



Chowon Jeet Verma

# ECONOMIC SURVEY YEAR 2014-15

ECONOMIC SURVEY YEAR 2014-15



DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
Chhattisgarh, Raipur

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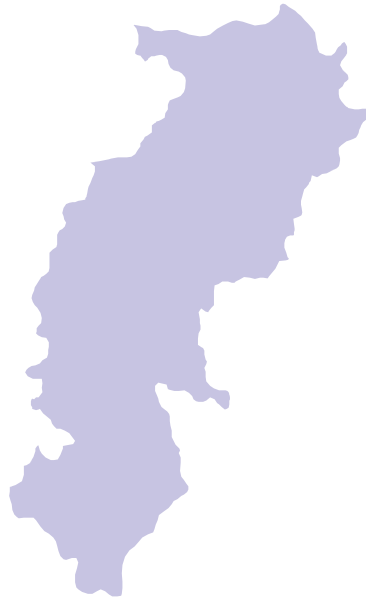


Govt. of Chhattisgarh





# ECONOMIC SURVEY OF CHHATTISGARH YEAR 2014 - 15



**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS**  
Government of Chhattisgarh



## Preface



“Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh, 2014-15” contains analytical study of progress made in different aspects of the economy, socio-economic status and infrastructural factors contributing to the growth in the economy along with the plans and policies of the Government of Chhattisgarh.

The publication is prepared by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Chhattisgarh

The publication could be reshaped with newer contents by untiring effort of staff and officers of this directorate under the guidance of Sri D.S.Misra, Additional Chief Secretary (Finance & Planning) and Sri Debasis Das, Secretary (Planning & Statistics) for which we are thankful to them.

We also thank all the concerned departments for providing useful input towards this publication.

**Amitabha Panda**

Dated: March 2015  
Raipur

Commissioner cum Director,  
Directorate of Economics and Statistics  
Chhattisgarh



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# OVERVIEW OF CHHATTISGARH

Chhattisgarh, a 21st century State, came into being on November 1, 2000 by partitioning 16 Chhattisgarhi-speaking southeastern districts of Madhya Pradesh. Raipur was made its capital city. Chhattisgarh borders the states of Madhya Pradesh in the northwest, Maharashtra in the southwest, Telangana in the south, Odisha in the east, Jharkhand in the northeast and Uttar Pradesh in the north. Currently the state comprises 27 districts 149 tehsils and 146 blocks. Chhattisgarh is a land locked state in Central India . It is the 10th largest state in India , with an area of 135,192 km<sup>2</sup>. Larger than Tamil Nadu, it is just the right size, and the population density is 189 people per square kilometer in Chhattisgarh, is also fortunate to have a low population density. Good Governance is the highest priority in this Fast Track State. There is both policy stability as well as political stability. Government has been kept small and the State is in excellent fiscal health. According to the 2011 census, the total population of Chhattisgarh is 25.5 million. Chhattisgarh has a literacy rate of 70.3% with male literacy 80.27% and female literacy 60.24%. Sex Ratio of the state is 991 .



The northern and southern parts of the state are hilly, while the central part is a fertile plain. 12% of India's forests are in Chhattisgarh, and 44% of the State's land is under forests. Identified as one of the richest bio-diversity habitats, the Green State of Chhattisgarh has the densest forests in India, rich wildlife, and above all, over 200 non-timber forest products, with tremendous potential for value addition. The state animal is the van bhainsa, or wild buffalo. The state bird is the pahari myna, or hill myna. The state tree is the Sal (Sarai) found in Bastar division. In the north lies the edge of the great Indo-Gangetic plain. The Rihand River, a tributary of the Ganges, drains this area. The eastern end of the Satpura Range and the western edge of the Chota Nagpur Plateau form an east-west belt of hills that divide the Mahanadi River basin from the Indo-Gangetic plain. The outline of Chhattisgarh is like a sea horse. The central part of the state lies in the fertile upper basin of the Mahanadi river and its tributaries. This area has extensive rice cultivation.

About 80% of the population of the state is rural and the main livelihood of the villagers is agriculture and agriculture-based small industry. The main crops are rice, maize, kodo-kutki and other small millets and pulses oilseeds, as in Chhattisgarh, rice, the main crop, is grown on about 77% of the net sown area. In Chhattisgarh region about 31% of net cropped area was under irrigation as groundnuts (peanuts), soybeans and sunflowers, are also grown.

The climate of Chhattisgarh is tropical. It is hot and humid because of its proximity to the Tropic of Cancer and its dependence on the monsoons for rains. In Chhattisgarh summer temperatures can reach 45 °C (113 °F). The monsoon season is from late June to October and is a welcome respite from the heat. Chhattisgarh receives an average of 125-150 centimeters (50.9 in) of rain. Winter is from November to January and it is a good time to visit Chhattisgarh. Winters are pleasant with low temperatures and less humidity. The temperature varies between 30 and 45 °C (86° and 113 °F) in summer and between 0 and 25 °C (32 and 77 °F) during winter..

Chhattisgarh is truly a land of opportunities. With all major minerals including diamonds in abundance, it is the richest State in mineral resources. There are mega industries in Steel, Aluminum and Cement. It produces 20% of the country's total cement produce. It ranks first in the nation for coal production and second in its reserves, third in iron ore production and first in tin production. Limestone, dolomite and bauxite are abundant. It is the only tin-ore producing state in the country. Other minerals include corundum, garnet, quartz, marble, alexandrite and diamonds. Chhattisgarh accounts for 15% of the total steel produced in the country. Chhattisgarh is one of the fastest-developing states in India. The steel industry is one of the biggest heavy industries of Chhattisgarh. Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai operated by SAIL, with a capacity of 5.4 million tons per year, is regarded as a significant growth indicator of the state. The aluminum industry of Chhattisgarh was established by Bharat Aluminum Company Limited, which has a capacity of around one million tons each year. Chhattisgarh contributes substantially to the Human Resources of India. Several hundred students from the State qualify for admissions in prestigious academic institutions every year. In recent years, Chhattisgarh is also getting exposure in information technology (IT) projects and consultancy. Its government is also promoting IT and has set up a body to take care of the IT solutions. The body, known as CHIPS, is providing large IT projects such as Choice, Swan, etc.

Chhattisgarh has wide coverage of roads which have pan-nation connectivity. 11 national highways passing

through the state which are together 3,073km in length. The state highways and major district roads constitute another network of 32,232 km. Almost the entire railway network spread over the state comes under the geographical jurisdiction of the South East Central Railway Zone of Indian Railways. The length of rail network in the state is 1108 km in 2013-14. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has been engaged to conduct a pre-feasibility study of the Metro Rail project in the State.

Its large power surplus is attracting power-intensive industries, and the State is poised to become the power-hub of the nation. Its central location helps easy power transmission to any part of the country. The State is supplying power to Delhi, Gujarat and Karnataka, among others. Chhattisgarh ranks high in terms of good industrial relations and labour productivity. There has been no labour unrest in either Bilai or Korba, the Power capital, for several decades.

Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) growth rates especially Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Uttarakhand have growth rates above 10 per cent per annum during the Tenth Five Year Plan period (2002–7). Chhattisgarh's gross state domestic product for 2014-15 is estimated at Rs. 21019179 lakhs in current prices. The economy of Chhattisgarh has grown rapidly in recent years with a growth rate of 13.20 per cent in GDP for 2014–2015.

One third of Chhattisgarh's population is of tribes, mostly in the thickly forested areas in the North and South. The central plains of Chhattisgarh are known as the "Rice Bowl" of Central India. Female literacy has doubled in the last decade, and male literacy is higher than India's average.

Bastar is known the world over for its unique and distinctive tribal heritage. The Bastar Dassera is the traditional celebration of the gaiety of our tribals. Entire of Chhattisgarh has many, unexplored tourism destinations.



# CHHATTISGARH AT A GLANCE

Item 1	Unit 2	Chhattisgarh		
		2011-12 3	2012-13 4	2013-14 5
Geographical Area (Comm. land records)	Sq. KM	137898	137898	137898
<b>Administrative structure</b>				
District	No;s	27	27	27
Tehsil	--	149	149	149
Block	--	146	146	146
Tribal Block	--	85	85	85
Total Village (Revenue + forest)	--	20307	20306	20294
Revenue Inspector Circle	--	257	257	257
<b>State Income</b>				
Per capita Income (Net GSDP- current estimate)		2011-12	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)
Current price	Rs.	48366	53815	58547
Constant (2004-05) Price	--	27163	28087	28373
<b>Agriculture</b>				
New areasown	(000) Hec	4677	4671	4686
Total sown area	--	5664	5691	5698
Net irrigated area	--	1415	1449	1462
Total irrigated area	--	1648	1725	1751
<b>Agricultural Production(Actual)</b>				
Cereal	(000) M Ton	6653	8256	7533
Food Grain	--	7205	8815	8018
Oilseeds	--	178	223	210
Paddy	--	9451	11773	10654
Wheat	--	135	143	141
Corn	--	178	225	254
Gram	--	261	305	222
Tue	--	24	31	29
<i>Source - Commissioner Land records</i>				
<b>Power</b>				
Installed capacity	Megawatt	1924.7	1924.7	2424.7
Production	MU	12982.78	12465.99	12863.54
No. of Consumers	Thousand	3551	3803	4042
Domestic Consumer	--	2989	3185	3360
Electrified Villages	No;s	19196	19224	19055
Single point Connection	Thousand	1327.34	1443.76	1553.04
<b>Fisheries</b>				
Fish Production	(000 M Ton)	250.69	255.61	284.95
<b>Forest (Forest Deptt.)</b>				
Total Area of Forest	Sq. KM	59772	59772	59772
Reserved Forest	--	25782	25782	25782
Protected Forest	--	24036	24036	24036
Unclassified	--	9954	9954	9954
<b>Transport</b>				
Total Length of Roads	KM	31803	32528	32232
Registered Vehicle	Thousand	3099.73	3437.24	4046.17

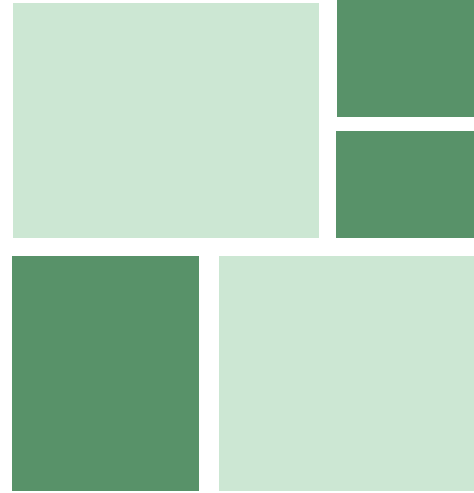
Item 1	Unit 2	Chhattisgarh		
		2011-12 3	2012-13 4	2013-14 5
<b>Educational Institutes</b>				
Pre Primary/ Primary School	No;s	38398	38722	38767
Middle School	--	16364	16572	16607
High School	--	3259	2849	2753
Higher Secondary School	--	2884	3177	3327
(Private, Tribal and added/non added schools are included in School Education Dept.)				
Govt. college for Gen Education	No;s	181	204	206
University ( including central)	--	8	8	8
Technical & Professional Educational	--	142	155	157
<b>Health Services</b>				
District Hospital	No;s	27	27	24
Civil Dispensary	--	29	29	31
Community Health Centre	--	155	156	155
Primary Health Centre	--	764	783	792
Sub Health Centre	--	5136	5161	5180
Ayurved, Unani and Homoeopathic Dispensary	--	693	694	694
AYUSH wing specialized therapy centre, Speciality clinic, Other dispensary	--	460	460	460
<b>Reported Scheduled Commercial Bank (March end)</b>				
Office/Banch	No;s	1912	2084	2334
Deposit Amount	In Crore	70742.27	87338.91	92771.84
Loan Amount	--	40135.13	49093.72	58630.88
<b>Population (Census)</b>				
		<b>2001</b>	<b>2011</b>	
Total Population	Thousand	20834	25545	
Male	--	10474	12833	
Female	--	10360	12712	
Rural	--	16648	19608	
Urban	--	4186	5937	
Schedule Caste	--	2419	3274	
Schedule Tribe	--	6617	7823	
Population growth rate	Percentage	18.27 (1991-2001)	22.61(2001-2011)	
Density of Population	Per Sq. KM	154	189	
Female-Male Ratio	Women on perthousand men	989	991	
Literacy Rate	Percentage	64.66	70.28	
Male	--	77.38	80.27	
Female	--	51.85	60.24	
<b>Agriculture Holding (Agriculture Census)</b>				
		<b>2000-2001</b>	<b>2005-2006</b>	<b>2010-2011</b>
No. of Agriculture Holdings	Lakh	32.55	34.61	37.46
Area of Agriculture Holdings	Lakh Hec	52.23	52.1	50.84
Average Size of Agriculture Holdings	Hec	1.6	1.51	1.36
<b>Livestock Census</b>				
Cows- Oxen	Lakh	94.86	98.12	
Buffaloes	--	16.03	13.90	
Sheep	--	1.40	1.68	
Goat	--	27.66	32.25	
Pigs	--	4.12	4.39	
Other	--	0.01	0.036	
Poultry	Thousand	142.45	179.54	

# CHHATTISGARH AS COMPARISON TO INDIA

Item	Unit	Chhattisgarh	India	Comparison with India (percentage)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. Population(2011)</b>				
1.1 Total Population	Number	255,45,198	12108,54,977	2.11
a. Male	—''—	128,32,895	6232,70,258	2.06
b. Female	—''—	127,12,303	5875,84,719	2.16
1.2 (a) Rural Population	Number	196,07,961	8337,48,852	2.35
(b) Percentage of rural population to total population	%	76.76	68.86	.....
1.3 (a) Urban Population	In'000	59,37,237	3771,06,125	1.57
(b) Percentage of urban population to total population	%	23.24	31.14	.....
1.4 Sex Ratio	Female per '000 male	991	943	.....
1.5 Decadal Growth rate of population (2001-2011)	%	22.61	17.70	.....
1.6 Literacy Rate	%	70.3	73	.....
1.7 Scheduled caste population	Number	32,74,269	2013,78,372	1.63
1.8 Scheduled tribes population	Number	78,22,902	1045,45,716	7.48
1.9 Total Workers	Number	121,80,225	4818,88,868	2.53
1.9 Geographical area(2011 census)	Lakh sq.km.	1.35	32.87	4.11
<b>2. Agriculture(2012-13)</b>				
<b>2.1 Area under principal crops(for yr 2012-13)</b>				
a) Rice	In'000 hac.	3,982.2	42,754	9.31
b) Wheat	—''—	102.2	30,003	0.34
c) Jowar	—''—	6.2	6,214	0.10
d) Maize	—''—	116.8	8,673	1.35
e) Gram	—''—	267.9	8,522	3.14
f) Tur	—''—	51.9	3,893	1.33
g) all cereals	—''—	4356.35	97519	4.47
h) Total Food grains	—''—	5214.31	1,20,776	4.32
i) Ground nut-	—''—	29.40	4,721	0.62
j) Sesa-mum	—''—	19.7	1,706	1.15
k) Total oilseeds	—''—	267.88	26,484	1.01
l) Sugar cane	—''—	14	4,999	0.27
<b>2.2 Production of principal crops(for yr 2012-13)</b>				
a) Rice	In '000 tonnes	11,772.6	105232	11.19
b) Wheat	—''—	143.2	93506	0.15
c) Jowar	—''—	4.5	5282	0.09
d) Maize	—''—	225.1	22258	1.01
e) Gram	—''—	304.9	8833	3.45
f) Tur	—''—	31.0	3023	1.03

Item	Unit	Chhattisgarh	India	Comparision with India (percentage)
1	2	3	4	5
g) all cereals	—''—	8256	238782	3.46
h) Total Food grains	—''—	8815	257125	3.43
i) Ground nut-	—''—	40.50	4694	0.86
j) Sesa-mum	—''—	5.7	685	0.83
k) Total oilseeds	—''—	223	30940	0.72
l) Sugar cane	—''—	37.3	341200	0.01
<b>3. 19th Livestock census 2012</b>				
3.1 Total livestock	Thousand	150	5,121	2.94
3.2 total poultry	Thousand	179.54	7,292	2.46
3.3 Production of milk 2013-14	000' ton	1,209	1,37,686	0.88
3.4 Production of egg 2013-14	Ten million. no	143	7,344	1.95
<b>4. Forest ( 2013-14)</b>				
4.1 Total forest area	Sq. km.	59,772	6,97,898	8.56
<b>5. Industry (ASI 2011-12)</b>				
a) Number of Factories	Number	2,472	2,17,554	1.14
b) Number of Workers	Number	1,38,269	104,38,365	1.32
<b>5.1) Industrial Investment( Up to Dec14)</b>				
1) Project approved	Number	37	1,843	2.01
2) Proposed investment	cr Rs	1,62,584	4,05,023	40.14
<b>6. Electricity(APR14 TO DEC14)*</b>				
6.1 Total generation during April '14 to - december '14	GWH	52738.59	707729.12	7.45
6.2 Installed capacity 31.12.2014)	MW	10,575	2,55,681	4.14
6.3 Power Supply Position	MW	15,621	7,84,558	1.99
6.4 Electrification of Villages(as on 31.12.2014)	Number	907	9,700	9.35
6.5 BPL Households Electrification(as on 31.12.2014)	Number	51,037	4,33,886	11.76
<b>7. Education(2013-14)#</b>				
7.1 Literacy Rate	%	71	74	.....
7.2 Female Literacy Rate	%	60.6	65.5	.....
7.3 Male Literacy Rate	%	81.5	82.1	.....
<b>8. Banking (scheduled commercial) (on sep' 2014)</b>				
<b>8.1 Number of Banks</b>				
1) scheduled bank	Number	51	213	23.94
1) Scheduled Commercial Bank	Number	27	146	18.49
8.2 total bank branches (Dec14)	Number	2461	1,25,423	1.93
<b>9. State/National Income-(2013-14)*</b>				
9.1 GSDP/GDP (constant price 2004-05)	Cröre Rs.	185682	10539605	1.76
9.2 GSDP/GDP (current price 13-14)	Cröre Rs.	95262	5748564	1.66
9.3 Per capita income NSDP/NNI (current price 13-14)	Rs.	58297	74920	78.15

01



**STATE OF THE  
ECONOMY  
A REVIEW**





# 1. State of the Economy-A Review

## Year 2014-15: Gross Domestic Product: Current and Constant Price (2004-05)

**1.1** Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in the year 2013-14 based on current prices was Rs.185682.48 crore and the same for the year 2014-15 is estimated to be Rs.210191.79 crore resulting growth of 13.20 percent. The growth is estimated to be at 13.43 percent for primary sector (Agriculture & Allied Services, Minerals), at 10.32 percent in secondary sector and at 15.21 percent in tertiary sector in the year 2014-15 compared to the year 2013-14.

Similarly, GSDP based on constant prices (Year 2004-05) was Rs.95262.45 crore in the year 2013-14 and the same is estimated to be Rs.100842.47 crore in the year 2014-15 with the growth of 5.86 percent. Sector wise growth percentages are 3.85 in primary sector, 4.29 in secondary sector and 8.70 percent in tertiary sector.

**1.2.** In the year 2013-14, cereal production was 8,344.76 thousand metric ton in kharif and 2,069.58 thousand metric ton in rabi which reflects increase of 2.67 percent in kharif and increase of 9.75 percent in rabi.

**1.3.VAT:** During the year 2013-14, against the VAT collection target of 7,076 crore, VAT collected upto September, 2013 was Rs. 2,904.54 crore, which was 41.05 % of the target. In the year 2014-15 VAT collection target of Rs. 8,065.54 crore is fixed, against which Rs. 5,091.14 crore has been collected upto the end of September, 2014, which is 63.12 per cent of target.

During the year 2013-14, Rs. 369.06 crore was collected against the budget target of Rs. 1399.80 crore for CST, thus, 26.37 % of budget target has been achieved. In year 2014-15, against the target of Rs. 1067.39 crore for CST, tax receipts of Rs. 651.65 crore have been released by the end of September, 2014, which is 61.05 percent of the budget target.

During the year 2013-14, Rs. 394.71 crore of revenue was collected against the Entry tax target of Rs. 1192.00 crore till September 2013, thus achieving 33.11% of the target. Revenue receipts of Rs. 640.93 crore have been received under Entry tax upto end of September, 2014 against the target of Rs 1087.25 crore for the year 2014-15, which is 58.95 percent of the budget target.

During the year 2013-14, Rs. 0.22 crore of revenue was collected against budget target of Rs. 1.12 crore under professional tax, thus 19.64 % of the target is achieved. In the year 2014-15, Rs. 0.21 crore of revenue receipts have been realized up to the end of September, 2014 against the target of Rs. 0.26 for the entire year which is 80.77 per cent of the budget target.

During the year 2013-14, against the budget target of Rs 3.04 crore under Hotel tax, Rs. 0.52 crore of revenue was collected, which is 17.11 % of the assessed target. In the year 2014-15, Rs. 1.50 crore has been received upto the end of September, 2014 against the target of Rs. 0.60 crore which is 250 percent of the budget target.

**1.4** In the year 2013-14, under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Total 1299.19 lakh mandays were created by utilizing Rs. 2053.09 crore against the gross provision of Rs.2146-70. During year 2014-15, 26.37 lakh rural families were provided employment on the basis of demand.

In the year 2013-14, 538.72 lakh mandays were created upto end of September, 2014 by spending an amount of Rs. 1219.61 crore against the gross provision of Rs. 1382.22 crore in the scheme. From this 17.16 lakh rural families were provided employment on the basis of demand.

**1.5** Bhilai Steel Plant, located in Durg district, produced 5.38 million ton Hot Metal, 5.14 million ton Crude Steel, 4.55 million ton Saleable Steel during the year 2012-13, which is respectively 14.4, 30.9 and 44.3 percent more than the last year's production.

**1.6.** During the year 2012-13, total of 12863.543 million unit (12559.683 million unit thermal, 299.356 million unit hydro and 4.503 million unit other co-generation) of electricity was produced. Total installed capacity of electricity production from state utility becomes 2424.70 MW. This comprises of installed capacity of 2280 MW of thermal, 138.70 MW of Hydro and 6 MW of Others (Co-Generation) by the end of September 2014.

**1.7.** At the end of the year 2013-14, 19055 villages are electrified. Out of remaining 512 non electrified villages 427 are villages which could not be electrified due to difficulty in stretching wire in the forest and rest 85 villages have been brought under "Rajiv Gandhi Rural Electrification" program for electrification.

**1.8.** For the year 2012, according to Sample Registration Scheme (SRS), birth rate was estimated at 24.4, whereas, death rate and Infant Mortality rate were estimated at 7.9 and at 47 per thousand, in which the birth registration is 81.7% and death registration is 70.9%.

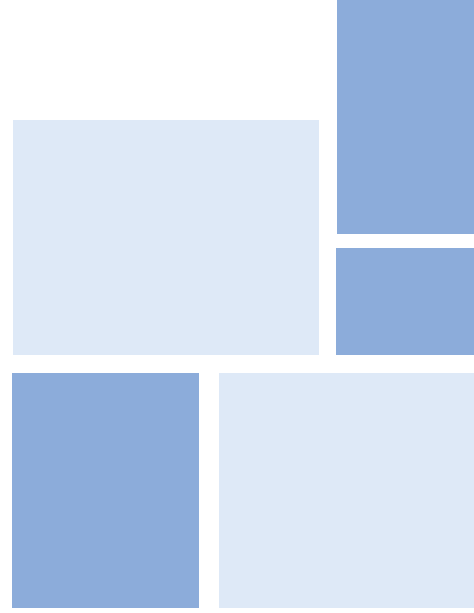
**1.9.** During 2012-13, 8 Primary School, 30 Middle Schools, 217 Higher Middle Schools and thus, total 255 Schools were opened whereas during 2013-14, 45 Primary School, 35 Middle Schools, 70 High Schools, 150 Higher Middle Schools and thus, total 300 Schools were opened.

**1.10** At present there are 7 government universities, 1 central university, 6 private universities, 206 govt. colleges, 244 private unaided and 14 aided colleges. In the year 2013-14, around 144966 students were studying in govt. colleges, out of which 19914 students were of General category, 18172 students were of SC category, 30823 students were of ST category and 56686 students were of OBC category in graduation level. In the same way around 4070 General category, 3113 SC category and 3625 SC category and 8563 students are of OBC category in post-graduation level. In 2013-14, 47 Engineering Colleges with admission capacity of 18390 students are running in the State. There are 50 Polytechnic Institutions whose admission capacity is 8140. Besides this, 16 MBA, 1 Architecture and 10 MCA courses are being conducted.

**1.11** As on 01.04.2014, out of 73616 settlements, quality of drinking water are found to be affected in 4095 settlements, out of which 3858 affected due to iron, 105 affected due to salinity and 132 affected due to fluoride. In 2014-15, target of 2700 settlement have been fixed for alternative arrangement for pure drinking water in which pure drinking water has been supplied in 1145 settlements. Around 802 solar pump based schemes have been executed in those villages/ settlements, where electricity is not available and pure drinking water is being supplied.

**1.12** By the end of the March, 2012-13, total registered vehicles in state was 3437 thousand. It increased 3848 thousand, registering the growth of 11.95 percent till the end of March 2014. Vehicle wise growths are as follows: passenger vehicle (8.23%), car and jeep (13.27%), two wheeler vehicles (10.58%) and other vehicles (10.20%).

02



**POPULATION**

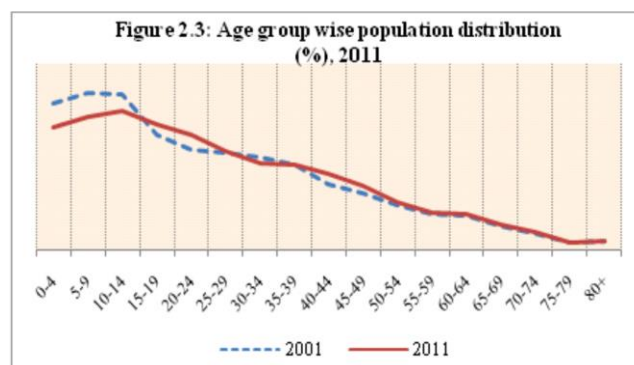
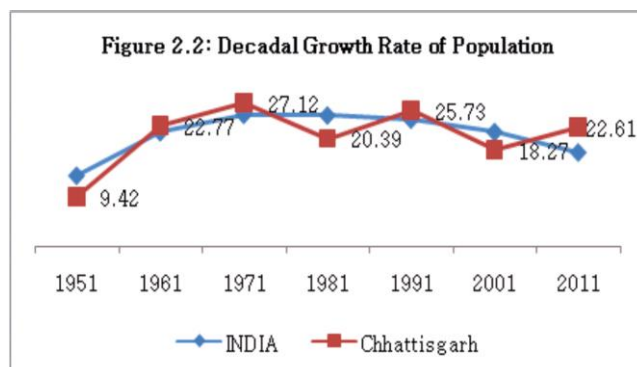
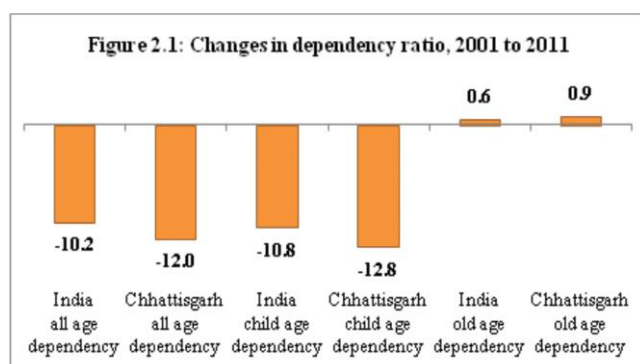


## 2. POPULATION

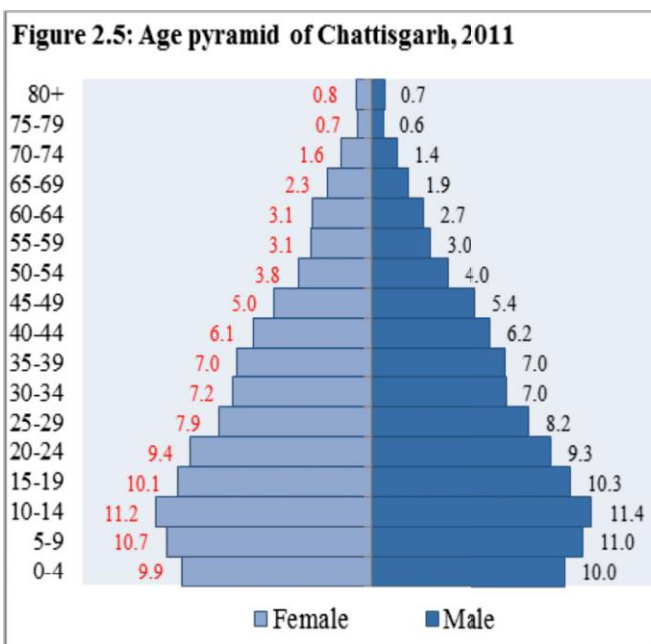
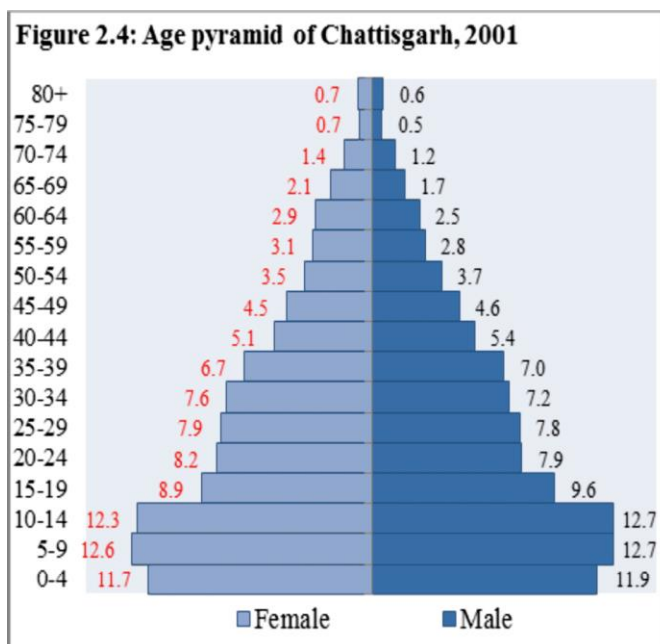
**2.1 Dynamics of Chhattisgarh population:** Demographics of Chhattisgarh has changed rapidly during the last one and a half decade. In many instances Chhattisgarh has done well than the national average. One of these changes was observed in the ratio of the working and non-working population. Roughly in demographic terms decline in the dependency ratio (i.e. total dependent population/total working age(15-65 yrs) population) describes demographic dividend or in other words the population has an opportunity to accumulate wealth in the process of more production and less consumption. Various dependency ratios of Chhattisgarh have declined at a faster rate than the national levels.

	2001	2011
India all age dependency	67.3	57.1
Chhattisgarh all age dependency	70.7	58.7
India child age dependency	59.3	48.5
Chhattisgarh child age dependency	63.7	50.9
India old age dependency	8.0	8.6
Chhattisgarh old age dependency	6.9	7.8

Though the decadal growth rate of Chhattisgarh has observed 4.3 percentage point increase as against 2001, but the decline in the dependency ratios suggest that there may be in migration of working group populations. As far as economic development is concerned this is a positive trend towards a stronger and bigger workforce and more man-hour. The age group wise population distribution clearly shows a significant increase in the 15-65 years age group, whereas the decrease in the dependent age group is more evident in the 0-14 age group due to its sheer number.



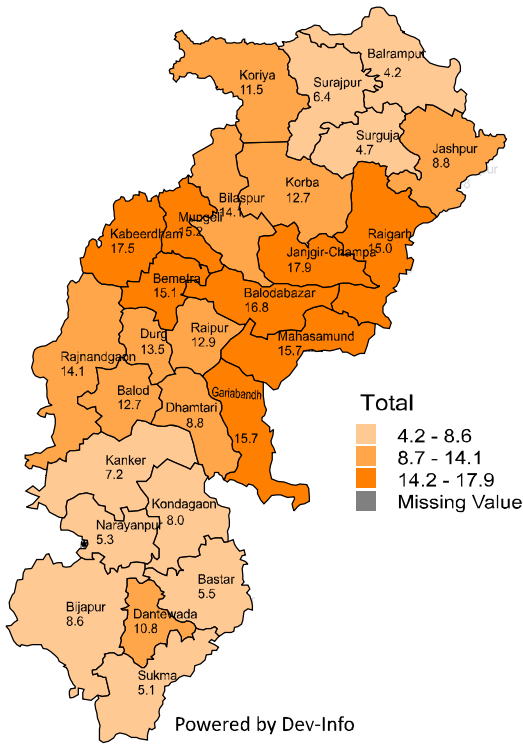
Age pyramid in this respect depicts a clearer picture and also portrays the male-female distribution in different age groups.



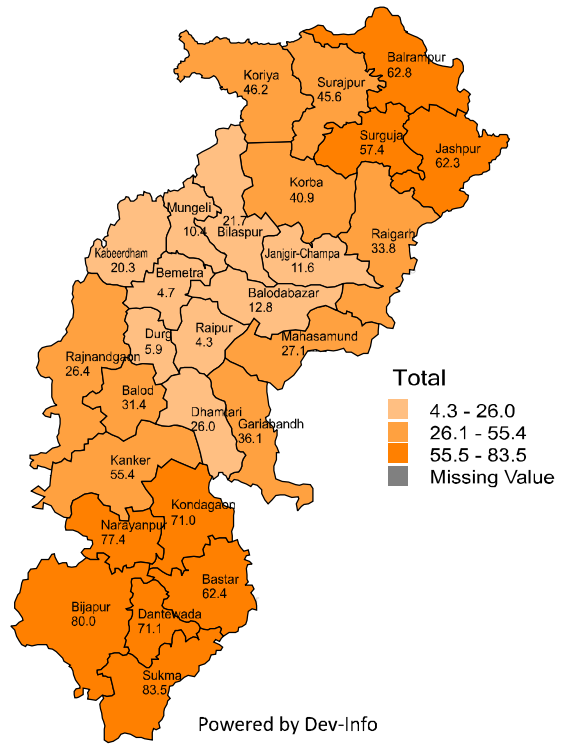
**Table 2.2: Region wise characteristics of population, 2011**

Characteristics	Bastar Division	Raipur Division	Durg Division	Bilaspur Division	Surguja Division
Population	6,181,656	11,792,814	11,407,062	13,967,920	7,740,944
Male	3,069,468	5,916,100	5,714,028	7,060,968	3,905,226
Female	3,112,188	5,876,714	5,693,034	6,906,952	3,835,718
Percent Urban	13.5	29.7	28.8	22.9	13.5
Population 0 to 6 yrs	924,604	1,639,478	1,564,030	1,998,276	1,196,990
SC	195,206	1,844,824	1,468,922	2,601,042	438,544
Percent SC	3.2	15.6	12.9	18.6	5.7
ST	4,138,310	1,927,950	1,939,306	3,369,666	4,270,572
Percent ST	66.9	16.3	17.0	24.1	55.2
Sex ratio	1014	993	996	978	982
Sex ratio (0-6)	991	969	973	957	966
Literacy rate	54.8	75.1	75.7	72.1	63.6
Male literacy rate	64.9	85.0	85.1	82.9	73.1
Female literacy rate	45.0	65.2	66.3	61.2	53.9

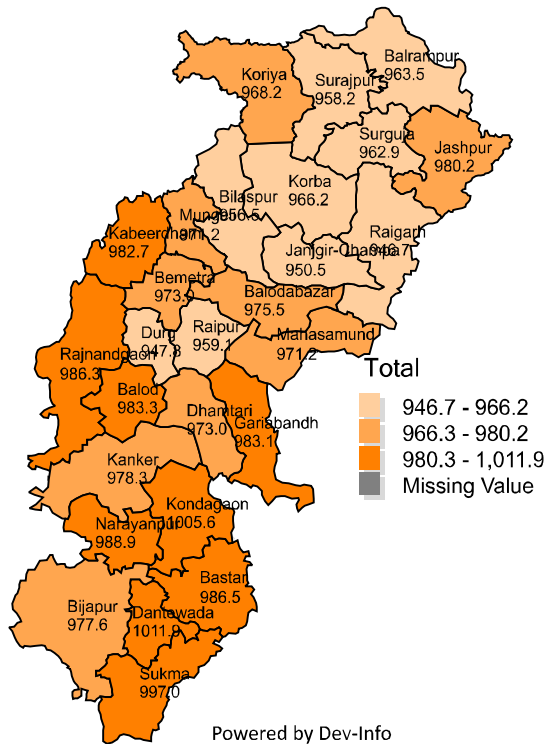
**Figure 2.6 Percentage of SC in districts of CG, 2011**



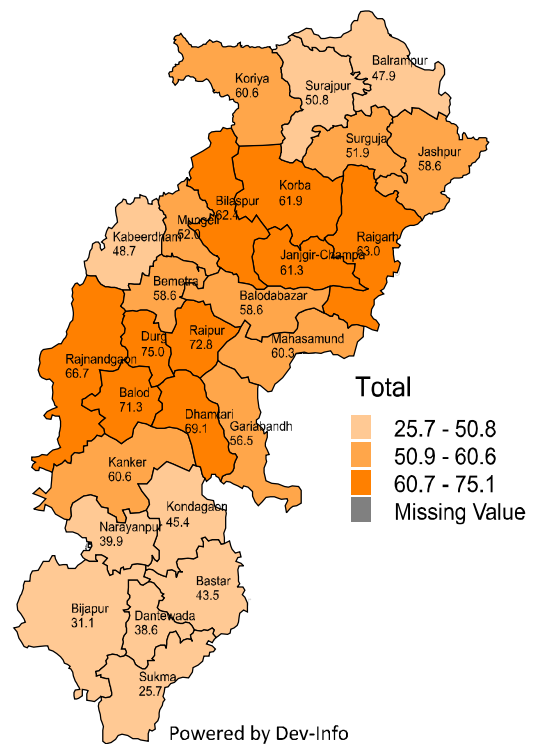
**Figure 2.7 Percentage of ST in districts of CG, 2011**



**Figure 2.8 Sex ratio (0-6 yrs) in districts of CG, 2011**



**Figure 2.9 Female Literacy in districts of CG, 2011**



**2.2 Changes in the demographic indicators:** During the decade from 2001 to 2011 households of Chhattisgarh had become smaller in sizes and is evident from the fact that the increase in number of households is much higher than the population of Chhattisgarh. Though Chhattisgarh observed increase in most of the major demographic (+ve) indicators, but population in the 0-6 age group in rural areas declined by 1.3 percent where this decline is higher among the rural females than the rural males.

Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes both increased during this period but this increase is much higher in the urban population than the rural. Especially an overwhelming increase was observed among the female scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population in the urban areas of Chhattisgarh. Female scheduled tribe population increased 73.5 percent in urban Chhattisgarh, whereas only 15.7 percent increase is observed for the same in rural area.

Worker population increased 25.8 percent during 2001 to 2011 but this is concentrated more in the urban areas and more specifically in the urban female population where the increase is around 90 percent as that of 2001. It is noteworthy that main workers have not grown in the rural areas but the marginal workers have grown more than 48 percent in the rural areas of Chhattisgarh. This growth can be attributed to involvement of rural population in the MGNREGA scheme which guarantees 100 days of wage employment to every household. But due to 100 days of guarantee these workers are classified in the marginal workers group which takes into consideration less than 6 months' work.

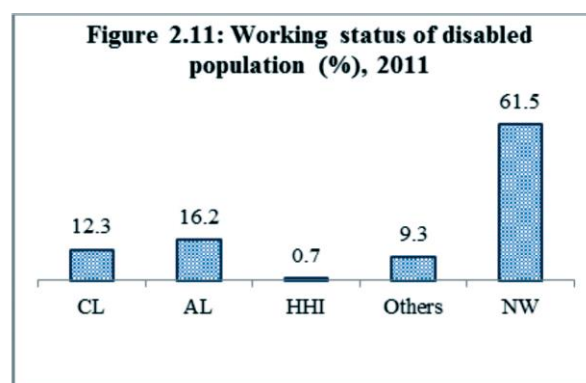
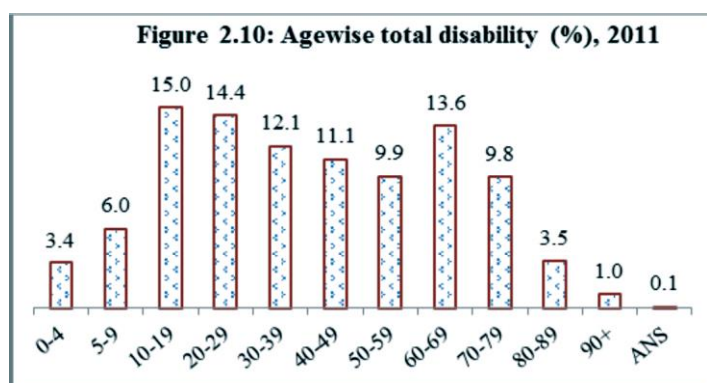
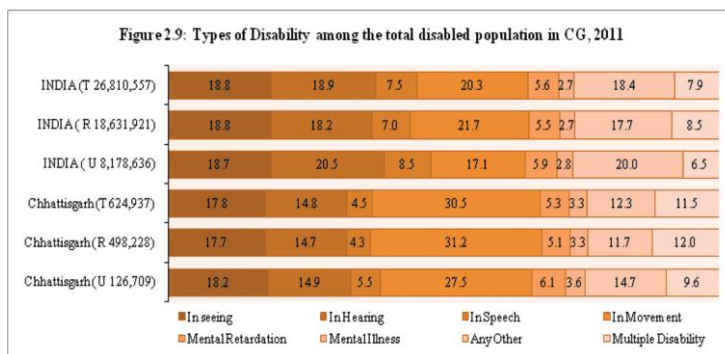
**Table 2.3 Percentage decadal change from 2001 to 2011**

	Total	Rural	Urban
Number of Household	38.1	33.4	57.1
Total Population	22.6	17.8	41.8
Total Male Population	22.5	17.9	40.1
Total Female Population	22.7	17.6	43.7
Population in 0-6 age group	3.0	-1.3	24.7
Male Population in 0-6 age group	3.3	-1.1	24.7
Female Population in 0-6 age group	2.7	-1.6	24.6
Scheduled Caste Population	35.4	32.3	46.7
Scheduled Caste Male Population	35.3	32.7	44.9
Scheduled Caste Female Population	35.4	31.9	48.6
Scheduled Tribe Population	18.2	15.4	68.2
Scheduled Tribe Male Population	17.8	15.2	63.3
Scheduled Tribe Female Population	18.6	15.7	73.5
Total Worker	25.8	20.1	62.6
Total Worker Male	29.0	22.8	55.6
Total Worker Female	21.7	17.0	89.8
Main worker	16.8	8.2	60.3
Main worker Male	18.0	8.9	53.6
Main worker Female	14.4	6.9	91.7
Marginal Worker	50.0	48.3	83.2
Marginal Worker Male	94.7	95.9	82.8
Marginal Worker Female	30.8	29.0	83.6

**2.3 Status of Disability:** As per census 2011 there are more than 6 lakh disabled persons in Chhattisgarh which is 2.3 percent of total disabled population of India and 2.4 percent of the total population of Chhattisgarh. Majority of the disabled population have disability in movement both at national and state level, but Chhattisgarh is around 10 percentage point higher than the national average in movement disability.



Figure 2.5 shows a striking fact; highest percentage of disable persons are in the 10-19 year age group which gradually decreases up to age 60 and then again jumps to 13.6 percent in the 60-69 age groups. It is quite obvious that the old age may have higher prevalence of disability but higher concentrations at the younger ages are a matter of concern. Further analysis shows among all disabled 61.5 percent are non-workers and around 29 percent are either cultivator or agricultural labourer.



#### 2.4: Characteristics of slum population:

Slum population of Chhattisgarh grew 2.3 times from 8.2 lakhs to around 19 lakhs within a period of 10 years from 2001 to 2011, but the average household size reduced from 5.09 to 4.59 persons per household. Percentage of scheduled tribe population increased significantly during the census decade but growth of scheduled caste population has been marginal. Sex ratio also observed 27 point increase from 938 in 2001 to 965 in 2011. Though 0 to 6 years sex ratio declined for the state, the same in the slum areas increased from 948 to 952. Literacy rate in the slums of

**Table 2.4: Characteristics of slum population of Chhattisgarh**

Year	2001	2011
Population (in lakhs)	8.17	18.99
HH Size (persons per household)	5.09	4.59
Proportion of SC among total slum population (%)	17.55	17.80
Proportion of ST among total slum population (%)	7.94	9.17
Sex ratio (all age)	938	965
Sex Ratio (0-6 yrs)	948	952
Literacy rate (7 and above)	74.80	80.36
Work Participation Rate	32.83	36.32

**Table 2.5: Major slum areas in Chhattisgarh, 2011**

	Population	Percentage
Raipur (M Corp. + OG)	406,571	21.4
Bhilai Nagar (M Corp. + OG) (Part)	214,030	11.3
Korba (M Corp.) (Part)	188,244	9.9
Bilaspur (M Corp. + OG) (Part)	128,794	6.8
Durg (M Corp.)	108,541	5.7
Rajnandgaon (M Corp.)	104,349	5.5

Chhattisgarh are found to be better than the average in both the census periods. During 2001 state literacy was 64.6 percent and the slum literacy was observed to be 74.8 percent, but during the recent census 80.4 percent of the total 7 years and above years population in the slum were found to be literate, whereas the state hovered at 70.3 percent.

Further analysis of the slum data depicts that around 61 percent of the total slum population is six urban areas, which are shown in table 2.5

03



**STATE INCOME**



## 3. STATE INCOME

**3.1 Advance Estimates** of Gross State Domestic Product for the year 2014-15 based on trends and available indices.

**3.1.1** The advance estimates of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Chhattisgarh for the year 2014-15 at constant prices (base year 2004-05) is expected at Rs.100842 Crores, with growth of 5.86 (4.99) percent over the year 2013-14. Figure in bracket represents last year growth after first revised estimate i.e., quick estimate.

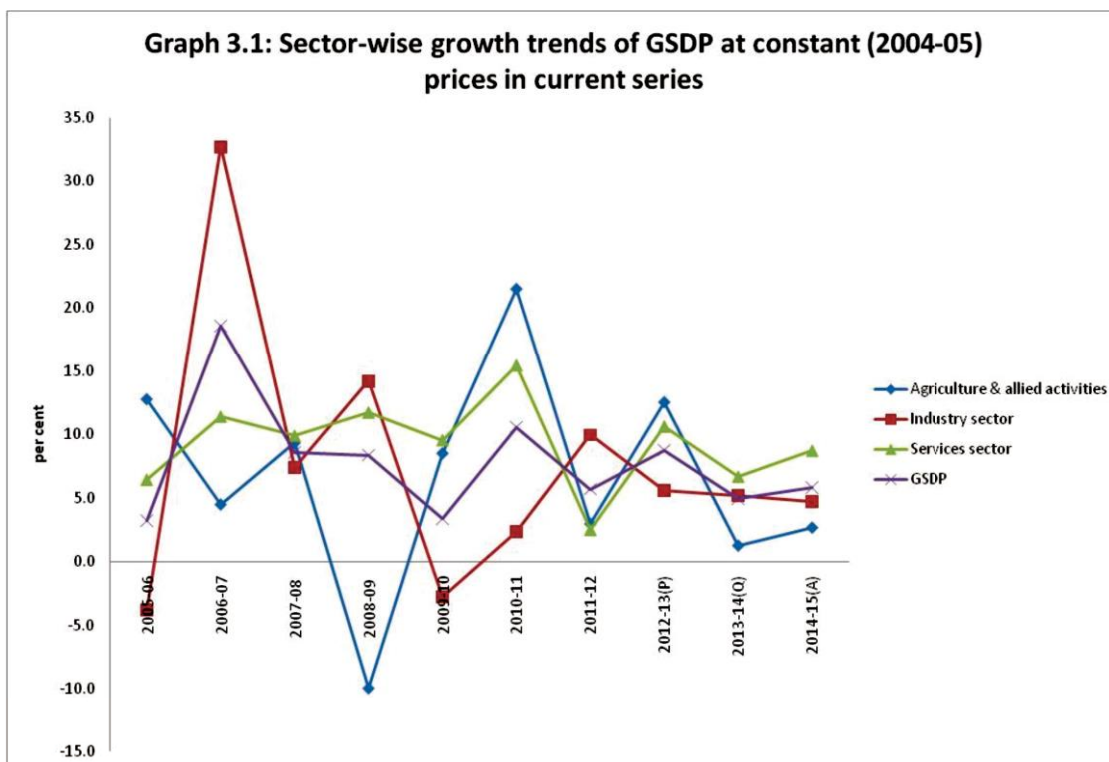
**3.1.2** As per the advance estimate for the year 2014-15, Agriculture sector is expected to grow at 1.65 (0.26) percent over the previous year. The growth of Forestry sector is likely to be 3.11 (2.82) percent, and that of Fishing sector is at 12.99 (11.48) percent. Thus "Agriculture and allied activities" sector is expected to grow at 2.67 (1.38) percent. Growth of manufacturing sector is expected at 5.35 (5.15) percent. "Electricity, Gas & Water supply" at 5.51 (10.36) percent and Construction Sector at 2.85 (3.78) percent is expected to moderate the overall growth of Industry sector to 4.72 (5.19) percent. The growth of Services sector is likely to push out to 8.7 (6.65) percent. Thus the overall economy is expected to grow at 5.86 (4.99) percent during the year 2014-15.

### GSDP(2013-14)

**3.1.3** The first revised estimate, i.e., quick estimate of GSDP for the year 2013-14 at current prices is Rs. 185682 (165641) Crores, which is 12.10 percent higher than that of the year 2012-13. GSDP for 2013-14 at constant (2004-05) prices is estimated at Rs. 95262 (90737) Crores. Thus, the state economy is expected to grow at 4.99 (8.78) percent during 2013-14.

**3.1.4** During 2013-14, at constant price the agriculture sector grew at a slow rate 1.38 (12.52) percent considering much higher growth in the previous year. So also the case in manufacturing sector where growth in the year 2012-13 was 12.74 percent after facing negative growth for last few years, the growth in the year 2013-14 is moderated to 5.15 percent. However "Mining and Quarrying sector was found to be revived and registered a growth 5.16 (0.44) percent. "Electricity, gas and water supply" grew by 10.36 (-10.54) percent in the year 2013-14 after experiencing negative growth in the year 2012-13. Construction activities have slowed down during 2013-14 and hence growth of this sector was 3.78 (7.82) percent. All these factors restricted the growth of industries sector to 5.19 (5.59) percent.

**3.1.5** Estimates of most of the sectors in tertiary sector are provided by CSO at later stage during finalization of estimates in the third year. However based on trends, other results the initial estimates for these subsectors are arrived at. Tertiary sectors covers almost 38.47 (37.87) percent share of GSDP in 2013-14 at constant price (2004-05) and the share of this sector has been continuously increasing from 34.44 percent in 2004-05, through 38.42 percent in 2010-11. As in 2013-14, maximum share of 12.27 percent by subsector "Community & Personal service" which grew 9.4 percent, followed by "Banking, Insurance, Real estate etc. having share 10.73 percent in entire GSDP grew at 3.07 (10.88) percent. Communication sector has registered a growth of 6.07 (3.53) percent. Over all, services sector is expected to grow at 6.65 (10.61) percent. The sector wise growth trend in the state economy at constant price is shown in the graph 3.1



**3.1.6 NSDP:-** The first revised estimates of state income i.e. Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at current prices Rs. 155149 Crores in 2013-14 as compared to Rs. 139920 Crores in 2012-13 showing an increase of 10.88 percent. The Income at constant (2004-05) prices in 2013-14 is estimated at Rs. 75187 Crores as compared to Rs. 73027 Crores in 2012-13 showing an increase of 2.96 percent.

**3.1.7 Per Capita Income:-** Per capita income is an indicator of standard of life. Per capita GSDP (calculated on the basis of net state domestic product at current price) is estimated at Rs. 64442 during 2014-15 whereas the same was 58547 during 2013-14.

