

**DRAFT**  
**ANNUAL PLAN**  
**2011 - 2012**

**(Volume-I)**

**GOVERNMENT OF CHHATTISGARH**  
**STATE PLANNING COMMISSION**

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**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2011-12) - PROPOSED OUTLAYS**

(₹ in lakh)

SI. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Approved Outlay (at 2006-07 prices)	Annual Plan 2009-10 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2010-11		Annual State Plan 2011-12 Proposed Outlay	Central Resources			Central + State Grand Total Plan Outlay 2011-12
				Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		Central sponsored in Central Share	For Central Sector Scheme	Off Budget	
0.	1.	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	195546.00	82336.25	138502.58	131577.45	162167.93	8446.69	686.06	22918.00	194218.68
II.	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	426006.00	29593.95	37778.26	35889.35	49614.15	161.25	1096.40	232316.00	283187.80
III.	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	28430.00	30616.70	38726.53	36790.20	72848.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	72848.50
IV.	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	722773.00	103152.62	168759.70	160321.72	183160.58	4395.38	48.35	0.00	187604.31
V.	ENERGY	180537.00	18142.10	26129.00	24822.55	28690.40	0.00	0.00	25229.00	53919.40
VI.	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	81505.00	22752.04	18966.79	18018.45	25660.23	217.81	58.00	0.00	25936.04
VII.	TRANSPORT	727248.00	88281.09	103767.75	98579.36	144331.71	0.00	300.00	80000.00	224631.71
VIII.	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	336953.00	27872.77	32800.80	31160.76	37522.86	3345.00	650.00	0.00	41517.86
IX.	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	83468.00	59187.55	61044.41	57992.19	61299.31	1013.75	2.50	0.00	62315.56
X.	SOCIAL SERVICES	2556896.00	559961.94	683381.75	649212.66	839969.11	88789.98	24639.12	387108.00	1340506.21
XI.	GENERAL SERVICES	33636.00	6246.48	8042.43	7640.31	11660.23	0.00	2643.27	0.00	14303.50
	One Time ACA (Including state share)*	0.00	0.00	17000.00	16150.00	33100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33100.00
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5372998.00</b>	<b>1028143.49</b>	<b>1334900.00</b>	<b>1268155.00</b>	<b>1650025.01</b>	<b>106369.86</b>	<b>30123.70</b>	<b>747571.00</b>	<b>2534089.57</b>

\*Propose One time ACA (2011-12)=Rs. 33100.00 Lakh

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN - (2011-12) - PROPOSED OUTLAYS**

(₹ in lakh)

SI. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Projected Outlay (at 2006-07 prices)	Annual Plan 2009-10 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan - 2010-11		Annual Plan 2011-12 Proposed Outlay	Central Resources			Central + State Grand Total Plan Outlay 2011-12
				Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		Central sponsored in Central Share	For Central Sector Scheme	Off Budget	
0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<b>I.</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>									
	1. Crop Husbandry	51707.04	26819.19	69441.65	65969.57	54752.47	5253.00	151.00	8500.00	68656.47
	2. Horticulture	35200.36	2313.46	4950.41	4702.89	16119.55	0.00	0.00	14418.00	30537.55
	3. Soil and Water Conservation (including control of shifting cultivation)	22075.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4. Animal Husbandry	55896.41	5350.56	8935.40	8488.63	13876.63	780.25	26.00	0.00	14682.88
	5. Dairy Development	122.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	314.92	0.00	314.92
	6. Fisheries	5130.10	1437.32	2678.30	2544.39	2840.97	256.75	10.50	0.00	3108.22
	7. Plantations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	8. Food, Storage & Warehousing	7863.27	5455.12	5132.00	4875.40	5732.50	8.00	15.90	0.00	5756.40
	9. Agricultural Research & Education	3660.00	375.00	1735.00	1648.25	2135.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2135.00
	10. Agricultural Financial Institutions	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	11. Cooperation	13890.92	10500.13	12819.07	12178.12	13270.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	13270.58
	12. Other Agricultural Programmes :	0.00								0.00
	(a) Agriculture marketing	0.00	112.47	1810.75	1720.21	2840.23				2840.23
	(b) Others (PDS)	0.00					2148.69	167.74	0.00	2316.43
	(C) Food storage & Warehousing (seed)	0.00	29973.00	30000.00	28500.00	50000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50000.00
	(d) Other Agriculture Prog.	0.00	0.00	1000.00	950.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00
	<b>Total - (I) (1 to 12)</b>	<b>195546.00</b>	<b>82336.25</b>	<b>138502.58</b>	<b>131577.45</b>	<b>162167.93</b>	<b>8446.69</b>	<b>686.06</b>	<b>22918.00</b>	<b>194218.68</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>									
	1. Special Programme for Rural Development :									
	(a) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	10241.12	745.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(b) Desert Development Programme (DDP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(c) Integrated Wasteland Development Projects Scheme	2440.00	68.68	517.00	491.15	469.46	0.00	0.00	5118.00	5587.46
	Watershed cell	0.00	40.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	7350/ Integrated Watershed Management Prog. (IWMP)	0.00	109.24	1436.00	1364.20	1556.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	1556.86
	(d) DRDA Administration	1830.00	187.50	0.00	0.00	332.82	0.00	0.00	998.00	1330.82

0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	(e) Others (To be specified)	951.60	0.00	302.50	287.38	0.00	160.75	0.00	0.00	160.75
	<b>Sub-Total (Special Programme for Rural Development)</b>	<b>15462.72</b>	<b>1151.98</b>	<b>2255.50</b>	<b>2142.73</b>	<b>2359.14</b>	<b>160.75</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6116.00</b>	<b>8635.89</b>
	2. Rural Employment									
	(a) Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	8540.00	2393.46	2417.86	2296.97	2446.72	0.00	0.00	1200.00	3646.72
	(b) Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)	1948.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(c) National Food for Work Programme/National Employment Guarantee Programme	109217.72	9469.18	25569.85	24291.36	26086.95	0.00	0.00	225000.00	251086.95
	Grant to Unemployment Allowance fund	0.00	0.00	52.50	49.88	55.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.08
	(d) Others (To be specified)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Sub-Total (Rural Employment)</b>	<b>119706.06</b>	<b>11862.64</b>	<b>28040.21</b>	<b>26638.20</b>	<b>28588.75</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>226200.00</b>	<b>254788.75</b>
	3. Land Reforms	689.30	227.59	1054.85	1002.11	236.19	0.50	357.20	0.00	593.89
	4. Other Rural Development Programmes									0.00
	(a) Community Development & Panchayats	270659.25	12342.10	2665.75	2532.46	12305.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12305.00
	(b) Other Programmes of Rural Development	19488.67	4009.64	3761.95	3573.85	6125.07	0.00	739.20	0.00	6864.27
	<b>Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)</b>	<b>290147.92</b>	<b>16351.74</b>	<b>6427.70</b>	<b>6106.32</b>	<b>18430.07</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>739.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>19169.27</b>
	<b>TOTAL - II (1 to 4)</b>	<b>426006.00</b>	<b>29593.95</b>	<b>37778.26</b>	<b>35889.35</b>	<b>49614.15</b>	<b>161.25</b>	<b>1096.40</b>	<b>232316.00</b>	<b>283187.80</b>
	<b>III. SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES</b>									
	(a) Hill Areas Development Programme									
	(b) Other Special Areas Programme									
	(i) Border Area Development Programme									
	(ii) Backward Region Grant Fund(Backward Districts/ Area Fund)	0.00	21654.31	26014.53	24713.80	56015.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	56015.40
	(iii) Grants under proviso to article 275(1)	20000.00	2698.78	4260.00	4047.00	7726.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7726.00
	(iv) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	8430.00	6263.61	8452.00	8029.40	9107.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	9107.10
	(v) Others (to be specified)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Sub-Total ((b)Other Special Programme)</b>	<b>28430.00</b>	<b>30616.70</b>	<b>38726.53</b>	<b>36790.20</b>	<b>72848.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>72848.50</b>
	<b>TOTAL - III (a+b)</b>	<b>28430.00</b>	<b>30616.70</b>	<b>38726.53</b>	<b>36790.20</b>	<b>72848.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>72848.50</b>
	<b>IV. IRRIGATION &amp; FLOOD CONTROL</b>									
	1. Major and Medium Irrigation	241378.00	29372.12	17338.60	16471.67	20408.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	20408.45
	2. Minor Irrigation	353995.60	15424.95	6942.00	6594.90	75835.90	0.00	48.35	0.00	75884.25
	3. Command Area Development	16200.00	2134.85	2138.10	2031.20	2196.23	2145.38	0.00	0.00	4341.61
	4. AIBP	108244.80	55682.01	141841.00	134748.95	83970.00	2250.00	0.00	0.00	86220.00



				5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
	5. Flood Control (includes flood protection works)	2954.60	538.69	500.00	475.00	750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00
	<b>TOTAL - IV (1 to 4)</b>	<b>722773.00</b>	<b>103152.62</b>	<b>168759.70</b>	<b>160321.72</b>	<b>183160.58</b>	<b>4395.38</b>	<b>48.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>187604.31</b>
	<b>V. ENERGY</b>									
	1. Power (a)[from state budget]	104703.73	16225.10	24559.00	23331.05	27110.40	0.00	0.00	25229.00	52339.40
	(b)from PSEs									0.00
	2. Non-conventional Sources of Energy	49437.33	1520.00	1520.00	1444.00	1520.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1520.00
	3. Integrated Rural Energy Programme	26395.94	397.00	50.00	47.50	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00
	<b>TOTAL - V (1 to 3)</b>	<b>180537.00</b>	<b>18142.10</b>	<b>26129.00</b>	<b>24822.55</b>	<b>28690.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>25229.00</b>	<b>53919.40</b>
	<b>VI. INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</b>									
	1. Village & Small Enterprises									
	i) Small Scale Industries	2696.05	713.40	1130.65	1074.12	709.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	709.65
	ii) Handlooms/Powerlooms	2224.43	315.06	601.73	571.64	470.42	159.38	0.00	0.00	629.80
	iii) Handicrafts	3965.32	590.86	915.62	869.84	983.51	0.00	48.00	0.00	1031.51
	iv) Sericulture/coir/wool	6050.81	636.49	1246.09	1183.79	930.95	58.43	0.00	0.00	989.38
	v) Food Processing Industries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Sub-Total (VSE)</b>	<b>14936.61</b>	<b>2255.81</b>	<b>3894.09</b>	<b>3699.39</b>	<b>3094.53</b>	<b>217.81</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3360.34</b>
	2. Other Industries (Other than VSE)	27688.39	7907.42	10454.70	9931.97	12035.70	0.00	10.00	0.00	12045.70
	3. Minerals	38880.00	12588.81	4618.00	4387.10	10530.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10530.00
	<b>TOTAL - (VI) (1 to 3)</b>	<b>81505.00</b>	<b>22752.04</b>	<b>18966.79</b>	<b>18018.45</b>	<b>25660.23</b>	<b>217.81</b>	<b>58.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>25936.04</b>
	<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>									
	1. Minor Ports	0.00								
	2. Civil Aviation	22400.00	75.31	750.00	712.50	1651.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1651.00
	3. Roads and Bridges	700932.48	88205.78	107008.85	101658.41	142680.71	0.00	300.00	80000.00	222980.71
	4. Road Transport	3915.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5. Inland Water Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	6. Other Transport Services (to be specified)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Recovery</b>	0.00	0.00	-3991.10	-3791.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL - (VII) (1 to 6)</b>	<b>727248.00</b>	<b>88281.09</b>	<b>103767.75</b>	<b>98579.36</b>	<b>144331.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>80000.00</b>	<b>224631.71</b>
	<b>VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>									
	1. Scientific Research	19033.09	497.19	731.00	694.45	970.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	970.00
	2. Information Technology & E-Governance # (Please Footnote on items to be included under this Head.)	34185.67	618.50	4086.30	3881.99	3652.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	3652.90
	3. Ecology & Environment	963.20	100.00	50.00	47.50	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
	4. Forestry & Wildlife	282771.04	26657.08	27933.50	26536.83	32849.96	3345.00	650.00	0.00	36844.96
	<b>TOTAL - (VIII) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>336953.00</b>	<b>27872.77</b>	<b>32800.80</b>	<b>31160.76</b>	<b>37522.86</b>	<b>3345.00</b>	<b>650.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>41517.86</b>

0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<b>IX.</b>	<b>GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>									
	1. Secretariat Economic Services	18115.52	4448.15	4550.00	4322.50	4550.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4550.00
	2. Tourism	19450.08	4614.00	4535.00	4308.25	4785.00	1010.50	0.00	0.00	5795.50
	3. Census, Surveys & Statistics	125.02	89.27	1857.41	1764.54	1862.31	3.25	2.50	0.00	1868.06
	4. Civil Supplies	15332.54	50014.06	50016.00	47515.20	50016.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50016.00
	5. Other General Economic Services :									
	a) Weights & Measures									
	b) District Planning / District Councils	30400.00	22.07	86.00	81.70	86.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.00
	c) Others (to be specified)	44.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Sub-Total (Other General Economic Services)</b>	<b>30444.84</b>	<b>22.07</b>	<b>86.00</b>	<b>81.70</b>	<b>86.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>86.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL - (IX) (1 to 5)</b>	<b>83468.00</b>	<b>59187.55</b>	<b>61044.41</b>	<b>57992.19</b>	<b>61299.31</b>	<b>1013.75</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>62315.56</b>
<b>X.</b>	<b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b>									
	1. <u>General Education</u>									
	a) Elementary Education	316407.47					29509.20	1963.00	0.00	31472.20
	Trible	0.00	33582.85	31513.10	29937.45	212266.25				212266.25
	School	0.00	105982.93	155310.10	147544.60	41500.00				41500.00
	b) Literacy/Adult Education	1455.38	49.50	518.00	492.10	528.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	528.00
	c) Secondary Education	146699.26					7292.88	2302.20	276525.00	286120.08
	Trible	0.00	20028.11	28702.80	27287.66	34254.10				34254.10
	School	0.00	31828.98	72704.58	69069.35	84787.12				84787.12
	d) Higher Education	64985.09	6082.10	14151.89	13444.30	19715.15	291.15	11.10	0.00	20017.40
	<b>SubTotal (General Education) (a to d)</b>	<b>529547.20</b>	<b>197554.47</b>	<b>302900.47</b>	<b>287755.45</b>	<b>393050.62</b>	<b>37093.23</b>	<b>4276.30</b>	<b>276525.00</b>	<b>710945.15</b>
	2. Technical Education	15630.44	2634.08	5924.16	5627.95	5726.60	2230.40	0.00	0.00	7957.00
	3. Sports	30289.20	3467.12	3327.00	3160.65	3323.00	1452.00	0.00	0.00	4775.00
	4. Youth Services	0.00	210.61	160.00	152.00	210.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	210.00
	5. Art & Culture	12900.00	1007.79	885.22	840.96	2063.83	50.00	0.00	0.00	2113.83
	6. <u>Medical &amp; Public Health</u>									
	i) <u>Primary Health Care</u>									
	a) Rural	142318.18	22755.45	25767.60	24479.22	31110.70	0.00	10874.70	0.00	41985.40
	b) Urban	29125.00	4126.70	4916.70	4670.87	6552.00	0.00	824.50	0.00	7376.50
	ii) Secondary Health Care	9675.00	462.72	1332.30	1265.69	1312.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	1437.00
	iii) Tertiary Health Care/Super Speciality Services	0.00								0.00
	iv) Medical Education & Research	26434.58	8801.58	16498.60	15673.67	22513.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	22513.40
	v) Training	387.00	43.57	471.90	448.31	474.10	0.00	319.60	0.00	793.70
	vi) AYUSH	19250.39	1316.04	2899.20	2754.24	4410.50	0.00	42.80	0.00	4453.30
	vii) E.S.I.	2389.08	129.70	357.35	339.48	858.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	858.25
	viii) <u>Control of</u>						0.00	0.00		0.00



0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	i) Insurance Scheme for the Poor through GIC etc.	0.00								
	ii) National Social Assistance Programme & Annapurna	48857.46	14842.88	17809.00	16918.55	19134.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19134.00
	iii) Welfare of handicapped(includes assistance for Voluntary Organisations)	3354.00	532.48	743.75	706.56	547.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	547.37
	iv) Social Defence (includes Drug Addicts, Rehabilitation Programmes, HIV/AIDS etc.)	535.35	66.39	104.58	99.35	150.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.71
	v) Others (to be specified)	2004.02	223.82	378.09	359.19	1287.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	1287.81
	<b>Sub-Total (Social Security &amp; Social Welfare)</b>	<b>54750.83</b>	<b>15665.57</b>	<b>19035.42</b>	<b>18083.65</b>	<b>21119.89</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>21119.89</b>
	14. Empowerment of Women & Development of Children									
	i) Empowerment of Women	14279.38	12032.11	7648.38	7265.96	13460.43	23040.41	5328.72	0.00	41829.56
	ii) Development of Children (Includes Integrated Child Development Services, Balwadi Nutrition Programme, Day Care Centres etc.)	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	iii) Nutrition	77400.00	21686.63	22475.90	21352.11	21848.34	19931.34	0.00	0.00	41779.68
	iv) Other Services.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Sub-Total (Empowerment of Women &amp; Development of Children)</b>	<b>111620.20</b>	<b>33798.31</b>	<b>32608.76</b>	<b>30978.32</b>	<b>37256.72</b>	<b>44371.75</b>	<b>5535.72</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>87164.19</b>
	15. Other social services	30532.49	133440.41	102972.40	97823.78	99874.40	179.50	1.00	0.00	100054.90
	<b>TOTAL - (X) (1 to 15)</b>	<b>2556896.00</b>	<b>559961.94</b>	<b>683381.75</b>	<b>649212.66</b>	<b>839969.11</b>	<b>88789.98</b>	<b>24639.12</b>	<b>387108.00</b>	<b>1340506.21</b>
<b>XI.</b>	<b>GENERAL SERVICES</b>									
	1. Jails	6487.28	199.61	1001.41	951.34	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00
	2. Stationery & Printing	501.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3. Public Works	17522.55	1031.02	2408.50	2288.08	1441.00	0.00	2643.27	0.00	4084.27
	4. Other Administrative Services :									
	i) Training	0.00								
	ii) Others (to be specified)									
	(a) Construction of administrative	6913.00	3386.14	2693.08	2558.43	6722.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	6722.10
	(b) Police	2212.16	1629.26	1600.00	1520.00	2850.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2850.00
	(c) Finance	0.00	0.45	219.44	208.47	175.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	175.13
	(d) General Services	0.00	0.00	120.00	114.00	72.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.00
	<b>Total Others (to be specified)</b>	<b>9125.16</b>	<b>5015.85</b>	<b>4632.52</b>	<b>4400.89</b>	<b>9819.23</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>9819.23</b>
	<b>TOTAL- (Xi) ( 1 to 5)</b>	<b>33636.00</b>	<b>6246.48</b>	<b>8042.43</b>	<b>7640.31</b>	<b>11660.23</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2643.27</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>14303.50</b>
	<b>One Time ACA (Including state share)*</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>17000.00</b>	<b>16150.00</b>	<b>33100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>33100.00</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5372998.00</b>	<b>1028143.49</b>	<b>1334900.00</b>	<b>1268155.00</b>	<b>1650025.01</b>	<b>106369.86</b>	<b>30123.70</b>	<b>747571.00</b>	<b>2500989.57</b>

\*Propose One time ACA (2011-12)=Rs. 33100.00 Lakh

## **SUMMARY**

### **I. INTRODUCTION:-**

Chhattisgarh, the 26<sup>th</sup> State of the Union of India is situated between 17<sup>o</sup> 46' N to 24<sup>o</sup> 5'N latitudes and 80<sup>o</sup> 15'E to 84<sup>o</sup> 20' E longitudes. The total geographical area of the State is 1,37,898 sq km of which 43.34% area falls under reserved and protected forests. Another 13.15% percent geographical area is covered by revenue forests. Cultivable area is 47.10% of the total geographical area. The State is surrounded by six States, namely Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand, and Uttar Pradesh. State is divided in to 18 revenue districts, 21 police districts and 146 developmental blocks of which 85 are tribal blocks located in Schedule Five areas.

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

The State is broadly divisible into three agro climatic zones, namely, the central belt, the northern belt and the southern belt. The central belt consists of 11 districts and covers more than one third of the State's geographical area. Almost all the SCSP areas and some TSP area fall in this region. The average temperature of the State is 25.4<sup>o</sup> C with rain fall ranging between 1,200 mm to 1,400 mm, mostly concentrated in the kharif season.

### **II. GROWTH PATTERN OF STATE ECONOMY:-**

In the year 2007-08 the contribution of primary, secondary and tertiary sector was 31.11%, 35.16% and 33.73% of total GSDP which has now become 25.14%, 38.94% and 35.92% respectively in 2010-11.

In the year 2007-08 GSDP (at 2004-05 prices) was Rs. 63,643.77 crore which increased to Rs. 84,879.86 crore in the year 2010-11. The growth (CAGR) of primary, secondary, tertiary sector and total GSDP was 3.82%, 12.42%, 11.77% and 9.71% respectively. Per Capita Income (PCI) (NSDP at current prices) increased from Rs. 29,385 to Rs. 44,097 during this period.

### III. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE STATE:-

Total Receipts (TR) of the State increased from Rs. 14387.34 crore (2007-08) to Rs. 30386.22 crore (2011-12). The growth of TR was 21.14%. Revenue surplus decreased from Rs. 3038.79 crore to Rs. 1348.13 crore. Fiscal Deficit (FD) increased from Rs. 127.96 crore to Rs. 3819.79 crore. The non tax revenue of the state increased from 26.45% to 30.48% and plan expenditure increased from 49.50% to 56.74%

State's fiscal policy aims at reducing the ratio of FD to GSDP. Twelfth Finance Commission in 2005 had set the target, and the Thirteen Finance Commission has reiterated the State's goal of achieving a 3 percent FD/GSDP. During the first four year of eleven plan State achieved average FD/GSDP ratio of 1.26% (minimum 0.16% in the year 2007-08 and maximum 2.18% in the year 2010-11(RE)).

### IV. STATUS OF PLAN:-

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

**Table 1**

S. No.	Items	Latest Estimates	Targets to be achieved during 11 <sup>th</sup> FYP
1	2	3	4
1.	Poverty Reduction	40.8% (as on 2004-05)	26.2%
2.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) Per Thousand Live Births	54 (SRS-2009)	30
3.	Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) Per Lakh Live Births	335 (SRS-2004-06)	126
4.	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	3.1 (SRS-2009)	2.4
5.	Malnutrition of Children (0-3 Years)	52.1 (NFHS III-2005-06)	26.1
6.	Anemia among women (15-49 Years)	57.5 (NFHS III-2005-06)	28.8
7.	Sex Ratio	991 (Census 2011)	999
8.	Drop Out Rate	5.55 (PS), 6.19 (UPS) (2009-10)	10
9.	Literacy Rate	71.04% (Census 2011)	86.16%
10.	Gender Gap	20.86 (Census 2011)	15.6
11.	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) i) Agriculture	CAGR (4 years) 2.63	1.7 %

ii) Industry	10.99	12.00%
iii) Services	11.77	8.00%
<b>Total GSDP</b>	9.71	8.6%

The outlay of the State's 11<sup>th</sup> Plan (2007-12) was set at Rs. 53,729.98 crore at 2006-07 prices. The Plan outlay for first three years has been Rs. 7,413.72 crore, Rs. 9,599.00 crore, and Rs. 10947.03 crore, respectively. Annual Plan for year 2010-11 was approved for Rs. 13230.00 crore. Annual Plan 2011-12 has been proposed for Rs. 16068.25 crore, excluding an one time ACA of Rs. 331.14 crore.

## V. SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

Growth pattern in allocation of different sectors over the previous year and percentage of the Total Plan are given in Table 2 below :-

**Table No. 2**

(In Crore Rs. and in percentage)

Sl. No.	Sector	Approved Annual Plan Outlay 2010-11	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2011-12	Growth over previous year	Percentage of total plan size
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	1385.03	1621.68	17.09	9.83
2	Rural Development	377.78	496.14	31.33	3.01
3	Special Area Programme	387.27	728.48	88.11	4.41
4	Irrigation and Flood Control	1687.60	1831.61	8.53	11.10
5	Energy	261.29	286.90	9.80	1.74
6	Industry And Minerals	189.67	256.60	35.29	1.56
7	Transport	1037.68	1443.32	39.09	8.75
8	Science, Technology and Environment	328.01	375.23	14.40	2.27
9	General Economic Services	610.44	612.99	0.42	3.72
10	Social Services	6833.82	8399.69	22.91	50.91
11	General Services	80.42	116.60	44.99	0.71
	<b>Total - (Plan from State Budget)</b>	<b>13179.01*</b>	<b>16169.25*</b>	<b>22.69</b>	<b>100</b>

\*Excluding One Time ACA

## **V.1 Agriculture and Allied Services**

### **V.1.1 Crop Husbandary**

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

For the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period, it is targeted to increase the cropped area, production and productivity of rice by 1%, 31% and 133% respectively. For pulses and oilseeds, an increase of 30% & 60% in area and 58% & 101% in production were targeted.

Horticulture, crop diversification and agro-processing are priority areas in agriculture. Seed utilization has increased by 2.5 times from 12804 MT in terminal year of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan to 31946 MT in 2008-09. Seed replacement rate is likely to reach over 30% by the end of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. Fertilizer consumption per hectare has increased from 71 kg in 2007-08 to 81 kg in 2009-10.

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

These include Special Subsidy Schemes for the low rainfall areas, Micro Irrigation Scheme, Tubewell Scheme, Low Lift Scheme, Micro Minor Irrigation Schemes, Krishi Yantrikaran Yojana, Khalihan Agni Durghatana Yojana, National Agriculture Insurance Scheme, Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme, Ground Water Recharge Scheme, etc.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 399.95 crore was allocated for crop husbandry, against which an amount of Rs. 5521.54 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 694.42 crore has been made for FY 2010-11 and an outlay of Rs. 547.52 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12.

### **V.1.2 Horticulture**

Out of the cultivable land of 47.10 lakh hectare, horticultural crops are grown in 5.39 lakh hectare, 1.47 lakh hectare under fruits, 3.13 lakh hectare under vegetables, 0.64 lakh hectare under spices, 0.11 lakh hectare under medicinal and aromatic plant crops and 4,087 hectare under floriculture. The major ones are mango, cashew nut, guava, papaya and banana under fruits, tomato, brinjal, potato and ladies finger under vegetables, chilli, coriander and ginger under spices and marigold and rose under flowers.



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

National Horticulture Mission (NHM) schemes are being implemented to increase productivity and production of horticulture crops by 180% by the end of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. Under the post harvest management schemes, community orchards are being developed across the State. The main constraints are inadequate technical manpower and shortage of planting material, which are being addressed.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 55.38 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 49.50 crore has been made for FY 2010-11 and an outlay of Rs. 161.20 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12.

### **V.1.3 Animal Husbandry**

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

The livestock population of the State has over 20% low producing non-descript animals. Therefore, breed improvement in cattle and buffalo, induction of high yielding good quality milch animals, fodder production, cold chain facility, product innovation, value addition and creation of assured marketing infrastructure have been given priority. To provide assistance to small entrepreneurs, a new scheme by the name Pashudhan Udyamita Hetu Anudan has been introduced with the support of NABARD.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan an amount of Rs. 125.71 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 89.35 crore has been made for FY 2010-11 and for FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 138.76 crore has been proposed.

### **V.1.4 Fisheries**

More than 1.55 lakh fishermen, mainly Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, are engaged in Pisciculture and capture activities.

Chhattisgarh State has 58,335 rural ponds covering 0.743 lakh hectares and 1734 irrigation water bodies covering 0.887 lakh hectare water area available for fisheries development. Main rivers Mahanadi, Indravati and their tributaries flowing over 3,573 kms also offer fishery development opportunity.

Presently, 1.742 lakh MT fish is produced annually in the State creating 103.97 lakh fishery man days of employment.

Major thrust areas for 11<sup>th</sup> Plan are to achieve self sufficiency in fish seed production, to increase production of quality fish, to promote integrated fish farming, production of genetically improved fish seed of Indian major crabs, augmentation of production of cat fish seed, establishment of prawn

seed hatchery and to bring fish farmers above the poverty line. Fisheries College in Kabirdham district is proposed to be established in FY 2011-12.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan an amount of Rs. 33.97 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 26.78 crore has been made for FY 2010-11. For FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 28.40 crore has been proposed.

### **V.1.5 Food & Civil Supply**

The Public Distribution System (PDS) network of the State comprises of 10583 fair price shops, 9427 rural and 1156 urban.

Under the State flagship scheme Mukhyamantri Khadyanna Sahayata Yojana, 32.5 lakh poor families are covered. 6.70 lakh AAY families are provided 35 kg of rice per family at Re 1 per kg, and 25.80 lakh non-AAY BPL families are provided 35 kg of rice per family at Rs. 3 per kg. 2 kg iodized salt per month is given to 23 lakh BPL families free of cost.

For “food storage”, a revolving fund to the State Civil Supplies Corporation and loan to State Marketing Cooperative Federation for purchase of bardana is provided for PDS and procurement of paddy, respectively.

To provide nutritious supplement in the tribal areas, a new scheme to provide one kg *Deshi Chana* per month at Rs. 5 per kg to 4.86 lakh BPL families in Baster region, is proposed to be introduced in FY 2011-12. Another new scheme to construct 500 fair price shops cum godwons in Raipur, Durg-Bhilai and Bilaspur cities is proposed to be introduced in FY 2011-12. Under yet another new scheme, smart cards will be provided to PDS card holders. For providing unique identification numbers, a new scheme will be implemented in FY 2011-12.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 3866.30 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 1852.98 crore has been made for FY 2010-11. For FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2016.18 crore has been proposed.

### **V.1.6 Agriculture Research & Education**

The State Agriculture University, Raipur caters to the needs of teaching, research and extension through its 10 constituent and 23 affiliated colleges, 9 research centers and 16 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs). Agriculture and allied sector education is being imparted through the Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Dairy Technology, Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry and Faculty of Agricultural Engineering. The University offers UG, PG and Ph.D. courses.

The research work is being undertaken with the support of ICAR, DST, DBT, IRRI, ICRISAT, ICARDA, Rockefeller Foundation, NAIP, RKVY on need based objectives in the field of crop improvement, natural resource management, livelihood improvement, processing, horticulture,

resin & gums, bee keeping, seed production, allied enterprises, technology extension, etc.

The Directorate of Extension in the University works for transfer of new technologies through field demonstrations, training, publishing extension bulletins TV talk pamphlets, advisory services to farmers, etc. The Agriculture Technology Information Centre (ATIC) has been established with the support of ICAR. 4 more KVKs are proposed to be opened soon.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 14.23 Crore was given as grant in aid to the University. A provision of Rs. 17.35 Crore has been made for FY 2010-11. An outlay of Rs. 21.35 Crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12.

### **V.1.7 Co-operation**

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

The State Government provides financial assistance to agriculture credit cooperatives by way of "Managerial Subsidy to Cader Fund to PACS/LAMPS", Subsidy to SC/ST members for purchase of shares of PACS/LAMPS, Investment in Share Capital of Central Cooperative Banks, Investment in Share Capital of PACS/LAMPS, Investment in Share Capital of DCARDB, Floating of Debentures through SCARDB, Loan to SC/ST members to purchase shares of DCARDB, Establishment & Assistance to Cooperative Sugar Mills, Agriculture Credit Stabilization Fund at the level of Apex Bank, Subsidy to SC/ST Members for Purchase of Shares of Marketing Societies, Loan to SCARDB, Appropriation of Agriculture Cooperative Loan, Implementation of ICDP and Organization/Development of Primary Marketing Societies. Crop loans are provided to farmers at an interest rate of 3%, the interest subsidy being met by the State Government.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 290.16 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 128.19 crore has been made for FY 2010-11. For FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 132.70 crore has been proposed.

## **V.2 Rural Development**

About 40.8% of the State's rural population lives below poverty line. Poverty reduction target for the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan was fixed at 26.2%.

### **V.2.1 & 2.2 Spacial Programme for Rural Development, Rural Employment and Rural Housing**

A provision of Rs. 343.53 lakh towards State share has been proposed for Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rural Development in FY 2011-12. Scheme wise outlay for FY 2011-12 are given in Table 3 below: -

**Table 3**

( Rs. in crore)

S. N.	Scheme	State Share	Central Share	Total
1	Indira Aawas Yojna (IAY)	34.61	138.42	173.03
2	Swarnjayanti Gramin Swarozgar Yojna (SGSY)	24.47	73.40	97.87
3	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	260.87	2347.82	2608.69
4	Integrated Water Shed Management Programme (IWMP)	15.57	140.12	155.69
5	Integrated Wasteland Development Projects Scheme (IWDP)	4.69	51.60	56.29
6	District Rural Development Authority (DRDA)	3.33	9.98	13.31

A new scheme by the name "Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Evam Vikas Yojna" is proposed to be started for providing double rural connectivity. An outlay of Rs. 100 crore has been proposed for this new scheme.

### V.2.3 Land Reforms :

State Government is implementing two schemes for computerization of all land records, namely, Arial Survey Scheme for preparing maps by arial photography and Establishment of Revenue Inspectors Training School.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 18.07 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 28.65 crore has been made for FY 2010-11. An outlay of Rs. 30.76 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12.

### V.2.4 Panchayat :

State has 9,734 Gram Panchayats, 146 Janpad (Block) Panchayats and 18 Zila (District) Panchayats. Grant-in-aid is provided under different schemes for infrastructure development (gali concretization, construction of sports ground, construction of school boundary wall, etc.). A sum of Rs. 75.00 crore is proposed to be made available to three non-BRGF districts for infrastructural development.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 322.30 crore was spent under Panchayat schemes. For year FY 2010-11, a provision

of Rs. 23.60 crore has been made. For FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 122.00 crore has been proposed.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 1078.03 crore was spent. An outlay of Rs. 496.14 crore has been proposed for Rural Development in FY 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 377.78 crore in FY 2010-11.

### **V.3 Special Area Programme**

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

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

In Chhattisgarh State, 13 out of 16 (old) districts (excluding Durg, Raipur & Janjgir-Champa) are covered under the Backward Region Grant Fund Scheme (BRGF).

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 693.17 crore was spent. An outlay of Rs. 260.15 crore has been proposed in FY 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 260.15 crore in FY 2010-11.

Ten districts of the State are covered under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for development of LWE affected areas. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 crore has been proposed in FY 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 250.00 crore in FY 2010-11.

#### **V.3.2 Grants under Article 275(1):**

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

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 112.68 crore was spent. For 2010-11, a provision of 42.60 crore has been made. For FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 77.26 crore has been proposed.

#### **V.3.3 Special Central Assistance (SCA):**

Union Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides financial assistance for different socio economic development schemes to accelerate the pace of development of Scheduled Tribes. SCA is primarily meant for family-oriented income-generation schemes in sectors of agriculture, horticulture,

sericulture and animal husbandry. A part of SCA (not more than 30%) is also permitted to be used for development of infrastructure incidental to such income generating schemes. SCA covers Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) area, Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) pockets, Clusters-identified pockets, Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) and Special/Specific Project.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 950.03 crore was spent. For 2010-11, a provision of 387.26 crore has been made. For FY 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 728.48 crore has been proposed for Special Areas Programmes.

#### **V.4 Irrigation and Flood Control:**

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

For the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, a target of creating irrigation potential of 3.59 lakh hectare from surface water, 0.50 lakh hectares from shallow tube wells and 4.00 lakh hectare from private tube wells / lift schemes has been set up.

To avoid submergence of forest land, state government is concentrating on minor irrigation reservoirs, diversion works and augmentation existing of schemes.

Under the participatory irrigation management, 1324 elected Water User Associations have been made functional towards proper utilization of water and creating awareness.

National Hydrology Project Phase-II (NHP) and Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project (CIDP) are being assisted by World Bank and Asian Development Bank, respectively.

Under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) State has received central assistance of Rs. 369.252 crore for 3 major, 1 medium and 197 minor irrigation schemes to create irrigation potential 1.42 lakh hectare. Till March 2010, 69 minor irrigation schemes have been completed and irrigation potential of 0.72 lakh hectares have been created.

For the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 2796.36 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 1687.60 crore has been made for FY 2010-11. For FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1831.60 crore has been proposed.

## **V.5 Energy**

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

NTPC Korba and Sipat, CSPGCL and Jindal Power has generation capacity of 3600 MW, 1920 MW and 1400 MW respectively. Around 6000 MW project is under construction.

The State Government is implementing "Krishak Jeevan Jyoti Yojna" to supply electricity free of cost to 2,14,363 agriculture pumps to up to 5 HP capacity. Another scheme to supply free power up to 30 units/per month to 10.5 lakh BPL families is also being implemented.

A new scheme is proposed to be started for electrification of unelectrified schools, ITIs & health centres. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 crore is proposed under the scheme for FY 2011-12.

To electrify remote villages through Solar Energy provision of Rs. 15.20 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12.

The first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 474.39 crore was spent. For FY 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 286.90 crore has been proposed against the provision of Rs. 261.29 crore in FY 2010-11.

## **V.6 Industry and Minerals:**

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

An outlay of Rs. 30.94 crore has been proposed for financial year 2011-12 for village and small enterprises for development of khadi, handicrafts, handloom, and sericulture. Three new schemes by the name "Shilpi Hetu Design Evam Vikas Shiksha", "Dongargarh Mein Shilp Gram ki Sthapana" and "Hastashilp mein karyashil Punji Anudan" have been proposed.

### **V.6.2 Other Industries (Other than VSE):**

To promote industrial development in the State, the State Government has formulated a new Industrial Policy 2009-14. In FY 2010-11, 1,715 IEMs have been filed for an amount of Rs. 5,25,337 crore and likely employment of 4,87,192 persons up to March 2011.

A total of 136 MoUs for projects over Rs. 100 crore, with an expected investment of Rs. 1,98,207 crore, have been signed by the State Government.

Of these, 36 units have commenced production and 21 others are at different stages of implementation.

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

For FY 2010-11 an outlay of Rs. 104.55 crore has been made for industries. An outlay of Rs. 120.36 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12.

### **V.6.3 Minerals:**

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

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

Against a provision of Rs. 46.18 crore in FY 2010-11 for the minerals sector, an outlay of Rs. 105.30 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12.

As against the total provision of Rs.189.67 crore for the industries and minerals sector for FY 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 256.60 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12

## **V.7 Transport**

Road statistics of the State is as under :-

- National Highway :- 2228 kms.
- State Highway :- 5240 kms.
- Major District Roads :- 7988 kms.
- Other District Roads and Village Roads :- 18871kms.

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



The targets for the FY 2011-12 have been kept as follows:-

- \* 314 kms length of single lane and intermediate lanes of State Highways is proposed to be widened and strengthened.
- \* 495 kms length of major district roads is proposed to be improved, strengthened & widened.
- \* 1300 kms length of existing rural roads is proposed to be upgraded up to an intermediate stage for converting them in to durable assets.
- \* 141 nos. bridges.

State Road Development Sector Project (loan) Phase -II is proposed to be taken up during FY 2011-12 with Asian Development Bank assistance for up gradation of selected roads. Proposed outlay for FY 2011-12 is Rs. 10.00 crore for preparation of Detail Project Report.

An outlay of Rs. 1443.32 crore has been proposed for construction of roads and bridges in FY 2011-12 against the provision of Rs.1037.684 crore in FY 2010-11.

## **V.8 Science, Technology and Environment**

### **V.8.1 Science & Technology**

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

The Council is developing a Science City to promote innovative and experimental activities through minds on exposures and hands on learning process, to showcase the latest scientific and technological breakthroughs and to promote strategies for man environment interaction. A Mobile Van Science Exhibition is being used to impart scientific knowledge in rural areas. Central Laboratory Facility (CLF) is being setup by the Council to support R&D and different fields.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 17.96 crore was spent for promotion of Science Technology. An outlay of Rs. 9.70 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12 as against a provision of Rs. 7.31 crore for FY 2010-11.

