defined in 'Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 (PWD Act 1995)' and the 'National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 (National Trust Act 1999)' revised from time to time and any other

guidelines issued by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in this regard, (iv) ***the amount of disability pension increased Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 per month per beneficiary (as per budget 2012-13)*** for purpose of claiming central assistance, There is no state contribution in the scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 646.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 392.13 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 667.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 536.83 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 669.62 lakh has been proposed.**

B. Welfare of Handicap (including assistance for VoS)

1. Additional Staff for implementation of PwD's Schemes (Scheme no. 8159):-

Office of Commissioner (disability) is established as per the legal requirement of PwD Act-95. This office looks after the grievances of PwD's. Commissioner has the powers of civil judicial magistrate.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.89 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 9.15 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 19.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 7.52 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 28.44 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Grants for Non Governmental Organizations (Scheme no. 3921/73):-

Government is committed to implement the provisions of Persons with Disability Act-95 to provide free education, training and rehabilitation services to PwD's (Physical and mentally challenged) through government and non governmental organizations. Grant-in-aid is provided to the non-governmental organizations for honorarium of staff, lodging and boarding expenditure and establishment cost those are providing free residential or day care educational and training services to Person's with Disability, To extend adequate support to the students with any disability, the government has increased the grant from rupees 300 to 600 per inmate per month with consent of finance department to cover maintenance requirement for boarding, & lodging. At present coverage of services to disabled is very limited and it needs to be extended. Out of 27 districts 17 districts have no special school for any kind of disabled. Therefore grant to more NGOs is will be given.

State Government has also initiated scheme of marriage incentive program for PwD's for their social rehabilitation. One time assistance of Rs. 21,000 is given to per couple of PwD's. This scheme has popular among the disable community and the number are increasing. It gives a very good social rehabilitation model for PwD's in state.

There was a provision of Rs. 190.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 261.40 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 202.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 86.19 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 310.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Scholarship for PwD's (Scheme no. 75):-

Scholarship is given to the persons with physical impairment & disability. Rate has been revised at the rate of Rs. 50, 60, and 70 per month for primary, middle, and higher secondary standards respectively from the year 2006. However to be eligible, the parent's income criteria should be below Rs. 8,000 per month. In addition to this, visually impaired students are provided with readers allowance at the rate of Rs. 50-100 per month & Rs. 25 is provided for the maintenance of the appliances of locomotors disable.

There was a provision of Rs. 81.60 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 72.58 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 38.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Aid and Appliances to PwD's (Scheme no. 3923/9605):-

People with disability Act-95 clearly mention that the accessibility to PwD's has to be given priority. To comply the provision, state Government has scheme of free distribution of durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured aids and appliances, to the physically impaired and mentally disabled persons, who are in need. It is to promote their physical, social and economical capacity.

There was a provision of Rs. 65.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 64.90 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 37.35 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Special School for Children with Disabilities/Hearing Impaired (Scheme no. 79):-

Chhattisgarh is the pioneer state to understand the difficulty of parents of children with disability for their rehabilitation. State Government has started Special Schools of mentally handicapped children in the remote districts viz. Sarguja, Narayanpur, Bijapur, Korea for boys. Special School for hearing and speech challenged is sanctioned at Dantewara and Kanker and speech and visually challenged School is sanctioned at Jaspur district to provide education and training.

Girls with hearing impairment faces dual problem, the invisible disability keeps them away from the society. They may be integrated in the normal education system if primary education has trained them in the basic

skill of learning and education. Understanding this fact department has started special school for hearing impaired girls at Dhamtari district and Kawardh district has provided with speech and hearing school for boys and girls where such no facility were available. This school provides extensive education and training to hearing impaired girls.

There was a provision of Rs. 168.20 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 66.44 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 123.65 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 73.13 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 144.59 lakh has been proposed.**

6. World Disability Day (Scheme no. 4114):-

Internationally 3rd December is celebrated as the World Disability Day. On this occasion series of events and activities are organized to show the abilities of the differently abled persons. State also provides award to the out standing PwD's and NGO's who are working in this field.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 and expenditure was Rs. 7.00 Lakh For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Schools for Visual/Hearing Impaired (Scheme no. 71/7318):-

There was a provision of Rs. 110.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 99.90 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed.**

C. Social Defense (including drug addicts and rehabilitation program)

1. Institution under J.J. Act 2000 (Scheme no. 3339):-

Care & protection has to be provided under the provisions of J.J.(Care and protection) Act 2000. Special institution for girls is established at Rajnandgaon & Kanker.

There was a provision of Rs. 51.55 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 24.89 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 55.71 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 18.21 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 58.18 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Kishor Kalyan Nidhi (Scheme no. 6731):-

Kishor Kalyan Nidhi is created to meet the expenditure of the rehabilitation of the children who are in conflict with law and in need of care and protection.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Grant in aid social welfare NGOs (Scheme no. 5257)

To provide social welfare services effectively essential institutions such as homes under Bhikshavriti Nivaran Act and JJ Act are being established by NGO's under grant-in-aid programme of the state & GoI. Bhikshavriti Nivaran Act at present is almost not being implemented. Some fund is being kept for the same.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 which was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed for home for mentally ill women and beggars.**

4. Support scheme for Sr. Citizen (Scheme no. 7014):-

To recognize the experience and services of senior citizens the program has been lunched. The program will be organized in every district. Therapeutical services are given through a day care center.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 231.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 29.92 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakh proposed.**

D. Others (Prog. of Relief, Rehabilitation, other Social Welfare etc.)

1. Direction and Administration (Scheme no. 4482):-

Social welfare department keeps staff for the maintenance of account of social security pension schemes.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.47 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 2.42 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2.91 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2.18 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3.25 lakh has been proposed.**

2. District Disability Rehabilitation Centers (DDRC) (Scheme no. 5650):-

Chhattisgarh is one of the pioneers State where District Disability Rehabilitation Centers have been setup in 11 districts.

There was a provision of Rs. 43.85 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 27.74 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 121.45 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 17.51 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 123.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. District Rehabilitation Centers (DRC) (Scheme no. 2969):-

Under state scheme one DRC setup at Bilaspur, to provide rehabilitation and counseling services to PwD's. Three schools are upgraded up to (10+2) higher secondary in the State. The student strength has increase from 50 to 100. Precisely the schools and hostel has capacity to accommodate 50 students. To accommodate all student the provisions has been made every year.

There was a provision of Rs. 56.97 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 62.87 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 67.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 48.01 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 65.10 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Utthan subsidy yojna (Scheme no. 6969):-

To empower the person's with disability loan is provided to support this group. Subsidy will be provided to those who are paying regular installment of loan for three years.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 201-12, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Therapy & Rehabilitation Center for Cerebral Palsy Disabled (Scheme no. 6983):-

Chhattisgarh is the first State in which Cerebral Gait Lab is established for the treatment of mentally disabled children. Parents will get full treatment facilities within the state. The Lab is established by October 2009 and inaugurated too. To provide Diagnostic and rehabilitation services.