**Annexure 3.1 Gross State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin At Current Prices**  
(In Lakhs)

S.No.	Sectors	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	705,744	1,519,514	2,019,040	2,247,005	2,765,427	3,015,072	3,389,055
2	Forestry & Logging	257,701	364,589	391,343	432,622	533,127	622,712	744,737
3	Fishing	52,465	114,055	188,920	234,829	281,666	323,693	389,276
4	Mininig& Quarrying	536,715	935,778	1,182,763	1,647,198	1,589,650	1,643,013	1,834,323
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>1,552,625</b>	<b>2,933,936</b>	<b>3,782,066</b>	<b>4,561,654</b>	<b>5,169,870</b>	<b>5,604,490</b>	<b>6,357,391</b>
	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>1,015,910</b>	<b>1,998,158</b>	<b>2,599,303</b>	<b>2,914,456</b>	<b>3,580,220</b>	<b>3,961,477</b>	<b>4,523,068</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1,047,925</b>	<b>1,707,247</b>	<b>1,729,781</b>	<b>1,738,748</b>	<b>2,091,481</b>	<b>2,295,841</b>	<b>2,524,020</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	935,064	1,501,793	1,496,570	1,472,584	1,808,111	1,984,587	2,181,167
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	112,861	205,454	233,211	266,164	283,370	311,254	342,853
6	Construction	327,428	959,843	1,184,310	1,972,150	2,283,751	2,542,761	2,805,972
7	Electric Gas & Water Supply	210,074	686,166	741,076	756,972	649,992	758,843	845,088
<b>B</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>1,585,427</b>	<b>3,353,256</b>	<b>3,655,167</b>	<b>4,467,870</b>	<b>5,025,224</b>	<b>5,597,445</b>	<b>6,175,080</b>
	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>2,122,142</b>	<b>4,289,034</b>	<b>4,837,930</b>	<b>6,115,068</b>	<b>6,614,874</b>	<b>7,240,458</b>	<b>8,009,403</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>231,187</b>	<b>536,940</b>	<b>594,973</b>	<b>737,492</b>	<b>897,692</b>	<b>1,058,026</b>	<b>1,197,287</b>
8.1	Railway	54,939	118,888	104,002	124,030	143,740	157,043	169,560
8.2	Transport	128,850	334,880	408,744	519,148	645,961	776,518	886,550
8.3	Storage	5,127	11,596	13,603	18,678	22,130	25,916	30,406
8.4	Communication	42,271	71,576	68,624	75,636	85,861	98,549	110,771
<b>9</b>	<b>Trade hotel &amp; Resturant Banking, Insurance, Real-Estate, ownership of dwelling &amp; buissness services</b>	<b>409,082</b>	<b>820,769</b>	<b>1,019,450</b>	<b>1,212,230</b>	<b>1,302,215</b>	<b>1,428,586</b>	<b>1,590,295</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Banking &amp; Insurance Real-estate &amp; Ownership of Dwelling</b>	<b>427,193</b>	<b>950,284</b>	<b>1,157,517</b>	<b>1,479,703</b>	<b>1,823,001</b>	<b>2,087,717</b>	<b>2,442,077</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	111,485	276,052	375,004	483,290	599,703	633,516	727,675
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	315,708	674,232	782,513	996,413	1,223,298	1,454,201	1,714,402
<b>11</b>	<b>Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>580,716</b>	<b>1,341,241</b>	<b>1,732,803</b>	<b>1,952,271</b>	<b>2,346,118</b>	<b>2,791,984</b>	<b>3,257,049</b>
11.1	Public Administration	165,767	389,007	487,432	543,024	611,696	791,768	873,233
11.2	Other Services	414,949	952,235	1,245,371	1,409,247	1,734,422	2,000,216	2,383,816
<b>C</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>1,648,178</b>	<b>3,649,234</b>	<b>4,504,743</b>	<b>5,381,696</b>	<b>6,369,026</b>	<b>7,366,313</b>	<b>8,486,708</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)</b>	<b>4,786,229</b>	<b>9,936,426</b>	<b>11,941,976</b>	<b>14,411,220</b>	<b>16,564,120</b>	<b>18,568,248</b>	<b>21,019,179</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	223	245	250	255	260	265	270
	<b>Per Capita GsdP (In Rs.)</b>	21,463	40,557	47,768	56,515	63,708	70,069	77,849
	(P)= Provisional Estimate	(Q)= Quick Estimate	(A)= Advance Estimate					

**Annexure 3.2 Gross State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin At Constant (2004-2005) Prices**  
(In Lakhs)

S.No.	Sectors	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	705,744	926,819	1,166,805	1,202,919	1,388,458	1,392,064	1,414,973
2	Forestry & Logging	257,701	278,060	286,536	286,622	299,086	307,522	317,072
3	Fishing	52,465	73,514	99,714	109,537	111,687	124,511	140,685
4	Mininig& Quarrying	536,715	758,353	802,419	833,839	837,501	880,685	936,059
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>1,552,625</b>	<b>2,036,746</b>	<b>2,355,474</b>	<b>2,432,917</b>	<b>2,636,732</b>	<b>2,704,782</b>	<b>2,808,789</b>
	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>1,015,910</b>	<b>1,278,393</b>	<b>1,553,055</b>	<b>1,599,078</b>	<b>1,799,231</b>	<b>1,824,097</b>	<b>1,872,730</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1,047,925</b>	<b>1,327,348</b>	<b>1,259,171</b>	<b>1,163,183</b>	<b>1,311,349</b>	<b>1,378,898</b>	<b>1,452,657</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	935,064	1,169,433	1,090,803	984,305	1,131,443	1,190,408	1,254,595
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	112,861	157,915	168,368	178,878	179,906	188,490	198,062
6	Construction	327,428	686,329	784,683	1,219,741	1,315,069	1,364,767	1,403,602
7	Electric Gas & Water Supply	210,074	457,486	459,340	418,458	374,345	413,112	435,854
<b>B</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>1,585,427</b>	<b>2,471,163</b>	<b>2,503,194</b>	<b>2,801,382</b>	<b>3,000,763</b>	<b>3,156,777</b>	<b>3,292,113</b>
	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>2,122,142</b>	<b>3,229,516</b>	<b>3,305,613</b>	<b>3,635,221</b>	<b>3,838,264</b>	<b>4,037,462</b>	<b>4,228,172</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>231,187</b>	<b>407,324</b>	<b>501,128</b>	<b>564,342</b>	<b>615,662</b>	<b>669,388</b>	<b>726,652</b>
8.1	Railway	54,939	91,972	86,681	100,804	116,603	126,326	137,238
8.2	Transport	128,850	220,672	245,522	273,364	302,187	334,120	366,745
8.3	Storage	5,127	7,585	8,075	9,451	9,778	10,493	11,804
8.4	Communication	42,271	87,095	160,850	180,723	187,094	198,449	210,865
<b>9</b>	<b>Trade hotel &amp; Resturant Banking,Insurance,Real-Estate, ownership of dwelling &amp; buissness services</b>	<b>409,082</b>	<b>638,876</b>	<b>707,992</b>	<b>737,705</b>	<b>760,157</b>	<b>804,075</b>	<b>849,306</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Banking &amp; Insurance Real-estate &amp; Ownership of Dwelling</b>	<b>427,193</b>	<b>699,108</b>	<b>786,531</b>	<b>894,314</b>	<b>991,638</b>	<b>1,022,091</b>	<b>1,099,881</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	111,485	294,546	371,533	460,851	536,145	540,312	586,550
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	315,708	404,562	414,998	433,463	455,493	481,779	513,331
<b>11</b>	<b>Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>580,716</b>	<b>881,045</b>	<b>1,035,976</b>	<b>910,277</b>	<b>1,068,712</b>	<b>1,169,132</b>	<b>1,307,506</b>
11.1	Public Administration	165,767	261,933	299,682	190,411	290,316	345,768	365,538
11.2	Other Services	414,949	619,113	736,294	719,866	778,396	823,364	941,968
<b>C</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>1,648,178</b>	<b>2,626,353</b>	<b>3,031,627</b>	<b>3,106,638</b>	<b>3,436,169</b>	<b>3,664,686</b>	<b>3,983,345</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)</b>	<b>4,786,229</b>	<b>7,134,262</b>	<b>7,890,295</b>	<b>8,340,937</b>	<b>9,073,664</b>	<b>9,526,245</b>	<b>10,084,247</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	223	245	250	255	260	265	270
	<b>Per Capita Gsdp (In Rs.)</b>	21,463	29,119	31,561	32,710	34,899	35,948	37,349
	(P)= Provisional Estimate (Q)= Quick Estimate (A)= Advance Estimate							

Annexure 3.3 Net State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin At Current Prices

								(In Lakhs)
S.No.	Sectors	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	639,982	1,388,223	1,856,736	2,068,995	2,550,773	2,761,826	3,095,087
2	Forestry & Logging	254,303	360,121	386,696	427,449	527,044	616,046	737,215
3	Fishing	45,776	96,916	169,764	197,602	238,701	270,133	324,985
4	Mininig& Quarrying	447,709	719,017	948,263	1,344,138	1,226,938	1,209,177	1,336,492
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>1,387,770</b>	<b>2,564,277</b>	<b>3,361,459</b>	<b>4,038,184</b>	<b>4,543,456</b>	<b>4,857,182</b>	<b>5,493,779</b>
	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>940,061</b>	<b>1,845,260</b>	<b>2,413,196</b>	<b>2,694,046</b>	<b>3,316,518</b>	<b>3,648,005</b>	<b>4,157,287</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>820,238</b>	<b>1,176,667</b>	<b>1,199,789</b>	<b>1,049,306</b>	<b>1,167,327</b>	<b>1,195,841</b>	<b>1,233,625</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	738,012	1,025,868	1,026,026	848,771	952,802	958,955	970,921
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	82,226	150,799	173,763	200,535	214,525	236,886	262,704
6	Construction	314,677	909,802	1,121,824	1,877,323	2,151,428	2,363,822	2,576,427
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	94,882	380,695	414,327	348,488	188,167	227,685	239,379
<b>B</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>1,229,797</b>	<b>2,467,164</b>	<b>2,735,940</b>	<b>3,275,117</b>	<b>3,506,922</b>	<b>3,787,348</b>	<b>4,049,431</b>
	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>1,677,506</b>	<b>3,186,181</b>	<b>3,684,203</b>	<b>4,619,255</b>	<b>4,733,860</b>	<b>4,996,525</b>	<b>5,385,923</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>198,855</b>	<b>482,095</b>	<b>535,623</b>	<b>663,293</b>	<b>809,427</b>	<b>955,014</b>	<b>1,078,489</b>
8.1	Railway	38,565	100,600	84,162	101,975	118,180	129,118	139,409
8.2	Transport	119,837	313,218	384,368	487,318	606,649	728,477	828,579
8.3	Storage	4,962	11,110	12,941	17,758	21,010	24,434	28,465
8.4	Communication	35,491	57,167	54,152	56,242	63,588	72,985	82,036
<b>9</b>	<b>Trade hotel &amp;Resturant Banking,Insurance,Real-Estate, ownership of dwelling &amp;buisness services</b>	<b>401,430</b>	<b>802,560</b>	<b>997,019</b>	<b>1,182,193</b>	<b>1,266,912</b>	<b>1,386,903</b>	<b>1,541,193</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Banking &amp; Insurance Real-estate &amp; Ownership of Dwelling</b>	<b>386,594</b>	<b>860,929</b>	<b>1,051,235</b>	<b>1,359,657</b>	<b>1,683,468</b>	<b>1,927,177</b>	<b>2,200,368</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	109,306	271,716	369,582	476,719	591,549	624,902	660,136
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	277,288	589,213	681,653	882,938	1,091,919	1,302,275	1,540,232
<b>11</b>	<b>Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>534,231</b>	<b>1,242,561</b>	<b>1,609,891</b>	<b>1,814,807</b>	<b>2,181,792</b>	<b>2,601,272</b>	<b>3,036,143</b>
11.1	Public Administration	133,773	327,751	409,327	456,422	508,505	673,081	736,722
11.2	Other Services	400,458	914,811	1,200,564	1,358,385	1,673,287	1,928,191	2,299,421
<b>C</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>1,521,110</b>	<b>3,388,145</b>	<b>4,193,768</b>	<b>5,019,950</b>	<b>5,941,599</b>	<b>6,870,366</b>	<b>7,856,193</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)</b>	<b>4,138,676</b>	<b>8,419,586</b>	<b>10,291,167</b>	<b>12,333,251</b>	<b>13,991,977</b>	<b>15,514,896</b>	<b>17,399,403</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	223	245	250	255	260	265	270
	<b>Per Capita Income</b>	18,559	34,366	41,165	48,366	53,815	58,547	64,442
	(P)= Provisional Estimate	(Q)= Quick Estimate	(A)= Advance Estimate					



Annexure 3.4 Net State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin At Constant (2004-2005) Prices								(In Lakhs)
S.No.	Sectors	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	639,982	833,500	1,061,063	1,094,261	1,267,644	1,260,254	1,273,038
2	Forestry & Logging	254,303	274,371	283,606	283,604	295,841	304,261	313,691
3	Fishing	45,776	59,786	84,458	83,284	83,166	91,404	103,486
4	Mininig& Quarrying	447,709	586,438	594,669	601,767	595,787	607,892	640,062
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>1,387,770</b>	<b>1,754,095</b>	<b>2,023,796</b>	<b>2,062,916</b>	<b>2,242,438</b>	<b>2,263,811</b>	<b>2,330,277</b>
	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>940,061</b>	<b>1,167,657</b>	<b>1,429,127</b>	<b>1,461,149</b>	<b>1,646,651</b>	<b>1,655,919</b>	<b>1,690,215</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>820,238</b>	<b>883,863</b>	<b>746,023</b>	<b>628,524</b>	<b>620,936</b>	<b>586,496</b>	<b>584,333</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	738,012	770,770	625,443	498,965	491,040	449,883	440,018
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	82,226	113,093	120,580	129,559	129,896	136,613	144,315
6	Construction	314,677	644,778	730,895	1,147,036	1,217,617	1,238,254	1,247,845
7	Electric Gas & Water Supply	94,882	218,026	189,859	128,425	61,216	70,016	72,172
<b>B</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>1,229,797</b>	<b>1,746,667</b>	<b>1,666,777</b>	<b>1,903,985</b>	<b>1,899,769</b>	<b>1,894,766</b>	<b>1,904,350</b>
	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>1,677,506</b>	<b>2,333,105</b>	<b>2,261,446</b>	<b>2,505,752</b>	<b>2,495,556</b>	<b>2,502,658</b>	<b>2,544,412</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>198,855</b>	<b>362,319</b>	<b>454,794</b>	<b>508,630</b>	<b>551,201</b>	<b>596,970</b>	<b>645,615</b>
8.1	Railway	38,565	77,007	71,416	84,848	98,146	106,330	115,515
8.2	Transport	119,837	202,427	225,640	248,317	272,465	299,086	326,044
8.3	Storage	4,962	7,229	7,624	8,864	9,107	9,663	10,785
8.4	Communication	35,491	75,656	150,114	166,601	171,483	181,891	193,271
<b>9</b>	<b>Trade hotel &amp; Resturant Banking, Insurance, Real-Estate, ownership of dwelling &amp; buissness services</b>	<b>401,430</b>	<b>624,787</b>	<b>691,584</b>	<b>717,091</b>	<b>737,388</b>	<b>778,570</b>	<b>820,935</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Banking &amp; Insurance Real-estate &amp; Ownership of Dwelling</b>	<b>386,594</b>	<b>633,671</b>	<b>713,849</b>	<b>817,727</b>	<b>908,510</b>	<b>932,935</b>	<b>962,976</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	109,306	290,957	367,228	455,835	530,309	534,431	538,584
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	277,288	342,714	346,621	361,892	378,201	398,504	424,392
<b>11</b>	<b>Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>534,231</b>	<b>804,789</b>	<b>946,897</b>	<b>916,187</b>	<b>963,372</b>	<b>1,051,694</b>	<b>1,178,646</b>
11.1	Public Administration	133,773	215,654	244,842	233,225	227,173	275,639	289,387
11.2	Other Services	400,458	589,136	702,055	682,962	736,199	776,055	889,259
<b>C</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>1,521,110</b>	<b>2,425,566</b>	<b>2,807,124</b>	<b>2,959,635</b>	<b>3,160,471</b>	<b>3,360,169</b>	<b>3,608,172</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)</b>	<b>4,138,676</b>	<b>5,926,328</b>	<b>6,497,697</b>	<b>6,926,536</b>	<b>7,302,678</b>	<b>7,518,746</b>	<b>7,842,799</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	223	245	250	255	260	265	270
	<b>Per Capita Income</b>	18,559	24,189	25,991	27,163	28,087	28,373	29,047
	(P)= Provisional Estimate	(Q)= Quick Estimate	(A)= Advance Estimate					

Annexure 3.5 Gross State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin Percentage Growth Over Previous Year At Current Prices								(In Lakhs)
S.No.	Sectors	2005-06	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (F)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	26.22	15.62	32.87	11.29	23.07	9.03	12.40
2	Forestry & Logging	1.86	11.71	7.34	10.55	23.23	16.80	19.60
3	Fishing	14.02	31.09	65.64	24.30	19.95	14.92	20.26
4	Mininig& Quarrying	26.51	-22.55	26.39	39.27	-3.49	3.36	11.64
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>21.86</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>28.91</b>	<b>20.61</b>	<b>13.33</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>13.43</b>
	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>19.41</b>	<b>15.66</b>	<b>30.08</b>	<b>12.12</b>	<b>22.84</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>14.18</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>-12.38</b>	<b>-15.54</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>20.29</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>9.94</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	-15.33	-17.56	-0.35	-1.60	22.78	9.76	9.91
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	12.05	2.97	13.51	14.13	6.46	9.84	10.15
6	Construction	31.54	20.64	23.39	66.52	15.80	11.34	10.35
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	1.15	-8.13	8.00	2.14	-14.13	16.75	11.37
<b>B</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>-1.52</b>	<b>-5.91</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>22.23</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>10.32</b>
	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>-10.12</b>	<b>12.80</b>	<b>26.40</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>9.46</b>	<b>10.62</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>10.26</b>	<b>21.12</b>	<b>10.81</b>	<b>23.95</b>	<b>21.72</b>	<b>17.86</b>	<b>13.16</b>
8.1	Railway	4.30	27.31	-12.52	19.26	15.89	9.25	7.97
8.2	Transport	17.93	19.56	22.06	27.01	24.43	20.21	14.17
8.3	Storage	0.96	26.39	17.31	37.31	18.48	17.11	17.33
8.4	Communication	-4.23	18.02	-4.12	10.22	13.52	14.78	12.40
<b>9</b>	<b>Trade hotel &amp; Resturant Banking,Insurance,Real-Estate, ownership of dwelling &amp; buissness services</b>	<b>24.42</b>	<b>-8.77</b>	<b>24.21</b>	<b>18.91</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>11.32</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Banking &amp; Insurance Real-estate &amp; Ownership of Dwelling Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>16.65</b>	<b>21.81</b>	<b>27.83</b>	<b>23.20</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>16.97</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	12.09	27.90	35.85	28.88	24.09	5.64	14.86
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	12.95	12.59	16.06	27.34	22.77	18.88	17.89
<b>11</b>	<b>Public Administration Other Services</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>28.97</b>	<b>29.19</b>	<b>12.67</b>	<b>20.17</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>16.66</b>
11.1	Public Administration	20.73	30.90	25.30	11.41	12.65	29.44	10.29
11.2	Other Services	5.82	28.20	30.78	13.16	23.07	15.32	19.18
<b>C</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>14.35</b>	<b>14.13</b>	<b>23.44</b>	<b>19.47</b>	<b>18.35</b>	<b>15.66</b>	<b>15.21</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)</b>	<b>11.53</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>20.18</b>	<b>20.68</b>	<b>14.94</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>13.20</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	227	245	250	255	260	265	270
	<b>Per Capita Gsdp (In Rs.)</b>	<b>9.57</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>17.78</b>	<b>18.31</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>9.98</b>	<b>11.10</b>

(P)= Provisional Estimate (Q)= Quick Estimate (A)= Advance Estimate

**Annexure 3.6 Gross State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin  
Percentage Growth Over Previous Year at Constant (2004-2005) Prices**

(In Lakhs)

S.No.	Sectors	2005-06	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (F)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	17.96	10.88	25.89	3.10	15.42	0.26	1.65
2	Forestry & Logging	-0.88	1.85	3.05	0.03	4.35	2.82	3.11
3	Fishing	9.73	6.02	35.64	9.85	1.96	11.48	12.99
4	Mining& Quarrying	6.56	2.41	5.81	3.92	0.44	5.16	6.29
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>10.61</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>15.65</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>8.38</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>3.85</b>
	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>12.75</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>21.48</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>12.52</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>2.67</b>
5	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>-18.39</b>	<b>-10.86</b>	<b>-5.14</b>	<b>-7.62</b>	<b>12.74</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>5.35</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	-21.27	-12.46	-6.72	-9.76	14.95	5.21	5.39
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	5.46	3.13	6.62	6.24	0.57	4.77	5.08
6	Construction	24.65	15.30	14.33	55.44	7.82	3.78	2.85
7	Electric Gas & Water Supply	-1.88	-8.02	0.41	-8.90	-10.54	10.36	5.51
<b>B</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>-7.32</b>	<b>-4.28</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>11.91</b>	<b>7.12</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>4.29</b>
	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>-3.81</b>	<b>-2.79</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>4.72</b>
8	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>23.03</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>8.73</b>	<b>8.55</b>
8.1	Railway	6.06	13.61	-5.75	16.29	15.67	8.34	8.64
8.2	Transport	10.91	7.80	11.26	11.34	10.54	10.57	9.76
8.3	Storage	-4.79	12.39	6.45	17.04	3.46	7.31	12.49
8.4	Communication	2.45	10.60	84.68	12.35	3.53	6.07	6.26
9	<b>Trade hotel &amp; Resturant Banking, Insurance, Real-Estate, ownership of dwelling &amp; buissness services</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>5.63</b>
10	<b>Banking &amp; Insurance Real-estate &amp; Ownership of Dwelling</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>12.94</b>	<b>12.51</b>	<b>13.70</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>7.61</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	20.74	28.27	26.14	24.04	16.34	0.78	8.56
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	5.39	3.90	2.58	4.45	5.08	5.77	6.55
11	<b>Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>14.81</b>	<b>17.58</b>	<b>-12.13</b>	<b>17.41</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>11.84</b>
11.1	Public Administration	14.30	17.83	14.41	-36.46	52.47	19.10	5.72
11.2	Other Services	-0.21	13.57	18.93	-2.23	8.13	5.78	14.40
<b>C</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>9.53</b>	<b>15.43</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>10.61</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>8.70</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>10.60</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>5.86</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	227	245	250	255	260	265	270
	<b>Per Capita Gsdp (In Rs.)</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>3.90</b>

(P)= Provisional Estimate      (Q)= Quick Estimate      (A)= Advance Estimate

**Annexure 3.7 Net State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin**  
**Percentage Growth Over Previous Year At Current Prices** (In Lakhs)

S.No.	Sectors	2005-06	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (F)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	27.60	15.13	33.75	11.43	23.29	8.27	12.07
2	Forestry & Logging	2.06	11.79	7.38	10.54	23.30	16.89	19.67
3	Fishing	13.92	29.61	75.17	16.40	20.80	13.17	20.31
4	Mininig& Quarrying	24.58	-25.33	31.88	41.75	-8.72	-1.45	10.53
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>21.49</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>31.09</b>	<b>20.13</b>	<b>12.51</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>13.11</b>
	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>20.02</b>	<b>15.14</b>	<b>30.78</b>	<b>11.64</b>	<b>23.11</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>13.96</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>-22.54</b>	<b>-23.84</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>-12.54</b>	<b>11.25</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>3.16</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	-26.32	-26.37	0.02	-17.28	12.26	0.65	1.25
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	11.37	-0.52	15.23	15.41	6.98	10.42	10.90
6	Construction	31.42	20.10	23.30	67.35	14.60	9.87	8.99
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	-1.01	-12.92	8.83	-15.89	-46.00	21.00	5.14
<b>B</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>-7.07</b>	<b>-9.95</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<b>19.71</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>6.92</b>
	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>-13.95</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>25.38</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>7.79</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>11.02</b>	<b>22.51</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>23.84</b>	<b>22.03</b>	<b>17.99</b>	<b>12.93</b>
8.1	Railway	5.76	39.24	-16.34	21.17	15.89	9.26	7.97
8.2	Transport	17.89	19.06	22.72	26.78	24.49	20.08	13.74
8.3	Storage	0.40	26.52	16.48	37.22	18.31	16.30	16.50
8.4	Communication	-4.99	15.72	-5.27	3.86	13.06	14.78	12.40
<b>9</b>	<b>Trade hotel &amp;Resturant Banking,Insurance,Real-Estate, ownership of dwelling &amp;buisness services</b>	<b>24.41</b>	<b>-8.90</b>	<b>24.23</b>	<b>18.57</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>11.12</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Banking &amp; Insurance Real-estate &amp; Ownership of Dwelling</b>	<b>12.42</b>	<b>16.61</b>	<b>22.10</b>	<b>29.34</b>	<b>23.82</b>	<b>14.48</b>	<b>14.18</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	12.05	27.92	36.02	28.99	24.09	5.64	5.64
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	12.57	12.04	15.69	29.53	23.67	19.26	18.27
<b>11</b>	<b>Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>29.06</b>	<b>29.56</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>20.22</b>	<b>19.23</b>	<b>16.72</b>
11.1	Public Administration	20.18	31.61	24.89	11.51	11.41	32.36	9.46
11.2	Other Services	5.38	28.17	31.24	13.15	23.18	15.23	19.25
<b>C</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>14.23</b>	<b>13.87</b>	<b>23.78</b>	<b>19.70</b>	<b>18.36</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>14.35</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>22.23</b>	<b>19.84</b>	<b>13.45</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>12.15</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>270</b>
	<b>Per Capita Income</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>19.78</b>	<b>17.49</b>	<b>11.27</b>	<b>8.79</b>	<b>10.07</b>

(P)= Provisional Estimate (Q)= Quick Estimate (A)= Advance Estimate

**Annexure 3.8 Net State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin  
Percentage Growth Over Previous Year at Constant (2004-2005) Prices**

(In Lakhs)

S.No.	Sectors	2005-06	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (F)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	18.99	8.97	27.30	3.13	15.84	-0.58	1.01
2	Forestry & Logging	-0.67	1.85	3.37	0.00	4.31	2.85	3.10
3	Fishing	9.48	1.59	41.27	-1.39	-0.14	9.91	13.22
4	Mininig& Quarrying	2.10	8.03	1.40	1.19	-0.99	2.03	5.29
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<b>7.22</b>	<b>15.38</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>2.94</b>
	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>13.21</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>22.39</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>12.70</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>2.07</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>-28.62</b>	<b>-18.00</b>	<b>-15.60</b>	<b>-15.75</b>	<b>-1.21</b>	<b>-5.55</b>	<b>-0.37</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	-32.37	-20.16	-18.85	-20.22	-1.59	-8.38	-2.19
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	5.01	0.51	6.62	7.45	0.26	5.17	5.64
6	Construction	24.48	13.80	13.36	56.94	6.15	1.69	0.77
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	-1.39	-17.87	-12.92	-32.36	-52.33	14.38	3.08
<b>B</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>-12.93</b>	<b>-8.55</b>	<b>-4.57</b>	<b>14.23</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>-0.26</b>	<b>0.51</b>
	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>-8.92</b>	<b>-4.88</b>	<b>-3.07</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>1.67</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>10.12</b>	<b>25.52</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>8.30</b>	<b>8.15</b>
8.1	Railway	10.87	19.97	-7.26	18.81	15.67	8.34	8.64
8.2	Transport	10.68	7.02	11.47	10.05	9.72	9.77	9.01
8.3	Storage	-5.37	12.38	5.46	16.26	2.74	6.11	11.61
8.4	Communication	4.04	9.23	98.42	10.98	2.93	6.07	6.26
<b>9</b>	<b>Trade hotel &amp; Resturant Banking,Insurance,Real-Estate, ownership of dwelling &amp; buissness services</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	<b>10.69</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>5.44</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Banking,Insurance,Real-Estate, ownership of dwelling &amp; buissness services</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>13.01</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>14.55</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>3.22</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	20.98	28.35	26.21	24.13	16.34	0.78	0.78
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	4.84	2.61	1.14	4.41	4.51	5.37	6.50
<b>11</b>	<b>Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>14.16</b>	<b>17.66</b>	<b>-3.24</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>12.07</b>
11.1	Public Administration	13.57	17.08	13.53	-4.74	-2.59	21.33	4.99
11.2	Other Services	-0.67	13.13	19.17	-2.72	7.80	5.41	14.59
<b>C</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>9.25</b>	<b>15.73</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>7.38</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>4.31</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	227	245	250	255	260	265	270
	<b>Per Capita Income</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>2.38</b>

(P)= Provisional Estimate (Q)= Quick Estimate (A)= Advance Estimate

**Annexure 3.9 Gross State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin  
Percentage Distribution At Current Prices**

S.No.	Sectors	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (F)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	14.75	15.29	16.91	15.59	16.70	16.24	16.12
2	Forestry & Logging	5.38	3.67	3.28	3.00	3.22	3.35	3.54
3	Fishing	1.10	1.15	1.58	1.63	1.70	1.74	1.85
4	Mininig& Quarrying	11.21	9.42	9.90	11.43	9.60	8.85	8.73
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>32.44</b>	<b>29.53</b>	<b>31.67</b>	<b>31.65</b>	<b>31.21</b>	<b>30.18</b>	<b>30.25</b>
	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>21.23</b>	<b>20.11</b>	<b>21.77</b>	<b>20.22</b>	<b>21.61</b>	<b>21.33</b>	<b>21.52</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>21.89</b>	<b>17.18</b>	<b>14.48</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>12.63</b>	<b>12.36</b>	<b>12.01</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	19.54	15.11	12.53	10.22	10.92	10.69	10.38
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	2.36	2.07	1.95	1.85	1.71	1.68	1.63
6	Construction	6.84	9.66	9.92	13.68	13.79	13.69	13.35
7	Electric Gas & Water Supply	4.39	6.91	6.21	5.25	3.92	4.09	4.02
<b>B</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>33.12</b>	<b>33.75</b>	<b>30.61</b>	<b>31.00</b>	<b>30.34</b>	<b>30.15</b>	<b>29.38</b>
	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>44.34</b>	<b>43.16</b>	<b>40.51</b>	<b>42.43</b>	<b>39.93</b>	<b>38.99</b>	<b>38.11</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>5.42</b>	5.70	5.70
8.1	Railway	1.15	1.20	0.87	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.81
8.2	Transport	2.69	3.37	3.42	3.60	3.90	4.18	4.22
8.3	Storage	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14
8.4	Communication	0.88	0.72	0.57	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.53
<b>9</b>	<b>Trade hotel &amp; Resturant Banking, Insurance, Real-estate, ownership of dwelling &amp; buissness services</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>7.57</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>8.93</b>	<b>9.56</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>10.27</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>11.24</b>	<b>11.62</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	2.33	2.78	3.14	3.35	3.62	3.41	3.46
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	6.60	6.79	6.55	6.91	7.39	7.83	8.16
<b>11</b>	<b>Other Services</b>	<b>12.13</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<b>13.55</b>	<b>14.16</b>	<b>15.04</b>	<b>15.50</b>
11.1	Public Administration	3.46	3.91	4.08	3.77	3.69	4.26	4.15
11.2	Other Services	8.67	9.58	10.43	9.78	10.47	10.77	11.34
<b>C</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>34.44</b>	<b>36.73</b>	<b>37.72</b>	<b>37.34</b>	<b>38.45</b>	<b>39.67</b>	<b>40.38</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	223	245	250	255	260	265	270

(P)= Provisional Estimate (Q)= Quick Estimate (A)= Advance Estimate

**Annexure 3.10 Gross State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin  
Percentage Distribution at Constant (2004-2005) Prices**

S.No.	Sectors	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (F)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	14.75	12.99	14.79	14.42	15.30	14.61	14.03
2	Forestry & Logging	5.38	3.90	3.63	3.44	3.30	3.23	3.14
3	Fishing	1.10	1.03	1.26	1.31	1.23	1.31	1.40
4	Mininig& Quarrying	11.21	10.63	10.17	10.00	9.23	9.24	9.28
	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>32.44</b>	<b>28.55</b>	<b>29.85</b>	<b>29.17</b>	<b>29.06</b>	<b>28.39</b>	<b>27.85</b>
A	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>21.23</b>	<b>17.92</b>	<b>19.68</b>	<b>19.17</b>	<b>19.83</b>	<b>19.15</b>	<b>18.57</b>
5	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>21.89</b>	<b>18.61</b>	<b>15.96</b>	<b>13.95</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>14.47</b>	<b>14.41</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	19.54	16.39	13.82	11.80	12.47	12.50	12.44
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	2.36	2.21	2.13	2.14	1.98	1.98	1.96
6	Construction	6.84	9.62	9.94	14.62	14.49	14.33	13.92
7	Electric Gas & Water Supply	4.39	6.41	5.82	5.02	4.13	4.34	4.32
	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>33.12</b>	<b>34.64</b>	<b>31.72</b>	<b>33.59</b>	<b>33.07</b>	<b>33.14</b>	<b>32.65</b>
B	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>44.34</b>	<b>45.27</b>	<b>41.89</b>	<b>43.58</b>	<b>42.30</b>	<b>42.38</b>	<b>41.93</b>
8	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>6.77</b>	<b>6.79</b>	7.03	7.21
8.1	Railway	1.15	1.29	1.10	1.21	1.29	1.33	1.36
8.2	Transport	2.69	3.09	3.11	3.28	3.33	3.51	3.64
8.3	Storage	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12
8.4	Communication	0.88	1.22	2.04	2.17	2.06	2.08	2.09
9	<b>Trade hotel &amp; Resturant Banking, Insurance, Real-estate, ownership of dwelling &amp; buissness services</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>8.38</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>8.42</b>
10	<b>Banking &amp; Insurance Real-estate &amp; Ownership of Dwelling</b>	<b>8.93</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.72</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>10.91</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	2.33	4.13	4.71	5.53	5.91	5.67	5.82
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	6.60	5.67	5.26	5.20	5.02	5.06	5.09
11	<b>Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>12.13</b>	<b>12.35</b>	<b>13.13</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>11.78</b>	<b>12.27</b>	<b>12.97</b>
11.1	Public Administration	3.46	3.67	3.80	2.28	3.20	3.63	3.62
11.2	Other Services	8.67	8.68	9.33	8.63	8.58	8.64	9.34
	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>34.44</b>	<b>36.81</b>	<b>38.42</b>	<b>37.25</b>	<b>37.87</b>	<b>38.47</b>	<b>39.50</b>
C	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	223	245	250	255	260	265	270

(P)= Provisional Estimate (Q)= Quick Estimate (A)= Advance Estimate

**Annexure 3.11 Net State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin  
Percentage Distribution at Current Prices**

S.No.	Sectors	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (F)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	15.46	16.49	18.04	16.78	18.23	17.80	17.79
2	Forestry & Logging	6.14	4.28	3.76	3.47	3.77	3.97	4.24
3	Fishing	1.11	1.15	1.65	1.60	1.71	1.74	1.87
4	Mininig& Quarrying	10.82	8.54	9.21	10.90	8.77	7.79	7.68
	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>33.53</b>	<b>30.46</b>	<b>32.66</b>	<b>32.74</b>	<b>32.47</b>	<b>31.31</b>	<b>31.57</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>22.71</b>	<b>21.92</b>	<b>23.45</b>	<b>21.84</b>	<b>23.70</b>	<b>23.51</b>	<b>23.89</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>19.82</b>	<b>13.98</b>	<b>11.66</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>7.71</b>	<b>7.09</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	17.83	12.18	9.97	6.88	6.81	6.18	5.58
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	1.99	1.79	1.69	1.63	1.53	1.53	1.51
6	Construction	7.60	10.81	10.90	15.22	15.38	15.24	14.81
7	Electric Gas & Water Supply	2.29	4.52	4.03	2.83	1.34	1.47	1.38
	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>29.71</b>	<b>29.30</b>	<b>26.59</b>	<b>26.56</b>	<b>25.06</b>	<b>24.41</b>	<b>23.27</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>40.53</b>	<b>37.84</b>	<b>35.80</b>	<b>37.45</b>	<b>33.83</b>	<b>32.20</b>	<b>30.95</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.20</b>
8.1	Railway	0.93	1.19	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.83	0.80
8.2	Transport	2.90	3.72	3.73	3.95	4.34	4.70	4.76
8.3	Storage	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16
8.4	Communication	0.86	0.68	0.53	0.46	0.45	0.47	0.47
<b>9</b>	<b>Trade hotel &amp; Resturant Banking, Insurance, Real-Estate, ownership of dwelling &amp; buissness services</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>9.53</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>9.05</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>8.86</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Banking &amp; Insurance Real-estate &amp; Ownership of Dwelling</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>10.21</b>	<b>11.02</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>12.42</b>	<b>12.65</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	2.64	3.23	3.59	3.87	4.23	4.03	3.79
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	6.70	7.00	6.62	7.16	7.80	8.39	8.85
<b>11</b>	<b>Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>12.91</b>	<b>14.76</b>	<b>15.64</b>	<b>14.71</b>	<b>15.59</b>	<b>16.77</b>	<b>17.45</b>
11.1	Public Administration	3.23	3.89	3.98	3.70	3.63	4.34	4.23
11.2	Other Services	9.68	10.87	11.67	11.01	11.96	12.43	13.22
	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>36.75</b>	<b>40.24</b>	<b>40.75</b>	<b>40.70</b>	<b>42.46</b>	<b>44.28</b>	<b>45.15</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	223	245	250	255	260	265	270

(P)= Provisional Estimate (Q)= Quick Estimate (A)= Advance Estimate



Annexure 3.12 Net State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin Percentage Distribution at Constant (2004-2005) Prices								
S.No.	Sectors	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (F)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	15.46	14.06	16.33	15.80	17.36	16.76	16.23
2	Forestry & Logging	6.14	4.63	4.36	4.09	4.05	4.05	4.00
3	Fishing	1.11	1.01	1.30	1.20	1.14	1.22	1.32
4	Mininig& Quarrying	10.82	9.90	9.15	8.69	8.16	8.09	8.16
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Primary Sector)</b>	<b>33.53</b>	<b>29.60</b>	<b>31.15</b>	<b>29.78</b>	<b>30.71</b>	<b>30.11</b>	<b>29.71</b>
	<b>Agriculture (1+2+3)</b>	<b>22.71</b>	<b>19.70</b>	<b>21.99</b>	<b>21.09</b>	<b>22.55</b>	<b>22.02</b>	<b>21.55</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>19.82</b>	<b>14.91</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>7.45</b>
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	17.83	13.01	9.63	7.20	6.72	5.98	5.61
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	1.99	1.91	1.86	1.87	1.78	1.82	1.84
6	Construction	7.60	10.88	11.25	16.56	16.67	16.47	15.91
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	2.29	3.68	2.92	1.85	0.84	0.93	0.92
<b>B</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)</b>	<b>29.71</b>	<b>29.47</b>	<b>25.65</b>	<b>27.49</b>	<b>26.01</b>	<b>25.20</b>	<b>24.28</b>
	<b>Industry Group (B+4)</b>	<b>40.53</b>	<b>39.37</b>	<b>34.80</b>	<b>36.18</b>	<b>34.17</b>	<b>33.29</b>	<b>32.44</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communications</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>8.23</b>
8.1	Railway	0.93	1.30	1.10	1.22	1.34	1.41	1.47
8.2	Transport	2.90	3.42	3.47	3.59	3.73	3.98	4.16
8.3	Storage	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.14
8.4	Communication	0.86	1.28	2.31	2.41	2.35	2.42	2.46
<b>9</b>	<b>Trade hotel &amp;Resturant Banking,Insurance,Real-Estate, ownership of dwelling &amp;buisness services</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>10.64</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>10.47</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Banking &amp; Insurance Real-estate &amp; Ownership of Dwelling</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>10.69</b>	<b>10.99</b>	<b>11.81</b>	<b>12.44</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>12.28</b>
10.1	Banking & Insurance	2.64	4.91	5.65	6.58	7.26	7.11	6.87
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	6.70	5.78	5.33	5.22	5.18	5.30	5.41
<b>11</b>	<b>Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>12.91</b>	<b>13.58</b>	<b>14.57</b>	<b>13.23</b>	<b>13.19</b>	<b>13.99</b>	<b>15.03</b>
11.1	Public Administration	3.23	3.64	3.77	3.37	3.11	3.67	3.69
11.2	Other Services	9.68	9.94	10.80	9.86	10.08	10.32	11.34
<b>C</b>	<b>Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)</b>	<b>36.75</b>	<b>40.93</b>	<b>43.20</b>	<b>42.73</b>	<b>43.28</b>	<b>44.69</b>	<b>46.01</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
	<b>Projected Population (In Lakhs)</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>270</b>

(P)= Provisional Estimate

(Q)= Quick Estimate

(A)= Advance Estimate

04



**PRICES AND  
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
SYSTEM**



## 4. Prices and Public Distribution System

**4.1 Prices:** Change of price of essential goods and commodities is having direct impact on every section of the society. Price index is a comprehensive statistical tool used for estimation of price changes of goods / items in a basket representing consumption expenditure in an economy. It is an important indicator in the process of economic planning. Consumer Price Index (CPI) depicts price change from a retail buyer's perspective reflecting actual inflation borne by an individual whereas, Wholesale Price Index (WPI) reflects changes in wholesale prices and is used as the primary measure for inflation in that level.

**4.1.1 Price Situation in Chhattisgarh and India.** Central Statistical Office (CSO), GoI releases monthly Consumer Price Indices (Base year 2010) for All-India and States/UTs separately for rural, urban and combined

areas. CPI rural, urban and combined; compiled by CSO for Chhattisgarh were respectively 145.2, 137.0 and 143.4 for December 2013 and for December 2014 these are 148.3, 143.0 and 146.6. CPI for major states are given in Annex 4.1 CPI rural, urban and combined; compiled by CSO for

**Table 4.1 CPI during Jan to Dec. 14**

State	Items	Rural	Urban	Combined
<b>CG</b>	CPI for Dec2013	145.2	137.0	143.4
<b>India</b>		140.1	135.3	138.0
<b>CG</b>	CPI for Dec2014	148.3	143.0	146.6
<b>India</b>		146.7	142.5	144.9
<b>CG</b>	Inflation in Dec '14 over Dec'13	2.13	4.37	2.23
<b>India</b>		4.71	5.32	5.00

all India were respectively 140.1, 135.3 and 138.0 for December 2013, and for December 2014 these are 146.7, 142.5 and 144.9. The point to point inflation on Dec 2014 over Dec 2013 as derived from these indices for rural, urban and combined sectors of Chhattisgarh are 2.13, 4.37 and 2.23 whereas the same for India are 4.71, 5.32 and 5.00.

**4.1.2 Labor Bureau:** Govt. of India compiles three consumer price indices at national level viz. CPI for Agricultural Laborers (CPI-AL), CPI for Rural Laborers (CPI-RL) and CPI for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW). These indices are used for fixation and revision of minimum wages in agriculture sector. The series of CPI-AL and CPI-RL is given in Annex 4.2.

The average CPI-AL for All-India from April to November, 2014 is 786.7 (avg for Apr-Nov 13 was 732.2) showing an increase of 7.44 per cent over the corresponding period of the previous year. The average CPI-RL for the State and All-India from April to Nov, 2014 is 788.9 (avg for Apr-Nov 13 was 733.0) showing an increase of 7.62 per cent over the corresponding period of the previous year. Annex 4.4 shows inflation during 2014.

**4.1.3 CPI-IW** (Base year 2001) is mainly used for determining Dearness Allowance (DA) for public sector employees besides fixation and revision of minimum wages in scheduled employment. It is based on retail prices of essential commodities and services in 78 industrially developed selected centers in India. The average All-India CPI-IW and state centre (Bhilai) during April to November, 2014 are 249.4 and 280, thus shows an increase of 6.23 and 3.90 percent respectively over the corresponding period of the previous year.

**4.1.4 WPI:** Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce & Industries, GoI releases whole sale price index on monthly basis with base year 2004-05. This index is very useful in taking decision in the matter of fiscal and economic policies. The series of WPI is given in Annex 4.3.

WPI for all commodities increased 3.99% (6.32%). Increases in the WPI with respect to previous year is 4.71% (10.7%) in primary articles group, 5.51% (9.9%) for fuel and energy group and 3.19% (3.3%) in industrial produce.

**4.2 Public Distribution System:** Through Public distribution system, consumers are provided essential commodities like food grains, sugar, kerosene etc. at specified prices through fair price shops by the Department of Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection. Public distribution system is implemented by the Department. The Department procures paddy at declared price for providing the farmers fair price of their produce. Besides this, the Department protects and promotes the interests of consumers.

#### **4.2.1 Chhattisgarh Food and Nutrition Security Act, 2012**

Chhattisgarh is the first state in the country to implement food security act of its' own. Not only provisions for food security have been made in C.G. Food Security Act but provisions for nutrition security has also been made with the objective of increasing protein intake in food for the purpose of balanced diet. Under the food security Act following criteria has been set for eligible families:-

**Antyodaya households:** - There is provision to include families in category of Antyodaya households who have been either currently eligible for Antyodaya household scheme or to be included in a vulnerable social group. Such families are monthly entitlement to Rs 1 per kg to 35 kg of rice; 2 kg free iodized Amrit Namak (Salt), Rs 5 per kg to 2 kg of gram in scheduled area and Rs 10 per kg to 2 kg of Lentils in non-scheduled area. According to departmental database 16.92 lakh Ration Cards has been issued.

**Prathamika households:** - Families which holds the Ration Card under the Mukhyamantri Khadyanya Sahayata Scheme were put in Prathamika households. Such families are entitled to Rs 1 per kg to 35 kg of rice; 2 kg free iodized Amrit Namak (Salt), Rs 5 per kg to 2 kg of gram per month in scheduled area. According to departmental database 47.78 lakh blue cover Ration Cards of Prathamika household has been issued.

**Samanya households:-**Samanya households is defined as those who are not included in Antyodaya households and Apawarjit households. Such families are entitled to Rs 9.50 per kg to 10 kg of rice and Rs 6.75 per kg to 5 kg of wheat per month. According to departmental database 4.19 lakh Ration Cards have been issued under this scheme.

#### **4.2.2 Public Distribution System:**

Consumers are provided food material at reasonable price through Public distribution system. 6501 fair price shops were being operating at the time of formation of the Chhattisgarh state. 4532 new fair price shops have been established after formation of the state. 11088 fair price shops are operating in the state as on October' 2014, out of which 4115 are being operated by panchayats, 4364 by service cooperative societies, 2412 by women self-help groups, 154 by forest security societies and 43 by urban bodies.

### 4.2.3 Ration cards issued under Chhattisgarh Food Security Act, 2012:

There is arrangement for issuing ration cards, to eligible persons under Chhattisgarh Food Security Act, 2012, to provide essential commodities to consumers through Reasonable price shops. Gram panchayats are been given the right to issue Antyodaya, Prathmik and Samanya cards in rural areas and municipal corporation/municipal council/nagar panchayat in urban areas are been given the similar right in their jurisdiction.

### 4.2.4 Procurement of Paddy at Support Price:

Paddy is procured by the state at the declared support price through authorized agency of the state viz. Chhattisgarh State Co-operative Marketing Federation via 1333 co-operative societies in order to provide the reasonable price of yield to the farmers.

In the year 2000-01, the support price of common category of paddy was Rs. 510 per quintal and Rs. 540 per quintal for 'A' category of paddy which has been increased to Rs. 1360 per quintal for common paddy and Rs. 1400 per quintal for grade 'A' paddy in the year 2014-15. In the year 2013-14, 79.72 lakh ton paddy were procured at support price and bonus of Rs.300 per quintal was distributed to farmers in addition to support price.

**Table-4.1 Support Price of Major Crops (Rs. per Quintal)**

Crop/Variety	Marketing Year				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Paddy-Normal	1000+50	1080	125	1310	1360
Paddy-Grade-A	1030+50	1110	1280	1345	1400
Wheat	1100	-	-	-	-
Jwar	840	980	980	1500	1530
Bajra	840	980	980	1250	1250
Barley	-	-	-	-	-
Maize	880	980	1175	1310	1310
Finger millet	-	-	-	1500	1550
Arahar	-	3200	-	4300	4350
Udad	-	3300	-	4300	4350
Groundnut	-	2700	-	4000	4000
Moong	-	3500	-	4500	4600
Soyabean Black	-	1650	-	2500	2500
Soyabean Yellow	-	1690	-	2560	2560
Sunflower	-	2800	-	-	-
Rapeseed & Mustard	-	1050	-	-	-

### 4.2.5 Computerization of Paddy Procurement:

In the Kharif year 2007-08, whole system of paddy procurement at support price has been computerized by the Department. This year 59 new paddy procurement centers have been opened for the convenience of farmers. In the Kharif year 2012-13, paddy has been procured from farmers through computer processing by installing computers in 1975 paddy procurement centers of the state. Information regarding the farmers i.e. name of the farmer, total land area was recorded in the software of computer before start of paddy procurement itself. Computer generated cheques are being provided immediately after the sale of paddy by farmers at procurement centers. Information of daily purchase from farmers is immediately available to the state government due to computerization of paddy procurement process. Information of farmer of every district of the state, who has sold their paddy via this software, is available on the website of Food Department for perusal of every citizen.

### 4.2.6 Transparency in Public Distribution System

Following actions have been taken by the state government for transparency and effective control in allotment of ration material, supply to reasonable price shops and distribution of ration material to beneficiaries, under public distribution system.

**1. PDS Online System:**-Computerization of Public distribution system was started in the year 2007 and till now, whole activity from the state level up to supply centers of Chhattisgarh State Civil Supplies Corporation, has been computerized. All Districts' food offices have been connected to the State head quarter via internet by computerization of Public distribution system.

Database of all 11088 Reasonable price shops was prepared for allocation of ration material and since January'2008, shop wise ration material is being allotted by the Food Directorate through computerized system on the basis of ration cards registered with shops.

**2. Rice Festival :-** Rice festival has been started by the state government from February, 2008 for regular monitoring of distribution of ration material through Public distribution system. Rice festival is being organized on the first day of Haat-Bazaar scheduled after 6th of each month in villages where fair price shops are operating and where weekly Haat-Bazaar are also been held and where fair price shops operate in the villages the rice festival is organized on 7th of each month. Ration material can be procured by ration card holder on the specified date during this festival.

**3. Call Centre :-** Sufficient arrangement has been made by the Food Department through the use of information technology to achieve the state government's objective of promoting transparency and public participation in distribution of ration material under Public distribution system. Call center being operated by the Food Department since January, 2008. The toll free number is 1800-233-3663 through which any citizen can obtain information of Public distribution system and other schemes being run by the Food Department and can also register his complaint. Total 9283 complaints have been registered till now. 8688 complaints have been resolved out of total complaints received.

**4. Public Participation Website:-**Public participation website ([www.cg.nic.in/citizen](http://www.cg.nic.in/citizen)) is a new experiment of the state government. Any citizen can register himself on this website free of cost. After registration, citizens would get the facility of sending complaints and suggestions concerning Food Department through e-mail.

**5. E-Kerosene Scheme: -** E-Kerosene scheme has been launched by the state government from August, 2012, to make kerosene allocation and supply process more transparent and accountable in reasonable price shops. Under this scheme, shopwise online allotment is being done on the basis of numbers of ration cards registered with reasonable price shops from the state level. Data base has been prepared of all 98 wholesale kerosene dealers and 11088 reasonable price shop operators of the state including their mobile numbers. Information of kerosene pick up by wholesale dealers from oil depot is given in official server through SMS on registered mobile numbers.

**4.2.7 National E-Governance Award, Manthan Award, E-India Award and C.S.I. E-Governance Award, C.S.I. Nihilent E-Governance Award** have been received for computerization of Public distribution system.

**Annexure 4.1 Original Index of Consumer (Rural and Urban basic year 2010=100) Presented by Central Statistical Department.**

States and Union Territories	Food, Beverage and Tobacco			Fuel and light			Garments, bed material and shoes			rent	miscellaneous			General Index		
	R	U	Total	R	U	Total	R	U	Total	U	R	U	Total	R	U	Total
Jammu- Kashmir	144	144	144	140	146	142	148	154	150	149	138	128	134	143	142	142
Himachal Pradesh	146	140	145	139	138	139	152	152	152	146	131	126	131	141	138	141
Punjab	143	144	143	137	148	142	150	163	155	140	132	127	129	139	138	139
Chandigarh	140	146	145	135	161	159	141	153	153	147	128	134	134	137	144	144
Uttarakhand	145	140	144	141	126	137	161	157	159	126	132	129	131	142	134	139
Hariyana	147	146	147	130	121	127	150	146	149	141	134	128	132	142	137	140
Delhi	141	146	146	148	151	150	144	157	156	140	126	130	130	138	141	141
Rajasthan	150	143	148	153	137	147	159	151	156	142	139	128	135	148	138	145
Uttar Pradesh	150	147	150	144	137	142	160	162	161	145	135	131	134	146	142	145
Bihar	151	144	150	149	133	147	162	153	161	149	142	128	139	150	141	149
Sikkim	141	149	142	131	134	132	127	179	136	160	117	136	121	134	151	137
Arunachal Pradesh	159	--	--	158	--	--	161	--	--	--	143	--	--	156	--	--
Nagaland	153	147	151	142	144	143	142	139	141	148	134	126	130	147	140	144
Manipur	114	138	120	133	130	132	135	155	142	132	116	136	121	118	136	124
Mizoram	159	150	155	147	151	149	107	149	130	134	120	125	123	147	142	144
Tripura	142	163	146	181	161	177	181	147	168	154	144	129	139	148	152	149
Meghalaya	169	156	167	197	133	183	195	141	181	123	172	125	159	174	138	165
Assam	147	149	147	145	142	145	145	158	146	141	135	135	135	145	144	145
West Bangal	153	149	152	147	152	149	165	157	162	138	141	132	137	151	142	147
Jharkhand	148	143	146	144	150	146	151	156	153	141	142	131	137	147	140	144
Odisha	151	147	150	153	149	152	152	158	154	163	135	131	134	148	146	148
Chhattisgarh	151	142	149	150	163	153	161	159	161	158	139	126	134	148	143	147
Madhya Pradesh	150	144	148	144	125	137	162	161	162	157	138	131	134	147	141	145
Gujarat	155	146	151	139	131	135	154	151	152	139	134	129	131	148	139	143
Daman Diu	157	152	155	119	126	121	166	147	155	136	129	125	128	142	139	141
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	136	139	137	111	118	113	116	145	123	134	114	121	116	127	132	128
Maharashtra	148	147	147	151	140	145	154	152	153	140	136	130	132	145	140	142
Andhra Pradesh	147	145	146	136	121	130	154	166	158	164	137	134	136	144	144	144
Karnataka	152	154	153	147	138	143	161	162	161	167	141	135	138	149	152	150
Goa	164	153	160	121	125	122	147	134	140	129	137	127	132	150	136	142
Lakshadweep	144	151	148	125	128	127	151	170	155	104	120	116	118	139	133	136
Kerala	155	165	158	142	158	146	165	147	160	148	136	141	138	148	152	149
Tamilnadu	155	152	154	145	138	142	160	145	152	163	136	134	135	149	149	149
pondicherry	157	148	151	132	147	142	174	152	158	155	138	132	133	150	145	146
andaman and nicobar islands	147	151	149	122	125	123	145	143	144	135	125	130	127	138	140	139
All India	150	148	149	145	139	143	158	155	157	147	137	131	134	147	143	145

*SSource - Mospi website*



**Annexure 4.2 Consumer price Index agriculture, rural and industrial worker**

Year	CPI (AL) (1986-87)=100	CPI (RL) (1986-87)=100	CPI(IW) 2001=100	CPI (IW) Bhilai
2001	307	309	-	-
2002	315	318	-	-
2003	328	331	-	-
2004	337	340	-	-
2005	348	351	-	-
2006	372	373	123	-
2007	402	402.5	131	-
2008	439	439.5	142	-
2009	494	493.5	157	-
2010	552.5	552.1	176	-
2011	602	601.7	192	-
2012	652.4	653.8	209	-
2013	735	735	232	-
Jan-14	757	759	237	267
Feb-14	757	759	238	268
Mar-14	763	765	239	268
Apr-14	771	773	242	270
May-14	777	780	244	274
Jun-14	785	787	246	277
Jul-14	799	801	252	284
Aug-14	808	810	253	282
Sep-14	811	813	253	284
Oct-14	813	815	253	284
Nov-14	813	816	253	285

Source - MOSPI\CSO\ PRICE STAT. AL = Agriculture worker; RL = rural worker; IW = industrial worker

**Annexure 4.3 Wholesale price index**

Year	Total Item	Primary Item	Fuel and energy	Manufacturing products
2005	103.37	102.42	110.94	101.90
2006	109.59	111.42	120.27	106.55
2007	114.94	121.84	119.62	111.75
2008	124.92	134.82	134.94	119.51
2009	127.86	147.69	128.92	121.48
2010	140.08	175.88	144.16	128.07
2011	153.35	197.12	163.27	137.53
2012	164.92	215.00	182.41	145.40
2013	175.35	237.81	200.54	150.22
Jan-14	179.00	238.80	212.40	152.90
Feb-14	179.50	238.50	212.60	153.60
Mar-14	180.30	239.40	214.20	154.20
Apr-14	180.80	242.40	211.80	154.60
May-14	182.00	246.80	212.10	155.10
Jun-14	183.00	250.30	212.30	155.40
Jul-14	185.00	256.60	214.60	156.00
Aug-14	185.90	261.20	214.00	156.10
Sep-14	185.00	257.80	213.40	156.00
Oct-14	183.70	253.30	210.80	155.90
Nov-14	181.50	252.40	199.30	155.40
Dec-14	179.80	249.00	194.60	154.90

Source - MOSPI\CSO\ PRICE STAT.