### **V.8.2 Information Technology & Biotechnology (Chips)**

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

Some of the major IT initiatives taken by the State are establishment of Software Technology Park of India (STPI) at Bhilai, Chhattisgarh Online Information for Citizen Empowerment (CHOiCE) project, Digital

Government, Jan Suraj, State Wide Area Network (SWAN) and Establishment of Common Service Centres (CSCs), State Data Centre through a government society named Chhattisgarh Infotech Promotion Society (CHIPS).

A new scheme for capacity building of political executives and policy / decision makers and senior government officials is proposed to be started by the name "Biotechnology Activities" in FY 2011-12. Another scheme establishment IT and e- governance Institute at Raipur is also proposed.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 15.89 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 40.86 crore has been made for FY 2010-11. For FY 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 36.52 crore has been proposed.

### **V.8.3 Forest & Wild Life**

With 43.34% of its geographical area recorded as reserved and protected forests and over 50% forest cover, Chhattisgarh State has the 3rd largest forest cover in the country. The reserved, protected and un-classified forest constitutes 43.13%, 40.21% and 16.65% of the total forest area, respectively.

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

Total current annual revenue from forests is Rs. 275 crore. Besides timber and bamboo, around 18 lakh standard bags of Tendu Leaves, 4 lac quintals of Sal Seed, 60,000 quintals of Harra, worth Rs. 350 crore are collected annually. Currently, trade of Tendue Leaves, Sal Seed and Harra is nationalized and collection and sales are managed by the Chhattisgarh State Minor Forest Produce Co-operative Federation. State Vanoshdhi Board has been established for developing medicinal plant sector in the State.

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

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

Project Tiger (CSP) and Development of Achanakmarg -Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve (CSP).

As fund available under the centrally sponsored scheme is not adequate to carry out the prescriptions of management plan of various National Parks / Sanctuaries, a new scheme by the name Integrated Habitat Development of the Protected Wildlife Areas is proposed to be started from FY 2011-2012 to implement plans of national parks and sanctuaries.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 676.28 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 279.34 crore has been made for FY 2010-11. For FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 346.50 crore has been proposed.

## **V.9 General Economic Services**

### **V.9.1 Planning, Economic and Statistics**

State Planning Commission evaluates resources of the State and makes plans and fixes priorities as per the resources. The decentralized planning process was started in 2007. District Plans of all the districts have been prepared for FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12. The Commission runs some schemes directly, prominent ones being the MLA Local Area Development Scheme and the Public Participatory Scheme. State Partnership Programme and GoI-UN Joint Programme on Convergence are also being implemented. The State Planning Commission is proposed to be strengthened in FY 2011-12.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 157.26 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 55.38 crore has been made for FY 2010-11. For FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 55.38 crore has been proposed.

### **V.9.2 Tourism**

The State Tourism Board has been established to function as nodal agency for implementation of the State's Tourism Policy. Cost of establishment and other expenses of the Board are met from State Government grant. The schemes being implemented by the Board include Tourist Incentive Scheme, Construction of 23 Highway Motels and Sulabh Complexes, Construction of Tourist Motels and the centrally sponsored scheme Promotion of Tourism.

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

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 127.37 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 45.35 crore has been made for FY 2010-11. For FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 47.85 crore has been proposed.

### **V.9.3 Survey, Census and Statistics**

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

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 1.58 Crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 18.46 crore has been made for FY 2010-11. For FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 19.48 crore has been proposed.

## **V.10 Social Services**

### **V.10.1 General Education**

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

State GER is 103 for primary schools and 99 for middle schools with drop out rates of 5.5 and 6.19, respectively. Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) is 31%.

The target for the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan is to increase the literacy percentage from 65 to 85, to reduce the drop out rate from 13.62 to 10 and to reduce the gender gap from 25.5 to 15.6.

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

Secondary education is imparted through government, private aided and non-aided schools. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan is helping in encouraging secondary education.

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

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

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 3931.98 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 2887.48 crore was approved for FY 2010-11 and an outlay of Rs. 3733.35 crore has been proposed for general school education for FY 2011-12.

### **V.10.1.2 Higher Education**

Two new State Universities have been started to improve higher education in tribal dominated areas of Bastar and Surguja, increasing the number of State Universities to 7. There are 165 government and 226 private colleges in the State. 7 new colleges are proposed to be started during FY 2011-12.

Since Guru Ghasidas State University, Bilapur was converted into a Central University, a new State University is proposed to be established at Bilaspur. Other schemes proposed for the Annual Plan 2011-12 are Sanskrit Bhasha Sanman and Kaushal Vikas Yojana.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 155.58 crore was spent. A provision of Rs. 141.52 crore has been made for FY 2010-11 and an outlay of Rs. 197.15 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12.

### **V.10.2 Technical Education**

The State has 50 engineering colleges of which 4 are government, 43 private and 3 autonomous self financing, offering 13 graduate and 17 post graduate courses with an intake capacity of 20,130 students. There are 23 polytechnics offering 16 diploma courses with intake capacity of 3,840 students. For better control and coordination amongst technical institutes, a State Technical University has been established during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. Government Engineering College at Raipur was upgraded as National Institute of Technology. The Central Government has opened an IIM at Raipur and opening of an IIIT at Raipur has been announced.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 66.51 crore was spent on technical education. An outlay of Rs. 57.27 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12 against a provision of Rs. 59.24 crore in FY 2010-11.

### **V.10.3 Sports & Youth Services**

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

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

An outlay of Rs. 35.33 crore has been proposed for sports and youth welfare in FY 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 34.87 crore in FY 2010-11.

#### **V.10.4 Art & Culture**

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

An outlay of Rs. 20.64 crore has been proposed for Art and Culture in FY 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 8.85 crore in FY 2010-11. An amount of Rs. 11.25 crore has been proposed under 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission grant for conservation of heritage.

#### **V.10.5 Health And Family Welfare**

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

Chhattisgarh State had set goals of reducing IMR from 79(year-2000) to 30(2011-12). But as per SRS report it is 54 (2009) and it is expected to be 45 by the end of the Plan. The Plan target was set to reduce MMR from 335(as per report of 2004-06) to 126. TFR was targeted to be reduced to 2.4. The target to improve the rate of institutional delivery was set at 70% by the year 2012. The present rate is 44.9%. The State was able to achieve reduction in infant mortality rate, birth and, death rate and natural growth rate as per the SRS report 2010. Other service indicators like institutional delivery, complete antenatal checkups, and complete immunizations have shown considerable improvement.

A new initiative in the name of "108-Sanjeevani Express-Ambulance Sewa" has been started as pilot project in the districts of Raipur and Bastar. It is proposed to cover rest of the districts during FY 2011-12.

A new scheme to provide staff through PPP or through Rural Medical Corp has been proposed to provide pre natal and post natal services to pregnant women to reduce maternal morbidity and mortality.

Establishing Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre in each district to provide clinical services to severely malnourished children with operational convergence with Women and Child welfare Department has been proposed.

In the Annual Plan 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 609.10 crore was made for Health & Family Welfare. For the Annual Plan 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 835.39 crore has been proposed.

### **V.10.6 Water Supply And Sanitation**

The State has 19,774 villages and 72,775 habitations. All the habitations have been provided with drinking water facilities, by installing 2,09,275 hand pumps. In the beginning of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, it was targeted to cover 2591 uncovered and 4,820 partially covered habitations which have been achieved. However, there are 8,838 habitations affected by quality problems.

A total of 169 urban water supply projects were to be completed, of which of 119 have been sanctioned and 60 projects completed. Remaining 50 projects are proposed to be sanctioned during FY 2011-12.

Till 31 December 2010, 17.34 lakh families have been provided with toilet facilities against a target of 33.92 lakh families. 48,417 schools have been provided toilet facility against a target of 52,338. Balance 3,921 schools will be taken up during FY 2011-12. Out of 10,211 anganwadi centers without toilet facility, 9,883 centres have been provided with toilets and the remaining 328 will be taken up in FY 2011-12.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 958.57 crore was spent on drinking water supply and sanitation. An outlay of Rs. 328.09 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12, as against the provision of Rs. 237.17 crore in FY 2010-11.

### **V.10.7 Housing**

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

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

A new scheme by the name "Nagar Vikash Yojna" to provide residential houses at reasonable price at district head quarters and in industrial areas is proposed to be implemented in FY 2011-12.

A provision of Rs. 72.07 crore has been made for FY 2010-2011. For FY 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 118.56 crore is proposed.

### **V.10.8 Urban Projects and State Capital**

Chhattisgarh has around 20% urban population (2001 census) against the all India average of 27.80%. There are 10 Municipal Corporations, 33 Municipal Councils and 126 Nagar Panchayats in the State.

The State has carried out the required amendments to the municipal laws and elections are held under the supervision of the State Election Commission. Grants and loans are provided to the urban local bodies for creation of assets and basic services. Under JNNURM, UIDSSMT and IHSDP scheme an amount of Rs. 365.65 crore is proposed to be utilized for basic services for urban poor, infrastructure development and good governance.

The new capital town of the State, "Naya Raipur", is planned to be developed in three phases. In first phase acquisition of 4,000 hectare land has been completed and the development of connectivity, office complexes and residential complexes has been undertaken. The 13th Finance Commission has proposed a grant of Rs. 137.50 crore during the year 2011-12 for the development of new state capital. The matching share of Rs. 2.50 crore is proposed to be provided for the new scheme "Rajya Suchana Aayog Bhawan".

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 1320.60 crore was spent on urban development, State Capital Project and Slum area development. An outlay of Rs. 1150.86 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12 against a provision of Rs. 945.01 crore in FY 2010-11.

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

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

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

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



An outlay of Rs. 228.43 crore has been proposed for the welfare of SCs, STs and OBCs in FY 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 210.08 crore in FY 2010-11.

#### **V.10.10 Labour Welfare & Employment**

##### **V.10.10.1 Labour Welfare**

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

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

An outlay of Rs. 9.46 crore has been proposed for labour welfare in FY 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 2.40 crore in FY 2010-11.

##### **V.10.10.2 Employment Services & Craftsmen Training:-**

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

State provides fund as unemployment allowance to selected educated unemployed youths, for awareness generation in LWE affected areas and for strengthening of district and state employment exchange. Looking to the success of "Rojgar Melas" organized in FY 2010-11, it is proposed to organize Rojgar Melas in all the districts. An outlay of Rs. 13.40 crore has been proposed in FY 2011-12 against the provision of Rs. 8.06 crore in FY 2010-11 for this purpose.

One of the targets of 11<sup>th</sup> Plan was to have one ITI in each development block. Presently, there are 91 ITIs in the State covering 76 development blocks. Out of these, 61 are in tribal area and 30 in non tribal

areas. 39 ITIs have been upgraded to be run in PPP mode. In 50 ITIs short-term courses are being conducted under "Skill Development Programme".

State Government provides funds for establishment, upgradation, constructions of buildings of ITIs and for machines and tools. Seven new ITIs are proposed during FY 2011-12. A new scheme named "State Skill Development Mission (SSDM)" is proposed to be started in FY 2011-12 for which an outlay of Rs. 5.00 crore has been proposed.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 87.81 crore was spent. An outlay of Rs. 88.64 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12 against a provision of Rs. 71.18 crore in FY 2010-11.

#### **V.10.11 Social Security & Social Welfare**

For rehabilitation and development of the disabled, various schemes are being implemented. A new scheme by the name "Integrated Complex/ Gharonda" to provide institutional services to various disabilities and to provide live home rehabilitation services to persons affected with cerebral palsy/spasticity and multiple disability has been proposed in FY 2011-12 with an outlay of Rs. 5.50 crore.

An outlay of Rs. 211.20 crore has been proposed for FY 2011-12 against a provision of Rs. 190.35 crore in FY 2010-11 for social welfare schemes.

#### **V.10.12 Empowerment of Women and Child Development**

There are 163 ICDS projects in 18 districts of the State. The State has 43,763 sanctioned AWCs, 38% in general rural area, 56% in tribal areas and 5% in the urban areas. There are 6,548 mini AWCs, in which 24.03 lakh (19.28 lakh 0-6 year's children, 4.75 lakh pregnant and lactating women) are benefited. An amount of Rs. 37.50 crore has been proposed for 1,250 AWCs construction under 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission grant.

As the habitations of the Scheduled Areas are scattered, 20,000 additional AWCs are required for the ICDS programme. A proposal for establishment of 20,000 AWCs has been sent to GoI for consideration.

State Women Commission and State Social Welfare Board have been established in the State.

Nutrition programmes have been planned for eradication of malnutrition. State has started Mahila Sashaktikaran Mission for empowerment of women.

Under the State plan scheme, assistance for marriages of poor girls has been increased from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 per marriage. A new scheme is proposed for providing housing toanganwadi supervisors, with an outlay of Rs. 5.00 crore has been proposed.

During the first three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an amount of Rs. 767.27 crore was spent. An outlay of Rs. 372.57 crore has been proposed for empowerment of women and nutrition in FY 2011-12 as against the provision of Rs. 326.09 crore in FY 2010-11.

## **V.11 General Services**

### **V.11.1 Jails :**

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

### **V.11.2 General Administration Buildings :**

An amount of Rs. 67.22 crore has been proposed for various administrative buildings, including State Academy of Administration at Raipur and Chhattisgarh Sadan, New Delhi.

An outlay of Rs. 116.60 crore has been proposed for General Services in FY 2011-12 as against the provision of Rs.80.42 crore in FY 2010-11.

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

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

There are constructions of rural road likes not eligible under PMGY norms, upgradation of existing rural roads, additional construction / reconstruction of old dilapidated buildings of pre-SSA primary and middle school buildings, urgent health infrastructure and provisioning for 37<sup>th</sup> National Game 2013 being hosted by Chhattisgarh State.

Rs. 331.00 crore is proposed from the ACA for 2011-12. The scheme wise summary of the proposed amount is given in Table 4 below: -

**Table 4**

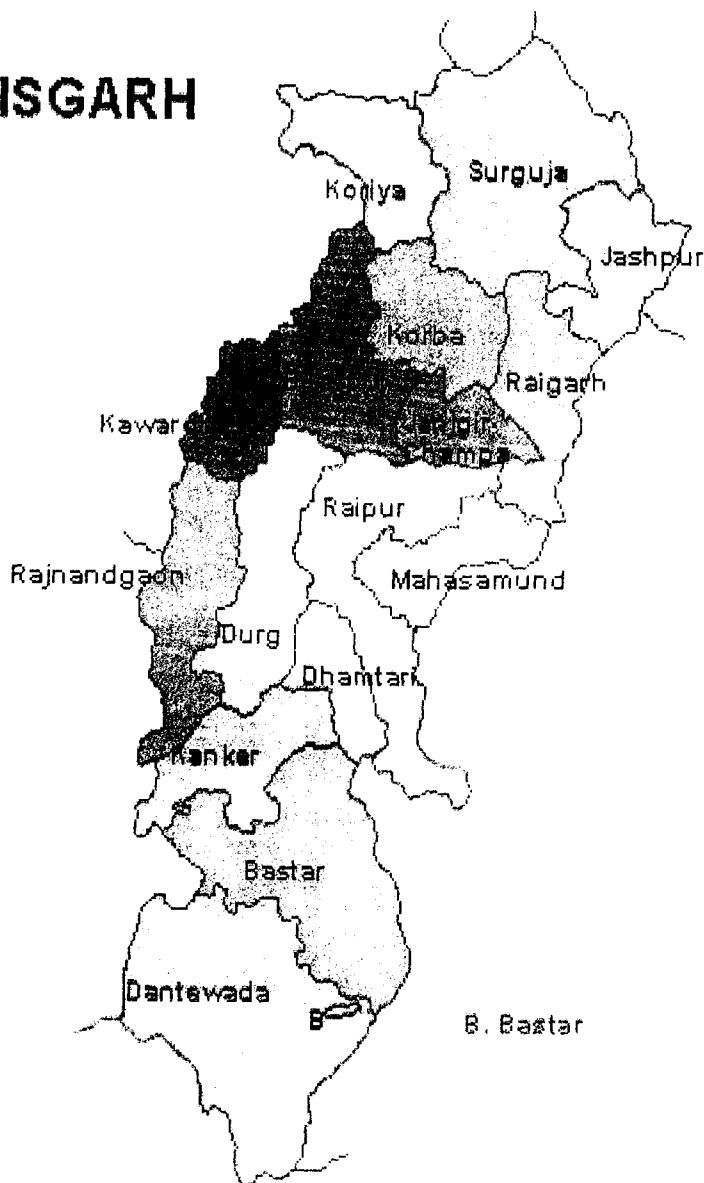
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount (Rs. crore)</b>	<b>Central Share (30%)</b>
1.	Construction of Rural Roads	90.00	27.00
2.	Improvement / Ungradation of Existing Rural Roads	90.00	27.00
3.	Reconstruction / Additional Construction in Pre-SSA Primary / Middle Schools	48.75	14.62
4.	Reconstruction, Additional Construction and Provisioning of amenities in Ashram Schools and SC/ST Hostels	28.80	8.64
5.	Construction of Health Sector buildings	38.45	11.54
6.	Organizing of 37th National Games	35.00	10.50
	<b>Total</b>	<b>331.00</b>	<b>99.30</b>

# ABOUT CHHATTISGARH STATE

## I. INTRODUCTION:-

Chhattisgarh, the 26th State of the Union of India is situated between  $17^{\circ} 46' N$  to  $24^{\circ} 5' N$  latitudes and  $80^{\circ} 15' E$  to  $84^{\circ} 20' E$  longitudes. The total geographical area of the State is 1,37,898 sq km of which 43.34% area falls under reserved and protected forests. Another 13.15% percent geographical area is covered by revenue forests. Cultivable area is 47.10% of the total geographical area. The State is surrounded by six States, namely Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand, and Uttar Pradesh. State is divided in to 18 revenue districts, 21 police districts and 146 developmental blocks of which 85 are tribal blocks located in Schedule Five areas.

## CHHATTISGARH



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

**Table 1**

**State's Population**

	Census 2001		Census 2011 (Provisional)	
	No. in thousand	Percentage	No. in thousand	Percentage
Total Population	20834	-	25540	
Male	10474	50.27	12828	50.23
Female	10360	49.73	12712	49.77
Rural	16648	79.91		
Urban	4186	20.09		
Schedule Caste	2419	11.61		
Schedule Tribe	6617	31.76		
Female to Male Ratio		989		991
Population Growth (1991-2001)		18.27		22.59

The State is broadly divisible into three agro climatic zones, namely, the central belt, the northern belt and the southern belt. The central belt consists of 11 districts and covers more than one third of the State's geographical area. Almost all the SCSP areas and some TSP area fall in this region. The northern and the southern belts comprise of tribal districts of Koriya, Surguja and Jashpur in the north and Baster, Dantewada, Bijapur, Narainpur and Kanker in the south. These two regions have undulating and hilly terrain, are rich in minerals, covered with dense forest, and are poor in terms of irrigation and industrial development. The average temperature of the State is 25.4<sup>0</sup> C with rain fall ranging between 1,200 mm to 1,400 mm, mostly concentrated in the kharif season.

## **II. GROWTH PATTERN OF STATE ECONOMY:-**

Growth in GSDP is the key indicator of economic performance of any State. Traditionally, the process of development has seen the contribution of primary sector declining, as secondary sector activities grow in importance. Recently, the surge in the services sector has added considerable value to economic activity. Contribution of different sectors to State GSDP are given in Table 2 below :

**Table 2**  
**Contribution of different sectors to State GSDP**

Sector	Percentage contribution of the sector				Average of 4 years
	2007-08	2008-09 (P)	2009-10 (Q)	2010-11 (A)	(2007-10)
Primary	31.11	28.12	26.95	25.14	27.83
Secondary	35.16	37.41	37.82	38.94	37.34
Tertiary	33.73	34.47	35.23	35.92	34.84
GSDP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: P-Provisional, Q-Quick Estimates, A-Advance Estimates  
Sources: Basic data, Chhattisgarh Government, Economic Survey, 2010-11.

During the 11th Plan period, the growth in GSDP (at 2004-05 prices) and PCI (NSDP at current prices) are given in Table 3 below -

**Table 3**  
**Growth of GSDP during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan**

Sector	Growth over previous year				CAGR 4 years
	2007-08	2008-09 (P)	2009-10 (Q)	2010-11 (A)	(2007-10)
Primary	7.80	-3.48	7.27	4.08	3.82
Secondary	8.13	13.64	13.16	14.87	12.42
Tertiary	9.88	9.15	14.38	13.75	11.77
GSDP	8.61	6.80	11.93	11.57	9.71
GSDP (in lakh Rs.)	6364377	6797171	7607792	8487986	9.71
Per capita income (in Rs.)	29385	32566	38059	44097	15.48

Sources: Basic data, Chhattisgarh Government, Economic Survey, 2010-11.

### III. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE STATE:-

The Financial Status and growth of financial resources of the State during the 11th Plan period are given in Table 4 below :-

**Table 4**  
**Financial Status & Financial Resources Growth**

S. No	Description	2007-2008 A/C (Rs. in crores)	2011-2012 BE (Rs. in crores)	CAGR (2007- 08 to 2011-12) (in Percentage)
<b>I</b>	<b>Revenue Receipts (a+b)</b>	<b>13878.65</b>	<b>25809.90</b>	<b>17.64</b>
(a)	<b>States Receipts</b>	<b>7638.52</b>	<b>14141.32</b>	<b>16.83</b>
1	Tax Revenue	5618.07	9830.45	14.27
2	Non Tax Revenue	2020.45	4310.87	24.33
(b)	<b>Central Receipts</b>	<b>6240.13</b>	<b>11668.58</b>	<b>18.68</b>
1	States Share in Central Taxes	4035.01	6204.33	14.17
2	Grant in Aid	2205.12	5464.25	25.47
<b>II</b>	<b>Capital Receipts</b>	<b>508.69</b>	<b>4576.32</b>	<b>87.68</b>
	Recovery of Loans & Advance	439.34	1096.27	25.17
<b>III</b>	<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>14387.34</b>	<b>30386.22</b>	<b>21.14</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Non Plan Expenditure</b>	<b>7308.53</b>	<b>13292.30</b>	<b>16.37</b>
	<b>Revenue Expenditure (Include Interest Payments)</b>	<b>7264.26</b>	<b>13280.22</b>	<b>16.48</b>
	Loan & Advance	14.76	11.27	17.46
<b>V</b>	<b>Plan Expenditure</b>	<b>7164.38</b>	<b>17433.66</b>	<b>25.75</b>
	Revenue Expenditure	3575.60	11181.55	33.79
	Capital Expenditure	3101.18	5076.25	18.54
	Loan & Advance	487.60	1175.86	8.90
<b>VI</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>14472.91</b>	<b>30725.96</b>	<b>21.15</b>
VII	Revenue Expenditure	10839.86	24461.77	22.68
VIII	Capital Expenditure	3130.69	5077.06	18.23
IX	Loan & Advance	502.36	1187.13	8.96
<b>X</b>	<b>Revenue Deficit</b>	<b>3038.79</b>	<b>1348.13</b>	
<b>XI</b>	<b>Fiscal Deficit</b>	<b>-127.96</b>	<b>-3819.79</b>	
<b>XII</b>	<b>Primary Deficit</b>	<b>1012.21</b>	<b>-2516.45</b>	

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



The Fiscal Indicators of the State are given in Table 5 below: -

**Table 5**  
**Fiscal Indicators**

(In percentage)

S. No	Fiscal Indicators	2007-2008 A/C	2008-2009 A/C	2009-2010 A/C	2010-2011 BE	2010-2011 RE	2011-2012 BE
<b>I</b>	<b>Receipts</b>						
(i)	Revenue Receipts (RR) as a % of Total Receipts (TR)	96.46	89.13	87.68	85.04	86.12	84.94
(ii)	Capital Receipts (CR) as a % of Total Receipts (TR)	3.54	10.87	12.32	14.96	13.88	15.06
(iii)	States Receipts (SR) as a % of Revenue Receipts (RR)	55.04	56.16	56.00	57.62	54.91	54.79
(iv)	Central Receipts (CR) as a % of Revenue Receipts (RR)	44.96	43.84	44.00	42.38	45.09	45.21
(v)	Tax Revenue (TR) as a % of States Receipts (SR)	73.55	74.96	70.07	63.46	67.55	69.52
(vi)	Non Tax Revenue (NTR) as a % of States Receipts (SR)	26.45	25.04	29.93	36.54	32.45	30.48
(vii)	States Share in Central Taxes as a % of Central Receipts (CR)	64.66	62.01	54.84	55.24	51.07	53.17
(viii)	Grant in Aid as a % of Central Receipts (CR)	35.34	37.99	45.16	44.76	48.93	46.83
<b>II</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>						
(i)	Non Plan Expenditure (NPE) as a % of Total Expenditure (TE)	50.50	48.68	50.03	44.91	45.94	43.26
(ii)	Plan Expenditure (PE) as a % of Total Expenditure (TE)	49.50	51.32	49.97	55.09	54.06	56.74
(iii)	Revenue Expenditure (RE) as a % of Revenue Receipts (RR)	78.10	88.07	95.11	95.81	95.21	94.78
(iv)	Total Expenditure (TE) as a % of Total Receipts (TR)	100.59	98.03	101.00	102.28	100.22	101.12

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

## State's Financial Status as a percentage of GSDP

State's fiscal policy aims at reducing the ratio of FD to GSDP. Twelfth Finance Commission in 2005 had set, and the Thirteen Finance Commission has reiterated the State's goal of achieving a 3 percent FD/GSDP. Year-wise Revenue / Expenditure / GSDP ratio (at current prices) of the State are given in Table 6 below:-

**Table 6**  
**Revenue / Expenditure / GSDP at Current Prices**

(In percentage)								
S. No	Description	2007-2008 A/C	2008-2009 A/C	2009-2010 A/C	2010-2011 BE	2010-2011 RE	Average of 4 years (With BE)	Average of 4 years (With RE)
<b>I</b>	<b>Revenue Receipts (a+b)</b>	<b>17.29</b>	<b>16.81</b>	<b>16.53</b>	<b>15.82</b>	<b>17.31</b>	<b>16.61</b>	<b>16.99</b>
(a)	States Receipts	9.52	9.44	9.26	9.12	9.50	9.33	9.43
1	Tax Revenue	7.00	7.08	6.49	5.79	6.42	6.59	6.75
2	Non Tax Revenue	2.52	2.36	2.77	3.33	3.08	2.75	2.68
(b)	Central Receipts	7.78	7.37	7.27	6.71	7.80	7.28	7.56
1	States Share in Central Taxes	5.03	4.57	3.99	3.70	3.99	4.32	4.39
2	Grant in Aid	2.75	2.80	3.28	3.00	3.82	2.96	3.16
<b>II</b>	<b>Capital Receipts</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.95</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>17.93</b>	<b>18.86</b>	<b>18.85</b>	<b>18.61</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>18.56</b>	<b>18.93</b>
IV	Non Plan Expenditure	9.11	9.00	9.53	8.55	9.25	9.04	9.22
V	Plan Expenditure	8.93	9.49	9.51	10.48	10.89	9.60	9.70
<b>VI</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>18.03</b>	<b>18.49</b>	<b>19.04</b>	<b>19.03</b>	<b>20.14</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.93</b>
VII	Revenue Expenditure	13.51	14.80	15.72	15.16	16.48	14.80	15.13
IX	Loans & Advances	0.63	0.53	0.82	0.73	0.85	0.68	0.71
<b>X</b>	<b>Revenue Surplus</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.86</b>
<b>XI</b>	<b>Fiscal Deficit</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.26</b>
<b>XII</b>	<b>Primary Surplus/Deficit</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>-0.60</b>	<b>-1.52</b>	<b>-1.26</b>	<b>-0.20</b>	<b>-0.14</b>

Sources:- Basic data 1. Chhattisgarh Government. Economic Survey, 2010-11,

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

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

**Table 7**  
**Revenue / Expenditure /GSDP at Costant Prices**

(In percentage)

S. No	Description	2007-2008 A/C	2008-2009 A/C	2009-2010 A/C	2010-2011 BE	2010-2011 RE	Average of 4 years (With BE)	Average of 4 years (With RE)
<b>I</b>	<b>Revenue Receipts (a+b)</b>	<b>21.81</b>	<b>23.04</b>	<b>23.86</b>	<b>24.18</b>	<b>26.45</b>	<b>23.22</b>	<b>23.79</b>
(a)	States Receipts	12.00	12.94	13.36	13.93	14.53	13.06	13.21
1	Tax Revenue	8.83	9.70	9.36	8.84	9.81	9.18	9.43
2	Non Tax Revenue	3.17	3.24	4.00	5.09	4.71	3.88	3.78
(b)	Central Receipts	9.80	10.10	10.50	10.25	11.93	10.16	10.58
1	States Share in Central Taxes	6.34	6.26	5.76	5.66	6.09	6.01	6.11
2	Grant in Aid	3.46	3.84	4.74	4.59	5.84	4.16	4.47
<b>II</b>	<b>Capital Receipts</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.81</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>22.61</b>	<b>25.85</b>	<b>27.21</b>	<b>28.44</b>	<b>30.72</b>	<b>26.03</b>	<b>26.60</b>
IV	Non Plan Expenditure	11.48	12.34	13.75	13.06	14.14	12.66	12.93
V	Plan Expenditure	11.26	13.01	13.74	16.02	16.64	13.51	13.66
<b>VI</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>22.74</b>	<b>25.34</b>	<b>27.49</b>	<b>29.08</b>	<b>30.78</b>	<b>26.16</b>	<b>26.59</b>
VII	Revenue Expenditure	17.03	20.29	22.69	23.17	25.19	20.80	21.30
VIII	Loan & Advance	0.79	0.72	1.18	1.12	1.30	0.95	1.00
<b>IX</b>	<b>Revenue Surplus</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.49</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>Fiscal Deficit</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.84</b>
<b>XI</b>	<b>Primary Surplus/Deficit</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>-0.87</b>	<b>-2.32</b>	<b>-1.93</b>	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>-0.29</b>

Sources:- Basic data 1. Chhattisgarh Government, Economic Survey, 2010-11,

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

#### IV. STATUS OF PLAN:-

Monitorable targets of State's 11th Five Year Plan are given in Table 8 below: -

**Table 8**

S. No.	Items	Latest Estimates	Targets to be achieved during 11 <sup>th</sup> FYP
1	2	3	4
1.	Poverty Reduction	40.8% (as on 2004-05)	26.2%
2.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) Per Thousand Live Births	54 (SRS-2009)	30
3.	Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) Per Lakh Live Births	335 (SRS-2004-06)	126
4.	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	3.1 (SRS-2009)	2.4
5.	Malnutrition of Children (0-3 Years)	52.1 (NFHS III-2005-06)	26.1
6.	Anemia among women (15-49 Years)	57.5 (NFHS III-2005-06)	28.8
7.	Sex Ratio	991 (Census 2011)	999
8.	Drop Out Rate	5.55 (PS), 6.19 (UPS) (2009-10)	10
9.	Literacy Rate	71.04% (Census 2011)	86.16%
10.	Gender Gap	20.86 (Census 2011)	15.6
11.	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	CAGR (4 years)	
	i) Agriculture	2.70	1.7 %
	ii) Industry	10.99	12.00%
	iii) Services	11.77	8.00%
	<b>Total GSDP</b>	9.71	8.6%

The outlay of the State's 11<sup>th</sup> Plan (2007-12) was set at Rs. 53,729.98 crore at 2006-07 prices. The Plan outlay for first three years has been Rs. 7,413.72 crore, Rs. 9,599.00 crore, and Rs. 10,947.03 crore, respectively. Annual Plan for year 2010-11 was approved for Rs. 13,230.00 crore. Annual Plan 2011-12 has been proposed for Rs. 16,068.25 crore, excluding an one time ACA of Rs. 331.00 crore.

## V. SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

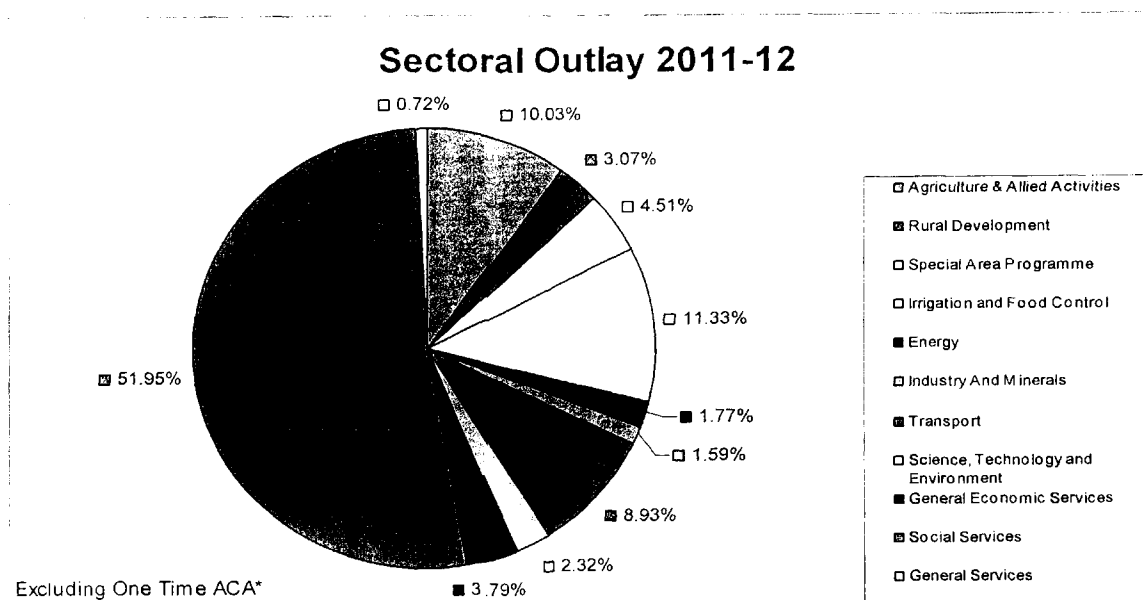
The sectoral distribution of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, approved Annual Plan (2007-08), Annual Plan (2008-09 ), Annual Plan (2009-10 ), Annual Plan (2010-11) and the proposed Annual plan (2011-12) are given in Table 9 below :-

**Table 9**  
**Sectoral Outlay of Annual Plan 2011-12**

(Rs. In lakh)							
Sl. No.	Sector	Proposed 11 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Outlay 2007-12 (@2006-07 prices)	Approved Outlay for 2007-08 (@ current prices)	Approved Outlay for 2008-09 (@ current prices)	Approved Outlay for 2009-10 (@ current prices)	Approved Outlay for 2010-11 (@ current prices)	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2011-12 (@ current prices)
1.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	195546.00	33525.60	62302.83	78933.31	138502.58	162167.93
2.	Rural Development	426006.00	45313.72	60514.00	57624.65	37778.26	49614.15
3.	Special Area Programme	28430.00	29155.51	36495.35	37731.40	38726.53	72848.50
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	722773.00	97813.67	93746.80	96870.23	168759.70	183160.58
5.	Energy	180537.00	11132.83	7064.15	21180.25	26129.00	28690.40
6.	Industry And Minerals	81505.00	18318.34	20464.20	22055.47	18966.79	25660.23
7.	Transport	727248.00	134366.96	144243.88	111489.53	103767.75	144331.71
8.	Science, Technology and Environment	336953.00	9320.83	34964.75	28501.30	32800.80	37522.86
9.	General Economic Services	83468.00	25263.22	24061.71	25043.21	61044.41	61299.31
10.	Social Services	2556896.00	326132.29	468209.93	605941.95	683381.75	839969.11
11.	General Services	33636.00	11029.03	7932.40	9331.46	8042.43	11660.23
	<b>Total - (Plan from State Budget)</b>	<b>5372998.00</b>	<b>741372.00</b>	<b>959900.00</b>	<b>1094702.76</b>	<b>1317900.00*</b>	<b>1616925.01*</b>

\*Excluding One Time ACA

## Sectoral Outlay 2011-12



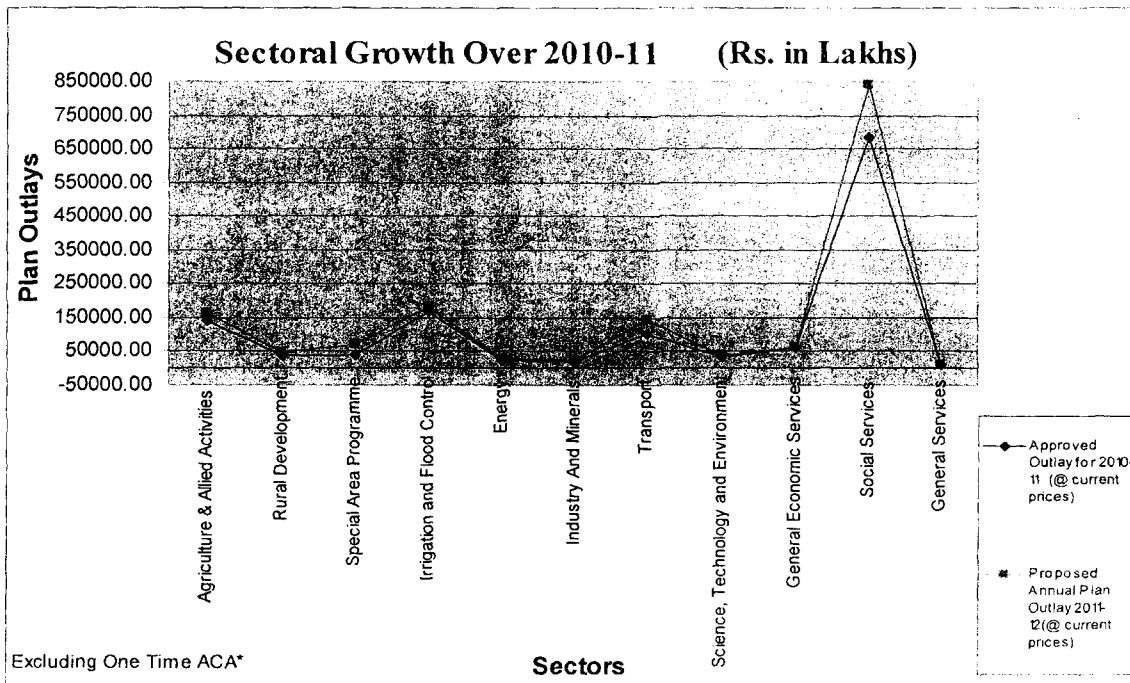
Growth pattern in allocation of different sectors over the previous year and percentage of the Total Plan are given in Table 10 below :-

**Table No. 10**  
**Growth Pattern**

(In lakh Rs. and in percentage)

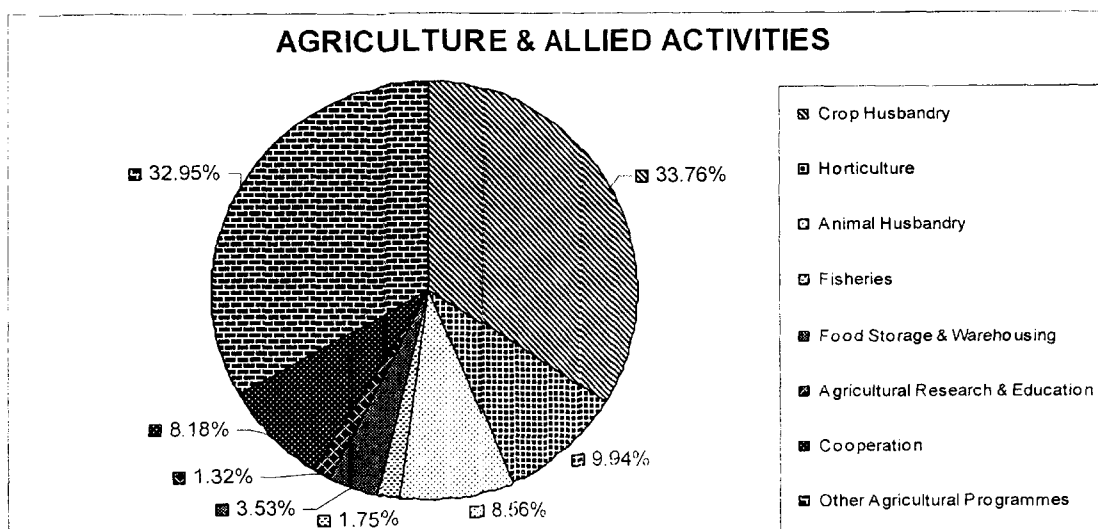
Sl. No.	Sector	Approved Annual Plan Outlay 2010-11	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2011-12	Growth over previous year	Percentage of total plan size
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	138502.58	162167.93	17.09	10.03
2	Rural Development	37778.26	49614.15	31.33	3.07
3	Special Area Programme	38726.53	72848.50	88.11	4.51
4	Irrigation and Flood Control	168759.70	183160.58	8.53	11.33
5	Energy	26129.00	28690.40	9.80	1.77
6	Industry And Minerals	18966.79	25660.23	35.29	1.59
7	Transport	103767.75	144331.71	39.09	8.93
8	Science, Technology and Environment	32800.80	37522.86	14.40	2.32
9	General Economic Services	61044.41	61299.31	0.42	3.79
10	Social Services	683381.75	839969.11	22.91	51.95
11	General Services	8042.23	11660.23	44.99	0.72
	<b>Total - (Plan from State Budget)</b>	<b>1317900.00*</b>	<b>1616925.01*</b>	<b>22.69</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\*Excluding One Time ACA



# CHAPTER – I

## AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES



Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	Outlay	Percentage
Crop Husbandry	54752.47	33.76
Horticulture	16119.55	9.94
Animal Husbandry	13876.63	8.56
Fisheries	2840.97	1.75
Food Storage & Warehousing	5732.50	3.53
Agricultural Research & Education	2135.00	1.32
Cooperation	13270.58	8.18
Other Agricultural Programmes	53440.23	32.95
<b>Total -Agriculture &amp; Allied Activities</b>	<b>162167.93</b>	<b>100.00</b>



# 1. CROP HUSBANDRY

## Performance of Agriculture in previous Five Year Plans & projections for 11<sup>th</sup> plan

Chhattisgarh state has total geographical area of 137.9 lakh hectare, out of which 56 percent occupies forest and the net sown area is 35percent. Chhattisgarh is best known for the diversified tropical herbal rich forest and varied soil types.