There was a provision of Rs. 29.92 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 14.08 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 29.92 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 29.92 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Program for Rehabilitation of PwD's (Scheme no. 5490):-

It is a four-tier Rehabilitation PwD's scheme in which services are provided from Gram Panchayat to State level. The program is implemented in the three districts Bilaspur, Rajnangaon & Korea where 1,056 Gram Panchayats are covered. Department has plan to implement the scheme in the whole state as it is done in Tamilnadu State. This year two districts Surguja

and Baster are selected to extend the Service till Gram Panchayat level. This will be providing job opportunity to rural disable and department to facilitate by getting at least one staff at every block and 1 staff at panchayat level. These staff will be responsible for all the activities of social welfare department.

There was a provision of Rs. 171.25 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which expenditure was Rs. 164.90 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 265.25 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 29.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 178.85 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Integrated Campus at Mana Camp /Gharonda Scheme (Scheme no. 7446):-

Integrated Campus at Mana Camp:-

Social Welfare department has been running Orthopedic home, multiple disability Home, Mental retardation home and gait lab in the old barracks of social welfare campus at mana camp Raipur. These are very old buildings with no safety guard and barrier free environment as. Prescribed in The Person with disability Act 1995 To Provide hygienic & barring free & green concept to disabled living in these old barracks, the department has proposed to construct an integrated campus.

Gharondha Scheme:-

National trust act 1999 kept provision to give life long shelter for PwD's of Mental Retardation, Cerebral Palsy, multiple disability and Autism. This is a residential centre for above category disable person for there life long shelter free of cost. The barrier free building has proposed at Mana Raipur. Project cost for this centre is around 780 lakh in which National Trust will be giving share of Rs. 100 lakh for infrastructure development.

State Resource and Rehabilitation Centre:-

Chhattisgarh has 4.19 lakh persons with disabilities. To rehabilitate them, quality services have to be arranged. There is dearth of the qualified human resources to take care of these disabled persons. Looking to the need the department has set up State resource and Rehabilitation Centre at Raipur. The main objective of the SRRC is to develop the human resources in different discipline of disability. This centre will also undertake the research in the field of disability. SRRC will act as a technical advisor to the social welfare department. The SRRC will be an autonomous body of the social welfare department.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 550.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 165.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. State Resource and Rehabilitation Center (Scheme no. 7462):-

To develop manpower in the field of Disability State Resound and Rehabilitation Centre will extended their service to start up course in the field of special education mental retardation, Visual, Hearing, Autism and Prosthetics and orthotices. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 47.60 lakh has been proposed.**

14. WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

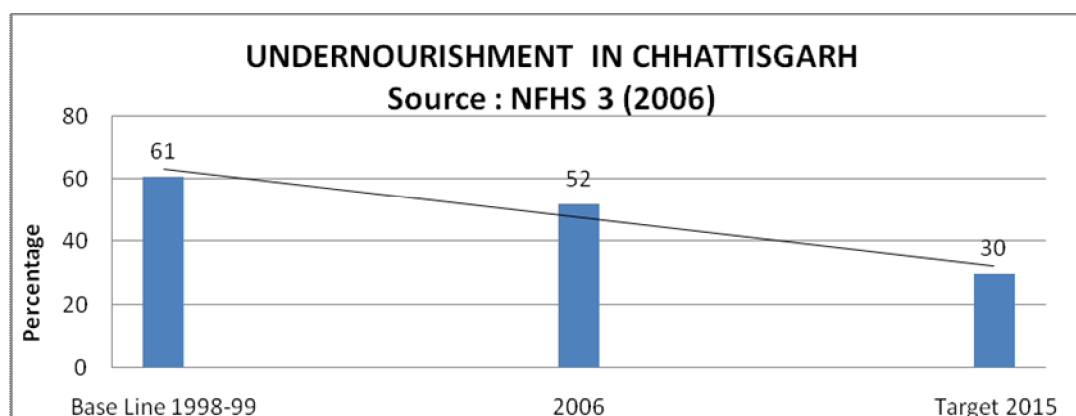
Introduction

The 12th Five Year Plan recognizes women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change. We acknowledge women's agencies and try to ensure that their needs, rights and contributions are reflected in every section of the plan document. The Plan seeks to ensure that at least 30% of the direct and indirect beneficiaries of all government schemes belong to the female category.

For children, the Plan adopts a right framework based on the principles of protection, well-being, development and participation. The plan aims at ensuring that all children enjoy a safe childhood without any compulsion to work.

Status:-

In the state, under nutrition levels and prevalence of underweight children is 52 percent (NFHS III) while incidence of stunting due to prolonged under nutrition is 45 percent. Major contributory factors for malnutrition are faulty infant and young child feeding practices. Anaemia prevalence among children stands at 81 percent. For women, anaemia prevalence rates are 58 percent which increases to 63 percent during pregnancy resulting into an increase in low birth weight children and the perpetuation of intergenerational cycle of malnutrition. In order to substantially accelerate the decline, it is important that quality health and nutrition care services reach to all needy families. The role of safe water, hygiene and sanitation is crucial as diarrhea continues to be a major contributory /precipitating factor in malnutrition. State has identified 14 thousand severe malnourished children with name.



The state has 43,763 sanctioned AWCs. The distribution of AWCs is as follows: 38% in general rural areas, 56% in tribal areas while 5% are in the urban areas. The state has also 6,548 Mini AWC.

In the year 2007, 20.96 lakh beneficiaries were benefitted by services of AWCs, which in the year 2011 has increased to 25.28 lakh (20.35 lakh 0-6 year's children & 4.93 lakh pregnant & lactating women). Thus there is rise upto 21% in the number of beneficiaries in four years time span.

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

I) State Schemes:-

1. Dowry cell (Scheme no. 5665):-

Women & Child Development department of the State is the nodal department for prevention of Dowry under Dahej Pratishedh Adhiniyam 1961. District Officers of the department are notified dowry prohibition officers under this act. As the district officers are not legal experts and this issue requires exclusive handling, it has been planned to establish state and district legal cell for assistance of women in difficult situations like dowry, domestic violence and ITPA 1956.

There was a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs.1.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 6.05 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Samoohik Vivah Yojna/Mukhy Mantary Kanyadan Yojana: (Scheme no. 5645)

Under this scheme group marriage of poor girls is organized. To solemnize marriage family of the girl is provided with total assistance of Rs. 10,000.

There was a provision of Rs. 250.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 266.55 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 198.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Mahila kosh: (Scheme no. 5373)

Chhattisgarh Mahila Kosh has been constituted under Chhattisgarh Societies Registration Act. Kosh is instrumental in providing loan to women SHGs for income generation activities. Kosh is functioning with corpus fund of Rs. 6.00 crore.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11, which

was fully utilised. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Regional Mahila Prashikshan Sansthan: (Scheme no. 5563)

Two Regional Training Centers are operational in Bilaspur and Jagdalpur. Both these training institutes impart training to departmental functionaries. They also organize training on various issues based on the demand.

There was a provision of Rs. 59.10 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 42.26 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 83.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 32.96 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 89.56 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Rajya Mahila Ayog: (Scheme no. 8681)

Rajya Mahila Ayog is active in the state to empower women, safeguard their interests and protect them by taking initiative to eliminate discrimination towards them. In order to provide them equal opportunity in every sphere, quick actions towards atrocities and offence against women are being taken by Ayog.