<b>Annexure 4.4 Inflation</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Agriculture worker</b>	<b>Rural worker</b>
2000	1.3	1.3
2001	0.2	0.2
2002	2.8	2.8
2003	4.1	4.1
2004	2.7	2.7
2007	3.3	3.3
2008	9.1	9.1
2009	12.6	12.6
2010	12.1	12.1
2011	9.0	9.0
2012	8.6	8.6
Jan-13	12.3	12.3
Feb-13	12.5	12.5
Mar-13	12.6	12.6
Apr-13	12.2	12.2
May-13	12.5	12.5
Jun-13	12.7	12.7
Jul-13	12.6	12.6
Aug-13	12.9	12.9
Sep-13	12.4	12.4
Oct-13	12.5	12.5
Nov-13	13.3	13.3

<b>Annexure 4.5 Under the Food Security Act of 2012, rural and urban ration card information</b>			
<b>Types of card</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Total</b>
Antyodaya (Pink)	1357658	257493	1615151
Primary (Blue)	3789423	712759	4502182
General (Brown)	128673	177388	306061
Disabled(Green)	6746	1940	8686
<b>Total</b>	<b>5282500</b>	<b>1149580</b>	<b>6432080</b>

**Annexure 4.6 Under the Food Security Act of 2012, district wise ration card information**

S. no.	District	Antyodaya (Pink)	Primary (Blue)	General (Brown)	Disabled(Green)	Total
1	Bastar	51911	136106	3525	5	191547
2	Bijapur	25855	36953	350	21	63179
3	Dantewada	30745	40042	1291	685	72763
4	Kanker	40853	128136	7222	218	176429
5	Kondagaon	36213	91359	2906	10	130488
6	Narayanpur	17190	12866	943	4	31003
7	Sukma	32637	31423	936	7	65003
8	Bilaspur	133169	369750	26329	679	529927
9	Janjgir -Champa	107839	372707	12596	1269	494411
10	Korba	66507	183271	14318	6	264102
11	Mungeli	54628	146175	3802	186	204791
12	Raigarh	111246	275071	21908	186	408411
13	Balod	32706	125937	8313	731	167687
14	Bemetara	51149	152008	7092	300	210549
15	Durg	82343	257244	45832	1171	386590
16	Kabirdham	68003	157747	9182	50	234982
17	Rajnandgaon	82912	255200	20116	239	358467
18	Balodabazar - Bhatapara	71116	283347	9194	255	363912
19	Dhamtari	47090	120610	7607	229	175536
20	Gaiyaband	50246	118732	2169	249	171396
21	Mahasamund	64061	234943	12236	986	312226
22	Raipur	75500	303545	66652	875	446572
23	Balrampur	60647	134018	2250	44	196959
24	Jashpur	58344	142224	6253	56	206877
25	Korea	38720	98504	2347	8	139579
26	Sarguja	65900	155635	4794	118	226447
27	Surajpur	57621	138629	5898	99	202247
<b>Total</b>		<b>1615151</b>	<b>4502182</b>	<b>306061</b>	<b>8686</b>	<b>6432080</b>

Source = Website Food and Civil Supplies Department

**Annexure 4.7 Agency wise district wise fair price shops as on 15-01-2014**

S. no.	District	Types of Agencies					Total
		CO (Cooperative Society)	GP (Gram Panchayat)	WO (Women Self- help group)	FO (Forest Protection Committee)	Municipality	
1	Bastar	65	157	134	5	0	361
2	Bijapur	50	86	33	2	0	171
3	Dantewada	87	38	10	0	1	136
4	Kanker	123	152	112	8	0	395
5	Kondagaon	35	148	74	21	0	278
6	Narayanpur	15	48	12	1	0	76
7	Sukma	70	52	15	2	0	139
8	Bilaspur	312	206	223	10	0	751
9	Janjgir -Champa	241	152	229	0	0	622
10	Korba	72	258	79	6	0	415
11	Mungeli	52	203	55	4	0	314
12	Raigarh	48	449	264	10	0	771
13	Balod	142	175	78	19	0	414
14	Bemetara	181	89	83	0	0	353
15	Durg	323	36	217	1	1	578
16	Kabirdham	195	70	120	2	0	387
17	Rajnandgaon	336	164	260	3	0	763
18	Balodabazar - Bhatapara	377	111	27	0	0	515
19	Dhamtari	218	93	44	0	1	356
20	Gaiyaband	282	29	2	0	0	313
21	Mahasamund	424	92	6	0	5	527
22	Raipur	409	112	33	0	5	559
23	Balrampur	43	222	59	21	0	345
24	Jashpur	3	397	3	11	10	424
25	Korea	38	161	92	7	0	298
26	Sarguja	100	214	55	12	0	381
27	Surajpur	77	265	53	7	1	403
<b>Total</b>		<b>4318</b>	<b>4179</b>	<b>2372</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11045</b>

**Annexure 4.7 Details of paddy purchase in quintals 15-01-2014 by Chhattisgarh State Cooperative Marketing Confederation (in quintal) (2012-13)**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Dist</b>	<b>Total Reception Centre</b>	<b>Sum of total received</b>	<b>Sum of amount supplied to millers (after weighing)</b>	<b>Sum of provisions given to collection centres</b>
1	Bastar	58	856231	559164	297067
2	Bijapur	13	182328	4044	178283
3	Dantewada	11	63873	24718	39155
4	Kanker	111	1612796	843706	766250
5	Kondagaon	43	323476	276260	47216
6	Narayanpur	6	48619	46339	2280
7	Sukma	12	116990	116190	0
8	Bilaspur	128	3799611	1897879	1865092
9	Janjgir -Champa	206	7964295	2010163	5784296
10	Korba	40	800115	683024	110846
11	Mungeli	85	2246959	787912	1341701
12	Raigarh	119	5183010	2423001	2673659
13	Balod	109	4263763	1076389	3173623
14	Bemetara	83	3904886	1599257	2267291
15	Durg	76	3496415	1103790	2388074
16	Kabirdham	79	1956579	505183	1450592
17	Rajnandgaon	110	4493268	1056211	3426024
18	Balodabazar-Bhatapara	142	5907949	2044491	3851005
19	Dhamtari	80	4296469	1806581	2481942
20	Gaiyaband	59	2606256	665720	1928343
21	Mahasamund	119	6869845	2766173	4032914
22	Raipur	123	5921767	2203927	3702177
23	Balrampur	34	1209214	280797	911727
24	Jashpur	23	573040	567144	0
25	Korea	19	579755	506556	64988
26	Sarguja	29	928091	593389	334119
27	Surajpur	30	1162997	844018	298708
<b>Total</b>		<b>1947</b>	<b>71368599</b>	<b>27292029</b>	<b>43417372</b>

**Annexure 4.8 Details of paddy purchase in quintals as on 15-01-2014 by Chhattisgarh State Cooperative Marketing Confederation(in quintal)**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Dist</b>	<b>Total Reception Centre</b>	<b>Sum of total received</b>	<b>Sum of amount supplied to millers (after weighing)</b>	<b>Sum of provisions given to collection centres</b>
1	Bastar	1	0	0	0
2	Bijapur	0	0	0	0
3	Dantewada	1	0	0	0
4	Kanker	3	74182	0	74182
5	Kondagaon	1	0	0	0
6	Narayanpur	0	0	0	0
7	Sukma	0	0	0	0
8	Bilaspur	6	0	0	0
9	Janjgir -Champa	10	390988	0	390988
10	Korba	2	0	0	0
11	Mungeli	2	0	0	0
12	Raigarh	5	293612	0	293612
13	Balod	3	1808510	0	1808510
14	Bemetara	2	449909	0	449909
15	Durg	4	721145	0	721145
16	Kabirdham	1	349231	0	349231
17	Rajnandgaon	8	1254989	0	1254989
18	Balodabazar - Bhatapara	4	366387	0	366387
19	Dhamtari	6	814512	0	814512
20	Gaiyaband	1	63648	0	63648
21	Mahasamund	5	459880	0	459880
22	Raipur	8	2198885	0	2198885
23	Balrampur	0	0	0	0
24	Jashpur	1	0	0	0
25	Korea	0	0	0	0
26	Sarguja	2	0	0	0
27	Surajpur	1	22246	0	22246
<b>Total</b>		<b>77</b>	<b>9268123</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9268123</b>

<b>Annexure 4.10 Status of storage</b>		
<b>Godown</b>	<b>Storage capacity</b>	<b>Storage Status</b>
Bastar	396000	87.35%
Bijapur	84000	84.57%
Dantewada	80000	79.14%
Kanker	589630	77.69%
Kondagaon	256780	83.83%
Narayanpur	29980	98.54%
Sukma	59570	79.39%
Bilaspur	1131930	79.64%
Janjgir -Champa	1301510	67.29%
Korba	227200	85.84%
Mungeli	139810	97.46%
Raigarh	1153850	79.61%
Balod	640260	89.82%
Bemetara	129000	88.03%
Durg	1225500	75.39%
Kabirdham	329580	91.71%
Rajnandgaon	587420	74.86%
Balodabazar -Bhatapara	621100	90.02%
Dhantari	998070	93.81%
Gaiyaband	440800	84.54%
Mahasamund	1575520	73.37%
Raipur	1169290	87.15%
Balrampur	98860	76.55%
Jashpur	467100	61.64%
Korea	209980	79.47%
Sarguja	476460	98.53%
Surajpur	526090	87.41%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14945290</b>	

05



**PUBLIC FINANCE**





## 5. PUBLIC FINANCE

**5.1 Budget 2014-15:-** The Purpose of a budget is to create the economic space and find the resources to achieve the socio-economic objectives. The Budget is not merely a statement of receipts and expenditure, it has also become a significant statement of government policy. Budget 2014-15 was presented with a view to strike a fair balance between development need of the State and additional tax burden. In spite of expected revenue surplus of Rs. 2463.51 crore the fiscal deficit is expected to increase by 12.90% from Rs. 5102.61 crore in 2013-14 to Rs. 5760.93 crore in 2014-15. Budget Summary is shown in table 5.1.

**Table 5.1 Budget at a glance** (Rs in crore)

S.N.	Item	2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14(RE)	2014-15(BE)
1	Revenue Receipts	29578.09	37497.59	48654.29
2	Revenue Expenditure	26971.84	36715.58	46190.78
3	Revenue Deficit(2-1)	-2606.25	-782.01	-2463.51
4	Capital Receipts	2339.54	6736.52	6006.25
5	Capital expenditure	4919.33	5994.35	8347.27
6	Loans & Advances	1887.99	1672.47	171.95
7	Total Receipts (1+4)	31917.63	44234.11	54660.54
8	Total Expenditure(2+5)	33779.16	44382.40	54710.00
9	Budgetary Deficit(7-6)	-1861.53	-148.30	-49.46
10	Fiscal Deficit	-2655.14	-5102.61	-5760.93

Source: Chhattisgarh Budget RE-Revised Estimate, BE - Budget Estimate

**5.2 Revenue Receipts:-**Total Revenue receipts of 2014-15 is expected to increase by 29.75 % over the previous year and is expected to be Rs. 48654.29 crore. Tax revenue is expected to increase by 14.82% from Rs.24217.52 crore in 2013-14 to Rs. 27807.64 crore in 2014-15 and Non-Tax revenue is expected to increase by 56.98 % from Rs. 13280.07 crore to Rs. 20846.65 crore. The details is given in Table 5.2.

**Table 5.2 Revenue Receipts** (Rs in crore)

Year	Tax Revenue	Non-Tax Revenue	Total Revenue Receipts
2010-11	14430.33	8289.21	22719.54
2011-12	17032.69	8834.69	25867.38
2012-13	20251.81	9326.28	29578.09
2013-14 (RE)	24217.52	13280.07	37497.59
2014-15(BE)	27807.64	20846.65	48654.29

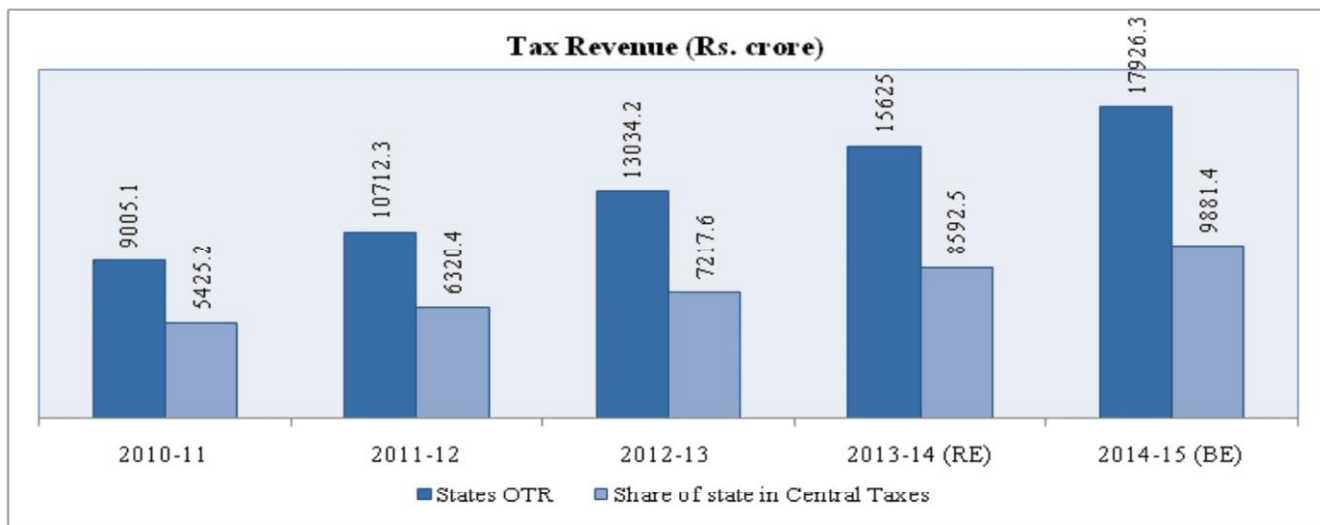
Source:- Budget in brief, Finance Dept.CG; RE-Revised Estimate, BE - Budget Estimate

**5.3 Tax Revenue:-**Total tax revenue is expected to increase by 14.82 % in 2014-15 as against 19.58 % achieved over the previous year. The tax revenue of the State has increased with an annual average of 19.36 % during last five year's. Own tax revenue (OTR), the major contributor to tax revenue is expected to increase by 14.73 % whereas share in central taxes is expected to increase by 15.00 % in 2014-15. The share of OTR in tax revenue is expected to increase 64.47 % and the share of OTR in total revenue receipt is 36.84 % in 2014-15. The details of last five financial years tax revenue are given in Table 5.3.

**Table 5.3 Tax Revenue** (Rs in crore)

Year	States OTR	Share of state in Central Taxes	Total	Own tax revenue % in total tax	Central tax % in Total tax	% growth year Wise		Change from previous year	
						Own tax	Central tax	Own tax	Central tax
2010-11	9005.1	5425.2	14430.3	62.4	37.6	-	-	-	-
2011-12	10712.3	6320.4	17032.7	62.9	37.1	19.0	16.5	1707.2	895.2
2012-13	13034.2	7217.6	20251.8	64.4	35.6	21.7	14.2	2321.9	897.2
2013-14(RE)	15625.0	8592.5	24217.5	64.5	35.5	19.9	19.0	2590.8	1374.9
2014-15 (BE)	17926.3	9881.4	27807.6	64.5	35.5	14.7	15.0	2301.3	1288.9

Source:- Budget in brief, Finance Dept.CG; RE-Revised Estimate, BE - Budget Estimate

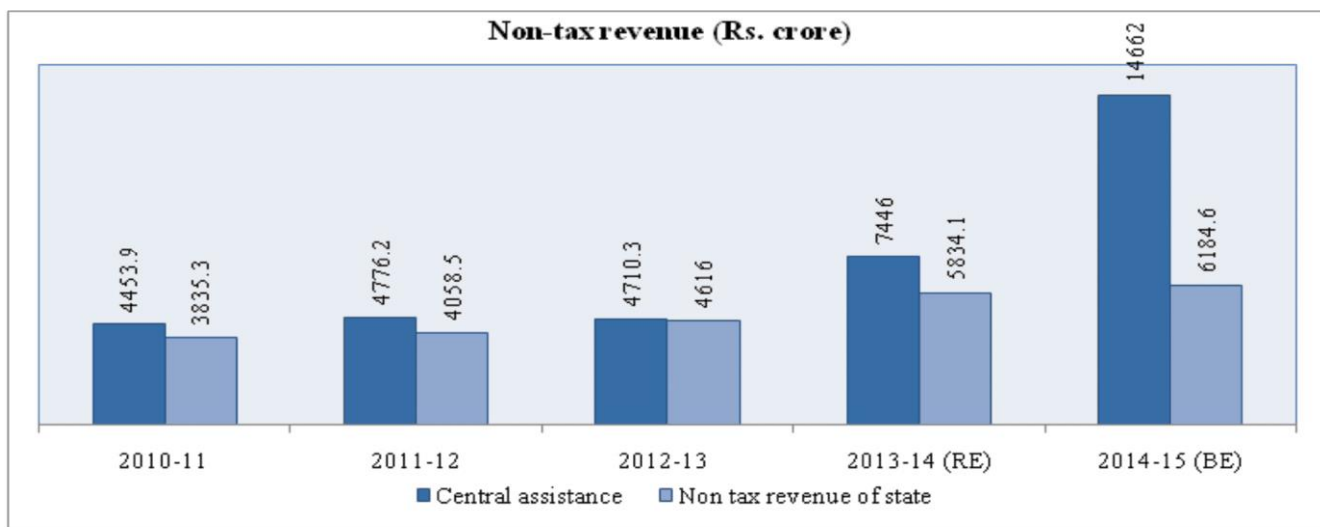


**5.4 Non -Tax Revenue:** - Grants from central government are major contributor to non-tax revenue. Non-tax revenue for 2014-15 is expected to be Rs 20846.65 crore .The details of which for of last five years are given in Table-5.4.

**Table 5.4 Non-Tax Revenue (Rs crore)**

Year	Central assistance	Non tax revenue of state	Total non tax revenue	% of central assistance in non tax revenue	% of state non tax revenue in total non tax revenue	Year wise % growth		Change from previous year	
						Central Assistance	non tax revenue of state	Central Assistance	non tax revenue of state
2010-11	4453.9	3835.3	8289.2	53.7	46.3	-	-	-	-
2011-12	4776.2	4058.5	8834.7	54.1	45.9	7.2	5.8	322.3	223.2
2012-13	4710.3	4616.0	9326.3	50.5	49.5	-1.4	13.7	-65.9	557.5
2013-14(RE)	7446.0	5834.1	13280.1	56.1	43.9	58.1	26.4	2735.6	1218.2
2014-15 (BE)	14662.0	6184.6	20846.7	70.3	29.7	96.9	6.0	7216.1	350.5

Source:- Budget in brief, Finance Dept. CG; RE-Revised Estimate , BE - Budget Estimate



**5.5 Revenue Expenditure:-** Revenue expenditure were restricted to revenue receipt for five consecutive years from 2010-11 to 2014-15 resulting in revenue surplus. The details of revenue receipts and revenue expenditure are given in table 5.5.

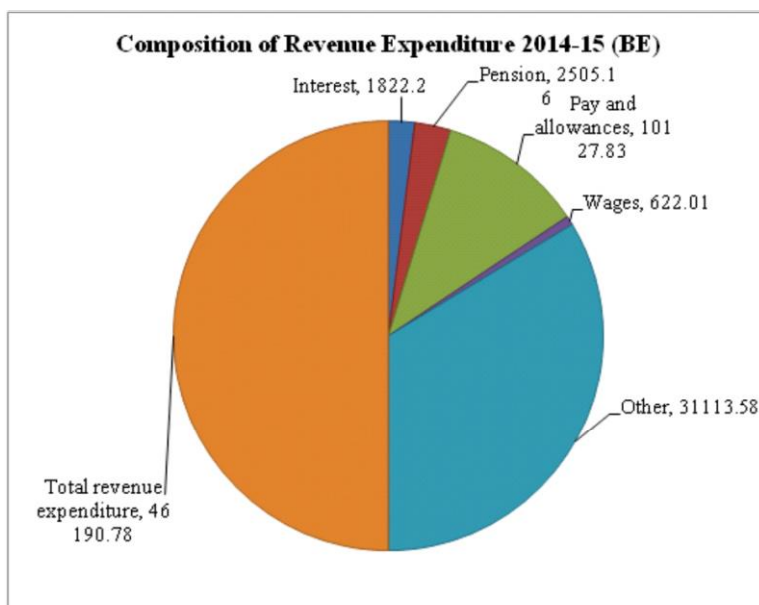
Table - 5.5 Revenue Receipts & expenditure(Rs in crore)								
Year	Revenue receipt	Revenue exp.	Surplus or loss	% of expenditure to Revenue receipt	Year wise % growth		Change from previous year	
					Revenue receipt	Revenue exp.	Revenue receipt	Revenue exp.
2010-11	22719.5	19355.8	3363.8	85	-	-	-	-
2011-12	25867.4	22628.1	3239.3	87	14	17	3147.8	3272.3
2012-13	29578.1	26971.8	2606.3	91	14	19	3710.7	4343.8
2013-14(RE)	37497.6	36715.6	782.0	98	27	36	7919.5	9743.7
2014-15 (BE)	48654.3	46190.8	2463.5	95	30	26	11156.7	9475.2

Source:- Budget in brief, Finance Dept. CG; RE-Revised Estimate, BE - Budget Estimate

Expenditure on salary, wages, pension and interest payments are obligatory as well as major component of revenue expenditure. Details of revenue expenditure are given in Table 5.6.

Table – 5.6 Composition of Revenue Expenditure (Rs in crore)						
Year	Interest	Pension	Pay and allowances	Wages	Other	Total revenue expenditure
2012-13 (Account)	1153.49	2412.14	7177.69	509.67	15718.85	26971.84
2013-14(RE)	1432.92	2529.70	9290.76	599.21	22862.99	36715.58
2014-15 (BE)	1822.20	2505.16	10127.83	622.01	31113.58	46190.78

Source Budget in brief, Finance Dept. CG; RE-Revised Estimate, BE - Budget Estimate



**5.6 Revenue Receipts:** - The revenue receipts for the year 2014-15 is expected to be 88.93 percent of total expenditure whereas the same was 84.49 of revised estimates of 2013-14. The details of revenue receipts is given in table 5.7.

<b>Table – 5.7 Revenue Receipts (Rs in crore)</b>				
<b>sno.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>2012-13 A/C</b>	<b>2013-14 RE</b>	<b>2014-15 BE</b>
(A)	Tax Revenue			
	Tax on income & Exp.	4151.61	4820.82	5543.73
	Tax on property & capital transaction	1190.96	1572.43	1718.54
	Tax on goods & services	14909.24	17824.27	20545.37
(B)	Non-Tax Revenue			
	(I) Non-Tax Revenue of State	4615.95	5834.11	6184.62
	(Ii) Grants in Aid From centre	4710.33	7445.96	14662.03
<b>Total (A+B)</b>		<b>29578.09</b>	<b>37497.59</b>	<b>48654.29</b>

Source :- Budget in brief ,Finance Dept.CG; RE-Revised Estimate , BE - Budget Estimate

## FISCAL PERFORMANCE OF THE STATE

The Financial Status and growth of financial resources of the State during the Twelvth five year plan is given in Table 5.8

<b>Table 5.8 Financial Status of State</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Items</b>	<b>2012-13 A/c</b>	<b>2013-14 (RE)</b>	<b>12<sup>th</sup> plan 2014-15 (BE)</b>
<b>I</b>	Revenue Receipts	<b>29578.09</b>	<b>37497.59</b>	<b>48654.29</b>
(i)	States Own Revenue	<b>17650.16</b>	<b>21459.11</b>	<b>24110.87</b>
1.(A)	Own Tax Revenue	13034.21	15625.00	17926.25
1.(B)	Own Non-Tax Revenue	4615.95	5834.11	6184.62
(ii)	Receipts From Central	<b>11927.93</b>	<b>16038.48</b>	<b>24543.42</b>
ii (A)	Share In Central Taxes	7217.60	8592.52	9881.39
ii (B)	Grants-In-Aid	4710.33	7445.96	14662.03
<b>II</b>	Capital Receipts	<b>2339.54</b>	<b>6736.52</b>	<b>6006.25</b>
<b>III</b>	Total Receipts (I+II)	<b>31917.63</b>	<b>44234.11</b>	<b>54660.54</b>
<b>IV</b>	Non plan Expenditure (A+B+C+D)	<b>14542.17</b>	<b>20220.45</b>	<b>19387.87</b>
(A)	Revenue Expenditure (Incl. Interest payments)	14531.83	20210.04	19365.10
(B)	Loan & Advance	7.00	10.35	10.45
(C)	Capital Expenditure	3.34	0.06	12.32
(D)	Interest payments	<b>1153.48</b>	<b>1432.92</b>	<b>1822.20</b>
<b>V</b>	Plan Expenditure	<b>19236.99</b>	<b>24161.95</b>	<b>35322.13</b>
	Revenue Expenditure	12440.01	16505.54	26825.68
	Capital Expenditure	4915.99	5994.29	8334.95
	Loan & Advance	1880.99	1662.12	161.50
<b>VI</b>	Total Expenditure	<b>33779.16</b>	<b>44382.40</b>	<b>54710.00</b>
<b>VII</b>	Revenue Expenditure	26971.84	36715.58	46190.78
<b>VIII</b>	Capital Expenditure	4919.33	5994.35	8347.27
<b>IX</b>	Loan & Advance	1887.99	1672.47	171.95
<b>X</b>	Revenue Deficit/ Surplus	2606.25	782.01	2463.51
<b>XI</b>	Fiscal Deficit	-2655.14	-5102.61	-5760.93
<b>XII</b>	Primary Deficit	-1501.66	-3669.69	-3938.73

**Table 5-9 Fiscal Indicator of State**

S.No.	Fiscal Indicator	2012-13	2013-14	12 <sup>th</sup> Plan
		A/C	(RE)	2014-15 (BE)
<b>I</b>	<b>Receipts</b>			
(i)	Revenue receipts/ Total receipts (%)	92.67	84.77	89.01
(ii)	Capital Receipts/Total Receipts (%)	7.33	15.23	10.99
(iii)	State's own revenue receipts/Revenue Receipts (%)	59.67	57.23	49.56
(iv)	Receipt from Central / Revenue Receipts (%)	40.33	42.77	50.44
(v)	State's own tax revenue/ State's own tax revenue(%)	73.85	72.81	74.35
(vi)	State's own non-tax revenue/ State's own tax revenue(%)	26.15	27.19	25.65
(vii)	Part of central Tax/ Receipts from Central(%)	60.51	53.57	40.26
(viii)	Help Subsidy/ Receipts from Central(%)	39.49	46.43	59.74
<b>II</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>			
(i)	Non planned Expenditure/Total expenditure(%)	43.05	45.56	35.44
(ii)	Planned Expenditure/Total expenditure(%)	56.95	54.44	64.56
<b>III</b>	<b>Expenditure/ Receipts</b>			
(i)	Revenue Expenditure/ revenue Receipts(%)	91.19	97.91	94.94
(ii)	Total Expenditure/ Total Receipts(%)	105.83	100.34	100.09
(iii)	Paid Interest/ revenue Receipts (%)	3.9	3.82	3.75

Source :- Budget in brief, Finance Dept. CG; RE-Revised Estimate , BE - Budget Estimate

## 5.8 Revenue Receipts

### 5.8.1 Commercial Taxes

**5.8.1.1 VAT:** During the year 2013-14, against the VAT collection target of 7,076 crore, VAT collected upto September, 2013 was Rs. 2,904.54 crore, which was 41.05 % of the budget target. In the year 2014-15 VAT collection target of Rs. 8,065.54 crore has been fixed, against which Rs. 5,091.14 crore has been collected upto the end of September, 2014. which is 63.12 per cent of the budget target.

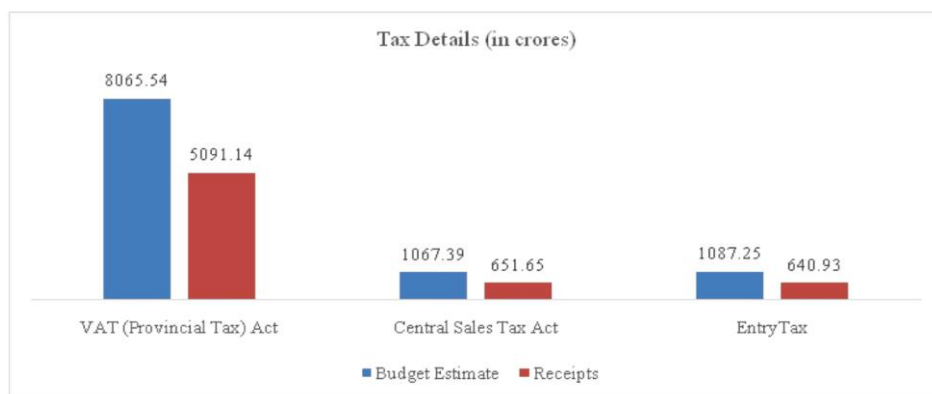
**5.8.1.2 Central Sales Tax :** During the year 2013-14, Rs. 369.06 crore was collected against the budget target of Rs. 1399.80 crore for CST, thus, 26.37 % of budget target has been achieved, In the year 2014-15, against the target of Rs. 1067.39 crore for CST, tax receipts of Rs. 651.65 crore has been received by the end of September, 2014, which is 61.05 percent of the budget target.

**5.8.1.3 Entry Tax:** During the year 2013-14, Rs. 394.71 crore of revenue was collected against the Entry tax target of Rs. 1192.00 crore till September 2013, thus achieving 33.11% of the target. Revenue receipts of Rs. 640.93 crore have been received under Entry tax upto end of September, 2014 against the target of Rs 1087.25 crore for the year 2014-15, which is 58.95 per cent of the budget target.

**5.8.1.4 Financial Tax:** During the year 2013-14, Rs. 0.22 crore of revenue was collected against budget target of Rs. 1.12 crore under professional tax, thus 19.64 % of the target is achieved. In the year 2014-15, Rs. 0.21 crore of revenue receipts have been realised upto the end of September, 2014 against the target of Rs. 0.26 for the entire year which is 80.77 per cent of the budget target

**Table 5.10 Tax Details (Rs. crore)**

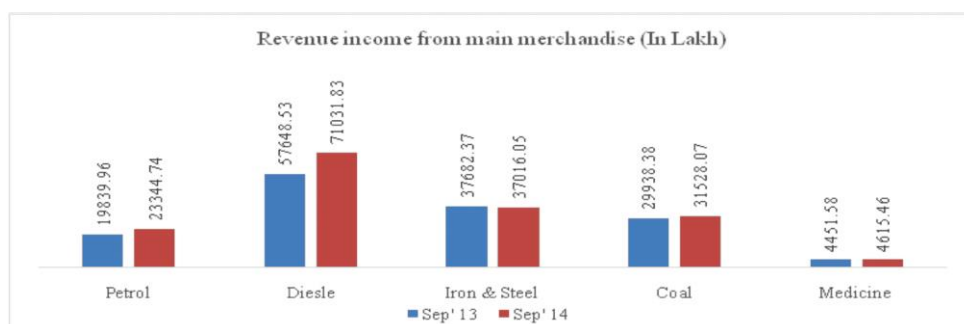
s.no	Act	Budget Estimate	Receipts	UptoDec 2014, Achievement (%)
1	VAT (Provincial Tax) Act	8065.54	5091.14	63.12
2	Central Sales Tax Act	1067.39	651.65	61.05
3	EntryTax	1087.25	640.93	58.95
4	Financial Tax	0.26	0.21	80.77
5	Hotel Tax	0.60	1.50	250.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>10221.04</b>	<b>6385.43</b>	<b>62.47</b>



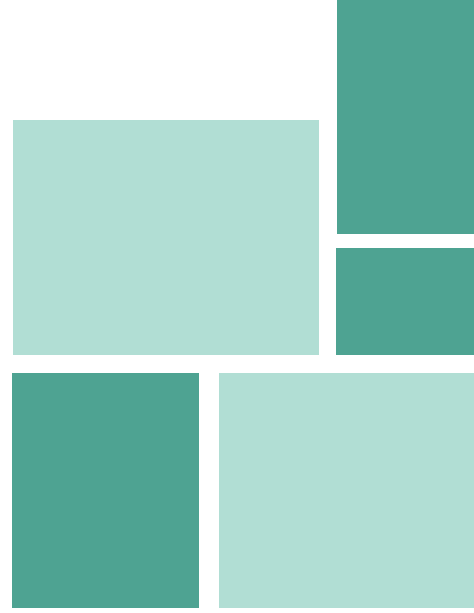
**5.8.1.5 Hotel Tax:** In the year 2013-14, against the budget target of Rs 3.04 crore through hotel tax, Rs. 0.52 crore of revenue was received, which is 17.11 % of the total target. In the year 2014-15, Rs. 1.50 crore has been received till September' 2014, against the target of Rs. 0.60 Crore which is 250 % of the budget target.

**Table 5.11 Comparative Statement of Revenue income from main merchandise (In Lakh)**

merchandise	During April to September '2103				During April to September '2104				Increase/ decrease%
	Regional	Central	Entry	Total	Regional	Central	Entry	Total	
Petrol	19839.14	0.82	0	19839.96	23343.19	1.55	0	23344.74	17.67
Diesel	57636.29	12.24	0	57648.53	71017.37	14.46	0	71031.83	23.22
Iron & Steel	10689.24	14553.84	12439.29	37682.37	10932.21	15254.5	10829.34	37016.05	-1.77
Coal	17048.76	8304.83	4584.79	29938.38	18447.25	8223.44	4857.38	31528.07	5.31
Medicine	4344.16	79.14	28.28	4451.58	4318.76	285.02	11.68	4615.46	3.68



06



**INSTITUTIONAL  
FINANCE AND  
APPROPRIATION**





## 6. Institutional Finance and Appropriation

**6.1 The financial sector and economic growth:** The new paradigm of economic growth is that it depends on saving rate, investment receipts and on the cost of financial intermediation. In context of India, Financial sector, particularly the banking sector plays an important role in all three areas beside capital market. The primary objective of bank is to create dynamic productive investments from slack off savings by giving loans. The bank is the backbone of the nation's financial system and it is the source of funding for investment.

Statistics	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14(Q)	2014-15(A)
Involvement (lakhs)	111485	294546	371533	460851	536145	540312	586550
Growth (percent)		28.27	26.14	24.04	16.34	0.78	8.56
Share (percent)	2.33	4.13	4.71	5.53	5.91	5.67	5.82

To start and maintain the activities of middle, small and micro enterprises (MSME), taking money from capital market is very difficult and risky, so, in this areas bank plays an important and helpful role. Similarly, agricultural sector can't sustain unless low interest rate loan is provided for supply of the materials used for the small and marginal agricultural production like Irrigation, seeds, fertilizers and pesticides etc. Bank's role is crucial in this objective.

**6.1.1** Banking sector's share in GDP is continuously growing in state, which is shown in Table 6.1

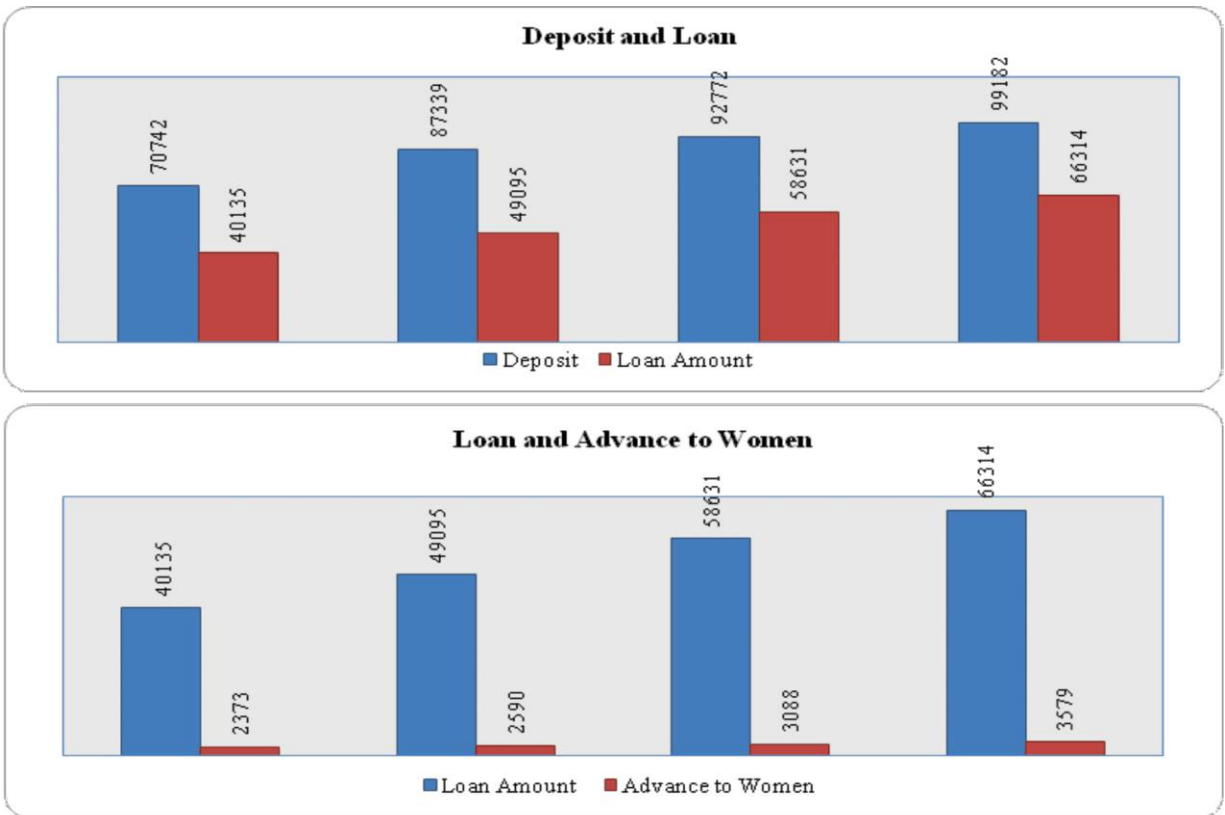
### 6.1.2 Scheduled Commercial Banks

No. of total branches of all banks in the state is 2334 as on March, 2014 and 2461 branches as on



December, 2014. Statement of progress of banking activity in the state under different parameters is as below:-

Sl. No	Description	Mar'13	Mar'14	Growth in last Yr		Dec'14
				No./ Amt	%	
1	No of Bank	50	51	1	2	51
2	No of Branches	2084	2334	250.00	12.00	2461
3	No of ATM	1434	2310	876.00	61.09	2430
4	Total Deposit	87338.98	92771.84	5432.86	6.22	99181.54
5	Total Advance	49094.75	58630.88	9536.13	19.40	66314.02
6	Credit-Deposit Ratio percentage	56.21	63.20	6.99	12.44	66.86
7	Advance in Primary Sector	22055.34	26794.09	4738.75	21.49	29628.87
8	% Advance in Primary Sector out of Total Credit	44.92	45.70	0.78	1.74	44.68
9	Advance in Agriculture	8069.80	8918.79	848.99	10.52	10256.77
10	% Advance in Agriculture Sector out of Total Credit	16.44	15.21	-1.23	-7.48	15.47
11	Advance in Small Industries	9866.13	10902.10	1035.97	10.50	13732.32
12	Advance for Other Weaker Sections	4641.53	5991.18	1349.65	29.08	8244.92
13	% Other Weaker Sections Advance out of Total Credit	9.45	10.22	0.77	8.15	12.43
14	Advance to Women	2589.67	3088.23	498.56	19.25	3579.13



**Table 6.3 Reporting Schedule Commercial Bank (Rs. Crore)**

Year End ( Last Friday)	Branches	Deposit Amount	Loan Amount	C/D Ratio (%)
1999&2000	1045	6116	2379	38.91
2000&2001	1042	7458	2966	39.77
2001&2002	1036	9605	4219	43.93
2002&2003	1039	11443	4474	39.10
2003&2004	1319	15454	9101	58.89
2004&2005*	1331	17605	11269	64.01
2005&2006*	1334	22053	12684	57.52
2006&2007*	1356	26014	15420	58.27
2007&2008*	1416	31618	19094	60.39
2008&2009*	1500	39437	23043	57.99
2009&2010*	1590	49379	27943	56.59
2010&2011 *	1705	59032	33022	55.94
2011&2012	1912	70742	40135	56.73
2012&2013	2084	87338.98	49094.75	56.21
2013&14	2334	92771.84	58630.88	63.20
2014-15 (December)	2461	99181.54	66314.02	66.86

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai

\* SLBC CG- 22] 34] 38] 40] 44] 48] 52] 54] and 57th<sup>a</sup> Publication]

## 6.2 National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development

**6.2.1 Loan Assistance:** - During the year 2013-14, Rs. 4468.79 crore has disbursed under agricultural & rural development activities, registering an increase of 1% compared to the previous year's Rs. 4388 crore.

- A. RIDF Assistance:** During the year, Rs.1002.54 crore has been sanctioned to state govt. out of which Rs. 674.38 crore is disbursed during the year. For storage facility, assistance is given to 700 Primary Agriculture Cooperative Society from RIDF fund.
- B. Refinance Assistance:** NABARD has provided Rs. 1265.80 crore to the banks as refinance aid towards production and investment loan which was Rs. 1221.87 crore in last year showing 3.5% increase.
- C. Aid to MARKFED:** For the first time in the state, NABARD has financed Rs. 2000 crore, in the year 2013-14 during kharif marketing season for paddy procurement.
- D. NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA):-** Periodic loan of Rs. 45.98 crore is sanctioned to Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Corporation for establishing electrical substation and distribution system for electrification in rural areas. Rs. 45.05 lakh has been disbursed during the year.
- E. Direct Refinance Cooperative Banks:** During the year 2013-14 Rs. 200 crore is sanctioned to state cooperative banks.

### 6.2.2 Initiative Related to Institutional Development.

- A.** During year 2012-13, branches of state cooperative bank and 6 district central cooperative banks have been brought under core banking solution; during year 2013-14, IFSC code have been distributed to provide NEFT/RTGS services in banks.
- B.** During the year 2013-14, State Weaver Cooperative Committee is approved loan of Rs. 8.38 crore as capital loan for the revival, reform and reorganization of handloom sector, out of which Rs. 1.88 crore is disbursed.

### 6.2.3 Special Developmental Initiatives.

- A. Wadi Development under Tribal Development Fund:** - Twelve projects were approved during 2013-14 covering 7458 tribal families and assistance of Rs. 33.19 crore were sanctioned, out of which Rs. 30.58 crore as grant.
- B. Watershed Development:-** During year 2013-14, one watershed project in capacity building stage and nine projects in full implementation stage were approved and Rs. 9.42 crore was paid as subsidy.
- C. NABARD Consultancy Services(NABCONS):** Consulting services (base level survey, detailed project report, inspection and evaluation report) provided by NABCONS to different Dept. of Chhattisgarh govt.
- D. Self Help Group:-** Under NABARD initiatives, 3143 women SHG are linked to banks till 2013-14 and 2048 groups have been facilitated by bank loans.
- E. Joint Liability Group:** - 5077 Joint liability group has been established by NABARD.

## Cooperation

6.3 In Chhattisgarh, Co-operative banks play an important role in expansion and increased crop production in the agricultural sector. District Central Co-operative Bank and the State Co-operative Rural Development Bank are involved. The function of these banks in the year 2013-14 is as follows:

Table 6.4 Performance of cooperative banks in Chhattisgarh during year 2013-14 (lakh)			
Agency	State Co-operative Bank	District Central Co-operative Bank	State Co-operative Rural Development Bank
No. of institutions	1	6	1
No. of Branch	5	207	
Self-Investment	21666-12	26449-53	1005-95
Deposits	165504-48	356895-03	2019-58
Loan amount taken	66666-47	130772-47	12974-04
Investment	44278-39	178558-82	887-93
Advance	119188-82	229790-02	14697-17
Total Profit/Loss	2408-84	4451-02	&1851-01
Total N.P.S	5630-33	20187-24	
Loan-deposit ratio	72	61-45	

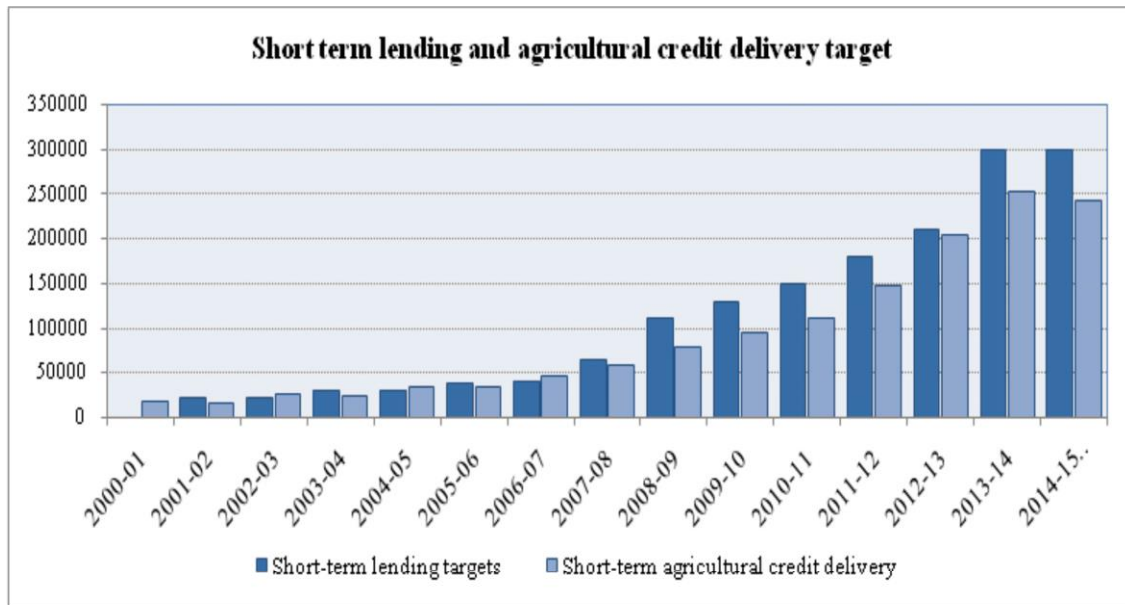
- State Co-operative Banks and District Central Co-operative Bank will be merged in 2014-15, which is under process.
- In the year 2014-15, one district central bank has started operating in Jashpur district.
- According to the instruction of Govt. of India, Chhattisgarh Rural Development Bank under SBI, Surguja Regional Rural Bank under Central Bank of India and Durg-Rajnandgaon Rural Bank under Dena Bank would be merged and the new bank would be named as Chhattisgarh State Rural Bank, having head quarter at Raipur and would work under State Bank of India.

**Chhattisgarh Rural Bank's program in the date 03.31.2014 is as follows: -**

Table 6.5 CG State Rural Bank (03/31/2014) Credit Structure (in lakh)		
S.No	Description	Figures
1	Number of institutions	582( Rural-483Semi urban-78Urban-41)
2	Available Working Fund	7489
3	Deposits	6587.76
4	Investment	5112.04
5	Advance	2088.03
6	Net profit	57.61
7	NPA Percent	6.62
8	Recovery percentage	77.72
9	Loan-deposit ratio	31.70
10	Number of Employees	2006

Year-wise information of distribution of agricultural credit to cooperative committee at the concessional rate is shown in Table 6.6: -

Table 6.6: Year -wise distribution of agricultural credit to cooperative societies in state (lakh)					
S.No	Year	Short-term lending targets	Short-term agricultural credit delivery	The interest rate charged on farmers	Target percentage
1	2000-01		19084.61	14-16%	
2	2001-02	21930	15242.12	14-16%	69.50%
3	2002-03	23000	26022.7	14-16%	113.14%
4	2003-04	30030	24304.86	14-16%	80.94%
5	2004-05	31100	33446.4	9%	107.54%
6	2005-06	37880	35283.83	9%	93.15%
7	2006-07	40800	45697.77	7%	112.00%
8	2007-08	65000	58819.63	6%	90.49%
9	2008-09	110500	78687.51	3%	71.21%
10	2009-10	130000	94646.02	3%	72.80%
11	2010-11	150000	111674.3	3%	74.45%
12	2011-12	180000	148126.1	3%	82.29%
13	2012-13	210000	203350.4	1%	96.83%
14	2013-14	300000	253524.7	1%	84.51%
15	2014-15 (29.09.14)	300000	243781.5	0%	81.26%

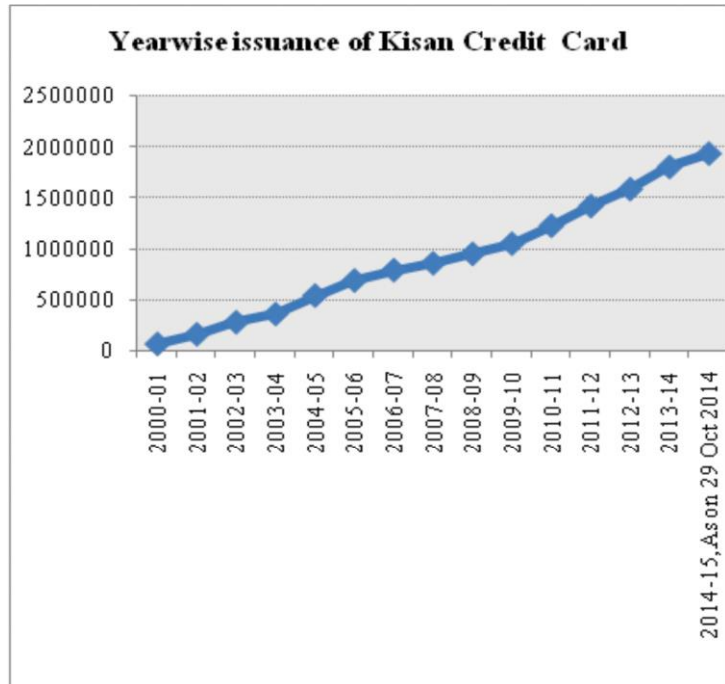


## Kisan Credit Card

In the year 2013-14, 3.42 lakh Kisan credit card were issued. Thus, total card issued till Dec 2014 end is 22.53 lakhs. Total credit limit is raised to 4469.17 crore (source: ASLBC). In the year 2013-14, 6039.3 crore loans has been distributed in agriculture sector by banks in state, which was 65% of target of Rs. 9275 crore.

**Table 6.7 Kisan Credit Card**

S.N.	Year	No. of farmer credit cards
1	2000-01	55994
2	2001-02	151352
3	2002-03	270140
4	2003-04	351588
5	2004-05	533815
6	2005-06	682194
7	2006-07	783949
8	2007-08	852170
9	2008-09	945588
10	2009-10	1046767
11	2010-11	1223457
12	2011-12	1418490
13	2012-13	1585646
14	2013-14	1803706
15	2014-15, As on 29 Oct 2014	1936470



07



**AGRICULTURE  
AND ALLIED  
SERVICES**





## 7. Agriculture and Allied Services

**7.1** Nearly, Eighty (80) percent population of the state is dependent on agriculture. Out of 37.46 lakh farmer households, 76 percent come under small & marginal category. At present, 35 percent of land in the state has irrigation facility from all sources of irrigation, out of which maximum 52 percent of land is irrigated from reservoirs/ canals, which is mostly dependent on rain. Around 55 percent arable land is having less water retention capacity due to which second crop is not possible without irrigation facility. There was lack of necessary infrastructure viz. seed processing centre, training centre, fertilizer and godown in the state at the time of its formation due to which productivity of various crops in the state was less as compared to other developed states. Pace of agriculture development has speed up after formation of the state due to higher priority accorded to programmes of agriculture development and farmer oriented schemes/programmes of the state govt. Continuous and effective measures are taken for economic development of farmers.