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

The overall average temperature is 25.4<sup>0</sup> C and the rainfall of the State ranges from 1200-1400 mm, which is mostly concentrated in the Kharif season. The relative humidity remains very high (80-90 percent) during rainy season and decreases significantly (40 percent) in the remaining period of the year.

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

The irrigation facility in Chhattisgarh is only 28 percent of the net sown area, much lower than the national average of 49 percent. However, Bastar plateau and Northern hills have only 2.7 percent and 4.08 percent irrigation respectively. Rivers, canals, tanks and groundwater are among the major sources of irrigation.

The total cultivated area of the State is about 47.10 lakh ha., 35% of the total geographic area having 13790 thousand ha i.e. 4641 total area under Kharif crops and 1635 thousand ha under Rabi crops. Varied ecological condition enables cultivation of various crops in different parts of the state.

As per the census 2001, 83 per cent of the population of the state is engaged in agriculture & allied sectors, which reveals that agriculture is the

backbone of State's economy. Population depending on agriculture as per census of 1991 and 2001 to given in the following table.

**Population depending on agriculture, (as per census)**

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

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

**Sufficiency in food production**

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

**Comparison of the productivity levels of different crops in Chhattisgarh State to national level productivity 2008-09**

S. No.	Crop	State Yield (kg./he.)	National Yield (kg./he.)
1	Rice	1176	2186
2	Wheat	1040	2891
3	Maize	1402	2355
4	Gram	831	885
5	Tur	583	678
6	Soybean	987	1040
7	Rape & Mustard	379	1190

**Relative status of production of different cereals, pulses and oilseeds in  
Chhattisgarh (population 220 lakh) 2009-10**

(lakh tones)

S.No.	Crops	Total Requirement	Availability/ Production	Surplus/Deficit
1	Cereals	41.75	57.99	+16.24
2	Pulses	5.62	5.48	-0.14
3	Oil seeds	3.65	1.40	-2.25

**11th Five Year Plan Target & Achievement**

During the Xth Five Year Plan, growth rates of area, production and productivity of all important Kharif and Rabi crops have been worked out. During Kharif season the growth rate of the area of rice was decreased by 4 percent because of the intensive crop diversification programme pursued by the State Government. The decrease in the area of rice could be seen as an increase in the area of other crops like tur, urd, soyabean, niger etc. in the State. In Rabi season the growth rate of area of all crops increased but at a slow pace. The increase in the growth rate in the area of Rabi crops is also due to the intensive efforts of the State Government for increasing the double cropped area. Increase in irrigation sources through different schemes of State Government, played major role to increase the double cropped area.

In the Xth Plan area of rice decreased by 4 per cent in comparison to the IXth Plan. In the Xth Plan acreage of pulses & oilseed increased by 81 percent and 111 percent respectively. In the Xth plan, fertilizer use increased by 39 percent and assured irrigation by tube well increased by 253.

For XIth Plan, it is targeted to increase the cropped area, production and productivity of rice by 1 percent, 31 percent and 133 percent respectively. For pulses and oilseeds an increase of 30 percent and 60 percent in area and 58 percent and 101 percent in production is targeted. Area and productivity target for the XIth Plan are given below:-

**Area and Productivity Target**

Crops	Area (000 he)		Productivity (kg/he)	
	2009-10	XI plan	2009-10	XI plan
Rice	3607.73	3715.00	1459	1910
Cereals	4042.34	4190.00	1435	1860
Total Pulses	1211.91	1620.00	646	683
Oilseed	611.79	780.00	655	724

### **Achievement during the XIth Plan Period :**

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

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

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

#### **Production (in 000 MT) of different crops**

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

#### **Yield (in kg per ha) of different crops**

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

### Factors contributing towards the achievement :

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

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

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

### Distribution of Seed (in quintals)

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

### Consumption of Fertilizer (in kg per hectare)

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

### Irrigation potential (in lakh hectare) created and utilized

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

### Crop Diversification:

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

returns to irrigation with less-water-intensive crops than paddy is also a priority area of research. Collection and dissemination of knowledge regarding best practices that are carried out in similar agro-climatic conditions in neighboring states for easy adaptation in Chhattisgarh is a crucial area for intervention and agriculture diversification and development.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### STATE PLAN SCHEMES :

#### 1. **Krishak Samagra Vikas Yojana (6820) :-**

This scheme comprises four different components, under which the proposed programme for the year 2011-12 is as under :-

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

- (i) **Seed Production :-** Upto Rs. 300 per qtls. subsidy by the State Government rest amount to be borne by the farmers.
- (ii) **Certified Seed Distribution:-** Upto Rs. 200 per qtls. subsidy the State Government rest amount to be borne by the farmers.
- (iii) **Seed Exchange:-** Under this components farmers can get certified seed on support price or equal quantity of crop produces.

**1.2 Nadep Compost Scheme :-** Proper nutrition for the crops is the key for successful agriculture. Crops use a variety of plant nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus and micro nutrients like zinc, iron, molybdenum etc. There are many chemical which provide these elements to the plants. But it is a well known fact that farm yard manure (FYM) provides complete nutrition to the plants. In addition to this it helps in maintaining the soil health whereas continuous use of chemical fertilizers in high doses is injurious to soil health.

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

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

Out of a total provision of Rs. 1200 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 1176.10 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 1500 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 1083.83 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 2000 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

## **2. Shakambari Yojana (5707) :-**

This scheme came into existence in the year 2005-06 to enhance the irrigation facilities and for proper utilization of irrigation water. Provision of 75% subsidy is given on Diesel/Elec./ Kerosene/ Open-well Submersible pump upto 5 HP has been made and 50 percent subsidy is given on Dug well only to small and marginal farmers. The unit cost of different pumps has been revised by the Government with effect from 01.01.09 ranging from Rs. 5200/- to Rs. 22,500. The unit cost of the dug well has been also been revised ranging from Rs.35,500 to Rs. 50,400. Out of a total provision of Rs. 1525 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 1759.10 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 1750 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 1466.19 lakh has been spent. For 2011-12 Rs. 2500 lakh is proposed for the scheme.

## **3. Minor Irrigation (Tube well) Scheme (5479) & Kisan Samridhi Yojana (5478):-**

To provide irrigation facilities through tube well, two schemes for digging of tube well and installation of pump set are successfully running in the state. Subsidy pattern of schemes is given below:

**(i) Kisan Samridhi Yojna:-** This scheme is running in 25 (Rain Shadow Area) blocks of 5 districts. For general category farmer, cost of tube well or Rs. 25000 whichever is less is given as subsidy. Farmers from SC/ST Category are given cost of tube well or Rs. 43000 whichever is less.



**(ii) Minor Irrigation (Tube well):-** This scheme is running in whole state except blocks covered under Kisan Samridhi Yojna. For General Category Farmer 50 percent of the cost of Tube well or Rs. 25000 whichever is less & for SC/ST Category farmer of Sarguja & Bastar Vikas Pradhikaran, cost of tube well or Rs. 43000 whichever is less. And farmers other than Pradhikaran Areas 50 percent cost of tube well or Rs. 25000 whichever is less.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 1205 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 1184.42 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 1100 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 649.46 lakh has been spent. As the annual rainfall is below average since two years and in many districts, the local administration has been banned in digging construction of tube wells hence a tentative target of 6000 Tube wells is proposed for year 2011-12 For the year 2011-12Rs. 1500 lakh has been proposed under the scheme.

#### **4. Micro Minor Irrigation (Tanks) (3478) :-**

A sum of Rs. 2645 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 2644.86 was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 1820 has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 1116 lakh has been spent. For 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 1900.00 lakh is proposed for construction of small irrigation tanks with a capacity of irrigation upto 100 acres (40 he.). This scheme not only provides the facility for surface irrigation but also increases ground water level in adjoining areas. As more work has to be provided under NREGS to the manual labourers, hence financial target has been reduced as compared to the previous years.

#### **5. Balram Krishi Yantrikaran Yojna (7332) :-**

Looking into the need of popularisation of farm mechanization in the state, the State Govt. is giving an additional subsidy of 10 to 25 percent on power tiller & other agril equipments (except tractors and combine harvesters), distributed under Macro Management work Plan (CSS) since year 2007-08. Government has given a new name- Balram Krishi Yantrikikaran Yojna (7332) to this scheme. A sum of Rs. 850 lakh was made available for the year 2010-11, Out of which till December 2010, an amount Rs. 471.74 lakh has been spent. Rs. 2000 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12.

#### **6. Subsidy for Low Lift Pump (5902) :-**

Scheme of subsidy on Low-Lift Pumps has been started in 2006-07 under which small and marginal farmers are given 50 percent additional subsidy through State sector besides 25 percent of regular subsidy on Low-Lift pump under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Macro-Management work plan. Though this is very beneficial for the farmers who take vegetables or other horticultural crops, but due to Subsidy on irrigation pumps under Shakhambhari scheme, the demand of manually operated low lift pump has decreased. A sum of Rs. 5 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 4.78 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 5 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010, an amount Rs. 3.52 lakh has been spent. Therefore, only 5.00 lakh is proposed for 2011-12.

#### **7. C.G. Krishak Kalyan Parishad (6931) :**

A sum of Rs. 19.98 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs.1.50 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 30.88 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 0.84 lakh has been spent. A provision of Rs. 13.93 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 to facilitate the Parishad to take up necessary activities like receiving feedback from farmers, evaluation of departmental schemes, providing suggestions for policy matters with the objective of upliftment of farmers community. Most of the posts are lying vacant hence a token amount has been proposed.

#### **8. State Land Use Board (6961) :**

State Land Use Board-SLUB had been established under chairmanship of Hon. C.M. This board will work through its nucleus cell (constituted by officers of Agriculture, Revenue, and Industries & Town & Country Planning Department). Out of a total provision of Rs. 27.31 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 5.03 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 30.01 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 7.02 lakh has been spent. Since most of the posts are lying vacant hence a token amount for pay & other expenditure of nucleus cell Rs. 19.21 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12.

#### **9. Information & Communication Support (894) :-**

Farmers fare, exhibition & likely activities are the major tools for extension of agricultural technologies & innovations. Out of a total provision of Rs. 9.50 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 9.50 lakh was spent. In 2010-

11, a provision of Rs. 9.50 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 2.35 lakh has been spent. Rs. 11.00 lakh has been proposed for year 2011-12.

**10. Establishment of Farmers' Training Centres (867) :-**

To extend the training facilities in remote areas a new Training Centre at Pakhanjur is sanctioned. Out of a total provision of Rs. 28.50 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 9.98 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 28.50 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 3.23 lakh has been spent. For its infrastructure an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed for 2011-12.

**11. Grant-in-aid to NGOs (309) :-**

Under this scheme grant is provided to Ramakrishna Mission, Narayanpur. This institute is working in naxalite prone areas of Narayanpur for benefit of tribal farmers. Farmers get benefit through activities like interstate exposure visit, training, demonstration, vaccination of cattle, establishment of Agriculture Centre & dissemination of techniques related to post harvest & value addition. A sum of Rs. 15 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, which was totally spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 20 lakh has been made. Rs. 20 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12.

**12. Jan Jangaran Abhiyan (6901) :-**

This scheme is meant for providing assistance, in terms of seed & free ploughing with tractors to naxalite affected tribes of Dantewada & Beejapur. A sum of Rs. 50 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 50 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 60 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 54.98 lakh has been spent. A provision of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been proposed for year 2011-12.

**13. Establishment of State Level Agriculture Training Academy (5278):-**

A sum of Rs. 41.32 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs.43.11 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 74.74 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, Rs. 42.72 lakh has been spent. A provision of Rs. 84.08 lakh has been proposed for establishment & other expenditure of the academy for the year 2011-12.

**14. Khalihan Agni Durghatana Yojana (6946):-**

A sum of Rs. 100 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 1 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 70 lakh has been made. A provision of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed to provide compensation to farmers against post harvest crop losses due to fire for the year 2011-12.

**15. "National Agriculture Insurance Scheme" and "Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme" (8702/7293):-**

A sum of Rs. 2329.42 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 2329.42 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 3101 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, Rs. 4722.76 lakh has been spent. A provision of Rs. 3810.00 lakh under NACIS and a sum of Rs. 50.00 crore for Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme is proposed for 2011-12.

**16. Machine Tractor Station Scheme (3398) :-**

Land improvement/ land leveling work through bulldozers, ploughing and light cultivation work with wheel type tractors, power tillers are done on hire basis through this wing under Machine Tractor Station Scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 62 lakh in 2009-10, an amount falls of Rs. 60.94 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 65 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 12.36 lakh has been spent. It is proposed to provide Rs. 70.00 lakh in 2011-12 for Tribal areas.

**17. Ground Water Recharge (6833):-**

A parallel ground water recharge in spite of its depletion is the basic philosophy for sustainability of ground water. Out of a total provision of Rs. 51 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 50.71 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 55 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 36.65 lakh has been spent. A provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed for construction of small & efficient recharge structure with the existing wells and Tube wells for the year 2011-12.

**18. Assistance to MARKFED for Business of Fertilizer (7283):-**

According to new fertilizer policy of GoI, advance payment to supplier/ manufacture is necessary for procurement of fertilizers. To meet out this expenditure money is given to MARKFED. Looking to this an amount of Rs. 3000 lakh has been proposed under the scheme for the year 2011-12.

## **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :**

### **1. ISOPOM (5411):-**

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The ratio of budget provision is 75:25 (Central : State). Out of a total provision of Rs. 561.04 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 1675.16 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 481.82 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 186.89 lakh has been spent. From year 2010-11 Pulses Development Programme has been transferred to National Food Security Mission. For the year 2011-12 as a state share Rs. 495.00 lakh has been proposed for increasing area, production & productivity of oilseed & maize through the following major activities:

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

### **2. Macro-Management Work Plan (4838):-**

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The ratio of budget provision is 90:10 (Central : State). Out of a total provision of Rs. 533.42 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 2509.98 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 627.25 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 Rs. 98.79 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 as a state share Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed. Under the scheme, Integrated Cereal Development Programme - Rice, Integrated Cereal Development Programme - Wheat, Sustainable Development of Sugarcane, Integrated Nutrient & Pest Management, Promotion of Farm Mechanization, National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), River Valley Programme & Flood Prone River Scheme (RVP & FPR) & New

Interventions are taken under which following major activities are proposed:-

1. Distribution of Certified Seed 68399 quintiles on subsidized rate.
2. Subsidy on certified / foundation seed for 52576 quintiles.
3. Organize 607 demonstrations, 73 farmers field school, 32 training as per norms decided by GoI.
4. Distribution of bio-fertilizer on subsidized rate for 9108 ha.
5. Distribution of seed treating material for 71500 ha.
6. Distribution of bio/chemical pesticides 3300 ha.
7. Distribution of micro-nutrients 4400 ha.
8. Distribution of soil health card 1,10,000.
9. To treat 13232 hectare under NWDPR & 2000 ha under RVP & FPR.

### **3. Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms (5629):-**

ATMA (Agricultural Technology Management Agency), has been registered in all the 18 districts, and BTT (Block Technology Teams) have also been constituted in all 146 blocks of state. Out of a total provision of Rs. 345.80 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 4.91 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 10.09 lakh has been spent. A provision for state share of 100.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12 to fulfill the gaps identified in "Strategic Research & Extension Plan".

### **4. Micro Irrigation Scheme (2794):-**

A sum of Rs. 770 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 754.60 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 535.70 lakh has been made. Provision of Rs. 442.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 to provide assistance for sprinkler irrigation system in agricultural crops. The implementing agency Beej Nigam has funds lying unspent of previous year under TSP and SCSP heads and about 142.00 lakh additional funds will be given under general head. Hence a total provision of 900.00 lakh is proposed only under general head and the physical targets under TSP & SCSP will be met out with advance lying with Beej Nigam.

### **5. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (7242):-**

"Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana" was launched in 2007-08 with the objective to improve the agriculture growth by providing assistance on

infrastructure intervention in addition to other regular components. In state level sanctioning committee the following activities were identified for primary phase :

**5.1 Agriculture :-** Establishment of new soil testing units, strengthening of Govt. Farms/Soil Testing Lab/Training Centres, Establishment of implements testing workshop, establishment of Block Level Multipurpose Farmers Service Centres, Provision for E-pest surveillance device, vermi compost units and training & exposure visit of farmers etc.

**5.2 Seed Corporation:-** Establishment of bio-fertilizer plant, strengthening of seed processing units, incentives to seed growers.

**5.3 Mandi Board:-** Establishment of godowns, grading machines, information centres in market yard, development of sub-market yards.

Preparation of District Agriculture Plans of all districts is under process. A sum of Rs. 138 crore was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 82.30 crore was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 125 crore has been made. The programme for the year 2010-11 is based on gaps identified in DAPs. However, a tentative plan of Rs. 351.00 crore has been proposed for 2011-12.

## **CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES :**

### **1. Live Demonstration of Agricultural Implements:**

This Central Sector scheme was introduced in the state of Chhattisgarh in 2002-03. Under this scheme, newly developed implements are purchased and demonstrated on farmers' fields. The farmers are made aware of comparison between traditional methods and benefits of new technology in terms of time, labour, cost of production and crop production.

Under this scheme farmers are also provided training on farm machinery. A total sum of Rs. 25.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

### **2. Post Harvest Technology and Management scheme:**

A new central sector scheme has been introduced by GOI on Post Harvest Technology & Management since 2009-10 to focus on lower end of Post Harvest Management & Processing. Under this scheme, the technology

developed by ICAR, CSIR and those identified from within the country and abroad for primary processing, value addition, low cost scientific storage/transport of cereals, pulses, oil seeds, sugarcane, vegetables, fruits and crop bi-product management shall be given thrust.

Rs. 71.50 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12 to bear the contingent expenditure on live demonstration of these machines and also to distribute them on subsidized rates amongst farmers.

### Progress of the Central Sector Schemes

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Exp 2009-10	Financial Target 2010-11	Exp (upto Dec. 2010)	Proposal for 2011-12
1	RKVY	8204.60	36505.14	16608.42	35100.00
2	BGREI				
3	High Quality Seed Production Prog.	0.00	615.17	187.88	100.00

#### OFF BUDGET SCHEME:-

##### National Food Security Mission:-

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

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



## 2. HORTICULTURE

### **Background:-**

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

Total geographical area of C.G. state is 137898 S.km. out of the area available for cultivation; total 539152.24 hectare is covered by different Horticultural crops. Among Horticultural crops 146705.65 hectare is under fruits, 313115.02 hectare is under vegetables and 64061.19 hectare is under spices crops. Medicinal & Aromatics crops cover 11182.56 hectare and 4087.82 hectare area is covered by flowers. The major fruit crops grown in the states are mango (43298.30 ha.) followed by cashew nut (18362 ha.), Guava (11616 ha.), Papaya (9341 ha.) and Banana (11537 ha.). The major vegetable crops are Tomato (41290.25 ha.) grown round the year in entire state followed by Brinjal (25190.65 ha.), Potato (32588.12 ha.) and Bhindi (23871.56 ha.). Besides other vegetables are also grown in the state in limited area. Similarly Chili (24863.59 ha.) is a major spices grown all over the state followed by Coriander (10734.93 ha.) and Ginger (7978.15 ha.). Among the flowers, Marigold (1207.70 ha.) and Rose (734.93 ha.) are the major crops grown in some parts of Chhattisgarh. Medicinal and Aromatics crop cover 11182.565 ha. leman grass, Patchouli, Jamarosa, citridora and some local crops are grown in the state.

Description of major horticulture crops and area, grown in Chhattisgarh is given below :-

### ***Fruit Cultivation in Chhattisgarh***

Among fruits, Mango is the major crop, covering approximately 43298.30 hectares in the state. Mango is being cultivated all across the state in all districts. The highest mango bearing area is Surguja (7856 ha.) and least is Mahasamund with only 372 hectare under mango cultivation. Mango is being developed as a major fruit crop for plantation as its harvesting may start in the state from 20<sup>th</sup> April till July. Different varieties of Mango especially *Dussehari* will be ready in the last week of April, so it can be harnessed for export purpose.

Other fruits, including Litchi, in 2981 hectares, cashew nut covering 18362 hectares and Banana are sown in 11537 hectare area in the state. Cashew nut is second highest cultivated fruit crop in Chhattisgarh with 18362 hectare. The highest cashew producing district is Raigarh with 7500 hectare followed by Jagdalpur with 7400 hectare. Litchi is important crop in the state and has good potential.

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

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

### **Vegetable Cultivation in Chhattisgarh**

The important vegetables grown in Chhattisgarh are Potato, Sweet Potato, Onion, Tomato, Okra, Brinjal, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Colocasia, and Green Pea etc. Total area under vegetable cultivation is 3,13,115.02 hectare, out of which Tomato covers maximum area i.e. approximately 41,290.25 ha. Bilaspur has maximum tomato cultivation on 7257.25 hectare followed by Durg with 6978 ha. Potato is second highest grown vegetable in the state cultivated over 32,588.12 ha. Surguja is the highest producer of Potato followed by Raipur.

### **Medicinal and Aromatic Plants**

Chhattisgarh is a repository of a large number of economically and commercially important medicinal, aromatic and dye plants. Nearly 625 plant species including medicinal plants from the forests of Chhattisgarh are traded. Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs) are classified into wild and cultivated, depending on their occurrence.

Total area under medicinal & aromatic plants cultivation in Chhattisgarh is 11182.56 ha (2009-10)

### **Floriculture in Chhattisgarh**

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

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

The maximum cultivation of flowers is undertaken in Bilaspur, Korba & Durg districts followed by other districts such as Rajnandgaon, and Surguja etc. Total of 4087.82 hectare area is covered under flower cultivation out of which the distribution is as follows:

Percentage of Flower Cultivation of different groups -

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

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

### **Status of Horticultural Nurseries in Chhattisgarh**

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

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

### **National Horticulture Mission (NHM)**

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

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

### **Progress of National Horticulture Mission:**

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

#### **Financial Outlay of NHM**

(Rs in Lakh)

2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10
Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay
11192.08	4560.63	10709.33	3360.45	12645.68	6137.00	12931.50

### Details of Financial Outlay of NHM

(Rs in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	2007-08		2008-09	
		Proposed	Exp.	Proposed	Exp.
1	Production of Planting material	216.00	76.08	342.00	318.88
2	Vegetable Seed Production	35.00	1.80	67.00	
3	Nursery Development for seed production	83.70		100.00	
4	Development of new Nursery	1371.71	375.35	1725.15	1665.04
5	Floriculture Development	183.00		403.25	11.51
6	Spice Development	798.75	687.64	1237.50	457.91
7	Medicinal & Aromatic Orchard Development	821.25	1124.49	810.00	601.47
8	Plantation Crop (Cashew Plantation)	84.38	127.45	399.40	243.71
9	Rejuvenation of old nursery	150.00		142.50	142.50
10	Water Resource Development	1040.00	17.67	2480.00	1086.26
11	Conservation Farming	530.00	102.85	241.50	68.04
12	Integrated Nutrient & Pest Management	320.00	125.45	405.00	33.20
13	Organic Farming	2670.00	406.15	1750.00	914.80
14	Human Resource Development	500.00	178.29	886.25	384.95
15	Bee culture	32.00			
16	Technology Dissemination	211.26		200.00	
17	Mushroom Production Center			100.00	
18	Post Harvest Management	1126.12		713.40	
19	Mission Management	536.16	137.23	642.73	208.73
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10709.33</b>	<b>3360.45</b>	<b>12645.68</b>	<b>6137.00</b>

### Status of Programme components under NHM

Name of the Programme	% to Total Outlay	% Exp.
Bee culture	0.14	0.00
Mushroom Production Center	0.43	0.00
Vegetable Seed Production	0.44	1.76
Nursery Development for seed production	0.79	0.00
Rejuvenation of old nursery	1.25	48.76
Technology Dissemination	1.76	0.00
Plantation Crop (Cashew Plantation)	2.07	76.72
Production of Planting material	2.39	70.78
Floriculture Development	2.51	1.96
Integrated Nutrient & Pest Management	3.10	21.88
Conservation Farming	3.30	22.17
Mission Management	5.05	29.35
Human Resource Development	5.94	40.63
Medicinal & Aromatic Orchard Development	6.98	105.81
Post Harvest Management	7.88	0.00
Spice Development	8.72	56.26
Development of new Nursery	13.26	65.89
Water Resource Development	15.07	31.36
Organic Farming	18.93	29.89

The total expenditure in the initial two years of 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period was Rs 9497.45 lakh (40.67 percent) against an outlay of Rs 23355.01 lakh. Out of the 19 component under the scheme, the State has given emphasis to organic farming, water resource development and development of nursery, which constitute nearly 50 percent of the outlay. The state can give importance to the other components like bee keeping, mushroom production, cashew plantation and floriculture in order to facilitate generation of more self-employment.

Under National Horticulture Mission following activities are under taken.

**I. Pre production activities**  
**Plantation infrastructure & development**

For strengthening of public sector Model Nursery (4 ha.) the target proposed for plan year is of 14 nurseries & private sector nursery the target proposed for plan year is of 9 nurseries., Small Nursery (1 ha.) in private sector nursery the target proposed for plan year is of 9 nurseries, Rehabilitation of Existing Tissue Culture Unites (Private Sector) the target proposed for plan year is of 1, Setting up of new TC unites the target proposed for plan year is of 1 & private sector nursery the target proposed for plan year is of 1 and Vegetables Seed Production & Distribution for Vegetables the target proposed for plan year is of 55 hectare & private sector nursery the target proposed for plan year is of 60 hectare.

**II. Production Activities**

For increasing the area and production of fruits, flowers, spices and aromatics the subsidy will be proposed to provide for 33,800 hectare in the plan year 2011-12.

**III. Organic Farming**  
**Vermicompost Unit (HDPE)**

Under this scheme subsidy will be provided for 22000 units during the plan year 2011-12.

**IV. Creation of water resources**

For providing assured irrigation 1600 tube-wells & 150 Tanks has been proposed to established in the plan year 2011-12

**V. Other Activities**

**1. Rejuvenation, Green Shed net and Promotion of IPM**

Under this scheme for the plan year 2011-12 subsidy will be proposed to be provided for rejuvenation for 1650 hectare, green shed net for no. of 3375 & IPM programme for 6000 ha.

**2. HRD Activities**

For increasing skill of 22830 farmers the training& visit activities will be taken in the plan year 2011-12

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### STATE PLAN SCHEMES:-

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

#### 1. Production of Banana (Scheme No. 964):-

For increasing the production of Banana in the state, total no. of 6000 demonstration plots has been planned for the year 2011-12. With the implementation of this scheme 4578 beneficiaries will contribute for the additional area of 600 hectare of banana cultivation for the plan year. Department is providing tissue culture banana plants according to the provision of the scheme to popularize tissue culture technique for banana cultivation. The assistance of Rs.2250.00 is provided for demonstration in 1/10 hectare area.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 60 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 59.88 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 75 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 71.38 lakh has been spent. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

#### 2. Potato Development Scheme (Scheme No. 481):-

For increasing the production of potato in the state, demonstration and area extension programme is under taken under the scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 100 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 99.80 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 139 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 93.39 lakh has been spent. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 165 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

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

For area expansion and increasing productivity of the fruits, the target proposed for new plantations in plan year 2011-12 is 529 hectare. The provision of 25 percent subsidy to the cultivators under NABARD units cost in five years is made which is subject to 90 percent survival of fruit plants. Out of a total provision of Rs. 105 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 103.75 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 110 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 67.34 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs.130 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 under this scheme.



#### **4. Production of Vegetable around big cities (Scheme No. 2851 & 2856):-**

In this scheme the programme is prepared to distribute hybrid vegetable seeds around big cities, to promote vegetable cultivation in the state.

A sum of Rs. 41 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 40.73 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 75 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 67.94 lakh has been spent. Rs. 91 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

#### **5. Fruit Plantation scheme (Scheme No. 2806):-**

In this scheme for intensive development of fruits a total area of 2646 hectare is proposed for plantation for 2011-12. A sum of Rs. 90 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 85.97 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 107 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 4.41 lakh has been spent. Rs. 120 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

#### **6. Floriculture Development Programme (Scheme No. 9987):-**

For the promotion of flowers cultivation in the state total 1000 demonstrations are proposed during plan year 2011-12. In floriculture development programme subsidy of Rs.3000.00 will be provided to the beneficiaries in the form of demonstration for cultivation of commercial flowers like rose, marigold and chrysanthemum.

A sum of Rs. 12 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 11.94 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 20 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 18.68 lakh has been spent. Rs. 25 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

#### **7. Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Farming (Scheme No. 9988):-**

To promote cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants in the state 15,000 demonstrations are proposed to be organized in plan year. Under this scheme 15,000 beneficiaries will contribute for the addition of 1500 ha. of medicinal and aromatic plants cultivation in the plan year. In this scheme assistance of Rs.100.00 per minikit will be provided to the cultivators for medicinal and aromatic plants cultivation.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 5 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 5 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 7 lakh has been made. Out of

which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 1 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 8.50 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 under this scheme.

#### **8. Spices Development Programme (Scheme No. 9991 & 4960):-**

For the promotion of different spices crops in the state a total no. of 2,50,000 minikits/demonstrations are proposed to be organized during the plan year. Under this scheme 2,50,000 beneficiaries will contribute for the addition of 25,000 hectare of spices cultivation in the plan year. Under this scheme the popular spices crops particularly chili seed minikit amounting Rs.100.00 for 1/10 hectare will be provided to farmers.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 45 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 55.93 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 50 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 110 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 132 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 under this scheme.

#### **9. Kitchen Garden Scheme (Scheme No. 8731):-**

For enrichment of nutritional status of BPL family, the total no. of 10,00,000 minikits distribution has been proposed for plan year. Under this scheme 6,00,000 beneficiaries of BPL families will contribute for the addition of 60,000 ha. of kitchen garden cultivation. This scheme is run by the department particularly for the landless and BPL families for increasing nutritional value of the food of such families. In this scheme the five different vegetables seed amounting Rs.25.00 will be provided two each family in the form of minikit.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 28 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 28 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 78 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 78 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 92 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 under this scheme.

#### **CENTRALLY SPONSERD SCHMES:-**

##### **1. National Horticulture Mission (NHM) (Scheme No. 6831):-**

The present funding pattern under National Horticulture Mission is 85% of the total fund is provided by Government of India and rest of the 15% is contributed by the state government. Out of a total provision of Rs. 2325 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 1153.69 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 2240.41 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 602.47 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 2541.85 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 under this scheme.

## 2. **Micro-Irrigation System (Scheme No. 2794):-**

This scheme has two following major components. In this scheme the funding pattern will be 50 % from the central Govt. and 40% from the state Govt., of the total project cost. Under Micro Irrigation scheme an outlay Rs. 3244.06 lakh as a Central share And Rs 2380 lakh as a state share for the plan year 2011-12.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 690 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 530.69 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 1890 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 113.44 lakh has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 1607.20 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 under this scheme.

Under the scheme following activities are under taken.

### **1. Drip Irrigation system**

In the plan year 2011-12, target has been fixed to provide subsidy for 5478 hectare.

### **2. Sprinkler Irrigation system**

In the plan year 2011-12, target has been fixed to provide subsidy for 22803 hectare.

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

This scheme is Central Sector Scheme. In this scheme an outlay Rs. 11000 lakh proposed for the plan year 2011-12 for following major components.

1. Establishment of New Gardens
  - a. Fruits Perennial
  - b. Fruits Non-Perennial
2. Hybrid Seed Productions
3. Vegetable area expansion
4. Vegetable crops demonstration Hybrid
5. Spices production
6. Flowers area expansion
  - 1.a) Bulblous flowers
  - b) Loose flowers
  - b. Establishment of model floriculture demonstration-cum-training centre
7. Medicinal & Aromatic plants area expansion
8. Modernization and up-gradation of old nurseries
9. Promotion of Integrated Pest Management
10. Protected Cultivation
11. Establishment of processing unit (Maintenance)
12. Promotion of Organic Farming
13. Horticulture Mechanization
14. H.R.D

### **3. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**

#### **Introduction**

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

#### **Work done in the Xth Plan:**

The following growth rate has been achieved during the X<sup>th</sup> Plan period: livestock (about 6 percent), layer industry (about 9 percent) and broiler industry (13-14 percent). Therefore, the livestock and poultry sector were continued the major thrust areas in the XI<sup>th</sup> Plan period also in order to achieve 4percent GDP in agriculture and allied sector.

The livestock population of the Chhattisgarh is marked by enormously high proportion of low producing non descript animals (98.08 percent). As such during the XI<sup>th</sup> Plan period efforts have been made to enlarge the scope of breed improvement in cattle and buffalo covering new areas, induction of high yielding good quality milch animals, under beneficiary oriented programme, encourage fodder production, cold chain facility, product innovation, value addition as well as creation of assured marketing infrastructure.

Animal Husbandry Department has strength of human resource (Technical Staff as 459 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 1439 Assistant Veterinary Field Officers) & infrastructure (210 Hospitals, 22 A.I. Centers, 757 Dispensaries, 252 A.I. Sub Centers, 16 Laboratories, 04 Cattle Breeding Farms, 08 Poultry Farms, 03 Piggery Farms, two Goat Breeding Farm and 02 Training Centers) along with various beneficiary oriented schemes. They

would be meeting the requirement of livestock production, preservation & improvement of breed through livestock breeding policy.

#### **Thrust area of XI<sup>th</sup> Plan**

- **Breed Improvement :-**

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

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

- **Beneficiaries Oriented Programme :-**

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

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

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

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

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

- **Dairy Development :-**

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

- **Fodder Development :-**

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

- **Technology Transfer :-**

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

- **Establishment of New Institution :-**

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

1.	Out Line Dispensaries (OLD)	-	54
2.	Up gradation of OLD into hospital	-	02
3.	Establishment of new pig farm	-	01
4.	Establishment of new goat farm	-	01
5.	Establishment of new poultry farm	-	01

- **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana :-**

Following activities under RKVY in year 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been sanctioned.

**YEAR - 2009-10**

Sr. No.	Sanctioned Schemes	Sanctioned for 2009-10	
		Phy.	Fin.
1	Livestock Service Delivery Expansion Project Construction of Veterinary Hospital with A.I. and Training capability and Veterinary Dispensaries	VH 30 OLD 200	1500.00
2	Establishment of New Govt. Poultry Farm at kunkuri-Jashpur	1	135.36
3	Establishment of New Govt. Pig Farm at Kunkuri-Jashpur	1	151.95
4	Library Facility at Directorate and Training Center	2	27.00
5	Azolla and vermicompost production and demonstration unit at Govt. Farms	17	10.39
6	Salvaging Genetic Potential of Backyard Poultry of Govt. Poultry Farms	7	2.52
7	Strengthening Plant Machinery of IDDP Raigarh	1	37.25
8	Monitoring and Evaluation of Schemes under RKVY	18	37.47
	<b>Total -</b>		<b>1901.94</b>

**YEAR- 2010-11**

S. No	Schemes	Rs. in lakh
<b><u>Animal Breed Improvement</u></b>		
1	Production and Productivity enhancement of Improved Breed Cattle Buffalo in Chhattisgarh - <i>Distribution of dewormers (twice) and mineral mixture (calf survival) kits to the AI born (approx. 2.90 lakhs) calves and heifers/male.</i>	335.00
2	Strengthening of Liquid Nitrogen (LN) Distribution System - <i>Procurement and operationalization of two 10,000 liter LN transport tanker mounted on vehicle and repair work for existing 6000 liter transport tanker.</i>	135.00

S. No	Schemes	Rs. in lakh
4	Promotion and Support to Charwaha for enhancement of Artificial Insemination for Cattle and Buffaloes - <i>Refresher training to about 17500 registered Charwahas (2 trainings per block), provision for issueing Photo I Card for about 20,000 charwahas and one state level seminar for Charwahas.</i>	96.80
5	Performance linked incentive for PAIW for Improved breed calf production - <i>Continuation of incentive scheme earlier sanctioned under RKVY in 2007-08 implemented in 2008-09 and 2009-10.</i>	77.70
6	Procurement and rearing of bull calf at government farms for distribution for natural sevice - <i>Expansion of the previously sanctioned scheme under RKVY.</i>	60.50
7	Distribution of Male goats for Breed Improvement: <i>A total of 5000 male improved breed goats to be distributed</i>	216.50
8	Strengthening of Government poultry farms and goat farm with establishment of biosecurity measures - <i>Govt. Poultry farm at Ambikapur, Durg and goat farm Sarora.</i>	180.94
9	Establishment of New Govt. Poultry and Pig Farm at Kunkuri District Jashpur - <i>Provision for water supply facility of the farms previosly sanctioned under RKVY 2009-10.</i>	14.00
<b><u>Immunization of Animals</u></b>		
10	Strengthening of Block Level Cold Chain Infrastructure for Mass Animal Vaccination - <i>Placement of Ice Lined Freezers at 50 Strategic Blocks for maintenance of cold chain for vaccines and biologicals at grass root level and availability of ice/ice packs for vaccination work.</i>	227.50
11	Establishment of Quarantine station : <i>At 11 district places hence 11 quarantine stations</i>	132.00
12	State wide PPR disease control program - <i>Deworming and vaccination of entire sheep and goat population of the state, in a mass campaign mode, with close monitoring and serum testing provision, in order to achive zero PPR by 2013.</i>	227.69



S. No	Schemes	Rs. in lakh
<b><u>Human Resource Development</u></b>		
13	Capacity Building Program for Veterinary Assistant Surgeons - <i>Training of 200 Veterinary Doctors in Surgery and Infertility management from renowned institutions of the country.</i>	30.20
14	Extension and Publicity of Government Schemes Pertaining to Livestock - <i>Illuminator and /or glow sign board or equivalent in 4 important places in all 18 districts. Multicolor wall paintings of 10'X10' size at 5 places in 1022 gram panchayat areas.</i>	61.55
15	Strengthening of Mahasamund Training Center - <i>Provision for furnishing and fabrication of Girls Hostel (created by RKVY funds sanctioned in 2008-09), existing boys hostel and library facility.</i>	37.50
16	Monitoring and Evaluation of RKVY Schemes - <i>Provision for mobility by hired vehicles for 10 months and ICT equipment and snap studies of 10 flagship projects under RKVY so that required information and outcome analysis is made possible (Department has poor field mobility infrastucture)</i>	62.40
<b><u>Milk Marketing / Dairy Development</u></b>		
17	Strengthening of Dairy Cooperatives in the State – Raipur Dugh Sangh (RDS) & Integrated Dairy Development Project (IDDP) - <i>Strengthening 80 functional DCS under IDDP. Establishment of 100 new DCS and revival of 20 dysfunctional DCS under RDS.</i>	165.00
<b><u>Livestock Service Delivery Expansion</u></b>		
18	Upgradation of 17 District Place Veterinary Hospitals into Poly Clinics - <i>poly clinics to have facility for large and small animal surgery with essential equipments including x-ray and sonography and basic diagostic facilities for quick decision making.</i>	888.40
19	Deticking of Animals in Multiporpose Veterinary Health Camps - <i>Providing about 1300 field level institutions with foot operated pesticide sprayer for use in deticking of animals in large herds especially during veterinary camps.</i>	39.81

S. No	Schemes	Rs. in lakh
20	Service Crate and essential equipments / instruments for Veterinary Institutions - 200 veterinary Hospitals or equivalent and 1000 outline dispensaries or equivalent to be provided essential equipments / instruments and one service crate each.	852.00
21	Advanced Referral State Level Animal Health Care Facility Project Additional budget required for completion of the Facility (under process for construction through RKVY funds)	100.00
22	Livestock Service Delivery Expansion Project - Construction of 40 veterinary Hospitals with AI and Training Facility @ Rs. 25 Lakhs and 117 Out Line Dispensaries with AI facility @ 5 Lakhs.	1675.00
23	Fodder Development Program Establishment of seed and fodder production units in fallow land for demonstration and extension. - Total of 35 Acres of land under Hybrid Napier cultivation and 25 Acres under mixed fodder cropping. Activity in 4 govt. cattle breeding farms and Veterinary College Anjora campus.	83.60
<b>Total -</b>		<b>5777.86</b>

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Growth rate	
		X Plan	XI Plan Proposed
1.	Milk Production.	6.90%	11.68%
2.	Per Capita availability of Milk per day in C.G. State.	112.48	127.37
3.	Egg Production.	13.88%	14.52%
4.	Per Capita Egg availability in the year in C.G. State.	43.00	50.00

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

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

The Annual Plan 2011-12, to cater better animal husbandry services in the State, the following activities are proposed:

### STATE PLAN SCHEMES-

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

Rs. 15.70 Lakh was spent for rearing of 226 Calves in the 2009-10 against the outlay of Rs. 17 lakh. A provision of Rs. 17 lakh is made for rearing of 226 calves in the year 2010-11, against which, till December 2010, Rs. 3.58 lakh have been spent.