There was a provision of Rs. 124.52 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 72.83 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 114.82 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 50.76 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Grant-in-aid for women & child welfare (Scheme no. 3458):-

In order to organize various activities in the field of Women Welfare & Development, grants are annually given to the NGOs recognised by the department.

There was a provision of Rs. 8.20 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 7.87 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 11.00 lakh has been proposed.**

7. Jagriti Shivir (Scheme no. 9369):-

To generate awareness and disseminate information at village/block/district level women awareness camps are being organized across the state. These camps serve as focal point for legal rights and health education. These camps also serve as important center delivering messages on various (burning) social issues.

There was a provision of Rs. 92.25 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 82.15 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount

of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 22.7 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 220.00 lakh has been proposed.**

8. Aayushamati yojna (Scheme no. 4990):-

Poor landless women living below poverty line (BPL) in the rural areas are provided with medical facilities including treatment / medicine / nutrition worth Rs. 400 if admitted for a week and Rs. 1,000, if admitted more than a week in any of the district hospitals / medical college hospital / block level hospitals / primary health centers. One attendant of the patient is entitled for two meals a day, travel cost and a place for night rest.

There was a provision of Rs. 70.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 41.88 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 80.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 8.47 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed.**

9. Shakti Swarupa Scheme (Scheme no. 6966):-

Under the scheme widow and divorcee women are given vocational training and subsidize loan for micro enterprise. This scheme is operational in Kanker, Baster, Narayanpur and Bijapur district.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2.44 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

10. Dishadarshan (Scheme no.1206):-

Dishadarshan basically works on the concept of *learning from the best practices elsewhere*. To inculcate all-round awareness amongst rural women, to expose them to the outer world and impart necessary training, Tour programmes are organized at inter or intra district level.

There was a provision of Rs. 17.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 15.80 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 102.00 lakh has been proposed.**

11. Programme of Prevention Immoral Trafficking (ITPA) (Scheme No. 7365):-

In some districts of the state, trafficking of minor girl is done in name of job placement. This scheme envisages checking, prevention, rehabilitation and rescue operation of the aggrieved girls.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 110.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 125.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakh has been proposed.**

12. Honoraria to Anganwadi Worker/ Anganwadi Helper (Scheme no. 6908):-

As incentive state government provide additional honorarium to Anganwadi Worker @ 500 Rs. Per month & to Helper @250 Rs. per month. This is in addition to fund provided to GoI for the honoraria of AWW and AWH.

There was a provision of Rs. 3540.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3018.31 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 4200.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 2407.16 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 4300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

13. Training to Anganwadi Workers (Scheme no. 6868):-

This scheme focuses on strengthening and sustainability of SHGs. Action plan has been outlined for period of five years to the tune of Rs. 750.00 lakh for project period. It is anticipated that through this scheme nearly 30,000 SHGs would be benefitted.

There was a provision of Rs. 150.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

14. Bicycle for AWs Workers (Scheme no. 7319):-

For successful implementation of six services (Supplementary Nutrition, Health Checkup, Immunization, Pre School Education, Referral Services Nutrition and Health Education) and strengthen of ICDS it is imperative that there should be regular home visit, review meetings and family counselling.

For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 225.00 lakh, has been provided. For the year 2012-13, an outlay of **Rs. 86 .00 lakh has been proposed.**

15. Rajya Samaj Kalyan Board (Scheme no.5491):-

In line with Central Social Welfare Board, Chhattisgarh State Social Welfare Board has been constituted in the year 2003. The board run and monitors various women and child development programs.

There was a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 25.09 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 32.00 lakh has been proposed.**

16. Rajya Bal Adhikar Sanrakshan Ayog (Scheme no. 7303):-

State Commission for Protection of Child Rights has been established in the state to protect and safeguard rights of children.

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 60.14 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs.125.00 lakh has been proposed.**

17. State Level Resource Center (Scheme no. 5560):-

State level resource center (SRC) has been established with the motive of capacity building of departmental functionaries. This institute imparts training to departmental officers on fundamental and thematic issue. Training sessions are organized in coordination with NIPCCD/UNICEF/ SHRC and other reputed institutions and subject experts. This institution serves as the apex unit, catering the training needs of the department. SRC is operational at Raipur.

There was a provision of Rs. 61.80 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 51.20 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 118.90 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 49.07 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 132.40 lakh has been proposed.**

18. Scholarship for winners of RASTRIYA SHAURYA (Scheme no. 5561):-

To encourage, promote and motivate boys and girls who have received awards under Rastriya Shaurya and Rajya Veerta Puraskar, scholarship is given under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 0.7 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.**

19. Rajya veerta puraskar (Scheme no. 5562):-

Rajya Veerta Puraskar is given to children for exhibition of extraordinary bravery, courage and intelligence (on specific incident). Cash prize of Rs. 10,000 with a letter of citation is given to the selected children.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs.1.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.**

20. Grant-in-aid for women & child welfare (Jhulagharh) (Scheme no.1790):-

In order to organize various activities in the field of Women Welfare & Development, grants are annually issued to the departmentally recognized voluntary organization.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 0.05 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed.**

21. Grant-in-aid for child welfare (Scheme no. 2941):-

In order to organize various activities in the field of Child Welfare & Development, grants are annually issued to the departmentally recognized voluntary organization.

There was a provision of Rs. 18.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 13.90 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 18.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 18.00 lakh has been proposed.**

22. Matri kutir (Scheme no. 9514):-

Matri Kutir is being run at Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Raipur to provide family atmosphere to orphan child and destitute women. Education, training and health care facilities are provided free of cost to mother and children living in Matri Kutir.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 1.50 lakh has been proposed.**

23. Grant-in-aid for child welfare organization (Scheme no. 2290):-

In order to organize various activities in the field of Child Welfare & Development, grants are annually issued to the departmentally recognized voluntary organization.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 15.18 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed.**

24. Grant-in-aid for women & child welfare (Scheme no. 4380):-

In order to organize various activities in the field of Women Welfare & Development, grants are annually issued to the departmentally recognized voluntary organization.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.**

25. Anganwadiyo Ka Sudhar Evm Nirmad (Scheme no. 337):-

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 752.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 962.00 lakh has been proposed.**

26. Building Construction for Project Office with Resource Center (Scheme no. 5564):-

There was a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 280 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 201.00 lakh has been proposed.**

27. Building Construction for District Training with Resource Center (Scheme no. 5565):-

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 4.18 lakh has been provided.

28. 13th FC grant - Construction of AW Buildings (Scheme no. 7416):-

13th Finance commission provides Rs. 150 crore special grant for construction of 5,000 AWC building for the years from 2011-12 to 2014-15.