### Assured Irrigated Area Expansion:

Irrigation has vital contribution in agriculture development. “Sakambhari Scheme” was started by state govt. to establish irrigation wells and pump for minor marginal farmers. Under this scheme, grants has been increased in pre-operated minor irrigation tubewell scheme. For the purpose of better utilization of irrigation water and promotion of cash crop, 60 percent (35 percent from central and 25 percent from State) grants are provided on sprinkler to all category of minor marginal farmers and 40 percent (25 percent from central and 15 percent from State) grants are given to other farmers, under minor irrigation scheme.

**Table 7.1 : Crop production (Unit – thousand m.ton)**

Sr. No	Crop	12-13	13-14	Growth Percent	14-15 Target
<b>Kharif</b>					
1	Paddy	7340.3	6717.0	-8.5	7500.0
2	Maize	345.0	412.1	19.5	437.2
3	Tuar	86.7	90.1	3.9	95.2
4	Moong	8.3	9.9	91.4	10.3
5	Urad	70.6	71.3	1.0	73.6
6	Groundnut	65.1	57.6	-11.5	77.0
7	Soyabean	191.8	180.1	-6.1	203.2
8	RamTil	25.2	19.7	-22.0	22.3
9	Other	-	784.9	-	71.9
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>8127.5</b>	<b>8344.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8490.9</b>
<b>Rabi</b>					
1	Paddy	822.4	759.3	-7.7	670.8
2	Maize	97.2	116.4	19.8	135.8
3	Wheat	235.8	231.1	-2.0	248.2
4	Gram	402.1	433.2	7.7	461.6
5	Peas	16.5	28.9	75.1	31.3
6	Tiwra	220.2	225.2	2.3	242.1
7	Rapeseed-Mustard	73.3	85.0	15.9	92.0
8	Linseed	18.2	31.2	71.4	33.3
9	Other	-	159.4	-	198.4
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1885.7</b>	<b>2069.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>2113.6</b>

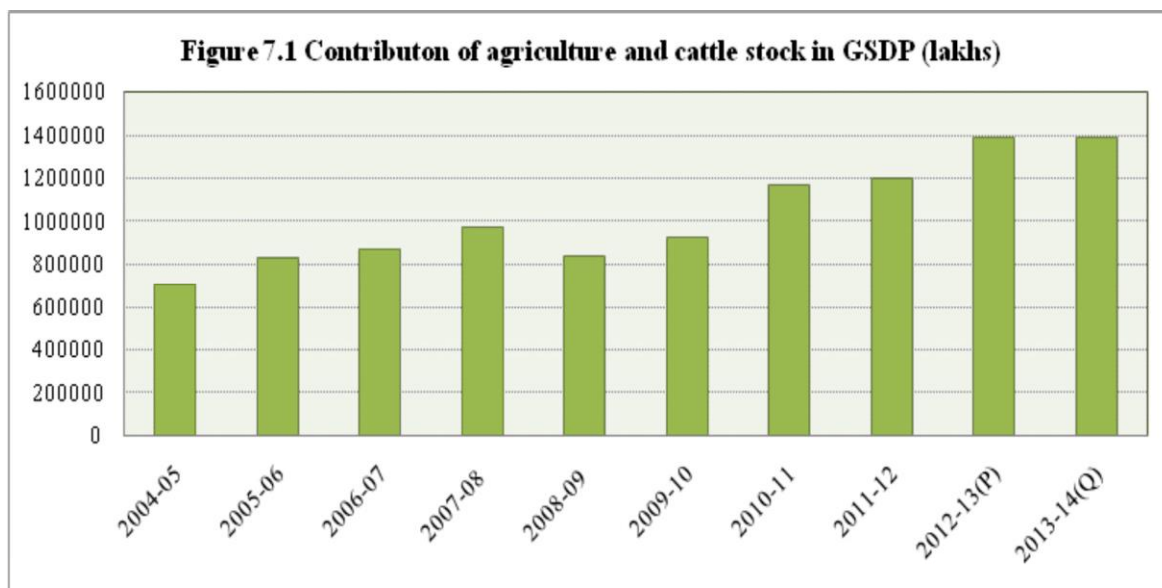
*Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Chhattisgarh*

**Table 7.1.2 Assured expand irrigation area scheme progress**

Name of Scheme	Unit	12-13	13-14	Target	14-15 Supply (December)
Shakambhari	Well	198	160	400	21
	No.	24042	23844	23500	3941
Farmer Prosperity Tubewells	No.	3746	6062	6500	292
Smallest irrigation pond	No.	113	58	70	59
Checkdam	No.	159	175	389	5
State-funded micro-irrigation scheme (Non horticulture) spinklar	No.	7939	9871	4250	570

7.2 Contribution of Agriculture Sector (with cattle stock) in GSDP has been significant in Chhattisgarh state, which is shown in following table.

<b>Table 7.2 Description of contribution of agriculture and cattle stock in GSDP</b>						
Statistics	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14(Q)
Involvement (lakhs)	705744	926819	1166805	1202919	1388458	1392064
Growth (%)		10.88	25.89	3.10	15.42	0.26
Share (%)	14.75	12.99	14.79	14.42	15.30	14.61



### 7.3 Basic/Certified Seed Production and Distribution

Special efforts are made by state govt. to ensure the availability of enough quantity of high quality, highly yielding certified seeds for farmers. Provisions of grants with the following details are made; Rs. 500 for grain crops as paddy, wheat, finger millet and kodo grain and Rs. 1000 for pulses. Seeds productions from all sources in state increased by 5% in year 2013-14 as compared to year 2012-13. 11409 tonnes of seeds production in 60,000 ha and distribution of 8246 tonnes seeds are targeted in year 2014-15. Achievement of year 2012-13, 2013-14 and target for 2014-15 is shown in table 7.3

<b>Table 7.3 Basic/Certified Seed Production and Distribution</b>					
S.N.	Particulars	Unit	12-13	13-14	14-15 (tgt)
<b><u>Seed production centre</u></b>					
1	Kharif	Ha.	37332	39500	39529
	Rabi		10078	16076	20000
	<b>Total (kharif+rabi)</b>		<b>47410</b>	<b>55576</b>	<b>59529</b>
<b><u>Certified seed production</u></b>					
2	Kharif	Q.	896245	953450	989150
	Rabi	Q.	150000	141425	151700
	<b>Total (kharif+rabi)</b>		<b>1046245</b>	<b>1094875</b>	<b>1140850</b>
<b><u>Certified seed distribution</u></b>					
3	Kharif	Q.	631696	766788	726326
	Rabi	Q.	111645	117993	98244
	<b>Total (kharif+rabi)</b>		<b>743341</b>	<b>884781</b>	<b>824570</b>

#### 7.4 Distribution of Fertilizers & Bio-fertilizers:

Fertilizers and bio-fertilizers are mainly required as input material in agriculture to enhance the crop production and fertility of the land. The progress of chemical & bio-fertilizer distribution during last two years is given in table 7.5.

Table 7.4.1 Fertilizer Distribution during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 in Chhattisgarh								
Year	Fertilizer Distribution (in element form) (thousand metric ton)				Fertilizer Consumption per ha.(Kg)			
	Nitrogen	Sulpher	Potash	Total	Nitrogen	Sulpher	Potash	Total
<b>2012-13</b>								
kharif	287.00	163.50	71.70	522.20	60	34	15	109
rabi	120.50	64.70	8.60	193.70	70	37	5	112
<b>Total (Kharif+ rabi)</b>	<b>407.50</b>	<b>228.20</b>	<b>80.30</b>	<b>716.00</b>				
<b>2013-14</b>								
kharif	285.03	115.93	41.49	442.45	60	24	9	93
rabi	72.24	46.72	6.25	125.21	41	27	4	72
<b>Total (Kharif+ rabi)</b>	<b>357.27</b>	<b>162.65</b>	<b>47.74</b>	<b>567.66</b>				
<b>2014-15</b>								
kharif	357.27	162.65	47.74	567.66	64	34	11	109
rabi	141.79	81.67	22.76	246.22	75	43	12	129
<b>Total (Kharif+ rabi)</b>	<b>499.06</b>	<b>244.32</b>	<b>70.50</b>	<b>813.88</b>				

Table 7.4.2: Culture Distribution during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 in Chhattisgarh								
Year	Culture Distribution (Kharif) (no. Of pck.)				Culture Distribution (Rabi) (no. Of pck.)			
	Rizobium	PSB	Azotobacter	Total	Rizobium	PSB	Azotobacter	Total
2012-13	372600	915320	162550	1450470	289208	540695	73440	903343
2013-14	385155	1108160	203900	1697215	446000	714295	102050	1265345
2014-15	386353 <i>(supply)</i>	1212140 <i>(supply)</i>	240347 <i>(supply)</i>	1838840 <i>(supply)</i>	475000 <i>(target)</i>	760000 <i>(target)</i>	115000 <i>(target)</i>	1350000 <i>(target)</i>

**7.5 Farming Mechanisation:** The objective of this scheme is to timely completion of different agricultural activities improve production by provisioning farming equipment to the marginal farmer at small rental charges, side-by-side this also benefits the youths of the rural areas through employment generation. Under the scheme Rs. 10 lakh is provided as financial help to establish service centre for farming equipments. Till now 278 such service centres have been established.

**7.6 Promotion of organic farming:** To promote organic farming in the state, the state govt. has launched a promotional scheme in 2013-14. To motivate the farmers in taking up organic farming the state has organized workshops/fair, training programmes and crop exhibition.

**7.7 National Agricultural Development Scheme:** Progresses in the scheme with the additional assistance from central are as follows:

- 2 seed testing lab established and 1 under construction
- 3 soil testing labs established and 1 under construction
- 1 fertilizer quality monitoring lab established

- 1 Forming equipment testing lab established
- 70 Saheed Veer Narayan Singh multipurpose farmer service centre at block level constructed and 43 under construction
- 508 godown of 100 m.ton. capacity at the co-operative constructed and 2 under construction
- 316 farmer help centre constructed and 80 under construction
- 8 godowns of capacity 100 m.ton constructed within govt. premises

**7.8 Agricultural Engineering:** Financial and physical progress of the schemes under agricultural engineering for year 13-14 and upto September of 14-15 are given in table 7.7.

Table 7.5 Physical/Financial Progress of Schemes										
S. N.	Activities	Unit	Year 2013-14				Year 2014-15 (Upto Sep, 14)			
			Tgt	Physical Achvnt	Financial (lakh) Allotment	Financial (lakh) expenditure	Tgt	Physical Achvnt	Financial (lakh) Allotment	Financial (lakh) expenditure
<b>1</b>	<b>Shakambhari</b>									
a	Wells construction	Nos.	500	160	3500	3337.52	460	21	987.77	663.37
b	Disel/electric pump	Nos.	23000	23844			23500	3819		
<b>2</b>	<b>Custom hiring scheme</b>									
a	Dosing work	Hrs.	17000	11768	220	155.56	17000	5527	215.00	102.00
b	Cultivation work	Hrs.	17500	13281			17500	7824		
c	Yield test	Nos.	-	31			-	14		
<b>3</b>	<b>National agriculture development scheme</b>									
a	Distribution of power tiller	Nos.	-	1067	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	Power mobile devices	Nos.	-	78.93	-	-	325	-	115.50	
c	Hand/bull mobile devices	Nos.	-	175225	-	-	2050	-	12.75	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Agricultural labor efficiency</b>	Nos.	1111	1118	500	492.97	1111	272	200.00	175.80
<b>5.</b>	<b>Farmer prosperity scheme</b>	Nos.	6500	6062	2000	1915	4350	396	538.59	388.08
<b>6.</b>	<b>Exhibition of forming equipment</b>	Nos.	1060	1305	32.91	21.28	1060	-	-	-

**7.8.1 Sakambhari Yojana:** In the year 2005, state govt. has initiated this scheme for the development of self irrigation resource by marginal farmers for which assistance is provided against 75% of the cost of electric, diesel and kerosene motor of capacity 5 HP and 50% of the cost of well digging.

**7.8.2 Well and Tube well re-filling scheme to preserve underground water:** This scheme has been taken to refill each well and tube well. Under this scheme the maximum 50 percent of the maximum expenditure or Rs 5000 whichever is less, towards refilling is borne by the state and the rest is borne by the farmers.

**7.8.3 Subsidy on paddy transplanter for sowing:** To increase usage and acceptance of advanced technology the government has introduced a new scheme in which poor farmers are given subsidy on usage of paddy transplanter to encourage planting paddy, increase planting acreage, seed saving, over weeding and increase in agricultural production. A subsidy of Rs 3000 per acre is given to the selected farmers in preparation of paddy field, “*matt*” type nursery, and use of paddy transplanter.

## Agricultural Marketing

### 7.9 Agricultural markets:

There is special contribution of agriculture market in well planned marketing of agriculture production. The main objective to market committees to protect farmers from exploitation, yield a fair price to make them on time and providing facilities for marketing. Presently 69 agriculture market and 116 sub agriculture market are working in the state.

Table 7.6 Inward, income and receive market fee in agriculture markets

Description	Unit	2012-13	2013-14	Difference (%)
Inward	Ton	9426298	10179392	7.99
Income	Lakh	18846.23	16364.82	-13.17
Board Fee	Lakh	2369	1869	-21.11

### 7.10 Other welfare facilities given by Chhattisgarh State Market Board to farmers

- Electronic weighing has been set for farmers to produce right fork weighing in markets.
- Display boards have been established in the state's 36 markets to provide prevailing market price of various crops in major markets of state and other provinces and new techniques,
- Farmers have been provided free soil testing, under the 9259 soil samples were tested
- Through the AGMARK net price of agricultural commodities of country and abroad, the new technology of the information is provided for the convenience of the internet in the state.
- 50 million loan has been provided Chhattisgarh State Cooperative Marketing Federation in the year 2011-12 for fertilizer business.
- Subsidy of Rs 30.00 crore was sanctioned by market board for irrigation to 6,000 pumps to energize.

### 7.11 Achievements of the Chhattisgarh Market Board:-

- Fruit market: - Fruit market is established in Durg, Rajnandgaon, Raigarh, Tulsi (Raipur), Bilaspur, Pakhanjur.
- Model Market: - Ideal Market is established in Dhamtari, Kurud, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham, Mungeli.
- Farmers Shopping Mall: - Farmers Shopping Mall has is being constructed for the benefit of farmers and market workers in Rajnandgaon, where fertilizer and agricultural produces are sold.

## Horticulture and Farm Forestry

**7.12 Horticulture and Farm Forestry:** These scheme are implemented in the state to increase the production of fruits,vegetables,spices, flowers and medicinal plant by the Horticulture Department. There are 111 horticulture nurseries and one vegetable seed production cum breeding farm under the department.

### 7.12.1 State-funded Schemes

- **Fruit Development scheme** –In year 2013-14 mango plantations was done in 3521.48 ha in which expenditure amounting Rs.191.71lakh was incurred and in the year 2014-15 mango plantations was done in 2164.05 ha till Sept' 14.Under this scheme 69312 and 34216 plant breeding have been carried out after grafting in the year 2013-14 and 2014-15.

- **River Basin / beaches incentives to small vegetable grower communities** – In the year 2013-14, farmers were benefited for 623.20 ha for which Rs. 73.20 lakh expenditure was incurred. Around 638hectares has been targeted in the year 2014-15.

**Table 7.7 Key statistics regarding plantations in 2014-15**

SNo	Subject	Area (hect)	Production (m.tn)
1	Orchids Area	216272	1957519
2	Vegetable Area	400024	5438567
3	Spices Area	90174	617591
4	Medicine and Aromatic crops area	8444	50246
5	Flower area	10115	45707

- **Drip irrigation schemes in BPL and small marginal farmers field-** Rs. 73.01 lakh have been spent in the year 2013-14 and 491 drip irrigation facilities installed as against the physical target of 540.

**7.13 Program under National Horticulture Mission:** State's climate, soil and other conditions, are favorable from horticulture perspective. Horticultural crops cultivation, diversification, productivity are full of opportunities and employment prospects. National Horticulture Mission (NHM) was started in 2005-06 under the 10th Five-Year Plan for integration and development horticulture sector. During the Eleventh Five Year Plan 2010-11 NHM grant given to farmers in this scheme and the criteria are revised and made more popular and accessible. The scheme is sponsored by central government covering 19 districts in the state.

**Table 7.8 Schemes of National Horticulture Mission**

Sno	Name of Scheme	Area(Hect)	2013-14		2014-15 (Nov'14)	
			Expenditure(Lakhs)	Area(Hect)	Expenditure(lakhs)	
1	Orchard development project	5450	1396.71	2035	695.36	
2	Flower development project	1250	316.50	810	80.63	
3	Spices, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops project	6920	865.00	2175	270.75	
4	Cashew area Development project	4000	600.00	100	-	

## **Progress of the Projects:**

**7.13.1 Model Nursery:** Unit cost of establishing model nursery of 2 to 4 ha area is Rs. 25.00 lakh per unit. Cent percent (100%) subsidy is given for establishment of nursery in public sector. Seven nurseries have been established against target of 8 nurseries in the year 2013-14. INR 6.25 lakh per hectare is estimated for the small nursery. Cent per cent subsidy is given for establishing small nurseries in public sector and 50% or Rs 3.125 lakh for private sector.

**7.14 National Micro Irrigation Mission:** National Micro Irrigation Mission is a central government sponsored scheme having the objective of increasing irrigated area to the maximum by utilizing available sources of water. Under the scheme, 75% subsidy can be provided to small and marginal farmers and 50% subsidy to general farmers with a limit of maximum 5 hectares land holding.

**7.15 Progress of Drip irrigation Scheme:** Under this scheme, 60% subsidy is granted to small and marginal farmers and 40% subsidy to general farmers. In the year 2013-14, drip machines and sprinklers have been installed in 1301.34 ha and 365.29 ha respectively. The target of installation of drip machines in 2975 hectares is kept for the year 2014-15.

**7.16 Progress under National Agriculture Development Scheme:** In the year 2013-14, orchard programme in 3333 ha land, fruit diversification in 750 ha, 79582 fruit exhibition programme and 250 conserved cultivation were organized for which total Rs. 1965.83 lakh were spent. Till November' 2014, 30650 fruit exhibition and distributions of 25000 vegetable mini kit were completed. During 2013-14, vegetable crop area expanded to 4000 ha and total Rs. 600 lakh were spent. Vegetable exhibition work in 4000 ha. is completed till November'2014.

## **7.17 Water Resources:**

**7.17.1 Geographical distribution and water availability:** At the time of formation of the state of Chhattisgarh, there are 13.28 lakh ha land irrigated from all possible govt. source. Total quantity of water availability from various sources of water in the state is estimated at 59926 mill. cubic meters wherein quantity of surface water and underground water are 48296 mil. cubic meters and 11630 mili cubic meters respectively. Out of 146 development blocks of the State, 125 blocks are placed in safe zone, 18 blocks are placed in semi critical zone, 2 blocks are placed in critical zone and remaining one is placed in exploitation zone.

**7.17.2 Created irrigation capacity:** There were 3 large, 29 medium and 1945 small scale projects at place and 13.28 lakh hectares irrigation scheme were already constructed during formation of Chhattisgarh. Total 5.76 lakhs hectares irrigable land were created till March'2014. At present, 19.04 lakh hectares land is irrigated which is an increase from 24 percent to 34.2 percent.

**7.17.3 Completed and under construction projects:** At present, there are 2453 projects comprising 8 major, 35 medium and 2410 small scale projects in addition to 383 anicats. Further, there are 350 projects comprising 4 major, 3 medium and 343 small projects and 350 anicats. Moreover, lining work is being done in 4 major schemes and 325 anicats are under construction.



## **Under construction Projects:**

### **7.17.3.1 Major projects:**

- **Kharang Jalashaya project:** Lining work is going on in this project in Bilaspur district, under A.I.B.P. It is expected to be completed by March'2015.
- **Maniyari Jalashaya project:** Lining work is going on in the scheme of Mungeli district under A.I.B.P. Expected date of completion is March 2015.

### **7.17.3.2 Medium Projects:**

- **Ghumariya Nala Barrage Project:** This project is under construction over Ghumariya Nala near Josheenmati village of Chhuria tehsil in Rajnandgaon district. Total cost of this project is Rs. 47.79 crore and envisaged irrigation potential is 3200 hectares. 100% main work and 100% canal work and 98% small canal work of this project is completed. 2000 hectares land will be irrigated in 2014-15 through this project.
- **Sukha Nala Barrage:** This medium project is proposed in Sukha Nala near Brahmanikaneri village of Dongargaon tehsil in Rajnandgaon district. Estimated cost of this project is Rs. 91.54 crore. Designed irrigation capacity of this project is 6270 hectare. 100% main work and 95% canal work of this project has been completed. 2000 hectares land will be irrigated in 2014-15 through this scheme.
- **Mongara Barrage Phase-2:** In the second phase of this project, right canal construction is proposed. 90% main work and 40% small canal work of this project is completed and rest is under progress. Total 890 hectares where in 765 ha kharif crop, 125 ha Rabi crop is proposed to be irrigated under this scheme. Farmers of 8 villages in Ambagarh choki block will be benefited through this scheme. Expected date of completion is March 2015.

### **7.17.3.3 Small projects:**

At present, total 343 small projects are under construction from which 67 projects are expected to be completed by March'2015.

**7.17.4: Anicats:** Total 325 anicuts are under construction at present in which 201 anicats are expected to be completed by March'2015.

**7.17.5: Actual utilization of constructed irrigation capacity:** Total water available for irrigation is, 11.50 lakh hectares for Kharif crop and 1.16 lakh hectares for Rabi crop. Out of 100% irrigation capacity, only 67% are being utilized. Capacity utilisation is 87.85% for major projects, 82.60% for medium projects and 51.05% for small projects.

## **7.18 Minimata (Hasdev) Bango Project:**

Hasdev river is a main tributary of Mahanadi, the main river of Chhattisgarh State. Construction of main dam near Bango village and a barrage in Korba is also completed.

Minimata (Hasdev) Bango Project is a multi-purpose large irrigation project. Hundred percent construction work of the dam has been completed at present. Approximately 923 villages of Korba, Janjgir-Champa and Raigarh districts will be benefitted from irrigation facility after completion of the project. Total capacity of 420580 ha to be utilized for 2,47,400 for Kharif and 173180 ha rabi crop.

Against the target of 247400 ha for Kharif crop, 222500 ha land is irrigated, whereas against the target of 44000 ha for Rabi crop (summer paddy), 2061.74 ha land is irrigated under right canal of the same project in the year 2013-14. For the year 2014-15, target was set for Kharif irrigation in 247400 ha against which 223100 ha land is irrigated.

**7.19 Kelo Project:** Kelo Project is proposed on Kelo River in village Danot which is 8 km away from Raigarh city on Raigarh-Ambikapur highway. It is proposed to supply water from this dam to 22810 ha for kharif irrigation out of 24396 ha of 175 villages of Raigarh and Janjgir-Champa district (Raigarh, Kharsia, Sariya and Chandrapur assembly area) along with 4.44 m.c.m. of drinking water supply in Raigarh city and 4.44 m.c.m. of water supply for industries established near the project. Estimated cost of the project is 598.91 crore. Construction work of the Project is under progress, which is proposed to be completed by 31.03.2016.

Designed irrigation capacity of Kelo Project is 22810 ha by which 7000 ha land of Raigarh District is irrigated as primary test in 2014-15. Physical progress of 99 percent and 75 percent of main work and canal work of Kelo Project, respectively has been achieved upto September, 2014. Total cost of project is Rs. 598.91 crore against which Rs. 5.09 crore is spent upto September, 2014.

**7.20 Saradih Barrage:** Saradih barrage work is under construction on Mahanadi River. Total cost of the project is Rs. 399.27 Crores. At present, approximately 79.53% work has been completed and Rs. 317.35 crores is spent till March'2014. Total 333 ha land will be benefitted after completion of this project.

**7.21 Shivarinarayan Barrage:** Shivarinarayan barrage work is under construction on Mahanadi River. Total cost of the project is Rs. 122.61 crore. At present, approximately 78.36% work has been completed. INR 96.08 Crores is spent till March'2014. Total 690 ha land will be benefitted after completion of this project.

## **Livestock**

**7.22** The main occupation of most rural families of Chhattisgarh State is agriculture and animal husbandry. There are 1.50 crore livestock and 1.80 crore poultry and duck birds as per livestock census of 15 October, 2012. Artificial and natural insemination from high pedigree bulls semen is being promoted under cattle breed improvement programme with the objective of increasing milk production capacity of indigenous breed cattle.

**7.22.1 Cattle and Buffalo Livestock Development:** The number of breedable cattle and buffalo livestock is 36.34 lakhs as per livestock census 2012. During the 2013-14, 22 artificial insemination Centres, 252 Frozen Semen Artificial Insemination Units, 265 Veterinary Clinics, 793 Veterinary Dispensaries, 10 Key Village Blocks, 100 Key Village Block Units were functioning in the state for the facility of advanced breeding in livestock. Above institutions have provided the facility of artificial insemination in 4.98 lakh livestock and natural insemination in 0.41 thousand livestock during the year 2013-14. There was 1.35 lakh calve production from artificial insemination and 0.21 lakh calve production from natural insemination during the referred period. Further, 20.12 lakh livestock

have been treated, 22.54 lakh have been medicated, 3.22 lakh have been sterilized and 286.42 lakh livestock have been immunized.

Artificial insemination in 1.67 livestock and natural insemination facility in 0.04 lakh livestock has been provided upto Sep, 2014 during the year 2014-15, where by there has been 0.52 lakh artificial calve production and 0.03 lakh natural calve production. Further, 10.21 lakh livestock have been treated, 7.95 lakh have been medicated, 0.87 lakh have been sterilized and 106.16 lakh livestock have been immunized.

**7.22.2 Goat Development:** There are 32.25 lakh goats in the state as per livestock census of the year 2012. High yield breeds are produced in farms running in the state. Two new goat breeding farms have been established in the state in Sarora (District Raipur) and Rampur/Thathapur (Dist Kabirdham) for promotion of goat farming in the state.

**7.22.3 Pig Development:** There are 4.39 lakh pigs in the state as per livestock census of the year 2012. 844 pig trio were supplied by spending Rs. 77.92 lakh against the target of 977 pig trio with allotment of Rs. 88.00 lakh for distribution of pig trio (2 female pig and 1 male pig) on subsidy to pig rearers for the improvement of pig breed in the year 2013-14. The beneficiaries were benefitted through supply of 656 male pig by the amount of Rs. 23.04 lakh against the target of 671 male pig within allotment of Rs. 23.50 lakh for distribution of male pig unit on subsidy. Target has been set to distribute 977 pig trios against allotment of Rs. 88.00 lakh for distribution of pig trio and 671 male pig against allotment of Rs. 23.50 lakh for male pig during the year 2014-15. Till September 2014, Rs 22.57 lakhs for 263 pig trio distribution and Rs 4.93 lakhs for 140 male pig distribution is spent. Pig breeding farms are operating in the state in Sakalo (District Ambikapur) and Parchanpal (District Jagdalpur), where in pigs of Large White Yorkshire breed, Russian Charmukha breed are being produced. Establishment of new pig rearing farm is under progress in Kunkuri (District Jashpur).

**7.22.4 Supply of Bulls on Hundred Percent Subsidy:** A scheme for improvement of cattle breed in the state has been launched from the year 2006-07 to provide bulls on 100% subsidy to advanced progressive farmer/ cattle rearer through gram panchayats in such remote rural areas where there is no facility of artificial insemination. A total of 5088 bulls have been provided in various gram panchayats from beginning to Sep, 2014. 224 bulls have been distributed by spending Rs. 55.60 lakh during the year 2013-14. 45 bulls have been distributed by spending Rs 10.51 lakh upto Sep, 2014 in the year 2014-15. Distribution of remaining bulls is under progress.

**7.22.5 Poultry Development:** There are 179.55 lakh poultry and duck birds in the state as per livestock census, 2012 in the state. 7 Poultry farms and 2 duck farms are established in the state. Colored chicks produced in these farms are distributed to SC & ST beneficiaries under Backyard Poultry Unit Distribution Scheme by delivering them along with food and medicine at their homes. 6438 beneficiaries have been benefitted by spending Rs. 179.00 lakh during the year 2013-14. 1956 beneficiaries have been benefitted by spending Rs. 52.83 lakh upto Sep, 2014 during the year 2014-15.

**7.22.6 Central Scheme (ASCAD-Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases):** Work of preventive vaccination, animal diseases research,

Table 7.9 Integrated Dairy Development Project					
S. No	Description	Ambikapur		Kabirdham	
		13-14	14-15 (Sep)	13-14	14-15 (Sep)
1	The number of working committees	11	13	6	6
2	Total collection (kg.)	62851	30386	62380	26400
3	Total Milk Marketing (liters)	262723	152362	67307	31636

upgradation / strengthening of laboratories, publicity etc. is done under centre sponsored scheme ASCAD. Rs. 658.54 lakh was received against the approved work plan of Rs. 984.64 lakh in the year 2013-14. Rs. 500.00 lakh has been received in the first installment against the approved plan amount of Rs. 965.50 lakh in the year 2014-15.

**7.22.7. Integrated Dairy Development Project:** dairy-related commercial being conducted in 2 district of the state i.e; Kabirdham and Ambikapur . In Year 2013-14 and 14-15 (Sept. 14) the situation is given in table 7.9

*Note: - The volume of milk collection and marketing of milk collection from another project has been done to fill the gap.*

**7.22.8 Availability of Livestock Products:** Estimation regarding milk, egg, wool and meat production was carried out under centre sponsored sampling survey by selecting 270 villages in 18 districts of the state during the year 2012-13, according to which availability was 130 gm milk per person per day, 56 eggs per person per year and 1.416 Kg meat per year were estimated.

**7.22.9 Chhattisgarh State Livestock Development Department :**

Chhattisgarh State Livestock Development Department has been established by the State Govt. in June, 2001 for operation and control of National Cattle and Buffalo Livestock Breeding Project of Livestock Enrichment in Chhattisgarh State. Main achievements under the project are as below:-

1. Establishment of Frozen Semen Bull Station to ensure production of necessary frozen semen in the state for livestock enrichment work.
2. Conversion of 709 Immovable Artificial Insemination Units into Mobile Artificial Insemination Units to ensure home delivery service
3. Providing high pedigree bulls to ensure insemination facility in villages where artificial insemination is inaccessible.

**Table 7.10 Chhattisgarh State Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation Limited's milk products information year 2013-14 and 2014-15 (Sep 14) of information: -**

S.No	Milk substances Description	Quantity	2013-14	2014-15
1	Dairy Marketing	Litre	15399966	8821588
2	Ghee	Kg	108852	42003
3	White Butter	Kg	1733	479
4	Sterilized flavoured Milk	Litre	35676	18263
5	Salted butter milk	Litre	257149	195774
6	Shrikhand	Kg	25909	18392
7	Paneer	Kg -	57283	41781
8	Curd	Kg	21729	24312
9	Sweet Curd	Kg -	24788	28505
10	Lassi	Litre	53086	81562
11	Rabdi	Kg	0	4299
12	Khoa	Kg	24012	8807

Clinics	Number
Veterinary Clinics	265
Veterinary Dispensaries	792
Mobile Clinics	16
Mata Epidemic Eradication Scheme	5
Animal Checkup Posts	7
Disease Research Laboratory	18
Artificial Insemination Centre	22
Artificial Insemination Sub-Centre	252
Ambulatory Clinic	10
Motor Cycle Unit	20
Key Village Block	10
Key Village Block Unit	100

4. Strengthening of necessary liquid nitrogen supply and storage facility for artificial insemination work.
5. Strengthening of semen banks to ensure frozen semen supply facility after quality examination.
6. Training to herdsman for strengthening of information network needed for necessary livestock breed development.
7. Training and material supply to 996 private artificial insemination workers for area extension of artificial insemination and providing self-employment.
8. Development of infrastructure needed for providing training facility in training centre of Mahasamund and Jagdalpur.
9. Training inside and outside the state to workers of departmental and non-departmental for human resource development.

There has been a remarkable growth in artificial insemination work from operation of National Cattle/ Buffalo Project in the state. Consequently, number of milk cows of cross/improved breed are increasing every year and as a result, milk production in the state is growing.

#### Box No. 7.2

#### Amount Allotted by the Govt. for Animal Husbandry

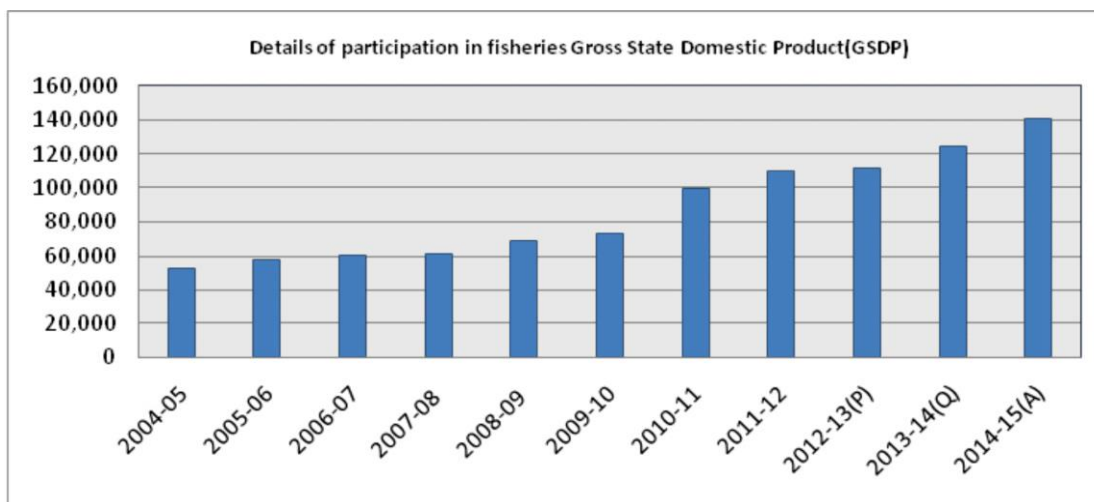
- 5663 unemployed have been given Gau Sevak training till now under Golden Jubilee Employment Scheme for veterinary services in remote areas.
- As per recommendation of National Agriculture Commission, artificial insemination is being done by imparting 1 month theoretical and practical training and 3 month regional training to trained Gau Sevaks, local unemployed. Total 177 private artificial insemination workers are being trained in the year 2013-14.

### Fisheries Development

**7.23** Water resources available in the state has a distinctive place in terms of fish farming. Total 1.57 lakh ha of water area exists in Chhattisgarh State, out of which 1.48 lakh of water area has been developed under fish farming, which is 94percent of total water area. It is a powerful and employment oriented means to do away with unemployment in rural areas. It is very popular in rural areas as a subsidiary business in low cost and less time. There is constant increase in the fisheries sector, which is exhibited by table 7.3 which shows increasing share in the gross state domestic product(2004-05 constant prices).

**Table 7.11 Details of participation in fisheries Gross State Domestic Product( GSDP) (2004-05 constant prices)**

The statistics	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14(Q)	2014-15 (A)
Partnership (lakhs)	52465	73514	99714	109537	111687	124511	140685
Growth (percent)		6.02	35.64	9.85	1.96	11.48	12.99
Share (percent)	1.10	1.03	1.26	1.31	1.23	1.31	1.40



**7.23.1 Fish Seed Production** :- 10437 lakh standard fry (fish seed) was produced from all sources in the year 2012-13 and 12203.00 lakh standard fry (fish seed) was produced in the year 2013-14, which is 16.9 percent more compared to the previous year. 11719.69 lakh standard fry (fish seed) has been produced up to Sep, 2014 in the year 2014-15.

**7.23.2 Fish Production** :- 255611 metric ton fish was produced from all sources in the state in the year 2012-13 and 284959.00 metric ton fish was produced in the year 2013-14, which is 11.48 percent more compared to the previous year. 156713.00 metric ton fish has been produced up to Sep, 2014 in the year 2014-15.

**7.23.3 Fishermen Co-operatives** :- Number of societies in the state up to Sep 14, for the year 2014-15 is 1209, whose membership number is 40080. There is provision of leasing out ponds, irrigation tanks/reservoirs to these societies for a period of 10 years.

**7.23.4 Education and Training of Fishermen** :- Progressive fish farmers of all class are given 10 days training of technical method, fish catching and net sewing-repairing, sailing for bringing growth in fish productivity along with fish farming, where travel allowance during the training, training stipend is Rs. 750, Rs. 400 for net sewing and thread and Rs. 100 for other expenses is provided to trainees and thus, there is provision of total expenditure of Rs. 1250 per trainee. 5200 farmers were trained under this programme in the year 2013-14.

**7.23.5 Expansion of Fish Farming** :- There is maximum provision of Rs. 15000 in three years for purchase of prawn seed and food items to fishermen of scheduled caste/tribe under the scheme. 550 units have been established in the year 2013-14, wherein 9865 Kg of production has been achieved by stocking of 5.57 lakh prawn seed.

**7.23.6 Short Term Savings cum Relief Scheme** :- The scheme is implemented to provide financial assistance to fishermen deprived of employment due to restriction on fish harvesting in off season. Load of the scheme implementation is shared by the state govt. and the central govt. on 50:50 basis. Under the scheme, Rs. 600 from contribution of fishermen and Rs. 1200 from contribution of the govt., thus Rs. 1800 is deposited in bank in the name of beneficiary, whereby Rs. 600 is given to beneficiaries as monthly financial assistance in 3 months of off season. 6000 fishermen will be benefitted from the above scheme in the year 2012-13. There is target to benefit 8000 fishermen in 2013-14.

**7.23.7 Database and Information Networking for Fishing Area:-** The above scheme has been launched from the year 2004-05 from the grant given under centre sponsored scheme. Allotment of Rs. 17.13 lakh is received under the scheme in the year 2013-14. At present, data related to fish farming is being provided to the central govt. after collecting data from survey of water area of rural ponds in the selected districts of the State viz., Bilaspur, Surguja, Kanker, Bastar, Raigarh and Durg, and irrigation tanks/reservoirs of all 27 districts of the state. Computers have been provided in 18 districts for networking of districts with the Directorate.

**Box No. 7.3 Scheme, Insurance and Housing Facility**

- In the event of accident under accident insurance scheme for fish farmers, insured beneficiaries are given assistance of Rs. 50,000 on temporary disability and assistance of Rs. 1,00,000 on permanent disability or death. Insurance of 170867 fishermen was done in the year 2013-14. Chhattisgarh ranked second in this work.
- 336 housing facility have been constructed for fishermen up to the year 2012-13. Expenditure load was borne by the centre and the state on 50:50 basis under the scheme. Rs. 400 lakh has been sanctioned for 200 houses in the year 2013-14
- 145.72.00 lakh man days were created in the year 2013-14 for improvement of financial condition of fish farmers. And 54.75 lakh man days were created upto mo Sep, in the year 2014-15

**Table 7.12 Physical and Financial Achievements of Major Schemes Up to the Month of September, 14 in the Year 2014 -15**

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Physical		Financial (in lakh Rs.)	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	Fish Seed Production					
	Spawn		54450.00	52625.00	200.94	158.97
	Standard Fry	Lakh	13500.00	11719.69	-	-
2	Fish Seed Stocking	Lakh	9706.42	7704.28	-	-
3	Fish Production	M.Ton	310221.26	156713.04	9.90	4.75
4	Departmental Income	Lakh Rs.	265.59	112.164	-	-
5	Income from Three Stage Panchayats	Lakh Rs.	74.05	125.19	-	-
6	Training	No.	5670	1225	82.51	31.22
7	Employment Generation	Man Days (lakh)	110.00	54.75	-	-

**Table 7.13 Centre Sponsored Scheme**

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Physical		Financial (in lakh Rs.)	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Financial Assistance To Fish Farmers					
	a. Loan	Lakh Rs.	493.00	73.65	-	-
	b. Subsidy	Lakh Rs.	203	16.04	-	-
2	Pond Construction in Own Land	No.	-	4	-	-
		Ha.	-	4.50	-	-
3	Accident Insurance of Fishermen	No.	173447	91070	19.87	-

## Annexure

Annexure: 7.1 Land utilization				
Sr No	Description	<i>In hectare</i>		
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Total geographical area	13789836	13789836	13789836
2	Area under forest	6352407	6352413	6331274
3	<b>Land not available for cultivation</b>			
	A - Land put to non-agricultural use	725341	734443	737574
	B - Barren & Uncultivable	292142	289748	289487
	<b>Sub-total-3</b>	<b>1017483</b>	<b>1024191</b>	
4	<b>Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land</b>			
	A-Permanent pastures and other grazing land	863069	861064	881678
	B- Misc. groups of trees and gardens excluding cultivated area	901	893	1113
	<small>c - Cultivable      barren land</small>	351848	357856	349080
	<b>Sub-total-4</b>	<b>1215818</b>	<b>1219813</b>	<b>1231871</b>
5	<b>Fallow land</b>			
	A-Fallow land excluding current fallow	257186	265167	253685
	B-Current fallow	269999	256783	260222
	<b>Sub-total-5</b>	<b>527185</b>	<b>521950</b>	<b>513907</b>
6	Total uncultivated land with fallow land			
	<b>Sub-total-4+5</b>	<b>1743003</b>	<b>1741763</b>	<b>1745778</b>
7	<b>Netarea sown</b>	4676943	4671469	4685723
8	Area sown more than once	986733	1019386	1011984
9	Grossarea sown	5663676	5690855	5697707

*Source: CLR*



**Annexure 7.2 Total area and its classification (agriculture year ending on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014)**

Sr No	Dists.	Total geographical area	Area under forest	Land not available for cultivation		Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land			Fallow land		Net area sown	Area sown more than once	Gross area sown
				Barren & Uncultivable	Land put to non-agricultural use	Cultivable barren land	Permanent pastures and other grazing land	Misc. groups of trees and gardens excluding cultivated area	Current fallow	Old fallow land (2 to 5 yrs)			
1	Raipur	291437	2940	380	45576	21553	35417	96	4198	15530	165747	54071	219818
2	Balodabazar	467697	133364	5702	30808	13462	32545	6	6048	12506	233256	49846	283102
3	Gariyaband	585494	388822	3368	22773	4061	24821	21	2205	3038	136385	26138	162523
4	Mahasumund	496301	140681	6473	37040	5810	29637	114	3059	5473	268014	33715	301729
5	Dhamtari	408193	206495	1914	30109	2757	20734	60	1106	1637	143381	80772	224153
6	Durg	231999	0	4426	35897	12508	19083	137	4667	8304	146977	46338	193315
7	Balod	352700	97796	4603	32600	9658	20030	215	3616	6465	177717	78376	256093
8	Bemetra	285481	0	11	24266	5596	23345	13	2475	4362	225413	128855	354268
9	Rajnandgaon	802252	258984	18797	48868	21827	55193	140	26232	23739	348472	98156	446628
10	Kabirdham	444705	189441	10000	16373	3893	28654	60	5330	5129	185825	69088	254913
11	Bastar	405215	85870	21684	25516	41120	27729	0	13187	10107	180002	5434	185436
12	Kondagaon	605073	411625	16330	10561	16982	8464	23	5440	3862	131786	5977	137763
13	Narayanpur	692268	638482	1653	3286	6918	3451	3	3146	2360	32969	471	33440
14	Kanker	643268	278978	19033	31422	9954	63072	24	14689	13690	212406	18510	230916
15	Dantewada	341050	150005	27309	11041	27064	4399	0	10182	10192	100858	1600	102458
16	Sukma	563579	353011	9871	12831	47355	26811	0	6592	10760	96348	1041	97389
17	Bijapur	655296	496221	6420	18965	41486	8992	0	8343	8772	66097	120	66217
18	Bilaspur	581849	218436	10390	31128	16504	48037	58	13742	10738	232816	58544	291360
19	Mungeli	275036	113038	230	11608	610	17632	11	1496	2541	127870	80503	208373

**Annexure 7.2 Total area and its classification (agriculture year ending on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014)**

Sr No	Dists.	Total geographical area	Area under forest	Land not available for cultivation		Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land			Fallow land		Net area sown	Area sown more than once	Gross area sown
				Barren & Uncultivable	Land put to non-agricultural use	Cultivable barren land	Permanent pastures and other grazing land	Misc. groups of trees and gardens excluding cultivated area	Current fallow	Old fallow land (2 to 5 yrs)			
20	Janjgir-Champa	446674	89189	2349	36166	11017	37921	4	5035	7490	257503	34113	291616
21	Korba	714544	471512	30636	29024	14553	21731	28	7266	8792	131002	10563	141565
22	Surguja	501980	239343	5124	25377	0	46456	0	16458	9869	159353	22914	182267
23	Balrampur	601634	294677	1636	32625	0	85411	100	23272	10897	153016	25896	178912
24	Surajpur	499826	236038	1197	29182	0	53667	0	12097	9815	157830	23769	181599
25	Korea	597770	399757	12787	23403	0	32129	0	14532	11751	103411	12438	115849
26	Raigarh	652774	206214	14359	56102	5643	64374	0	17742	18758	269582	30934	300516
27	Jashpur	645741	230355	52805	25027	8749	41943	0	28067	17108	241687	13802	255489
	Chhattisgarh	13789836	6331274	289487	737574	349080	881678	1113	260222	253685	4685723	1011984	5697707

**Annexure 7.3 Total crop area and net sown area**

Sr No	Dist	Total						<i>In hectares</i>
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (p)	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (p)	
1	Koriya	115118	115225	115849	104096	103741	103411	
2	Surguja	183450	183077	182267	159634	159318	159353	
3	Balrampur	181549	177930	178912	155675	152258	153016	
4	Surajpur	176797	177918	181599	155041	155643	157830	
5	Jashpur	258334	258136	255489	244309	244772	241687	
6	Raigarh	300916	299855	300516	270172	269312	269582	
7	Korba	141835	141200	141565	131068	131060	131002	
8	Janjgir-Champa	315724	316820	291616	258113	257821	257503	
9	Bilaspur	294576	289195	291360	234232	231823	232816	
10	Mungeli	207023	208007	208373	127106	127906	127870	
11	Kabirdham	250459	252164	254913	186228	185764	185825	
12	Rajnandgaon	443938	442290	446628	349669	348620	348472	
13	Durg	192214	196506	193315	146849	147023	146977	
14	Bemetra	339513	342383	354268	224364	224725	225413	
15	Balod	256446	255770	256093	177307	176810	177717	
16	Raipur	210513	221351	219818	168671	165491	165747	
17	Balodabazar	284396	280891	283102	233862	232892	233256	
18	Gariyaband	158976	161496	162523	135343	135403	136385	
19	Mahasumund	296499	302057	301729	267580	267645	268014	
20	Dhamtari	210571	218425	224153	134175	135373	143381	
21	Kanker	228282	228071	230916	211552	210708	212406	
22	Bastar	186165	186078	185436	180694	180459	180002	
23	Kondagaon	137400	137489	137763	131266	131557	131786	
24	Narayanpur	32860	32966	33440	32430	32516	32969	
25	Dantewada	102108	102819	102458	100599	101230	100858	
26	Sukma	97652	97301	97389	96635	96273	96348	
27	Bijapur	60362	65435	66217	60273	65326	66097	
	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>5663676</b>	<b>5690855</b>	<b>5697707</b>	<b>4676943</b>	<b>4671469</b>	<b>4685723</b>	

Source: CLR

**Annexure 7.4: Area under major crops**

Sr No	Crop	Area under major crops									In thousand hectares
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (p)	
1.0	<b>Cereal</b>										
1.1	Paddy	3854.3	3905.3	3902.9	3928.8	3837.7	3937.8	3939.9	3982.2	3987.7	
1.2	Wheat	97.1	93.2	95	94.8	109.1	103.7	104.8	102.2	105.0	
1.3	Jawar	8.5	6	7.7	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.3	6.2	5.2	
1.4	Maize	101.6	100.1	100.1	99.3	101.7	104.9	107.4	116.8	123.4	
1.5	Kodo-kutki	177.7	161.1	151.9	145.5	137.1	127.9	121.6	111.1	102.0	
1.6		3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.7	
1.7	Small millet	50.4	49.1	64.6	54.3	44.3	39.2	37.7	34.5	33.0	
2.0	<b>Pulses</b>										
2.1	Gram	242.7	231.4	243.5	237.5	263.9	250.5	260.2	267.9	289.7	
2.2	Tuar	50.7	53.8	50.4	49.2	52.9	54.5	52.9	51.9	52.8	
2.3	Urd	117.6	114.5	114.9	110.8	107.2	107.1	102	98.7	96.9	
2.4	Moong	17.1	16.6	16.2	16.2	16.5	16.3	15.4	15.5	15.2	
2.5	Kulthi	53.9	52.8	53	51.6	51.1	50.9	48.7	47.6	45.9	
2.6	Lakh (tiwda)	458.1	425.4	428.6	387.6	327.5	359.2	347.6	331.8	315.2	
3.0	<b>Sugarcane</b>	14.5	19.2	19.3	16	14.7	15.4	17.5	23	23.9	
4.0	<b>Oilseed</b>										
4.1	Ground nut	32.8	33.1	31.7	30.5	30.6	29.6	28.7	29.4	29.2	
4.2	Ramtil	72.8	72.8	71.9	70.9	68.1	69.4	66.5	66.2	63.6	
4.3	Til	24.6	21.3	21.2	20	19.6	20.5	19.7	19.7	17.0	
4.4	Soyabean	46.8	64.5	72.9	81.8	83.7	95.8	103.2	101.5	107.8	
4.5	Linseed	70.8	64.6	55.9	47.6	44.8	37	35.3	32.2	31.2	
4.6	Mustard	57.2	54.5	51.4	52	52.3	50.2	49.2	47	47.5	

**Annexure 7.5: Production of major crops**

Sr No	Qty	(In th m tonne)								
		Production of major crops								
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (p)
1.0	<b>Cereal</b>									
1.1	Paddy	5267.5	5441.5	5635	6021.8	6520.9	9956.6	9451.2	11772.6	10654.1
1.2	Wheat	85.2	94	104.6	97.4	118.92	121.7	135.1	143.2	140.8
1.3	Jawar	5.8	5.2	7.2	6.3	6.8	8.2	4.1	4.5	3.3
1.4	Maize	109.6	123.5	157.1	139.9	145.36	190.5	177.8	225.1	254.1
1.5	Kodo-kutki	29.3	30	39.2	24.9	22.83	26	22.5	23.7	21.0
1.6	Jo	3	2.8	4	2.8	2.3	1.2	2.2	1.3	2.4
1.7	Small millet	13.1	6.9	16.8	9.5	9.3	8.9	10.5	9.7	8.3
2.0	<b>Pulses</b>									
2.1	Gram	172.2	193.5	212.4	190.3	230.18	239.6	260.7	304.9	221.6
2.2	Tuar	22.5	22.9	26.3	28.4	27.61	23.9	23.7	31	29.4
2.3	Urd	33.9	34.5	35.1	32.4	29.2	30.6	30	31.4	30.0
2.4	Moong	4.3	4.3	4.2	4	3.94	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.0
2.5	Kulthi	17.6	16.6	16.9	16.1	14.13	14.6	14.4	14.3	14.1
2.6	Lakh (tiwda)	208.3	225.2	553	211	193.19	223.6	206.8	159.9	174.0
3.0	<b>Sugarcane</b>	19	20.3	27.3	22	35.35	18.4	45.4	37.3	23.8
4.0	<b>Oilseed</b>									
4.1	Ground nut	35.5	37.7	40	37.7	45.06	35.9	37.9	40.5	42.3
4.2	Ramtil	12.3	12.8	12.8	12.6	10.9	12	11.4	11.7	11.6
4.3	Til	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.1	8.64	6.9	7.6	5.7	4.8
4.4	Soyabean	41.9	64.2	83.6	79.9	77.83	112.4	84.6	126.1	111.9
4.5	Linseed	17.5	16.2	17.1	13	13	9.8	13.6	13.4	11.9
4.6	Mustard	18.2	21.8	20.6	19.7	21.68	20.8	21.8	23.9	27.0

Source: CLR

**Annexure 7.6 Average yield of major crops**

Year	Paddy	Wheat	Jawar	Maize	Gram	Tuar	Soyabean	Cotton	Kg/ha Sugarcane
1999-2000	2006	1205	844	1548	642	1086	832	249	3000
2000-2001	1482	1022	665	1346	515	429	547	106	2601
2001-2002	2103	1024	965	745	714	374	810	121	2514
2002-2003	1025	1106	740	1305	644	433	550	142	2484
2003-2004	2297	1066	1001	1370	964	603	882	336	2582
2004-2005	1848	889	667	1430	542	510	1017	284	2472
2005-2006	2051	876	682	1078	710	441	895	158	2310
2006-2007	2138	1044	873	1225	843	426	998	287	2546
2007-2008	2177	1098	1019	1562	872	522	1155	232	2485
2008-2009	1797	1027	1188	1404	801	583	977	298	2387
2009-2010	1769	1090	1214	1429	872	522	930	vuqiyC/k	2405
2010-2011	2529	1174	1432	1817	957	439	1174	283	2448
2011-2012	2523	1278	768	654	995	432	753	240	2696
2012-2013	2955	1401	726	1927	1138	597	1242	141	1622
2013-2014 (p)	2672	1341	635	2059	765	557	1038	143	996

Source: CLR

\* whereas yield of rice is provided by CLR it is converted to paddy (=rice\*3/2)

<b>Annexure 7.7 Net irrigated area by source of irrigation</b>						
(In hectares)						
<b>Sr No</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Canal</b>	<b>Ponds</b>	<b>Well</b>	<b>Tubewell and Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	1999-2000	802137	60085	40236	175981	1078439
2	2000-2001	677930	54663	39308	212261	984162
3	2001-2002	834737	54944	38955	222645	1151281
4	2002-2003	735061	55447	38871	243431	1072810
5	2003-2004	768759	49707	35611	236410	1090487
6	2004-2005	829987	58032	38952	281099	1208070
7	2005-2006	876039	52611	34724	284916	1248290
8	2006-2007	887577	52089	34853	307766	1282285
9	2007-2008	913825	55770	30666	333704	1333965
10	2008-2009	887059	51206	28275	372673	1339213
11	2009-2010	869701	50398	26790	375903	1322792
12	2010-2011	895112	45605	26092	388442	1355251
13	2011-2012	873089	53669	19686	468084	1414528
14	2012-2013	876670	49226	20413	502728	1449037
15	2013-2014 (p)	960033	52079	22296	716660	1751068

Source: CLR

**Annexure 7.8: Districtwise irrigated area in Chhattisgarh(Agri year ending on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014)**

Sr No	Dist	Irrigated area		Percentage of net irrigated area and net area sown	Area irrigated more than once	Percentage of irrigated area out total crop area
		Gross	Net			
1	Raipur	160511	142798	86%	17713	73%
2	Balodabazar	118315	111401	48%	6914	42%
3	Gariyaband	57807	55621	41%	2186	36%
4	Mahasumund	107051	96702	36%	10349	35%
5	Dhamtari	160891	109121	76%	51770	72%
6	Durg	113591	92102	63%	21489	59%
7	Balod	110432	91305	51%	19127	43%
8	Bemetra	139830	76773	34%	63057	39%
9	Rajnandgaon	104935	78562	23%	26373	23%
10	Kabirdham	93631	60143	32%	33488	37%
11	Bastar	6242	6242	3%	0	3%
12	Kondagaon	5444	5444	4%	0	4%
13	Narayanpur	182	182	1%	0	1%
14	Kanker	30410	30410	14%	0	13%
15	Dantewada	154	154	0%	0	0%
16	Sukma	1312	1312	1%	0	1%
17	Bijapur	3307	3307	5%	0	5%
18	Bilaspur	100179	100179	43%	0	34%
19	Mungeli	68806	60763	48%	8043	33%
20	Janjgir-Champa	217920	201789	78%	16131	75%
21	Korba	8536	8536	7%	0	6%
22	Surguja	16287	15274	10%	1013	9%
23	Balrampur	16778	16081	11%	697	9%
24	Surajpur	21726	19859	13%	1867	12%
25	Korea	8896	7869	8%	1027	8%
26	Raigarh	68654	61759	23%	6895	23%
27	Jashpur	9241	8759	4%	482	4%
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>		1751068	1462447	31%	288621	31%

Source: CLR

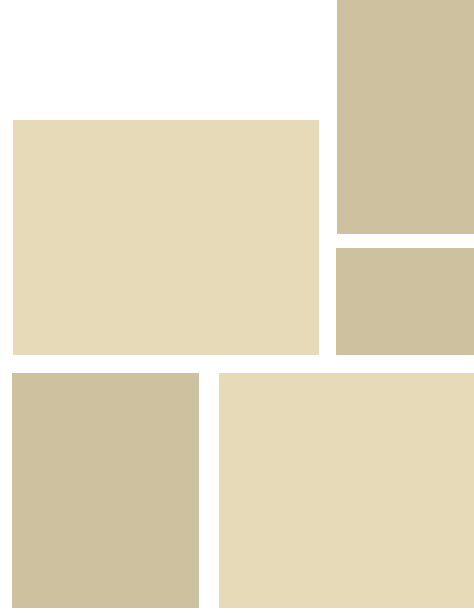
**Annexure 7.9: Monthly rainfall**

							Unit: mm
Year	Average annual rainfall	June	July	August	September	October	Total
2000	1317.5	243.4	354.5	259.7	138.4	NA	996
2001	1317.5	326	551.4	343.7	100.6	NA	1327.7
2002	1317.5	198.2	138.4	374.1	226.8	32.9	970.4
2003	1317.5	143.5	398.5	470.5	412.9	149.4	1574.8
2004	1317.5	226.6	327.5	376.7	128.5	53.3	1112.5
2005	1317.5	223.8	400.8	256	245.9	72.2	1198.7
2006	1317.5	91.4	443.1	462.5	143	39.5	1160.5
2007	1325.3	277.6	299.1	352.6	191.3	106.7	1227.3
2008	1351.2	232.6	339.9	261.1	249.5	-	1083.1
2009	1351.2	60.8	454.6	271.2	109.9	50.8	947.3
2010	1373.3	104.2	458.1	1314.9	286.8	56.2	1220.2
2011	1307.3	176.6	270.1	364.7	391	3.9	1213.3
2012	1316.9	135	373.7	451.2	257.4	32.7	1250.025
2013	1327.1	276.8	404.6	353	150.7	178.6	1363.6

Source: CLR



08



**FORESTRY**



## 8. Forestry

**8.1** The forest cover in India is 23.38 % of its total geographical area whereas forest area in Chhattisgarh is 43.85% of the total geographical area of the state. Chhattisgarh is at third position in India with respect to forest area. In the state, area of reserved forest is 25782sq.km. (43.13%), protected forest is 24036 sq.km. (40.21%) and unclassified forest is 9954 sq.km.