Under Special Live Stock Breeding Programme total outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakh has been proposed for 305 beneficiaries for rearing of cross bred female calves for the year 2011-12.

#### 2. Veterinary Services & Animal Health Care (Scheme No. 2549):-

Total amount of Rs. 396.28 lakh was spent in the year 2009-10 against the outlay of Rs. 515.47 lakh. A provision of Rs. 616.89 lakh is made for the year 2010-11, against which till December 2010 Rs. 33.78 lakh has been spent.

Presently, 210 veterinary hospitals and 757 veterinary dispensaries are providing veterinary services in the State. Total Rs. 918.19 lakh has been proposed in year 2011-12 as recurring expenditure to purchase of medicines, equipment for veterinary hospitals and dispensaries with target of 25 lakh treatment, 600 minor surgeries etc.

#### 3. Cattle & Buffalo Development (Scheme No. 1109/1108):-

To upgrade the breed of cattle & buffaloes Artificial Insemination (A.I.) programme has been taken up. At present there are 22 A.I. centers & 780 sub centers through which A.I. work is going on. Rs. 209.95 lakh was

spent in 2009-10 for 4.28 lakh A.I. against the outlay of Rs. 264.06 lakh. A provision of Rs. 223.50 lakh has been made for 4.25 lakh A.I. and 1.31 lakh calves for the year 2010-11, against which till December 2010 Rs. 152.34 lakh has been spent.

Rs. 233.70 lakh is proposed to fulfill requirement in the year 2011-12 for 4.25 lakh A.I. through which production of 1.31 lakh calves is expected.

#### **4. Distribution of Breeding Bulls (Scheme No. 5260):-**

It is difficult to provide A.I. facilities in remote villages of Chhattisgarh. Therefore, it is proposed to distribute 1066 breeding bulls to upgrade non-descript cattle. Out of a total provision of Rs. 75 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 71.23 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 126 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 6.59 lakh has been spent.

Rs. 126 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12.

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

Scheme of backyard poultry unit is very popular in which 15 days old 55 colored chicks are provided to S.C. & S.T. beneficiaries. A sum of Rs. 180 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 179.93 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 162 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 46.71 lakh has been spent. Rs. 180 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 for distribution of 20000 backyard poultry units.

#### **6. Piggery Development (Scheme No. 6784):-**

Department has three pig breeding farms, a sum of Rs. 35 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs.34.44 lakh was spent and 855 piglets produced. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 35 lakh has been made for production of 960 piglets. Rs. 35 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 for 1000 piglets' production.

#### **7. Distribution of Piggery Units (Scheme No. 9332/4016):-**

Under the scheme a unit of pig trios in which two female and one male of improved breed is being distributed to the scheduled tribe beneficiaries and one male pig of improved breed is distributed to Scheduled caste beneficiaries. A sum of Rs. 102.95 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 102.49 lakh was spent for

distribution of 1122 pig trios and 498 male pigs. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 102.95 lakh has been made for distribution of 1123 pig trios and 498 male pigs. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 10.09 lakh has been spent. Rs. 102.95 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 with physical target of 1295 beneficiaries of schedule tribes and 575 Scheduled caste beneficiaries.

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

Under the scheme the recurring expenses of two goat farms are taken. A sum of Rs. 29.70 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 3.79 lakh was spent for production of 168 kids. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 29 lakh has been made for production of 500 kids. Rs. 29 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 with target of 1000 kids production.

#### **9. Distribution of Buck (Scheme No. 9333/4017):-**

Under the scheme to provide livelihood to tribal population bucks are distributed to tribal beneficiaries. Out of a total provision of Rs. 162 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 160.59 lakh was spent for distribution of 5947 graded Jamunapari bucks. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 162 lakh has been made for distribution of 5997 graded Jamunapari bucks. A sum of Rs. 162 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 for distribution of 6900 graded Jamunapari bucks.

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

To promote rearing of graded indigenous breeds and cross-bred and extension of departmental schemes and activities district and block level cattle fair and exhibition are organized under the scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 75 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 67.61 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 74 lakh has been made for organizing 164 cattle fair and exhibition. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 29.36 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 75 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 with the target of 164 cattle fair and exhibition.

#### **11. Assistance to Veterinary College Anjora (Durg ) (Scheme No. 9329):-**

To fulfill the various norms of Veterinary Council of India- VCI, for Infrastructure at Veterinary College Anjora out of a total provision of Rs. 300 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 300 lakh was spent. In 2010-11,

provision of Rs. 300 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 225 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 100 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12.

**12. Assistance for Rabbit Farming (Scheme No. 5453)-**

Under the scheme to meet out establishment and infrastructure development expenditure assistance is given to rabbit Farm. Out of a total provision of Rs. 2.75 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 2.35 lakh was spent for 396 rabbit production and infrastructure development of the rabbit farm. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 3 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 3 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 for 800 rabbit production and infrastructure development.

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

Under this scheme recurring expenses for development of Bastar Integrated Livestock Development project- BILDP, Jagdalpur is under provided. Out of a total provision of Rs. 278.58 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 204.57 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 249.08 has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 82.60 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 254.84 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12.

**15. Gramotthan Yojana (Scheme No. 6770):-**

Under the scheme to improvement Artificial Insemination- AI and castration incentive is given to Charwahas, a sum of Rs. 10 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 7.22 lakh was spent for 47000 AI and 35000 castrations. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 10 lakh has been made for 1.00 lakh AI and 0.65 lakh castrations. Rs. 0.10 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12 with the target of 1.20 lakh AI and 0.85 castrations.

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

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

- i. To impart modern education in Veterinary and Animal sciences, Dairy Technology and Fisheries.

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

A provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made available for establishment of Kamdhenu University in year 2010-11 and same has been proposed for the year 2011-12.

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

Under the scheme for different infrastructural development assistance is given to Chhattisgarh State Dugdh Sangh Corporation. In the year 2010-11 a token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made and same has been proposed for the year 2011-12.

**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:-**

**1. Poultry Development (Scheme No. 3578):-**

It is a central sponsored scheme (20 percent central + 80 percent State) under which strengthening of existing seven poultry farms is taken up. Rs. 105.60 lakh was spent in year 2009-10 for the production of 24.87 lakh eggs and 12.19 lakh chicks and in year 2010-11 Rs. 114.00 lakh is available for production of 34.80 lakh eggs, 22.62 lakh chicks and infrastructure development.

For this Rs. 20 lakh is proposed, as state share, in 2011-12 with the target of 40.20 lakh eggs production and 23.13 lakh chicks production, infrastructure development at farms.

**2. State Veterinary council (Scheme No. 5557):-**

It is a central sponsored scheme of 50:50 shares, under which professional efficiency development is carried out. A provision of Rs. 13 lakh, was made, in the year 2009-10 out of which Rs. 11.60 lakh was spent for recurring expenses and other developmental activities under state veterinary council. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been made for the year of 2010-11 including central share. Out of this till December 2010, an

amount Rs. 12.28 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 25 lakh has been proposed for the year of 2011-12.

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

It is a central sponsored scheme of 50:50 share, under which availability of Milk, Meat, Eggs and Wool in the state is being estimated. Out of the total provision of Rs. 50 lakh for the year 2009-10. A provision of Rs 55 lakh has been made in the year 2010-11, for Integrated Sample Survey - ISS. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 0.62 lakh has been spent. Rs 13.16 lakh has been proposed for the year of 2011-12 with the target of primary survey of 3000 villages and details survey of 300 villages for estimation of cost of milk, meat, egg and wool availability.

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

It is a central sponsored scheme of 75:25 share (75 percent Central+25 percent State), under which GoI provide assistance to the states for control of animal diseases. Out of total provision of, Rs. 259.25 lakh, an amount of Rs. 87.10 lakh was spent with total vaccination of 108.44 lakh in the year 2009-10. A provision of Rs. 259.25 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11 with target of 302.29 lakh vaccinations. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 28.31 lakh has been spent. A provision of Rs. 126 lakh has been proposed for the year of 2011-12 with the target of vaccination of 396.22 lakh cattle's and infrastructure development for Disease Investigation Labs.

**5. National Program for Rinderpest Eradication (NPRE) (Scheme No. 3786):-**

It is a national programme to eradicate Rinderpest cattles disease. Under the programme Rs. 4.85 lakh was spent in the year 2009-10. A provision of Rs 13.73 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 8.41 lakh has been spent. Under National Programme for Rinderpest Eradication Rs. 14.87 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12 with the target of 34,903 village search for Rinderpest disease and 3238 day book inspections.



## **ADDITIONAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE**

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

It is central assistance scheme under which different project has been taken to achieve 4% growth rate in agriculture sector in eleven five year plan Rs. 3012.11 lakh was spent in year 2009-10. A provision of Rs. 6000.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11 for different schemes under RKVY. An amount of Rs. 11100.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12.

### **NEW SCHEMES:**

#### **1. Under NABARD Scheme Grant in the field of Animal Husbandry Entrepreneurship (Scheme No.7471):**

To boost entrepreneurship and provide help to small entrepreneurs a new scheme **NABARD Yojanatargat Pashudhan Udyamita Hetu Anudan** has been introduced. In NABARD supported central sponsored scheme additional subsidy will be given by the State Government under the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 100 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2011-12.

## 4. FISHERIES

Fisheries Development has been recognized as an important source of income and employment generator and plays an important role in rural economy as fish provide the cheap source of nutritious food. More than 1.55 lakh fishermen are engaged in Pisci culture and capture activities. It caters primarily to the need of socio economically backward communities of fishermen, schedule cast and schedule tribes.

### Available Water Resources:

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

### Available Water Resources

Type of Water Area	Area in Lakh he	% developed
Rural Water Area (Pond)	0.671	90
Reservoir Area	0.835	94
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.506</b>	<b>92</b>

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

### Fish seed Production:

. Fish seed production activity is undertaken in 51 circular hatcheries, 50 fish seed farms and 588 individual rearing areas, under which 328.80 hectare total water area is available in Government and private sector for fish seed rearing. At present demand of fish seeds is placed at 74.50 crore against production of 76.28 crore seed.

### Fish Production and productivity

At present 1.742 lakh MT fish is being produced every year, through different sources as given below:

## **Fish Production and productivity**

<b>Area</b>	<b>Fish production in MT</b>	<b>Production %</b>
Rural Tanks	150789	87
Irrigation Tanks	22522	12.5
River	935	0.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>174246</b>	<b>100</b>

Average productivity in rural tanks is 2600 kg/hect/ha/year and 125Kgs./hect/ha/year in irrigation tanks.

### **Employment generation :**

More than 1.55 lakh fishermen were benefited through various welfare fishery schemes and 103.97 lakh fishery man days were generated in the year 2009-10.

### **Thrust area -**

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

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

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

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### STATE PLAN SCHEMES :

Under State Plan following schemes are being undertaken:

#### 1. Fish seed production (Scheme No. 3308):-

It is most important ingredient of fishery development. Actually availability of fish seed is the pivot, around which entire fish industry moves. Under the normal plan and tribal sub-plan the task is to produce quality fish seed through scientific methods and fulfill the demand of pisciculturists who are residing in remote areas. Demand of fish seed for departmental reservoirs and rivers ranching is also met out under the scheme. The various component and expenses on which budget incurred are farm maintenance, electric charges, hatchery operation, seed production and rearing, feeding and raising of new infra structure. Fish seed demand in the year 2009-10 was 762.00 million and in the year 2010-11 anticipated demand is of 830.00 million st. fry. Proposed target for the year 2011-12 of fish seed demand is of **890.00 million** st.fry.

A sum of Rs. 154.90 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 154.42 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 217 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 131.83 lakh has been spent. Rs. 214.20 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

#### 2. Development of reservoirs and rivers (Scheme No. 1451):-

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

Excessive use of water for irrigation and indiscriminate fishing has adversely affected rivers. In order to reestablish fishery in deep pools of rivers are stocked with quality fish seed (major carps) fingerlings in the tribal area. Monetary provision is made each year in the schemes. Under this scheme 2 cage, 1 pan has been proposed to be established in the year 2011-12.

A sum of Rs. 75.46 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 73.83 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 90 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 21.24 lakh has been spent. Rs. 98 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

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

Under the scheme following activities are under taken:-

**(i) Departmental Training for Fishermen:** Under the schemes fishermen are being trained with modern scientific methods of fish culture, capture, net making, boat rowing etc for duration of 10 days. Each fisherman is paid Rs. 1250 which includes Rs. 75 per day scholarship, Nylon twine worth value of Rs. 400 and Rs. 100 which includes fare and other expenses. 3728 fishermen are proposed to be trained for the year 2011-12.

**(ii) Out of state study tour :** The progressive fish farmers of different sector of state are sent to other states to learn advance techniques of fish culture Rs. 2500 per trainee expenses are paid to meet for 10 days tour out of the state. This includes training allowance Rs. 1000, ticket fare Rs. 1250 and miscellaneous expenditure Rs. 250. In the year 2011-12 it is proposed to send 350 fishermens on study tour outside the state.

**(iii) Establishment of Demonstration Cum Training :** To overcome conventional farming and to reap maximum sustainable yield through intensive fish culture there is a need of high tech demonstration unit. Under demonstration unit, construction of 2 meter. deep fish rearing pond one hectare, seed rearing nurseries, tube well, pump house, chowkidar hut, electric line etc. These entire components cost approximately Rs. 17.00 lakh, another Rs. 2.40 lakh is needed for feed inputs, aeration and lab equipment etc. Thus the total of cost unit establishment will be Rs. 19.40 lakh. One unit is proposed to establish for the year 2011-12.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 101.13 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 1101.13 lakh was spent. For the year 2010-11 provision of Rs. 89.35 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 37.51 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 70.52 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

#### **4. Fisheries Extension (Scheme No. 3319):**

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

##### **Assistance to net and boat for fishermen:**

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

##### **Assistance to fish seed rearing unit:**

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

##### **Assistance to Fingerling Stoking:**

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

##### **Assistance to fingerling stocking in Naxalli affected area :**

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

##### **Assistance to fishermen for retail sale :**

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

Out of a total provision of Rs. 96.75 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 96.75 lakh was spent. For 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 126.75 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 33.66 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 137.60 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme. Approximately 4021 Fishermen are proposed to be benefited for the year 2011-12

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

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

In total 94 fishermen co-operative society and 1 fish federation are proposed to be benefited for the year 2011-12.

Out of the total provision of Rs. 33.85 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 33.85 lakh was spent. For 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 36.20 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 19.17 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 38.70 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme

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

**Research and Aquarium (Scheme No. 3321):** To motivate public's aesthetic values and promote fish culture hobby aquarium keeping plays very important role. Similarly research for update of present technique of fish culture is a must for running these activities. For promotion and extension, publication of information and for circulation a provision is made under this scheme. One aquarium building is proposed to be established at Raipur in the year 2011-12.

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

Out of a total provision of Rs. 3.10 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 3.99 lakh was spent. For 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 5.10 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 3.46 lakh has been

spent. A sum of Rs. 6.10 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme

### **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :**

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

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

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

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

Out of the total provision of Rs. 68 lakh in 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 50.84 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 195.50 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 21.30 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 56.25 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme as state share.

Proposed Physical Targets are as follows for the year 2011-12

#### **Physical Target for 2011-12**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Items</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Physical Targets</b>
1.	Leasing of tanks	water area in hect	895
2.	Assistance to fish farmers		
2.1	Proposal submitted to the bank	Rs. in Lakh	691.00
2.2	Proposal sanctioned by bank	Rs. in Lakh	495.00
2.3	Loan paid to fish farmers	Rs. in Lakh	495.00
2.4	Subsidy paid to fish farmers	Rs. in Lakh	200.00
3.	Construction of new ponds	No.	100



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

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

Out of the total provision of Rs. 4.69 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 12.37 lakh was spent. For 2010-11 a Rs. 6.90 lakh has been provided, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 10 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 11.75 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under this scheme and 1,22,200 fishermen are proposed to be benefited for the year 2011-12.

**3. National welfare programme for fishermen (Scheme No. 3287):**

Under the scheme central and state share is 50:50 and objective is to provide basic needs to fishermen who are engaged in reservoir fishing. Component of the scheme are as under.

**(i) Development of fishermen villages (DFV):-** It is central sponsored "National scheme for welfare of fishermen" and funding pattern to be shared 50:50 bases between the Government of India and the state. Under this component, the eligible fisherman in inland sector is provided basic civic amenities like houses, drinking water and construction of community hall for fishermen villages. In each village, 10 to 100 housing units, and maximum 5 tube wells and one community hall can be constructed. One tube well is provided where the number of houses in village is more than 10. A community hall is provided only in those villages where the number of houses is not less than 75. The cost of houses constructed under the scheme is Rs. 50000, cost of tube wells is 30000 and cost of community hall is Rs. 1.75 lakh. Under this scheme 200 fish farmers are proposed to be benefited for the year 2011-12.

**(ii) Saving cum relief:-** The objective of this is to provide financial assistance to the fishermen during the lean fishing period i.e. close season adopted in the states w.e.f. 16th June to 15th August every year. The rate of contribution by fishermen is Rs. 600 in total over

nine months. A contribution of Rs. 1200 is made by Central & State on 50:50 basis. Thus the total contributions of rupees 1800 is distributed to the fisherman in the 3 equal monthly installments of Rs. 600 each. Under this scheme 5000 fish farmers are proposed to be benefited for the year 2011-12.

A provision of Rs. 3.03 lakh was made during 2009-10. For 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 9.60 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 11.37 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 80 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under this scheme.

#### **4. Fisheries Training and Extension (Scheme No. 9485):**

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

Out of the total provision of Rs. 1.46 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 6.16 lakh was spent. For 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 2.85 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 0.14 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 2.85 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under this scheme. Under the scheme 740 fish farmers are proposed to be benefited for the year 2011-12

#### **CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES:**

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

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

Out of the total provision of Rs. 7.51 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 5.78 lakh was spent. For 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 7.42 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 10.50 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under this scheme.

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

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

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

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

(Amt. Rs. in lakh)

No.	Scheme	Unit	Unit cost	sanctioned plan during 11 <sup>th</sup> five year plan 2007-08 to 2011-12	
				Physical	Financial
1	Construction of new pond in their own land- demonstration	water area in ha.	5.00/ha.	500 ha.	2500.00
2	Assistance to fishrmen for balanced and integrated supplementary feed for fish	No. of BF	0.10/BF	1500 farmers	150.00
3 Fish seed production					
3.1	Estt. of circular hatchery	Hatchery	60.00/unit	11	630.00
3.2	Renovation of Govt. hatcheries and farmes	hatchery/ farm	60.00	10	70.00
3.3	Construction of additional water area for seed rearing.	water area in ha.	7.00/ha.	300	2100.00
4	Development of reservoirs	-	-	-	450.00

No.	Scheme	Unit	Unit cost	sanctioned plan during 11 <sup>th</sup> five year plan 2007- 08 to 2011-12	
				Physical	Financial
5	Promotion of extension services	-	-	-	50.00
6 Assistance to fishermen and fishermen co-operative society for purchasing of nets and boats.					
1	fishermen co-operative society	no.	1.00/ society	400	400.00
2	Fish farmers	no.	0.25/ farmer	5000	1250.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>7600.00</b>

Provision of budget under the scheme is as follows:

Schemes	Approved outlay for 2009-10		Financial provision for the 2010-11		Proposed financial outlay 2011-12
	outlay	Expt.	outlay	Expt. (up to June.)	
7242	808.00	808.00	2030.00	0.00	2100.00

Following targets have been proposed for the year 2011-12.

S. No.	Plan/Programme	Physical Target
1	2	3
1	Construction of tanks on their ownland - demonstration unit	50
2	Financial assistance for balanced integrated supplementary feed for fish.	2000
3	Fish seed production	
3.1	Establishment of circular hatchery - seed production	2
3.2	Fish seed rearing in seasonal ponds	235
3.3	Construction of ponds for fish seed rearing.	45
3.4	Renovation and strengthening of Govt. circular hatchery and fish seed farms.	15
4	Increasing fish seed production and productivity	
4.1	Increase in fish productivity by Stocking of fingerlings fish seed in ponds	10000

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Plan/Programme</b>	<b>Physical Target</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
4.2	Increase of fish productivity in ponds. for demonstration	40
4.3	Increase in fish production by cage culture of reservoirs	5
4.4	Assistance for fisheries development in reservoir	20
4.5	Assistance for Liming in ponds for increasing pond productivity	2500
5	Establishment of cold chain system for fish marketing.	2
6	Promotion of extension services	
6.1	State and District level seminar for fishermen.	5600
6.2	Study tour for fisheries activity in the state and out of state.	300
6.3	Analysis of soil and Water quality for increasing fish production - technical up gradation.	75
7	Assistance to fishermen for Net and Boat purchase for fishing - increasing fishing efforts	
7.1	Cooperative Societies (Net and Boat or Net or Boat as per requirement)	300
7.2	Fishermen (Net and Boat or Net or Boat as per requirement)	400
7.3	Net and Boat Purchase for Rivers (Net and Boat or as per requirement)	150

After implementation of the above scheme fish production in the state will increase from 1.91 lakh to 2.10 lakh MT and 150 lakh mandays employment will be generated in the year 2011-12. An amount of Rs. 2100 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12 under the scheme.

#### **NEW SCHEMES:**

##### **1. Establishment of Fisheries College at Kabirdham (Scheme No.7434):**

It was long pending demand to establish fisheries college in the State. To fulfill requirement of trained knowledge and provide employment in the fishery activity it was necessary to establish an institution. Under the scheme Fisheries College will be establish at Kabirdham in 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 25 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2011-12.

## 5. PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

### Background:

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

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

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

### Number of PDS Shops

PDS in the State is being implemented through 10583 fair price shops, which includes 9427 rural shops and 1156 urban shops. District wise numbers rural shops are given in the following Table:

**Table: Numbers of Urban and Rural Fair Price Shops**

S. No.	District	Urban Shops	Rural Shops	Total
1	Kabirdham	13	350	363
2	Kanker	15	363	378
3	Korba	60	354	414
4	Korea	35	250	285
5	Jashpur	7	417	424
6	Janjgir	33	586	619
7	Dantewada	16	250	266
8	Durg	334	998	1332
9	Dhamtari	23	273	296
10	Narayanpur	4	72	76
11	Bastar	46	591	637
12	Bilaspur	164	900	1064
13	Beejapur	2	145	147
14	Mahasamund	29	385	414
15	Rajnandgaon	66	696	762
16	Raigarh	55	713	768
17	Raipur	226	992	1218
18	Sarguja	28	1092	1120
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1156</b>	<b>9427</b>	<b>10583</b>

### **New Schemes during 2011-12**

#### **1. Construction of fair price shop cum godowns in urban areas:**

At present there are 10583 fair price shops (FPS), of which 1156 are located in urban areas, are functioning in the State. In the urban areas, most of the FPS owners store PDS commodities in hired buildings, where arrangement of storage of monthly quota in one go is not possible necessitating, lifting of food grains by the FPS owners in installments. Due to this, distribution of rice to all the ration card holders is not possible in one go, not even during festivals. Lifting of food grains in installment leads to possibility of diversion of PDS commodities. Further due to non-availability of sufficient storage capacity in the urban shops, lifting of food grains allotted by GoI under APL scheme also become difficult. In States like Gujarat and Kerala, the ration shops in urban areas have been developed as big bazaars, where PDS and other consumer commodities are sold. This helps to increase the FPS viability and helps the beneficiaries because shops are kept open daily. During 2010-11 shop cum godowns of a minimum of 50

ton capacity are proposed to be constructed in Raipur, Durg-Bhilai and Bilaspur municipal areas for FPS.

## **2. Distribution of Gram under Antyodaya Anna Yojana**

One kg *Deshi Chana* per month @ Rs. 5 per kg under PDS is proposed to be distributed to 4.86 lakh BPL families as well as families covered under Antyodaya and Mukhya Mantri Khadyanna Yojna will be implemented in Bastar region of the State from the year 2011-12. The scheme is named as "**Chhattisgarh Chana Vitaran Yojna**". Salient feature of the scheme are:

- **Aim of the scheme:-**

Aim of Chhattisgar Chana Vitaran Yojna is to provide nutritious deshi chana to the families covered under BPL, Antyodaya and Mukhya Mantri Khadyanna Yojna at concessional rates.

- **Nodal agency:**

Chhattisgarh State Civil Supplies Corporation has been appointed as the nodal agency to implement the scheme. Corporation will purchase *chana* from the market and arrange its distribution after grading, packaging in 70 micron transparent polypack of 1kg capacity and 50 polypacks in 50 Kg HDPE bags.

## **3. Distribution of Smart Cards (Pilot Project):**

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

. It is proposed to take all the FPSs of Raipur city under a pilot project. 175 of FPSs in Raipur city have BPL and APL beneficiaries numbering 75,000 and 1,00,00 respectively (approx). The scheme will be started with smart cards issued to BPL families and operationalisation of the system, APL card holders will also be provided with smart card.

All FPSs in the pilot project area will be given standard front boards, free of cost, to build brand identity. FPSs will be given incentive to operate POS against payment of Rs. 2.00 per beneficiary irrespective of number of



transactions made or quantities sold. If any card is spoiled, the card will be blocked on lodging of complaint. Replacement of card will be made by collecting a fee. Permanent Smart Card Centres for issuance of cards will be established. For pilot project, one centre will be set up at the Directorate/ District office of Food & Civil Supplies.

## **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

The following schemes are proposed to be implemented in the year 2011-12:

### **STATE PLAN SCHEMES:**

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

Under the scheme 6.70 lakh AAY families are provided 35 kg of rice per family @ Rs. 1 per kg, rest 25.80 lakh BPL families are provided 35 kg of rice per family @ Rs. 2 per kg. During the year 2009-10 a sum of Rs. 1440.00 crore was earmarked in the plan against which a sum of Rs 1285.73 crore was spent. For 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 1001.50 crore has been provided against which a sum of Rs 821.50 crore has been spent upto December 2010. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 946.70 crore has been proposed.

#### **2 Food Storage (Scheme No. 6914):-**

In the State around 50 percent area is under forest and villages are situated in distant places. Some of the areas in the state are inaccessible during the rainy season. Under the scheme sufficient food stock is made available before the rainy season in such remote and inaccessible areas. Out of the total provision of Rs. 500 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 401.88 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 400 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 270.34 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 300 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

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

To prevent exploitation of scheduled tribes under barter system and to check the goiter disease in the state this scheme was started on 26th January 2004 in 85 scheduled blocks and then in 15th August 2004 it was extended to all 146 blocks of the state. Under this scheme about 23.00 lakh ration card

holders covered under BPL and all the antyodaya and annapoorana card holders are getting 2.00 kilogram iodized salt on free of costs per month. The total expenditure incurred in this scheme is borne by the state Government. An amount of Rs. 3926.14 lakh was spent in 2009-10. In 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 3250 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 1148.92 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 3178.50 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

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

Annapoorna dal bhat yojana started in the state from January 2004 as a state sponsored scheme. This scheme has been introduced as a welfare scheme with an objective to provide cooked food to the poor and needy people at the lowest possible price. At present 152 annapoorana dal bhat centre run by the social institutions, self-help group and other persons which is catering to nearly 20,000-25,000 persons daily. State Government is providing rice to these centres as per their requirement at a price of Rs. 6.25 per Kg. To motivate these centers state Government has provided pressure cooker, and LPG connections free of cost one time. Since then token provision is being made under the scheme. An amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed as token amount for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

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

Earlier, Chhattisgarh State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. used to procure rice from State Marketing Cooperatives Federation (Markfed) under decentralized procurement programme and used to provide it for distribution under various food security schemes. After receipt of fund under different schemes, the payments were made to the Markfed. This resulted in an inordinate delay in payment to Markfed. For procurement of paddy Markfed used to take loan from RBI and other banks. Due to delay in payment by the Chhattisgarh State Civil Supplies Corporation to Markfed, the interest on loan increased year after year. To over come the financial burden borne by the procurement agencies, and to ensure early and timely payment by Chhattisgarh State Civil Supplies Corporation to Markfed, State Government provides seed money to State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. An amount of Rs. 15000 lakh had been made available for 2009-10 and provision of Rs. 50000 lakh has been made in 2010-11. An outlay of Rs. 50000 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under this scheme.

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

In order to procure paddy on support price, Markfed needs bardana in huge quantity. To meet out the requirement, State Government provides loan to Markfed which is repayable by Markfed to the State Government in the same financial year in which it is being provided. A sum of Rs. 20000 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10. For 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 30000 lakh has been made, an amount of Rs. 50000 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12.

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

Those destitutes who are above 65 years of age and not covered under state social security pension scheme or national old age pension scheme are being benefited under Annapoorna Yojana. Annapoorna Yojana beneficiaries are entitled to get 10 kg rice free of cost per month. Chhattisgarh Government started this scheme from October, 2001. As against the numerical ceiling of 0.26 lakh beneficiaries 0.21 lakh ration cards have been issued in the state. State Government is providing ancillary charge @ 42.00 per quintal for urban area and 52.00 per quintal for rural area for transportation and other expenses of agencies and commission to fair price shopkeeper. As per the present number of beneficiaries and the quantity of rice lifted per month, the amount needed is about Rs 2.00 crore. For the financial year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 146.96 lakh was made for implementation of this scheme, against which a sum of Rs 14.06 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 16 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. An amount of Rs. 16 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

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

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

Though, Antyodaya Anna Yojana scheme is a central scheme but GoI does not provide ancillary charges such as transportation, storage of rice and commission for lead agencies and other related expenses. Therefore, State Government has been providing ancillary charges @ Rs. 42.00 per quintal for urban area, @ Rs. 52.00 per quintal for rural area for transportation, other expenses of agencies and commission to fair price shopkeepers. As per the

present number of beneficiaries and the quantity of rice lifted per month, the amount required comes to about Rs. 13.00 crore per annum. A sum of Rs. 2000 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 1127.10 lakh was spent. For 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 1480 lakh has been made. An amount of Rs. 1480 lakh has been proposed for 2011-12.

## **NEW SCHEMES**

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

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

### **2. Implementation of ADHAR- Unique Identification Number (Scheme No. 7432)**

State Government has appointed food department as nodal department for Vishisht Pahichan Yojana (Adhar). Food department will prepare database of the state citizens, which will help better fulfillment of the services rendered by different departments and will ensure true identification of consumers. For implementing this scheme, food department will require consultant and managed engage service provider. To meet out expenses towards this an outlay of Rs. 100 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

### **3. Distribution of Gram (Chana) under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (Scheme No. 7436)**

Under the scheme one kg *Deshi Chana* per month @ Rs. 5 per Kg will be distributed to 4.86 lakh families of BPL, Antyodaya and Mukhya Mantri Khadyanna Yojna in Bastar division under public distribution system from the year 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 1200 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

### **4. Distribution of Smart Cards under public distribution system (Scheme No. 7439)**

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

## **6. AGRICULTURA, RESEARCH AND EDUCATION**

### **Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya**

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

### **Historical Background**

Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur, has a long historical background. In the British regime agricultural research station at "Labhandi Farm" was established in 1903 which has grown today as Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya. During mid sixties this centre was recognized and established as Rice Research Station and was converted to Madhya Pradesh Rice Research Institute during 1974. The College of Agriculture, Raipur was established in 1961. In 1979 the center was upgraded as Zonal Agricultural Research Station.

The Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya was established on January 20, 1987 and has now expanded many folds catering the need of teaching, research and extension through its colleges, research centers and krishi vigyan kendras located throughout the state. It is the single university of state serving 18 districts and 3 different Agro-climatic Zones.

### **Mandates**

The major mandates of the university are;

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

## A. Educational Issues

### **Educational Networks and Progress**

Education is being imparted in four faculties in the University viz. Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Dairy Technology, Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry and Faculty of Agricultural Engineering. The University is presently offering UG, PG and Ph.D. courses in these faculties through various colleges as listed bellow.

#### **1. Faculty of Agriculture**

- i. **Constituent Colleges (8)** : College of Agriculture, Raipur, Raj Mohini Devi College of Agriculture, Ambikapur, Thakur Chhedilal Barrister College of Agriculture, Bilaspur, Shaheed Gundadhur College of Agriculture, Jagdalpur, Sant Kabir College of Agriculture, Kawardha, College of Fisheries, Kawardha, College of Horticulture, Rajnandgaon, College of Agriculture, Jangir Champa (Praposed)
- ii. **Affiliated Agriculture Colleges (9)** : Mahamaya College of Agriculture Dhamtari, Bhartiya Agriculture College Durg, College of Agriculture Dantewada, Chhattisgarh College of Agriculture Durg, Shriram College of Agriculture Rajnandgaon, College of Agriculture Ambagarh Chowki, College of Agriculture Raigarh, Margdarshan College of Agriculture Ambikapur, Bhoremdeo College of Agriculture Kabirdham
- iii. **Affiliated Horticulture Colleges (4)** : Danteshwari Horticulture College, Raipur, K.L. Horticulture College, Dhamtari, Gayatri Horticulture College, Dhamatari, Rani Durgawati College of Horti, Pendra Road

#### **2. Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry**

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

#### **3. Faculty of Dairy Technology**

Constituent College : College of Dairy Technology, Raipur

#### 4. Faculty of Agricultural Engineering

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

**Affiliated Colleges (2) :** Chhattisgarh Agricultural Engineering College, Durg, Bhartiya Agril. Engg College, Durg

**Table : Constituent and Affiliated College under University**

No.	Particulars	No. of Colleges			Seats
		Constituent	Private	Total	
1	Agriculture College	05	09	14	741
2	Agril. Engineering	02	02	04	139
3	Horticulture College	01*	04	05	230+
4	Dairy Technology College	01	00	01	50
5	Vety. Sci. & Animal Husbandry College	01	00	01	46
6	College of Fisheries	01	00	01	26
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1232</b>

\*Newly proposed and to started during 2011, +48 seats may be increased in new college

**Courses Offered :** The University caters the agricultural education needs of the state. In the agriculture faculty courses are offered leading to undergraduate i.e. B.Sc. (Ag.), Post graduate i.e. M. Sc. (Ag) and Ph.D. degree. Under PG programme there are 14 disciplines offering PG degree and there are 10 disciplines offering Ph.D. programme. Similarly, in the Vet A. H., Dairy Technology and Engineering faculty too, UG, PG and Ph.D. programmes are offered in different disciplines.

## Intake Capacity of Colleges Undergraduate Program

SN	Name of College	UG program	Intake capacity		
			07-08	08-09	09-10

### Faculty of Agriculture

1.	College of Agriculture, Raipur	B.Sc.(Ag)	72	78	88
2.	T.C.B. CARS, Bilaspur	B.Sc.(Ag)	50	67	79
3.	R.M.D. CARS , Ambikapur	B.Sc.(Ag)	50	67	67
4.	S.G. CARS, Jagdalpur	B.Sc.(Ag)	50	59	59
5.	SKCARS , Kabirdham	B.Sc.(Ag)	50	52	52
	*Affiliated colleges	B.Sc.(Ag)	50	52	52
6.	Total Affiliated (Agril. 09 + Horti. 04)	B.Sc.(Ag)	720	720	720

### Faculty of Dairy Technology

7.	College of Dairy Technology, Raipur	B. Tech. (DT)	47	33	43
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### Faculty of Agriculture Engineering

8.	College of Agri Engg, Mungeli, Bilaspur	B. Tech. (Agri Eng)	48	32	67
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### Faculty of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry

9.	Veterinary Science and AH , Durg	B.V.Sc. & A.H.	43	43	49
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\* 50 Seats to each affiliated college

## Post Graduate Program

SN	Name of College	PG & Ph.D. program	Intake capacity		
			07-08	08-09	09-10

### 1. Faculty of Agriculture

	College of Agriculture, Raipur	M.Sc.(Ag)	108	135	135
		Ph.D.	33	15	16

### 2. Faculty of Dairy Technology

	College of Dairy Technology, Raipur	M.Tech. (DT)	8	9	8
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			<b>Intake capacity</b>		
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### 3. Faculty of Agriculture Engineering

	College of Agri Engg, Raipur	M.Tech.(Agri Eng)	18	18	8
		Ph.D.	4	4	4

### 4. Faculty of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry

	Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry , Anjora, Durg	M.V.Sc.	38	30	40
		Ph.D.	0	4	4

## B. Research Issues

The research activities are coordinated through 3 Zonal Agricultural Research Stations at Raipur, Jagdalpur and Ambikapur representing each agro climatic zone and three Regional Agricultural Research Stations at Bilaspur, Raigarh and Kawardha. In addition to these, the university has three research and instructional farms situated at Bhatapara, Baronda and Anjora. Besides seed production is also carried out in all the 16 KVKs Farms.