Action Plan of construction of AWC building for four years:

In every year from 2011-12 to 2014-2015, we set a target to construct 1,250 AWC buildings each year that will cost 37.50 crore per year, as the estimated cost of per AWC building construction is 3.00 lakh. Action plan for construction of AWC building for four years is shown as following:-

No.	Year	Budget Head	No. of Buildings	Estimated amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	2011-12	General	625	1875.00
		TSP	475	1425.00
		SCP	150	450.00
		Total	1250	3750.00
2	2012-13	General	625	1875.00
		TSP	475	1425.00
		SCP	150	450.00
		Total	1250	3750.00

For the year 2011-12, 1250 AWC buildings, an outlay of Rs. 3750.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 3750.00 lakh has been proposed.**

29. Anganwadi Supervisor Hetu Awas (Scheme no. 7460):-

Office-cum-residential buildings will be constructed in tribal areas of the state for supervisors under ICDS scheme 62 units @ Rs. 8.00 lakh per building will be constructed in the first phase.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

30. Gramin kshetoan (Samany) ke antergat Anganwadi Bhawan Nirman (Scheme No. 5664):-

There was a provision of Rs. 1005.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1815.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs.750.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2013-14, an outlay of Rs. 450.00 lakh has been proposed.**

31. Minimum Need Special Nutrition programme (Scheme no. 9050):-

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 11167.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 35.38 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 11049.60 lakh has been proposed.**

New Schemes:-

1. Kshetiya Mahila Prashikshan Sansthan (Scheme no. 8569):-

Department of women and child development has established two regional training centers at Bilaspur and Jagdalpur in the year 2005-2006. These training centers are aimed at providing training on several issues to rural women and departmental officers. Administrative building is being constructed. There is no hostel or residential facilities for out side trainees. As per requirement hostel building for 50 imitates is proposed to be constructed in the year 2012-13. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 109.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Anaitik deh vyapar ewam youn shoshad ki roktham hetu Karykram (Scheme no. 8626):-

As per direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in case no. 135/2010, the state govt. was supposed to prepare a scheme for sex workers. This was aimed at ensuring rehabilitation of sex workers by providing them training/Rehabilitation so they can earn their livelihood. As per direction of the Apex court State Government has prepared rehabilitation scheme for the sex workers. Initially the scheme is being piloted on 7 districts namely Rajnandgaon, Durg, Bhilai, Bilaspur, Raipur, Korba, Raigargh & Jagdalpur.

Under the scheme technical and vocational training on selected vocations will be provided to the sex workers/ sexually abused women with the coordination of "State Skill Development Mission". Voluntary Organizations and Chamber of Commerce will support to provide market or job in private organizations, So that the women could raise possibilities self employment themselves. To provide training to the sex workers we have coordinated with Chhattisgarh "Aids Control Society for primary survey and need assessment. **For the year 2013-14, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Gharelu hinsa se mahilon ka sanrakshan "NAVABIHAN" (Scheme no. 8809):-

Domestic Violence Act 2005 was enacted by Central Govt. and the rules were framed by the Govt. to implement the Act. According to the provisions under D V Act, the victim of the domestic violence has to provide the medical facilities, shelter, rehabilitation and counseling as per their need. There shall be independent Protection Officers and service providers appointed to provide services to the victim of domestic violence in the state. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been proposed its implementation.**

II) Centrally Sponsored/Flagship Schemes:-

1. Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) (Scheme no. 9044):-

Objectives of ICDS-

The main objectives of ICDS programmes are:-

- (i) Improve the nutritional and health status of children below the age of 6 years.
- (ii) Lay of foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of child.
- (iii) Reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropouts.
- (iv) Achieve effective coordination of policy and implementation among various departments to promote child development.
- (v) Enhance the capability of the mothers to look after the health and nutritional needs of the child, through proper health and nutrition education.
- (vi) Care of essential needs of pregnant women and lactating mothers belonging to weaker sections of the society.

ICDS program aims at cognitive development of women and children. Services under ICDS are provided through Anganwadi center. This center is started (open) in tribal area/project with population of 300-800 in tribal region and 400-800 in urban and rural area/project. Mini AWCs is started with population 150-300 in tribal area/project and 150-400 in rural/urban area/project. Six services are provided through ICDS schemes viz. **1. supplementary nutrition, 2. immunization, 3. nutrition and health education, 4. health checkup, 5. pre-school education and 6. referral services.** The Central and State share funding is in the ratio of 90:10 respectively.

Progress under ICDS:

- The ICDS scheme in Chhattisgarh covers 220 projects in all districts out of which 84 projects are in rural areas, 15 in urban areas and 121 in tribal areas.
- The state has 43,763 sanctioned AWCs. The distribution of AWCs in the high burden districts are as follows: 38% in rural areas, 56% in tribal areas while 5% are in the urban areas. The state has also 6,548 Mini AWCs. Thus there is a sharp rise of 35% in coverage area.
- In year 2007, 20.96 lakh beneficiaries were benefitted by services of AWC, which in year 2011 has increased to 25.28 lakh (20.35 lakh 0-6 year's children & 4.93 lakh Pregnant & lactating women).
- Out of 43,763 AWCs which are sanctioned for the state, 28,559 AWCs are functioning in their own buildings and 15,204 AWCs do not have their own buildings.

There was a provision of Rs. 2333.56 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1005.88 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2360.75 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3783.55 lakh has been proposed.**

2. ICDS Supervisory Services (Scheme no. 9130):-

To run state (directorate) and district (DPO) cell fund is required under establishment head. Fund for the same is earmarked under this scheme. The Central and State share funding is in the ratio of 90:10 respectively.

There was a provision of Rs. 47.15 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 22.17 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 51.85 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 58.88 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Training to AW Workers under ICDS Scheme (Scheme no. 9131):-

Fund is received from GOI for training and capacity building of ICDS functionaries, under ICDS training program. With this fund trainings are organized at state/district level as well as at training centers. The Central and State share funding is in the ratio of 90:10 respectively.

There was a provision of Rs. 64.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 19.38 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 80.67 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 16.8 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 71.73 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) (Scheme No. 9949):-

An aim of the scheme is strengthening the existing child protection system. Like NRHM, under this scheme state and district level offices will be

established with functional staff and support system. As on today we have establish state level office under ICPS.

There was a provision of Rs. 620.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 128.00 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been proposed.**

III) Central Sector Schemes:-

1. ICDS scheme (World Bank Assisted) (Scheme No. 5354):-

Chhattisgarh has been selected for World Bank assistance. This assistance is anticipated to come from Nov.- December 2010. Various nutrition, health, hygiene, BCC, ECE, IEC and civil works activities are proposed in World Bank Assisted ICDS IV project.

There was a provision of Rs. 3260.50 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 3260.50 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 3260.00 lakh has been proposed for 31,345 AWCs.**

2. Kishori Shakti Yojna (Scheme no. 7301):-

There was a provision of Rs. 105.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 84.82 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 102.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 61.21 lakh has been spent.. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 102.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. SABLA (Scheme no. 7361):-

The aims of the scheme are empowering adolescent girls through improving their nutrition and health status, skill up gradation (home skill, life skill, vocational skill). Under this scheme supplementary Nutrition Programs (SNP) would also be given to out of school girls. This is a centrally sponsored scheme with 100% assistance from GOI for all activities other than nutrition (for which it is 50%).