Table 8.1 description of contribution of forest sector in GSDP (Constant 200405 Price)

Parameters	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
Contrbn(abs) (Lakh)	257701	278060	286536	286622	299086	307522	317072
Growth (%)		1.85	3.05	0.03	4.35	2.82	3.11
Contrbn to GSDP(%)	5.38	3.90	3.63	3.44	3.30	3.23	3.14

**8.2** Forestry is much more important contributor to the economy if it is viewed in a more holistic manner rather its role as a source of logging, collections of fuel wood and non-timber forest products, in

augmenting rural incomes and livelihoods. Carbon sequestration by forests has paramount significance on containing the ill-effects of greenhouse gas emissions on climate change. Forest is also source of environmental services that benefit other productive sectors (e.g. watershed protection for downstream agriculture, forest based recreation and tourism). The enormous forest area, thus, not only benefit the state but also the entire country due to its significant coverage.

**8.3** In terms of conventional national accounting the contribution of the forestry sector of the state in the gross state domestic product is quite important, which is shown table 8.1

**8.4 Plan & Programme of the Department:** Working Plan for 34 forest divisions is approved by the Govt. of India for scientific management of forests of the State. Digitisation work of forest areas of all forest divisions of the state has been completed. Working Plan is spread over 10 years period. Plan-wise detail is as follows.

- **Path Plantation:** It has been decided by the State Govt. to undertake plantation on sides of national highways, state highways, major district roads and rural roads under the scheme.
- **Construction of Ramps and Culverts on Forest Roads:** The objective of the scheme is to construct ramps/culverts on 13500 km forest roads passing through forest areas, which would facilitate the movement of forest villagers and evacuation of forest produce.
- **Plant Supply:** The scheme is being implemented in all districts of the state to provide plants on concessional rate for promotion of greenery in non-forest areas by enhancing interest in the public towards plantation, wherein maximum one thousand plants can be given to one beneficiary at the rate of Re. 1.00 per plant.
- **Greenery Expansion:** Under the scheme, small farmers belonging to scheduled caste, tribe and general category will be handed over plants after planting 250 to maximum 1000 plants of desired species per farmer in their fallow land for promotion of agro-forestry. Also, subsidy at the rate of Re. 1.00 per plant per year will be given for maintenance for coming two years.

- **River Bank Plantation:** The scheme is being implemented for conservation of life-saving rivers in the State. Soil erosion occurring on banks of rivers and problems generated as a result thereof will be resolved by plantation.
- **Restoration of Bamboo Forests:** After cleaning culms of clumping bamboos in degraded bamboo forests, work of mounding or heaping earth around them is carried out, whereby quality buds shoot out and there is increase in productivity of bamboo forests.
- **Soil & Water Conservation:** This scheme has been launched for increasing level of ground water, soil conservation and flood control in vegetation devoid areas.

Scheme	Year 2013-14		Year 2014-15		
	Fin. Acvmt.	Phy. Achvmt.	Fin. Provn.	Target	Exp. till Sep. 14
Path Plantation	7.4	Plantation 78 km Maint. 217 km	6	Plantation 75 km Maint. 300 km	2.07
Reformation of Degraded Forests	122.3	-	112.25	-	46.53
Constrn of Ramps/ Culverts on Forest Rd	21	475	17.65	-	0
Plant Supply	1.39	31.77 lakh Plants	1.1	30.55 lakh Plants	0
Greenery Expansion	4.87	44.22 lakh Plants	4.5	85.70 lakh Plants	2.09
River Bank Plantation	7.76	Prep-510 ha Plantation 298 ha	7.75	Prep-200 ha Plantation 200 ha	2.78
Restoration of Bamboo Forests	52.91	-	41	-	13.78
Soil & Water Conservation	20.97	-	19.5	Treatment 47 Th ha S/W Cons. 75 Th. ha	1.43

**8.5 Chhattisgarh State Forest Development Corporation:** Chhattisgarh State Forest Development Corporation came into existence in May, 2001 amalgamating the then existing four Project Divisions of Raipur region. Industrial Project Division, Bilaspur was set up in September, 2001. Main work of Industrial Plantation & Project Division is plantation of mixed species on a large scale with the aim of environment reformation for institutes like SECL, NTPC. Three new Project Divisions were constituted in October, 2003 after area transfer. There is target of teak plantation in 5018 hectare gross area, Nilgiri in 382 hectare area during the year 2013-14.

**Table 8.3 As on 2014 :**

Forest Area of CGFDC (ha)	197322
Teak	106867
Bamboo	6749
Mixed	1549
Medicinal	317

At present there are 7 project divisions. In the year 2014 teak plantation in 4887 ha gross, Nilgiri plantation in 120 ha gross area has been done. In which 7911150 teaks and 187500 nilgiris were planted. In 2015, it is proposed to plant teak in approximate 5000 ha gross area.

**8.5.1 Quarry Plantation:** 225.87 lakh plants have been planted in industrial areas during 1990 to 2014 during 2014 rainy season 7.93 lakh plant were planted. A target of 15.60 lakh plantations is planned in the year 2015.

**8.5.2 High-tech Plantation:** Irrigated plantations of teak have been undertaken under advanced technology in projects since 1997. Project-wise details are shown in table 8.4. There is target of 100 ha for high-tech plantation in the rainy season of year 2015.

Project Division	Barnawapara	Kota	Kawardha	Surguja	Total	
Plantation Area (ha)	2010	-	31	10	28	69
	2011	15	30	30	45	120
	2012	22	34	-	55	111
	2013	20	-	-	-	20
	2014	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>320</b>	

**8.5.3 Road Side Plantation:** As directed by Honorable Chief Minister, path plantation is undertaken by the corporation with the aim of environment reformation. In the last five years path plantation of 136.8 km has been completed. Path plantation is planned in 112.5 km during the year 2014. The year wise progress is exhibited in Table 8.5.

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Planted Path Length (km)	135.5	102.5	20.0	112.5
No. of Plants Planted	261226	205000	40000	302975

**8.5.4 Restoration Work of Degraded Bamboo Forests:** Most of the bamboo forests transferred to the corporation were in degraded state. Progress in last two years is as below.

Year	Barnawapara -Raipur	Antagarh- Bhanupratappu	Panabaras- Rajnandgaon	Kota- Bilaspu	Kawardha- Kabirdham	Total
2011-12	298	174	100	206	75	847
2012-13	136	448	565	242	---	1391

**8.5.5 Plantation of Medicinal Plants:** Three year scheme for plantation and preparation of medicinal plants nursery in 600 ha. area was approved on 6<sup>th</sup> May 2009 by National Medicinal Plant Board, New Delhi under, "Central Sectors Scheme for Conservation and Development of Medicinal Plant", whose details are given in table 8.7.

S. N.	Name of Project Division	Species	Target	Plantation Yr. 2009-10 (ha.)	Plantation Yr 2010-11 (ha.)	Total (ha.)
1	Barnawapara, Kota, Surguja	Satavari(Asparagus racemosus)	150	-	51.0	51.0
2	Barnawapara, Kawardha	Kalmegh (Andrographispeniculata)	200	100.0	100.0	200.0
3	Barnawapara, Kawardha, Panabaras, Antagarh, Kota, Surguja	Giloy(Tinosporacordifolia)	100	5.5	35.0	40.5
4	Barnawapara, Kawardha	Sarpagandha(Rauwolfiaserpentina)	50	-	3.9	3.9
5	Antagarh, Kota	Baibiding(Embelia tsjerium-cottam)	100	-	22.0	22.0
<b>Total</b>			<b>600</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>317.4</b>

**8.5.6** As per the details given below, plants have been prepared in different nurseries of Forest Development Corporation for plantation in project divisions in the rainy season of year 2015.

<b>Table 8.8 : Details of Plantation in Rainy Season</b>						
Name of Forest Division	Yr 2014			Yr 2015		
	Teak	Bamboo	Total	Teak	Bamboo	Total
Barnawapara-Raipur	2200	230	2430	2068236	208236	2068236
Panabaras-Rajnandgaon	1200	110	1310	1728425	168425	1728425
Antagarh-Bhanupratappur	750	150	900	745000	145000	745000
Kawardha-Kabirdham	2208	-	2208	1900000	-	1900000
Kota-Bilaspur	3200	-	3200	1767000	-	1767000
Surguja-Ambikapur	3273	-	3273	3120000	-	3120000
<b>Total</b>	<b>12831</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>13321</b>	<b>9701661</b>	<b>521661</b>	<b>9701661</b>

### 8.5.7 Details of sales figure from Forest Dept. and Forest Development Board

<b>Table 8.9 Details of sales figure from Forest Dept. and Forest Development Board</b>			
Items	Units	Production	Price (in Lakhs)
Construction wood	Q Mtr	211990	37102
Firewood	Quintal	1051865	3598
Commercial Bamboo	Notional Tonne	12073	930
Industrial Bamboo	Notional Tonne	18091	1264
TenduPatta	Sacks		35467
Other			24878

**8.6 Chhattisgarh State Medicinal Plant Board:** The Board was established by the State Govt. for policy formulation with regard to conservation, promotion, non-destructive exploitation, processing and marketing of medicinal plants and establishing coordination among various institutions. Following works under Chhattisgarh State Medicinal Plant Board, State Budget and UNDP schemes are in progress.

#### (1) Works carried out under State plan:

- Herbal Garden is being developed by Chhattisgarh State Medicinal Plant Board wherein 250 medicinal species are planted.
- The Board has carried out plantation work of Dashmool species in 100 ha, Triphala in 485 ha, Mehndi in 100 ha and mixed medicinal plants in 1803 ha. in different forest divisions of the State.
- Soil preparation work for mixed medicinal plantation in 200 ha and Dashmool plantation in 50 ha has been carried out in South Kondagaon, Dhamtari and Bastar forest divisions of the State in the year 2014-15.
- Rs. 30 lakh has been released for establishment of Herbal Garden in 5 ha. in Narayanpur forest division. Till now, 200 species are planted.
- Home Herbal Gardens are established in 7 forest divisions of the State namely Dhamtari, Jashpur, Bastar, Dharmajaygarh, Rajnandgaon, Kanker and SFRTI Raipur. Total amount of Rs. 52.5 lakh has been released

to these forest divisions for above nurseries. During the year 2014-15, 5.5 lakh plants were distributed against the target of 7 lakh plants and remaining work is in progress, under the scheme.

**(2) Works conducted under National Medicinal Plant Board:**

- Establishment of 17 govt. and 13 non-govt. nurseries with the view of ensuring availability of sufficient and healthy plants of forest medicinal species.
- Work of establishing, processing center of medicinal plants is in progress in Saankra, under Dhamtari forest division at the cost of Rs. 36 lakh.
- Farming work of 19 selected medicinal species based on cluster (25 cluster, 489 ha area). Grant of Rs. 34.69 lakhs distributed to farmers.

**(3) Works conducted under UNDP Project:**

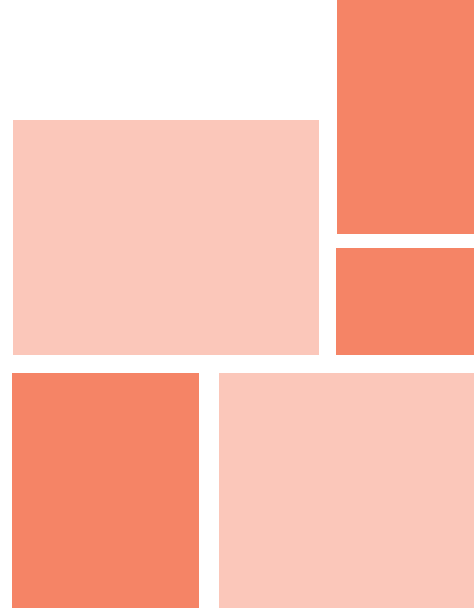
- Conservation is being carried out by establishing MPCA area in 200 ha. in each forest division of Dhamtari, Jashpur, Khairagarh, South Kondagaon, Bastar, Surajpur and Marwahi.

Year	Budget Recd (lakh)	Expdt. (lakh)
2013	71.28	69.25
2014	68.00	58.25

- MPDA area is being established in 2 forest divisions of the State namely Dhamtari and South Kondagaon for which Rs. 14.5 lakh of has been released to the forest divisions for initiating the work.

Herbal Garden has been established in Dhamtari and South Kondagaon forest divisions and an amount of Rs. 28 lakh has been released.

09



**MINING**





## 9. MINING

9.1 The land of Chhattisgarh is abundant in minerals. The quality of these minerals and their deposits attract entrepreneurs to set up industries in the state. As in 2013-14, Chhattisgarh accounts for 22.6 percent of coal production, 19.8 percent of iron ore production, 36.5 percent of dolomite production, 7.6 percent of lime stone, tin 100% and 6.1 percent of bauxite production of the entire country. For this reason, the state has been growing as coal based power producing hub as well as the center for power intensive mineral processing and further forward integration industries such as iron & steel, aluminum, cement industry etc..

**Table 9.1: Production of major mineral in Chhattisgarh and India: Yr 2013-14**

Major minerals	C.G.	India	Share (%)
Coal	127093	563085	22.6
Iron Ore	30156	152433	19.8
Lime stone	21061	278725	7.6
Dolomite	2595	7108	36.5
Bauxite	1314	21666	6.1
Tin (KG)	34851	34851	100.0
Total	217070	1057868	20.5

Source – IBM Publication

9.2 As at present the major minerals found in the state are coal, limestone, dolomite, iron ore, bauxite and tin ore, diamond, gold's. In addition to these minerals Corundum, Alexandrite, quartzite, clay, fluorite, beryl, endalusite, Kyanite, sillimanite, Talc, soapstone, Lepidolite, Garnet etc. Further, granite, flagstone, marble are found abundantly in rocks in the state. The no. of mines producing major minerals and reporting to IBM during 13-14 and 2012-13 are 202 and 196 which are 5.4 and 4.9 percent of no. of mines in the respective period. Table 9.2 shows the no. of mines in CG and in India.

**Table 9.2 No. of Mines reporting**

State	2012-13	2013-14
C.G.	196	202
India	3978	3722

9.3 **Share in GSDP:** The contribution of mining sector is quite significant in the state of Chhattisgarh as can be seen from its share in GSDP. Though in recent year there is slightly downward tendency, still its share hovering around 9-10 percent. Further growth in real terms is also quite satisfactory in comparison to India. Contribution, growth and share are shown in table 9.3

**Table 9.3: Contribution of Mining & Quarrying in GSDP at const. price (200405)**

Statistics	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14(Q)	2014-15(A)
Contribution (Lakhs)	536715	758353	802419	833839	837501	880685	936059
Growth (%)		2.41	5.81	3.92	0.44	5.16	6.29
Share (%)	11.21	10.63	10.17	10.00	9.23	9.24	9.28

9.4 **Value of Mineral Production:** As regards the value of mineral production, while the state of Chhattisgarh accounted 7.9 percent of total mineral value of the country during 2012-13, it further increased its share to 8.7 percent during 13-14. On year to year basis comparison, the state exhibited growth of 6 percent while the same for the country declined by 3%. Table 9.2 depicts comparative picture.

**Table 9.4: Value of Total Mineral Production ( Cr)**

Year	India	C.G.	Share (%)
2012-13	233321	18401	7.9
2013-14	225660	19566	8.7
Change (%)	-3%	6%	

9.5 **Mineral exploration work:** In the year 2013-14, mineral exploration in 1535 sq. km., pitting in 215 cubic meter for proving, and drilling in 6227 meters were carried out. Analysis of 6350 mineral samples to determine the

quality and class of different minerals were carried out and 36842 elements were found to be present. Examining the progress during April September period of the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 the target is seemed to be accomplished.

**Table 9.5 Planning details for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15**

Sn	Type of Work	Unit	2013-14		Apr-Sep13		Apr-Sep14	
			Target	Ach.	Ach	Target	Ach	
1	Survey/Mapping	Sq.km	1000	1535	115	1000	82	
2	Pitting/Trenching	Cu.M.	200	215	21	200	47	
3	Drilling	M	6000	6227	828	6000	524	
4	Sample analysis	No.	20000	36842	19488	20000	20996	

## 9.6 Mineral Production

**9.6.1 Production of major Minerals:** As stated earlier, coal is the most important mineral besides iron ore and dolomite in the state. State is also lone producer of tin in the country. Statement of major minerals production in last 5 yrs are given in table 9.6

**Table 9.6 Statement of production of Major minerals. (000 ton)**

Major mineral	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	Apr-Aug14
Coal	109953	113824	113958	117830	127093	48658
Iron Ore	26211	29320	30457	27963	30156	12156
Lime stone	15160	19241	20465	20172	21061	9344
Dolomite	1207	1593	1625	1970	2595	1248
Bauxite	1687	2110	2392	1818	1314	497
Tin (KG)	59016	60643	48765	47774	34851	10361
Total	213234	226731	217662	217527	217070	82264
Growth	-	6.33	-3.99	-0.06	-0.21	-

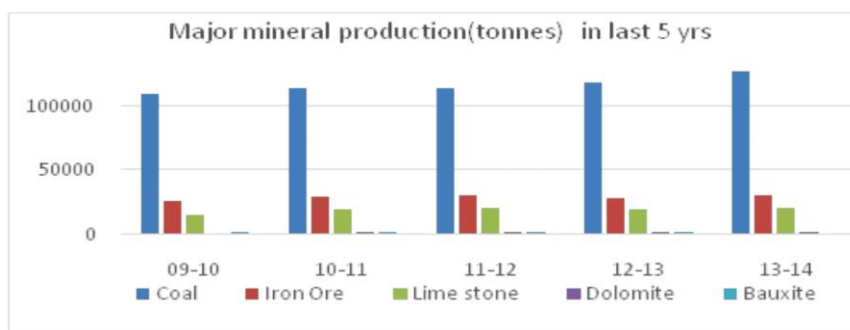
## 9.6.2 Production of Minor Minerals:

During 2013-14 minor mineral of worth Rs 627336.69 lakhs was produced, whereas the same was Rs. 43904.30 lakhs during 2012-13. The production and value is exhibited in the given table 9.7

**Table 9.7 Statement of production of Minor minerals. (000 ton)**

Minor minerals	2012-13		2013-14	
	Quantity (Ton)	Price (Lakh)	Quantity (Ton)	Price (Lakh)
Stone	3973249	9933.12	5254639	15763.91
Clay	1474263	2211.40	1531543	2450.47
Murum	2473509	2968.21	2080879	2705.14
Flagstone	55026	165.08	302479	967.93
Granite(CuM)	948	18.96	405	8.10
Limestone	11443018	28607.53	13613713	40841.14

**9.7 Revenue Income:** Approximately 27 percent of the revenue of the state is received as mineral royalty from the exploitation of minerals. During the year 2013-14, minerals worth of Rs.19566.01 Crore is produced in the state.



Revenue Receipt: Mineral Department of Chhattisgarh contributes significantly towards revenue receipt of the state. The production of main minerals are increasing continuously. During the year 2013-14, royalty income from the major minerals was 3028.11 crore whereas the same from minor minerals was 181.94 crore, thus showing growth of 1.62 percent and 29.41 percent respectively over last year.

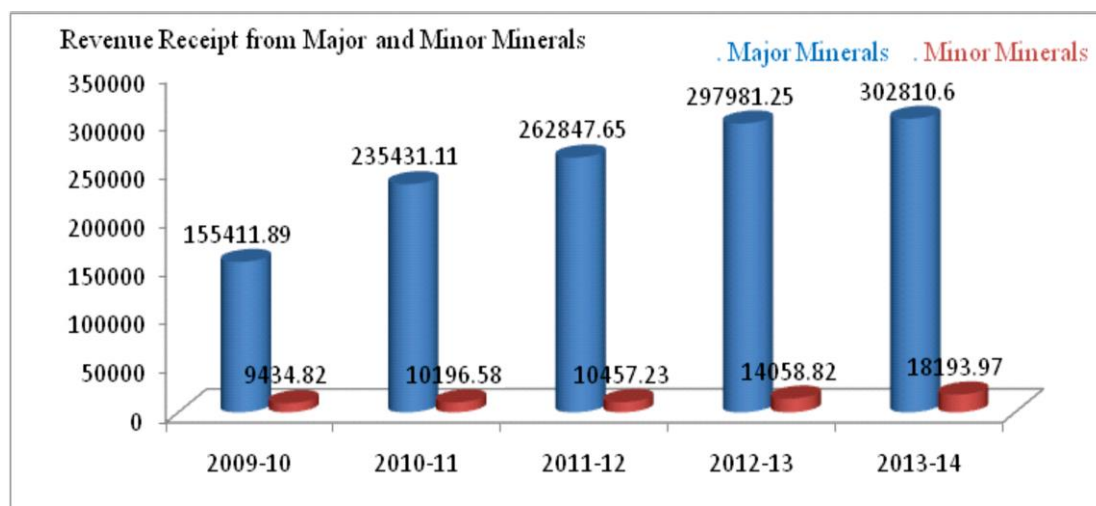
**Table 9.8 Revenue Income**

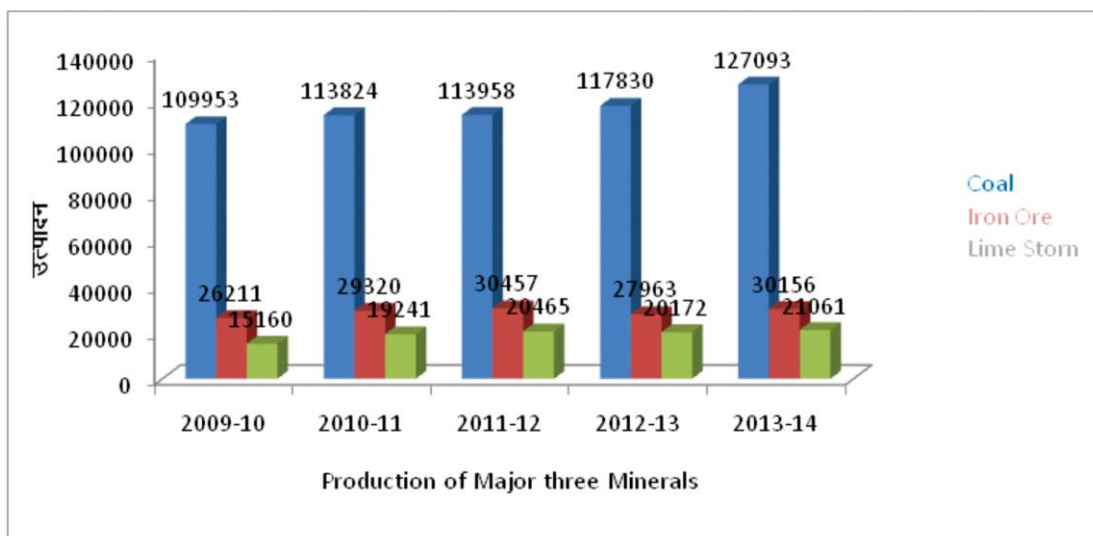
Year	Mineral revenue (Cr.)
2013-14	3235.42
2014-15 (Sept.)14	1539.70

<b>Table 9.9 Revenue receipt for last five (in lakh)</b>					
	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>
<b>Major mineral</b>					
Coal	107731.00	115775.20	128216.97	176464.10	188622.59
Lime stone	9092.93	12446.99	12809.30	12883.85	14159.59
Iron ore	35898.36	103149.01	117068.32	104539.62	95857.48
Dolomite	867.77	1135.06	1221.64	1373.73	1903.16
Bauxite	1539.75	2602.54	3279.82	2317.89	2025.53
Quartz & Quartzite	17.39	40.07	20.58	54.96	70.17
Soap stone	0.01	0.16	0.01	1.13	0.38
Moulding sand	10.76	0.87	2.99	3.19	1.64
Fire clay	0.72	1.03	3.05	2.40	4.17
White clay	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.03	0.23
Geru/ China clay	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Tin	11.76	29.64	20.31	31.34	22.33
Graphite	0.07	0.00	1.55	0	0
Misc. receipt	241.14	250.54	202.38	308.99	143.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>155411.89</b>	<b>235431.11</b>	<b>262847.65</b>	<b>297981.25</b>	<b>302810.60</b>
Growth		51.49	11.64	13.36	1.62
<b>Minor minerals</b>					
Lime stone	3768.11	4123.36	5745.24	7209.10	8576.64
Stone	2256.97	2368.30	1886.63	2660.09	3517.98
Farshistone	17.67	19.58	25.68	36.84	202.51
Clay	240.10	259.37	252.69	200.50	208.29
Murum	446.87	521.71	356.83	281.98	237.22
Sand	4.93	2.59	0.22	4.53	3.04
Graphite	5.98	3.40	4.30	9.48	4.05
Misc. receipt	2694.19	2898.27	2185.64	3656.30	5444.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>9434.82</b>	<b>10196.58</b>	<b>10457.23</b>	<b>14058.82</b>	<b>18193.97</b>
Growth		8.07	2.56	34.44	29.41
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>165587.99</b>	<b>246145.78</b>	<b>273725.43</b>	<b>312601.90</b>	<b>323542.10</b>

Source – Mining Dept. of C.G.

**9.6 Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (CMDC):** CMDC is an undertaking of Chhattisgarh state government with 100 percent holding. The State's Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (CMDC), singly or in joint venture, undertakes scientific exploration, commercial exploitation and viable trading of minerals in the State.





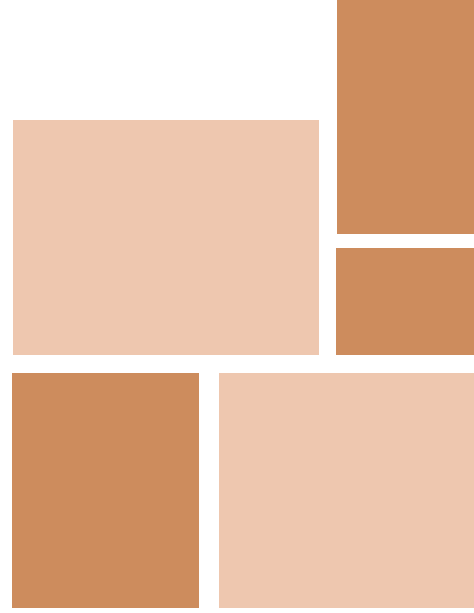
No.	Major minerals	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Coal*	100.00	110.00	110.00	130.00	145.00
2	Iron ore**	300.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	300.00
3	Bauxite**	100.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	130.00
4	Dolomite**	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00
5	Limestone**	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00

**Avg0. Royalty value**

\* Wef. 10/5/12.,

\*\* Wef 13/8/09

10



**INDUSTRY**

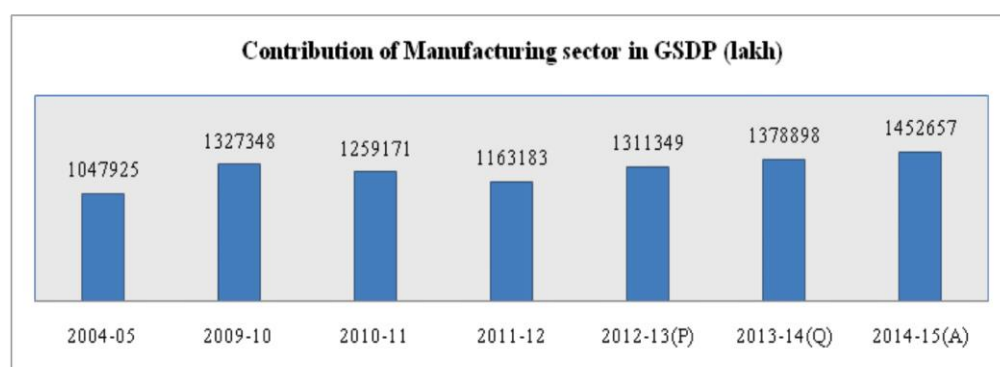


## 10. Industry

**10.1** Industrialization plays an important role in the economic development of the country. It provides varied employment as well as produce various goods. In addition to its stable and good governance, Chhattisgarh is having uninterrupted quality electricity supply, abundant mineral resources, peaceful labour environment and industrial infrastructure which attracts the entrepreneur as a favourable choice of destination. In the agro-dependant states like Chhattisgarh, industrialization can absorb excess supply of labour, thus can mitigate the problem of under employment and disguised employment. The development of cottage industries in rural areas can also ensure rapid growth in the area.

Manufacturing sector plays an important role in development of Chhattisgarh. There has been consistently positive growth in manufacturing sector since the year 2012-13. Table 10.1 shows contribution, growth and share of the manufacturing sector in gross state domestic product

<b>Table 10.1 Details of contribution of manufacturing sector in GSDP(constant prices, 2004-05)</b>							
<b>Statistics</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13(P)</b>	<b>2013-14(Q)</b>	<b>2014-15(A)</b>
Contribution (lakhs)	1047925	1327348	1259171	1163183	1311349	1378898	1452657
Growth(%)		-10.86	-5.14	-7.62	12.74	5.15	5.35
Share (%)	21.89	18.61	15.96	13.95	14.45	14.47	14.41



### 10.2 State's new industrial policy 2009-14 (applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> November 2009)

- For industrial development, block instead of district is to be considered
- 10-12 times increase in compensation of land acquisition.(Rate from 6 lakh to 10 lakh per acre) and government land and private land compensation rates are equivalent.
- Employment to the residence of state in private sector(90 percent for Unskilled, 50 percent for skilled and 33 percent for proficient in managerial class)
- To bring ST/SC category into the process of industrial development, assistance and rebate are doubled in comparison to general class and allocation of free land to them in industrial areas



- To benefit person affected by naxalism, retired military personnel, women entrepreneurs and disabled person additional 10 percent grant
- To reduce costs of land acquisition for major industrial projects service fee has been reduced from 20 percent to 10 percent by CSIDC.

### **10.3 Chhattisgarh SEZ (Special Economic Zone) policy:**

- Chhattisgarh has become one of the states which have their separate SEZ policy
- Boosting exportable production in the state.
- Two new SEZ (Special Economic Zone) are created:
  - Rajnandgaon- solar panel (Partial Project Start)
  - New Raipur – Gems & jewellery

### **10.4 Agriculture and Food Processing Industry Policy 2012-17:**

- Value added tax and central sales tax exemption reimbursement - limited to a maximum of 150 percent of fixed capital investment, maximum period of 10 years.
- Exempt from paying the tax - for a period of 7 years.
- Electricity duty exemption - 10 years discounts.
- Mandi tax exemption - 5 years discounts, limited to the equivalent of 75 percent of the fixed capital investment. In addition to the above, as the state government's industrial policy correspond to other grants, rebates and concessions like interest funding, land premium exemption /concession, stamp duty exemption, project reports funding, quality certification grants, technical patent grant, marginal subsidy for ST/SC category and fee concession in the allotment of land outside from the industrial areas.

### **10.5 Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy):**

- If the net profit of public / private sector in CSR items is less than 500 crore then 3 percent of the net profit and if the net profit is more than 500 crore, then 2 percent of the net profit (minimum 15 crore).
- The list of prohibited activities under CSR (setting different offices / office expenses and donation amounts to trusts/Institutions/various associations)
- Policy Implementation –
  - District Level Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of the Minister in charge of the district.
  - State Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Honourable CM.
- CSIDC venture fund by the account maintenance department.
- 60 percent of the amount received under the CSR policy in the area affected by the project and the remaining 40 percent in the area affected by the project provides for the expenditure.

### **10.6 MOU and EOI executed in Non-core sector:**

The No. of executed MOU /EOI - 272.

### 10.7 Plans for development of tribal districts (affected by naxalites):

Construction work started to produce 3 million tons of steel in NMDC Nagarnar Steel Plant, Bastar district.

### 10.8 The main point of Automotive industry policy 2012-17:

- Value Added Tax and Central Sales Tax exemption reimbursement - fixed capital investment of basic and auxiliary unit limited to a maximum of 150% for the maximum period of 18 years.
- Central sales tax exemption -50 percent for the time being prevailing rate, for a period of 18 years.
- Exempt from paying taxes - for the duration of 8 year.
- Discounts on electricity exemption – exemption till 10 years.
- Registration Fee Rebate -100 percent discount on land, buildings sheds forearm.
- Except above points, time to time other grants, rebates and concessions of the industrial policy by the State Government.

### 10.9 The Progress of executed MOU

• 1. Total executed MOU	142
• 2. Revoke MOU	21
• 3. Effective MOU	121
• 4. Proposed investment	Rs.192,000 Crore
• 5. Actual investment	Rs. 40,000 Crore
• 6. Started projects production	58
• 7. Projects undertaken	61
• 8. Current employment	100,000

### 10.10 Major industrial projects and groups established in state:-

Steel plants, power plants, aluminium plants, sponge iron, coal-washery, rolling mills, sugar plants, induction furnaces, Ferro allies, Coal Mines, Cement clinker, Palletisation Plant, H.D.P.B. Bags, water-based power plant. The major industrial group includes Vedanta, ESSAR, GMR, Birla, LANCO, Jindal, MONET, IFFCO, KSK Group D.B Power, JK Lakshmi Cement, NTPC Etc.

To ensure implementation of projects meetings at the state level and solving the problems at district level has done. More than 50,000 MW capacity power Programmes are in progress at various stages. Land acquisition has provided for establishment of major electricity Plant by Government of India in National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, Raigarh district.

**10.10.1 Annual Output in core sector:** Aluminium 45 Lakh tons, Cement 18 Million ton, Steel 15 Million ton.

#### 10.10.2 Grants, rebates and discounts for SC / ST category entrepreneurs related projects: -

1. Allocation of free land in industrial sectors.

2. Reservation of 2 years of the plots of land, 25 percent in developing regions and 50 percent in backward areas.
3. The margin money subsidy for bank loans, 25 percent Maximum 35 lakhs.

4. Subsidy Schemes: -

- Interest subsidy: - 75 percent of the interest on term loan, Rs. 60 lakh yearly till the maximum limit of 7 years.
- Fixed capital Investment subsidy: - 35 to 45 percent of capital investment. Maximum limit is INR 500 Lakh.
- Electricity Charge Exemption: -10 years to 12 years.
- Project report subsidy: - 1 percent of fixed capital investment, maximum Rs. 4.00 lakh.
- Quality certification subsidy: - 60 percent of the expenditure, maximum Rs. 1.25 Lakh.
- Technical patent subsidy: -60 percent of the expenditure, maximum Rs. 6 Lakh.
- Mandi Charge Reimbursement subsidy: - 50 percent of the purchase of the goods, maximum limit is Rs. 5 lakh Million annually, for a period of 5 years.
- SC / ST award scheme: - first, second and third prize respectively 1.0 lakh, 0.51 lakh and 0.31 lakh.

**10:11 Small industrial parks establishment: -**

Table 10.2 Details of Small industrial parks					
Park	Place	Area (acres)	Industrial Probability	Employment Probability	Remark
Herbal Medicinal Park and Food Park	Vill Banjari and Bagod, Dist: Dhamtari	250	100	10000	Mastery of govt. land, the cost of Rs.103.75 crore.
Metal Park	Rawabhata, Dist: Raipur	215	150	15000	land allotment started
Gems and Jewellery SEZ	New Raipur	70	300	30000	Obtained possession of land
Engineering Park	Bhilai	300	500	50000	Land occupation received
April Park	Bhanpuri, Raipur	10	100	10000	Multi-storey building full

**10.12 Establishment of large industrial park: -**

Table 10.3 Large industrial parks set up:-		
Industrial zone	Area (ha)	Progress
Dagori(Bilaspur)	795.920	Land transfer is under process in Collectorate. Service charge of Rs. 69 lakh deposited to land acquisition officer.
Tilda (Raipur)	1730.230	Ownership of 389.325 ha govt. land received.
Lara (Raigarh)	1465.847	Transfer of private and govt. land is under process. Rs. 133 lakh is required for land acquisition.

**10.13.1 Prime Minister's Employment Creation Scheme: -**

In the year 2013-14, Margin Money Grant of Rs. 1100.69 has been given to beneficiaries. The program for year 2014-15 is shown in Table 10.4

Table 10-4 Implementation of Prime Minister Employment Creation Program					
Year	Target	Received Cases	Sent to Bank	Approved by Bank	Distributed by Bank
2014&15	1295	2856	2335	208	30

### 10.13.2 Implementation of Chief Minister Employment Creation Scheme

The scheme is initiated with objective to provide easy loan from banks to make youth self-employed (enterprise, service, business). Maximum Loan of Rs.25.00 Lakh will be approved for Enterprise project, Rs.10.00 Lakh for Service and Rs.2.00 lakh for business.

Table 10-5 Facilities to Beneficiaries		
Category	Margin Money subsidy	Interest subsidy
General category	10 per cent of approved project cost, maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh	At the rate of 5 per cent for a period of 5 years maximum loan of Rs 50 thousand and on working capital Rs. 25 thousand
SC/ST/OBC/Minority/ Female/ Disables/Ex- Serviceman	15 per cent of approved project cost, maximum of Rs.1.50 lakh	At the rate of 8 per cent for a period of 5 years maximum loan of Rs.75 thousand and on working capital Rs. 40 thousand

### Achievement of year 2014-15

Table 10.6 Chief Minister's Employment Generation Scheme						
Year	Budget Allocation	Target	Received Cases	Sent to Bank	Approved by Bank	Distributed by Bank
2014&15	500 Lakh	325	839	435	36	05

### 10.14 Micro, Small and Medium-large Industries Established

Table 10.7 Micro, Small and Medium-large Industries Established			
Category	Number	Investment (Rs.crore)	Employment
Small Industries	17615	1837.07	102241
Large Industries	162	10632.56	21693

### 10.15 Annual Survey of Industries

This survey covers the factories registered under the Factories Act 1948, 'Biri & Cigar' (condition of employment) Act 1966. The result of previous Annual Survey of Industries (2008-09 to 2012-13) is given in table 10.8. It is evident from table 10.8 that output increased by 11.3 per cent, input increased by 9.9 percent, profit increased by 23.2 percent and gross value added increased by 18.4 percent based on the Annual Survey of Industries 2012-13, the details of unit wise performance is shown in table 10.9.

Table 10.8 Chhattisgarh, Estimation of selected characteristics of factory sector:							
No.	Feature	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Increase (%)
1	No. of Factories	1919	1976	2358	2472	2441	-1.3
2	Fixed Capital	2818914	3372131	3474615	5063241	6030773	19.1
3	Working Capital	3083645	3277255	3767631	3855561	4994654	29.5
4	Invested capital	3801782	4412078	4837395	6706860	7916990	18
5	Outstanding Loan	916530	1584772	2147287	2598125	3930857	51.3
6	Total Output	7640548	6778083	7954481	9301415	10352834	11.3
7	Raw Material consumed	4216683	3673754	4765651	5750115	6183728	7.5
8	Fuel Consumed	673014	580792	617095	775441	879555	13.4
9	Total Input	5769044	5229752	6408069	7749533	8514861	9.9
10	Gross Value Added	1871504	1548331	1546412	1551883	1837972	18.4
11	Net Value Added	1661367	1328067	1286739	1260536	1521724	20.7
12	Gr. fixed Cap. formation	725681	728887	658883	1061518	1072289	1
13	Gr. Capital formation	895721	815612	968007	1254107	1169576	-6.7
14	Profit	1092444	8670321	647719	543238	669450	23.2

Source :- CSO

**Table 10.9 Chhattisgarh, Estimation of per unit selected characteristics of factory sector:**

No.	Index	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (P)	Increase (%)
1	Fixed Capital	1468.95	1706.54	1473.54	2048.24	2470.62	20.62
2	Working Capital	1606.9	1658.53	1597.81	1559.69	2046.15	31.19
3	Invested capital	1981.13	2232.83	2051.48	2713.13	3243.34	19.54
4	Outstanding Loan	477.608	802.01	910.639	1051.02	1610.35	53.22
5	Total Output	3981.53	3430.2	3373.4	3762.71	4241.23	12.72
6	Raw Material consumed	2197.33	1859.19	2021.06	2326.1	2533.28	8.91
7	Fuel Consumed	350.711	293.923	261.703	313.69	360.33	14.87
8	Total Input	3006.28	2646.64	2717.59	3134.92	3488.27	11.27
9	Gross Value Added	975.25	783.568	655.815	627.784	752.96	19.94
10	Net Value Added	865.746	672.099	545.691	509.926	623.40	22.25
11	Gross fixed Capital formation	378.156	368.87	279.425	429.417	439.28	2.30
12	Gross Capital formation	466.764	412.759	410.52	507.325	479.14	-5.56
13	Profit	569.278	4387.81	274.69	219.756	274.25	24.80

**10.15.1 Contribution of important industries in Chhattisgarh:** It is clear from the report of latest Annual Survey of Industries 2012-13, that there are three important industries in state, Manufacture of food products, non-metallic products manufacturing and basic metal production, whose contributions in GDP are 3.6 per cent, 9.1 percent and 80.5 percent respectively. The details are shown in table 10.10

**Table 10.10 Contribution of three important industries in industrial area in C.G. (lakhs Rs.)**

characteristics	Contribution of three important industries (Rs. lakhs)				Contribution (%) of Industries		
	All	10	23	24	10	23	24
1 No. of industries	2472	1013	141	548	41.0	5.7	22.2
2 Fixed capital	5063241	112354	469887	3654869	2.2	9.3	72.2
3 Working capital	3855561	85815	122261	3435193	2.2	3.2	89.1
4 Capital investment	6706860	244981	545528	4919981	3.7	8.1	73.4
5 Outstanding loan	2598125	101330	69074	2212960	3.9	2.7	85.2
6 Total output	9301415	731064	547565	6933247	7.9	5.9	74.5
7 Raw Materials consumed	5750115	398300	160768	4440731	6.9	2.8	77.2
8 Fuel consumed	775441	23079	178409	529166	3.0	23.0	68.2
9 Total input	7749533	675514	405992	5684294	8.7	5.2	73.4
10 Gross value added	1551883	55550	141573	1248954	3.6	9.1	80.5
11 Net value added	1260536	44846	110072	1048506	3.6	8.7	83.2
12 Gross Fixed capital formation	1061518	19921	72873	785329	1.9	6.9	74.0
13 Gross capital formation	1254107	37256	86198	923408	3.0	6.9	73.6
14 benefits	543238	8350	65112	519863	1.5	12.0	95.7
15 No. of workers	138269	18015	8113	77362	13.0	5.9	56.0
16 Employed workers	185985	23544	10717	108136	12.7	5.8	58.1
17 Wages to workers	152716	10359	9394	108832	6.8	6.2	71.3
18 Total Emoluments	393171	17089	21965	303459	4.3	5.6	77.2

Source- annual survey of industries 11-12; 10 (NIC'08)= Manufacturing of food products; 23 (NIC'08)= Manufacturing of non metallic products; 24 (NIC '08) = Manufacturing of original metallic products

### 10.15.2 Comparison of India and Chhattisgarh: It is clear from the latest available results of the

ASI 2012-13, that an increase in gross capital formation due to minimum increase in fixed capital, working capital, capital investment and outstanding debt in Chhattisgarh as compare to India. But numerator of gross value added in Chhattisgarh has decreased because of decrease in total production. However increase in capital formation appears to be beneficial in future.

Characteristics	Table 10.11 comparative description of industrial area of India and Chhattisgarh					
	2011-12			2012-13(p)		
	India	Chhattisgarh	Share (%)	India	Chhattisgarh	Share (%)
No. of industries	217554	2472	1.14	222120	2441	1.10
Fixed capital	194955088	5063239	2.60	217626309	6030773	2.77
Working capital	58879446	3855561	6.55	61039283	4994654	8.18
Capital invested	284009510	6706859	2.36	313902807	7916990	2.52
Outstanding loan	92438166	2598125	2.81	106948572	3930857	3.68
Total Output	577602354	9301415	1.61	604232486	10352834	1.71
Raw Materials consumed	374191914	5750115	1.54	393838211	6183728	1.57
Fuel consumed	24243842	775441	3.20	26736653	879555	3.29
Total Input	479866558	7749533	1.61	502694243	8514861	1.69
Gross value added	97735796	1551883	1.59	101538242	1837972	1.81
Gross Fixed capital formation	34382380	1061516	3.09	35628302	1072289	3.01
Gross capital formation	40703148	1254105	3.08	44491766	1169576	2.63
Profit	45162950	543238	1.20	43032109	669450	1.56

**10.15.3** Rate of industrial growth is measured by Index of Industrial Production (IIP). IIP is constructed by almost all countries in the world. Besides, the major states of India also prepare index of industrial production in state level. As IIP is not constructed in Chhattisgarh, IIP (India) is considered due to this. Central Statistics Office issues monthly compilation of IIP for entire country as a whole. The average IIP for the period Apr 13 to Dec 13 (base year 2004-05) was estimated at 168.3 and the same for the similar period in the year 2014 is 171.8, thus average IIP grown by 2.1. The corresponding figure in Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity are 1.7, 1.2 and 10.0 respectively as shown in table 10.12.

Table 10.12 index of industrial production					
Area	Weight	IIP (Apr- Sep)		Growth (%)	
		2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
General index	100.0	168.3	171.8	0.1	2.1
Mining	14.16	120.3	122.4	1.5	1.7
Manufacturing	75.53	177.8	179.9	1.7	1.2
Electricity	10.31	164.0	180.4	5.6	10.0

**10.16 C.S.I.D.C.:-** Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (CSIDC) has been established by transforming MP Industrial Development Corporation, Raipur established by earlier MP Govt to accelerate the Industrial development in Chhattisgarh. Industrial development centres of this corporation are established in Raipur, Bilaspur and Durg. Industrial promotion activity as publicity, development of infrastructure facility, establishment of industrial area, role of helper in marketing of small industries, raw material supply and investors meet event, organizing Rajyotsav in capital of state every year and participation in India International Trade Fair at New Delhi etc. are discharged by CSIDC in state.

**10.16.1 Relief scheme for Export Infrastructure and Development of Supporting Activities (ASIDE):-** CSIDC is appointed as nodal agency in Chhattisgarh state for execution of ASIDE scheme of govt. of India. Since year 2002-03, Industrial infrastructure work related to export-import activities in Industrial area, Urla and Rawabhata-Bhanpuri in Raipur district; Sirgitti industrial area, district Bilaspur; Bhilai industrial area, district Durg and inland container depot, Kampa are carried out under ASIDE scheme. Since year 2003-04, under this scheme a sum of Rs.62.47 crore received from central government, according to eligibility of export performance from state.

Around 3 percent of above amount separately received as establishment expenditure from state. Utility certificate of INR 50.79 Crore has been submitted. Work is in progress from remaining amount.

### 10.16.2 Execution of National Mission on Food Processing

In the year 2012-13 the state National Mission on Food Processing scheme has been implemented by CSIDC under the 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan.

- Technology elevation/establishment/modernization of food processing unit.
- Development of cold chain, value addition & conservation and infrastructure protection.
- Human resource development plan.
- Promotion Activities – seminar/workshop/survey/exhibition organize.
- Establishment of Primary Processing centre/storage centre in rural area.
- Modernization of meat shop.
- Refer vehicle scheme.

Proposals were invited under the above scheme for 2013-14 and 47 Entrepreneurship Development Training, 2 Food processing Training centre, 2 technology elevation and 10 cold chain proposals have been approved.

### 10.16.3 Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre (IIDC)

Under this scheme of Govt of India, integrated infrastructure development centres are established to promote establishment of Small scale and Micro Scale Industries. Under the new scheme, 60 percent of total project cost i.e. maximum Rs. 6 crore as grant is being provided by GoI, remaining amount is contributed by the state government.

Table 10.13 Integrated Infrastructure Development centre			
S. No.	Name of plan	Area (Ha.)	Update status
1	Birkori District Mahasamund	49	Stabilized
2	Harinchhapara District Kabirdham	21	Stabilized
3	Nayanpur-giravarganj, District sarguja	24	Stabilized
4	Kanpa, District Janjgir-champa	43	Stabilized
5	Tifra Sector D, District Bilaspur	57	Stabilized
6	Teknar, District Dantewada	20	Stabilized
7	Tendua, District Raipur	21	Under process
8	Bartoli (Tilda), District Raipur	24	Under process

**10.16.4 Metal Park:-** Metal Park has been established on 19.93 hectare out of total area 87.57 hectare of phase –I in Ravanbhata. Land allocation of Metal Park established 12 km away from Raipur in village Rawanbhata is in process.

**10.16.5. Engineering Park: -** For cluster development of engineering products, Engineering Park, Heavy industry in village Hathkhoj near Bhilai are being developed in 193.91 hectare area by Nigam. Total area of land to be allocated in this park is 122.61 hectares and total numbers of plots are 215. In the year 2014, 8.8941 hectare land has been allocated to 39 units.

#### **Commercial activities in 2014-15 (April 2014 to January 2015)**

- (1) **Land allotment** for industrial purposes to 30 units, with an area 96.486 ha and received Rs 14.043 crore.
- (2) **Small scale industry marketing facilities:** According to provisions of store purchase rules preference to small scale industry units established in Chhattisgarh with respect to units established outside the state are being provided by 10 percent of value during price determination with a view to promote small scale industry units. Total 140 items / products are listed in reserve list.