- ❖ Zonal Agricultural Research Stations (3) : Raipur, Jagdalpur and Ambikapur
- ❖ Regional Agricultural Research Stations (3) : Bilaspur, Raigarh and Kawardha
- ❖ Research Farms (3) : D.K. Research centre and Seed production farm, Bhatapara; Dr. Richhariya Research centre, Baronda and Veterinary Research Farm, Anjora

Research is being carried out through three Zonal Agricultural Research Stations at Raipur (Chhattisgarh plains), Jagdalpur (Bastar plateau) and Ambikapur (Northern hills) zones. Raipur zone is supported by regional agricultural research stations at Bilaspur, Raigarh, and Kawardha and sub stations at Baronda and Bhatapara.

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

## Rice Germplasm

Second largest rice germplasm maintained at IGKV in the world.

S. No.	Groups	No. of Accessions
<b>A.</b>	Indigenous Lines	
	<i>a) Old Collections:</i>	
	* Extra Early ( Up to 95 days)	480
	* Very Early (96-110 Days)	1,197
	* Early (111-125 Days)	3,880
	* Medium (126-140 Days)	5,071
	* Late (Above 140 Days)	7,915
	<i>b) New Collections:</i>	
	* Collected Through OFC	705
	* Collected Through NATP	1,003
<b>B.</b>	BD. No. (Indigenous Selection)	938
<b>C.</b>	Breeding Lines	716
<b>D.</b>	Wild Rice Accessions (8 species)	210
<b>E.</b>	Miscellaneous	955
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>23,070</b>

### **C. Extension Issues**

The Directorate of Extension in the University mostly works on transfer of new technologies through field demonstration, trainings, publishing extension bulletins and pamphlets etc. The directorate also arranges radio and TV talks on important topics depending upon the crops situation and extends advisory services to the farmers. The agricultural Technology Information Centre (ATIC) established through the financial support of ICAR works as a single window system to serve the farmers right from providing seeds, plant materials, advisory services, published literature etc. The University has 16 KVKs operating in sixteen different districts with full financial support from ICAR New Delhi and 4 KVKs are proposed to be opened very soon.

#### **Extension Networks**

**Krishi Vigyan Kendras (16) :** Bilaspur, Durg, Ambikapur, Jagadapur, Dhamatari, Bhatapara, Mahasamund, Janjgir-Champa, Raigarh, Dantewada, Kanker, Korba, Jashpur, Kawardha, Rajnandgoan, Korea

**Proposed (4) New KVKs :** Bijapur, Narayanpur, Balrampur (Surguja), Gariyaband (Raipur)

**Achievements during 2009-10**

<b>Summary of Activities</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>Benificiaries</b>
Trainings for Rural youth	392	10487
Inservice training programme	73	1728
Farmers & women training programme	880	23088
Trainings at Directorate of Extension, Raipur	54	1389
State level Kisan mela	1	1700
Kisan mela/ Kisan diwas / Kisan gosthi	176	11358
<b>Demonstrations</b>		
Front line demonstrations (FLD) on oilseeds		1584
On Farm Trials		123

**Future Thrust Areas**

- 1) Development of drought resistant rice varieties.
- 2) Development of Aromatic and quality Rice varieties
- 3) Strengthening of hybrid rice research programme.
- 4) Strengthening crop improvement programme for pulses and oilseeds.
- 5) Accelerated breeding programme for important crops of tribal areas.
- 6) Centre of excellence in areas of Biotechnology especially the molecular tagging, gene pyramiding and mapping of genes imparting resistance in rice, oilseeds and pulses.
- 7) To make the university a model centre of excellence for conserving land races of rice, *Lathyrus*, tribal crops and medicinal and aromatic plants.
- 8) Initiating new areas of researches like honey bee keeping, oil palm, lac-culture, resin & gums, medicinal and herbs production, spices and high valued oilseed crops to improve income status of farmers.
- 9) To establish a model centre of agricultural information system.
- 10) Centre for organic farming and farming system research.
- 11) Centre for soil testing and soil test based fertilizer application.
- 12) Centre for advanced studies in Veterinary Science especially Animal Husbandry.

- 13) Establishing centre for medium range weekly and biweekly weather forecasting and crop modeling.
- 14) Establishing inter-disciplinary research in dry land farming.
- 15) Establishing advance centre for watershed development in tribal and hilly areas.
- 16) Centre for library and documentation services.
- 17) Establishing centre for food processing, fruit and vegetables processing.
- 18) Centre for dairy products.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 1000 lakh made for university in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 375 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 1735 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 267.75 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 2135 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

## 7. COOPERATION

### Introduction

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

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

There is a three-tier co-operative credit structure having Rajya Sahakari Bank (Apex Bank) and State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank at the state level, 6 District Central Co-operative Banks and 12 District Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Banks at the district level and 1333 primary credit cooperative societies and 154 urban credit cooperative societies.

Presently, the total numbers of cooperative societies are registered under the Chhattisgarh Co-operative Societies Act 1960.

### ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

The following schemes are proposed to be implemented in the year 2011-12:

**1. Managerial Subsidy to Cadre Fund to PACS/LAMPS: - (Scheme No. 5006)**

There are 1333 Primary Level Agriculture Credit Cooperative Society's including 200 LAMPS. The pay and allowances of the manager of the LAMPS and Samiti Sewaks of the PACS/LAMPS are made from the Cadre Fund maintained at the level of Central Cooperative Bank. Subsidy is being provided to PACS/LAMPS of the state. A amount of Rs. 5 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10. For the year plan 2010-11 Rs. 6.00 lakh has been allocated under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed.

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

Prime objective of co-operative is to enroll maximum members, so that they avail various facilities and financial assistance provided by the institution. It was observed that the SC & ST members are generally financially weak and they are not in a position to purchase shares of institution to become members. Under this scheme financial assistance is being provided to SC & ST community for purchasing share of PACS & LAMPS. Subsidy is given @ Rs. 50 to the ST members & @ Rs. 45.00 to the SC members who hold the land up to 2 hectares. A sum of Rs. 20 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10. During 2010-11 Rs. 29.00 lakh has been allocated under the scheme. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.

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

The Central Cooperative Banks meet a large demand of short term credit requirement of the members of the affiliated primary agriculture credit societies including LAMPS, LSS & FSS. Demand of short-term loan is increasing rapidly and to meet the growing demand of the short term loan, the banks must have a strong share capital base. There are 6 district central cooperative banks functioning in the state. Out of 6 banks, 4 banks are not compiling with section 11 of B.R. Act. Hence share capital is required. The state government is investing in the share capital of cooperative banks. A sum of Rs. 300 lakh was made available during the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 290 lakh was spent. For the year 2010-11, provision of Rs. 200 lakh has been made. Rs. 200 lakh is being proposed for the year 2011-12.

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

Demand for short term loan is increasing year after year on account of the adoption of improved agricultural practices by members and also because the price of inputs are increasing. The demand of increased loan cannot be met unless the PACS & LAMPS are made financially strong. It is, therefore, necessary to invest sufficient funds in the share capital of such societies by the state government. Out of a total provision of Rs. 300 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 300 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 300 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 300 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under this scheme.

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

Under the scheme share capital is provided to 12 District Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks by the state government. Out of a total provision of Rs. 100 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 100 lakh was spent. In 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 110 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under this scheme.

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

Under the scheme loan is being provided by the state Government to the State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks to provide long term agriculture loan to the farmers under NABARD's guide line. Debenture will be floated by the SCARDB in favors of NABARD. Out of a total provision of Rs. 125 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 46.08 lakh was spent. In 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 3.19 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 5 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under this scheme.

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

The members belonging to SC & ST on account of their weak financial state are not in a position to purchase share of DCARDB and as such they do not get advantage of the loan facilities offered by the banks. It is, therefore, proposed to provide interest free loan under this scheme to purchase of share of DCARDB. The loan assistance is provided to members @ Rs. 1000 or 5 percent of the long-term loan advanced whichever is less. For 2010-11 provision of Rs. 20 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 12 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

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

Two Cooperative Sugar factories have been established at Kabirdham & Baload. Loan and share capital is provided by the state Government to these sugar mills under the scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 3000 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 500 lakh was spent. For 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 3277 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 2750 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under this scheme.

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

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

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

Subsidy is being provided to SC/ST members of the state for purchasing share capital of marketing societies to become member of the societies. Out of a total provision of Rs. 15 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 13.50 lakh was spent. For 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 17 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 19 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme

**11. Loan to SCARDB (Scheme No. 5657):-**

Under the scheme loan is provided to the State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank for providing long term loan to the farmers of the state. For 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 10 lakh has been made, out of this till December 2010 an amount Rs. 10 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 50 lakh is proposed.

**12. Vaidhnathan Committee (Scheme No. 6930):-**

Under the scheme assistance is given to strengthen cooperative banks on the basis of Vaidhnathan committee's recommendations. All the recommendations are already fulfilled only token provision has been made for the year 2011-12. A sum of Rs. 5000 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 3113.11 lakh was spent. For 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 241 lakh has been made, out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 119.10 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed.



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

The farming loan is being provided by the farming credit co-operative societies & cooperative banks at 3 percent per annum to the members & farmers of these societies. The difference amount is given by the State/Central Government & this amount is provided to societies in the form of subsidy. Under the scheme state share of subsidy is provided to the societies. A sum of Rs. 4600 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 4600 lakh was spent. For 2010-11, provision of Rs. 8000 lakh has been made, out of this till December 2010 an amount Rs. 4000 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 9000 lakh is proposed.

**14. Implementation of ICDP (Scheme No. 5054, 5666, 5422, 6789):-**

Integrated Cooperative Development Project is being implemented in the State with financial assistance from NCDC. One selected district is fully covered by this project. For development of a district, the development activities covered are like generation of additional godowning capacity, improving agricultural production, strengthening of public farming, fisheries development, sericulture development, and all development activities relating to handloom and rural industries. A sum of Rs. 0.60 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10. For 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 0.06 lakh has been made. For the year 2011-12 token money Rs. 0.50 lakh is being proposed.

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

Under the scheme share capital is provided to the marketing societies by the State Government to increase their borrowing capacity from the cooperative financial institutions. Out of a total provision of Rs. 5.01 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 5 lakh was spent. For 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 5 lakh has been made. A sum of Rs. 6 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

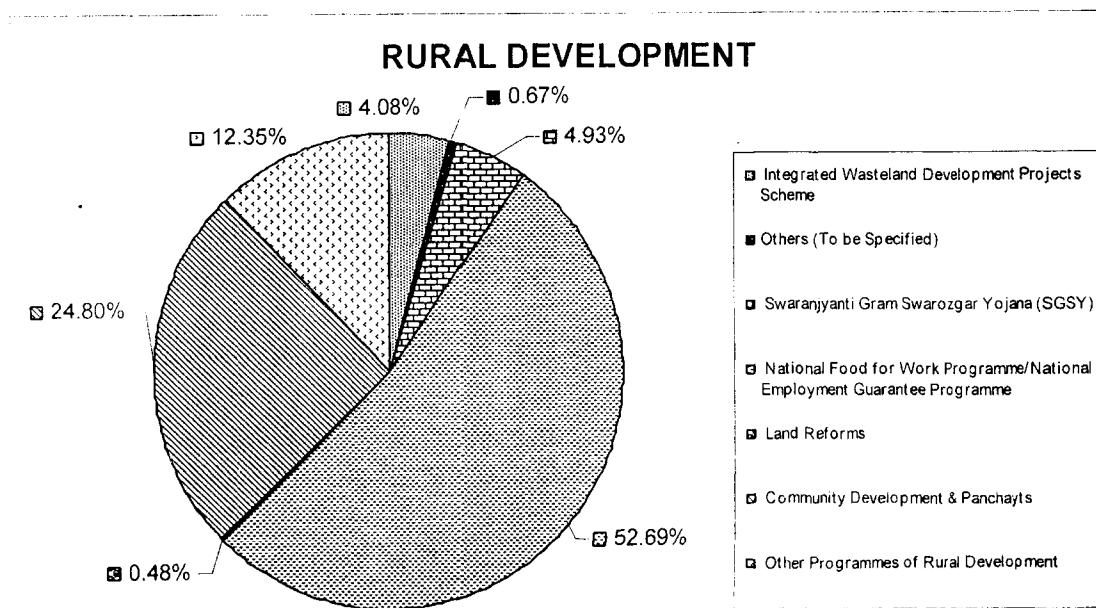
**NEW SCHEMES:**

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

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

## CHAPTER – II

### RURAL DEVELOPMENT



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Integrated Wasteland Development Projects Scheme	2026.32	4.08
Others (To be Specified)	332.82	0.67
Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	2446.72	4.93
National Food for Work Programme/National Employment Guarantee Programme	26142.03	52.69
Land Reforms	236.19	0.48
Community Development & Panchayats	12305.00	24.80
Other Programmes of Rural Development	6125.07	12.35
<b>Total - Rural Development</b>	<b>49614.15</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Approximately 41% of the rural families of the state are living below poverty line. The percentage of BPL families is highest in Dantevada (64%) and lowest in Durg district (34%). However, the aspect that calls for attention is the distribution of the poor between, very poor (below 75% of consumption level at the poverty line) and moderately poor (above 75%). Emphasis in the XI Plan is to bring this moderately poor group above poverty lines and do away with the very poor category. The aim is to achieve greater socio-economic and infrastructure development, which in turn is expected to raise the per capita income and reduce poverty.

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

### Strategy for the Eleventh Five Years Plan

For the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Years Plan (2007-2012), the monitorable targets for Rural Development sector are as follows:-

- Generate additional employment and income for unskilled workers.
- Facilitate and improve delivery of other rural services.
- Increase area under irrigations and support diversification of agriculture.
- Provide training for skill development in non-farm sector to generate productive employment opportunities.
- Increase efficiency of the assets already created and to be created.
- Enhance democratic processes and skills among rural poor.
- Improve the quality of life of rural poor.
- Reduce poverty ratio by 22 percentage points by 2012.

**Approach:**

- Extending coverage under Watershed Development Programmes and Employment Generation Schemes.
- Providing basic rural infrastructure to improve quality of life.
- Putting in the place decentralized governance in planning and implementation of programmes.
- Improving Credit Linkages / Rural Self-employment through federations of SHGS by providing better marketing infrastructure.
- Working for human resource development by providing quality training for skill up-gradation.
- Promoting of Information Technology (IT) interventions in information dissemination and public grievance redressal for better vigilance and monitoring system.

**Areas of Concern:**

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

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

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

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

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

### *Rural Infrastructure:*

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

**Rural Roads:** Rural connectivity is a very crucial component for the development of rural areas. The surface and un-surfaced road length at 21 km and 25 km per 100 sq km area respectively is one of the lowest in the country. Village roads constitute about 80 of the road network in the state. This means that rural connectivity would continue to be the priority areas for the State Government.

### *Drought Proofing & Employment Generation:*

During the 10<sup>th</sup> plan period, 1402.76 lakh man-days employment was generated through different schemes of Rural Development. During the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period assets such as tanks, irrigation canals and stop dams are being created. Small users groups are being constituted to maintain these created structures.

### *Watershed Development:*

Agriculture is the main stay for the 78% rural population of the State. A judicious land and water management policy combined with efforts to bring more area under plough and double cropping has improved the agricultural production and productivity.

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

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

### *Delivery Mechanism:*

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

Administrative and financial devolution by the state to the PRIs has been the main focus of 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. The Constitution has placed onerous responsibilities on PRIs. PRIs require financial resources to discharge the

tasks assigned to them and emerge as viable institutions of self-government. Administrative devolutions are also desirable as the control of investment decision by local communities leads to better utilization of scarce resources.

### **Human Resources Development:**

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

### **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

Chhattisgarh over the passage of time has witnessed many development alternatives. The strategy is to focus our efforts on certain important issues, to see that our resources are put to their best use and create lasting change that transforms people's lives. The important schemes of the rural development are:-

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

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

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

- Undertaking area development through Watershed Development Programmes.

**(I) State Schemes:-**

**1. Block Development (Scheme No. 1033):**

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

There was a provision of Rs. 1307.85 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 1215.79 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1148.35 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 839.93 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1813.85 lakh has been proposed.**

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

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

There was a provision of Rs. 96.90 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 52.73 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 76.70 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 42.21 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 84.80 lakh has been proposed.**

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

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

There was a provision of Rs. 2812.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 1595.04 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2428.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1586.49 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 4118.32 lakh has been proposed.**

**4. Building Construction (Scheme No. 3064):**

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

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 35.75 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 12.42 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. European Commission grants (Scheme No. 6725):**

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 228.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

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

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

There was a provision of Rs. 4642.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3901.13 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 4630.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 2166.19 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 4704.91 lakh has been proposed.**

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

As per guidelines of PMGSY State Government bears the extra cost of long span bridges. In case of long span bridges having span length more than 50 m long, the additional cost is to be borne by State.

There was a provision of Rs. 500.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 451.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2326.00 has been proposed.**

**8. Berojgari Bhatta Nidhi hetu Anudan (MGNREGS) (Scheme No. 6768):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 52.50 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 55.08 lakh has been proposed.**

**NEW SCHEME**

**1. Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Evam Vikas Yojna (Scheme No. 7475):-**

1. Although PMGSY provide single all weather connectivity up to 500+ habitations in normal area & 250+ habitations in tribal & hilly area, about 3952 habitations which one not eligible under PMGSY are not getting any benefits and persons living in these habitations are away from minimum needs for day to day living.



2. PMGSY is not providing double connectivity even for those habitations that does not have all facilities in connected nearby administrative or market centre and if they are connected with other side by small length of road, they will get all type of facilities nearby. Thus it is also proposed to give double connectivity to such habitations where both side connectivity is required for reaching administrative HQ. & health facility in one direction and Market & Education centers in others direction. It is also decided to provide drinking water, amenities for women workers & shed for formers & travelers on roadside along with parking place at every 1 to 1.50 km. for tractor so that formers can put there agriculture produce for marketing at one place.
3. As per preliminary survey, 5603 habitations has been identified for which 3952 no. of road required having approximate length of 10,290 km. For construction of this length, approximately amount of Rs. 6045 crore is required at the rate of Rs 50 lacs per km of present costing in next 4 to 6 year period depending upon the fund availability. District wise details are attached herewith. Details of approximate length & cost required are as mentioned below:

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

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

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

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

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10000.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **New initiatives:-**

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

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

Formation of Society is under process & Set up of NRLM at the State level, District level, Block level & Gram Panchayat level is under process. It is expected to start NRLM in the coming year 2011-12.

Year wise performance of SGSY is given below:-

Year	Credit Mobilisation (Rs. in crore)		Physical performance ( No. of beneficiaries)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2007-08	104.37	100.28	37,715	42,393
2008-09	108.90	114.50	49,449	45,743
2009-10	126.79	138.94	51,982	55,374
2010-11 (upto Dec. 10)	145.74	85.69	61,814	32,008

Physical Achievements of Self- Help Groups (SHGs) under SGSY  
is as follows:- (In  
Nom.)

S.No.	Description	Total Since 1.4.99	Current Year (Upto the Dec. 2010 )
1	No. of SHGs Formed	63,139	2,934
2	No. of SHGs that have defunct since inception	11,274	
3	No. of SHGs that have Passed Grade I	33,953	2,970
4	No. of SHGs that have Passed Grade II	19,204	3,026
5	No. of SHGs that have Taken up Economic Activities		
I	After Grade-I	11,605	943
II	After Grade II	16,720	2,555
6	No. of Women SHGs Formed	31,886	1,893
7	No. of Women SHGs that have taken up Economic Activities during the Year		2,367
8	No. of BPL families that have crossed the poverty line	53,675	

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 9786.88 lakh (Rs. 7340.16 lakh of Central share + Rs. 2446.72 lakh of State Share) has been proposed.

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

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

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

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

Under these Programmes funding shared by Central /State government is 11:1 under IWDP, 75.25 under DPAP and 90:10 under (IWDP).

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

**Year wise performance of DPAP& IWDP is given below:-**

**Financial Performance:-**

(Rs. in lakh)

Years	Schemes	Previous balance	Total allotment in the current financial year					Expenditure	% of Expenditure
			Central Share	State Share	Total Allotment	Other Reciept	Total fund available		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-08	DPAP	950.43	1324.04	441.34	1765.38	21.73	2737.54	1170.50	43%
	IWDP	906.69	2550.52	231.41	2781.93	38.75	3727.37	2412.51	65%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1857.12</b>	<b>3874.56</b>	<b>672.75</b>	<b>4547.31</b>	<b>60.48</b>	<b>6464.91</b>	<b>3583.01</b>	<b>55%</b>
-09	DPAP	1567.10	2517.99	810.83	3328.82	27.90	4923.82	2548.41	52%
	IWDP	1314.82	3020.20	279.19	3299.39	42.40	4656.61	2571.48	55%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2881.92</b>	<b>5538.19</b>	<b>1090.02</b>	<b>6628.21</b>	<b>70.30</b>	<b>9580.43</b>	<b>5119.89</b>	<b>53%</b>
-10	DPAP	2375.42	2076.17	745.19	2821.37	17.10	5213.89	3080.00	59%
	IWDP	2085.12	1213.14	89.88	1303.02	116.31	3504.45	1945.95	56%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4460.54</b>	<b>3289.31</b>	<b>835.07</b>	<b>4124.39</b>	<b>133.41</b>	<b>8718.34</b>	<b>5025.95</b>	<b>58%</b>
-11	DPAP	2133.87	714.68	0.00	714.68	11.75	2860.30	1528.38	53%
(10)	IWDP	1611.55	385.87	38.13	424.00	12.36	2047.91	1405.70	68%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3745.42</b>	<b>1100.55</b>	<b>38.13</b>	<b>1138.68</b>	<b>24.11</b>	<b>4908.21</b>	<b>2934.08</b>	<b>59%</b>

**Physical Performance:-**

Years	Schemes	Actual Area Treated (In Hect.)					New Area Irrigated
		(a) Soil Conservation and land Treatment	(b) Moisture/ Water Conservation & Recharging	(c) Plantation	(d) Fodder Development	Total (a+b+c+d)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2007-08	DPAP	6394.19	13682.72	364.64	307.24	20748.79	870.00
	IWDP	15155.86	25727.05	799.63	112.40	41794.94	3225.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21550.05</b>	<b>39409.77</b>	<b>1164.27</b>	<b>419.64</b>	<b>62543.73</b>	<b>4095.00</b>
2008-09	DPAP	10849.337	20770.857	1744.75	1001.21	34366.15	3043.60
	IWDP	11943.89	27462.40	754.60	314.24	40475.13	2999.43
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22793.23</b>	<b>48233.26</b>	<b>2499.35</b>	<b>1315.45</b>	<b>74841.28</b>	<b>6043.03</b>
2009-10	DPAP	11521.085	24681.235	2703.719	1253.377	40159.41	2029.32
	IWDP	12284.81	19930.17	1122.15	267.71	33604.95	3224.49
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23805.90</b>	<b>44611.41</b>	<b>3825.869</b>	<b>1521.087</b>	<b>73764.36</b>	<b>5253.81</b>
2010-11 (Nov.10)	DPAP	6583.422	9407.434	1280.92	466.514	17738.29	784.30
	IWDP	4124.58	9314.55	550.74	42.59	14032.46	612.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10708.002</b>	<b>18721.984</b>	<b>1831.66</b>	<b>509.104</b>	<b>31770.75</b>	<b>1396.3</b>

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5629.02 lakh (Rs. 5159.56 lakh of Central share + Rs. 469.46 lakh of State Share) has been proposed for IWDP. No provision has been made under DPAP because this programme was closed.

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

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

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

For the year 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 14360.00 lakh (Rs. 12924.00 lakh of Central share + Rs. 1436.00 lakh of State Share) has been approved against which till Dec. 2010, an amount of Rs. 1060.18 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 15568.60 lakh ( Rs. 14011.70

**lakh of Central share + Rs. 1556.86 lakh of State Share) has been proposed for IWMP.**

**4. Aam Adami Bima Yojana (AABY) (Scheme No. 7291)**

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

As per BPL survey 2002, there are a total 6,26,267 Rural BPL landless families in the State.

Compilation of District/Block wise information of landless families, to be covered under the scheme, is under process.

There was a provision of Rs. 500.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 266.45 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. DRDA Administration (Scheme No. 8775)**

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

There was a provision of Rs. 750.00 lakh (Rs. 562.50 lakh Central share+ Rs. 187.50 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1210.00 lakh (Rs. 907.50 lakh Central share+ Rs. 302.50 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till Dec. 2010 an amount of Rs. 729.40 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1331.28 lakh (Central share Rs. 998.46 lakh+ Rs. 332.82 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

**6. Chhattisgarh State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) (Scheme No. 5063):**

Having regard to the requirement of training for various rural development programmes /initiatives State Institute Rural Development was set up in the State in the year 2002-03. On 30<sup>th</sup> April 2005, New Building Complex for the Institute was inaugurated by Honorable Prime Minister of India,

There was a provision of Rs. 171.35 lakh (Central + State) in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 239.20 (Rs. 131.20 lakh Central share + Rs. 108.00 lakh State share) lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 80.75 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 239.20 (Rs. 160.75 lakh Central share + Rs. 108.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### (III) Central Flagship Programmes

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

Indira Aawas Yojana is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme having Central and State funding in the ratio of 75:25. The objective of Indira Aawas Yojana is primarily to help construction / upgradation of dwelling units of members of scheduled castes / scheduled tribes, bonded laborers and other SC/ST rural households below the poverty line by providing them a lump sum financial assistance. Unit cost per house has been increase to Rs. 45,000 from 01.04.2010. For ensuring transparency in the selection of beneficiaries, system of 'Permanent IAY Waitlist' has been operationalised.

**Year wise Financial and Physical performance under IAY is given below:-**

Year	Financial Progress (Rs. in lakh)			Physical Progress		
	Total Available Fund	Expenditure	% of Expenditure	Target (No. of House)	Achievement	% of Achievement
2007-08	7889.42	7681.61	97%	29714	29480	99%
2008-09	10413.35	10020.64	96%	29712	27919	94%
2009-10	32277.35	28747.88	89%	92005	58898	64%
2010-11 (Upto Dec. 10)	10685.57	7115.03	67%	39759	20093	51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61265.69</b>	<b>53565.16</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>191190</b>	<b>136390</b>	<b>71%</b>

**For the year 2011-12, Total outlay of Rs. 13842.40 lakh (Rs. 10381.80 lakh of Central share + Rs. 3460.60 lakh of State Share) has been proposed for 43,735 houses.**

#### 2. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) (Scheme No. 3054)

The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was announced by the Prime Minister on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2000 and the same was launched on 25<sup>th</sup> December, 2000.



Under the PMGSY road works are undertaken in the following order of priority:

- New connectivity to unconnected habitation with a population of 1000 + (500 + in case of tribal areas).
- New connectivity to unconnected habitation with population of 500-999 (250-499 in case of tribal area).
- Up-gradation of through routes in the core network (only rural road is to be covered)
- Up-gradation of link road.

**Year wise Financial and Physical performance under PMGSY is given below:-**

**Financial Progress:-**

(Rs. in crore)

Years	Allocation	Sanctioned	Financial Target	Received	Expenditure
Balance as on 01-08-2008		1627.30	-	-	-
2007-08	435.00	2037.00	1000.00	1070.89	910.95
2008-09	535.00	1111.80	1300.00	931.12	863.26
2009-10		-	1500.00	510.12	804.55
2010-11 (Upto Feb. 11)		-	-	678.57	231.18
<b>Total</b>		<b>4776.10</b>		<b>3190.70</b>	<b>2809.94</b>

**Physical Progress:-**

Years	Sanctioned (Length in km)	Completed (Length in km)	Habitation	
			Target	Achievement
Balance as on 01-08-2008	7130.00	-	--	
2007-08	6836.68	2676.38	1599	1378
2008-09	3819.82	2427.09	1500	1183
2009-10	-	4020.44	2170	2122
2010-11 (Upto Feb 10)	-	1311.22	-	419
<b>Total</b>	<b>17786.70</b>	<b>10453.13</b>	<b>5269</b>	<b>5102</b>

**Coverage of unconnected Villages:-**

<b>New Connectivity</b>	<b>1000+</b>	<b>500-999</b>	<b>250-499</b>	<b>Total</b>
No. of Eligible Habitation	1660	4507	3688	9855
No. of Eligible Habitation for which Sanctioned Received	1655	3866	2256	7777
Balance Eligible Habitation habitation)	5	641	1432	2078

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 crore has been proposed under PMGSY for connecting 1,230 habitations and 2,000 km of new road length.**

3. *Mahatma Ghandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) (Scheme No. 6728)*

Under the provisions of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005, State Government. is implementing the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Chhattisgarh since 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2006. In the first phase, 11 districts namely Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Dhamtari, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Jashpur, Sarguja & Koriya were covered. In the second phase 04 districts namly Raipur, Mahasamund, Korba & Janjgir-champa were additionally covered from 01.04.2007. In the third phase one more districts Durg got covered from 01.04.2008. Newly famed Bijapur and Narayanpur are coverd from 01.04.2010. The scheme guarantees at least 100 days of wage employment to each such family that is willing to work in unskilled work. Every rural family who is willing to do work has been registered and employment cards have been issued to till December 34.45 lakh rural families till date. Works are being sanctioned regularly to ensure employment to them.

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

Year wise Financial/ Physical progress of MGNREGS is given below:

**Financial Progress :-**

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Description	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto Dec. 2010)
1	Funds released by Center	1147.72	1632.17	814.88	1248.62
2	Funds released by State	136.16	182.68	91.40	114.86
3	Total Funds available including Opening balance	1517.55	1973.59	1617.12	1715.59
4	Expenditure (% of 3 in brackets)	1401.83 (92%)	1434.42 (73%)	1322.67 (82%)	1140.07 (66%)
5.	Expenditure on Wages	900.70 (64.25%)	910.06 (63.44%)	856.70 (64.77%)	822.44 (72.13%)
6.	Expenditure on Material	469.01 (33.46%)	483.46 (33.46%)	417.85 (31.59%)	275.54 (24.16%)
7.	Expenditure on Contingency	32.12 (2.29%)	40.96 (2.86%)	48.12 (3.64%)	38.79 (3.40%)

**Physical Progress:-**

S.No.	Description	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto Dec.2010)
<b>I</b>	<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>				
1	No. of Job card issued (In lakh Nos.)	28.76	33.55	35.75	38.79
2	No. of households provided employment	22.94	22.70	20.26	21.40
3	Families Completed 100 days of employment	2,56,071	2,56,674	1,60,851	74,070
4	Persondays (In lakh)	1316.10	1243.18	1041.57	819.20
	SC	196.29	203.97	159.59	114.90
	ST	544.77	513.64	397.85	284.76
	Other	575.04	525.57	484.13	419.53
5	Participation of Women	42%	47%	49%	49%
6	Average persondays (per HH)	57	55	51	38
<b>II</b>	<b>Wage/ Payment</b>				
1	Average Wage Rate	68	73	82	100
2	Mode of Payment (Cash/through Bank &P.O. in %)	Cash	Cash 86%, accounts 14%	Cash 02%, accounts 98%	Cash 01%. accounts 99%
3	Periodicity of Payment	15 days	15 days	15 days	15 days
<b>III</b>	<b>Works</b>				
1	Total Works taken up	84,355	1,00,451	93,284	1,16,219
2	Completed	47,562	53,673	52,601	64,182
3	On Progress	36,793	46,778	40,683	52,037

IV	Financial Inclusion				
1	Accounts opened in banks (In lakh)		1773667	2305027	25.82
2	Accounts opened in Post offices (In lakh)		2424532	3471949	37.74
3	Accounts opened (In lakh)		4198199	5776976	63.56

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 260869.50 lakh (Rs. 234782.55 lakh of Central share + Rs. 26086.95 lakh of State Share) has been proposed.

### Central Sector Scheme:-

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

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

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 739.20 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 739.20 lakh has been proposed.

## **(II) PANCHAYAT**

### **Panchayat Raj in the State**

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

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

The State's Panchayat Raj Act provides for some progressive framework including the following:-

- i. 50 per cent representation of women in the 3 tier Panchayat Raj Institutions including the post of chairpersons is a mandatory provision.
- ii. The term of consecutive two general elections of Panchayats constitutes one rotation for reservation.
- iii. Certain disqualifications, such as debarring person having more than two children or suffering from leprosy, have been done away with.

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

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

### **Objectives of the Annual Plan-**

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

- To enable both official and non-officials members of the PRIs to contribute more effectively in the functioning of the Panchayats as institutions of self governance.
- To enhance the skills of the Panchayat representatives for affectively contributing to income generation and infrastructure development activities.

- To mobilize mass involvement at the grass-root level for decentralized planning.
- To facilitate the District, Block and Gram Panchayats to cater to the local needs at their level.
- To act as a catalytic agent for effective planning and implementation of the programmes, schemes and projects for achieving social justice and economic development.
- To enable economically viable planning.
- To improve the physical base in rural areas.

## ANUAL PLAN 2011-12

The details of the schemes are given below:-

### I) State Schemes:-

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

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

There was a provision of Rs. 1663.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 1662.60 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 7500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

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

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

There was a provision of Rs. 3800.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been proposed for construction works which are not allowed under BRGF & MGNREGS.**

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

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

There was a provision of Rs. 2000.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 1988.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been proposed for construction works which are not allowed under BRGF & MGNREGS.**

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

Under the scheme fund provided for develop marketing facilities in the Gram Panchayat with a population of 2000, C.C. Road, and Commercial Complex (Atal Bazar), Nali Nirman & Shade Construction works have been taken up.

There was a provision of Rs. 1850.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been proposed for construction works which are not allowed under BRGF & MGNREGS.**

## **(II) Centrally Sponsored Scheme**

### **1. Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) (Scheme no. 6859):-**

The Government of India has approved the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojna (RGSY) for three non-BRGF districts of Chhattisgarh, namely – Raipur, Durg and Janjgir Champa. Under the Scheme, construction and repair of Panchayat Bhawans is on 75:25 share bases undertaken.

Under this arrangement, 378 new Panchayat Bhawans are to be constructed and 202 existing Panchayat Bhawans are to be repaired. Government of India has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 12.00 crore for the construction and repair of the Panchayat Bhawans.

- Unit cost for construction of new Panchayat Bhawan is estimated to be Rs. 3.33 lakh of which
  - Rs. 2.50 lakh will be Central share and
  - Rs. 0.83 lakh will be State share.
- Average unit cost of repair of existing Panchayat Bhawans is estimated to be Rs. 1.67 lakh of which –
  - Rs. 1.25 lakh will be Central share and
  - Rs. 0.42 lakh will be State share.
- Government of India has sanctioned financial assistance of Rs. 945.00 lakh (@ Rs. 2.50 lakh per unit) for construction of 378 New Panchayat Bhawans.
- Government of India has sanctioned financial assistance of Rs. 253.00 lakh (@ Rs. 1.25 lakh per unit) for repair of 202 existing Panchayat Bhawans.
- Out of the said sanctioned amount of Rs. 1200.00 lakh, Government of India has already released Rs. 600.00 lakh as grant assistance to the State State Institute of Rural Development, Chhattisgarh.
- The State share @ 25 % of works out to Rs. 400.00 lakh or Rs. 400.00 lakh.

#### **Summary of Total Requirement**

S N	Detail	Unit Cost	No. of units	Central Share	(in Rs. lakh)	
					State Share	Total Amount
1.	<b>Construction of New Panchayat Bhawans</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1260.00</b>
2.	<b>Repair of Old/ existing Panchaya Bhawans</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>340.00</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1600.00</b>

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 800.00 lakh (Rs. 600.00 lakh Central share + Rs. 200.00 lakh State share) has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakh (Rs. 600.00 lakh Central share + Rs. 200.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**



### **3. LAND RECORD/ REFORM**

Revenue department has started massive programme of computerization of all type of land records. After completion of the programme common man will be benefited. People will get computerized copy of authentic record. Following are the schemes which are implemented by the department.

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

##### **STATE PLAN SCHEMES:-**

##### **1. Aerial Survey Scheme (Scheme no 4729)**

To make a map by traditional method is very expensive and laborious. The other way of preparing map is by aerial photographs. Under the scheme maps are being prepared by aerial photographs. Out of a total provision of Rs. 653.58 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 3.97 lakh was spent. For 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 651.00 lakh has been made. An amount of Rs. 232.34 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

##### **2. R.I. Training School (Scheme no 2727):-**

Preparation of land records is a technical, managerial and legal process. To appraise the administrative officers under probation and other field workers of the different process involved in the preparation of land records, training and proper knowledge of advance techniques, technologies, laws, for the theoretical and practical skill of survey are given, at various revenue inspector (RI) training centers working at the district level. Under the scheme these RI centers are developed & maintained. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

##### **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:-**

##### **1. Updation of Land record scheme (Scheme no 6337):-**

Under this scheme 50 percent subsidy is provided by GoI in which various buildings are made like office cum residence for patwari, RI library and training Centers etc. Out of a total provision of Rs. 570.47 lakh in 2009-10. For 2010-11, provision of Rs. 1810.75 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 103.13 lakh has been spent. An amount

of Rs. 2840.23 lakh has been proposed as state share for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

**2. National crop Insurance scheme (Scheme no 7603):-**

This scheme is implemented for compensation of crop loss to farmers and to record the production data on crop production. Out of a total provision of Rs. 8 lakh, in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 3.49 lakh was spent. For 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 2.85 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 1.05 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 2.85 lakh has been proposed, as state share for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

**CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME:-**

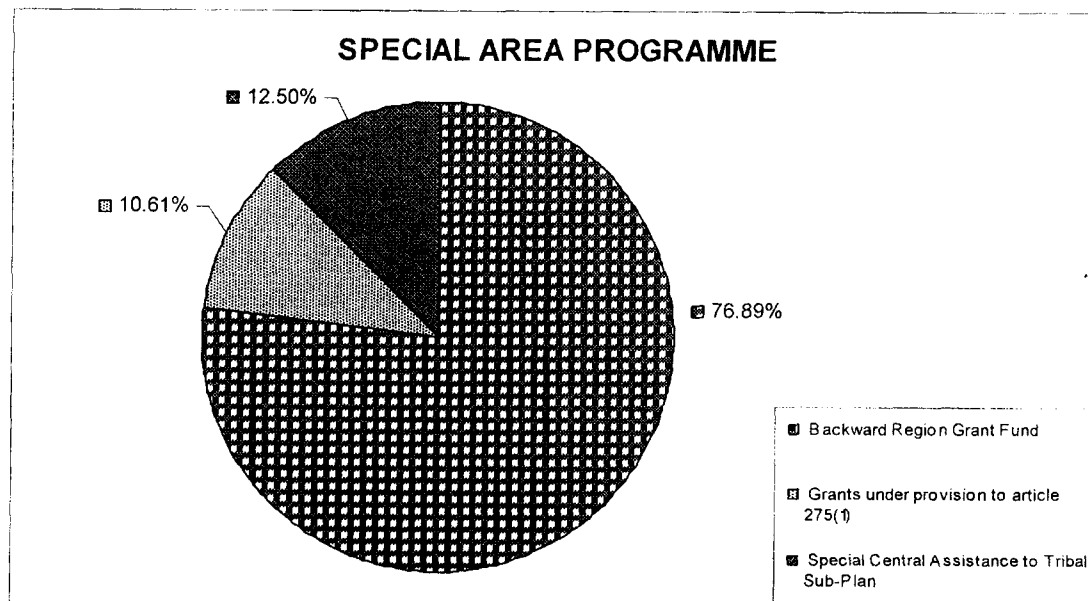
**1. Computerization of land Record (Scheme no 5917):-**

The objective is to develop tamper proof land record in a scientific manner. Computerization of land records is being done in all the 18 district in the state. Out of a total provision of Rs. 250 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 220.13 lakh was spent. For 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been made. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

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### CHAPTER – III

#### SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Backward Region Grant Fund	56015.40	76.89
Grants under provision to article 275(1)	7726.00	10.61
Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	9107.10	12.50
<b>Total - (Other Special Programme)</b>	<b>72848.50</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES

It is widely provided in the country that disparities among States and regions within states, between urban and rural areas, and between various sections of the community have been steadily increasing and that the gains of the rapid economic growth have not reached all in an equitable manner. Widening income differentials between more developed and relatively poorer states is a matter of serious concern.