There was a provision of Rs. 530.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 272.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 220.66 lakh has been proposed for training and nutrition.**

4. Indira Gandhi Matritav Sahyog Yojana (Scheme no. 7423):-

There was a provision of Rs. 577.26 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 577.26 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 435.73 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Scheme World Bank Assisted) (Scheme No. 7543):-

To channelize fund received from World Bank under IEC head, various schemes, programs and activities for awareness generation is proposed.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 640.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 640.00 lakh has been proposed.**

6. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) (Scheme No. 9949):-

An aim of the scheme is strengthening the existing child protection system. Like NRHM, under this scheme state and district level offices will be established with functional staff and support system. As on today we have established state level offices under ICPS.

There was a provision of Rs. 21.02 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 16.05 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 41.40 lakh has been proposed.**

Establish a woman center under state woman straightening mission. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 16.28 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 32.60 lakh has been proposed.**

One Time ACA

Construction of AWC's buildings: -

Aanganwadi center is a focal center for child development services.. Better delivery of services could be ensured only when there is a proper place to run AWCs. Thus it is essential to provide Aanganwadi centers with their own buildings so that quality services can be delivered through them. In the State at present there are 43763 sanctioned AWCs, out of which building for 28559 have been sanctioned while 115204 AWCs still do not have building of their own. Out of total 27 districts, AWCs in 19 districts are running in tribal area. In tribal area there are total 24406 AWCs out of which 16720 have sanction for building while 7686 AWCs did not get sanction for buildings. Out of these 15204 AWCs with out building, 2667 buildings in the worst malnourished areas of the state have been proposed. This unit cost of construction is estimated at 4.5 lac per AWC building. Construction of 2667 AWCs will cost 1202.02 Lakh.

NUTRITION

(I) State Schemes:-

1. Nutrition Surveillance Yojna (Scheme No. 6904)

ICDS data is one way movement from anganwadi center to district and then to state. This data is rarely analyzed and understood at any level. To do the same, NSS has been launched in coordination with UNICEF. This software is MIS/GIS based. It will help in locating malnourished and hard to reach areas and will ensure quality delivery of services through persistent monitoring.

There was a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 32.23 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-

Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP):-

Nutrition programmes is a Central Sponsored Scheme in which 50:50 expenditure is borne by Central & State Govt. According to Hon. Supreme Court order dt. 22 Apr. 2009 & GoI letter dt. 24 Feb. 2009, norm for nutrition programme revised according to new norms Rs. 4 per day for normal child, Rs. 5 per day for pregnant & lactating mother & Rs. 6 per day for malnourished child. Under ICDS scheme supplementary nutrition programme arrangement has been revised. Under the nutrition programme breakfast and rice based hot cooked food is served in AWCs to the age group of 3-6 years child. Other beneficiaries like pregnant and lactating mothers and children of the age group 6 months to 3 years takes wheat based ready to eat food by Take Home Ration System. Main schemes are:-

1. Nutrition programme in SCSP area (Scheme no. 2179):-

There was a provision of Rs. 1800.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 720.53 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2182.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 794.94 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2182.00 lakh has been proposed.**

2. Nutrition programme in Tribal Area (Scheme no. 414):-

There was a provision of Rs. 5700.00 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2426.69 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 7068.00 lakh has been provided against which till December

2011, an amount of Rs. 3144.41 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 6840.00 lakh has been proposed.**

3. Nutrition Programme in Rural Area (Scheme no. 8679):-

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 0.43 lakh has been provided For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 44.52 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

4. Nutrition programme in Rural Area (Scheme no. 9050):-

There was a provision of Rs. 8285.90 lakh in the year 2010-11 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5597.18 lakh. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 9000.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2011, an amount of Rs. 4845.72 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 9000.00 lakh has been proposed.**

5. SABLA (Scheme no. 7361):-

The aims of the scheme are empowering adolescent girls through improving their nutrition and health status, skill up gradation (home skill, life skill, vocational skill). Under this scheme supplementary Nutrition Programs (SNP) would also be given to out of school girls. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 100% assistance from GoI for all activities other than nutrition (for which it is 50%).

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1331.34 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2000 lakh has been proposed.**

15. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT & LEGAL AID/ADVICE

State Scheme:-

1. Legal aid and legal advice to poor (3255, 5136, 4946):-

Under these schemes legal aid is given to poor. Legal advices and aids are provided by Chhattisgarh State Legal Service Authority/District Legal Service Authority and High Court Legal Service Committee. In the year 2010-11 against the release of Rs. 178.40 lakh, Rs. 72.70 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 178.40 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which amount of Rs 5.80 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 124.50 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

2. Residential campus for high court (Scheme No. 5640):-

The residential accommodation for Hon'ble Justice, Registrar and Employees of High court is being constructed at village Bodri near Bilaspur. In the year 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh, Rs. 1119.48 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which Rs 686.09 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

Central Sponsored Scheme (State Share)

1. Construction of court building (Scheme No. 2450)

To provide infra-structure for the judicial administration the court buildings are to be constructed. Same proposal have been received from the High Court. A ten year's prospective plan was sent to Govt. of India for construction of new building and repairs of old buildings.

Under the centrally sponsored schemes, the Centre-State funding ratio is 50:50. The Construction of court buildings at various places (18 places) is going on and in most of the places work is under progress. In the year 2010-11 against the release of Rs. 851.00 lakh, Rs. 43.42 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 807.50 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which Rs 227.24 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 712.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

2. Construction of residential accommodation (Scheme No. 6222) :-

Under this scheme, Residential accommodation is to be provided for Judges of High Court and Sub-Ordinate Judicial Officers. As per recommendation of Shetty Commission and order of Honorable Supreme

Court of India suitable residential accommodation has to be provided to all the Judges who are working in subordinate judiciary.

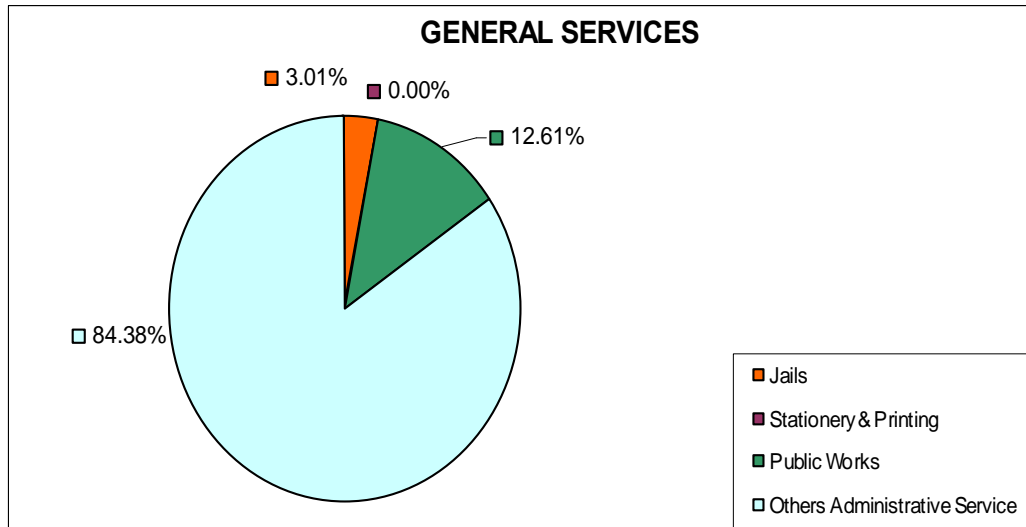
It is a centrally sponsored scheme in which contribution of Central and State is in the ratio of 50:50 percent. The amount spent till 31.03.2010 is Rs. 4363 Lakh. The construction of 25 residential buildings is going on and total amount required for these buildings are Rs.2660.41 lakh. In the year 2010-11 against the release of Rs. 50.00 lakh. A allocation of Rs. 129.50 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12, against which Rs 22.70 lakh has been spent till 31st Dec 2011. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

3. Computerization of courts (7256) :-

To modernize the courts, computerization is being executed as a centrally sponsored scheme in which funding pattern is in ratio of 50:50 percent. Under this scheme computerization of the High Court, all District and Session Courts and Sub-Ordinate Courts will be done. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 50 lakh, Rs. 39 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11 & 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme.