**10.17 Stabilized industrial area:-** Details of Industrial Development Centre / industrial sectors established by Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited are as follows

<b>Table 10-14 Stabilized Industrial Area</b>		
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name Of Industrial Area</b>	<b>Status of land allocation in fiscal year</b>
1	Outside industrial areas	2344.10 acres allocated to 05 units
2	Urla industrial area	3.49 acres allocated to 05 units
3	Siltara industrial area	0.67 acres allocated to 03 units
4	Bhanpuri industrial area	1.32 acres allocated to 03 units
5	Metal park Raipur	1.32 acres allocated to 37 entrepreneur
6	Engineering park Bhilai	Recd 270 applications for 158 acres under allocation process
7	industrial area Sitgitti (Bilaspur)	3.49 acres allocated to 12 units
8	industrial area Anjani (Bilaspur)	3.96 acres allocated to 08 units
9	industrial area, Tifra (Bilaspur)	0.58 acres allocated to 03 units
10	industrial area Borai (Durg)	25 acres for Tool room and 1.39 acres for 2 units allocated
11	Birkoni (Mahasamund)	6.28 acres allocated to 09 units
12	Harinchhapara (Kabirdham)	0.46 acres allocated to 01 units
13	Nayanpur-Girvargang (Sarguja)	0.41 acres allocated to 01 units
14	Kapan (Janjgir-Champa)	0.37 acres allocated to 01 units

**10.18 Bhilai Steel Plant: -** Bhilai Steel Plant is the largest industrial area established in Durg district of Chhattisgarh state. This plant has produced 5.38 Million Ton hot metal, 5.14 Million Ton crude steel and 4.55 Million Ton marketable steel in the year 2013-14 which is respectively 14.4%, 30.9% and 44.3% more than the measured efficiency of these products. In the year 2013-14, Rs. 4166.66 crore amounts were spent on new projects in this plant. Plant has earned net profit of Rs. 2084.84 crore in the same period. It is 26th consecutive year of profit of BSP, which is a world record.



S. No.	Item	14-15	Apr 10 to sep. 2013	Percent agereduc tion
1	Hot metal	5.38	2.40	12.2
2	Crude Steel	5.26	2.26	13.3
3	Marketable Steel	4.58	2.01	11.6

S. No	Item	Current measured capacity	After expanding capacity
1	Hot metal	4.080	7.500
2	Crude Steel	3.925	7.000
3	Finished Steel	2.620	5.849
4	Semi Steel	0.533	0.716
5	Marketable Steel	3.153	6.565

## Rural Industry (Silk Division)

**10.19** “Tussore” worm breeding is traditional work in the State. Objective of the scheme is to provide the self-employment especially to the poor, local people belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and other backward class in rural area. Chhattisgarh is honoured for worm breeding of three species “Tussore”, “Malbari” and “Iri”.

### 10.19.1 Protege daba Tussore and Cocoon production Scheme:

Tussore worm is being raised on available plants of “Saajaa”, “Arjun” and “Comestible plant for Tussore” under this scheme. Beneficiaries do not need to invest for adopting this scheme. The farmers, who have their own lands with the plants “Comestible Tussore”, can also be self-employed under this scheme. 100 healthy egg groups are being allotted per farmer at the concessional rate of Rs. 1/- per healthy egg group. Three crops can be produced in a year and 5000 to 7000 tussore can be produced in one crop. Farmers are earning Rs. 550/- to Rs. 1,400/- per thousand through the production of “Kosha” whose revised rate is declared as Rs. 550/- to Rs. 1680/- from October'2014. The scheme being implemented in 27 districts operates 139 “Tussore centres” and 151 centres of tussore scheme & in specified forest areas. In the year 2013-14, 583.026 lakhs cocoons were produced against the target of 640.00 lakh and 18493 beneficiaries are benefitted under this scheme. In the year 2014-15, 137.886 lakhs cocoons (till September'2014) were produced against the target of 640 lakh and 11094 beneficiaries/labourers are benefitted under this scheme.

Sr. No.	Details	Units	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14(Q)	2014-15 (Sept'14)
1	Protégé Tussore	In lakhs	438.69	440.65	587.01	581.443	586.026	137.886
2	Beneficiaries	Numbers	19511	20596	16962	20872	18496	11094

### 10.19.2 Natural Seed sprouting and Kosha Collection Scheme:

In the year 2013-14, 83866 collector beneficiaries are benefited by production/storage of 2048.408 lakh cocoon, under natural cocoon production. Against the target of 2360.00 lakh for the year 2014-15, 173.175 lakh natural tussore cocoons are produced till September'2014 by which 4438 beneficiaries/collectors are benefitted.

Sr. No.	Description	Units	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14(Q)	2014-15 (Sept'14)
1.	Organized Camps	Nos	-	-	83	138	164	15
2.	Natural cocoon production	Nos (In Lakh)	809.16	87008	1636.27	1999.77	2048.408	173.175
3.	Beneficiaries	Nos	44276	38802	52366	62869	83866	4438

**10.9.3 Tussore threading scheme:** 768 reeling and 231 spinning machines are being operated in the different districts of the state. Under this scheme 1042 women of 52 self-help groups are doing the threading work. In the year 2013-14 394.798 metric tons raw spun silk has been produced. In the year 2014-15, by September'2014, 39.765 metric tons raw spun silk and silk has been produced.

Sr. No.	Description	Units	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Sept'14)
1.	Tussore raw silk & spun threads	Kilograms	160534	167919	298608	387183	394715	397765

**10.19.4 Economy of Iri Silk production and threading:** In Jashpur, Sarguja, Bastar and Kanker districts, Iri silk production is initiated through castor beans plantation on experimental basis. For the year 2014-15, target is set for castor beans plantation in 9 acres and 450 kilograms 'Iri Kosha' production. The proposed goal is to benefit 9 beneficiaries.

Sr. No.	Description	Units	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14(Q)	2014-15 (Sept'14)
1.	Iri cocoon production	Kilograms	6127	7948	4354	2619	3174	2192
2.	Beneficiaries	Numbers	370	728	488	333	294	292
3.	Plantation Area	Acres	99.00	224.00	1190.00	186.00	185.00	78.00

**10.19.5 Malbari silk development and expansion scheme:** 74 silk centres/ silk seed centres, 3 official Malbari granges, 5 threading units, 5 twisting units, 9 cocoon bank, 4 yarn banks are being operated in the different districts of the state. Details are as follows:

Sr. No.	Description	Units	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14(Q)	2014-15 (Sept'14)
1.	Malbari cocoon production	Kilograms	35125	44484	52340	54488	64911	18482
2.	Beneficiaries	Numbers	-	1909	1629	2297	2596	1930

## Rural industries (Handloom)

**10.20** Handloom industry has an important place in rural economy from the point of providing employment. This industry has maintained the continuity of

**Table 10.22 Weavers Cooperative Society, jobs in handloom area**

S.no.	Description	2010-11	Year wise progress		
			2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Weavers Society	167	175	186	191
2	Working looms	14690	14367	15107	15282
3	Weaving jobs	44070	43101	45321	45846

traditional heritage of handloom weaving along with reflecting the social- cultural tradition of weaver's community. In Chhattisgarh state around 45321 weavers are directly or indirectly employed in 15107 looms. Janjgir -Champa and Raigarh district are kosa textile producing area of state, and Raipur, durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Mahasamund, Kawardha, Dhamtari, Ambikapur and Jagdalpur are cotton textile area. Kosa textile and traditional textile of Jagadalpur of state are famous on national and international level.

**10.20.1 National handloom expo and handloom exhibition:** - National handloom expo and special handloom expos are organized in major cities of state and country. Under the scheme, in past years expos and exhibitions were organized in different cities Raipur, Bilaspur, Kolkata, Mumbai, Deharadun, Shimla, Delhi, Nainital, Ahmedabad, Nasik etc..

**10.20.2 Integrated handloom development scheme:** - Integrated handloom scheme has been included in 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan for overall development of weavers. Under this scheme 10 clusters are approved in state i.e. Moongjhar, Katangi in Raipur district, Chuikhadan in Rajnandgaon district, Champa and Chandrapur in Janjgir district, Raigarh in Raigarh district, Bakavand in Jagadalpur district, Saldih in Mahasamund district, and Lofandi in Bilaspur district. Under this clustered scheme, project approved of total Rs. 573.98 lakh.4160 weaver are getting benefit under this scheme.

**Table 10.23 regular employment from govt. textile supply plan**

S.no.	Description	Year wise progress		
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	supply	64.77	102.00	106.12
2.	Thread supply	23.86	40.00	49.23
3.	Weaving Remuneration	16.30	31.81	36.19
4.	Weaving employment	25500	27000	30000

**10.20.3 Weavers Health Insurance Scheme:** Under this scheme, Rs. 50 per year contribution is given by weavers as annual premium. Every year maximum Rs. 15000 is reimbursed for health benefits to insured weavers. Health insurance of 3815 weavers has been done in year 2010-11. For year 2012-13, insurance of 4953 weavers are insured.

**Table 10.24 National handloom expo and handlooms**

Year	Allocated amount for exhibition			Selling of handloom textile
	state	centre	total	
2009-10	51.68	56.00	107.68	550.05
2010-11	52.53	96.00	148.89	736.85
2011-12	60.00	192.00	252.00	1221.30
2012-13	60.00	204.00	264.00	1250.00
2013-14	61.00	-	61.00	180.15

## 10.21 Chhattisgarh Khadi and Rural Industries Board

The main objectives of Khadi and Rural Industries Board are to develop Khadi and Village Industries in rural areas by giving them advanced technology training and also to create women's employment opportunities for those who spin thread. Progress of projects being implemented by the Board is as follows:-

**10.21.1 Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme:** - Two schemes were in operation until 31-03-2008 by Government of India, i.e. Prime Minister Employment Scheme and Rural Employment Generation Programme; A new loan subsidy program is approved combining earlier two schemes for creation of jobs by establishing micro enterprises in rural and urban areas through Prime Minister Job Creation Programme. This Central Sector Scheme is run by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Under the administrative control of the Ministry, plan is implemented having Khadi and Village Industries Commission, District Industries Centre & Bank as only one nodal agency at national level. The objectives of the scheme are as follows: -

- Establishment of new employment ventures / projects / micro-enterprises in rural and urban areas to create employment opportunities.
- To provide employment opportunities for rural and urban unemployed youth locally.
- Providing long-term employment in rural and urban areas to prevent migration.
- To increase the wage earning capacity of workers and to contribute in growth of rural and urban employment.

**10.21.2 Nature of Financial Aid:** - Rural Industries are established in villages with population of 20,000. Loans and grants from banks and boards are provided to establish industries other than restricted by Khadi and Rural Industries Commission. For individual and institutional grant up to Rs. 8.75 lakh is payable against project costing up to Rs 25lakh.

### Eligibility:-

- Age of the beneficiaries should be above 18 year and minimum academic qualifications should be passed VIII class. There is no age limit in the scheme.
- In the business and service sector projects of Rs. 10 lakh and for the construction sector projects of Rs. 25 lakh get approval.
- Self-help groups, which did not receive any benefit from other scheme, may take advantage from this scheme.

### 10.21.3 Craftsmen training scheme:-

Table 10.26 Progress of craftsmen training scheme			
Year		Subsidy (Lakh)	Number of beneficiaries
2013-14	Availability	37.50	540
2014-15	Target	41.00	560

#### 10.21.4 Established family oriented units:

Table 10.27 Established family oriented units scheme

Under this program, bank loan and board grant are provided for the establishment of industries other than restricted by Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC), To

Year	Unit	GrantLakh	Beneficiaries Number
2013-14	Target	3450	465.90
2014-15	Availability	-	-
2014-15	Target	3450	465.90

establish cottage and low-cost village industries in rural area small family oriented scheme sponsored by state govt. are also being implemented in this scheme. Under this scheme, on equipment costs 50 percent of cost or Rs 13,500 whichever is lower is provided.

#### 10.21.5 Departmental Khadi production : 9 yarn weaving

centres are operated by KVIC, where work of spinning yarn from amber charkha is being given regularly to 630 rural women in which 240 artisan is engaged in weaver work. Sales of clothing produced by these centres are done through three stores operated by sales department.

Table 10.28 Departmental Khadi production scheme

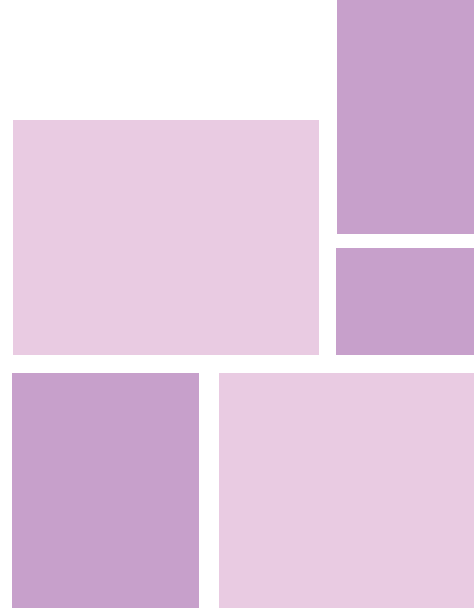
Year	Production
2013-14	Availability
2014-15	Target
2014-15 October 14	Availability

**10.21.6Bamboo Art Centre:** In Bastar district, "bamboo art centre" is operated by Chhattisgarh Khadi and Village Industries Board. Publicity and dissemination of aboriginal items prepared by aboriginal women is being done inside and outside of the state. The aboriginal women of 40 villages are being employed in these centres.

Table 10.29 Progress of Bamboo Art Centre scheme

Year	Production Lakh	Sale Lakh
2013-14	Availability	14.99
2014-15	Target	12.00
2014-15 October14	Availability	8.79

11



**ELECTRICITY  
AND  
INFRASTRUCTURE**



## 11. Electricity and Infrastructure

**11.1 Electricity:** The experience of developed countries shows that the electricity sector played a vital role in their economic development not only as a key input in their industrial development but also as a key factor in improving the quality of life of their people. There is a stronger correlation between electricity use and wealth creation.

The contribution of electricity sector including water supply has been performing well during last three years as evident from the table 11.1 given below. There is enormous potential of

**Contribution of Electricity, Gas & Water supply in GSDP at const. price (04-05)**

Statistics	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)	2014-15 (A)
Contribution (Lakh)	210074	457486	459340	418458	374345	413112	435854
Growth (%)		-8.02	0.41	-8.90	-10.54	10.36	5.51
Share (%)	4.39	6.41	5.82	5.02	4.13	4.34	4.32

growth in this sector in coming years, and it is expected, once the proposed electricity plants are started delivering, this sector will be one of the driving sector in the economy of Chhattisgarh.

Chhattisgarh, after its creation in the year 2000, has come a long way to build itself up as an electricity producing hub in the country. The state is one of the largest producer of thermal coal in the country and environment is conducive to build up electricity generation units. The state is having installed capacity of 10689 MW (Thermal), 139 MW (Hydro) and 324 MW (renewable energy), thus totaling 11152 MW excluding the share 48 MW of nuclear power plant as on 31.12.2014 as per the information gathered from CEA & CSEB.

While most of the addition has been through private TPP (6413 MW), the capacity of state owned thermal and hydro power utilities has also been continuously increasing and is at present level of 2977 MW by adding 1540 MW in last 14 years. Table 11.1 depicts installed capacity as on 31.12.2014.

In addition to large capacity addition from private sector state owned sector is also expected to add around 4100 MW TPP, 700 HPP, 1600 MW from NTPC (Lara, Raigarh) by the end 2017 end.

**Table 11.1 : Installed Capacity of Electricity Utilities (MW) including allotted share (Jan 15)**

Sector	Thermal (Coal)	Other	Nuclear	Hydro-Power	Renewable Source	Total
State	2780	6		138.7	52	2976.7
Private	6413				272	6685
Central	1490		48			1538
Total	10683	6	48	138.7	324	11199.7

Detail of production and Plant load factor (as on 31 Jan 15) is at table 11.2 (State plant having capacity less than 25 MW is not included):-

**Table 11.2 : Electricity Production and transparency in Chhattisgarh State**

Sector	Source of Power	Production (GWH)			PLF (%)	
		Apr 13 to Jan 14	Apr 14 to Jan 15	Change (%)	Apr 13 to Jan 14	Apr 14 to Jan 15
State	Thermal	10168	12900	26.7	67.7	77.0
	Hydro-Power	237	250	5.5		
Private	Thermal	11821	15693	32.8	68.7	50.9
Central	Thermal	35588	37305	4.8	79.7	83.6
Total		57814	66148	14.4		

Source : Central electricity Authority of India website. Jan figures are provisional



### 11.1.1 Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board:-

Along with significant works performed by Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board, achievements made against targets, progress of different schemes of the state and central govt. etc. during the last financial year 2013-2014, the point-wise information of different targets and programmes set for the next financial year 2014-15 is as below.

#### Installed Capacity and Power Generation:-

The total installed capacity of power generation at the time of constitution of the Board was 1,360 MW, which is increased to 2424.70 MW during the last 13 years i.e. by the end of March, 2014. This comprises of installed capacity of 2280 MW thermal power, 138.70 MW hydro power and 6 MW others (co-production).

Near village Madwa-Tendubhata, district Janjgir-Champa, 2x500 MW TPP is under construction and commercial production is expected to

start in February 2015 and May 2015. Total installed capacity of state's own power plants will reach 3424.7 MW, an increase of 41 percent from present installed capacity of 2424.70 MW after establishment of these units.

During this time, 12863.543 million unit (thermal 12559.683, hydro 299.356 and other co-production 4.503 million unit) of electricity has been produced. Target has been set up for production of 15279 million unit electricity from power plants during the financial year 2014-15 against which 7696.013 million unit electricity is produced by plants upto Sep, 2014, in which 7476.407 million unit is from thermal, 215.117 million unit from hydro and 4.489 million unit from other co-production.

#### 11.1.2 Special Achievements of power generation plants during year 2013-14:-

- 1 Korba West extension (1x500 MW) has been put up to commercially operationalised on 5 Sep. 2013 as a result installed capacity of CGSPCL is increased by 28 percent to 2424.7 MW from 1924.7 MW.
- 2 Unit no.1 of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Thermal Power House has set the new record by continuous production of 250 MW for 165 days.

SN	Power Project	Capacity (MW)	Operation Year
<b>I Thermal Power House</b>			
1	Korba East-II	4 x 50 =200	<b>1966-68</b>
2	Korba East-III	2 x 120 =240	<b>1976-81</b>
3	Dr. S.P.M. Thermal Power House	2 x 250=500	<b>2007</b>
4	Korba West	4 x 210=840	<b>1983-86</b>
	Korba West Extension	1x500=500	<b>2013</b>
5	Bhoramdev Co-production, Kawardha	1 x 6 =6	<b>2006</b>
<b>II Hydro Power Project</b>			
1	MinimataHasdev-Bango	3 x 40=120	<b>1994-95</b>
2	Hydro Power House Gangrel	4 x 2.5=10	<b>2004</b>
3	Hydro Power House Sikaser	2x 3.5=7	<b>2006</b>
4	Mini Hydro Power House (Korba W)	2 x 0.85=1.7	<b>2003,2009</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>2424.7 MW</b>	

**Table 11.4 : Consumption**

	Year	Achievement
Plant Power Consumption	2013-14	9.52 percent
Plant Load factor	2013-14	69.43percent
Special Oil Consumption	2013-14	1.295ml per electric unit
Special Coal Consumption	2013-14	0.779kg per electric unit

- 3 Unit no. 2 of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Thermal Power House has set the new record by continuous production of 250 MW for 211 days without any tripping.
4. All-time maximum annual power generation 743.348 by Gangrel Hydro power unit.
5. All-time maximum annual power generation of Korba west micro Hydro power unit Korba West was 8.269 million units.
- 6 FSA of Korba West Extn. (1x500 MW) and Marwah TPP (2x500 MW) was signed on 04-09-2013.
- 7 All-time minimum specific coal consumption of 0.698 kg/Kwh by Hasdev Thermal Power House (210 MW) in the year 2013-14.

**11.1.3 Power Supplied:-** During the financial year 2013-14, total of 11664.666 mill. unit was supplied (unit sent out) by thermal, hydro and other co-production power houses after auxiliary consumption. Out of this, power supplied (unit sent out) from thermal power generation was 11364.191 mill. unit, 297.101 million unit from hydro power generation and 3.374 million unit from others (co-production).

#### 11.1.4 Fuel Consumption and Special Fuel Consumption (2013-14):-

Table 11.5 : Fuel Consumption				
Name of Power House	Fuel Consumption		Special Fuel Consumption	
	Coal Consumption (metric ton)	Oil Consumption (kilo litre)	Special Coal Consumption (kg per unit)	Special Oil Consumption (ml per unit)
<b>Korba East :-</b>				
Power House-2	1152160	5058.125	1.114	4.892
Power House-3	1228035	2470.000	1.062	2.136
Korba East Combined	2380195	7528.125	1.087	3.437
Korba East (2x250 mw)	-	-	-	-
Dr. S.P.M. T.P. House	1968219	544.145	0.75	0.21
<b>Korba West :-</b>				
Power House-1	2381010	1753.712	0.714	0.526
Power House-2	1920964	2758.575	0.698	1.003
Korba West Combined	4301974	4512.287	0.707	0.742

#### 11.2 Achievement of Transmission:-

Many significant works of up gradation of transmission system were carried out by the board during the financial year 2013-14, whose brief description is as below :-

**11.2.1 Sub-Station Construction:-** Total no. of high tension sub-stations has reached 83 and their combined capacity has reached 13247 MVA in the year 2013-14 end which was 27 and 3795 in the year 2000, respectively.

Information of voltage ratio of sub-station commissioning by the board during the financial year 2012-13 and 2013-14 is shown in the table 11.7.

Table 11.6 : No. of Sub-Stations and Voltage			
S.N.	Voltage Ratio	No. of Sub-Stations	
		Position of the Year 2012-13	Position of the Year 2013-14
1	400 KV Sub-Stations	2	2
2	220 KV Sub-Stations	15	16
3	132 KV Sub-Stations	61	64
4	HVDC Sub-Stations	1	1
<b>Total</b>		79	83

## 11.2.2 Erection of Power Lines:-

Total lines of extra high tension was 5205.46 circuit km as in the year 2000 which has reached to 10057.61 circuit km in the year 2013-14. Voltage ratio of electricity system in the state and detail of power lines as in the year 2013-14 is in table 11.8:-

S. N.	Voltage ratio	Position of 31 Mar, 2013	Growth in 2013-14	Position of 31 Mar, 2014	Position of Sep, 2014
Extra High Tension Lines					
1	400 KV Lines	1111.98	154.8	1266.78	1381.68
2	220 KV Lines	2977.21	153.66	3130.87	3229.87
3	132 KV Lines	5100.4	199.56	5299.96	5420.51
4	HVDC Lines	360	-	360	360

## 11.3 Achievement of Distribution:-

Brief description of upgradation work of sub-transmission and distribution system by the board during the year 2013-14 is as below:-

### 11.3.1 Sub-Station Commissioning:-

During the formation of the board in the year 2000 the high tension sub-centre and distribution sub-centre only 29940 with combined capacity 2984 MVA which increased to 99856 with combined capacity of 18247 MVA by the end of March 2014. Thus there is growth of 233 percent in case of sub-centre construction and 318 percent increase of capacity.

S. N.	Voltage ratio	No. of Sub-Stations		
		2012-13	2013-14	till Sep, 2014
1	33/11 KV Sub-Stations	803	884	902
2	11/0.4 KV Sub-Stations (Distribution Transformers)	84047	98972	102045
<b>Total</b>		<b>84850</b>	<b>99856</b>	<b>102947</b>

### 11.3.2 Erection of Power Lines:-

Total power lines of high tension and low tension were 98858 km at the time of constitution of the board in the year 2000, which is increased during thirteen years to 242465 km in the year 2013-14 and 250837 km as on 30.09.2014 in the year 2014-15.

**Table 11.9 : Detail of power lines as per Voltage Ratio**

S. N.	Voltage (KV)	As on 31/3/13	As on 31/3/14	Growth (%)	2014-15 (Till 30.09.14)
<b>I High Tension Lines</b>					
1	33 KV Lines	16327	17148	821	328
2	11 KV Lines	75168	81301	6133	2719
	Total	91495	98449	6954	3047
<b>II Low Tension Lines</b>					
3	400-230 Volt	133881	144016	10136	5323
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>225376</b>	<b>242465</b>	<b>17090</b>	<b>8370</b>

During the year 2013-14, 17090 KM new high and low tension power line could be erected raising the total line of 242465 KM by the year end. Thus growth of 7.55 percent could be achieved during the year and the same is 145 percent during 13 years.

Details of power lines as upto 2014-15 according to voltage ratio of power system is given in table 11.9.

### 11.3.3 General Development Work:-

Following development works were carried out by the board in the year 2014-15 under general development schemes for sub-transmission and distribution:-

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Achievement
1	33 KV Line Construction	Km	117
2	11 KV Line Construction	Km	533
3	Distribution Line for Services	Km	490+191 (Conversion)
4	Distribution Line for Street Lights	Km	104+95 (Conversion)
5	Street Lights (Points)	No.	4412
6	New Distribution Transformers	No.	1760
7	Distribution Transformer Capacity Augmentation	No.	292
8	Connections Supplied during the Year (Total)	No.	132942
i)	Single Phase	No.	117045
ii)	Three Phase	No.	15727
9	High Tension Connection	No.	170

**11.3.4 Target of Sub-Transmission and Distribution System Tasks for forthcoming Year:-** Target has been set up for 2014-15 completing following tasks in the coming year for strengthening sub-transmission and distribution system and installing equipments necessary for energy audit in the entire system by the board.

S. N.	Description	Unit	Target
1	33 KV Line Construction	Km	787
2	11 KV Line Construction	Km	588
3	33/11 KV Sub-Station	No.	60
4	Capacity Augmentation of 33/11 KV Sub-Station	No.	55
5	11/0.4 KV Sub-Station	No.	500
6	Capacity Augmentation of 11/0.4 KV Sub-Station	No.	150
7	Low Tension Line	KM	350

### 11.3.5 Rural Electrification:-

There are total 19567 villages (Census-2011) in the state and 19055 villages(97.38 %) are electrified as on the end of financial year 2013-14. Out of remaining 512 villages,427villages are un-electrified and electrification by conventional method by installing power lines is not feasible due to forest barrier. It is proposed to electrify these by non-conventional energy sources. Eighty five (85) forest barrier free villages are to be electrified under "Rajiv Gandhi Rural Electrification" scheme.

### 11.3.6 Electrification of Pumps:-

Approximately 204849 new irrigation pumps have been electrified during the last eight years (2006-14) after stipulation of new policy and target for pump/tube well electrification by Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board and the state govt. with the aim of providing irrigation facility to farmers of the state. Under the new policy, total subsidy of Rs. 50,000/- has been increased to Rs. 75,000/- per pump for line extensionw.e.f. 01.04.2012, so that more and more farmers are benefitted and their financial burden is less.

Electrification target of 21000 pumps for agriculture purpose is fixed for the year 2014-15 by including scheme of electrification of pumps on the banks of rivers/ rivulets and anicuts constructed by water resources department. Against this target, 11964 lines has been extended and 9103 pumps have been energized till Sept 2014 whereas progressively, 350809 lines have been extended and 330117 pumps have been energized till Sept 2014 and Rs.158.31 crore has been allocated in the year 2014-15.

- **Krishak JeevanJyoti:** This Scheme has been launched by the state govt. since 2nd Oct, 2009 with the aim of providing financial relief to farmers. Facility of free electricity supply of 6000 unit per year on agricultural pumps of capacity upto 3 HP and 7500 unit per year on agricultural pumps of capacity of more than 3 HP up to 5 HP has been provided to each farmer household under this scheme. It has been decided by the state govt. to provide subsidy as above on temporary agricultural pumps also by extending this scheme. In the year 2014-15, provision of Rs. 704.39 crore is kept for supplying free electricity to agricultural pumps of capacity upto 5 HP. Since November 2013, under the scheme eligible farmers has option to get electricity at the flat rate. Farmers opting flat rate, is to pay only Rs.100 /month per HP towards electricity bills without limit on power consumption. For farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, there would be no limit on power consumption and power consumption for agriculture by them have kept free

### 11.3.7 KisaanSamriddhi Scheme (Indira Khet Ganga Scheme):-

A scheme with the name of Indira Khet Ganga Yojana has been launched by the state govt. in the year 2002 (presently, this scheme is known by the name of KisanSamriddhiYojana), under which farmers are provided irrigation facility through tube well digging and pump electrification in those tube wells in districts with deficient rainfall (rain shadow). This scheme is in force in five districts. Presently, limiting this scheme to small and marginal farmers, maximum amount for expenditure incurred on extension of power lines for electrification of tube wells has been fixed at Rs. 75,000/- per pump.

Under this scheme, power lines were extended for works of electrification of total 179 tube wells in the year under consideration 2013-14. Thus, works of line extension of total 14894 tube wells were completed up to the year end.

### 11.3.8 BPL Connection (Single Light):-

Families living below the poverty line are provided BPL (single connection) connection. Families belonging to this category having house within 30 meters of existing power line, provided BPL single connection without service connection charge as well as security deposit and supplied power by the board on subsidized rate. For these connections consuming upto 40 units, state govt. reimburses electricity bill.

While 57136 families have been benefitted under vthe scheme during the year 2013-14, progressively, 1553044 (single connection) BPL connection could be achieved. The state govt. has allocated Rs. 219.35 crore for the year 2014-15.

Year	Connection	Connection since start
2013-14	57136	1553044

### 11.3.9 Rajiv Gandhi Rural Electrification Scheme (RGGVY) (Centre Sponsored Scheme):-

Centrally sponsored Rajiv Gandhi Rural Electrification scheme included in Bharat Nirman Project mainly aims for to provide access to electricity by all rural consumers. Govt. of Chhattisgarh, with an aim to electrify cent percent rural households, authorized three central govt. undertakings viz., NHPC, NESCL and PGCIL to execute the programme. Total expenditure would be borne by central and state govt at the ratio 90:10. The table below depicts the districtwise allocation.

SN	Name of PSU	Date of Agreement	Alloted districts
1	NHPC	30-06-2005	7 Dist. - Raipur, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Durg, Kabirdham, Rajnandgaon&Kanker
2	NESCL	08-08-2005	4 Dist.- Korba, Bilaspur, Raigarh and Janjgir-Champa
3	PGCIL	16-11-2005	1 Dist.- Sarguja
4	CSPDCL	21-02-2010	6 Dist.- Bastar, Narayanpur, Dantewada, Bijapur, Jashpur and Koriya

During Tenth & Eleventh Five year plan, Rs. 174.97 crore and 1185.61 crore have been sanctioned respectively. During the year 2014-15, Rs. 200 crores has been allocated against which Rs. 63.75 crores could be spent till Sep. 2014. The Financial & Physical progress is given in 11.13.

Implementing agency	NHPCL, NESCL, PGCIL, CSPDCL
Sanctioned amount (Rs.crore)	1360.583
Time period	2 years duration extended to 31.12.2014
Amount received (Rs. crore)	952.101
Amount spent (Rs.crore)	992.525

S. N.	Description	Sanctioned Provision	Completed Works	Remaining Works
1	No. of un-electrified/de-electrified villages	1758	1281	477
2	Total no. of intensive electrification of villages which are already electrified	16094	14775	1319
3	Total no. of connections given to BPL houses	976851	672054	304797
	33 KV line (km)	302.75	163.13	139.62
4	33/11 KV new sub-stations	11	8	3
	33/11 KV transformer capacity augmentation	39	39	0
	33/11 KV additional transformer	32	32	0
5	11 KV line (km)	16774.53	9703.34	7071.19
6	Low tension line (km)	20577.57	19295.87	1281.70
7	No. of distribution transformers	23534	18449	5085
8	11 KV Line (KM)	16774.53	9703.34	7071.19
9	LT Line (KM)	20577.57	19295.87	1281.70
10	No of Distribution Transformer	23534	18449	5085

**Table 11.15 Progress in RGGVY as Sept'14**

S. N.	Detail	Year 2013-14		Year 2014-15 Sep 14	
		Provision	Achievmt	Provision	Achievmt. 13
1	No. of un-electrified/de-electrified villages	300	358	250	158
2	Total no. of intensive electrification of villages which are already electrified	2000	2839	2000	870
3	Total no. of connections given to BPL houses	120000	124667	100000	62569

**11.3.10 MukhyaMantri Urban Electrification Scheme:-**

Under the MukhyaMantri Urban Electrification Scheme the works in 12 municipal corporation are:

- Electrification of all un-electrified basti/tolas of outer area
- Arranging unsystematic electric lines according to approaching routes and shifting distribution transformers to secure/proper place
- Installation of overhead and underground cables with the view of security in congested streets and busy routes and A.B. Cables in areas of more line loss
- Providing free single light connection to BPL households

Provision of Rs. 30 crore has been made under the scheme during the year 2014-15, out of which Rs. 5.33 crore has been spent till Nov.14

**11.3.11 MukhyamantriMajra-Tolas Electrification Yojana:-**

In the Rajiv Gandhi Rural Electrification Scheme during Tenth, Eleventh and Twelvth Five-year plan unelectrified villages and Majra /Tola having population over 100 were included for electrification. As per the instruction, after the stipulated time limit of Eleventh Five-Year Plan sanctioned works would be completed and the remaining works would be shifted to Twelvth Five-Year Plan but unelectrified villages having less than 100 population will not be included there.

Considering these roughly 10,000 Majra / hamlet having population less than 100 largely located in tribal intensive districts of Bastar, Jashpur, Surguja, Korea, Dantewada, Sukma, Bijapur, Kanker, Kondagaon and Narayanpur, deprived of basic facilities of electricity, the state government of Chhattisgarh has decided to implement the Mukhyamantri Majra-Tolas Electrification Yojana to provide basic electricity infrastructure. During the year 2014-15, Rs. 5 crore is provisioned in state budget.

**11.3.12 R-APDRP Scheme:** R-APDRP Part A- Govt. of India Ministry of Energy started this scheme for accurate assessment of energy loss and reduce it below 15 percent in cities with a population over 30 thousand. In first phase, energy loss would be measured accurately in selected towns by applying information technology. The project cost is Rs. 226.81 crore.

R-APDRP part B - Under second part, the work of improvement and expansion of existing energy infrastructure for reducing electricity loss is in progress. This work is to be completed in 5 years after sanction of work. The cost of project is Rs. 710 crores.

**10.3.13 Scheme for free electricity connection in schools, hospitals and aanganwadi :-** This scheme has been

started in the state to provide free electricity connection to schools, hospitals and aanganwadi. Under the scheme Rs. 30 crores allocated during the year 2014-15 and Rs. 9.13 crore has been spent till Sep. 14.

Detail of stipulated targets and achievements for works included under the scheme in the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 30.09.13) is as below:-

<b>Table 11.16 Yearwise distribution loss of electricity in Chhattisgarh</b>					
S. N.	Description	Year 2012-13		Year 2013-14	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	BPL Connections (No.)	5000	3762	10000	4313
2	Extension of new lines				
	(a) 11 KV line (km)	63	17	70	31
	(b) Low tension line through cable(km)	135	130	95	47
	(c) Distribution transformers (No)	105	85	90	37
3	Line Fitting				
	(a) 33 KV line (km)	29		60	26
	(b) 11 KV line (km)	52	46	75	35
	(c) Low tension line through cable(km)	39		45	24
	(d) Distribution transformer (no.)	45	36	45	22
4	Installation of AB cables in place of bare conducters (km)	125	60	90	42
5	Capacity augmentation of conductor (no.)	55	10	50	25

### 11.3.14 Distribution Losses:-

Distribution loss is 24.36percent during the year 2013-14 which is 1.34 percent less compared to the year 2012-13. There is target to further reduce the loss by 2 percent in the year 2014-15 for which action is being taken on various schemes.

Year-wise Distribution loss in Chhattisgarh State is shown in table 11.17

<b>Table 11.17 : Year-wise Distribution loss in Chhattisgarh State</b>					
S. N.	Year	Availability (mill. unit)	Consumption (mill. unit)	Distribution loss (mill. unit)	Distribution loss (%)
1	2009-10	16512.28	11311.39	5200.89	31.50
2	2010-11	17435.98	12137.84	5298.14	30.39
3	2011-12	18325.03	13173.00	5152.03	28.11
4	2012-13	19124.00	14200.41	4923.59	25.74
5	2013-14	19553.25	14789.25	4764.00	24.36

### 11.3.15 Electricity Consumers:-

Total no. of consumers in the year 2013-14 was 40.41 lakh which is 6.26 percent more compared to the previous year 2012-13. Out of this, 26.79 lakh consumers ie. 65.58 percent are of rural area which is 7.38 percent more compared to the previous year.

Percentage of BPL beneficiary consumers in the end of year 2013-14 is 38.01 percent and agricultural beneficiary consumers is 8.59 percent out of total consumers which was 37.97 and 8.36 percent in the end of year 2012-13, respectively.



### 11.3.16 Type of Electricity Consumers:-

Total 14789.89 mills unit electricity was consumed by all types of consumers of the state in the year 2012-13 which is 4.80 percent more compared to the consumption of 2012-

**Table 11.18 : Detail of Total Electricity Sold in the State**

Description	Domestic	Non-Domestic	Industrial	Agricultural	Public
Total Sale	27.70	8.37	44.77	16.93	2.23
Use in Rural Area	20.90	5.59	37.44	29.04	1.60

13. Consumption of electricity in rural area of the state accounts for 43.71 percent.

Consumption of BPL consumers is estimated at 6.96 percent and beneficiary agricultural pump consumers at 16.69 percent out of total consumption in the year 2013-14 which was 6.18 and 17.08 percent in the year 2012-13, respectively.

**11.3.17 Revenue Collection:-**Total Rs. 6447.16 crore of revenue was collected in the year 2013-14 from all types of consumers against electricity consumption and other charges.

**11.3.18 Outstanding Amount:-**Outstanding amount at the end of 2013-14 stood at Rs. 2907.69 crore, the detail of which is given below:-

**Table 11.19: Detail of Outstanding Amount in 2013-14 end (Rs. crore)**

Year	Total Outstanding Amount	Low Tension Consumers	High Tension Consumers	State Govt.	Public Undertakings	Railway	Other
2012-13	2588.66	323.33	2265.33	7.23	42.00	2106.34	433.09
2013-14	2907.69	323.13	2584.54	27.00	45.00	2360.96	474.73

**11.3.19 Twelfth Five Year Plan:** The progress of electrification of habitats having more than 100 population under Rajiv Gandhi Rural Electrification Scheme (RGGVY) is as under:-

**Table 11.19 RGGVY - implementation**

SN	Name of Dist	Present Situation
1	Janjgir-Champa, Korba, Dhamtari, Mahasamund	Approved by REC. Work order for Korba, Dhamtari, Mahasamund issued. Janjgir-Champa-under process.
2	Raipur, Durg, Kabirdham, Balod, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon	
3	Gariyaband, Mungeli, Baloda-bazar, Bemetara	DPR sent to REC for approval.
4	Dantewada, Bijapur, Sukma	
5	Kanker, Raigarh, Sarguja, Balrampur, Surajpur, Bastar, Kondagaon, Narayanpur, Jashpur, Koriya	REC-PDCL started survey and submission of DPR expected by 31.12. 14

**11.4 Transport & Communication:** Transport & Communication is one of the most important ingredients for the economic & social development of the country. It increases the mobility of the people so as to earn livelihood, attend education and other service like health and recreation etc., and make availability of the goods, thus enlarges the scope of the market. In the state, main modes of transport comprise of Railways, Road Transport and Air transport. However, road transport caters more. Communication sector mainly comprises of postal service, courier services, telephone (including mobile), and broadband (internet) etc.

#### 11.4.1 The contribution of transport and communication sector is shown in table

Statistics	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14(Q)	2014-15(A)
Contribution (Lakh)	128850	220672	245522	273364	302187	334120	366745
Growth (%)	-	7.80	11.26	11.34	10.54	10.57	9.76
Share (%)	2.69	3.09	3.11	3.28	3.33	3.51	3.64

#### 11.4.2.Surface Transport

##### 11.4.2.1 Road Transport - Chhattisgarh has

wide coverage of roads which have not only pan-nation connectivity but also connect all district headquarters, tehsils and development blocks by good all-weather roads. Seventeen National Highways (PWD website, Govt. of CG) including new ones passes through the state

SN	Description	length of Roads (km)	Share of total length (%)
1	NH	3073	9.53
2	SH	4374	13.57
3	Main district Roads	11111	34.48
4	Rural Roads	13674	42.42
total		32232	100

Source: CG PWD Website

which are together 3078 km in length. The state highways of 4374 km and major district roads of 11,111 km and 13674 km village road constitute another network by December 2014 end. In addition to this roads under PMSGY also being constructed.

#### 11.4.2.Surface Transport

**11.4.2.1 Road Transport** - Chhattisgarh has wide coverage of roads which have not only pan-nation connectivity but also connect all district headquarters, tehsils and development blocks by good all-weather roads. Seventeen National Highways (PWD website, Govt. of CG) including new ones passes through the state which are together 3078 km in length. The state highways of 4374 km and major district roads of 11,111 km and 13674 km village road constitute another network by December 2014 end. In addition to this roads under PMSGY also being constructed.

There are 40.46 lakh motor vehicle are registered in the state as on Sept 2014 end. As per population census 2011, 15.6 percent household own two wheelers whereas 2.2 percent household possess four wheelers. Transport Dpt. is connected through 27 computerized district transport offices in the state. All the processes of the Transport Department are being computerized gradually and the data is made available through internet or SMS for access by citizens. Chhattisgarh is the first state to successfully implement Vahan&Sarathi across the state.

**11.4.2.2 Railways** – Railways play an important role in industrial development of Chhattisgarh as they help to transport large quantities of coal, iron ore and other minerals within and outside the state. Almost the entire railway network spread over the state comes under the geographical jurisdiction of the South East Central Railway (SECR) Zone of Indian Railways centered on Bilaspur, which is the zonal headquarters of this zone. The construction of Bengal Nagpur railway line which passes through Chhattisgarh began in 1878 and was completed in 1882. The main railway junction is Raipur, Durg and Bilaspur Junction, which is also a starting point of many long distance trains. These three junctions are well-connected to the major cities of India. The state has the highest freight loading in the country and one-sixth of Indian Railway's revenue comes from Chhattisgarh. The length of rail network in the state

is 1,108 km, while expansion of existing railway as well as new lines are being taken up. Construction of following new railway lines are under process:-

Dalli-Rajhara–Jagdalpur rail line,  
Pendra Road–Gevra Road Rail Line,  
Raigarh–Mand Colliery to Bhupdeopur rail line and  
Barwadih–Chirmiri rail line.

A New Metro line is proposed between Durg–Bhilai–Raipur–Naya Raipur. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) is engaged to conduct a pre-feasibility study of the Metro Rail project in the state. First phase work will start with Bhilai–Raipur connectivity.

**11.4.3 Air Transport** - The air infrastructure in Chhattisgarh is small compared to other states. Swami Vivekananda Airport in Raipur is its sole airport with scheduled commercial air services. A massive reduction in sales tax on aviation turbine fuel (ATF) from 25 to 4 per cent in Chhattisgarh in 2003 has contributed to a sharp rise in passenger flow. 8.39 lakh passengers have travelled through this airport during 2013-14.

The State Government has signed a MOU with the Airports Authority of India (AAI) in July 2013 to develop Raigarh Airport as the state's second airport for domestic flights. An "On Demand" Air-taxi service is available from Raipur to Korba, Jagdalpur, Raigarh, Ambikapur and Jashpur.

#### **Other airstrips**

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • Bilaspur Airport, Bilaspur  | Jagdalpur Airport, Jagdalpur   |
| • Nandini Airport, Bhilai     | Baikunth Airstrip, Baikunthpur |
| • JSPL's Airstrip, Raigarh    | Darima Airstrip, Ambikapur     |
| • Korba Airstrip, Korba       | Agdih Airstrip, Jashpur        |
| • Dondi Airstrip, Dondi, Durg |                                |

**11.4.4 Water Transport** – Though Chhattisgarh has many rivers spreading all over the state, water transport here is not well developed and hence it is not used for transport of either goods or passengers. However, small trading activity is carried out on *shabri* river (Distt.-Sukma) and that too seasonally.

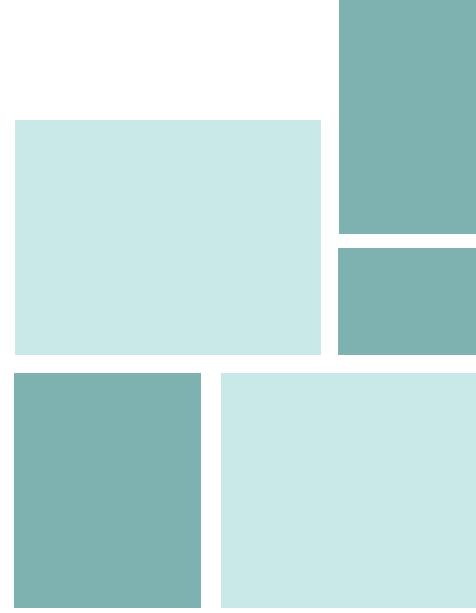
#### **11.5 Communication**

**11.5.1 Postal Services** – Chhattisgarh postal circle was formed on November 12, 2001. There are 10 head office, 335 sub post office and 2799 branch post office totaling to 3144 post offices in the state as on 31.03.2014.

**11.5.2 Telephone & Broadband** – Along with BSNL, several private sector companies i.e. Airtel, Idea cellular, Reliance, Vodafone, Tata are providing telecommunication services (including mobile and broadband services) in Chhattisgarh. As per population census 2011, 30.7 percent household have access to telephone/mobiles. There are 14.35 lakh mobile connection available in the state at the end March 2014 (TERM, GOI).

**11.5.3 Courier services** – A few private companies are engaged in providing courier services in Chhattisgarh viz. DHL, First Flight, Blue Dart, Madhur courier etc.

12



**RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT  
AND  
EMPLOYMENT**



## 12. Rural Development and Employment

### Panchayat and Rural Development

**12.1 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme :-** Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment -2005' bill was passed in Lok Sabha on 23rd August 2005 to strengthen the commitment towards guaranteeing employment in rural areas. The notification was issued on 7th Sept, 2005. The main points of the scheme are as below:-

- ◆ Under Section 4(1) of the act, the scheme started implementing in first phase in 11 districts, viz., Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewara, Dhamteri, Jashpur, Kanker, Kabeerdham, Korla, Raigarh, Rajnandgaon and Surguja, with effect from 2nd Feb, 2006, in 2nd phase in 4 districts, viz., Raipur, JanjgirChampa, Korba and Mahasamund with effect from 1st April, 2007 and finally in all districts since 1st April, 2008.
- ◆ As per the provision, employment for minimum 100 days as unskilled labour is guaranteed in a financial year to an adult member of each family of rural area on demand.
- ◆ In the state of Chhattisgarh, employment of 150 days is provided instead 100 days. The extra cost of providing 50 days employment would be borne by the state government.
- ◆ If any adult member of a rural is ready to work as unskilled labour, employment is guaranteed within 15 days of demand.
- ◆ In case of failure to provide work within 15 days of the request, the applicant will be entitled to unemployment allowance which is one fourth of minimum wages for first thirty days and later on it would be half of the same. To facilitate this, the Govt. of Chhattisgarh has published "Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Unemployment Allowances Rule" in the gazette.
- ◆ Under the scheme, the payment towards wages is made through savings accounts of Bank or Post office. However, Govt. of India allowed paying in cash if warranted, in case IAP districts. As at present, GOI fixed wages at Rs. 146 per day of work.
- ◆ In order to ensure the proper management of the quality and utility of works, state has constituted social audit unit as directed by Govt. of India. The unit is to audit in every six months.
- ◆ As per provisions under the scheme, the ratio of wages and material is to be kept at 60:40 at Gram Panchayat level
- ◆ Toll free no. as well online system have been made to address expeditiously any grievances, the status of which can be seen from [www.mgnarega.cg.gov.in](http://www.mgnarega.cg.gov.in). Besides, as per section 27 of the act, appointment of 11 lokpal have been made as on the date. Chhattisgarh rural employment guarantee grievances prevention Rule 2012 has been published in the gazette on 11th May 2012.

- ◆ In order to reduce late payment, e- FMS system has been introduced facility of which is being provided to bank account holder. The system will be applicable for all payment soon.
- ◆ In the state of Chhattisgarh, the employed women labour is provided one month's payment as maternity allowances, which is borne by the state govt.
- ◆ As per section of the notification, following works are carried out:
  1. Water conservation and water harvesting, contour trenches, contour dam, infrastructure, underground canals, earthen dams, stop dams and develop of water streams.
  2. Plantation and forest conservation to prevent drought.
  3. Building irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation projects.
  4. Bringing irrigation facility to the land of SC / ST families or land benefited from land reforms or beneficiaries Indira Awas Yojana.
  5. Extraction of silt from traditional water sources for renewing water capacity.
  6. Land development.
  7. Flood control and prevention projects, which include the extraction of water from waterlogged areas.
  8. Constructing extensive road network in villages in rural areas so that movement is possible throughout the year. Road and bridge construction projects can be made according to need. Further, drains can also be made along village road.
  9. Constructing Rajiv Ganadhi Bharat Nirman service center in the shape of “Knowledge Resource Center” at block level and gram panchayat building at gram panchayat level.
  10. Agriculture work associated with NADEP composting, vermi compositing, liquid bio-manure.
  11. Poultry shelters, goat shelter, paved floor, urine tank construction and livestock-related work such as animal food supplements.
  12. Fishery-related such as fishing in seasonal common water bodies.
  13. Soak Pits, such as rural water recharge pits work is on.
  14. Individual domestic latrine, school toilet, Anganwadi toilets, solid and liquid waste management, rural sanitation works.
  15. Any other work notified by the central govt. in consultation with the state govt.

<b>Period</b>	<b>Available Amount (crores)</b>	<b>Expenditure (crores)</b>	<b>Mandays created (in lakh)</b>	<b>Families employed (lakh)</b>
2012-13	2610.79	2231.87	1194.34	26.37
2013-14	2146.70	2053.09	1299.19	25.12
Apr 13- Sept 13	1693.95	1341.85	666.53	19.83
Apr 14- Sept14	1382.22	1219.61	538.72	17.16

**12.2 Indira Aawas Yojana :** In rural areas cent percent financial assistance is provided to homeless family living below poverty line for constructing home. Total assistance is shared at 75:25 by central and state govt. respectively. During the year 2013-14, grant of Rs. 70000 is provisioned for the construction of new house to homeless BPL family, whereas the same is raised to Rs. 75000 for naxal affected districts.

**Table 12.2 Indira Aawas Yojana 2014&15 (Sep-14)**

Appropriation	Available Amount (crore)	Exp. (crore)	New home
Van Adhikar Patta	478.92	222.58	6974
Flood affected beneficiary	2.74	1.18	16
Naxal affected Bijapur	4.82	0.34	in progress

During the year 2014-2015, Rs 478.92 crore is sanctioned for construction of 62372 houses of forest right record holder. Till Sept 2014, 6947 house could be completed and Rs. 222.58 crore. is spent. For the same year, against the target of 334 house with the cost of Rs. 2.47 crore for flood affected beneficiaries, only 16 house could be completed and Rs.1.18 crore has been spent out of available Rs. 1.24 crore. Similarly, 643 houses with the cost of 4.82 crore is proposed in naxal affected district Bijapur and till Sept 2014 the construction is in progress whereas only Rs. 0.34 crore could be spent out of Rs. 2.41 crore available.

### 12.3.3 Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY): -

Since December 25, 2000, PMGSY was launched by Govt. India with an objective to provide basic infrastructure to villagers living in the remote villages at the simultaneously in all over India. The programme envisages connecting all habitations with a population of 500 persons and above in the plain areas and 250 persons and above in hill States, the tribal and the desert areas so that social and economic progress of the villagers can be attained.

**Table 12.3 Progress of PMGSY scheme**

2014-15 Sep.14	Roads	Length (Km)	Eligible Settlements	Exp. (crore)
Target	6695	29538	10700	8241
Construction	5127	22887	10572	6149

#### **Under PMGSY scheme, progress achieved till Sept 2014 since its beginning.**

**Construction work:-** Against the sanction of total 6695 roads having length of 29538 km with expected expenditure of Rs. 8241 crore since the beginning of the scheme, 5127 roads of 22887 km length incurring expenditure Rs. 6149 crore have been completed till Sept 2014, these completed roads have been benefitting 10572 habitations.

**Maintenance of roads constructed under PMGSY:** Since the financial year 2010-11, surface repairing work has been started in the state. Against the sanction of repairing work of total 438 road having length of 2140.30 km, with expected expenditure of Rs. 199.80 crore since the beginning of the scheme, 420 roads incurring expenditure Rs.161.12 crore have been completed till Sept 2014 and 5 are under progress and 12 jobs are proposed for cancellation.



### **Financial year 2013-14: -**

**Construction:** - Approval of Govt. of India for 132 roads of 429 km length costing Rs. 182 crore under Asian Development Bank, RCIP tranche – II scheme has been received and the work is under progress. Under PMGSY for construction of major bridges and culverts on pre-built roads, approval for 108 major bridges and culverts with the cost of Rs. 210 crore has been received from the Government of India during 2013-14. The tendering process under progress. Under valley bridge pilot project of 10 units in naxal affected areas, approval of around Rs. 21 crore in 2013-14 is received from Government of India for which MOU have been signed with Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engg. Kolkata. Approval from the Government of India under Asian Development Bank under RCIP Tranche-III assistance for 320 roads of length 1056 km with the cost amount of Rs. 448 crore is received. Further, approval of total 452 roads of 1485 km length costing Rs 630 crore and Rs. 221 crore for bridge construction have been received in the current financial year. These roads will benefit 375 eligible habitation. Out of sanctioned works prior to financial year 2013-14, 337 roads of length 1292 km costing Rs. 715 crore have been completed was spent. From these 968 habitations have been benefitted.

In fiscal year 2013-14, maintenance works were approved for 343 roads of length 1695.63 km amounting Rs. 215.90 crore against which 237 roads of approximately 1068.64 km amounting Rs. 123.69 crore completed. While 53 roads are under progress, 28 Work are proposed for cancellation.

### **Financial year 2014-15: -**

**Construction:** During the financial year 2014-15, 307 roads of 1109 km length costing Rs. 359 crore out of previously approved roads have been completed till September 2014 and 425 habitations are benefitted from these related roads.

**Maintenance functions:** - During the year, maintenance work 43 works of length 109.64 km costing Rs. 1.53 crore are approved till September 2014. Tendering process is in progress.