The objective of the XI<sup>th</sup> Plan is 'faster and more inclusive growth'. Redressing regional imbalances has indeed been a vital objective of the planning process. However, despite stated objective and the efforts made, regional disparities have continued to grow and the gaps have been accentuated. The benefits of economic growth have been largely confined to the better developed areas and rich people. Paradoxically, it is an irony that the states and regions with abundant natural resources to be poorest states and regions. This has in turn tightened the strangle hold of the Naxalite movement and demands for division of states. With the removal of controls and the opening up of the economy, the pressure of market forces may tend to exacerbate inter- and intra-state disparities.

Redressing regional disparities is not only a goal in itself but is essential for maintaining the integrated social and economic fabric of the country.

At the time of finalization of V<sup>th</sup> Plan it was felt that the amount invested by different development departments of the state government were not sufficient for the development of tribal areas. Also there was a need to make fundamental changes in the development programs / schemes of departments taking into account the specific nature of the tribal areas. So strategy of "Tribal Sub-Plan" was adopted for the overall development of scheduled tribes.

### **Special Needs of States:-**

The Tribal Development Department of the State government is the "Nodal Department" for "Tribal Sub-Plan". Under the concept of "Tribal Sub-plan" initially such Tahsils where tribal population was 50% or more of the total population of the Tahsil were covered. Afterwards, development blocks having more than 50% tribal population were covered.

As per the census of 2001 the total population of Sub-Plan areas of the State is 81.013 lakh, 45.49% of the total population of the State. Scheduled Tribe population is 46.86 lakh in the Sub-Plan areas, about 54.48% of the total population of the Sub-Plan areas. Tribal population in TSP areas is 81.97% of the total Scheduled Tribes population of the State.

District of Surguja, Korea, Jashpur Korba, Bastar, Kanker, Dantewada, Bijapur, Narayanpur are covered fully and the remaining nine districts are covered partially under the Tribal Sub-Plan. 85 tribal Development Blocks are covered in the Sub-Plan areas. The total geographical area of the tribal Sub-Plan area is 8800 sq. k.m. which constitutes 65.12% of the total area of the State.

### **Primitive Tribe Development**

With the inception of the Tribal Sub-Plan, special efforts were started for the development of primitive tribes of the State during the V<sup>th</sup> Plan period. The Pahari Korba, Abujhamaria & Baiga tribes in the V<sup>th</sup> plan period, Kamars in the VI<sup>th</sup> Plan period and Birhors in the VII<sup>th</sup> Plan period were given the status of primitive tribal groups.

A special administrative set up at the district level named Primitive Tribes Development Abhikaran has been established for sanctioning development programs and schemes for PTGs. The Chairman of these Abhikarans are the nominated persons from the concerned PTGs for whom it is established.

A total of 24,771 families of primitive tribal groups are residing with a total population 1,14,483, are residing in the State. Special efforts are being continued for the educational, economic & social development of these PTGs through Abhikarans.

### **Priority and thrust areas during XI Plan period**

In the XI<sup>th</sup> Plan schemes educational and socio-economic development of the target groups is emphasized namely:

- Maximum utilization of SCA under TSP and SCSP.
- Sectors like agriculture, employment, health services, and drinking water facilities are given added thrust under local development work schemes during the plan period.
- The development of PTGs is ensured by implementing need based schemes proposed on the basis of survey.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### 1. Backward Regional Grant fund (Scheme no. 7019):-

The Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) is designed to redress regional imbalances in development. The fund will provide financial resources for supplementing and converging existing developmental inflows into 250 identified districts of the country, so as to:

1. Bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements that are not being adequately met through existing inflows.
2. Strengthen the Panchayat and Municipality level governance with more appropriate capacity building, to facilitate participatory planning, decision making, implementation and monitoring, to reflect local felt needs,
3. Provide professional support to local bodies for planning, implementation and monitoring their plans

#### Coverage in the State:

Under the scheme 13 Districts, 110 Blocks & 7006 Gram Panchayats are covered. The districts are Bastar, Kanker, Dantewada, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham, Jashpur, Sarguja, Bilaspur, Korba, Raigarh, Koriya Dhamtari, & Mahasamund.

#### BRGF support mainly 2 components-

1. Capacity Development Fund- : Rs. 13.00 crore. (one crore each distt.)
2. Development Grant Fund- : Rs. 235.48 crore.

(Minimum Rs. 10 crore each distt.)

#### Year wise financial progress under the scheme is given below:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Years	Approved action plan	Receipt	Expenditure			Balance	% of Expenditure
			In PRIs	In ULBs	Total		
2007-08	20521.62	21957.26	19121.93	2687.46	21809.39	147.87	99
2008-09	20766.93	17679.00	15646.02	2918.12	18564.14	-737.27	105
2009-10	25600.48	23194.00	12679.58	3045.89	15725.47	6731.26	68
2010-11 (up to Dec.2010)	34797.00	18480.00	6692.00	1125.00	7818.00	10662.00	42

**Year wise Physical Progress under the scheme is given below:-**

(No. of works)

Years	Works in PRIs		Works in PRIs		Total Works		% of Work Completion
	Sanctioned	Completed	Sanctioned	Completed	Sanctioned	Completed	
2007-08	27665	26806	1033	990	28698	27796	97
2008-09	32197	29896	1867	1365	34064	31261	92
2009-10	7601	3809	970	283	8571	4092	48
2010-11 (up to Dec.2010)	6623	482	562	29	7149	511	7

**Integrated Action Plan (IAP)**

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved commencement of an Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for selected tribal and backward districts to cover identified 60 districts as an Additional Central Assistance (ACA) scheme on 100% grant basis. The scheme will, to begin with, be implemented over two years i.e. 2010-11 to 2011-12 with the following Components:

- In the current year (2010-11), a grant of 25 crore will be made available to each of the 60 selected districts out of them Chhatisgarh State has 10 districts namely: Surguja, Korea, Jashpur Bastar, Kanker, Dantewada, Bijapur, Narayanpur Rajnandgao and Kabirdham for development of infrastructure and facilities like drinking water, electricity, roads, sanitation and health services. During the year 2011-12, the grant will be raised to 30 crore per district. The scheme will be reviewed for implementation in the 12th Plan at a later stage.
- The scheme will focus on effective implementation of the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) and the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (Forest Rights Act).

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) is a part of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF). For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 51014.53 lakh (Rs. 25000.00 lakh for IAP + Rs. 26014.53 lakh for BRGF) has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 56015.40 lakh (Rs. 30000.00 lakh for IAP + Rs. 26015.40 lakh for BRGF) has been proposed.**

## **2. Special Area Development and Provision under Article 275 (1)**

Under the provision Government of India provides grants-in-aid for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes/ raising the level of Scheduled Tribes in that state or raising the level of administration of the Scheduled areas therein to that of the administration of the rest of the areas of that State.

### **(I) State Schemes:-**

#### **1. Grant in aid to Residential Vidyalaya Samiti (Scheme no. 5232):**

With the objective of establishing quality residential schools for the promotion of education in all areas and habitations dominated by ST in the country, the Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) for ST students take their place like the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and the Kendriya Vidyalayas.

The objective of EMRS is to provide quality middle and high level education to Scheduled Tribe (ST) students in remote areas, not only to enable them to avail of reservation in high and professional educational courses and get jobs in government and public and private sectors but also to have access to the best opportunities in education at par with the non ST population. There are 08 Eklavya Model Residential Vidyalayas run by the department in the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment of 3 new Eklavya's Vidyalaya.**

#### **2. Extension of Facilities in Tribal Areas (Scheme no. 5480):-**

This scheme provides cent-percent grant from GoI for filling necessary gap in creating infrastructure facilities especially in LWE and backward areas.

There was a provision of Rs. 2669.04 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2479.72 lakh and 285 works were take-up. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3700.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1664.96 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 7200.00 lakh has been proposed.**



### **3. Complete Irrigation Uncompleted Project (Scheme no. 4860):-**

Under this scheme, to complete incomplete irrigation projects in tribal areas.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **4. Construction of Roads and Bridges (Scheme no. 4861):-**

Under this scheme construction of roads and Bridges in tribal areas are taken up.

There was a provision of Rs. 500.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 390.70 lakh with 6 kms road and 5 bridges were completed and one bridge work were under taken. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been provided for completion of one bridge. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for completion of one bridge.**

### **3. Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan:-**

The Special Central Assistance (SCA) is provided by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to the State Government as an additional grant to the State TSP. SCA is primarily meant for family-oriented income-generation schemes in sectors of agriculture, horticulture, sericulture and animal husbandry. A part of SCA (not more than 30%) is also permitted to be used for development of infrastructure incidental to such income generating schemes. SCA covers the following:

- Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) area contiguous large area in which ST population is 50% or more out of a total population.
- Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) pockets identification of pockets containing 50% or more of ST population out of a total population of 10000 and above
- Clusters-identified pockets containing 50% or more ST Population out of a total population of 5000.
- Primitive Tribes-identified isolated communities among the STs characterized by the low growth rate of population, pre-agricultural level of technology and extremely low levels of literacy (so far in the country in India 75 Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) and five in the State have been identified.
- Special Projects-Specific Project proposals are also received and sanctioned.

## **(I) State Schemes:-**

### **1. Clusters (Scheme no. 5387):-**

In the Seventh Plan period small pockets termed as clusters were identified where population was upto 5000 and the scheduled tribe population was more than 50% of the total population. There are two clusters in the State out side the boundaries of Scheduled area;- 1.Dhuribhanda, Raipur; 2.Bhacharebhatha, Rajnandgaon.

There was a provision of Rs. 42.70 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 32.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 46.10 lakh has been proposed.**

### **2. Primitive Tribe Group (PTG) Development Agencies (Scheme no. 9819):-**

There are Administrative setups specially constituted in various districts. The PTG development agencies focus at sanctioning and implementing development programmes meant for the five PTGs of the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 529.58 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised and 92 works were take-up. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 60.25 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **3. Integrated Tribal Development Programmes (ITDPs) (Scheme no. 5211):-**

The concept of ITDP conceived during the Fifth Five Year Plan. The ITDP projects are setup for the tribal population in the areas having more than one lakh population, with minimum 50% tribal population. At present 19 ITDPs are functioning in the State. The ITDP Nagri, District Dhamatari is the only project, which has been setup after the formation of the State of Chhattisgarh in the year 2004.

There was a provision of Rs. 5296.66 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5142.03 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 6860.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 7740.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **4. Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Pockets (Scheme no. 5212):-**

In the 6th plan period, the tribal areas and group of villages having population more than 10 thousands with more than 50% ST population of the total population were marked as "Modified Area

Development Approach" more commonly known as "MADA" pockets. At present 9 MADA pockets are functioning in the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 524.30 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 560.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 621.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. Vangramoan ka Vikas (Scheme no. 3874):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

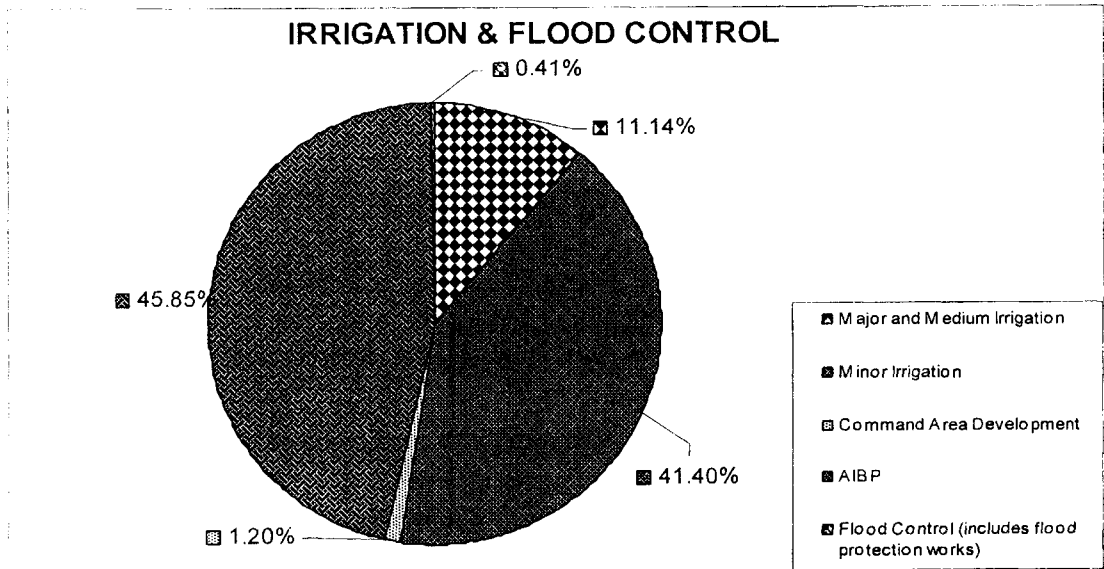
**6. Sonakhan ka Samnvit Vikas (Scheme no. 5615):-**

Sonakhan is the birth place of Saheed Veer Narayan Singh, a martyr of first Indian movement for independence. In memory of saheeds, government has decided to develop Sonakhan place.

There was a provision of Rs. 22.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 22.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## CHAPTER – IV

### IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Major and Medium Irrigation	20408.45	11.14
Minor Irrigation	75835.90	41.40
Command Area Development	2196.23	1.20
AIBP	83970.00	45.85
Flood Control (includes flood protection works)	750.00	0.41
<b>Total - Irrigation and Flood Control</b>	<b>183160.58</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL

Increasing the productivity of agricultural land is vital to the overall development of State's economy. The State Government has, therefore, attached very high priority to the accelerated pace of water resources development, so to increase the net water availability by creating:

- Additional storages,
- Completion of ongoing projects,
- Bridging the gap between the potential created and its utilization through restoration and modernization of old irrigation system,
- Conjunctive use of ground and surface water by constructing anicut and adopting private tube well/lift and drip irrigation systems,
- Promoting participatory irrigation management (PIM) and large scale peoples' participation in water conservation programme.

The average annual rainfall of the State is about 1,300 mm and average availability of surface water is about 59,900 mcm. After considering reservation of riparian rights of downstream States, Chhattisgarh can utilise about 41,719 mcm of surface water. Currently, State is utilizing about 13,200 mcm of surface water (31.64 percent). The available ground water resources of the State are estimated at 13,678 mcm, whereas the utilisation is about 2,742 mcm which is about 20.40 percent only. At present about 17.89 lakh hectares of irrigated land exists, which is about 31.12 percent of gross sown area. According to an estimate, about 25.3 lakh hectares additional potential can be developed so as to make a total of 43 lakh hectare irrigated area in the State.

Looking to rapid construction and early benefits, construction of minor irrigation reservoirs are being proposed. Diversion works are given priority to avoid submergence of valuable forest land. Augmentation schemes are being proposed to save water in existing reservoirs for use in additional command areas.

Under Hydrological Project Phase-I, an integrated Hydrology Information System (HIS) was established covering data related to various hydrological parameters. World Bank assisted Hydrology Project Phase-II will implement activities towards improved planning and design of Water Resources Department. The project has been launched in April 2006 and the cost of state component is Rs. 14.37 crore. The project period is 6 years.

## Target for Irrigation during XI<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan

The State has an ultimate aim of creating a potential of 43 lakh hectares to raise the irrigation up to 75% of the gross cropped area.

A target for creating of potential of 3.5 lakh hectares from surface water & 0.50 lakh hectares from shallow tube wells, with addition of 4.00 lakh hectares from private tube wells / lift schemes has been set for XI<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

Year wise targets for XI<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan are given below :-

S. No.	Year	Major & Medium Projects	Minor Schemes				(000' ha)	
			Surface Water	Ground Water		Total	Total	
				Govt.	Private			
1.	2007-08	45	30	10	80	120	165	
2.	2008-09	43	32	10	80	122	165	
3.	2009-10	38	32	10	80	122	160	
4.	2010-11	35	30	10	80	120	155	
5.	2011-12	35	30	10	80	120	155	
<b>Total</b>		<b>196</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>800</b>	

As indicated in the above table target for creation of irrigation potential, includes 4.00 lakh hectares areas from Water Resources Department & 4.00 lakh hectare areas from private body by ground water.

### Construction of Projects

Work of various major & medium projects are under construction during 2010-11 and will continue during XI<sup>th</sup> plan.

For the drought prone, rain shadow and urban areas, a plan (2005-12) of construction of 595 anicuts across various rivers/nallas costing Rs. 1657 crore has been prepared. It is planned to continue the construction work of anicuts during 2011-12 also.

Anicut schemes on various rivers will not only recharge and maintain the ground water level but would also serve as source for irrigation, domestic, industrial uses etc. So far, 110 anicuts have been constructed and 115 are in progress. It will not only reduce the adverse effect of global warming as such projects will increase growth of plants etc. around it besides domestic, agricultural and industrial use.

## **Gap between created and utilized Irrigation Potential**

At the end of X<sup>th</sup> Five year plan i.e 2006-07, the irrigation potential created was 17.22 lakh hectares (Kharif 14.34 lakh hectares + Rabi 2.88 lakh hectares) and the utilization of this potential created started during the following cropping season i.e 2007-08. The overall achievement was irrigation in an area of 11.80 lakh hectares (10.93 lakh hectare in Kharif + 0.87 lakh hectare in Rabi) i.e about 68.53 percent overall and 76.21 percent for Kharif.

Utilization is low primarily due to single crop (paddy) cultivation in the State. The main issues are low water use efficiency and tendency to grow water intensive crops like rice resulting in less water balance in the reservoir. Another reason is lack of awareness of scientific agriculture practices among the farmers. Increase in efficiency could help in increasing the water availability for irrigated area. Also, many of the existing irrigation projects in the State are operating below their potential due to operational and maintenance deficiencies.

To minimize the gap between potential created and utilized potential following steps are being taken.

1. Rehabilitation work of minor tanks under "National Restoration of Water-Bodies Project."
2. ERM work of some of the medium and major projects.
3. Under the Asian Development Bank assisted Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project (CIDP), rehabilitation of old 200 minor and 20 medium schemes covering about 2 lakh hectares is being taken up during XI<sup>th</sup> Plan period. It will restore the irrigation potential that farmers can effectively use, to at least 90 percent of their designed potential (currently actual utilization of minor irrigation schemes is only about 40 percent against created potential). Over 120,000 farmer families shall be directly benefited from various renovation & up-gradation (R&U) activities. Under the Project, over 2,00,000 hectare of land will receive R&U, resulting in a 50 percent increase in Kharif paddy areas & 200 percent increase in rabi-cropping. At present various works are under progress.

The Job of social mobilization, awareness building and to organize farmers and WUAs strengthening is undertaken by community organizer (CO) in guidance of international and

national experts in 25 pilot sub project. Following steps have been taken up.

- active role in designing and implementing R&U,
  - effective O&M and share management with Water Resources Department (WRD), and
  - Adopt agricultural innovations focusing on enhancing Kharif production and rabi diversified cropping with matching water management schedules. community organizer will undertake capacity building associated with these interventions, facilitating WUA involvement in credit, marketing and other agricultural inputs. She/He will assist WUA manage conflicts; assist in self Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of WUAs and in Project M&E; and engage in any other relevant responsibilities assigned by the Supervisor.
4. Under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee districts is taken up on priority basis.

#### **Present Status of Projects:**

At the time of formation of new state of Chhattisgarh, 3 major, 29 medium and 1945 minor projects were completed with total created irrigation potential of 13.28 lakh hectares. Now as on March 2010, the state has 7 major, 33 medium and 2312 minor projects completed with total created irrigation potential of 17.89 lakh hectares. Year wise irrigation potential is summarised below:

#### **Irrigation Area percentage**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Irrigation potential created</b>	<b>Total sown Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Irrigation potential created</b>
1	1 Nov 2000	13.28	57.88	22.94
2	2000-01	13.40	57.88	23.15
3	2001-02	14.11	57.88	24.38
4	2002-03	14.53	57.88	25.10
5	2003-04	15.51	57.88	26.80
6	2004-05	16.26	57.88	28.10
7	2005-06	16.81	57.16	29.40
8	2006-07	17.22	57.16	30.12
9	2007-08	17.58	57.16	30.76
10	2008-09	17.71	57.32	30.89
11	2009-10	17.89	57.47	31.12



Percentage of irrigation has been calculated on the basis of total sown area. Percentage of irrigation potential created has increased from 22.94 percent in November 2006 to 31.12 percent in 2009-10.

### **Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)**

Under the Asian Development Bank assisted "Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project" (CIDP), capacity building of elected 1324 WUA is being taken up by Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project to strengthen WUA though on farm water management support services. Formation of farmer's organization has been completed by 5/2007. CIDP will provide agricultural support services for systems that have undergone R&U.

### **Command Area Development**

Command Area Development Programme is being executed through Mahanadi Ayacut Development Authority, Raipur and Hasdeo Ayacut Development Authority, Bilaspur. Construction of field channels is a major activity under CAD programme. Construction of field channel in 28800 Hact. will be done under this programme. Central assistance is proposed to be obtained under CAD programme.

Under CIDP construction of field channels for on-farm water management plan is a prerequisite to avail funds. Project support through the diversified cropping program will be provided as grants to WUAs through the PIM Unit (based on the number of hectares of Rabi or diversified crops). Under active guidance of State Agriculture Department PIM Unit staff will also facilitate farm-to-farm and WUA-to-WUA demonstrations of successful Rabi cropping to share farmer experiences. Construction of field channel is being taken up through NREGA funding. Agriculture support service has been provided during XIth plan and 20 percent higher crops yield in pilot area is expected.

## Command Area Development Programme.

### Flood Plain Zoning and making of Embankment -

Structural measures mainly in the form of embankments are constructed to confine the flood flows and prevent spilling, thereby reducing the damages. River bank protection works are also done to prevent excessive erosion, damage to fields & properties. Four flood protection schemes are under progress. Proposal for 50 No. flood protection schemes costing Rs. 140.00 crores has been submitted to CWC for clearance so as to obtain additional central assistance.

Out of the total provision of Rs. 3135.89 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 3134.85 lakh was spent. For 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 3138.10 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 491.42 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 2194.23 lakh has been proposed for 2011-12 flood protection programme.

### Ground Water Utilization Projects –

The ground water development programme is restricted to shallow zones within 60 m depth. Subsidy is given to cultivators for creation of tubewell in cultivated land. Planning for creating 50000 hectare potential by ground water has been set for XIth plan. There is a budget provision of Rs. 940 lakh for the year 2010-11 for 1000 tubewells. Against this till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 495 lakh has been spent. A target of 1000 shallow cultivators' tube wells is set for the year 2011-12 and a sum of Rs. 940 lakh has been proposed for 2011-12.

### Proposed Outlay 2011-12

Project wise outlay proposed for 2011-12 has been given in the following table.

#### Proposed outlay 2011-12

S. No.	Category of Scheme	Proposed Outlay 2011-12	AIBP
1	Major	36125.50	29100.00
2	Medium	4709.60	4500.00
3	Minor	24111.00	23370.00
4	Anicuts		
	A. General	27000.00	27000.00
	B. Industrial	59000.00	

S. No.	Category of Scheme	Proposed Outlay 2011-12	AIBP
5	Tub wells	940.00	
6	NHP (WB)/ CIDP (ADB)/ NABARD	11266.00	
7	Flood Protection	750.00	
8	Establishment	19511.45	
9	Miscellaneous	9634.00	
10	Recovery	12083.20	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>180964.35</b>	
11	Commard Area Development	2196.23	
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>183160.58</b>	<b>83970.00</b>

### Target for 2011-12

It is proposed to be created 35000 hectares of irrigation potential through major and medium projects, a part from 30000 hectares will be increased through minor projects and 10000 hectares through ground water.

### External Assistance to Projects

National Hydrology Project Phase-II (NHP) and Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project (CIDP) are being assisted by World Bank and Asian Development Bank respectively.

### RIDF Programme of NABARD & Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of Govt. of India:

Many incomplete minor schemes are receiving assistance under RIDF programme from NABARD and Central Assistance under AIBP of Govt of India. The details are as under:

#### a) RIDF of NABARD

Up to 16<sup>th</sup> Phase of NABARD 402 schemes have received fund to the tune of Rs. 106.33 crore till date to create an irrigation potential of 2.14 lakhs Hactare. Till March 2010, 283 schemes have been completed and irrigation potential of 1.37 lakh Hactare has been created.

**b) AIBP**

Under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of Government of India, the State has received Central Assistance of Rs. 369.252 crore till date for 3 Major, 1 Medium and 197 Minor irrigation schemes to create irrigation potential of 1.42 lakh hectares. Till March 2010, 69 Minor irrigation schemes have been completed under this head and irrigation potential of 0.72 lakh hectare has been created. Works in tribal and DPAP are in progress along with non Tribal and non DPAP areas. Both the programmes will continue during 2011-12.

**Financial and Physical Targets and Achievement**

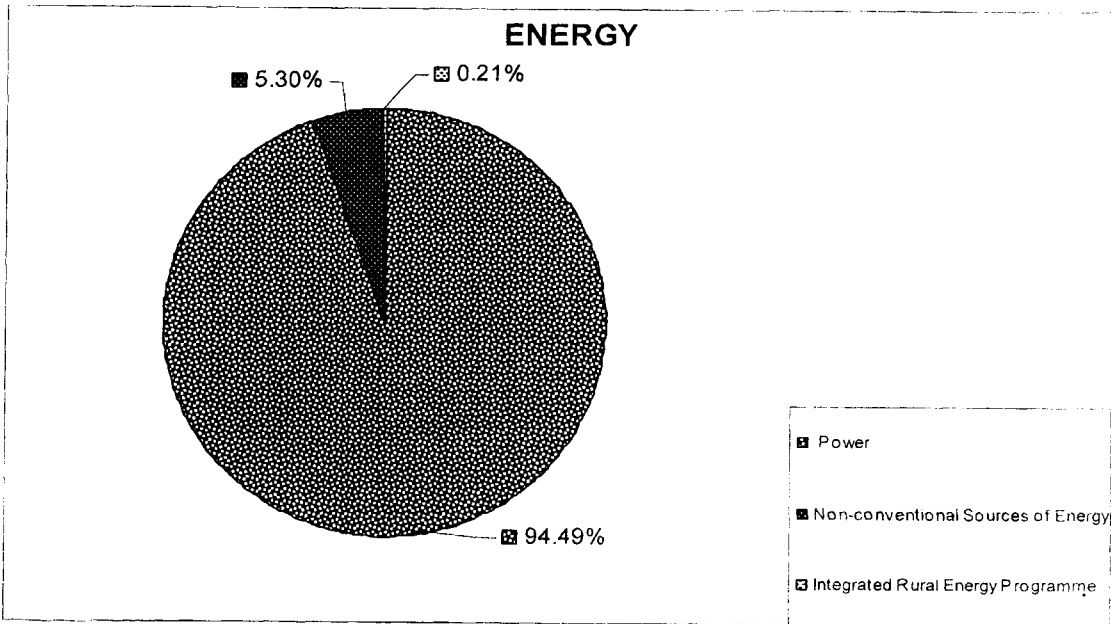
Financial and physical targets and achievements have been given in the following table.

Rs. In Crore /In Hactare

S. No.	Year	Financial		Physical		Remark
		Plan Outlay	Exp	Target	Achievement	
1	2007-08	893.62	843.53	85000	36000	
2	2008-09	916.40	980.58	85000	13000	
3	2009-10	947.37	1034.38	80000	17400	
4	2010-11	957.80		75000	-	
5	2011-12	2103.87	-	75000	-	
<b>Total</b>				<b>400000</b>	<b>66400</b>	

## CHAPTER – V

### ENERGY



**(Rs. in lakh)**

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Power	27110.40	94.49
Non-conventional Sources of Energy	1520.00	5.30
Integrated Rural Energy Programme	60.00	0.21
<b>Total - Energy (From State Budget)</b>	<b>28690.40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## ENERGY

### **Background:**

Electricity is considered to be one of the most reliable indicators for progress and prosperity of a country and is the most important element of infrastructural sector, on which thrives the national economy.

Therefore, while preparing the XI<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan for the State of Chhattisgarh for the power sector, an attempt has been made to imbibe upon the guiding principles as stipulated in the Electricity Act, 2003. These are:-

- i) Plan of generation, transmission and distribution conducive to development of electricity industry in the State.
- ii) Promoting competition.
- iii) Protecting consumers' interest.
- iv) Supply of electricity to all areas.
- v) Rationalization of electricity tariff.
- vi) Promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policy.
- vii) Introducing regulatory regime.
- viii) Transparent policies regarding subsidies.

Sustainable development and CDM are the other thrust areas which have received focus for vision 2012 on power development in the state of Chhattisgarh. Overall integrated development through synergy of generation, transmission and distribution has been the aim to be achieved by means and measures visualized in this plan document.

### **Reorganisation of CSEB into Five Successor Companies:-**

The Electricity Act, 2003 has been enacted and the provision of the Act (except section 121) have been brought into the force w.e.f. 10.06.2003.

CSEB has been functioning as state transmission agency till 31.12.2008. Thereafter, in exercise of power conferred by section 131, read with subsection (1) & (2) of 133 of the Electricity Act'2003, State Govt., in consultation with Governor of C.G. issued the "CSEB transfer scheme' 2008" in regard to the transfer of properties, undertakings, interests, rights, obligations, liabilities personal and proceedings from CSEB to its following successor companies:

**(1) Chhattisgarh State Power Holding Company Ltd. – (CSPHCL)**

It is an investment company and undertake coordination activities between four below mentioned subsidiary companies, to deal with all disputes relating to division of assets, liabilities, employees and employee related dues of erstwhile MPEB under the provision of “M.P. reorganization and all the residuary matters including legal case and tax matters etc.

**(2) Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Ltd. – (CSPGCL)**

To look after the existing electricity generation stations, maintenance of generation plants, establishes new generation station as per requirement of the state and to perform the functions & duties as mentioned in Govt. of CG’s notification.

**(3) Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Company Ltd.- (CSPTCL)**

To look after the existing transmission lines having the capacity to carry electricity at voltage of 66 K.V. and above, maintenance of transmission lines and establish new lines as per requirement of the state and to perform the functions & duties as mentioned in Govt. of CG’s notification.

**(4) Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Ltd. – (CSPDCL)**

To look after the distribution of electricity within and outside the state and to perform the functions & duties as mentioned in Govt. of CG’s notification.

**(5) Chhattisgarh State Power Trading Company Ltd.- (CSPTCL)**

To look after the inter-state sale of electricity and to perform the functions & duties as mentioned in Govt. of CG’s notification.

As per clause 11 of the said Transfer Scheme, the classification and transfer of Undertakings including personnel under this Scheme, unless otherwise specified in any order made by the State Govt., shall be provisional and shall be final upon the expiry of twelve months from the appointed date.

On the expiry of the period of twelve months from the appointed date and subject to any directions given by the State Govt., the transfer of undertakings, properties, interests, rights, liabilities, personnel & proceedings made in accordance with this Scheme shall become final.

## **Demand forecast, Availability & Load Management**

The C.G. state power generation company Ltd. is one of the successor company of CSEB has secured 3rd position in terms of plant load factor amongst state generation utility of country in financial year 2009-10 (till Dec.'09). It is a further improvement in comparison to the last year achievement for the same period, in which CSPGCL stood 4th on in all India bases.

### **Annual Plan 2011-12**

#### **(I) State Schemes**

##### **1. Free Supply to Farmers up to 5HP (Scheme No. 7305):-**

State Government has decided to provide free supply of electricity to agriculture pumps up to 5 HP under the Krishak Jeewan Jyoti Yojana. A total of 2,14,362 number of irrigation pumps up to 5 HP were existing as on 31.03.2010. Energiz 30,000 pumps during the year 2010-11 & 2011-12. 2,29,362 no. setting of pumps up to 5 HP will be in place as on 31.03.11 and 2,59,362 no. pumps will be available for billing during year 2011-12. The average load of one irrigation pump is assessed as 4 HP and average unit consumption is assessed as 138 unit/HP/month for which reimburses state government the amount for free supply of power. Present tariff pertaining to agriculture pump pertaining is energy charges Rs. 2.25 per unit and fixed charges Rs. 20.00 per HP/month. Besides that Rs. 25 per consumer/ month as a meter rent. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 10000.00 lakh was approved against which an amount of Rs. 10000.00 lakh was spent under the scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 15200.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 10949.68 lakh has been spent up to December 2010. For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs 17725.00 lakh.



## 2. Free electricity supply to Single Light Point Connection (6501):-

Free power supply is being provided to single point consumers of BPL category up to 30 units /month. The total no. of beneficiaries as on 31.03.2010 was 10,59,541. A target for providing 3, 07,000 SLP during the year 2010-11 and 1,95,000 during the year 2011-12. So the total SLP consumer available for free supply during the year 2011-12 will be 13,94,541 reimburse the amount for State Govt. the free supply of power and the projected amount will Rs. 174.55 Cr. [Rate(100/-) X No. of consumer for claim X 12 month). In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 5010.00 lakh was approved against which an amount Rs. 5010.00 lakh has been spent under the scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 5010.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 4879.24 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2010. For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs 6003.60 lakh.

## (II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

### 1. Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidhutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) (Scheme no 6825):-

RGGVY is a scheme for rural electricity infra-structure development and house-hold electrification for the attainment of the goal of providing access to electricity to all house-holds in next five years. The nodal agency of the scheme is rural electrification corporation (REC) ltd. Capital subsidy to the tune of 90% of overall cost is provided by Central Govt. and remaining 10% is borne by State Govt. in the state commissioning work of RGGVY has been entrusted to 03 CPSUs viz. NHPC, NESCL & PGCIL. Quadripartite agreement has been executed among REC Ltd; Govt. of CG, CSEB & concerned CPSU separately. Districts allocated to each of them are as under:-

S. No.	Name of CPSU	Date of agreement	Districts allocated
1	NHPC	30.06.2005	07 Districts:- Raipur, Dhamtari, Durg, Mahasamund, Kabirdham, Kanker and Rajnandgaon.
2	NESCL	08.08.2005	04 Districts:- Korba, Bilaspur, Raigarh, & Janjgir Champa.
3	PGCIL	16.11.2005	01 Districts:- Surguja.
3	CSPDCL	21.02.2010	06 Districts:- Bastar (including Narayanpur) & Dantewada (including Bijapur) Korea & Jashpur

RGGVY is applicable in all the 18 districts of the State. Detailed project reports have been prepared on the basis of old 16 districts with the coverage of all the villages of across the state.

Scheme for 03 districts namely Kabirdham (Kawardha), Durg & Janjgir-Champa with a total amount of Rs. 164.45 crore was sanctioned during 10th five year plan. The electrification works in these districts are under progress. Fund has been released to implementing agencies against which expenditure of Rs. 141.68 crore has been incurred up to 31.07.2010.

Scheme for 11 districts namely Rajnandgaon, Raipur, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Kanker, Bilaspur, Korba, Raigarh Surguja, Bastar and Dantewada with a total amount of Rs. 1017.32 crores have been sanctioned during the 11th five year plan. The electrification works in these 11 district project are scheduled to be completed in 24 months from the date of issue of award of respective district. Rs. 408.0269 crore has been released to implementing agencies against which expenditure to the tune of Rs. 203.69 crore has been incurred up to 31.07.2010.

Projects of two districts namely Korea and Jashpur are still pending with MoP, GOI for sanction. Total proposed amount for these 02 projects is Rs. 183.35 Crore.

Provision of Rs. 4600.00 lakh was in the State Govt. budget for the year 2009-10 against which Rs. 1215.10 lakh was spent under the scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 4349.00 lakh has been budgeted against which an expenditure Rs. 2195.63 lakh has been made up to Dec. 2010. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 2381.80 lakh has been proposed.

#### **New Scheme:-**

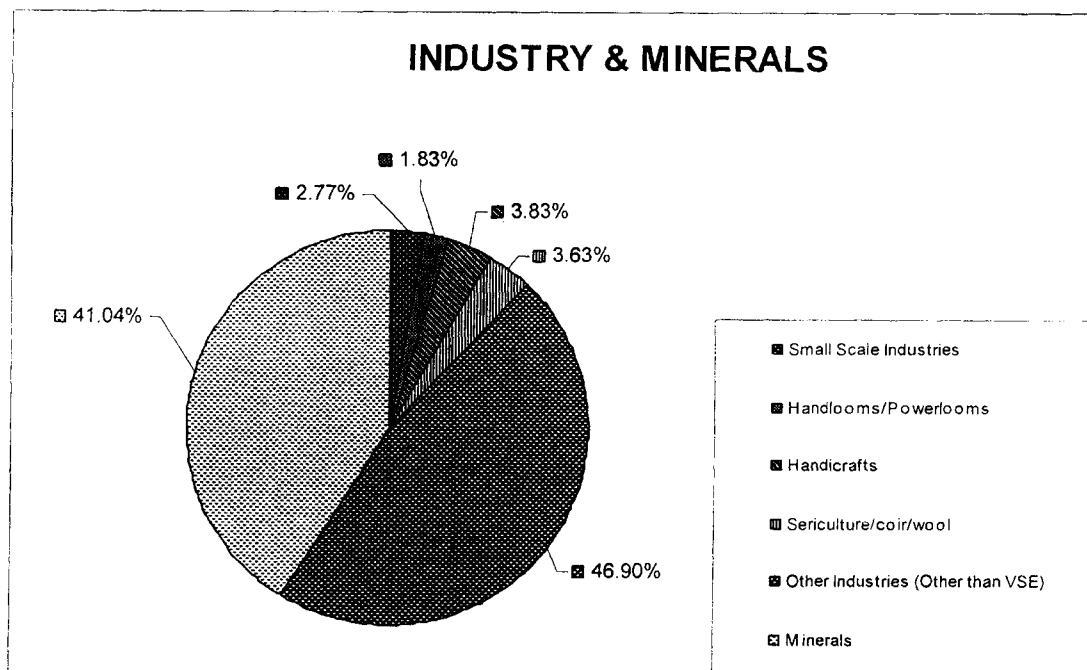
#### **Shaskiya Schoolon/Aspatalon tak Vidyutikaran (Scheme No. 7472) –**

Under this scheme electrification of unelectrified schools, ITI's & Health Centre are taken up. Total no. of schools, ITI's & Health Centre about electrification are presently not available presently, as such a lump sum provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh is proposed to be made for such work for year 2011-12.

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## CHAPTER – VI

### INDUSTRY & MINERALS



Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	Outlay	Percentage
Small Scale Industries	709.65	2.77
Handlooms/Powerlooms	470.42	1.83
Handicrafts	983.51	3.83
Sericulture/coir/wool	930.95	3.63
Other Industries (Other than VSE)	12035.70	46.90
Minerals	10530.00	41.04
<b>Total – Industry &amp; Minerals</b>	<b>25660.23</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## **INDUSTRY & MINERALS**

### **1. VILLAGE & SMALL ENTERPRISES (VSE)**

India Vision 2020 document says that employment generation needs to be audited in all the schemes implemented by the government. State's Rural Industries Department looks after the village and small enterprises. The department implements the programmes and schemes of the rural and small enterprise sector through the following organizations:-

- I. Chhattisgarh Khadi and Village Industries Board.
- II. Chhattisgarh Hasthashilp Vikas Nigam.
- III. Chhattisgarh State Hasthkargha Vikas Evam Viparan Sangh Maryadit; and
- IV. Directorate of Sericulture.

#### **(i) KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES**

The main aim of Khadi Board is to generate employment opportunities in rural area and to strengthen rural economy through such employment generation. The Board has been generating employment through thread spinning, weaving of clothes, financing family based projects up to 1.00 lakh under State Government Funded Scheme of Government of India.