CHAPTER - XI GENERAL SERVICES

Sectoral Distribution of Financial Resources



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Jails	640.00	3.01
Stationery & Printing	0.00	0.00
Public Works	2681.00	12.61
Others Administrative Service including Police and Finance	17945.10	84.38
Total - General Services	21266.10	100.00

1. Jail & Police

The main responsibility of the Jail Department is to keep all the prisoners in a safe custody & to work for better social rehabilitation of the prisoners after their release from jail, so that they do not look back to the world of crime and become a good civilian of the country and work along with the society so as to keep the society better and healthy.

Chhattisgarh State has 05 Central Jails, 10 District Jails and 10 Sub Jails and 02 Jails are closed due to security problems. Problem of overcrowding can be sorted out partially by construction of new barracks in the existing jails and establishment of new jails. Out of the 27 above jails, 15 jails are situated in naxalite affected areas. So, to prevent escape from jail and to strengthen security, increasing the height of boundary wall & construction of boundary wall is required in various jails.

The Jail Department does not have any training center. To improve working capacity and efficiency, basic training and refresher courses are essential for jail officials. Annual Plan 2011-12 Hence, establishing a state level training center is proposed in this plan. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been approved against which, the expenditure up to December 2011 is Rs. 131.60 lakhs. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 640.00 lakh for welfare/construction of Jail Buildings

Police Training

In order to increase the training capacity of police training schools and strengthening them fund is provided to the upcoming Police Academy at Chandkhuri and Counter Terrorism and Jungle Warfare (CTJW) centre at Kanker. Revised outlay for the year 2011-12 was Rs. 600.00 lakh against which expenditure was Rs. 217.31 lakh. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 2050.00 lakh.

Construction of Residential Accommodation for Police Personnel

The State has reported an acute shortage of accommodation for policemen, a problem which has become more acute with creation of new battalions. Thirteen Finance Commission has recommended a grant of Rs. 7300.00 lakh, for the year 2012-13 for construction of accommodation for police personnel, especially constables, head-constables and non-gazetted officers.

2. STATIONERY & PRINTING

In Chhattisgarh State, there was only one government printing press at Rajnandgaon. All printing work of the State Government, Legislative Assembly and the state is assigned to this press. A new Government central press has been established near Raipur. At present a few offset machines and fast digital machines have been installed and printing work has commenced.

3. Public Works Department

- 1) Construction of Police Administrative Office building (Scheme No. 2629):-** Under this scheme building of Police Administrative Office was been taken up. In the year 2010-11, the expenditure was Rs. 242.75 lakh, 05 nos. of work was completed & 09 nos. of work are under progress. In the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs 500.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 179.52 lakh has been spent up to December 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 1670.00 lakh
- 2) Construction of Governor House building (Scheme No. 3643):-** Under this scheme, construction of buildings of Governor House have been taken up. In the year 2010-11 the expenditure was nill. In the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs 40.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 5.27 lakh has been spent upto December 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 10.00 lakh for work under progress.
- 3) Construction of Public Works Department (Scheme No. 3855):-** Under this scheme buildings of Public Work Department are taken up. In the year 2010-11 an expenditure of Rs. 300.56 lakh was made with 01 nos. of work completed & 06 nos. of work under progress. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 800.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 241.72 lakh has been spent upto December 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 900.00 lakh.
- 4) Public Prosecution (Scheme No. 7274): -** Under this scheme, public prosecutors buildings are taken up. In the year 2010-11 an expenditure of Rs. 4.92 lakh was made for 01 no. work completed. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 100.00 lakh has been approved. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 100.00 lakh for 05 nos. of work under progress.
- 5) Purchase of Heavy Machinery –** During the year 2011-12 Rs. 1 Lakh has been approved incurred no expenditure. During 2012-13 Rs. 1.00 Lakh proposed to purchase machinery.

4. Other Administration

Construction of General Pool & Office Accommodation.

General Services

- 1) **Construction of District Administration Buildings (Scheme No. 1481):**
- Under this scheme construction of building of district administration are taken up. In the year 2010-11 the expenditure was Rs. 380.47 lakh with one no of work completed & 02 nos. of work under progress. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 405.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 126.09 lakh has been spent up to December 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 320.00 lakh.
- 2) **Construction of Election Building (Scheme No. 2407):** - Under this scheme building of Chief Electoral Officer's office has been taken up. In the year 2010-11, an expenditure of Rs. 32.20 lakh was made with 04 nos. of work completed & 8 nos. of work under progress. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 12.60 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 10.99 lakh has been spent up to December 2011 with 04 nos. of works under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 12.00 lakh.
- 3) **Construction of Administrative Academy Building (Scheme No. 2716):** - Under this scheme of State Academy of administrative campus has been taken up. In the year 2010-11, an expenditure of Rs. 99.74 lakh was made. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 87.00 lakh has been approved against which nil expenditure has been spent up to December 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 67.00 lakh.
- 4) **Construction of General Administrative Department Building (Scheme No. 4485):-** Under this scheme buildings of General Administrative Department of the State Government are taken up. In the year 2010-11 an expenditure of Rs. 1.93 lakh was made with 01 no. of work completed. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh has been approved against which expenditure up to December 2011 is nil. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 10.00 lakh.
- 5) **Construction of Stamp and Registration Building (Scheme No. 4606):-** Under this scheme buildings of Stamp and Registration Department are taken up. In the year 2010-11, an expenditure of Rs. 3.40 lakh was made with 01 no. of work completed & 03 nos. of work under progress. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 51.00 lakh has been

approved against which expenditure up to December 2011 is nil. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 212.60 lakh.