### **Cumulative progress:**

**Construction:** Thus, under PMGSY scheme out of 6695 roads of 29538 km length approved, Asphalted of 5127 roads of 22 887 km length have been complete by the end of September 2014 since beginning. Out of Rs 8241 crore sanctioned 6189 crore have been spent so far and 10572 habitations have been benefitted.

**Maintenance work till September 2014:** During the entire period since beginning of the scheme, out of 1181 surface renovation works of length 5630 km sanctioned 994 works of length 4714 have been completed and Rs. 445.54 crore has been spent and the remaining 71 works are under progress. Remaining are in tendering process. Out of 289 maintenance works of 1389 km length sanctioned during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 under 13th Finance Commission, 266 roads of length 1271 km were carried out till September 2014 and Rs. 129.47 crore has been spent till Sept end and 23 works are still under progress.

## National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

### (Rashtriya Gramin Aajivika Mission "BIHAN")

**12.4:** After the reorganization and discontinuance of Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojna since 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2013, National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) or Rastriya Gramin Aajivika Mission has been started in the state. Under the scheme, financial burden is shared by the central as well as state in the ratio 75:25. The main aim of the scheme is to alleviate the poverty of rural households by creating the scope of self-employment. It includes the development of community based micro industries and to provide employment to rural BPL youths.

#### 12.4.1 Achievement of Financial year 2013-14:

During the year 2013-14, financial target (loan) for credit mobilizations by union govt. was fixed at Rs.223.00 crore against which Rs. 138.34 crore could be achieved.

Beneficiary families during 2013-14					Expenditure (crore)
SC	ST	Other	Total	Women	
14555 (12%)	54281 (43%)	57124 (41%)	125960 (100%)	125960 (100%)	138.34

#### 12.4.2 Achievements during the year 20014-15 (till Sept 2014)

One of the aim of the scheme is to link women self-help groups (SHG) with banks for self-employment so that women self-help groups can get repeat loan for coming six to seven years.

As there is no provision of capital subsidy under the scheme, the state govt. decides to provide loan to women self-group at interest rate of 3%, but for this it would be mandatory for self-help groups to repay the outstanding loan. During the year 2014-15, the target for credit mobilization's is fixed at Rs. 100 crore against which Rs. 41.44 crore could be achieved till Sept 2014.

## 12.5 Mukhayamantri Gram Sadak & Vikash Yojana

The scheme has been implemented since April 23, 2011. Under this scheme, it is proposed to connect the settlements (non attached settlements in non-tribal area with population of under 500 and in tribal area non attached settlements with population of less than 250), which are not considered under the parameters of Chhattisgarh PMGSY, to all weather roads.

Under the scheme, till date, Rs. 1478.67 crore has been sanctioned for 1019 the roads of 3379.38 km length. During the year 2013-14, Rs 443.67 crore was spent for construction work of 148 roads of length 741.14 km, and 407 roads of length of 1354.59 km has been

Year	No.	Length (Km)	Exp. (crore)
2011&12	137	47	203-70
2012&13	1239	4178-82	2029-38
2013&14	148	741-14	443-67

constructed so far. Budget of Rs. 400.00 crore has been sanctioned during the year 2014-15 and Rs. 190.30 crore has been spent till Sept. 2014.

## 12.6 Mukhayamantri Gram Gauravpath Yojana

Under this scheme, concrete road and drainage construction work are carried out in such Gram Panchayat or dependent villages where streets are muddy. Under the scheme, Rs. 689.66 crore has been sanctioned for 4459 roads of length of 1266.41 km so far and 2304 roads of length of 661.77 km has been constructed with the expenditure of Rs. 334.21 crore. Budget of Rs. 450.00 crore has been sanctioned during the year 2014-15 and Rs. 124.381 crore has been spent till Sept. 2014.

## 12.7 Integrated Water Management Programme (IWMP):

Since 2009-10, Integrated Water Management Programme scheme has been functioning. The progress of the scheme is given in table 12.6.

Year	Area (Lakh)	Cost (crore)	No. of Sanctioned projects
2009-14	10.73	1328	237
2014-15	1.23	170.11	26

During the year 2014-15, Rs. 137.57 crore has been spent against allocation of Rs. 173.11 crore and 26,502 hectre project area has been treated up to Sep. 2014.

**12.8 Gramin Yantriki Seva:-** Yantriki Seva functions under Panchayat and Gramin Vikash Department, Gramin for the employment related schemes of panchayat dept. as well as for technical assistance to other department's deposit job. It makes technical estimates, and arrange to get technical sanction for the works assigned to gram panchayats by other departments. It also supervises the sites for physical verification and helps the implementing agencies to carry the construction work as per standards specified. Year wise sanctioned work vis-à-vis the achievement is given in Table 12.7

Year	Sanctioned work	Completed work	Sanctioned Amount	Available Amount	Exp.
2008-09	8469	3319	876.96	472.90	282.88
2009-10	6910	2802	728.90	402.22	202.05
2010-11	6266	2299	681.87	344.32	158.49
2011-12	7190	2215	687.51	328.90	163.68
2012-13	12055	5661	1188.50	620.39	303.59
2013-14	10002	4364	1349.54	605.91	404.31
2014-15 (Nov- 13)	7693	1605	972.31	413.46	148.08

## 12.9 Employment & Training:-

After formation of Chhattisgarh state, the employment service is carried out by District Employment & Self-employment Guidance Center in all districts.

### 12.9.1 Department operated plans:-

1. **Unemployment Allowance to Educated Unemployed:-** Under the scheme, monthly unemployment allowance of Rs 1000/- is provided. The scheme is executed by Local Bodies (Janpad panchayat and urban bodies) and district employment office acts as the nodal department. The criteria for eligibility for unemployment allowance are:

Year	allocated	Expenditure
2012-13	0.64	0.52
2013-14	0.80	0.35

- The applicant should be a local resident of C.G.

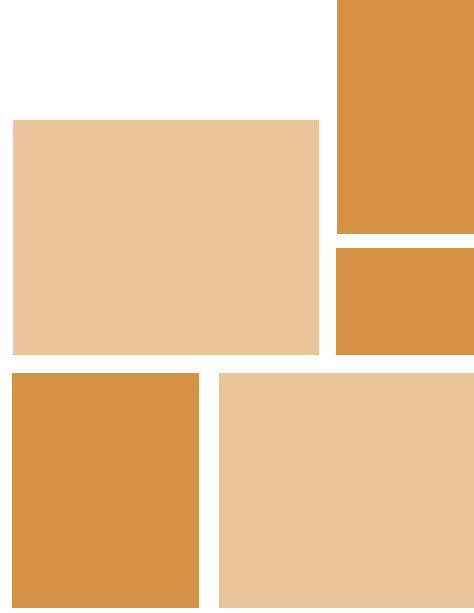
- The age of applicant should be between 18 yrs. and 35 yrs.
- Applicant should be registered in Employment Exchange for at least 2 years.
- He must have passed at-least middle class examination. The applicants family should be listed in the survey list of the families living under BPL
- The applicant should have no source of income and is fully dependent on father/guardian.
- The allowance is sanctioned for one year. After review, further allowance up to maximum 24 months is in installments.

**Table 12.9: Enrolment of applicants for unemployment allowance**

Year	New eligible applicants	Cumulative eligible applicants	Classification					
			General	OBC	SC	ST	Women	Hand-capped
2013-14	9709	17693	2910	7940	3650	3193	2434	64
2014-15 (Sep 14)	7330	10698	1486	5182	1652	2377	2240	48

**12.9.2 State Level Career Fair:** - Since the year 2010-11 to 2014-15, 35 job fairs were held where 27653 young people were employed.

13



**URBAN LOCAL  
BODIES**



## 13. URBAN LOCAL BODIES

**13.1 Departmental Introduction:-**Department of Urban Administration and Development of Govt. of Chhattisgarh is the administrative department for Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats. Schemes of poverty alleviation in urban areas are also run by State Urban Development Agency constituted under this department. Directorate established under the department and it's regional offices are located in Raipur and Bilaspur and Subordinate Offices are in Raipur, Bilaspur, Surguja, Jagdalpur.

Urban Body	Year				
	2000	2003	2012	2013	2015
Municipal Corporation	06	10	10	10	10
Municipal Council	20	28	32	33	44
Nagar Panchayat	49	72	126	126	115
Total	75	110	168	169	169

District Urban Development Agency under the chairmanship of Collector in districts and State Urban Development Agency under the chairmanship of Honourable Minister are working for operation and monitoring of schemes of urban poverty alleviation. Project Officers have been posted for operation of works of District Urban Development Agency.

**13.2 Urban Bodies:-** There is provision for constitution of Municipal Corporation, Council and Nagar Panchayat for larger urban area, smaller urban area and transitional area under section 243Q of the constitution of India respectively. Number of constituted urban bodies in the state according to this constitutional arrangement is given in table 13.1.

### Details of Boards/Undertakings/Institutions under the Department:-

1. State Urban Development Authority, CG, Raipur.
2. Municipal Corporations of the State- 10
3. Municipal Councils of the State- 44
4. Nagar Panchayats of the State- 115

**13.3 Responsibilities of the Department :-** Subjects related to public health and sanitation in urban areas, supervision of congested settlements reform schemes, preparation and supervision of specific schemes for elevation of the poor in urban areas, implementation of the acts related to landless in the state urban areas and supervision of records of lease deeds, supervision of housing facility for urban poor, administration of octroi compensation fund, personnel administration of services under the department except subjects allotted to Finance and General Administration Department.

**13.4 SarovarDharohar(Pond Heritage) Scheme:-** Sarovar Dharohar Scheme has been launched with a view of renovation, deepening, beautification and environmental reform of ponds situated in urban areas. Provision of Rs. 11.90 lakh per hectare is kept in this scheme. Budget of Rs. 751.24 lakh has been sanctioned under the scheme for 20 ponds in the financial year 2013-14. Under the scheme, cent percent grant is given to urban body. So far 473 projects have been completed by incurring expenditure of Rs. 105.81crore out of total approved 590 projects under this scheme.

**13.5 Gyansthal (Knowledge Venue) Scheme:-**This scheme has been implemented for restoration of schools situated in urban areas of the State and construction of additional rooms. Under this scheme, provision of Rs. 5.25 lakh has been kept for primary schools, 7.35 lakh for secondary schools, 8.65 lakh for higher secondary schools and Rs. 9.70 lakh for colleges. Budget of Rs. 80.28 lakh has been sanctioned for 14 works under the scheme in the financial year 2013-14. Budget of Rs 135.47 lakh has been sanctioned for 19 works under the scheme in the financial year 2014-15. Cent percent grant amount is given to urban bodies under the scheme. Construction work of 999 school buildings has been completed by incurring expenditure of Rs. 3949.48 lakh out of total approved 1035 school buildings under the scheme.

**13.6 Unmukt Khel Maidan (Open Playing Field) Scheme :-**This scheme has been implemented for conservation of sports fields in urban areas of the State and preparation of new playing fields. Provision of Rs. 10.25 lakh per hectare has been made in this scheme. Budget of Rs. 91.30 lakh for 05 works and Budget of Rs. 217.23 lakh for 14 works has been sanctioned under the scheme in the financial year 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively. Out of total approved 183 projects under this scheme 170 projects have been completed by spending amount of Rs. 1041.32 lakh so far.

**13.7 Pushpa Vatika Udyan (Flower Garden Park) Scheme:-** PushpaVatika Udyan Scheme has been implemented for building parks by developing vacant spaces and spaces between colonies in urban areas of the State. Provision of Rs. 16.00 lakh per hectare has been made in this scheme. Budget of Rs. 102.50 lakh has been sanctioned for 05 works under the scheme in the financial year 2013-14. Budget of Rs. 1317.15 lakh has been sanctioned for 46 works under the scheme in the financial year 2014-15. out of total approved 344 projects in this scheme. 279 projects have been completed by incurring expenditure of Rs. 4062.93 lakh so far

**13.8 Muktidham Construction Scheme:-** Well established Muktidham Scheme has been launched for followers of all religions of urban areas. Arrangements for necessary facilities like cremation shade, RCC road, storage area, garden, drinking water, toilets, electrification, guards quarters and vehicle parking will be made under the scheme. There is scheme for construction of Muktidham of Rs. 12.00 lakh in Corporations, of Rs. 10.00 lakh in Municipal Councils and of Rs. 8.00 lakh in Nagar Panchayats under the scheme. The scheme has been implemented in all urban bodies. Budget provision of Rs. 115.52 lakh for 10 works has been made under the scheme in the financial year 2013-14. Budget provision of Rs. 457.01 lakh for 31 works has been made under the scheme in the financial year 2014-15. Work has been completed in 266 sites at present.

**13.9 Mukhyamantri Swavalamban (Independence) Scheme:-** Scheme of providing shop/platform(chabutara) for providing self-employment to young men and women of all urban bodies of the State has been implemented by the State Govt. from 1 July, 2003. Small shop at the cost of Rs. 46000/-,big shop at the cost of Rs. 57000/- and platform at the cost of Rs. 6500/-are constructed under the scheme. 50 percent loan and 50 percent aid is provided to urban bodies for above construction. Constructed shops and platforms are allotted by urban bodies to eligible beneficiaries on fixed minimum deposit amount and monthly rent. Budget of Rs. 28.50 lakh was sanctioned under the scheme for 100 shops in the year 2013-14. Approval for construction of 190 shops at the cost of Rs. 60.70 lakh has been granted till now.

**13.10 Mahila Samridhi Bazaar (Women Prosperity Market) Scheme:-** As part of Chief Minister Swavalamban Scheme, first stage of Mahila Samridhi Bazaar Scheme has been implemented by the State Govt. in urban bodies of the State with more than 50,000 population with the objective of providing cheap, secure and basic facilities



equipped market to educated unemployed women of the State and providing fair price of products prepared by their skill, labour. 50 percent aid and 50 percent loan is made available under the scheme keeping in view the cost of proposed shops. Constructed shops are allotted by urban bodies for business to eligible beneficiaries on payment of fixed deposit amount and monthly rent. Budget sanctioned of Rs. 194.50 lakh for 778 shops under the scheme. 515 shops have been completed till now under the scheme. Construction work of 263 shops is under progress.

**13.11 Transport Nagar Scheme:-** Transport Nagar Scheme has been launched in 8 bodies for making traffic facility easy and orderly in the State. An amount of Rs. 14.97 crore has been released against scheme of Rs. 21.31 crore in 8 bodies. 8 projects have been completed & remaining are under construction.

**13.12 Gokul Nagar Scheme:-**Gokul Nagar Scheme has been started by the State Govt. to settle the dairy business located in the city out of the city in systematic way. An amount of Rs. 1597.00 lakh has been allotted to 08 urban bodies till now under the scheme. 08 projects are completed and remaining are on completion.

**13.13 Haat Bazaar Samridhi Ka Adhaar (Haat Market as base for Prosperity) Scheme:-** The main objective of this new scheme, started in the year 2007-08, is to develop haat bazaars for economic upliftment of families earning their livelihood by setting up stalls, carts and hawking in unorganized way in urban areas and nearby villages of the State. System of haat bazaars, set up in towns for convenient selling of items produced in rural areas, is prevalent. Vast spaces in urban areas are to be developed as haat bazaars for orderly establishment of this very system, where in there is provision for auction platforms, platforms construction, parking facility, light, water, drainage and construction of toilet. Approval of Rs. 100.00 lakh to Municipal Corporations, Rs. 70.00 lakh to Municipal Councils and Rs. 40.00 lakh to Nagar Panchayats will be given under this scheme. An amount of Rs. 177.50 lakh have been sanctioned for 04 works in the year 2013-14. An amount of Rs. 261.64 lakh have been sanctioned for 07 works in the year 2014-15. Rs. 6446.12 lakh has been allotted to 146 haat bazaars. After approval of Rs. 6446.12 lakh for 146 haat bazaars under the scheme till now. 92 projects have been completed and 54 haat bazaars are under construction.

**13.14 Sanskritik Bhavan Nirman (Construction of Cultural Complex) Scheme :-**The main objective of this new scheme, launched in the year 2007-08, is to provide convenient well equipped complex for cultural, benedictory and other social works in urban areas. This scheme has been approved in all bodies of the State, according to which amount has been sanctioned for construction at the cost of Rs. 100.00 lakh in Municipal Corporation, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Bhilai, Korba and Rs. 75.00 lakh in remaining Municipal Corporations. Construction can be done at the cost of Rs. 50.00 lakh in Municipal Corporations of towns with more than 50 thousand population and District Hqr. and at the cost of Rs. 35.00 lakh in remaining Municipal Corporations. Similarly, construction can be done at the cost of Rs. 35.00 lakh in Dantewada, Baikunthpur, Narayanpur Nagar Panchayats of District Hqr. and at the cost of Rs. 25.00 lakh in remaining Nagar Panchayats. An amount of Rs. 260.65 lakh have been sanctioned for 07 works in the year 2013-14 and similarly Rs. 418.89 lakh has been sanctioned for 14 works in the year 2014-15

**13.15 Annapurna Samudayik Sewa Kendra (Community Service Centre) Scheme (New Scheme):-** Cent percent grant-in-aid of Rs. 15 lakh is being given to community development society (CDS) for construction on 3000 sq.ft land for operation of fair price shops or other economic enterprises for making poor women of urban areas self-dependent, motivating them to entrepreneurship, making them economically stronger under Golden Jubilee Urban Employment Scheme. At present, Rs. 6.75 crore have been sanctioned for 42 Annapurna Samudayik Sewa Kendra in the year 2014-15. Construction of 21 Annapurna Samudayik Sewa Kendra has been completed and remaining are under construction.

**13.16 Bhagirathi Nal-Jal (Tap-Water) Scheme (New Scheme) :-** Approximately 2.5 lakh poor families of the State are residing in congested settlements in different urban body areas. These poor families are deprived of basic facilities like drinking water. Presently these families are being provided drinking water through public taps and tankers. Bhagirathi Nal-Jal Scheme has been implemented for providing free tap connections to these poor families. Fixed monthly water tax will be charged from beneficiary families under the scheme. There is provision for compensation of Rs. 3000/- under this scheme for tap connection in each dwelling unit. At present, allotment of Rs. 50.08 crore has been made for 237739 free water connections to 143 urban bodies. Which has 90084 free water connection providing has been completed. Rs 73.89 lakh has sanctioned for 2463 free water connection of year 2014-15 till now.

**13.17 Metro Train-** Concept plan of construction of 90kms of metro train between new Raipur-Raipur-Bhilai-Durg-Rajnandgaon by SUDA. It has shown Rs 6120 crore for Construction of 45kms elevated light metro train between Telibandha Riapur to Pulgaon Naka Durg and for it's DPR after physical survey of DMRC. There is one year possibility for DPR. In this scheme management of fund proposed 30% govt. grant and 70% on PPP model.

**13.18 Urban infrastructure development scheme for small and medium towns (UIDSSMT).**

S.N	Detail of Scheme	Sanctioned Amount	Work Progress	Projected Date of Work Complete
1	Kondagaon Water augmentation	7.89	100%	Completed (Nov '14)
2	Bilaspur Water augmentation	80.12	75%	March 2015
3	Raigarh Water augmentation	30.03	82%	Dec 2014
4	Bilaspur Underground sewerage scheme	295.81	80%	Dec 2015

**13.19 I.L.C.S. Scheme** Centre Sponsored Schemes of construction of individual latrine for latrine facility less poor family of urban area. In this scheme cost of per unit has posed Rs 10000 which has share of 75% central govt grant, 15% state govt. grant and 10% banificery contribution. In first stage 26018 unit latrine has sanctioned in Raipur, Durg, Bhilai, Jagadalpur, Bilaspur Ambikapur. 16014 unit latrines has been constructed and 751 units under construction.

S.N.	Name	Sanctioned no	Sanctioned Amount	Allotted Amount	Completed	Underconstruction
1	Bilaspur	3630	417.45	261.09	1886	215
2	Durg	1919	220.69	198.01	1850	20
3	Bhilai	2109	242.54	199.58	2101	08
4	Jagadalpur	5699	655.39	256.45	3066	284
5	Raipur	10311	1185.77	248.63	4761	224
6	Ambikapur	2350	270.25	211.50	2350	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>26018</b>	<b>2992.09</b>	<b>1568.86</b>	<b>16014</b>	<b>751</b>

**13.20 Rajiv Aawas Scheme**

Rajiv Aawas scheme has been started by govt. of India for purpose of slum free India. Financial infrastructure of Scheme (contribution)

Table 13.4 (a) Below 05 lakh populated towns						
S.N	Composition	Central	State	Beneficiary	UB	Remark
1	Dwelling	75%	13-15%	10-12%	0%	Beneficiary contribution for GEN-12% ,RES. category 10%
2	Infrastructure	75%	15%	0%	10%	

*Note – Limitation of cost is for Dwelling and infrastructure is fixed Rs. 5 lakh. In which provision of exp. 25 percent for infrastructure and other facilities.*

Table 13.4 (b) Above up 05 lakh populated towns (contribution)						
S.N	Composition	Central	State	Beneficiary	UB	Remark
1	Dwelling	50%	38-40%	10-12%	0%	Beneficiary contribution for GEN- 12% RES. category 10%
2	Infrastructure	50%	37.5%	0%	12.5%	

*Note – Limitation of cost is for Dwelling and infrastructure is fixed Rs. 4 lakh. In which provision of exp. 25 percent for infrastructure and other facilities.*

Slum free city plan of action (SFCPA) is being prepare in Bilaspur&Korba from selected 4 cities under the guidance of Indian govt.

Table 13.5 SFCPA Project				(In lakh)			
No.	Name of City	Project	Cost	Dwelling No.	Received central share	Received state share	Remark
		Lalganga Slum area	1359.95	300	365.28	-	36 dwelling work is under progress
1	Raipur	Jhorapara ward 68 Slum area	1034.22	127	121.00	-	AS/TA Under progress
		Satnami Para, Sahu Para, Bramhadei Para Ward 7 Slum area	3683.48	574	497.00	-	AS/TA Under progress
2	Bhilai	Ghasidas Nagar Ward 15 Slum area	6718.55	1600	1833.00	-	AS/TA Under progress
		Ashok Nagar, Ward 42 Slum area	3567.23	720	993.17	507.93	AS/TA Under progress
3	Bilaspur	MittiTila, Ward 2 Slum area	1080.46	216	253.99	73.82	AS/TA Under progress
		Mini Mata, Ward 12 Slum area	2035.60	456	495.61	140.61	AS/TA Under progress
4	Korba	KuanBhata, Ward 12 Slum area	1280.53	320	344.76	174.25	AS/TA Under progress

### 13.21 Stadium at District Headquarter

There are proposal of construction of well facilitated stadium in urban unit of newly formed 9 district headquarter in this scheme. Rs 968.40 lakh allotted to urban bodies in the scheme. At present work has started in municipal council Balod, Bemetara, Mungeli, Nagar panchayat Gariyaband, Sukmaand remaining 4 urban bodies tender approval on mode.

Table 13.6 Stadium at District Headquarter		
S.N.	Name of Urban Body	Sanctioned Amount (in Lakh)
1	Municipal Council Balodabazar	433.82
2	Municipal Council Kondagaon	490.53
3	Municipal Council Balod	423.37
4	Municipal Council Bemetara	421.43
5	Municipal Council Surajpur	475.30
6	Municipal Council Mungeli	408.08
7	Nagar PanchayatGariyaband	407.26
8	Nagar PanchayatBalarampur	415.33
9	Nagar PanchayatSukma	400.51

14



**SOCIAL SECTOR**



## 14. Social Sector

Role of development programs are important in overall improvement and expansion of basic facilities and social development. Pertaining to this, the development of education, health, water, environment & ST/SC community is essential along with uplifting of the socially marginalised groups like poor, differently abled, old age persons and children.

**14.1 School Education Department:** The Purpose of the government is to provide free and universal education to every child (Age group of 6 to 14). The purposeful expenditure on human resources has led to growth. For participation of all in universalization of education development of infrastructure, improvement in quality of education monitoring & supervision are done. Government is implementing plans in such a way that educational facilities reach to the students. Various schemes are operating to aware the community about education and to attract children for admission in educational institutions. The schemes operated by the Department with above objectives are as follows: -

**14.1.1 Mid-day Meal Program:** - This scheme is sponsored by Central Govt.

Through Tribal Welfare Department and School Education Department, grants are provided to all government schools of 146 blocks. Students of class 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> under different local bodies and child labour institutions are being provided hot and nutritious food.

In this scheme the Central Government contributes 75 percent and the State Government's share is 25 percent. In this program around 418 million was spent in year 2013-14 from which 3727377 boys/girls students were benefited.

**14.1.2 Girl Incentive Plan** - This scheme is sponsored by Central Govt. Under this scheme all girl students of Kasturba Gandhi residential school belonging to SC/ST/B.P.L Family are provided with Rs. 3000 scholarships up to the completion of age 18 years. The amount of scholarship is directly debited to the bank account of benefited students.

**14.1.3 National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship** - This scheme is sponsored by Central Govt. Exams for National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship is conducted by the State Council of Educational Research and Training. General category students of all state government schools whose minimum marks is 55% and for others minimum marks is 50% and whose annual family income does not exceed Rs 1.50 lac are eligible for the exam. The SC/ST/Disabled category students who present their certificates are eligible for discounts and reservations. Class 8th students from recognised school can participate in the exam. In the year 2012-13, 1915 students are selected under this scheme.

**14.1.4 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan:** - The objective of this program is to build infrastructure of new primary and pre-primary schools for providing primary education and quality education in the state under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Under this scheme various facilities viz granted school and approval of teachers, building school, inclusive education, alternative education and innovative education centre are being operated. The scheme has 65 percent contribution of the Central Government and 35 per cent of the State Government. In the year 2013-14, 45 primary

schools and 35 upper primary schools are approved. Total budget of Rs 1625.88 crore was sanctioned in the year 2013-14.

**14.1.5 Kasturba Gandhi Residential Schools:** - To bring schools drop out kids into the mainstream of education, Kasturba Gandhi Girls Residential School (100-seater) is operated in all districts of the state except four districts (Raipur, Durg, Balod and Rajnandgaon). These schools are operated in blocks where female literacy rate is lower than the rate of female literacy in the country. School drop-outs above age of 10yrs or not-enrolled in schools, Orphan girls are given admission in the schools. Five day block level orientation program is conducted for the continuous and comprehensive evaluation of teachers of Kasturba Gandhi Girls residential school. Total budget of Rs. 2597.25 crore was sanctioned in session 2013-14 for this.

**14.1.6 Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan:** - The National Secondary Education Campaign is an ambitious scheme introduced by the Government of India for the universalization of secondary education. Government of India contributes 75 percent and state government's share is 25 percent. Under the national secondary education campaign middle schools are elevated to high schools and construction of building, high schools have been reformed according to the variety of parameters to suit the types of class rooms, additional teachers according to registered students, teachers training and other facilities have been provided under the criterion of Rashtriya Madhyamik siksha abhiyan. The campaign is operating in the state since 2008-09.

**14.1.7 Literate India program:** - The objective of this program is not only to make independent the students in reading-writing and basic knowledge of mathematics, but also to empower and motivate them to learn further. The target is to achieve 80 percent literacy, by reducing gender gap to 10 percent and planning to overcome regional socio-economic inequality. Main objectives and goal of Literate India campaign is basic education, skill development and continuous education programs. Measures are taken to reduce gap in female and male literacy rate. Measures are also taken to reduce the regional, social and gender wise inequality, to include the age range of 15 years and above. Its executive agency is State Literacy Mission Authority. An allocation of Rs. 214.38 crore was received in the year 2013-14 in which 165.83 crore was spent.

**14.1.8 District Institute of Education and Training:** - District education course is being conducted by DIET in all districts except Bijapur, Narayanpur and 9 new districts. Its objective is to create educational materials; Universalization and implementation of elementary education, orientation of teachers, continuous monitoring, survey on the elective subjects by DIET, kid's achievement test, inviting various institutions by organising seminars, and to arrange training programs and follow-up monitoring.

**14.1.9 Model School:** - High quality modern education for the higher secondary level to build student's awareness, adventure activities and physical education aimed at the all-round development is being conducted under the model school plan. Students from economically and socially backward families from 74 blocks are selected on the basis of priority. Each model school building is being constructed at a cost of Rs 3.02 crore, of which 16 building have been built. Around 57 are under construction and for the year 2013-14 budget of Rs 4160.27 is approved. The plan constitutes contribution of 75% from Government of India and 25% from state government.



**14.1.10 Girls Hostels:** - Girl's hostels are built to obviate the hurdles in elevation of girl in those blocks where female literacy rate is low. This is for Girls of age group 14 to 18 years of class 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> belonging to SC, ST, and minority and BPL families. In 74 blocks which are lagging in education Govt of India has approved girls' hostel each of capacity 100, Among these 69 are started where 3723 girls are enrolled. For each hostel dormitory building at a cost of Rs 107 lakh has been constructed. Rs. 544.79 lakh has been approved in the budget for year 2013-14.

**14.1.11 Supply of free textbooks:** - To encourage students to go to school and for universalization of elementary education in entire Chhattisgarh, Rajiv Gandhi Shiksha Mission is providing textbooks free of cost in all Govt., aided and non-aided schools. Students of class 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> are eligible in this scheme. For the year 2013-14 Rs 108.55 lakh is allocated of which 72.65 lakh has been spent. And 64.53 lakh students are benefited from this scheme.

**14.1.12 Free uniform supply** – Under this scheme all Students studying in Govt. School of class 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> are being provided 2 set of free uniform. In session 2012-13 under annual work plan of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan 2 set uniform valuing Rs 400 per student to all girls and SC/ST boys of class 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> has been sanctioned. Allocation of Rs 14713.00 lakh was received in 2013-14, of which 12288.40 lakh has been spent.

**14.1.13 Saraswati Cycle Yojna :-** In entire state, Cycles are being distributed to school to girls of class 9<sup>th</sup> belonging to SC, ST and BPL families to encourage and facilitate to come and go to school. Allocation of Rs 3550 lakh was received in 2013-14, of which 2783.52 lakh has been spent, and total 110839 girls are benefitted from this. Beneficiaries are selected on the basis of caste certificates issued by the principal.

**14.1.14 Student Accidental Insurance:** - Department of School Education provides insurance coverage to all students of primary, middle and higher level, amounting Rs. 10,000 on death and full disability Rs.5000 on partial disability as compensation and Rs.500 for treatment. Received an allocation of Rs. 65 lakh in year 2013-14, of which Rs. 10.65 lakh has been spent and 127 students are beneficiaries.

**14.1.15 District Computer Training Centre:** - Computer centre has been set up in one leading school in 16 district headquarters. It is facilitated with one air-conditioned lab, store, office furniture, 7 computers and printers for training teachers and staff. Sixty posts of lecturer cum programmer have been approved for the purpose. Under the ICT scheme last year more than 2500 teachers could be trained in these centres. Besides this various computer training programs of students and many trainings are being organized constantly under Rajiv Gandhi Shiksha Mission.

**14.1.16 Academic Information Communication System:** – This scheme is implemented by the state in collaboration with and being funded by European Commission. By offline Educational data collection, uploading and reporting it online on internet for all 146 blocks of state is being done. Under this all the blocks are being provided computer, broadband internet and printer. Besides, data capture format containing information on student, teacher, school and related plans are made available. All the information related to department can be made available. Call centre is being set up to address public complaint in Directorate of Public Education and various steps to redress public grievances free of cost internal management and administrative strengthening are being taken under this scheme.

**14.1.17 Schoolgirls Health Check Up plan:** - The plan, though essentially is of health department yet Department of School Education is playing important role in executing the plan. Officials from Department of Health were directed and issued instructions formerly to coordinate with officials of department and execute these programs properly. Health check-up of all students studying in schools is being provided.

**14.1.18 European Commission:** - "The European Commission State Collaboration" is the foreign assisted partnership projects. There are two main goals, first is sector policy, planning and management and second is coverage and maintaining the standards.

**14.1.19 Teacher Welfare Program:** - National Teachers' Welfare Foundation was established in 1962 under the Pre-Configuration Act 1890. Corresponding to that after formation of the state CG Teacher Welfare Foundation got duly recognition from National Teacher Foundation, Govt. of India, New Delhi. Chairman of Foundation is Honourable Education Minister, Govt. of Chhattisgarh. Secretary/Treasurer Director/Commissioner are ex-official of Education. There are 7 members in executive council, 3 Government and 4 non-governments. The main objective of this foundation is to provide grants to poor teacher, to select best 6 teachers from state for the National Teacher Awards on Teachers' Day and honour one of the best teachers of each of the districts by state award on 5<sup>th</sup> September.

Since the formation of Chhattisgarh, 148 teachers have been awarded Rajya Shikshak Puraskar along with award money Rs. 15.95 lakh. Hon'ble President gives award to selected teachers on 5<sup>th</sup> September.

**14.1.20 Right of Children To Free And Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009:** – Since 1st April, 2010 this Act is being implemented in the state of Chhattisgarh. According to the provisions of this act it is compulsory to provide free education to the children of 6 to 14 years age.

**14.1.21. State Council of Educational Research and Training:** -Under the Right To Education Act of 2009, SCERT has been authorized as the academic authority in Chhattisgarh. SCERT acts as a nodal authority to improve the quality of state's schools. Following works are performed by SCERT, are: -

- Under The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan, The training is provided by trained and qualified teachers to approximately 60 thousand teachers at cluster level and 40 thousand teachers at block level.
- To encourage research activities and teachers to continue research on various issues and to encourage innovations.
- To conduct examinations of state and national level such as State level National Talent Search Examination, National Means-Cum-Merit scholarship exam for student's growth, National Indian Military College entrance examinations.
- Provide scholarships to promote science and maths education.
- State level Inspire Award Scheme – To develop interest in science among children, by providing necessary guidance to district as well as organizing various Competitions of sciences at various levels. This year 386 models have been selected for Inspire Award at state level and 29 models have been sent for further competitions. At national level, 2 participants were selected.
- Special training plans: During the year 2013-2014, special training sessions were held. Department of Secondary Education/Higher Secondary Schools organized special training on mathematics, science and

english subjects for students to clarify the concept and to prepare for competitive exams for 10th and 12th class students.

- Chhattisgarh EduSat Network: - Chhattisgarh EduSat Network was started in year 2006-07 with 50 SIT. Currently 250 SIT are operating under this network. This network is established in all centres, 2 government colleges, 1 BRC and rest all are established at government higher secondary school, the goal of the network is to broadcast 140-150 days programmes. Classes for student about career guidance, classes for N.T.S.E, P.E.T, P.M.T, special lectures for teachers in training and meetings etc. are also broadcasted. The program is broadcasting at 262 centres in the state and the target is to set up 69 new centres very soon so that maximum children will get the benefit of EduSat broadcast.
- Education: - To prepare teachers through B.Ed., D.Ed. courses and distance education and to provide training to untrained teachers.

### Establishment of new schools

Number of schools started Year wise						
Description	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Primary School	9	1	319	193	8	45
Secondary School	25	404	85	140	30	35
High School	276	09	218	1033	0	70
Higher Secondary School	146	31	95	119	217	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>1485</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>300</b>

### Educational institutions and enrolment year 2013-2014

S.no.	name of institution	Educational institution	Institution-wise enrolment		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Higher Secondary	3327	241056	214381	455437
2	High School	2753	442476	436569	879045
3	Secondary School	16607	863541	841136	1704677
4	Primary School	37755	1572918	1506994	3079912
5	pre-primary school	1012	31479	26653	58132
<b>Total</b>		<b>61454</b>	<b>3151470</b>	<b>3025733</b>	<b>6177203</b>

### Number of teachers in year 2013-2014

S.no.	name of institution	numbers of teachers Institution-wise			Percentage of trained teachers	Teacher-student ratio
		Male	Female	Total		
1	Higher Secondary	18371	13477	31848	70	1:14
2	High School	9003	6437	15440	67	1:56
3	Secondary School	41608	25981	67589	77	1:25
4	Primary School	69750	41678	111428	76	1:27
5	pre-primary school	3411	1749	4874	74	1:12
<b>Total</b>		<b>142143</b>	<b>89322</b>	<b>231179</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>1:27</b>

## Rajiv Gandhi Shiksha Mission

**14.2** The aim of the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is universalization of elementary education. In which the goal is to provide useful, relevant education to all children from 6 to 14 years. For Children up to class 1 to 5 in the settlements, school are established within walking distance of 1 km and for children from 6 to 8, schools have to set up around the walking distance of 3 km. Under the elementary education, opening of new primary and secondary school in the state is almost completed. However, due to population growth and new settlements, 45 primary and 35 upper primary schools are opened under the SSA in year 2013-14. Thus so far 9842 primary and 7815 secondary School have been launched earlier in the state under SSA. Acceptance of new posts of teachers, construction of additional school building class facilities, teacher training, textbook supply, drinking water facilities, toilets, ramps etc. work is done under SSA.

S.No.	Component	goal 2014-15		achievement 2014-15	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	free textbook distribution	2780837	5198.91	2780837	2000.00
2	free uniform distribution	2626798	10507.20	2626798	6479.58
3	Residential and non-residential center for external school children	60849	6393.79	60849	749.30
4	teacher training program	290045	3475.44	28783	1198.00
5	inclusive education	70999	2129.97	70999	1020.00
6	School Grants (Primary and Upper Primary)	47589	2658.79	47589	2658.79
7	Repair Grants (Primary and Upper Primary)	45968	3016.75	45172	2934.94
8	Kasturba Gandhi Girls School	93	4382.40	93	2482.00
9	residential schools (500 seat pota cabin)	60	9419.35	60	4977.00
10	residential hostel (100 seat pota cabin)	10	324.50	10	50.00
11	R.E.M.S.	46951	431.74	-	160.50
12	B.R.C. and C.R.C. Grants	2853	6657.33	2853	2722.11

**14.2.1 Status of teachers :-** according to criteria of ITE, in each primary school at least 2 teacher and 1:30 teacher-student ratio is the provisioned. Under each upper primary school, minimum 3 teachers and 1:35 student-teacher ratio is provisioned.

In 2014-15, total Rs 588.61 million budget was sanctioned for teacher's salary. Against this, Rs. 588.38 million has been paid salaries by October 31, 2014.

S.No.	Status of Teachers	Primary	Upper Primary	Total
1	sanctioned under SSA	30353	28209	58562
2	sanctioned under SSA	29669	27524	57193

## Higher Education

**14.10** Role of Higher Education Department in development of Chhattisgarh is extremely significant. For the promotion of higher education remarkable work has been done in Chhattisgarh.

- At the time of formation of the state, there were 3 universities, 116 government colleges and 226 private colleges. Facing the challenges of expansion and growth in state today there are 7 public universities, 1 central university, 6 private universities, 206 government Colleges, 14 Non government grants and 244

no grants non-government colleges are established. There was not a single university in the tribal areas, but currently two universities are operating in the main tribal region i.e. Bastar and surguja.

- In the year 2013-14, Chhattisgarh state government colleges had approximately 144 966 students enrolled at the undergraduate level, in which approximately 19914 general category, 18172 SC, 30823 ST students and 56686 OBC students were enrolled. Similarly, approximately 4070 general category, 3113 SC, 3625 ST students and 8563 OBC students were enrolled at the postgraduate level.
- In addition, due to increasing role of private universities in the country, 6 private University in Chhattisgarh i.e. Dr. C.V. Raman University in Kota Bilaspur, Mats University in Arang Raipur, Kalinga University in village Kotani Raipur, I.C.F.A.I University in village Charoda Durg, I.T.M University in Uparwara Abhanpur Raipur and Maharishi University of Management and Technology in Mangala Bilaspur has been established. These universities' establishment has given rise to the higher education and thousands of students are getting advantage from it.
- In the Year 2014-15, 5 government colleges have been established by the department and 3 private colleges were approved.
- In the year 2014-15, Under Public participation/Self-Financing Schemes 12 new subjects/courses were allowed to start in 4 government colleges.
- In the Year 2014-15, 1668 seats were allowed to increase in various classes/subjects at 46 colleges.
- Institute of Basic Science branch was established in Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University Raipur.
- To start Raipur Jindal and M.T private university, bill is passed & ordinance is released.
- In financial year 2014-15, sum of Rs 618.62 crore is proposed expenditure in higher education, which is 26.9 percent more than the previous year.
- Books/stationery supply to SC and ST students for a total amount of Rs. 160 lakh in 2013-14 has increased up to 170 million has been proposed for the coming financial year 2014-15
- B.P.L Scholarships - Department of Higher Education has provision for the students living below the poverty line, of all category student Rs 300 per month i.e. Rs 3000 in 10 months and Rs 500 per month i.e. Rs 5000 in 10 months to the graduate students. In Year 2014-15 4.5 crore was allocated.
- B. P. L. Book Bank Scheme: - Under this scheme students living below the poverty line are motivated for higher education by providing study materials, Rs 40 lakh for book bank was sanctioned by the State Government to the students under BPL in the year 2013–14 which has increased to 45 lakh in the year 2014-15.
- In 2014-15, 35 postgraduate subjects/courses in 21 government colleges were allowed to start along with those 35 posts of professor is also created.
- **Sanskrit language** - Sanskrit scholars are awarded annually by the Chhattisgarh government, for which amount of Rs 2.00 lakh was sanctioned for Sanskrit Honour Award in 2014-15.

## Technical education

- 14.9 Directorate of Technical Education was established for development of quality of technical education, coordination and guidance. Administrative control by directorate on all govt engineering colleges and poly-technique institutions and admission process in all engineering colleges/poly-technique institutions is done.
- **Achievement**
- 1) Govt poly-technique institutions has been started in tribal and naxal affected districts Kanker, Korea, Jaspur, Bijapur, Narayanpur, Gariyaband, Sukma, Ramanujganj and Bastar.
- 2) In collaboration with NTPC establishment of IIIT is in progress keeping development and use of IT in mind.
- 3) Session of IIM in state started from 2010-11 at Raipur.
- 4) Admission in B. E., B. Pharmacy, M. C. A., and Engineering diploma courses for year 2010-11 done by online counselling.
- 5) Chapter of IIT Kharagpur in Raipur district was started from year 2012-13.
- 6) Community development plan has introduced in the Polytechnic institutions of the state.
- 7) Chief Minister Higher Education Loan Funding Scheme has launched.
- 8) District innovation fund plan has started from financial year 2012-13.
- **New Plans Announced by State/Central Government: -**
- 1. In financial year 2014-2015, 5 new Government polytechnic was setup in Bhatapara, Baloda Bazaar, Raipur, Bastar and Bilaspur by the State government.
- 2. In financial year 2014-15, By Central government, amount of Rs. 200.00 lac per institution for building/machine and equipment was provided to Bilaspur and Bastar Polytecnic and amount for salary allowance & other expenses has been incurred by the state government.
- 3. In financial year 2014-15 for Surajpur and Kondagaon, amount of Rs. 200.00 lac per institution as first instalment for construction of building of government polytechnic institution is sanctioned by central government.
- 4. Amount of Rs. 860.00 lakh was approved by Government of India for laboratories in 8 Government polytechnic institutions situated in state.

## Health Services

### National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Chhattisgarh

Under the National Vector Borne Diseases Control Program 6 prevalent Vector-borne diseases that are addressed are malaria, filariasis, dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese encephalitis and Kalajar.

Malaria, dengue and filariasis are found to be most prevalent in Chhattisgarh. Malaria outbreaks are concentrated in the northern and southern regions of Chhattisgarh, Filariasis patients are found in central region of Chhattisgarh and dengue patients are more found in urban areas of the state.

## Malaria control: -

Government of India have provided several facilities in the susceptible districts affected by Malaria/Filaria and dengue. Through these facilities and with the help from local budget, control and preventive actions are taken and capacities of human resources are built through training along with generating mobility support.

Epidemiological status of malaria in 2012 to 2014 is as follows:

Epidemiological status of malaria in 2012 to 2014				
S.No.	Description	2012	2013	Till 30 November 2014
1	Blood palates collection and testing	3721209	3776658	3664210
2	Positive	122206	110145	128332
3	Plasmodium Falciparum Case	96924	89418	94035
4	The positive rate of blood slide	3.3	2.92	3.50
5	annual parasite index	4.7	4.18	4.87
6	The Rate of blood palates Falciparum	2.6	2.37	2.57
7	Percent of cases Plasmodium Falciparum	79.3	81.18	73.27
8	Death	89	43	53

## Spray of Pesticide

Under the antimalarial program pesticide drug was sprayed. Synthetic Pyrethroid was sprayed at Dantewada, Sukma, Kanker, Narayanpur, Bijapur, Bastar, Kondagaon district and four blocks of Bilaspur and DDT has been sprayed in other 19 districts. Total 6016 villages of population 5839107 have been covered by pesticide spray.

## Long-term drug treated Mosquito net distribution under the PDS:-

Mosquito nets have been distributed through the public distribution system for protection from mosquitos. During 2014-15 state govt provided around 350,000 mosquito nets, which is being distributed in 9 blocks of district Bastar, Kondagaon, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Balrampur, Surajpur and Bilaspur.

District wise Net distribution				
S.No.	name of district	No. of Blocks	Name of Blocks	number of Nets allocated to districts
1	Bastar	1	Nangur	44000
2	Kondagaon	1	Kokal	40000
3	Rajnandgaon	2	Mohla,Lakhanpur	75000
4	Surguja	2	Narmadapur,Lakhanpur	81000
5	Balrampur	1	Shankargarh	31000
6	Suarajpur	1	Premnagar	29000
7	Bilaspur	1	Kota	50000
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>350000</b>

## Rapid Diagnostic Kit (R.D.Kit):-

Rapid diagnostic kit is being used for rapid test of malaria cases, under National Malaria control Programme. P.F. kits are provided for treatment of falciparum malaria. Complications and deaths which are caused due to malaria can be reduced by providing basic treatment through PF kit. In the year 2014, 27104 blood samples were diagnosed positive out of 636461 blood samples collected.

This facility is very useful and highly effective for inaccessible areas where blood slide test diagnosis is not available on time.

## Articulate Combination Therapy (A.C.T):-

The treatment guideline issued by the GoI in 2014, is available with all health workers. According to this guidelines, Malaria viva x (+ve) fever is cured with chloroquine and primaquine and malaria falciparum fever is cured by ACT and Primaquine tablets.

## Promotion (Publicity & dissemination) and other Safeguards:-

Promotions activities are being done widely for prevention of malaria and other vector borne disease and also for the public awareness. Pamphlets distribution, slogans writing on the walls and proclamation activities are being done under promotion activities. In addition to this, all the possible remedies are being done during the evening news time through “Akashwani” in local language (Gondi, Surgujiya & Chhattisgarh).

S.No.	ITEM	UNIT	31 MARCH 2013	31 MARCH 2014
13.1.1	<b>Health Resources</b>			
1	District Hospital	No's	27	24
2	Leprosy Sanitarium & Hospital	No's	03	03
3	Poly Clinic	No's	01	01
4	Civil Dispensaries	No's	29	31
5	Community Health Centers	No's	156	155
6	Primary Health Centers	No's	783	792
7	Sub Primary Centers	No's	5161	5180
13.1.2	<b>RHFWTC</b>			
1	State Health & Family Welfare Centers	No's	01	01
13.1.3	<b>RHFWTC</b>			
1	District Training center	No's	14	14
2	General Nursing Training center	No's	04	10
3	Multipurpose Female Worker School	No's	13	
4	Multipurpose Male Worker School	No's	03	03

### The National AIDS Control Programme

Center	Number	Place/Location
		Medical College - 6
		District Hospital - 28
ICTC (Integrated Counselling & Testing Centre)-	114	Community Health Centre - 64 Civil Hospital - 10 Primary Health Centre 5 Cooperative Hospital-1
Blood Bank (NACO aided)	16	District Hospital-12 Medical College-3 Red Cross, Raipur-1
A.R.T. Centre	05	Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Jagdalpur, Ambikapur
Link A.R.T. Centre	06	Mahasamund, Korba, Kanker, Jagajir, Jashpur ,Korea
Care & Support Centre	05	Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Jagdalpur, Ambikapur
Government S.T.D. Clinic	29	Medical College – 3 , District Hospital-26
N.G.O. (Targeted Intervention Programs)	46	Operates in 21 districts of the state
Mobile Van for Blood Collection	1	Operates by Medical College Raipur
Integrated Advice & Testing centre	03	Durg , Jagdalpur , Raigarh
Blood Transport Van	04	Raipur , Bilaspur , Jagdalpur , Ambikapur
Link Worker Scheme	04	Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur
OST. Centre	04	Bilaspur - 2, Durg , Korba



### HIV status in Chhattisgarh: - Till November 2014

Total Number of HIV check-ups (Numbers reported by ICTC)	1,209,155
Total Number of HIV Positives (Numbers reported by ICTC)	19 308
The number of HIV check-ups (April 2014 to November 2014)	202 530
The number of HIV Positive (April 2014 to November 2014)	233
HIV Positive (Women)	37%
HIV Positive (Men)	63%
The most affected age group	25_49 yr
The most affected age group percentage	77%
Total A.N.C Tests (April 2014 to November 2014)	84580
Total A.N.C Positive (April 2014 to November 2014)	133
Percentage of Voluntary Blood Donation in State (April 2014 to Nov. 2014)	84%
Total number of patients registered for ARTC for HIV Care	14479
Total number of patients for ART for HIV Care	6591

### HIV positive status in the state (April to November'14)

S.N	Districts	ANC HIV Test	HIV Test	Total HIV Test	ANC HIV Positive	HIV Positive	Total HIV Positive
1	BALOD	4673	2868	7541	2	26	28
2	Baloda Bazar	3173	3458	6631	4	49	53
3	Balrampur	2060	798	2858	0	1	1
4	Bastar	2711	8167	10878	12	112	124
5	Bemetara	1295	1820	3115	0	13	13
6	Bijapur	292	440	732	0	0	0
7	Bilaspur	9325	15081	24406	18	319	337
8	Dantewada	807	1464	2271	1	10	11
9	Dhamtari	3484	3429	6913	1	23	24
10	Durg	7796	8569	16365	21	294	315
11	Gariyaband	1426	1078	2504	0	3	3
12	Janjgir-Champa	3349	5392	8741	1	11	12
13	Jashpur	2065	3878	5943	0	13	13
14	Kanker	3821	3316	7137	1	11	12
15	Kawardha	1106	2218	3324	2	55	57
16	Kondagaon	1149	904	2053	1	12	13
17	Korba	5214	5656	10870	4	45	49
18	Koriya	3311	2541	5852	6	37	43
19	Mahasamund	2579	3282	5861	6	47	53
20	Mungeli	274	834	1108	0	2	2
21	Narayanpur	576	187	763	0	3	3
22	Raigarh	4628	14685	19313	5	37	42
23	Raipur	8346	13582	21928	24	602	626
24	Rajnandgaon	7691	7201	14892	16	138	154
25	Sukma	559	161	720	0	1	1
26	Surajpur	1120	3046	4166	0	6	6
27	Surguja	1750	3895	5645	8	61	69
Total		<b>84580</b>	<b>117950</b>	<b>202530</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1931</b>	<b>2064</b>

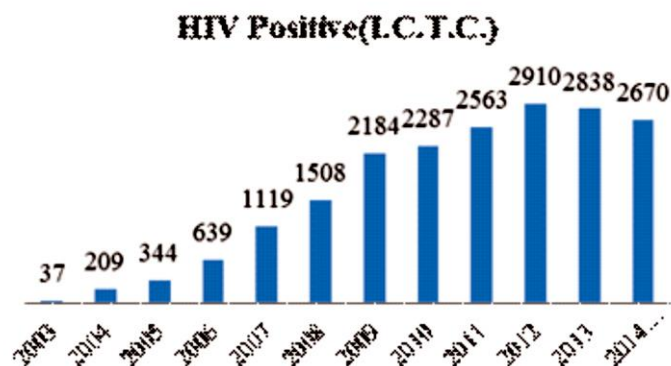
## National Aids Control Program

### Year-wise Total HIV Positive

## National Blindness Control Programme

National Blindness control program was initiated in 1976 in our country and in the state it was initiated in 1978.

The main objective of this program is to reduce blindness up to 0.3% till the year 2020. Under this programme, free cataract operations, free spectacles distribution to the students, eye donations and treatments are provided to the patients of eye diseases.



In the year 2013-14, 83 926 cataract operations were done against the target 89 thousand cataract operations which is 94.29 percent achievement of the total annual target. Under school eye testing program, free spectacles have been distributed to 22225 students after 1156650 students' eye testing were done. Around 111 eyes have been received through donations.

For the year 2014-15, 53694 cataract eye operations were done against the target 89 thousand cataract operations till December'14. Free spectacles have been distributed to 17128 students after eye testing of 1022320 students. This year 164 eyes were received through donations.

Year	Total HIV Positive	HIV Positive(I.C.T.C.)
2003	3395	37
2004	2725	209
2005	4663	344
2006	8369	639
2007	25048	1119
2008	51333	1508
2009	108479	2184
2010	147482	2287
2011	144287	2563
2012	208522	2910
2013	251547	2838
2014 (Jan to Nov)	253305	2670
Total	1209155	19308

## National Leprosy Eradication Program, Chhattisgarh

Leprosy is a bacterial disease, but due to prevailing unscientific beliefs and superstitions in the society, leprosy is being kept hidden which results in difficulty to assess the exact status of the disease. 'National Leprosy Eradication Program' is being run to prevent this situation.

Year	Targeted Cataract operation	Achievement	Eye test (School)	Free Eyeglasses	Eye Donations
2013-14	89000	83926	1156650	22225	111
2014-15(Dec. 14)	89000	53694	1022320	17128	164

The main objective of this program is, to find out the untreated leprosy patient and cure them by providing regular & complete dose of multi-drug treatment, so that proliferation of this disease can be stopped.

Family Planning	F Y 2013-14		F Y 2014-15	
	ROP	EXP (Audited)	ROP	EXP(till Nov.14)
FMR CODE A.3	2207.80		2221.53	

In 2003, the rate of leprosy patients discovered was 85.9 per one lakh of population which is reduced to 33.10 in 2014. In March 2003, effective rate of leprosy was 8.2 per ten thousand of population which is reduced to 2.21 in March 2014. Effective and systematic execution of work resulted in control over the disease in state. Free regular treatment is being provided under multi-drug treatment. After formation of state, multi-drug treatment is being provided at free of cost in all sub health care centre level. There is no shortage of medicines in the state at present and sufficient amount of medicine is available for coming year. In the blocks where effective rate of leprosy is 2 or more than 2, counselling and intensive promotion is in practice and also “Kushth Pakhwada” from 30<sup>th</sup> January to 13<sup>th</sup> February 2015 and special campaign of “Block Leprosy Control Campaign (BLCC)” are scheduled to run. In which, patients with undisclosed leprosy are to be found and provided with M.D.T. treatment.