The approach for the 11th five year plan is as given below:

1. The thread spinning will be enhanced considerably as it provides employment to household women. So for this task was done in the shades constructed for the purpose where the Board employed a manager. In future the quantum jump will be achieved by doing spinning task through Self-Help Group (SHGs) of women, with this process one manager can manage, say, 10 groups thus generating 10 fold employments. All thread so produced will be weaved through additional weavers trained for the purpose.
2. The Board has already started motivating staff for doing more cases under Margin Money and Family Based schemes. Both the targets are

doubled. A 3 fold increase will be seen under these schemes during this plan period.

3. For creating better entrepreneurs and motivated staff of the Board a training center will be established at Raipur.

## ANNUL PLAN 2011-12

### (I) State Schemes:

#### 1. Campaigning of Khadi (Schemes No. 1063):-

Awareness of schemes under Khadi and Gram Udyog, is generated through distribution of pamphlets, handbooks and posters. Interactive discussions and exhibitions etc..

**There was a provision of Rs. 5.50 lakh made in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11 and 2011-12, no provision has been made.**

#### 2. Provision for Spinning Mill (Schemes No. 4663/5101):-

The wages earned by spinners is supplemented @ 75 paisa per gundi for spinning on Ambar Charkha. The increased wage because of this motivates spinners to spin more thread. It also increased employment among women.

**There was a provision of Rs. 9.70 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 9.70 lakh has been provided for 683 women beneficiaries against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 6.76 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 9.70 lakh has been proposed for target of 710 female employments.**

#### 3. Training to Artisans / Khadi Board ke Karigaron ko Prashikshan (Schemes No. 5102):-

Before financing and providing productive assets to beneficiaries on the job technical training is provided at different centers of Udyog. Input on formal knowledge is also given during these training. Board provides scholarships, raw materials, training hall facility and other essentials for the training.

**There was a provision of Rs. 27.30 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 31.35 lakh has been provided for 3,189 trainees. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 31.35 lakh has been proposed for target of 710 female employments.**

#### 4. Assistance for Establishing Family Oriented Units (Schemes No. 9310/6193):-

Under this head SC/ST/OBC and BPL categories of families are chosen for getting the benefit of the scheme. In this scheme, projects cost up to maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is financed through banks. The subsidy amount given by Board is 50% project cost (limited to Rs.13,500).

**There was a provision of Rs. 290.40 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 290.40 lakh has been provided for target of 4,652 units and 13,949 families. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 290.40 lakh has been proposed for target of 5,332 units and 14,223 families.**

**5. Assistance for Raw Material Procurement & Working Capital (Schemes No. 9307/9535):-**

For departmental cotton spinning and weaving centers, Banskala Centre, and Resham Khadi centre the Board is purchasing raw materials. After processing the same, materials are sent to Khadi Bhandar for sale. The people connected in this cycle are benefited throughout the year with in-situ employment.

**There was a provision of Rs. 77.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 79.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 8.92 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 84.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**6. Rebate on Khadi Cloth Productions (Schemes No. 1069):-**

The Board handles the job of cotton spinning and weaving at its centers. The production units are getting 10% rebate on the sale on its Khadi cloth production. The weavers too get the benefit. Out of the wages paid to the weavers, 10% of it is being deposited with the Labour Welfare Fund and the same amount is also deposited by the centre, and the claims sent to the centers back by the Head Office after proper scrutiny.

**There was a provision of Rs. 13.30 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 10.17 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**7. Subsidies to Khadi Board for Implementation of the Schemes / Planning's (Schemes No. 5454):-**

Khadi Board is running and investing the capital for its schemes such as Campaigning of Khadi, establishment of family based units, infrastructural development, special rebates on Khadi cloth etc.

**There was a provision of Rs. 145.20 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs.**

**145.20 lakh has been provided.** For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 145.20 lakh has been proposed.

**8. Moderation of Khadi Production Centre (Schemes No. 6740):-**

Under this scheme there will be each khadi production centre get 25 Nos. (1 unit), 8 Spindle new model amber charkha and 5 nos. (1 unit), semi automatic loom, from this we enhance our productivity.

**There was a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 26.00 lakh has been provided.** For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 26.00 lakh has been proposed.

**9. Khadi Board ke Sthapna Vyay Hety Anudan (Gandhi Memorial Bhawan) (Schemes No. 1068):-**

Hon. Chief Minister of the State announced the establishment of Gandhi Memorial Bhawan at Kankali para Raipur on 2008.

**There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided.** For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.

**10. Training Institute of Rural Area (Schemes No. 5515):-**

Before financing and providing productive assets to beneficiaries on the job technical training is provided at different centers of Udyog. Input on formal knowledge is also given during these training. Board provides scholarships, raw materials, training hall facility and other essentials for the training.

**There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11 and 2011-12, no provision has been made.**

**II) Central Sector Scheme**

**1. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP):-**

Government of India has approved the introduction of new credit linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programmes (PMEGP).

- (1) This programme is to generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country through setting up of new self employment ventures/projects/ micro enterprises.
- (2) To bring together widely dispersed traditional artisans/ rural and urban unemployed youth and give them self-employment opportunities to the extent possible, at their place.
- (3) To provide continuous and sustainable employment to a large segment of traditional and prospective artisans and rural and urban unemployed youth in the country, so as to help arrest migration of rural youth to urban areas.
- (4) To increase the wage earning capacity of artisans and contribute to increase in the growth rate of rural and urban employment.

#### Financial Assistance

Categories of beneficiaries under	Beneficiary's contribution (of project cost)	Rate of Subsidy (of project cost)	
		Urban	Rural
Area (location of project/unit)			
General Category	10%	15%	25%
Special (including SC/ST/OBC/Minorities/Women, Ex-servicemen, Physically handicapped, NER, Hill and Border areas etc.	05%	25%	35%

- Note:- (1) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under manufacturing sector is Rs. 25.00 lakh.
- (2) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under business/service sector is Rs. 10.00 lakh.
- (3) The balance amount of the total project cost will be provided by Banks as term loan.

#### Financial and Physical Progress under PMEGP

(Rs. In lakh)

Year	Target				Achievement			
	No of Unit	Project cost	Subsidy	Employment	No of Unit	Project cost	Subsidy	Employment
2007-08	1240	6169.76	1544.44	23580	1045	5955.88	1280.58	19872
2008-09	434	2083.40	521.03	4342	246	1571.23	523.44	2443
2009-10	434	2084.12	521.03	4342	292	2272.18	750.37	10365
2010-11	747	3584.70	895.07	7469	The Progress is going on			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2855</b>	<b>13921.98</b>	<b>3481.57</b>	<b>39733</b>	<b>1583</b>	<b>9799.29</b>	<b>2554.39</b>	<b>32680</b>



## **(ii) HANDLOOM**

Culture of hand weaving is one of the oldest and remains strongest side of the Indian heritage. It goes up to the level of art in which such intricate designs are made that even the most advanced machines cannot make. Through handlooms both artistic and daily use simple products are produced. Artistic products may take months while daily use products take less time. It is the largest employer after the agriculture. In Chhattisgarh State more than 21,000 handloom units are providing employment to about 63,000 handloom related workers.

### **The Approach to the Eleventh Five-Year Plan**

The approach under Eleventh Five-Year Plan is to enhance the income levels of traditional weavers who can graduate to high quality fabric production and made ups. Non-traditional people will be trained on weaving simple products. The product range for first generation weavers will be government supply of school uniforms, blankets and seating mats (Tatpatti). Slowly new weavers will also graduate to higher-level skills. So for the Chhattisgarh State Handloom Development and Marketing Federation Ltd. (HDMFL) has worked on government supplies, Its role will be expanded in open marketing both at national and international levels. The details are as follows:

1. Five hundred new people will be trained from non-traditional weaving society of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and employed for orders of government supplies.
2. For improved design, production, sale and raw-material availability in cotton sector one-stop center will be developed at Raipur under the agencies of Chhattisgarh State Handloom Development & Marketing Co-operative Federation (Apex Handloom Fed.)
3. Development of 100% cotton shirting and other garments with attractive packaging will be done for value addition.
4. Tassar sector in the State has established its export potential, Establishment of raw material bank, modern dye-house and training on entrepreneurship and exports are immediate requirements at Champa.
5. For marketing and publicity exhibitions will be organized at State, National and International level. Website will also be designed for showing geographical status of production units, culture of weavers and availability of different designs.
6. For achieving these higher order goals Human Resource Development (HRD) will be of utmost importance, Officers/ employees and weavers

will be imparted training on continuous basis relating to vision formation, motivation and new skill formation.

In the State more than 16,550 working Handlooms are provided employment to about 49,000 Handloom weavers. Production of Handloom clothes was 22.00 million meters in the year 2008-09. During the year 2010-11, production targeted 24.00 million meters.

#### Present Status

- |                                                    |                         |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Working Handlooms                               | - 16,550                |
| 2. Working Primary Co-op. Societies                | - 155                   |
| 3. Production - Year - 2008-09                     | - 125.14 million meters |
| 4. Employment                                      | - 49,500                |
| 5. Apex Handloom Fed.<br>Govt. Dept. Cloth Supply- | Rs. 30.61 crore         |

### ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

In line with the abovementioned Handloom sector has approach, the following schemes for the benefit of weavers:-

#### (I) State Scheme:-

##### 1. Marketing Studies and Exhibition (Scheme No. 5222/8320):-

Under this scheme help is provided for encouraging the marketing of cloths produced by weavers of State. 49,500 weavers/beneficiaries are targeted to be benefited under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 55.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 51.68 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.

##### 2. Revolving fund Scheme (Scheme No. 5580):-

Under this scheme financial help is provided to weavers co-operative societies of state to enable them to make operational non-working looms and make them financially strong. 1,400 weavers/beneficiaries are targeted to be benefited under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 31.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 22.50 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 26.00 lakh has been proposed.

**3. Late. Bisahudas Mahant Bunker Protsahan Yojna (Scheme No. 5519):-**

Under this scheme two best weavers of the State are provided prize amount of rupees one lakh each as encouragement money every year, to encourage new designs etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh was made in 2009-10 was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.

**4. Establishment of Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (IIHT) (Scheme no. 6769):-**

Under this scheme IIHT is to be established in Chmpa-Janjgir district. It includes construction of institute building, laboratory, auditorium and hostels for the students. Modern equipments will also be provided. Total capital investment will be Rs. 377.00 lakh out of which Rs. 200.00 lakh expenditure has been made during 2006-07. After the institute becomes operational with completed infrastructure then Government of India will provide Rs. 105.00 lakh as one-time assistance.

For infrastructure, there was a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided.

There was a provision of Rs. 144.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 33.79 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 74.90 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 27.58 lakh has been spent.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 164.30 lakh has been proposed establishment and infrastructure.

**5. Working Capital of Apex Handloom (Scheme No. 5035):-**

Working capital is provided to Handloom weavers of state through Apex Handloom for providing them raw material as yarn, wages and final product procurement and marketing facilities. This scheme will help in improving the marketing prowess of Apex handloom. Thus more employment will be regenerated.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 102.00 lakh has been proposed.

#### **6. Research and Development Scheme (Scheme No. 8321):-**

Through this scheme weavers of handloom sector in state are provided assistance to promote development and research of latest designs.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 13.75 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 0.04 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakh has been proposed.

#### **7. Kabir Bunker Protsahan Yojana (Scheme No. 8553):-**

Under this scheme prize money is awarded to best two weavers of Chhattisgarh State as first and second prize of amount Rs 25,000 and 10,000 respectively to encourage them to make more traditional artistic with innovative designs/colours/textures etc. 10 weavers/beneficiaries are targeted to be benefited under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 00.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the Rs. 0.35 lakh towards prize money and Rs. 0.15 lakh organizing cost was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed.

#### **8. Project package (Scheme No. 5819/5824/5825):-**

Under this scheme financial help is provided to weavers co-operative societies of state for weaving, training, purchase of advanced machines and help for office godown etc. 1,500 weavers/beneficiaries are targeted to be benefited under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 47.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 23.99 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 47.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 9.64 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 47.00 lakh has been proposed.

#### **9. Establishment of Common Facility Center in Janjagie- Chanpa (Scheme No. 7399):-**

For the Establishment of Tassar CFC at Janjagie- Chanpa in the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.

#### **10. Establishment of Common Facility Center in Chuekhadan (Scheme No. 7399):-**

For the Establishment of Cotton CFC at Chuekhadan in the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.

## **NEW SCHEME**

### **1. Sarveshresheth Din Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Puraskar (Scheme No. 7468):-**

Under this scheme prize money is awarded to best two cotton cloth weavers (prize amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh each) of Chhattisgarh State, to encourage them to make more traditional cotton cloths. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed in this scheme.

## **(II) Central sponsored Schemes:-**

### **1. Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (Scheme No. 6934):-**

The Integrated handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) is an attempt to facilitate the sustainable development of handloom weavers located in and outside identified handloom clusters into a cohesive, self managing and competitive socio-economic unit. In this scheme the State Share is 10% & Central Share is 90%.

There was a provision of Rs. 191.10 lakh (Central share Rs. 170.20 lakh & State share Rs. 20.90 lakh) in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount Rs. 220.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 38.18 lakh & State share Rs. 181.82 lakh) has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 202.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 152.38 lakh & State share Rs. 49.62 lakh) has been proposed.

### **2. Weavers Health Insurance Scheme (Scheme No. 7275):-**

Under this scheme weavers are provided better health cares this scheme is an attempt to benefit handloom weavers under social welfare scheme of Govt. of India. Premium share of State (including beneficiary share) 20%, Central share is 80%.

There was a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakh made in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount Rs. 6.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakh has been proposed.

## **(HI) Central Sector Schemes:-**

### **1. Hastship Nigam ko Vikas Yojnao Hetu Anudan (Scheme no. 4748):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh was made by the Government of India in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed.

### **2. 10% Rebate Scheme (Scheme no. 6936):-**

GoI has launched new scheme to support marketing of handloom

cloths 10% rebate facility to primary weaver's co-operative societies and Apex weavers Federation.

A provision of Rs. 70.00 lakh was made by the Government of India in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 66.86 lakh. Against the target of 60 cooperative societies, 44 were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount Rs. 150.00 lakh has been proposed. For the year 2011-12, no amount has been proposed.

**3. Baster Hasthilp Vikas Pariyojana (Scheme no. 8109):-**

A provision of Rs. 71.11 lakh was made by the Government of India in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount Rs. 73.66 lakh has been proposed. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 28.00 lakh has been proposed.

### iii) HANDICRAFT

Chhattisgarh handicrafts are quite well known within and outside the country. There is tremendous scope of employment generation through development of handicrafts.

Presently, revenue from export of handicrafts from the State is not much. Chhattisgarh Handicraft Development Board has been established to enhance skills of artisans through appropriate design and technology interventions and to create centers of excellence.

**Year wise benefited persons under the schemes of Chhattisgarh Hastshilp Vikas Board are given below:-**

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiary
1	2007-08	5,064
2	2008-09	6,046
3	2009-10	5,628
4	2010-11 (target)	11,864
5	2011-12 (target)	12,940

### ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

#### 1. Rebate on Sale (Scheme No. 4750):-

Under this scheme a discount of 20% is provided on the sale of the handicraft items. The reimbursement of the amount of discount is made by the State Govt. so that the balance between the cost is maintained and to encourage the sales.

There was a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed for the discount on the sale of handicrafts.**

#### 2. Khadi Board Hastashilp Prakoshta (Establishment & Various Schemes) (Scheme No. 5458):-

Under this scheme the expenditure is related to the pay & allowances etc of the officials/workers at the headquarters, tour, electricity, water, stationery, telephone, vehicle repair, diesel, repair of the office equipments of establishment. The number of employees approved in the set up of the head office is very less; hence services of employees are being

taken through Contract Basis and through Service Provider. Officials like Chief General Manager, General Manager; Accounts Officer etc are also being brought on deputation in the department.

**There was a provision of Rs. 38.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided.** For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.

### **3. CFC Establishment in Ambikapur (Scheme No. 5633):-**

Common Facility Centre is being developed in Ambikapur in the line of Shilpgram Parchanpal (Bastar) a. Under this scheme the crafts of Terracota, Bamboo and Wood Craft etc are to be assembled under one roof and to develop new designs with the help of latest machines and equipments. The project is of Rs. 70.00 lakh with Rs. 40.00 lakh as non-recurring expenses and Rs. 30.00 lakh as recurring expenses.

**There was a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh made in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided.** For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.

### **4. Grant in aid for Training (Scheme No. 5635):-**

For improvement in skills, quality training to traditional and trained handicrafts artisans is a must. Chhattisgarh Handicraft Development Board provides training in many stages as under:-

<b>Types of Training</b>			
S. N.	Category of Training	Stipend/Working Capital / Incentive Per Month (Per Artisans)	Period of Training (Month)
1	Basic Training	350.00	06
2	Advance Training	500.00	06
3	More Advance Training	750.00	06
4	Micro Training	1000.00	06
5	Workshop	-	15 Days

Arrangement of honorarium of the tutor, scholarship of the students, tool kits, raw materials etc is done by the Board.

**There was a provision of Rs. 48.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized and 257 artisan benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been provided.** For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been proposed.



#### **5. Exhibitions & Publicity (Scheme No. 9201):-**

Under this scheme, the crafts of the state are exhibited through organizing exhibitions in the different cities of the country. Other advertising media like hoarding, advertisements, brochures, pamphlets, maps, banners etc are also produced.

**There was a provision of Rs. 120.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized and approximately 3,000 artisans were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been proposed for 3,000 craftsmen.**

#### **6. Workshed/Tools Subsidy (Scheme No. 9204):-**

Chhattisgarh Handicraft Development Board provides subsidy for construction of Workshed. Under this scheme financial assistance up to Rs. 5,000 and Rs.10,000 is provided for the equipments & tools and for work shed development respectively to the craftsmen of the State.

**There was a provision of Rs. 18.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized and approximately 3,000 artisans were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 18.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed for 450 craftsmen.**

#### **7. State Award (Scheme No. 4751):-**

To promote Master craftsman and competition between the better qualities of artifacts a provision has been made in the name of state award. Entries invited from all over Chhattisgarh those who are working in Bell Metal, Terracotta, Iron, Wood carving, Bamboo, Stone Carving, Cell work, Shishal etc. The committee selects the best craftsman with her/his creation, workmanship and dedication for crafting the craft. Rs. 15,000 is given to the award winner along with Shrifal and Shawl.

**There was a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh provision has been made. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed for 7 craftsmen.**

#### **8. Establishment of Development Centers (Scheme No. 5020):-**

Expenditures regarding the Salary, TA, DA, Electricity, Water, Stationary, Telephone, Vehicle repairing, diesel, repairing and purchasing of official equipments etc. all types of administrative and establishment works are posted in the board. Currently, the Handicraft Board does not have offices in some districts of the State. Work is in progress to open offices in all the 18 districts.

**There was a provision of Rs. 77.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00**

**lakh provision has been made. Hence taking into consideration the existing work force and the people to be hired in future for the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**9. Financial Assistance (FA) to Handicraft Societies (Scheme No. 5021):-**

There is a provision to support Handicrafts Societies, cooperative societies, Self-Help Groups for their capital, Raw material, Tools and for construction of work shed up to Rs. 25000. It is 10 year old provision and it should be enhanced.

**There was a provision of Rs. 0.02 lakh made in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1.01 lakh provision has been made. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 0.60 lakh has been proposed.**

**10. Interest Subsidy (Scheme No. 5022):-**

Under this scheme assistance of Rs.1000/- per craftsmen per year is provided to the craftsmen who have taken loans from the Bank for the establishment of their own handicrafts business on the interest of the loan amount.

**There was a provision of Rs. 4.20 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1.70 lakh provision has been made. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of no amount has been proposed.**

**11. Grant in aid for Various Schemes (Scheme No. 4748):-**

Under this scheme various projects related to Procurement, Jobwork, Study Tours, Buying of New Designs, Production of New Designs, Organizing Design Workshops, Creating of Self Help Groups, Skill Development etc. are undertaken. The CGHDB has developed new designs in collaboration with the designers and mentors from IICD, Jaipur. The production of these new designs is to be done and similarly fresh design workshops are to be organized in other parts of the State like Bastar, Surguja etc. Professional Designers, Mentors, Craftsmen who are the alumni of reputed institutes like NID, IICD and NIFT etc will be hired on contractual basis so as to benefit the maximum number of craftsmen.

**There was a provision of Rs. 64.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 44.00 lakh provision has been made. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 44.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**12. Establishment of Glazing Unit (Scheme No. 6892):-**

In Chhattisgarh, terracotta artisans are residing mainly in Nagarnar, Kumharpara-Kondagaon, Devda in the area of Bastar and Balod, Orma in the district of Durg. The terracotta artisans have been preparing the terracotta articles like decorative and utility products but due to non availability of

glazing unit, the articles of terracotta face breakage and also difficult to carry such items from one city to another for the exhibition purpose. So Chhattisgarh Government has decided to establish two initial glazing units for the betterment of the terracotta products.

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh provision has been made. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.

### **13. Establishment of CFC at Killekoda, Durg (Scheme No. 6893):-**

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh has announced at village Killekoda, Tehsil-Dondilohara, District-Durg on 30.1.2006 for the establishment of Common Facility Centre for the stone artisans of the village. Hon'ble Chief Minister also announced that the Killekoda village should be developed as a Shilpgram. C.G. Hastshilp Vikas Board has already completed two training programme for the stone artisans of Killekoda. The stone artisans of Killekoda should get new design, quality control, job work and procurement etc. facilities for the establishment of the common facility centre.

There was a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh made in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 0.25 lakh provision has been made. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been proposed.

### **14. Kumbhakar Teracota Shilp Project (Scheme No. 6913):-**

Under this scheme, as per the liking of the Honorable Chief Minister, electric chalk is to be provided to the potters of the State. This electric chalk will help in the better production and better quality of the products of the potters.

**There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized and 350 electric Chalk distributed to the potters. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh provision has been made in the budget. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed for distribution of 3,000 Chalk.**

### **15. Bastar Handicraft Development Project (Scheme No. 8109):-**

A project worth Rs. 319.25 Lakhs has been prepared with the objective to generate self employment through handicrafts in the Bastar region in which about 1,500 craftsmen will be involved.

**There was a provision of Rs. 114.66 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 48.66 lakh provision has been made. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 20.66 lakh has been proposed for 200 craftsmen.**

## **NEW SCHEMES:-**

### **1. Shilpi Hetu Deisgn Ewm Vikas Shiksha (Scheme No. 7430):-**

The Board faces problems in imparting training to craftsman as we do not have not well trained designers in the State. To overcome the difficulty, services of designers of other states are taken on payment basis.

There is a 4 year course conducted by Indian Institute of Crafts, Jaipur, for clay, terracotta, wood, metal, stone, paper, fabrics etc. It is proposed to provide financial help to students @ Rs. 2.00 lakh per student during the entire course.

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme.**

### **2. Dongargarh mein Shilp Gram ki Esthapan(Scheme No. 7469):-**

Dongargarh is a famous shrine located in district Rajnandgaon which has a grand and gorgeous temple of goddess Bamleshwari. Large fairs are organizes during at Navratri Festival. Around 05 lakh devotees come to Dongargarh during these festivals. Establishment of a Handicraft Haat will help in developing an important market for artisans.

It is proposed to establish an Urban Haat at Dongargarh in collaboration with Development Commissioner (Handicraft/Handloom) Ministry of Textiles GoI, of the total estimated amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh for Urban Haat 70% i. e. Rs. 210.00 lakh will be borne by (Development Commissioner of Handicraft/Handloom) (Rs.105 lakh by Development Commissioner, Handicraft and Rs. 105 lakh by Development Commissioner, Handloom. The balance 30% amount i.e. Rs. 90.00 lakh will be shared by the State Government.

Around 500 families, craftsmen, unemployed youth will be benefited by this scheme. **For this scheme an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12.**

### **3. Hastshilp mein Karyshil Punji (Scheme No. 7470):-**

The State Handicraft Board will be purchasing items from craftsmen at the districts/headquarters and other places to provide them marketing facility at local level to enable the craftsmen selling their products easily. It will not only generate more employment but also improve their standard of living. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme.**

## (iv) SERICULTURE

Sericulture is an employment oriented agro and forest based industry. In the State of Chhattisgarh, Tasar rearing and cloth manufacturing is being practiced as cottage industry on traditional basis. Sericulture provides gainful employment to the socially and economically weaker sections of the society, living below the poverty line, especially the women folk in rural areas. The main objective of various schemes implemented by the Directorate of Rural Industries (DORI) is to provide employment in rural areas and to increase silk production as per demand, development of required infrastructure, and implementation of new techniques at field level for increase in productivity.

### **Status:-**

At national level, demand for Tasar raw silk is 1,500 MT; against which only 500 MT is being produced. The demand for wild silk at national and international level for dress material and sarees is constant in relation to the quality and utility of Indian silk. At national level, Chhattisgarh state occupies second position in cocoon production (Jharkhand state being first). Keeping in view the continuous increase in cocoon production in Chhattisgarh state, it is likely to occupy the 1st position in the forthcoming years. The difference of almost 1,000 MT in demand and supply of raw silk in the State can be covered up with implementation of new schemes by utilization of natural resources. Almost 45% area of the state is dominated by forestland. The sericulture sector of Directorate of Rural Industry (DORI) has established 97 SHGs comprising of 1,003 women beneficiaries and 1,141 no of motorized reeling cum twisting and spinning machines have been provided to these SHGs. In the state, under Handloom sector, 7,520 pit looms, 175 frame looms and 23 Jakard looms thus in total 7,778 looms have been established. In the state, daily production of tasar silk furnishing material is 2,500 meter per day and dress material 8,000 meter per day; sarees 550 numbers are being produced. The cost of furnishing / dress material ranges from Rs. 250.45, where as cost of sarees ranges from Rs. 1300-1500. Out of total Tasar cocoon production of the state, 3% at local level, 32% at national level and 65% at international level is being sold and exported.

### **Strategy Evolved to Achieve the Objectives:-**

1. To enhance activities related to nature grown Tasar cocoon production & reared variety.
2. To create public oriented and commercial profile for various schemes of sericulture.

3. To increase silk production as per demand of weavers and arrange availability of silk at reasonable rates.
4. To improve the quality of cocoons and silk yarn as per market requirement, up gradation of skills and all round effort for technology transfer.
5. To promote mulberry plantation in private sector as source of additional income.
6. Organization of seed multiplication camps for nature grown cocoons like raily/Lariya and Baraf Kosa.
7. Implementation of tasar daba seed Multiplication program (ITD) in new forest areas having saja/Arjuna/Seneha/Dhavada natural plantation.
8. To fortify women participation in Sericulture activities more vigorously.
9. Development of new techniques for enhancement of sericulture activities.
10. Provision for assistance money to beneficiaries engaged in reared variety cocoon production.
11. Extension and Development of Ericulture.
12. Efforts to improve the quality of Tasar/Mulberry and Eri silk under CDP.

**Achievements:-**

- At the time of formation of new state of Chhattisgarh, the Sericulture Sector of DORI had approximately 12,269 hectare of land having Saja, Arjuna plantation, which in the year 2010-11 has increased to 5054 hectare.
- Under the scheme, 127 centers and 151 project sites are established. At the time of formation of the new state.
- Reared Variety Cocoon production and Nature Grown Cocoon collection was 59 and 496 lakh respectively which has increased to 438 lakh (Reared Variety) and 809 lakh (Nature Grown) cocoons in the 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan 2009-10.
- Similarly, Tasar Raw Silk Production has increased from 81.47 MT to 160.53 MT in 2009-10.
- The number of sericulture beneficiaries has also recorded an upward trend from 32,000 to 68,745 beneficiaries by end of 2009-10.
- In the Bhikharimaal village of Raigarh district, 93 families engaged in Tasar Reeling are earning profit entirely from Tasar Reeling. The beneficiaries have been provided motorized reeling and spinning machines.
- In order to increase nature grown cocoon collection and for proper use of sal forests, a Sericulture project worth Rs. 2.42 crores has been

started for the first time in Kabeerdham district of state in 2008-09. Under the scheme, Baiga and other ST tribal families would be benefited Nature Grown Cocoon collection, reeling and cloth manufacturing.

- **Under mulberry sector**, 83 centers have been established.
- Mulberry plantation has been done in 572 acres of land of total area of 1,654 acres.
- At the time of formation of Chhattisgarh state, Mulberry Cocoon Production was 17,534 kg in 2000-01 which in the 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan (2009-10) has increased to 35,125 kg.
- Similarly the number of beneficiaries has increased from 899 to 2,179 in the year 2009-10.
- **Under Eri sector**, in the state, Eri plantation and Eri Cocoon Production was first taken up in the year 2003-04 and Eri plantation was done in Jagdalpur/Kanker/Jashpur and Ambikapur districts.
- Under the scheme, during the year 2003-04, Eri cocoon production was 1,087 kg which in the 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan (2009-10) increased to 7,948 kg.

In the state, Catalytic Development Program (CDP) scheme was implemented in 2003-04 in 10<sup>th</sup> five year plan. Under CDP in the state of Chhattisgarh, schemes related to Tasar, Mulberry, Eri cocoon production, reeling, extension and publicity etc are being implemented. The main object of the scheme is improvement in the quality of Mulberry and Tasar yarn, adoption of new techniques to increase productivity, promote capital investment and to create self employment.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### (I) State Schemes:-

#### 1. Training & Research (Scheme No. 2731):-

Under this plan, the field staff of dept. has provided intensive training in Tasar, Mulberry, Eri cocoon production, to produce qualitative yarn, inception of new techniques, conduction of field trials with collaboration of Central Silk Board, training on new techniques of plantation for Tasar, Mulberry and Eri beneficiaries of Sericulture Sector. The research program consists of invention of new techniques, conducting field trials etc. During the year 2008-09, research was carried out on study of Eri rearing, CGH.4, CGH.5, DCH.177, Kalphi and Aruna, study on effect of different castor Eri silkworm, rearing on different primary & secondary food plants in different location, study of Eri-culture as intercrop in Tasar plantation., To study the erratic emergence in the

Nature Grown Cocoon, studies on the insect pest of Tasar host plants T. Arjuna & tomentosa with special Emphasis on Stem Borer problem in eastern Chhattisgarh, Raily Tasar reeling.

There was a provision of Rs. 27.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 26.99 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 27.00 lakh has been provided for 400 trainees against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 9.92 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 28.80 lakh has been proposed for training to 770 field staff and rearers.**

## **2. Tasar DFL Assistance plan for Reared Variety Cultivators (Scheme No. 5662):-**

The commercial rearers of state are provided financial assistance of Rs. 3 per DFL against the cost of Rs. 4 per DFL and Tasar DFL are made available to rearers at a nominal cost of Rs. 1.

There was a provision of Rs. 80.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 75.35 lakh has been provided 20,000 beneficiaries. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided for 25,000 beneficiaries, which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 58.39 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakh has been proposed for supply of 27.50 lakh DFLs to 22,000 beneficiaries.**

## **3. Extension of Tasar and Silk Centers under Small Scale Construction Work (Scheme No. 6336)**

Under this scheme, up gradation of old building such as Rearing House, grainage cocoon godowns, Chawkie Rearing House is done and new construction and fencing and extension of irrigation facilities is also carried out.

There was a provision of Rs. 55.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 53.37 lakh and 123 small constructions were carried out. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been provided in the budget 136 small construction works against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed for 156 small constructions with upgradation.**

## **4. Tasar Development & Extension Program (Scheme No. 5146):-**

Presently under this scheme, the Sericulture Sector of DORI has 18,917 hectare of planted area of Saja and Arjuna, 5,189 hect in departmental farms, 9,787 hect in forest area and 3,941 hect. Under Sericulture project planted area is available out of which 3,729 hect in



departmental farms, 4,556 hect in forest area and 2,318 hect under Sericulture project total effective planted area is 10,427 hect available. 127 departmental farms and 151 sites under Seri project are established in different districts of the state. Under the proposed plan, the fund is utilized in special Component pockets of Raigarh, Korba and Janjgir districts.

**Progress of reared verity Tasar cocoon production during the last five years is as follows:-**

SN	Particulars	Unit	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Reared tasar cocoon production	In lakh no.	364.525	431.305	457.10	385.15	438.692
2	Number of beneficiaries and laborers	In no.	14,865	17,133	18,991	20,067	19,511

There was a provision of Rs. 80.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 77.08 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 259.86 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 50.35 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 153.18 lakh has been proposed.**

**Mulberry Development & Extension Program (Scheme No. 3777):-**

Presently under Mulberry Sericulture, the sericulture sector of DORI has an area of 1,654 acres under mulberry plantation, out of which total effective area available is 572 acres. 83 departmental farms, 03 Mulberry grainage, 05 reeling units, 05 twisting units have been established.

The department provides free of cost technical guidance to the cultivators. Based on quality, cost of white mulberry cocoons (Bi-voltine) Rs. 140 and yellow cocoons (multi voltine), Rs.120 Per Kg. under demonstration plot scheme, beneficiaries are provided material assistance of Rs. 15,000 for undertaking plantation on private land. The expenditure under this head is incurred in Special Component plan of Raigarh/Korba/Ambikapur and Janjgir districts.

**Progress of Mulberry cocoon production during the last five years is as follows:-**

SN	Particulars	Unit	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Mulberry cocoon production	In Kg	27,414	34,339	41,632	36,224	35,125

There was a provision of Rs. 83.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 81.91 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 107.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 8.82 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **6. Natural Tasar Seed Multiplication and Collection Program (Scheme No. 164)**

Railly, Lariya and Baraf species of tasar cocoon are found on natural plants of Saja / Sal / Senha and Ber trees. The sericulture sector of DORI organizes natural seed multiplication camps in these areas and male and female moths are released in natural planted area for further multiplication. These eggs, without any human support, make cocoons. These nature grown cocoons are collected by S.T. and S.C. and other tribal families, Nature grown cocoons are produced in natural forest of Bastar/Dantewada/Kanker/Dhamtari/ Raipur/ Rajnandgaon/ Kabeerdham/ Jashpur and Korea districts.

#### **Facilities provided by the Department are:**

Eggs and moths are released in natural forest blocks by organizing multiplication camps. In order to establish open market system, provides more profit to the cocoon collecting beneficiaries.

#### **Progress of Natural Tasar cocoon production during the last five years is as follows:-**

SN	Particulars	Unit	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10
1	Natural tasar cocoon production	In lakh no.	378.87	506.052	586.74	754.519	809.16
2	Number of beneficiaries	In no.	36759	37342	33716	43761	44276

To ensure availability of cocoons to small weavers and reelers at local level in the year 2009-10, sale of railly cocoons to weavers and reelers has been started. Under this scheme, in order to ensure increase in price at local level, the weavers and reelers would be supplied railly cocoons in their nearest villages through cocoon Bank established by Sericulture Sector.

There was a provision of Rs. 156.80 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 156.54 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 439.13 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 376.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## 7. Development & Extension of Eri plantation & Eri cocoon Production (Scheme No. 5690):-

Prior to the formation of Chhattisgarh state, Eri culture was not being done but later on, as per the initiative and intention of state government, Eri plantation and Eri cocoon production has been started since 2003-04. This scheme is being undertaken in earmarked districts of Jashpur/ Ambikapur/ Jagdalpur and Kanker Keeping in view the tremendous potential for expansion of Eri culture, the scheme is further being extended in Raigarh/ Korea/ Bilaspur/ Rajnandgaon/ Kavardha/ Janjgir & Dantewada districts. Cost of green cocoons based on its quality has been fixed at Rs. 50 per Kg (with pupa).

**Progress of Eri Plantation and Cocoon Production for Last Five Years is as follows:-**

SN	Particulars	Unit	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Eri cocoon production	In Kg	2,148	3,810	4,370	6,127	7,948
2	Number of beneficiaries	In no.	479	607	578	370	728
3	Plantation area	Acre	183.50	196	187	99	223

There was a provision of Rs. 30.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 28.97 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 151.60 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 44.69 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 135.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### (II) Central Sponsored Scheme:-

#### 1. Catalytic Development Program (Scheme No. 5521):-

The main objective of CDP scheme sponsored by CSB under 10<sup>th</sup> five year plan is to do technical analysis, quality improvement and increase in productivity to promote sericulture activities for self employment generation. The main objective of CDP under 10<sup>th</sup> five year plan is to provide assistance to selected beneficiaries for Tasar mulberry and Eri rearing, grainage equipments, fertilizers, drip irrigation, construction of chawkie rearing house, chawkie rearing equipments and assistance to private Tasar seed producers. It also aims to strengthen state PPCs and reeling units for quality based improvement in production capacity and to create self employment opportunities for improving the social and economic status of beneficiaries.

The state after receipt of assistance from central Govt. has made utmost efforts to utilize the funds for betterment of beneficiaries after

fulfilling its objective but the state has also utilized its available infrastructure and created employment opportunities for the beneficiaries there by creating new sources of social and economic benefits for them. Thus a progressive and productive change is clearly visible in the social and economic status of the beneficiaries.

SN	Particulars	No. of Beneficiaries	Allotment received in the year 07-08 (Rs. in lakh)			
			Central share	State share	Beneficiaries share	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Seed sector	140	62.75	11.775	0.475	75.00
2	Cocoon sector	1160	259.50	63.4125	3.3375	326.50
3	Post Cocoon sector	200	20.44	4.8545	0.2555	25.550
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>342.69</b>	<b>80.092</b>	<b>4.068</b>	<b>426.80</b>

S.N.	Particulars	No. of Beneficiaries	Allotment received in the year 08-09 (Rs. in lakh)			
			Central share	State share	Beneficiaries share	Total
1	Seed sector	200	31.25	6.10	0.15	37.50
2	Cocoon sector	960	224.16	55.19175	2.72325	282.075
3	Post Cocoon sector	100	77.02	9.7585	0.1215	86.90
4	Support to service sector	60	11.50	0.50	0	12.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1320</b>	<b>343.93</b>	<b>71.55025</b>	<b>2.99475</b>	<b>418.475</b>

#### Assistance to Beneficiaries through Implementation of CDP Scheme

S N	Year	Assistance given to seed rearers	Assistance given to Commercial rearers	Assistance given to private grainure rs	Assistance given to mulberry rearers	Training and supply of equipments to Eri and mulberry rearers	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2007-08	100	1000	40	100	0	1,240
2	2008-09	200	700	0	100	150	1,150
3	2009-10	200	560	40	60	200	1,060
4	2010-11	200	840	0	60	1000	2,100
5	2011-12	0	300	0	0	400	700

Year	Drip irrigation scheme in ha.	Grainage building (Tasar grainures)	Rearing house Mulberry	Rearing house Eri	Chowki rearing centers	Supply of reeling machines	Supply of spinning machines	Cocoon godowns	Strengthening of PPCs	Strengthening of mulberry grainage and reeling units
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
07-08	30	40	75	50	0	100	100	10	5	
08-09	100	0	50	0	5	50	50	10	5	1 grainage unit
09-10	60	0	60	200	5	0	0	10	0	2 grainage unit

There was a provision of Rs. 604.69 lakh (Rs. 457.73 lakh Central share + Rs. 146.96 State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 594.01 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 494.57 lakh (Rs. 398.57 lakh Central share+ Rs. 96.00 State share) has been proposed against which till Dec. 2010, an amount of Rs. 14.09 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 66.40 lakh (Rs. 58.43 lakh Central share+ Rs. 7.97 State share) has been proposed.**

In the year 2009-10, 68,745 beneficiaries were benefited from all the schemes implemented by Sericulture sector of DORI. During the year 2010-11, 77,820 beneficiaries are likely to be benefited. For the year **2011-12, it is proposed to benefit 79,000 beneficiaries.**

## **2. OTHER INDUSTRIES (Other than VSE)**

### **(A) COMMERCIAL INDUSTRY**

Chhattisgarh State has vast untapped potential for industrialization. The State can leverage its core strength like low cost land, peaceful industrial work force, availability of power and water, opportunities in infrastructure provisioning and its vast natural resources. The main core strength of Chhattisgarh state is in the mineral based industry, particularly thermal power generation, and production of iron and steel, cement and aluminum.