- 6) **Construction of State Legislative Assembly Building (Scheme No. 5049):-** Under this scheme buildings of the State Legislative Assembly are taken up. In the year 2010-11, an expenditure of Rs. 856.62 lakh was made with 02 no. of works completed. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 225.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 63.55 lakh has been spent up to December 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 225.00 lakh.
- 7) **Construction of Treasury and Sub Treasury Office Building (Scheme No. 5407):-** Under this scheme Treasury and Sub Treasury buildings are taken up. In the year 2010-11 an expenditure of Rs. 16.83 lakh was made with 01 no. of work completed. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 27.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 7.50 lakh has been spent up to December 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 27.00 lakh.
- 8) **Construction of Transport Office Building (Scheme No. 5600):-** Under this scheme buildings of transport offices are taken up. In year 2010-11, an expenditure of Rs. 212.36 lakh was made with 01 no. of work has been completed. In the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs 300.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 74.95 lakh has been spent up to December 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 600.00 lakh.
- 9) **Construction of Revenue Office Building (Scheme No. 6333):-** Under this scheme buildings of composite offices are taken up. In the year 2010-11 an expenditure of Rs. 387.50 lakh was made with 04 no of work completed & 08 no. of work under progress. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs 100.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 26.92 lakh has been spent up to December. 2011. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 1200.00 lakh.
- 10) **Administrative Services (Scheme No. 6907):** - Under this scheme, buildings to house revenue offices are taken up. In the year 2010-11, no work progress in this schemes. In the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs 1.00 lakh has been approved. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 10.00 lakh.
- 11) **Construction of Sale Tax Building (Scheme No. 2956):** - Under this scheme building of sales tax are taken up. In the year 2010-11 no expenditure and no work progress in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 up

to Dec., 2011 no expenditure and 01 no. work in progress in this scheme. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 21.00 lakh.

- 12) Construction of Chhattisgarh Bhawan (Scheme No. 3342):** - Under this scheme building of Chhattisgarh Bhawan, New Delhi is taken up. In the year 2010-11 no expenditure and no work progress in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 financial provision of Rs. 400.00 Lakh has been made but up to Dec. 2011 no expenditure was booked but the work is in progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 105.00 lakh.
- 13) Construction of Printing Press Building (Scheme No. 5652):** - Under this scheme building of printing press are taken up. In the year 2010-11 no expenditure and no work progress in this scheme. In the year 2011-12 up to Dec. 2011 no expenditure recorded against provision of Rs. 100.00 Lakh. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 100.00 lakh.
- 14) Training Center (Scheme No. 7466):** - Under this scheme building of Training Center of Co-operative Department are taken up. This is New Scheme from 2011-12 therefore financial provision of Rs. 50.00 Lakh was made and the expenditure during the year 2011-12 up to Dec. 2011 no expenditure recorded. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 100.00 lakh.
- 15) District Industry Office Building (Scheme No. 7480):** - Under this scheme building of Industry Department are taken up. This is New Scheme therefore the financial provision of Rs. 45.00 Lakh has been made for the year 2011-12 up to Dec. 2011 no expenditure recorded. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 50.00 lakh.

CHAPTER – XII. A

DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBAL SUB PLAN, SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN, WOMEN COMPONENT & VOLUNTARY SECTOR

1. TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP)

The concept of TSP was introduced at the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-75). The motive behind the concept was to ensure the smooth availability of fund for TSP area by compelling every line department to make a proportional financial provision in their budget, and this provision is not permissible for re-appropriation from TSP to Non TSP area. Since then, the TSP fund has become an effective weapon for addressing the problem of TSP area by providing financial assistance for different scheme. As per the census 2001, report the population of scheduled tribes in the state is 66,17,000 which constitutes the 31.76 percent of the total population of the state. Each Development Department compelled to earmarks 32% of the total plan outlay for the development of the TSP area. Several Demand numbers are being created in the state budget to ensure that the amount allocated for TSP area could not be used else-where.

The Tribal Sub Plan approach is an area development approach with adequate emphasis on family oriented income generating activities, considering the problems of the tribals with an objective to bridge the gap of socio-economic level between tribals and others. The original guidelines for ITDPS were made to take family oriented income generating scheme relating to Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, elimination of exploitation and human resource development through education and training and infrastructure development programmes. The policy continues on the same lines with refinement over the years.

The Tribal Development Department functions as the controlling authority for all departments, for expenditure in TSP areas. Proposals are approved by the Tribal Development Department for inclusion in annual budget. Also, expenditure is Okayed by the Tribal Development Department, once the budget is passed in the legislature. This enables the department to maintain a balance in expenditure in all spheres of administration.

For the annual plan of year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 735645.42 lakh is proposed for TSP against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 2118429.49 lakh which account for 34.73%.

Sectoral allocation of TSP is given under:

Flow to TSP 2012-13

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2012-13	Proposed Flow to TSP 2012-13	TSP percentage to Total Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
1	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	228424.36	74209.60	32.49
2	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	66097.43	23338.05	35.31
3	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	76146.20	54070.90	71.01
4	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	208625.09	50388.00	24.15
5	ENERGY	126355.83	33754.21	26.71
6	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	26846.46	5999.15	22.35
7	TRANSPORT	274073.80	93060.00	33.95
8	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	50525.37	22880.64	45.29
9	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	82189.42	31097.68	37.84
10	SOCIAL SERVICES	957879.43	341780.19	35.68
11	GENERAL SERVICES	21266.10	5067.00	23.83
	Total	2118429.49	735645.42	34.73

2. SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN (SCSP)

As per the census 2001, report the population of scheduled castes in the state is 24,19,000 which constitutes the 11.61 percent of the total population of the state. Earlier, the concept of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan was popularly known as Special Component Plan (SCA). The SC population of the state is living across the state and also confining to a particular area therefore SCSP is based on beneficiary approach aiming to benefit them.

Looking into the mixed demographic pattern and un-even distribution of the SC population across the state, it was not possible to earmark the fund for major projects of irrigation, power and means of transportation exclusively reserved to benefit only SC population. Therefore, family oriented programmes directly benefiting the SC population and other works like drinking water facility, community centers, CC roads in scheduled caste prone area were taken collectively under the umbrella of SCSP. The concept SCSP has helped in ensuring the availability of funds reserved for SC population in different sectors. Several Demand Numbers are being created

in the state budget to ensure that the amount allocated for SCSP area could not be used elsewhere.

For the annual plan of year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 243350.60 lakh has been proposed for SCSP against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 2118429.49 lakh which accounts to 11.49 %.

Sector wise to SCSP is give in the following Table.

Flow to SCSP 2012-13

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2012-13	Proposed flow to SCSP 2012-13	SCSP percent to Total Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
1	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	228424.36	32437.87	14.20
2	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	66097.43	6974.91	10.55
3	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	76146.20	3000.00	3.94
4	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	208625.09	43031.00	20.63
5	ENERGY	126355.83	15584.81	12.33
6	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	26846.46	1403.75	5.23
7	TRANSPORT	274073.80	31500.00	11.49
8	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	50525.37	5083.36	10.06
9	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	82189.42	9218.32	11.22
10	SOCIAL SERVICES	957879.43	93808.58	9.79
11	GENERAL SERVICES	21266.10	1308.00	6.15
	Total	2118429.49	243350.60	11.49

3. WOMEN COMPONENT PLAN (GENDER BUDGET)

Women have been identified as key agents of sustainable development and women's equality and empowerment are pivotal to a more holistic approach towards processes of development that are sustainable.

Women have not actively participated in their own emancipation mainly due to lack of education, low economic independence and traditional dominance of man since time immemorial. The economic and social status of woman needs to be raised to address the issues of empowering women.

As per census 2011 report, State female-male ratio (sex ratio) is 991 to 1000 and female literacy rate is 60.59 % in comparison to male literacy rate of 81.45%. Participation of women in regular government services is approximate over to 15% whereas in work charged and contingency services, they constitute one third part of it.