Description	31 March 2014	Nov 2014
Number of new patients Discovered	8519	6342
Number of disease free patients	8472	5464
Number of Under treatment Patient	5700	6577

In the financial year 2013-14, Rs 30.60 lakh were spent, against the amount Rs 140.59 lakh received from GOI.

Year	Check-up of Suspicious leprosy patients	Positive leprosy gob	No. of Treated patients		Success rate of Positive Leprosy patients
			Old	New	
2013	119029	13171	25789	10630	87
2014	154796	14849	28788	12094	88

## Women and Child Development

**ICDS Scheme:** - Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme was launched by Govt. of India on 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 1975 with ambitious objective of reduction in the level of malnutrition, infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, laying foundation of mental intellectual development in children and capacity building of mothers in taking care of needs related to general health, nutrition and development through proper community education.

### The aim of the Integrated Child Development Services:

Following are the major aims of Integrated Child Development Services:

- Develop foundation for children's mental (psychological), physical and social development.
- To improve the nutrition and health status of children aged 0 to 6 years.
- Reduction in Maternal mortality Rate, Infant mortality Rate, Malnutrition, Morbidity and school dropouts.
- Policy formulation in various departments to promote child development and perform effective coordination in implementing program.
- General health nutrition among children through proper community education and enhancing the ability of mothers to care for children's development related needs.

### Integrated Child Development Services Project:

To achieve the aims of Integrated Child Development Services Project, following six services are provided to the beneficiaries. They are:

Sr. No.	Service	Benefits
1	Vaccination	All pregnant women, teenage girls and all children of 0-6 years of the circle of Aanganwadi center.
2	Health Checkup	All pregnant women, Lactating mothers, adolescent girls and all children in 0-6 years in the circle of Aanganwadi center.
3	Reference Services	Severely malnourished children aged 0-6 years, disabled children, children at risk, ailing children, pregnant and lactating women showing symptoms of danger of the circle of Aanganwadi center.
4	Nutritional Supplements	All pregnant women, lactating mothers, all children from 6 months to 6 years of the circle of Aanganwadi center.
5	Health, nutrition and education	All women between 15-45 years, pregnant women, lactating mothers and teenage girls in the circle of Aanganwadi center.
6	Pre-school education	All children between 3-6 years of the circle of Aanganwadi centre.

### **Aanganwadi and mini-Aanganwadi center approval criteria:**

#### **Aanganwadi Centers in Rural/Urban Projects**

1. 400- 800 population - 1 aanganwadi Center
2. 800-1600 population - 2 aanganwadi Center
3. 1600-2400 population - 3 aanganwadi Center

#### **Mini Aaganwadi Centers in Rural/Urban Projects**

- 150-400 population - 1 Mini aanganwadi Center

#### **Aanganwadi Centers in Tribal / hilly / difficult areas**

- 300-800 population - 1 aanganwadi Center

#### **Mini Aaganwadi Center**

- 150-300 population - 1 mini aanganwadi Center

**Universalizing ICDS-** Expanding the program of ICDS, Aanganwadi centers are also being run in settlements situated in remote areas. Status of approved projects and centers in the state in a phased manner is as under:

S. No.	Center/Project	Approved before creation of Chhattisgarh	Approved under first phase expansion (2005-06)	Approved under second phase expansion (2007-08)	Approved under third phase expansion (2010-11) & (2011-12)	Total approved	Currently operated
1.	Child Development Projects	152	06	05	57	220	220
2.	Aanganwadi Centers	20289	9148	5500	8826	43763	43567
3.	Mini Aanganwadi Centers	836	0	1483	4229	6548	6342
<b>Total (2+3)</b>		<b>21125</b>	<b>9148</b>	<b>6983</b>	<b>13055</b>	<b>50311</b>	<b>49909</b>

### **Strengthening and Restructuring of ICDS**

- Instructions issued by Government of India on 12th October 22, 2012 to all districts for strengthening Integrated Child Development Services under 12<sup>th</sup> Five year plan which will be implemented in all districts in a phased manner over three years.

- In the first phase it shall be implemented in 17 high burden districts of the state (Bastar, Balod, Balodabazar, Bemetra, Bijapur, Dantewada, Durg, Gariyaband , Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Kondagaon, Korba, Mahasamund, Narayanpur, Raipur and Sukma) in 2012-13 and 2013-14 and additional workers will be hired in these 17 districts. A provision of link workers has been made in remaining 10 districts. Strengthening and restructuring shall be implemented in all districts from the year 2014-15.
- Child Development Services Scheme is being operated in mission mode through the National Mission Directorate and National Mission Resource Center.
- Policy related decisions and implementation of plans at the state level is being monitored by the State Mission Steering Group (SMSG) chaired by Honorable Chief Minister and by State Empowered Programme Committee (SEPC) chaired by the Chief Secretary. ICDS Mission State Empowered Programme Committee and State Mission Steering Group (SMSG) has been formed through Departmental order dated 03.10.2013.
- Child Development Committee would be constituted at the State level. The committee will be constituted with the rights of constituting the District Child Welfare Committees.
- A separate State ICDS Mission Directorate at state level is functioning under mission director. District Mission units will be set up in districts on the lines of state.
- To achieve the objectives of ICDS at different levels, APIP are formulated to bring in necessary flexibility in the system.
- Following activities/components are included under Strengthening and Restructuring of ICDS -
  - ❖ “Sneh Sibir” for Malnutrition Management.
  - ❖ Provision of additional human resources at every level for successful Operation of plan.
  - ❖ Provision for maintenance of aanganwadi center, building construction, 'pucca' Aanganwadi building.
  - ❖ 5 percent of the state aanganwadi centers to be operated as day care crèche.
  - ❖ Organization of ECCE day for strengthening pre-school education.
  - ❖ Provision of grading and evaluation of aanganwadi centers.
  - ❖ Provision for disabled children.
- Under ICDS strengthening and restructuring, aanganwadi centers are to be developed as “Vibrant ECD center” and will be developed as village's first outpost for nutrition, health and pre-school education. For this, current 6 services have been strengthened under the child development plan.

**Programs and schemes operational to combat malnutrition-** According to the I.I.P.S. (International Institute of Population Sciences) report of 2007, malnutrition in children aged under five in Chhattisgarh was 47.6 percent. Because of efforts made to reduce malnutrition by the department, the level of malnutrition is 32.29 as measured in “Wajan Tyohar” of state as of march 2014.

- **“Kuposhan Mukti Abhiyan”-** Accepting the challenges of Millennium Development Goal (MDG), “Kuposhan Mukti Abhiyan” has been started by the department making “participation of state & society” as

standard for reducing malnutrition, child mortality rate & maternal mortality rate. Under this campaign, in order to establish the concept of health and nutrition in the community, the following steps are taken. Publicity, construction, active participation of the community, to fulfil identified programmatic deficiencies in child development services, provide necessary equipment's, weighing machine, growth chart etc. to aanganwadi centres, providing additional medical assistance, health examinations, medicines, etc. for taking out severely malnourished children from the cycle of malnutrition. Along with this, efforts are being made to develop advisory capacity and skill among field staff, aanganwadi workers & supervisors by and trained on important technical subjects.

- **Mukhyamantri Bal Sandarbh Yojana:** To provide necessary check-ups/advice along with the prescribed drugs for the severely malnourished and affected children, the government launched “Chief Minister Bal Sandarbh Yojna” on 6<sup>th</sup> June 2009.
  - In a month 2 days marked as reference day in each block.
  - Identification of infection in children.
  - Medical examinations in private institute –Health checkups in to private institutions up to Rs. 300/-.
  - Medicines to a beneficiary for a maximum Rs. 500 / - in a year. But more funds can be provided in case of need on the basis of consultation of medical officer.
  - Honorarium of Rs. 1000/- as a mark of respect for services of pediatrician.
  - 101237 children have been benefitted in the year 2012-13. As of march 2014, 62054 children have been benefitted under the plan.
- **Nawajatan Yojna-** Selected gram panchayats under “Nawajatan Yojna” are given 'Suposhan Mitra' who identifies the severe and medium mal nourished children. The parents of these children are trained on knowledge and skills in the local content for community based management of malnutrition and to improve the situation the identified children within 6 months.
- Main points of the plan are as follows–
- To bring more and more malnourished children to normal levels within six months with the help of self-help groups / mahila mandals / voluntary organizations / corporate entities.
- Under Chief Minister Bal Sandarbh Yojna, regular checkup of severely malnourished underweight children, their treatment and sending all severely malnourished underweight children who require medical treatment to rehabilitation center / health center or admitting them to hospital to improve their situation.
- To ensure monitoring of each targeted underweight malnourished child in all activities through Software. To seek support of institutions like UNICEF, CARE, MI, etc. in evaluation and monitoring activities.
- Sample survey by external entities at the beginning of the plan.
- Complete evaluation by external entities after six months.
- To continue all such steps of 6 months period.

- **Nawajatan yojna- phase I**-plan is operational during 1st June, 2012 to March 2013 in which total 22329 children were targeted from the selected 340 village panchayats. As per the goal, 7036 children were brought out of malnutrition in a period of 6-month.
- **Nawajatan yojna-phase II**-plan is operational during 1st August, 2013 to Jan 31, 2014 in which total 38291 children were targeted from the selected 573 village panchayats. As against the goal, 16547 children were brought out of malnutrition in a planning period of 6-month.
- **Nawajatan yojna- phase III**- has started from September 1, 2014 in which approximately 66,000 children have been targeted to bring them out of malnutrition.
- **“Wajan Tyohar”**- Nearly 52 percent of children in the state were malnourished in 2005-06 and no survey was carried thereafter at the national level. Therefore, to determine the actual situation of malnutrition in the state, organization of “Wajan Tyohar” started and monitoring of all children in the state was started through software. The main aim of the “Wajan Tyohar” in the state is to create public awareness regarding malnutrition and building an environment against malnutrition, preparation of basic database of malnourished children by recording the right weight of each child and actual status information using Software. During the 'Tyohar', assessment of disabled children and types of disability of children less than 6 years are also done.

#### **Supplementary Nutrition Diet Provided Under ICDS**

- Food for 6 month- 3 year old children, pregnant women and lactating mothers:-Beneficiaries of this category are provided ready to eat food, murra laddu, and double fortified salt under take home ration method.
- Increase in beneficiaries- Regular efforts have been made after formation of the state to make available services of aanganwadi centres to the remotest beneficiary of the community. As a result of these efforts, public awareness has increased towards services provided by aanganwadi centres. The total number of beneficiaries in 2000-01 was 11.64 lakhs which has increased to 26.63 lakhs presently.

Year	Beneficiaries			Total beneficiaries
	Children aged 6 months to 3 years	Children aged 3 years to 6 years	Pregnant and lactating mothers	
2012-13	1164696	903421	464041	2532158
2013-14	1214589	927207	522098	2663894

- **Breakfast and hot cooked meal for 3-6 year old children:** - Beneficiaries coming to aanganwadi centres get breakfast and fresh cooked food according to weekly menu.
- Ready to eat food is being prepared by 1578 Women Self Help Groups. Breakfast and fresh cooked food is being distributed by 21003 Women Self Help Groups (SHGs).
- **Chhattisgarh Namak Yojna:-** Every month 1 kg double fortified salt is being provided to severely malnourished Children aged between 6 Month to 6 year. This salt contains 15-30 ppm Iodine and 850-1100 ppm Iron. The expenditure incurred is borne by the department.

- **Mahtari Laika Namak Yojna:-**1 kg double fortified salt per month is being provided to pregnant women and lactating mothers of aanganwadi centres. This salt contains 15-30 ppm iodine and 850-1100 ppm Iron. The expenditure on providing this food item is borne by the health department.
- In the year 2013-14, 5.22 lakh pregnant women/ lactating mothers, 21.42 lacs children, in this way a total of 26.63lacs beneficiaries were benefitted from nutritional diet through the aanganwadi centers. Till September 2014, 4.60 lacs pregnant women/ lactating mothers, 20.58 lacs children, a total of 25.18 lacs beneficiaries have benefitted from nutritional diet through the aanganwadi centers.

#### **Nutritional Dietary Supplements Provided under “Sabla Yojna”**

- “Sabla Yojna” is operational for adolescent girls aged between 11-16 years in 10 districts viz. Raipur, Balodabazar, Gariyabandh, Sarguja, Balrampur, Surajpur, Bastar, Kondagaon, Raigarh and Rajnandgaon.
- Nutritious diet is supplied to adolescent girls under “Sabla Yojna”.
- Under this plan, ready to eat food is being provided by women self-help groups through take home rations method to school drop-out adolescent girls aged between 11-14 years, 14-18 yrs age group school going and drop-out adolescent girls.
- 165 gram ready to eat food is being provided to adolescent girls everyday (6 days a week).
- 3.73lacs girls against total surveyed 4.44 lacs girls have been benefitted daily from nutrition diet.

#### **Supply of supplement nutritional diet to adolescent girls of Non Sabla districts from the state fund**

- Supply of Supplement nutritional diet from the state fund has commenced from 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2014 for adolescent girls aged between 11-18 years in 17 districts where 'Sabla Yojna' is non-operational. Under this plan, ready to eat food provided through women self-help groups through take home rations method to drop-out adolescent girls aged between 11-14 years and 14-18 school going and drop-out adolescent girls.
- Presently, 426025 adolescent girls are being benefitted under the scheme.

#### **World Bank aided ISSNIP project (ICDS System Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Project)**

In India, 8 states (Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Rajasthan) have been selected under World Bank aided ISSNIP project. This project is operational from November 2012 (2012-13) to October 2019 for a period of 7 years. This project has been adopted in 28682 aanganwadi centres under 92 projects in 11 districts (Mahasamund, Korba, Durg, Kawardha, Jashpur, Kanker, Dantewada, Bijapur, Bastar, Narayanpur and Raipur) of Chhattisgarh. The state has received affirmation from World Bank to organize activities under following 4 components-

**Component 1 :** Institutional and Systems Strengthening;

**Component 2 :** Community Mobilization and Behavior Change Communication (BCC);

**Component 3 :** Piloting Convergent Nutrition Actions

**Component 4 :** Project Management, Technical Assistance, and Monitoring & Evaluation



## **Building Construction**

### **Aanganwadi Bhawan**

Aanganwadi centers run by women & child development department for smooth functioning of, own “pucca” building construction work is made from departmental head and other heads. After formation of Chhattisgarh state, for successful operation being of Aanganwadi centers, Aanganwadi centers construction have been approved on a regular basis. Out of a total of 37693, approved 43763 Aanganwadi centers.

### **Supervisor's office cum housing building**

For meticulous supervision and program execution of ICDS project of the department at field level, supervisor is an important link. All departmental supervisors are women and they are working in remote areas where there is no residential facilities for them. After formation of the state, in view of the difficulties of Departmental supervisors, 124 supervisor's office building cum housing has been approved.

### **Project Office Building**

The operation and monitoring of Aanganwadi centers is done through ICDS. For proper operation and monitoring of Aanganwadi centers, a building is required for the project officer, asst. project officer and office staff. Currently out of 220 child development projects building for 206 projects has been approved.

### **Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)**

Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) has been started by Government of India in the best interest of the children and to strengthen the existing child protection system.

### **Targeted beneficiaries**

- Children in need of care and protection
- Children and adolescents who violate the law.
- Homeless children living in streets and children without families.
- Protection and care of children facing disaster
- Care and protection of orphaned, immature and destitute.
- Protection of child labor, children working in difficult situation.

### **Structure of program under the scheme**

- A. State Project Management Unit
- B. State Child Protection Committee
- C. District Child Protection Committee
- D. State Adoption Resource Authority
- E. Child Line Services
- F. Setting up of various types of institutions for protection and safety of children
- G. Formation of establishment agency in all districts for adoption
- H. Proceedings for non-institutional care
- I. Strengthening of legal units under Juvenile Justice Act.

### **Child Welfare Committee**

The child welfare committee is constituted in all 27 districts.

### **Juvenile Justice Board**

Juvenile Justice Boards have been set up in 17 districts as against the 27 districts of the state.

### **Child line**

Child Line services are operational in Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Bastar and Jashpur.

### **Indira Gandhi Maternity Support Scheme**

- Indira Gandhi Maternity Support Scheme has been approved in 2 Districts (Dhamtari and Bastar) of the State by Department of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India. This scheme has been initiated to improve health and nutritional status of pregnant women and lactating mothers. Under the scheme, amount is transferred to the account of beneficiaries in two installments subject to certain conditions in the form of incentive.
- First installment of Rs. 3000/- is provided to beneficiary fulfilling the terms & conditions of the scheme after 6 months pregnancy.
- Second installment of Rs. 3000/- is provided to beneficiary fulfilling the terms & conditions of the scheme after 6 months delivery.
- Indira Gandhi Maternity Support Scheme is centrally sponsored scheme and full amount is provided by central government.
- Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 1500 lakhs have been spent benefiting more than 50,000 women. In year 2013-14, there is a provision of Rs. 3000 lakhs available for operating this scheme.

### **Mukhyamantri Kanyadan Yojna**

#### **Objectives:-**

- Removal of economic difficulties in the context of marriage of the daughter of a poor family.
- Check money wastage during marriages and promote simple marriages.
- Increase morale / self-esteem social status of poor through organizing mass marriages.
- To prevent dowry in marriages.

#### **➤ Eligibility:-**

Card holder family under “Mukhyamantri Khaddyan Yojna”, a maximum of 2 girls (over the age of 18) will receive the benefits of this scheme.

#### **➤ Form of the aid:-**

Financial assistance up to Rs 11500 in the form of materials, Rs. 2,500 as event expenses and Rs 1000 as cheque/draft i.e. a provision of total of Rs. 15000 is available per child under the plan. In the year 2012-13, 9519 couples and in the year 2013-14, 4982 couples till the month of September 2014 have already been benefitted.

### **Aayushmati Yojna:-**

- Beneficiaries – landless woman / woman of families living below poverty line of rural areas.
- Form of aid -Facility of special treatment, under which women patient are provided treatment, medicines, tonic and nutrition diet, etc., within medical facility of up to Rs.400 on being admitted for treatment up to one week in government hospital and within medical facility of up to Rs. 1000 on being admitted for treatment for more than one week.
- Attendant coming with women patient is also given facility of comfortable stay and two times meal.

### **Mahila Jagriti Shivr**

Under this initiative many camps are organized by the department at gram panchayat, Janpad and District level to make women aware about their legal rights and provisions, to make them aware and active by giving details of various schemes and to prevent from various social evil customs and create women empowerment, many camps are organized. From financial year 2009-10, financial criteria have been set for all levels with instructions of organizing women awareness camps at panchayat and district level. It has been planned to organize camp essentially at least once in all village panchayats in coming three years. In the year 2013-14, approximately 5 lakhs women have been benefited directly through 2200 camps.

### **Shakti-Swarupa Yojna**

“Navin Shakti-SwarupaYojna” for widowed and divorced women's economic independence and earning was initiated in Bastar, Narayanpur, Dantewada, Sukma, Kondagaon and Bijapur district since fiscal year 2009-10. Provision of assistance under the scheme is divided into three parts:

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Loan Amount</b>	<b>Description</b>
Loan subsidies for starting own business	15 percent or 30 thousand of the loan which is minimum amount	Commercial banks will be reimbursed for the subsidy on the loan.
Vocational / technical training subsidy	25 thousand will be the range of assistance for training. In addition to receiving training from out of usual residence Rs.1 thousand hostel expenses will be reimbursed.	Government / private institutions operated professional training for women. Such women are given training to benefit woman's own business
Vocational higher education subsidy	For education maximum Rs. 1 lacs per beneficiary per year. In addition to receiving training from out of usual residence 1 thousand hostel expenses will be reimbursed.	If a female MBA / MBBS or equivalent is selected for higher professional education and Assistance under the criteria

Under this scheme, application of eligible women to start business, is sent to bank for financial assistance after the approval from district level committee.

### **Chhattisgarh Mahila Kosh:-**

“Chhattisgarh Mahila Kosh” was constituted on 02.02.2002 under the Chhattisgarh Societies Registration Act 1973 to promote work pertaining to economic and social development of women, also necessary measures for women empowerment and formation, strengthening & providing facilities for economic activities of women self-help groups.

- Loan scheme is operational since 15.08.03 in which loan is provided to women self-help groups under easy terms by Chhattisgarh Mahila Kosh.
- There is provision for disbursement of first time loan up to Rs. 50000.00 and loan up to Rs. 100000.00 after successful repayment of the first loan.
- Under the plan, loan is provided by the Chhattisgarh MahilaKosh at 3 percent simple annual interest rate to Women self-help groups.

### **Achievement under Chhattisgarh Mahila Kosh Scheme**

Until now, a loan of Rs 37 crore 92 lakh 33 thousand (revolving fund) has been provided to 24116 self-help groups.

Year	Group numbers	Loan
2012-13	2970	678.50 lacs
2013-14	540	169.35 lacs

### **Saksham Yojna**

“Saksham Yojna” was started by Chhattisgarh Mahila Kosh from the year 2009-10. Under this scheme, a loan of Rs. 1 lakh under easy terms is made available to widows or women aged between 35-45 years or legally divorcee women for commencing their own business. Loan is given in easy installments in a period of 5 years at 6.5 % simple interest. Authority of sanctioning of loan is provided at district level.

Year	The number of cases accepted	Approved Amount
2012-13	226	12075000
2013-14	41	4200000

### **Swalamban Yojna**

The “Swalamban Yojna” was started by “Chhattisgarh Mahila Kosh” since the year 2009-10. Under this scheme, free training of income generating activity and business skill is provided to widows or women aged between 35-45 years or legally divorcee women of poor class so as to make them self-dependant. A maximum spending limit of Rs.5000 per beneficiary has been fixed. The right of implementation of the scheme has been given to district level authorities. The details of approved cases and amount are as follows:

Year	The number of cases accepted	Approved Amount
2012-13	138	412780
2013-14	172	774000

An amount of Rs 27 lakh 78 thousand 715 has been spent on training of 765 women until now.

### **WIFS(Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation)**

- This program was started from July 1, 2013 for prevention of anemia in adolescent children.
- Under this scheme IFA is provided to school going boys/ girls on every Tuesday and to school girls not in schools on Saturdays at aanganwadi centers.
- Twice in a year - the first Saturday in the month of August and in the month of February, deworming medicine is distributed to school going adolescent boys/ girls in school and to school girls in aanganwadi centers.
- During IFA distribution, health & nutrition education and consultation is also provided to teenage girls.

### **Sabla Yojna**

It is operational in 10 districts of the state i.e. Raipur, Gariyaband, Baloda-Bazar, Raigarh, Rajnandgaon, Kondagaon, Bastar, Surajpur, Balrampur, and Surguja. The scheme's targeted group is teenage girls aged between 11 to 18 years.

#### **There are two major parts of the plan:-**

**Nutritious food supply to teenage girls-** Under this component, school dropout children aged 11 to 14 years and all teenage girls aged between 14 to 18 years are given nutritious food. As of September 2014, 4.11 lakhs girls were benefited from nutritional diet.

**Services apart from supplement nutritional diet-** Under this, health check-up of adolescent girls, distribution of IFA tablets, health and nutrition education, family welfare, adolescent reproduction and sexual health (ARSH), child care methodology, home management, training on life skills education subject, exposure visits (health centers, Banks, post offices, police stations, schools, PRI, exposure visits to government offices, public transport facilities etc.), teenager day celebrations, inclusion in mainstream of education and vocational training are included. Under the scheme, the number of girls surveyed in 2014-15 is 6.75 lacs.

### **Kishori Shakti Yojna**

Apart from 10 districts where “Sabla scheme” is operational, “Kishori Shakti Yojna” is operational in remaining districts. In this scheme, nutritious food is not supplied to girls. Under the scheme, 300 girls are selected per project for training and other activities. Under the plan, target number of girls is 27600 who are being trained.

### **14.8 Public Health Engineering Department**

**(1) Water Supply Program:** - Public Health Engineering Department of the state of Chhattisgarh works to provide drinking water so as to along with striving for status of “Nirmal Rajya”. To solve problems related to drinking water toll free number 1800-233-0008 by Public Health Engineering Department is started.

**(2) Rural Water Supply Programme:** - Of the total 73616 settlements 244870 settlements have been provided drinking water by installing hand pumps. So far out of 2833 approved, a total of 2,400 full and 74 partial plans were sanctioned for full piped water supply to villager's homes directly by public taps and domestic tap water

connections. Out of 3163 approved surface water supply schemes 2721 surface water supply schemes have been completed and drinking water is made available. So far 378 plans are in progress and the remaining 64 plans yet to be started.

Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme targeted 8200 settlements in 2014-15, 6079 settlements have been provided safe drinking water and rest is in progress. Special attention is being paid to the quality of drinking water and the water sources are examined once a year. In the state Iron as well as the excess of fluoride have been found in some areas.

On date 04/01/2014 among identified 73616 settlements, 4095 have been found water quality affected and out of which 3858 settlements found iron-rich, 105 settlements with celenity, 132 settlements have been found containing fluoride. In 2014-15, 2700 Water quality affected habitations are targeted for alternative arrangements in which 1145 was provided with safe drinking water. Villages/settlements in the state where power is not available is provided with 802 solar pump based scheme to provide drinking water.

**3) Urban water supply program:** – Water supply based upon urban pattern schemes are being implemented in 71 municipal corporations out of existing 169. Municipal water supply projects are in progress in 49 areas and 8 approved projects are to be started. In 13 municipal corporations, water supply schemes in the urban pattern are to be executed.

**4) Clean India Mission (Before 02.10.2014 Nirmal Bharat Abhiyaan):** - From October 2, 2014, Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan has started implementing as 'Clean India Mission'. Implementation of the campaign is on top priority. Against targeted 1901541 toilets for BPL families 1151003(60.53%) and against targeted 2398306 toilets for APL families 906669(37.80%) thus out of total targeted 4299847, 2057672(47.85%) personalised toilets are constructed in rural areas. Under the same program against targeted 54008 schools, in 51969(96.22%) units and out of targeted 11985 anganbadi centres, in 10595(88.40%) units toilet are constructed. To promote *Sampoorn Swacchata Abhiyaan* Govt of India has awarded 817 gram panchayat for eradication of open defecation.

## **SOCIALSERVICE**

**14.11** The successful implementation of various public-interest social welfare programs, effective regulations and programs related to obligations are being conducted. Aged destitute widows, abandoned and disabled persons under the care and supervision of the Juvenile Justice Act and Child transmittal Home etc is effective in the state.

### **14.11.1 Social Assistance Program**

- 1) Social Security Pension :** Under this scheme, social security pension is provided to destitute senior citizen of age group 60 and above, destitute widow of age group 50 and above or abandoned women and destitute disabled children of 6 years and above will get Rs 300 monthly . Handicapped/disabled Children of age group between 6 and 14 who are below poverty line and are not destitute can also avail this pension scheme. This pension scheme can only be availed by the residents of the state.
- 2) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme:** This scheme is being implented in the state from 1st October 1995. Under this scheme, amount of Rs 300 per month provided through local bodies to senior

citizen of age group between 60 and 79 of BPL families and Rs 600 provided to senior citizen of age group 80 and above. Above pension amount includes state share of Rs 100.

- 3) **National Family Assistance Planning:** Under this scheme, if the main income earner in the age group between 18 and 60 of BPL family is died then amount of Rs 20,000 are given to them. Scheme is fully funded by the Government of India.
- 4) **Sukhad Sahara Yojna :** Under this scheme, pension of Rs 300 per month is provided to destitute widow/separated women of age group between 18 and 39.
- 5) **Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme:** This scheme is effective from February 2009. Under this scheme, pension of Rs 300 will be provided to widow of age group between 40 and 79 of BPL family through local bodies.
- 6) **Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme:** This scheme is effective from February 2009. Under this scheme, pension of Rs 300 will be provided to handicapped/disabled person of age group between 18 and 79 of BPL family.

<b>Table 14 progress of Social Assistance Program</b>				
<b>Pension schemes</b>	<b>2013- 14</b>		<b>2014-15 till October</b>	
	<b>Financial Achievement (in lacs)</b>	<b>Physical Achievement / beneficiaries (number)</b>	<b>Financial Achievement (in lacs)</b>	<b>Physical Achievement / beneficiaries (number)</b>
Social security pension	18918.02	548528	14594.11	553357
Indira Gandhi national old age pension scheme	18484.79	682076	10738.64	683095
National Family Assistance Planning	1841.50	10210	660.60	3375
Sukhad Sahara Yojna	5760.67	247619	4718.71	253294
Indira Gandhi national Widow Pension Scheme	4321.36	129086	2605.34	135505
Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme	1279.77	36377	757.80	36345

#### 14.11.2 Other social plans

**State grants to voluntary organizations for social service:** According to provision of Act 1995, for the person with disabilities (Equal opportunities, protection of rights and full involvement), following schemes are being operated in Chhattisgarh. Under educational program, special schools are being operated by state government for orthopaedically handicapped, in Raipur and Rajnandgaon. Schools has been established for mentally retarded children in Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Korba, Dantewada, Janjgir-champa, Jagdalpur and Bilaspur and for hearing impaired (deaf) children in Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Janjgir-Champa, Sarguja, Korba and Raigarh by state government.

**14.11.3 Scholarship scheme for disabled people:** This scheme can be availed for disabled students of primary, pre-primary, higher secondary and college students according to eligibility and class, amount of Rs 50 - 240 per month scholarship provided by the scholarship department, and Rs. 50 -100 will be provided to blind students as allowance.

**14.11.4 Prosthesis equipment supply plan:** Under this scheme, calipers, tricycle, wheelchairs, crutches, hearing device, white stick and Braille Kit etc. are provided to disabled people. Also in this scheme, resource services will be free to disable persons whose monthly income limit is Rs 5000 and discount of 50 % to resource services will be provided to disable persons whose monthly income is from Rs 5001 to 8000.

**14.11.5 Marriage incentives for disabled persons plan:** In order to help the disabled for social rehabilitation and self-dependency, Rs 21000 will be provided to married couple whose age limit will be 18 to 45 for females and 21 to 45 for male.

**14.11.6 Government organizations for education- training of disabled person:** According to provision of disabled Act 1995, residential institutions is operated in state by Dept., in which free hostel, education- training, food, clothing and housing are provided to disabled children. At present, there are 19 govt. institutions.

<b>Table 14 Progress of social assistance program</b>				
<b>Schemes</b>	<b>2013- 14</b>		<b>2014-15 till October</b>	
	<b>Financial Achievement lacs</b>	<b>Physical Achievement / beneficiaries (number)</b>	<b>Financial Achievement lacs</b>	<b>physical Achievement / beneficiaries (number)</b>
State grants to voluntary organizations	264.12	2232	250.00	2794
Scholarship scheme for disabled people	82.78	14607	18.52	4710
Prosthesis equipment supply plan	70.78	2003	4.49	991
Marriage incentives disabled persons	130.00	619	24.36	116
Government organizations for education- training of disabled person	833.94	936	633.00	1131

**6. Programs for Senior citizen :** For the safety and in honor of senior citizen, on 1<sup>st</sup> October “International Old People Day” is celebrated as honor ceremony in block level to state level, commencement of 21 old age home for destitute senior citizen of the state is also done where 479 seniors are already availing the facilities.

#### **Tribal and Scheduled Caste Development**

##### **14:12 Tribal and Scheduled Caste Development: -**

- 1) School Education – Elementary level to higher secondary level schools are being run by the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Development Department, in the state. 14 533 primary schools, 5379 secondary schools , 454 high schools, 884 higher secondary schools,6 model higher secondary schools, 13 female education campus, 12 Eklavya residential schools, 1 gurukul school, 13 sports complexes and 6 Prayaas Residential Schools for students are run under Chief minister Baal Bhavishya Yojna by the department.



- 2) The State Scholarships: -Students from Class 3 to 10 of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes are given the scholarships for 10 months to encourage continuous learning by government.
- 3) Post-metric scholarships: - Class 11th and above students of SC, ST and OBC category are being provided post metric scholarship.
- 4) Scholarships for the children whose parents are engaged in scruffy activities: -To attract the children working in dirty (scruffy) activities, special scholarships are given to students from class 1 to 10.
- 5) Hostel: - In the state 2032 hostels are being operated for SC and ST students. Enrolled students are eligible to receive scholarship for 10 months.
- 6) Ashram (School Hostel) School Plan – Ashram school plan has been settled for forest and remote areas of the State where education facilities are not available in which 51 for SC and 1175 ashram schools for ST are being operated.
- 7) Free uniform supply – Rajiv Gandhi Education Mission is providing free uniforms to the SC ST & OBC students who are studying in class 1 to 8
- 8) Free cycle supply to students – Girl students who are studying in 9th and 10th are been given free bicycle for the convenience to go to the schools.
- 9) Female literacy incentive scheme: - An incentive of Rs. 500 is being given to those girls who are belonging to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe and are seeking admission in the 6<sup>th</sup> class for further studies, under the scheme.
- 10) Atrocities prevention Act for SC/ST: - This act is implemented for SC/ST people, for prevention of atrocities made by the upper class people. The SC/ST victims are given immediate relief under this scheme.
- 11) Examination fee Reimbursement: - Secondary Examination Board fees are being paid by state govt. for those students who belong to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.
- 12) Mid-day meal scheme: - This scheme is implemented in the year 1995. Hot meal is provided to 6-14 age group children in the schools, to increase and regular attendance of the students.
- 13) Grants to non-government organizations: - There is a provision of the grant for the non-governmental organizations which are working for the development of SC/ST people. The grant is provided to the NGOs for establishment of schools, hostels, sewing centres for women and kindergartens for SC/ST.
- 14) Agency for special primitive tribes: - There are 5 special primitive viz. 'Abuz Madiya', 'Kamaar', 'Pahaadi Korvaa', 'Birhor' and 'Baiga' tribes existing in the state. The special primitive tribes' agency is formed for the development of the above mentioned tribes. Infrastructure, community work and other family oriented tasks are being transacted under this scheme.
- 15) SC Development Authority: - The SC development Authority is formed for the socio economic development of the residents of scheduled caste dense area.
- 16) CM Gyan Protsahan (Education promotion) Scheme: – This scheme is specially formed for the brilliant

students of SC/ST caste who have passed the SSC and HSC board exams with maximum numbers. Rs. 15,000/- is being given to these students as an incentive. The grant is given to 300 Scheduled caste and 700 tribal students every year.

- 17) “Swastha Tan, Swastha Man” Scheme: - Regular health check-ups of the students living in departmental hostels/Monastery are done under this scheme.
- 18) Vahan Chalak Protsahan Scheme: - This scheme is implemented in the year 2008-09 under which training of driving is being given to the youth of SC/ST.
- 19) Air Hostess Training Scheme: - Under this scheme, air hostess training is being provided to the young women of SC/ST.
- 20) Civil Services Examination Scheme: - Under this scheme, reward of Rs. 1 lakh (for passing the exam of any level in UPSC or CGPSC), Rs 0.1 lakh (for passing the preliminary exam of UPSC & CGPSC) and Rs. 0.2 lakh (For passing the main CGPSC exam), is being given to the students of SC/ST. A provision of Rs. 14 lakh is kept for the year 2013-14 under this scheme.

<b>Tribal and Scheduled Caste wise progress in the development of various schemes</b>				
<b>Category</b>	<b>2013-2014</b>		<b>2014-2015(September)</b>	
	<b>Physical Achievement</b>	<b>Financial Achievement (Amount Rs. in Lakh)</b>	<b>Physical Achievement</b>	<b>Financial Achievement (Amount Rs. in Lakh)</b>
<b>State Scholarships</b>				
Scheduled caste	560063	3853.5	110172	352.36
Scheduled tribe	1114359	7756.06	252069	486.64
OBC	1131630	4855.18	33326	791.73
<b>Post Matric Scholarship</b>				
Scheduled caste	80381	4517.58	Start proceedings	Start proceedings
Scheduled tribe	124116	5626.06	Start proceedings	Start proceedings
OBC	216335	8011.77	Start proceedings	Start proceedings
<b>Scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean activities</b>				
Scheduled caste	16899	313.99	1228	22.72
<b>Hostel</b>				
Scheduled caste	15184	1085.97	12899	1068.8
Scheduled tribe	60595	4332.97	61246	3800.7
OBC	353	26.56	377	22.75
<b>Ashram School Plan</b>				
Scheduled caste	2768	200.38	2578	210
Scheduled tribe	73146	5468.67	74347	4630

Tribal and Scheduled Caste wise progress in the development of various schemes					
Section	2013-2014		2014-2015 (September)		
	Physical achievement	Financial achievement (Amount Rs.)	Physical achievement	Financial achievement (Amount Rs.)	
<b>Free uniform supply</b>					
SC	57312	335.00	47587	335.00	
ST	487752	2009.00	411852	2431.98	
Primitive Tribes	27702	-			
OBC	134294	703.63	202648	1070.69	
<b>Students free cycle supply</b>					
SC	5436	128.45	6624	-	
ST	36498	1039.54	44596	-	
Primitive Tribes	1237	-		-	
OBC	17000	480.72	19532	-	
<b>Female Literacy Incentive Plan</b>					
SC	33892	169.46	8806	44.03	
ST	61142	305.71	16150	80.75	
<b>SC / ST Atrocities Act</b>					
SC	272	242.34	300	73.09	
ST	323	-		-	
<b>Examination fee reimbursement</b>					
SC	2996	7.19	Work in Progress	20.0	
ST	3208	7.70	Work in Progress	-	
<b>Mid-day meal scheme</b>					
Students boys/girls	1624355	16509.57	1470494	9624.98	
<b>Grants to NGOs</b>					
SC	03+11	357.12 14.00	03	172.00	
ST	30+142	5470.78 397.00	30	2227.57	
Primitive tribes agency					
Work	483	696.827	Work in Progress	2000.00 (Provision)	
SC Development Authority					
Work	1605	3698.72	489	1111.40	
<b>Chief Knowledge Incentive Plan</b>					
SC	300	45.00	300 (Target)	45.00	
ST	700	105.00	700 (Target)	105.00	
<b>Healthy mind, healthy body plan</b>					
SC	5096	21.00	3640	16.05	
ST	56853	75.00	52027	64.77	
<b>Driver Incentive Plan</b>					
SC	33	4.50	6	1.00	
ST	33	4.50	6	1.00	
<b>Air Hostess training plan</b>					
SC	10	3.81	50	Work in Progress	
ST	10	2.95	50	Work in Progress	
<b>Civil Service Incentive Plan</b>					
SC	41	4.10	70(Target)	7.00 (Provision)	
	45	4.50	70(Target)	7.00 (Provision)	

## Civil Registration System

Statistics related to population plays a vital role for development of nation. In the same line, statistics under civil registration system statistics received from birth-death registration is important in preparing background information and planning of social, economic and health programs.

Importance of birth- death registration: -

- Birth certificate is a legal evidence for identification of an individual's.
- Census has been done at ten-year intervals, but the civil registration system provides data yearly. Therefore, the significant changes in the population in the mid-term information can be obtained from the civil registration system.
- The cause of death in the particular area can be identified by registration of death and could try to steps could be taken to prevent from it.

Under the civil registration system important data like birth rate, death rate, infant mortality and maternal mortality figures can be obtained, which is very important to prepare background statistics for the programs.

In Civil registration, registrars and sub registrars were declared from 1<sup>st</sup> January'2008 in Chhattisgarh State. Sachivs of gram panchayats, officer of Municipale Corporation/ municipality/ nagar panchayat for urban local bodies, are declared as sub registrars and registrars respectively. Moreover, from 16<sup>th</sup> September'2011, Community health centres and the hospitals with 30 beds or more were also declared as registrars and accordingly from 16<sup>th</sup> September'2014, Sub Health Centres and Primary Health Centres are also declared as sub registrars and registrars respectively. Also in addition, Panchayat sachivs are now declared as registrars for civil registration.

During the year 2011, only 53 percent births and 59 percent deaths were registered. So, to tackle this situation, registration forms have been made simplified, online monitoring system has been established and trainings were given to the registrars and sub registrars of CRVS.

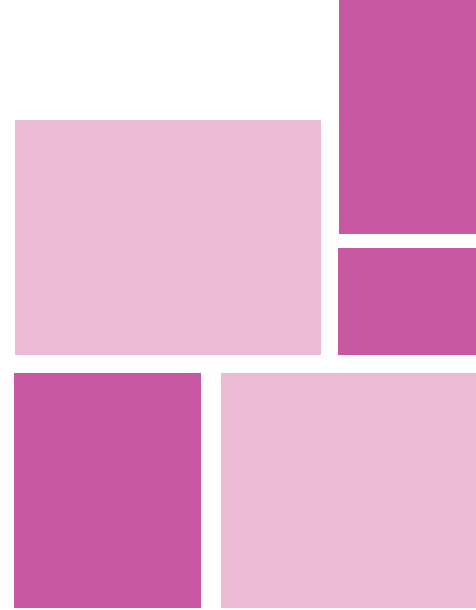
Department of Economics and Statistics, UNICEF and the zonal office of RGI have made a joint operation to register the events of 2014 as well as the remaining events of 2011 & 2012. This joint operation has increased and resulted in 69.6 percent, 81.7 percent in birth registration and 68.4 percent and 70.9 percent in death registration for the year 2012 and 2013 respectively. According to the initial CRVS report of 2014, birth and death registration in Chhattisgarh is expected to reach hundred percent.

In order to increase the level of Birth and death registration and simplify the rules, state government has taken following important steps in 2014: -

- All government hospitals in the state were made as registration unit.
- Late registration fee for the next five years will be 1 rupee, which shall be borne by the state government. That means Birth and Death Registration was made almost free of cost.
- Wide Publicity was done birth and death registration to bring awareness in people, as well as field staff was trained, and their works were inspected.

Further to simplify delayed registration process, the self-certified affidavit is also valid in place of affidavit (notarized). Which is verified by N.A.M. /M.P.W./ school principal?

15



**PRIMARY FUNCTIONS  
AND ACTIVITIES  
OF STATE PLANNING  
COMMISSION**



## 15. Primary Functions and Activities of State Planning Commission

**15.1** The primary functions of State Planning Commission includes preparation of Five Year and Annual Plans, evaluation of resources, ensure priorities of plans, help in preparation of regional plans, to identify the causes of economic and social imbalance and advise the State Govt. to eradicate them, review and evaluation of progress of plans and to make essential recommendation for taking policy decision on the basis of facts.

At the national level, the structure and responsibilities of the erstwhile Planning Commission has been Changed to "Niti Ayog" (National Institution For Transforming India - NITI) by shaping it as 'think tank' for development of the country. In the similar way, the State Planning Commission has also been restructured by making national and international level experts as its member. At state level, the State Planning Commission will act as 'think tank'.

### 15.1.1 Five Year Plans – Social Economic Indicator

Present status of 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and targets for 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan regarding development indicators aimed by Planning Commission, Government of India and State Government are given below:-

Table - 15.1 Social Economic Indicator								
S. No	Development Indicator	Unit	Achievement in 2011-12 (11th FYP)		Target of 12th FYP	Present Status		
			Reference	Status		Reference	Status	
1.	Reduction in Poverty	%	PC, GOI, 2011-12	39.9	25	PC, GOI, 2011-12	39.9	
2.	Infant Mortality Rate	per Th. live birth	2011 SRS	48	28	2014 SRS	46	
3.	Maternal Mortality Rate	per lakh live birth	2010-12 SRS	230	122	2010-12 SRS	230	
4.	Total Fertility Rate	Per women	2012 MHFW	2.7	2	2012 MHFW	2.7	
5.	Malnutrition (In children of 0-3 yrs.)	%	2011 WCDCG	40.87	26	2013 WCDCG	32.51	
6.	Anemia (In women of 15-49 yrs of age)	%	2005-06 NFHS-III	57.6	28	2005-06 NFHS-III	57.6	
7.	Sex ratio (In children of 0-6 yrs of age)	Per Th. male child	2011 Census	969	999	2011 Census	969	
8.	Drop-out Rate	% i primary	DISE 2011-12	-	-	DISE 2012-13	4.60	
				3.14			4.14	
				3.68			5.42	
9.	Literacy Rate	%	2011 Census	70.3	90	2011 Census	70.3	
10.	Gender Gap in Literacy	%	2011 Census	20.03	12	2011 Census	20.03	
11.	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) Agriculture	Growth-Const price (04-05)	2011-12 (F), DES 11th FYP Avg. growth	7.35	8.0	2014-15 (A), DES	5.86	
				6.46			6.0	2.67
				6.22			7.5	4.72
				9.80			9.5	8.70

Source:- Planning Commission, Government of India, SRS, Census 2011, CSO and economic survey of the State.

The progress of any state can be gauged from the status of the socio economic indicators. The nature of these indicators are found to be positive direction. The poverty level in the state was 49 percent in 2009-10 which is reduced to about 40 percent in the last year of the 11th Five Year Plan. This implied that the poverty alleviation programs which have been initiated have positive impact. Infant mortality rate (IMR) is declining continuously, IMR in 2014 reaches 46 per thousand live birth by reducing 2 percent over the year 2011. Similarly, the decline in malnutrition in children aged 0 to 5 was 40.87 percent in 2012 has been noticed to reduce to 32.51 percent in 2013. Significant improvement has been gained with respect to maternal mortality since the creation of the state. Maternal mortality per lakh in 2003 is reduced from the level of 379 to 230 per lakh in 2011-12. Agriculture, industry and service sector growth momentum is satisfactory. During 11th Five Year Plan, growth in agriculture, industry and service sector in GSDP experienced growth of 6.47, 6.22 and 10.46 percent respectively. Against the target of 8 percent growth in 12th Five Year Plan, gross state domestic product in 2013-14 grows by 5.84 percent. Against the target of 6.0 percent growth in agriculture in DSDP, growth of 5.81 percent has been achieved, which is quite satisfactory.

### 15.1.2. 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan – Approved Plan Provision

Sector wise plan provision for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan approved by Planning commission, Government of India on the basis of potential resources.

S. No.	Sector	Approved Plan Provision	Percentage of Total Plan
1.	Agricultural & Allied Activities	8283.74	6.29
2.	Rural Development	3668.52	2.78
3.	Special Area Programmes	3313.50	2.52
4.	Irrigation & Flood Control	11952.26	9.07
5.	Energy	7337.03	5.57
6.	Industry & Minerals	1972.32	1.50
7.	Transport	13017.31	9.88
8.	Science Technology & Environment	2840.14	2.16
9.	General Economic Services	5206.92	3.95
10.	Social Services	61260.26	46.51
11.	General Services	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Budgetary Provision</b>		<b>118852.00</b>	<b>90.23</b>
Resources of Local Bodies		4421.00	3.36
Resources of Public Sector Enterprises		8455.00	6.42
<b>Total Plan Outlay</b>		<b>131728.00</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Part-I, 12 Five Year Plan, Planning Commission, Government of India*

### 15.1.3. Annual Plan – Financial Target & achievement

The expenditure incurred against the approved Annual Plan of 2012-13 and sectorwise plan provision for Annual Plan 2013-14 and sector wise planning provision of Annual plan for 14-15 sanctioned amount (as approved by Planning Commission, Government of India) is shown in Table -15.3.

Against the approved outlay (State funded) of Rs. 23309.14 crore in Annual Plan 2013-14, Rs. 18374.16

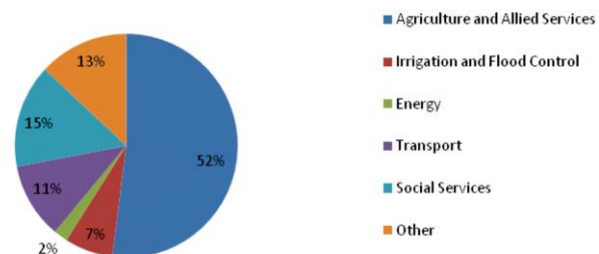


crore (78.83 percent) has been spent. On agriculture and allied sector Rs. 1709.82 crore has been spent against the approved outlay of Rs. 2304.98 crore. Similarly on rural development Rs. 770.01 crore has been spent against approved outlay of Rs. 993.53 crore and on social sector Rs. 9396.06 crore has been spent against the approved outlay of Rs. 11756.84 crore.

S. No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2012-13			Annual Plan 2013-14			Annual Plan 2014-15	
		Apprvd	Expnd	%	Apprvd	Expnd	%	Apprvd	%
1.	Agricultural & Allied Activities	2284.24	2287.36	100.14	2304.98	1709.82	74.18	4072.76	15.30
2.	Rural Development	806.97	658.43	81.59	993.53	770.01	77.50	982.78	3.69
3.	Special Area Programmes	761.46	737.89	96.90	840.43	518.43	61.69	859.50	3.23
4.	Irrigation & Flood Control	2086.25	1598.08	76.60	2088.85	1734.45	83.03	1898.59	7.13
5.	Energy	1263.56	1409.20	111.53	924.36	801.71	86.73	580.36	2.18
6.	Industry & Minerals	268.46	241.27	89.87	289.48	307.99	106.39	327.24	1.23
7.	Transport	2740.74	1587.28	57.91	2589.25	1906.11	73.62	2900.21	10.90
8.	Science Technology & Environment	505	543.58	107.64	530.77	493.01	92.89	573.61	2.16
9.	General Economic Services	675.89	634.69	93.90	675.99	634.86	93.92	163.03	0.61
10.	Social Services	9579	7712.42	80.51	11756.84	9396.06	79.92	13865.31	52.10
11.	General Services	212.66	238.96	112.37	255.67	101.70	39.78	274.95	1.03
	One Time ACA	180.00			59.00			116.66	0.44
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21184.23</b>	<b>17649.19</b>	<b>83.31</b>	<b>23309.14</b>	<b>18374.16</b>	<b>78.83</b>	<b>26615.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
	Public Sector Enterprises	2295.70			1940.86				
	<b>Total Outlay</b>	<b>23479.93</b>	<b>17649.19</b>		<b>25250.00</b>	<b>18374.16</b>		<b>26615.00</b>	

For Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs. 26615 crore has been approved by the Planning Commission, Government of India. Provision for Agriculture and Allied sector is Rs. 4072.76 crore, for Rural Development Rs. 982.78 crore, for Irrigation and Flood Control Rs. 1898.59 crore have been made. In the approved outlay an amount of Rs. 13865.31 crore, sector wise maximum allocation at 52.10 percent, has been provisioned for social sector.

**Percentage Distribution of Annual Plan 2014-15 in Leading Sector**



#### 15.1.4 Annual Plan 2014-15 – TSP, SCSP Provision

As per instruction of Planning Commission, Government of India provision is to be made for TSP and SCSP in the ratio of schedule caste and schedule tribe population in the state. As per census 2011 percentage of schedule caste population in the State is 30.62% and percentage of schedule tribe population is 12.82%. In Annual Plan 2014-15 for ST (TSP Component) 35.76 percent and for SC (SCSP Component) 11.97 percent is kept,

**Table 15.4 TSP, SCSP Provision (Rs. in crore)**

S. No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2014-15		
		Approved Outlay	TSP Component	SCSP Component
1.	Agricultural & Allied Activities	4072.76	1481.02	661.70
2.	Rural Development	982.78	374.61	103.05
3.	Special Area Programmes	859.50	634.25	75.00
4.	Irrigation & Flood Control	1898.59	551.24	316.30
5.	Energy	580.36	209.36	60.00
6.	Industry & Minerals	327.24	70.62	47.05
7.	Transport	2900.21	858.42	353.13
8.	Science Technology & Environment	573.61	227.54	57.06
9.	General Economic Services	163.03	35.98	12.18
10.	Social Services	13865.31	4929.30	1461.31
11.	General Services	274.95	64.00	4.50
	One Time ACA	116.66	82.24	34.42
<b>Total</b>		<b>26615.00</b>	<b>9518.57</b>	<b>3185.71</b>
<b>Percentage</b>			<b>35.76</b>	<b>11.97</b>

### 15.1.5. District Annual Plan

As per 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> amendment in Indian constitution, local government has been constitutionally recognized and preparation of their own decentralized planning has been widely acknowledged. The District Plans of 2015-16 from all the districts are yet to be received by January 2015 end after approval from District Planning Committees

### 15.1.6 Regarding District Plan implemented programme / achievement

1. Situation Analysis of seven sectors such as Education, Health, Nutrition, Livelihood, Infrastructure, Energy Management, and Citizen Right Conservation and empowerment, for making of Annual District Plan 2015-16 have been prepared by the joint effort of State Planning Commission and UNICEF.
2. By analyzing the data obtained, detailed reports have been prepared for one district from each division viz., Jashpur, Bilaspur, Dhamtari, Rajnandgaon and Kanker and same will be uploaded on the website of the State Planning Commission after obtaining consents of respective district collectors.
3. The health statistics report card for all districts have been prepared and sent to all districts.
4. GIS-based model participating planning has been initiated in "Nagari" CD block of district Dhamtari.
5. During the year 2014-15, A project has been initiated under joint aegis of the United Nations Development Programme and the State Planning Commission to strengthen the decentralized

district plan. Under the project, capacity building of the District Planning Committee, gender based Integrated District Planning, documentation of good practices, social audit of flagship project are planned to bring into mainstream of planning.

#### **15.1.6 Monitoring & Evaluation**

For monitoring and evaluation of all the schemes of the State web based monitoring & evaluation system is being developed with the assistance of World Bank. After development of the software, online real time information of progress of all the schemes will be available to the monitoring office. State, District and block level up-dated information regarding financial and physical progress of schemes could be get by this method. Beneficiaries of the schemes can also obtain desired information. Simultaneously, if progress of any scheme is not at desired level, the reason shampering the progress can be known. In spite of different perspective of beneficiary oriented schemes and schemes of works departments, monitoring of all these schemes will be possible. Reorganize State Planning Commission is trying to participation state university and higher education agencies.