Special efforts have been proposed to be taken up in the 12th five year plan for empowerment of women. Various schemes are being under taken in plan to reduce MMR, to bridge over gender gap, to promote girls education, to improve women's economic status and to protect them against exploitation.

For the annual plan of year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs 2147.34 crore has been proposed for W.C. against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 21184.35 Crore which accounts to 10.14 %.

Sector wise to Women Component is give in the following Table.

Flow to Women Component Plan 2012-13

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Sectors	Total outlay	Flow to WC
1	2	3	4
1	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	228424.36	4736.89
2	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	80697.43	18651.85
3	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	76146.20	0.00
4	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	208625.09	0.00
5	ENERGY	126355.83	0.00
6	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	26846.46	440.76
7	TRANSPORT	274073.80	0.00
8	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	50525.37	12146.25
9	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	67589.42	8.00
10	SOCIAL SERVICES	957879.43	178750.50
11	GENERAL SERVICES	21266.10	0.00
	Total - (Plan from State Budget)	2118429.49	214734.25

4. VOLUNTARY SECTOR

The voluntary sector is contributing significantly to find out innovative solutions to poverty, deprivation, discrimination and exclusion through capacity building, awareness raising, social mobilization, service delivery and advocacy. The voluntary sector is serving as an effective non-political link between the people and government in various fields regarding welfare of public. In Chhattisgarh to encourage, enable and empower voluntary sector to make their contribution effective in the field of social and economic services adequate attention is given in the annual plan. Some major provisions are made to encourage voluntary organizations in various sectors. Sector wise details of schemes are given as below:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Outlay	Percentage
1	2	3	4
1	Agriculture & allied activities	40.00	0.13
2	Social Services	30387.50	99.87
	Total – Voluntary Sector	30427.50	100.00

CHAPTER – XII. B

One Time Additional Central Assistance (ACA)

1. Construction of AWC's buildings: -

Aanganwadi center is a focal center for child development services.. Better delivery of services could be ensured only when there is a proper place to run AWCs. Thus it is essential to provide Aanganwadi centers with their own buildings so that quality services can be delivered through them. In the State at present there are 43763 sanctioned AWCs, out of which building for 28559 have been sanctioned while 115204 AWCs still do not have building of their own. Out of total 27 districts, AWCs in 19 districts are running in tribal area. In tribal area there are total 24406 AWCs out of which 16720 have sanction for building while 7686 AWCs did not get sanction for buildings. Out of these 15204 AWCs with out building, 2667 buildings in the worst malnourished areas of the state have been proposed. This unit cost of construction is estimated at 4.5 lac per AWC building. Construction of 2667 AWCs will cost 1202.02 Lakh.

2. Construction of Sub Health Center (SHC) Buildings:

There are 5112 SHCs in the State. Of these 5112 SHCs, buildings for 4454 building of SHCs are either in place or sanctioned. There are 658 sub health centers in the State without building. It is proposed to undertake construction of 148 SHC buildings in the most backward areas in FY 2012-13. The unit cost is Rs. 22.92 lakh per building. The requirement of funds for this would be Rs. 33.92 crore which is proposed to be provided less than one time ACA.

3. Grant in Aid for Purchase of Kosa Cocoons at support price:-

Chhattisgarh produces raw Minor Forest Produce valued around Rs. 1000 crores annually. Nearly 14 lakh families, majority being Scheduled tribes depend on the collection of these Minor Forest Produce (MFP) for their Livelihood. The collectors of MFP, receive sale price fixed by the State government for the nationalized MFPs i.e. Tendu leaves, Sal seed, Gum category-1 and Gum category-II through Chhattisgarh State Minor Forest Produce Cooperative Federation Ltd. (CGMFPP).The MFP Collectors receive the payment through Minor Forest Produce Primary Cooperative Societies. Thus, exploitation of these poor MFP Collectors by the middlemen is avoided. The MFP Federation also distributes large sums of money as incentive wages (Bonus) to these collectors.

Among the Non-nationalized MFP, Tamarind, Mahua flower, Mahua seed, Lac, Kosa Cocoon, etc. are important. The value of these Non-nationalized MFP is estimated to be about Rs. 500 crore annually. Hence, in

the interest of poor collectors, on the lines of Agriculture produce like Paddy, it is essential to procure these Non-nationalized MFP also at support price so that exploitation of the poor collectors by the middle men is avoided. Though, it is necessary to procure all types of MFP, a huge sums of money is required. But, initially, it is proposed to procure Kosa Cocoons, on priority, since it is not included among the 6 MFPs for which procurement at support price has been proposed by the Government of India. After procurement, these Kosa cocoons may be made available to the native weavers/local bodies, which would improve their earnings and income. According to Department of Rural Industries, Government of Chhattisgarh, value of the Kosa cocoons produced annually is about Rs. 15.00 crores and majority of these cocoons are produced in Bastar Division.

Therefore, it is proposed in the budget for the year 2012-13 to provide Rs. 15.00 crore in the form of working capital and provide funds in the form of Grants-in-aid to the CGMFPP. The Fudmunshies/Women SHG members/Forest Committee members appointed by the Primary Cooperative Societies in different villages would procure the Kosa cocoons from the collectors against payment of purchase price, as is being done in Tendu leaves.

4. Establishment of District health society office, District Chief Medical and Health office and training centers in respected districts.

Under the National programmes periodically department organizes training for capacity building on national programme at district level for Health personnel and field level staffs. But due to non availability of proper training centers building at districts, the efficiency and quality of training programme is effected.

Under the European Union State Partnership Programme (EUSPP) 16 district got sanction of Rs. 100.00 Lakh each for the same howeverrest 11 district namely- 1 Balrampur 2. Surajpur 3. Mungali 4. Kondagaon 5. Sukuma 6. Bemetara 7. Balodabazar 8. Balod 9. Gariaband 10. Bijapur 11. Narayanpur the building is yet to come up it is proposed to sanction with approximately 3000 square feet area required for building up of District health society office, District Chief Medical and Health office and training centers in above districts. At present it needs Rs. 11 crores for the construction of above mentioned office buildings (the cost is based on present market inflation.)

Proposed amount shall be sent to state planning commission for its necessary action.. Out of these 148 centers have been proposed under one time ACA. Out of 27 districts of the states only 16 districts have Health Committee office cum Training Centers. It is proposed to build balance 11 training centers in the remaining districts

ABSTRACT OF ACA

Rs. 179.94 crore is proposed for ACA for the year 2012-13. The item wise summary proposed amount is given in Table 4 below:-

Table 4

S. No.	Description	Cost (Per building Rs. in lakh)	Amount (Rs. crore)
1.	Construction of AWCs -2667	4.50	120.02
2.	Construction of SHCs- 148	22.92	33.92
3.	Health Committee Office cum Training Center in 11 district	100.00	11.00
4.	Assistance for purchase of Kosa cocoon	-	15.00
	Total		179.94

Out of 179.94 crore, 30 percent Rs. 54.00 crore shall be granted by planning commission Govt. of India as one time additional central assistance to the state during this year 2012-13 and the rest 70 percent of the demand Rs. 124.00 crore shall be ear marked by State Govt.