For rapid industrialization, the State Government has adopted two-pronged strategy i.e. to provide various incentives to enter prenames and to provide subsidies to improve is due trial infrastructure in the State. To encourage entrepreneurs for establishment of industries, state investment subsidy, interest subsidy, infrastructure support subsidy, reimbursement for ISO 9000 certification etc. are being given. All efforts are being made to upgrade basic infrastructure like road/drainage, water supply, power supply and street lighting etc. in the industrial areas. New industrial areas will have good basic infrastructure.

#### **An overview on industrial environment in the State Industrial Policy 2009 – 14**

##### **Silent Features:-**

1. It is the endeavor of the State Government to work towards rapid economic growth with regional balance so as to take the state to the category of “developed states”. To bring about prosperity to the people of Chhattisgarh, it is necessary that the present rate of industrial growth increase substantially. Therefore, creation of a favorable investment environment for increasing industrial investment and creating employment opportunities is one of the priority areas of the State Government.
2. Main objective of the new industrial policy is to utilize the abundant natural resources for value addition in the state and to create maximum employment opportunities by setting up industries rapidly in all districts.
3. Special effort has been made in the industrial policy to ensure participation of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe in the industrial development and setting up of industries in the backward areas of the state.

4. Govt. has decided "Industrially Backward Block's as a Unit for Development" instead of Districts as unit. Out of 146 Blocks in the state 44 have been identified as Developed Blocks & 102 as Backward Blocks for overall and balanced development in the State.
5. A "Package" has been declared for establishing of industrial areas in Private sector.
6. An optimum cost for land will be given to land looser if land is acquired / purchased for industrial purpose.
7. A Scheme Named "Chief Minister self employment scheme" for the unemployed youth" would be launched.
8. A scheme for up gradation of schedule caste/ tribes would be launched.
9. For Development of cluster based Industrial Units it has been decided that small industrial areas with the name of various park's i.e. Gems and Jewelry Park (S.E.Z.), Food Processing Park, Herbal and Medicinal Park, Metal Park, Apparel Park, Engineering Park, Railway Ancillary Complex, Aluminum Park, Plastic Park, Village Industries Park and Pharmaceutical Industries Park will be established in Suitable areas.
10. "Chief Minister Samudayik Vikas Fund" would be created for development of industry's affected areas.
11. It is expected that by implementation of industrial policy 2009-14, industrialization will be accelerated and employment opportunities will be generated.

Other enabling policy instrument is encouraging public-private-partnership in infrastructure sector. Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC) has been nominated to act as a nodal agency for development of industrial infrastructure on behalf of Department of Commerce & Industries. Ispat Bhumi Ltd. has been formed for Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation of Industrial Area, Siltara for public private partnership.

### **Mechanism for industry related clearances in the State**

To expedite the industry related clearances etc. a board namely “State Investment Promotion Board (SIPB)” has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Hon. Chief Minister and it is the nodal agency for the purpose. In the same manner at district level District Investment Promotion Committees (DIPC) have been constituted in every district. Time limits have been fixed for various clearances to be given by the concerning departments failing which either the Board/DIPC will issue such clearances or deemed approval will be considered. Time taken for the setting up business depends upon the nature and size of the proposed activity.

### **Simplification of procedural bottlenecks in the investment flow and regulatory measures**

Adequate provisions have been made in the Chhattisgarh Industrial Investment Promotion Act 2002 for this purpose, which has been amended in 2004 for further simplification of procedures.

### **Contribution and growth rate registered by Industry sector (flow of investment, licenses / IEM trend, exports and employment)**

Presently, exports from Chhattisgarh State are mainly in the areas of mineral based products, agriculture products, textiles, silk & handicrafts. Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited has been nominated as nodal agency for export promotion. An Export Promotion Cell has been created in CSIDC. Managing Director, CSIDC is Ex-officio “Export Commissioner”. Major Exportable Products of the State are Steel, Handicraft, Handloom, Iron, Aluminum, Cement, and Minerals & Engineering Products.

### **Export promotion activities**

To facilitate dispatch of export cargo from Chhattisgarh, Container Corporation of India has commissioned an Inland Container Depot at Raipur.

Infrastructure support is being created for exporting units under ASIDE scheme in Urla, Bhanpuri, Siltara, Rawabhata, and Bhilai & Sirgitti Industrial Growth Centers.

Virtual office of APEDA (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority) is operating from CSIDC office. Office of the Deputy Director General, DGFT, has been started at Raipur.



After formation of Chhattisgarh State till March 2009, 1715 IEMs have been filed with Government of India proposing investment of Rs. 5,25,337 crore which will generate employment opportunities for approximately 4,87,192 persons. Besides this Government of India has issued 18 Industrial Licenses during the same period.

Various Industrial houses/groups have signed 136 MOUs with the State for approximate investment of Rs. 1, 98,207 crores out of which 36 have commenced production. Barring 115, others are in different stages of implementation. An investment of more than Rs. 20,174 crores has already been made for these projects.

About 174 large-medium industries have been established with an investment of Rs. 75,175 crores which are providing employment to 98276 persons. Similarly more than 52,000 small-scale industries with investment of Rs. 52,639 crores have also been established providing employment to 1,72,000 persons.

The industrial development in the state is mostly, in Iron and Steel (Sponge Iron, Induction furnace, Re-rolling mills, Ferro-alloys, Engineering items, Structural fabrication, Pipes and tubes, Wire rod and H.B. wire etc.) sector, Power and Cement. The Re-rolling capacity in the State is now highest in the countrywide. 40% of India's Sponge Iron production comes from Chhattisgarh.

#### **Industrial growth centers:-**

The growth centers established in the state have been provided with good and adequate infrastructure such as road, surface drains, water supply and power.

#### **Subsidies for ural bishment of industries:-**

The State Government is providing 13 types of subsidies/concessions/exemptions to industries as given below:-

1. Interest subsidy
2. Capital investment subsidy.
3. Electricity duty Exemption.
4. Exemption from stamp duty.
5. Exemption/concession in the premium of land allotted in Industrial areas.
6. Project report subsidy.
7. Exemption from land Diversion charges on land diversion.

8. Reduction in service charges for allotment of land outside Industrial areas.
9. Quality certification subsidy.
10. Technical patent subsidy.
11. Margin Money subsidy for SC/ST
12. Rebate Mandi Tax
13. Free of cost land in Industrial area to SC/ST (Land reserve up to 50% in backward areas, up to 25% in General areas).

### **Annual Plan 2011-12**

Chhattisgarh State is one of the emerging States of the country in the field of industrial development. As per the records of the Government of India, the State was second in the country in 2008 as for as IEM's (Industrial Entrepreneurship Memorandum). In comparison with other States of the country State is developing very fast. State strengths for industrial investments are given below:-

#### **Bastar Region – (Steel Industries Region) (Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Bijapur & Narayanpur Districts)**

Bastar region has natural resource of world's best quality Iron Ore & according to the policy of the Govt. of India this Ore is being exported to Japan for further processing because we do not have processing facility at the pit head. Now department of industries is planning to tap the mineral resource for value addition at local level so that the area can be grow with its own resources. To achieve this goal department of commerce & industries, Govt. of Chhattisgarh has done so many MOU's with leading companies to look forward for the development of Small – Medium Enterprises (SME's) in the area, so that local entrepreneurs can also get opportunity with Mega & Large Industries for the development of the area.

#### **Surguja Region – (Power Generation Region) (Surguja, Korea, Jashpur, Raigarh, Janjgeer-Champa & Korba Districts)**

Surguja region has natural resource of Coal & Water. The Power Generation is the need of the day. In the industrial policy of the Govt. of Chhattisgarh 2009-14 special provision are being proposed to develop the State as the POWER HUB of the country. To achieve this goal Department of Commerce & Industries, Govt. of Chhattisgarh has done so many MOU's with leading companies to look forward for the development of SME's in the area. Local entrepreneurship are also opportunity with Mega & Large Industries in the shape of ancillaries to these industries in the nearby places.

**Central C.G. Region- (Cement & Other Industries Region)**  
**(Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham, Dhamtari & Mahasamund Districts)**

Central Chhattisgarh is having large number natural resources i.e., lime stone, dolomite etc. & this area is already having better Industrial growth than the Bastar & Surguja region. According to the industrial policy of the Govt. of Chhattisgarh, this region has potential to accelerate the industrial growth rate of the entire Chhattisgarh. Accordingly, the State has planned to develop cement plant's sector & FMCG (Fast Moving Consumer Goods) sector, & other industries in this region which is the most potential area of the state & country. To achieve this goal department of commerce & industries, Govt. of Chhattisgarh has done so many MOU's with leading companies to look forward for the development of SME's in the area, so that local entrepreneurship can also get opportunity with other industries in the shape of tiny, small, medium & large industries in the central chhattisgarh region.

In view of above possibilities of industrialization in this region state govt. is acquiring private and Govt. land for industrial purpose in many places. Therefore, a huge amount of fund is required to be invested for acquisition of private land & development of new industrial areas in various regions of the state. Accordingly budget amount has been planned & demanded in the Annual Plan for the Year 2011-12.

The salient features of the annual plan 2011-12 are as follows:-

**State Plan Schemes**

**A- Subsidy Schemes**

**1. Interest Subsidy to Industries (Scheme No. 6857):-**

Under this scheme SSI units and medium scale units, financed by the financial institutions are entitled to get the interest subsidy. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 4000.00 lakh was approved against which an amount Rs. 3948.92 lakh was spent under the scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 3000.00 lakh has been approved against which an amount Rs. 2553.43 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010 for disbursement to 1372 small scale units.

The proposed outlay for year 2011-12 is Rs 4610.00 lakh with physical target to benefit approximately 1980 units

**2. Reimbursement under ISO 9000 scheme (Scheme No. 4826):-**

Quality in the sector of industries is the need of the day. In this scheme SSI units and medium scale industrial units are eligible for reimbursement of the 50% to 60% expenditure incurred after getting ISO certification. (Maximum limit of the subsidy is Rs. 1.00 lakh.). In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 5.00 lakh was approved against which an amount Rs. 2.56 lakh was spent under the scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 5.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been made till Dec. 2010.

For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs 5.00 lakh with physical target of 12 units to be benefited.

**3. Capital Subsidy to Industries (Scheme No. 9068): -**

This Scheme has been introduced to encourage entrepreneurs to establish their industrial units in the state, under this scheme 30% to 45% subsidy for fixed capital investment is provided to small, medium, large and mega project/ultra mega project with maximum limit is from Rs.40 lakh to Rs. 500 lakh. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 300.00 lakh was approved against which an amount Rs. 189.80 lakh has been spent under the scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 450.00 lakh was approved against which Rs. 350.00 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2010.

**For the year 2011-12 the proposed outlay is Rs 450.00 lakh with physical target of 85 units.**

**4. Infrastructure support subsidy (Scheme No. 5382):-**

Under this scheme, subsidy is given for the infrastructure development to the large and medium industries which are established outside of the industrial areas, because state does not have sufficient land in the existing industrial areas. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 300.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 270.00 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 300.00 lakh has been approved against which an expenditure Rs. 237.65 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010.

For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs. 300.00 lakh **with physical target of approximately 18 units.**

**5. Ind. & Project survey scheme (Scheme No. 711)**

Under this scheme the SSI units and medium scale industrial units are eligible for reimbursement of expenditure incurred on preparation of project

reports @ 1% of the fixed capital Investment. The maximum limit of project report subsidy is up to Rs. 1.00 lakh in developing area and Rs. 3.00 lakh in back ward area. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 5.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 5.00 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 5.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 4.64 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2010.

Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 5.00 lakh and the physical target of 25 units.

**6. Development of Cluster based Industries (Up gradation of Testing Lab Bhilai) (Scheme No. 5450):-**

Under this scheme the up-gradation work of the existing testing laboratory owned by the govt. of chhattisgarh has been taken, so that the testing facilities for the industries & govt. departments for various materials will made available within the state. In the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs 0.10 lakh was budgeted against which no expenditure has been made till Mar. 2010.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 0.10 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been made till Dec. 2010.

**The proposed outlay for year 2011-12 is Rs. 0.10 lakh.**

**7. Margin Money Subsidy Scheme (Scheme No. 5451): -**

Under this scheme department intends to encourage entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST for establishment of their small units by way of providing margin money as subsidy (Rate of subsidy is 25% of fixed capital investment). In the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs 15.00 lakh was budgeted against which no expenditure has been made till Dec. 2010.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 215.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 2.22 lakh has been spent up to Dec. 2010.

For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay Rs. 215.00 lakh.

**8. Credit Guarantee Fund (Scheme No. 7395):-**

Under this scheme department intends to encourage entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST for establishment of their small scale units by way of providing credit guarantee.

During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 800.00 lakh has been approved against which no amount has been spent till Dec. 2010.

For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay Rs.800 lakh.

## **B - INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES:**

### **1. Land Acquisition (Scheme No. 9219):-**

For systematic industrial growth, Govt. has planned to develop large industrial areas at Tilda (Raipur), Bilha (Bilaspur) and Lara (Raigarh) in the State for rapid and planned industrialization. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 16.00 lakh was budgeted against which no expenditure has been made till Dec. 2010

**For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs 1015.00 lakh. (This amount is required for Lara (Raigarh), Harbal Medicinal park (Dhamtari) and IIDC Lakhanpuri (Kanker).**

### **2. Development of Roads and drainage in Industrial Areas (Scheme No. 9232):-**

The main objective of this scheme is development and maintenance of roads and drainage work in the existing industrial areas. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 1500.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 736.64 lakh spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 1500.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been made till Dec. 2010

**For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs. 1000.00 lakh. (For the Industrial area Urla (Raipur), Borai & Bhilai (Durg), TIFRA & Sirgittee (Bilaspur))**

### **3. Water supply in Industrial Areas (Scheme No. 9233):-**

The main objective of this scheme is to improve of the water supply system in existing industrial areas. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 200.00 lakh was provided against which an amount Rs. 200.00 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 200.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**For the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs 200.00 lakh. (For the Industrial area Borai (Durg), TIFRA & Sirgittee (Bilaspur))**

### **4. Power supply in Industrial Areas (Scheme No. 9234):-**

The main objective of this scheme is development and maintenance of street light in existing industrial areas. In the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs 15.00 lakh was provided against which no expenditure has been made till Dec. 2010.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 15.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs 15.00 lakh.** For the industrial area Borai (Durg), Tendua (Raipur) and Sirgittee (Bilaspur)

**5. Establishment of New Industrial Areas (Scheme No. 5385):-**

The main objective of this scheme is to Establishment of new industrial areas in the state for tiny, small & medium industries with best possible/optimum use of valuable land as biggest employment providing sector area,. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 2000.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 600.91 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 1897.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs 2000.00 lakh.** (This outlay is requird for Sirigetti (Bilaspur) Kapan (Janjigir-champa), Tilda (Raipur), Bejetala, Pavantara (Rajnandgaon), Bodegaon, Mau (Durg), Tendua (Raipur), Takanar (Dantewara), Girvarganj-Noyanpur (Sarguja)

**C- OTHER PROMOTIONAL SCHEME:-**

The Government is keen for the rapid Industrialization in the state. To achieve this goal, various promotional schemes are in operation.

**1. EDP (Entrepreneur Development Program) (Scheme No. 1175):-**

To develop the entrepreneurship among the youth of the State this scheme has been planned for self-employment for youth of the state by imparting 6 weeks EDP training has been planned. . In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 10.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 10.00 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs 10.00 lakh.**

**2. Subsidy for India International Trade Fair (IITF) (Scheme No. 8237):-**

To show the Development & Opportunities available in the state at national & international level every year. Chhattisgarh state participates in IITF. CSIDC is the nodal agency for this. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 120.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 78.45 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 120.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs 120.00 lakh.**

**3. Competition, Exhibition & Seminars (Scheme No. 9283):-**

Under this scheme, to attract the investors and entrepreneurs in the state, seminars & exhibitions are organized. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 5.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 4.08 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 5.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs 5.00 lakh.**

**4. Establishment of SIPB (Scheme No. 5452):-**

The State Investment Promotion Board under the Chairmanship of Hon.CM is established under chhattisgarh nivesh protsahan adhiniyam-2002. This scheme was introduced in 2003-04. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 40.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 40.00 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 20.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 20.00 lakh have spent up to Dec. 2010 for operation of all District and State level Investment Promotion Board,.

**For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs 20.00 lakh.**

**5. Training & Study Tour Program (Scheme No. 4197):-**

Being developmental department for learning the development of other states & to provide training & to conduct study tour programs to the officers of the department for capacity building, enhancement of the capacities and to exposure to latest developments in other states this fund is required. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 1.50 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 1.31 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 1.50 lakh has been approved against which Rs 0.30 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010.

**Proposed outlay for year 2011-12 is Rs. 1.50 lakh.**

**6. Technical Patent Subsidy (Scheme No. 5447):-**

To secure to technical knowledge earned by local entrepreneurs under this scheme industrial units are eligible for reimbursement of 50% expenditure incurred on getting patent for their products.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 1.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**Proposed outlay for year 2011-12 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.**



**7. Assistance for Infrastructure Development for Exports (Scheme No. 5586):-**

Under this scheme Infrastructure Development works are undertaken in existing Industrial Areas to assist export oriented units. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 15.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 15.00 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 15.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**Proposed outlay for year 2011-12 is Rs.15.00 lakh** (This Amount is 3% state contribution of the total Central grant)

**8. Grant for Industrial Parks (Scheme No. 6742):-**

The main objective of this scheme is to establish & develop product specific industrial parks i.e. Herbal-Medicinal Park, Aluminum/Metal Park, Food Processing Park and Gem-Jewellery Park. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 1500.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 1467.99 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 1000.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**Proposed outlay for year 2011-12 is Rs. 1000.00 lakh.** (For Apparel Park, Metal Park and Poly Pack Park)

**9. Establishment of Apparel Training Design Center (ATDC) (Scheme No. 6932):-**

Under this scheme 2 ATDC's are proposed to be established in Korba and Sarguja to trained personnel in Apparel Design. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 170.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 141.54 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 160.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**Proposed outlay for year 2011-12 is Rs. 100.00 lakh**

**10. Award to SSI (Scheme No. 3800):-**

Department has Revised " Industrial Award Scheme" in Industrial Policy 2009-14 , in this scheme First, Second and third Prize amounted Rs. 1,00,000, 51,000 & 31,000 are given respectively in seven

Categories to the Industries. Under this scheme in seven categories prizes are given every year for their achievements and performance.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**Proposed outlay for year 2011-12 is Rs. 10.00 lakh.**

**11. Construction of Udyog Bhavan (Scheme No. 5614):-**

To Facilitate the industrial investors by the single window concept office (Different offices relating to industries department under one roof) building. Foundation Stone of the proposed Udhog Bhavan, at Ring Road No-1 in Raipur has been laid by Hon. CM, Dr. Raman Singh. The Project is under implementation to complete the work. In the year 2009-10 an amount Rs. 100.00 lakh was budgeted against which an amount Rs. 100.00 lakh has been spent under the scheme.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 100.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs. 10.00 lakh.**

**12. Establishment of Chhattisgarh trade centre (Scheme No. 6888):-**

To provide the marketing facility to the Rural Artisan & Handicraft as-well-as local industries on the line of the Pragati Maiden-New Delhi & Gwalior Mela, Chhattisgarh Government has decided to construct a Trade Center in Raipur.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 100.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs. 10.00 lakh.**

**13. Dalli Rajhara-Raoghat-Jagdarpur Rail line Project (Scheme No. 5642):-**

This prestigious dalli rajhara-raoghat-jagdarpur rail line for development on most backward areas of bastar district & to provide the ray of development to this area. It is a joint venture of Indian Railways, SAIL (through BSP) and government of chhattisgarh. First face of this historic project is the acquisition of land. This has been started in Durg, Karker and Jagdarpur districts simultaneously and the construction of broad gauge railway line will be started from both ends.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 1.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**For year 2011-12 proposed outlay Rs. 1.00 lakh.**

**14. Survey & Demarcation (Scheme No. 9220):-**

Under this scheme, for establishment of New Industrial Areas, Survey & land Identification is the regular primary works. For this purpose land for Industrial Areas has to be surveyed & demarcated.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 7.00 lakh has been approved against which no expenditure has been spent till Dec. 2010

**Proposed outlay for year 2011-12 is Rs. 7.00 lakh.**

**D- CREDIT SCHEMES**

**1. Margin Money Loan Scheme (Scheme No. 5451): -**

Under this scheme department intends to encourage entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST for establishment of their small units by way of providing margin money as institutional loan.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 215.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs. 2.22 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010

**For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs. 215.00 lakh and the physical target is to benefit 2 units.**

### 3. MINERAL RESOURCES

#### MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE STATE:-

Chhattisgarh represents marked diversity in geological formations. The congenial environment for mineralization of Chhattisgarh has blessed the State with a large number of good quality mineral deposits. Twenty eight minerals have been reported within the State, most important being Coa, Iron Ore, Limestone, Dolomite, Bauxite, Tin, Diamond and Gold. Other minerals like Quartzite, Clay, Corundum, Ochre, Steatite and Soapstone are also reported in the State. Important mineral resources and there availability is given in the table-1.

**TABLE - 1**

Figure As on 01.04.2005

Sr. No.	Mineral	Unit	Resource in India	Resources in Chhattisgarh	Percentage in India
1	Iron ore	Million Tonne	14630	2731	18.67
2	Coal	Million Tonne	267211	44483	16.64
3	Bauxite	Million Tonne	3290	148	4.50
4	Limestone	Million Tonne	175345	9038	5.15
5	Tin ore	Million Tonne	86.55	32.62	37.69
6	Dolomite	Million Tonne	7533	847	11.24
7	Gold ore	Million Tonne	390	0.9	0.23
8	Quartzite	Million Tonne	1145	26	2.27

*As per IBM Minerals year book 2009 .*

*Coal Reserves - As per GSI, Coal News 1.4.2009.*

#### **Mineral Exploration:-**

For locating new mineral deposits and for probing mineral reserves, Directorate of Geology and Mining and C.G. Mineral Development Corporation are actively engaged in mineral exploration. During the period 2009-10. Directorate carried out investigation for varieties of minerals including Limestone, Bauxite, Coal, and Iron ore. Apart from this 111.00

lakh tones of cement grade 23.00 lakh tonne of mixed grade limestone, 450 lakh tones metal grade bauxite, 50.00 lakh tones Iron ore and 200 lakh tones coal have been estimated in the State. During the survey of mineral inventory in Kabirdham, new localities of quartz, clay have been located.

For the year 2010-2011, Directorate plans to carry out detail mineral exploration for Bauxite, Coal, Limestone and Survey for Iron ore.

### Mapping, Drilling & Pitting: -

Geological Mapping, Drilling, Pitting, Chemical analysis & Petrological study of mineral samples are essential part of mineral exploration. Details of work carried out during last three years and proposed target for 2010-2011 & 2011-2012 are given in Table-2, 3 & 4

**TABLE- 2**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Achievement			Proposed target	
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Survey & Mapping	Sq. km.	3212	3834	3086	3000	3000
2	Pitting/ Trenching	Cubic meter	102	110	198	100	100
3	Drilling	Meters	4973	6746	6171	4000	4000
4	Analysis of samples	No. of radicals	25680	23507	17448	16000	16000

**TABLE- 3**

### Details of area for Geological investigation for the year 2010-2011.

Sl. No.	Name of minerals	District	Survey & Mapping (Sq.km.)	Pitting/ Trenching (M <sup>3</sup> )	Drilling (Mts.)
1	Limestone	Raipur, Bastar,	1000	-	1000
2	Bauxite	Surguja, Kabridham	500	100	1000
3	Coal	Korba, Raigarh,	500	-	2000
4	Iron Ore	Kanker, Narainpur	1000	-	-
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4000</b>

**TABLE- 4**  
**Details of proposed area for Geological investigation for the year**  
**2011-2012**

Sl. No.	Name of minerals	District	Survey & Mapping (Sq. km.)	Pitting/ Trenching (M <sup>3</sup> )	Drilling (Mts.)
1	Limestone	Raipur, Bastar	1000	-	800
2	Bauxite	Surguja, Kabirdham	500	100	1200
3	Coal	Raigarh,	-	-	2000
4	Iron Ore	Kanker	500	-	-
5	General Geological survey	Bilaspur Distt.	1000		
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4000</b>

**Mineral Administration:-**

Mineral Administration is one of the important wings of Directorate. It is regulated through Mining Offices located at each District Collectorate under the direct control of District Collectors. Disposal of applications for grant and renewal of various mineral concessions for non schedule Minerals, assessment and collection of rent and royalty, implementation of provisions of various acts and rules related to mines and minerals, prevention and control over illegal extraction and transportation of mineral commodity etc. are the main job carried out under mineral administration. For the effective control over illegal extraction and transportation of minerals, one central flying squad at state level and 45 check posts at district levels have been established. Some of the check posts, running in coal districts are equipped with fully electronic road way bridges, to cross check the quantity of mineral being transported. Similarly for verification of grade of coal, being extracted and transported, a full fledged coal laboratory has been established in Regional office of directorate situated at Bilaspur. More ever, task forces committees, headed by collector, and SP, DFO, RTO, and Mining Officer as members, have been constituted at district level. Disposal of applications for grant and renewal of various mineral concessions for scheduled minerals are under taken at directorate level.

### Production of Mineral:-

Details of important mineral produced during 2009-2010 are given below:-

**Table - 5**

Sr.No.	Mineral	2009-2010 (Unit lac Tonne)	Main Producers
1.	Coal	1103.98	SECL and captive Mines.
2.	Iron Ore	281.78	NMDC, SAIL and others
3.	Bauxite	14.86	BALCO, HINDALCO, CMDC and others.
4.	Limestone	160.77	Cement industry, SAIL and others.
5.	Dolomite	10.00	SAIL and others.
6.	Tin Ore	59015 Kg	CMDC and others.

### Revenue from Minerals:-

Revenue of the State from mineral for the year 2009-2010 was Rs. 1655.88 crores of revenue received from major minerals was Rs. 1561.53 crore. coal being major contributor. Revenue from minor minerals was Rs. 94.35 crores.

For the year 2010-2011, Rs. 2096 crore proposed is the mineral revenue target.

Revenue receipts during 2009-2010 from minor mineral resources are redistributed to the panchayats and local bodies. To strengthen gram panchayats financially, the State Government has transferred all its powers regarding running and collection of royalty over sand quarries to the respective gram panchayats.

For 2010-2011 provision a of Rs. 30.00 crore has been made for Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Fund for the various activities of Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation and the Directorate of Geology and Mining.

### Development of Mineral Resources:-

In Chhattisgarh forest area is 44% and revenue forest area is 12%. Most of the mineral bearing area of iron ore, coal, bauxite, tin, corundum etc. are located in forests and exploitation of these minerals is hampered due to

the stringent provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980. There is a need to evolve sustainable solution for greater availability of mineral bearing forest areas for mining activities. Optimum utilization of mineral deposits located in the northern and southern part of the State is not possible due to lack of railway and road infrastructure in these areas, which need to development by the Central/State Governments.

### **Annual Plan 2011-12:-**

The State has large number of good quality minerals with huge deposit's, the most important being coal, iron ore, limestone, tin, bauxite diamond etc.

Under the mineral resources department, Directorate of Geology and Mining and Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation are actively engaged in the field of mineral investigation and development of mineral resources respectively in the State.

In the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 165588.00 lakh was received from mineral resources in the State. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 209632.00 lakh has been proposed. Five percent of the receipts would be assigned for the Chhattisgarh Mineral Development fund.

For 2010-11 royalty from minor minerals is expected to be Rs. 4618.00 lakh against which the entire amount would be distributed to the panchayat/local bodies.

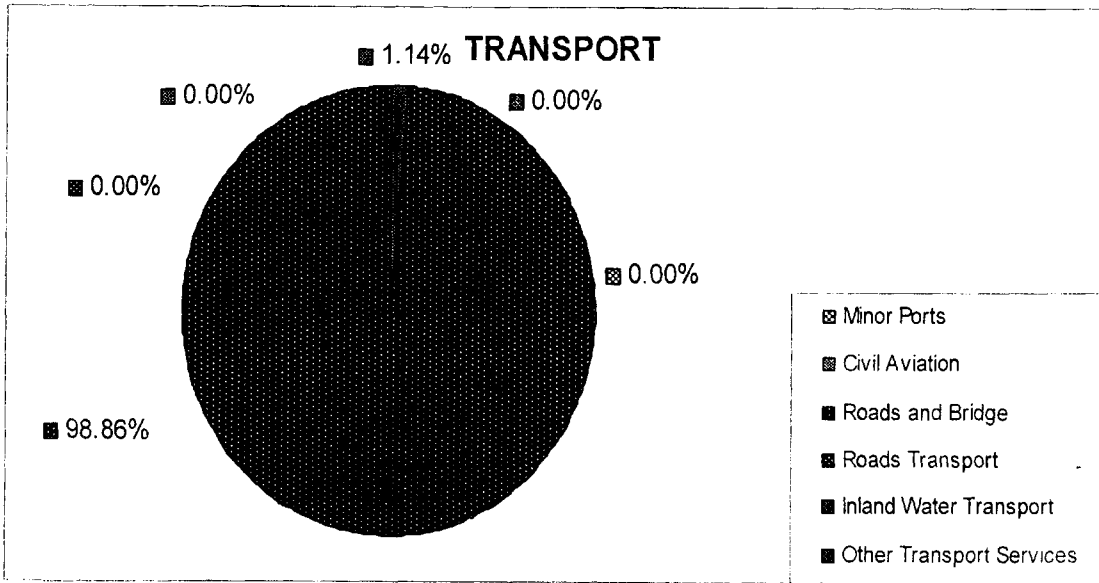
#### **1. Transfer of Revenue received by minor mineral from Rural No. 80 & 81 (Scheme No. 6299):-**

In the 2009-2010 royalty from minor mineral was Rs. 7958.00 lakh against which Rs. 6736.50 lakh was spent under the scheme to be distributed to the panchayat.

For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 4218.00 lakh has been approved. **Proposed outlay for year 2011-12 is Rs. 10500.00 lakh.**



## CHAPTER – VII TRANSPORT



Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	Outlay	Percentage
Minor Ports	0.00	0.00
Civil Aviation	1651.00	1.14
Roads and Bridge	142680.71	98.86
Roads Transport	0.00	0.00
Inland Water Transport	0.00	0.00
Other Transport Services	0.00	0.00
<b>Total - Transport</b>	<b>144331.71</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## TRANSPORT

Improvement in the quality of transport infrastructure is an essential prerequisite for high economic growth. The Eleventh Five-Year Plan, therefore, seeks to ensure the growth of the transport sector in a manner that all regions of the country can participate in the process of economic development, paying special attention to integrating remote regions into the economic mainstream. Other focus areas are : augmenting the capacity, quality and productivity of the transport infrastructure and services through technology up gradation and modernization; overcoming the problem of resource constraints through higher generation of internal resources and increased participation by the private sector; improving overall economic efficiency by bringing in competition into the sector; higher emphasis on safety, energy efficiency, environmental conservation and social impact; and developing an optimal inter-modal mix, where each mode of transport not only leverages its comparative advantage and operates efficiently but also complements the services provided by the other modes.

Public Works Department of the State undertake the construction and improvement of Roads, Bridges and Buildings under different schemes. The plan outlay for Road & Bridge is Rs. 1269.54crore in the year 2011-12.

### **Annual Plan 2011-12**

The strategy adopted in formulation of annual plan 2011-12 is based on following object:-

- Single lane and intermediate lanes of New State Highway widened and strengthened.
- New major district roads is to be improved, strengthened & widened.
- To upgrade the constructed rural roads up to an intermediate stage level for converting them in to durable assets.

**Scheme wise details are as below:-**

**07040/5054 - Road and Bridge Works**

- 1) Construction of major bridges (Scheme No. 4151):-** Under this scheme major bridges of state highway M.D.R. and village roads are taken up in General Areas. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 actual expenditure is Rs 21008.39 lakh with 88 nos. bridge has been completed & 38 works under progress in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 8423.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 5550.46 lakh spent upto Dec. 2010 So for 04 nos. bridge has been completed & 37 work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 12000.00 lakh with 75 nos bridge work to be taken.
  
- 2) Construction of major bridges (Scheme No. 4149):-** Under this scheme major bridges of state highway, M.D.R. and village roads are taken up in TSP & SCSP Areas.. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 actual expenditure is Rs 23252.50 lakh with 121 nos. bridge has been completed & 114 works under progress in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 11393.40 lakh has been approved against which Rs 5585.40 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010 along with 07 Nos. Bridge has been completed & 105 work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 14200.00 lakh with 60 nos bridge work to be taken.
  
- 3) Construction of major bridges under NABARD (Scheme No. 6589):-** Under this scheme major bridges of state highway M.D.R. and village roads are taken up in General Areas. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 actual expenditure Rs 1201.34 lakh with 14 nos. bridge complete & 01 works in progress this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 2.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 9.00 lakh spent upto Dec. 2010 with 01 work in progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 1.00 lakh with 01 no bridge work to be taken.
  
- 4) Construction of major bridges under PMGSY (Scheme No. 4871):-** Under this scheme major bridges of state highway M.D.R. and village roads are taken up in General Areas. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs 1942.74 lakh with 27 nos. bridge has been completed & 3 works under progress in this

scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 451.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 25.12 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010 with 03 nos. bridge has been completed & 105 work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 2326.00 lakh with 03 nos bridge work to be taken.

- 5) **Construction and Improvement of State Highway (Scheme No. 4336):-** Under this schemes the construction of improvement of state highway in general areas. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs 5779.40 lakh with 73 kms road work, 48 culverts and 02 nos. bridge has been completed with 02 nos. bridge works under progress in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 6000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 639.89 lakh spent upto Dec. 2010 with 7 kms road work with 01 nos. bridge work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 15000.00 lakh with 100 kms road work to be taken.
- 6) **Construction and Improvement of State Highway under TSP (Scheme No. 3710):-** Under this schemes the construction of improvement of state highway in tribal areas. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs. 919.47 lakh and 57 kms road work with 84 culverts complete this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 873.00 lakh has been approved against which nil spent up to Dec. 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 5000.00 lakh with 66 kms road to be taken.
- 7) **Construction and Improvement of State Highway as corridor roads (Scheme No. 5418):-** Under this schemes the construction and improvement of state highway in all areas mostly tribal area. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs 7735.68 lakh with 312 kms road work, 04 culvert and 36 nos. bridge has been completed with 3 nos. bridge works under progress in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 1000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 205.46 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010 with 10 kms road work with 01 no. complete 02 nos. bridge work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 1.00 lakh with 02 nos bridge work to be taken.
- 8) **Construction and Improvement under A.D.B. Scheme (Scheme No. 5626):-** Under this scheme the construction and improvement of important state highway and major district roads taken in all reason. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs 81885.04 lakh with 2026 kms road work, 844 culvert and 27 nos.

bridge work complete with 04 bridge works under progress in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 21000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 22284.16 lakh spent upto Dec. 2010 with 15 kms road work, 3 culvert has been completed & 7 nos. bridge work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 17000.00 lakh with 120 kms road works to be taken.

**9) Construction and Improvement of M.D.R. roads (Scheme No. 1513):-** Under this schemes the construction and improvement of Major District Roads in general areas. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs 6207.02 lakh with 180 kms road works & 75 nos. culvert has been completed in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 9000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 5027.31 lakh spent upto Dec. 2010 with 32 kms road work, 32 nos. culvert has been completed. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 22000.00 lakh with 375 kms road works to be taken.

**10) Construction and Improvement of M.D.R. roads (T S P) (Scheme No. 3539):-** Under this schemes the construction and improvement of Major District Roads in tribal areas. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure is Rs 259.99 lakh in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 5000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 434.78 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010 with 09 nos. culvert works has been completed. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 12000.00 lakh with 250 kms road works to be taken.

**11) Construction and Improvement of O.D.R. and Village Road under minimum need program (Scheme No. 2457):-** Under this schemes the construction and improvement of O.D.R. and village roads in all areas. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs 49142.86 lakh with 4189 kms road work, 2560 nos. culvert & 62 nos. bridge complete & 02 nos. bridge works in progress in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 13100.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 5163.97 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010 along with 196 kms, 19 nos. & 02 nos. bridge has been completed. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 the target is Rs 6189.00 lakh with 700 kms road works to be taken.

**12) Survey of major roads (Scheme No. 5041):-** Under this scheme survey of major roads of general areas are taken up. In this scheme the payment of D.P.R. are made In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure is Rs 54.41 lakh in this scheme. For the year 2010-

11 an amount of Rs 25.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 3.96 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 25.00 lakh taken.

- 13) **Payment of decree (Scheme No. 1833):-** Under this scheme the payment of decree schemes are made. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure is Rs 19.82 lakh in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 1.30 lakh has been approved against which nil spent up to Dec. 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 1.30 lakh taken.
- 14) **Land Acquisition (Scheme No. 3115):-** Under this scheme the payment of land acquisition of all areas are made. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure is Rs 3.11 lakh in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh has been approved against which nil spent up to Dec. 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 10.00 lakh taken.
- 15) **Survey under T.S.P. (Scheme No. 4416):-** Under this scheme Survey of major Road and bridges are take up in tribal areas. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs 52.59 lakh in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 51.50 lakh has been approved against which Rs 14.22 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 51.50 lakh taken.
- 16) **Harigan Bahulya (Scheme No. 9002):-** Construction and Improvement of roads & bridges (mostly in village roads) S.C.P. area are taken up in this scheme. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs 18120.89 lakh with 1303 kms road works, 1140 nos. culvert works & 13 nos. bridge works has been complete & 02 nos. bridge works under progress in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 5000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 2054.23 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010 along with 77 kms road works, 25 nos. culverts completed & 02 nos. bridge work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 5277.00 lakh with 300 kms road works to be taken.
- 17) **Construction and Improvement of O.D.R. and Village Road under basic minimum services (Scheme No. 1222) :-** Under this schemes the construction and improvement of O.D.R. and village roads in General areas. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure is Rs 29418.47 lakh with 1607 kms road works, 1146 nos. culvert and 03 nos. bridge works complete & 02 nos. bridge

works under progress in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 12554.05 lakh has been approved against which Rs 2398.71 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010 with 84 kms road works, 16 nos. culverts has been completed & 02 nos. bridge work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 2728.00 lakh along with 300 kms road works to be taken.

**18) Construction of Railway over/under bridges (Scheme No. 5054/3775):-** Under this scheme construction of railway over/under bridges are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs 8154.84 lakh with 04 nos. ROB and 01 no. RUB work has been completed & 07 nos. ROB works under progress in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 2500.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 745.53 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010 with 7 nos. ROB under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs 457.00 lakh along with 06 nos. ROB works to be taken.

**19) Central Road Fund (Scheme No. 8716):-** Under this scheme Central Road Fund provided for up gradation of MDR and State Highways of the state. In the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period up to Year 2009-10 the expenditure is Rs. 5707.25 lakh with 323 kms road works, 1148 nos. culvert & 01 no. bridge work completed this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 2000.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 3573.17 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010 with 61 kms road work, 56 nos. culverts & 3 nos. bridge works has been completed in this scheme. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 8000.00 lakh with 133 kms road works to be taken.

#### **New Scheme :-**

- 1. Chhattisgarh State Road Development Sector Project Phase – II (Scheme No. 7433)** under this scheme the loan from Asian Development Bank are taken for up gradation of selected roads. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 1000.00 lakh for preparation of Detail Project Report (DPR) of such selected roads.
- 2. Mukhmantri Gram Sadak Vikas Yojana (Scheme No. 7475) Rs. 10000.00 lakh**

### **03010 - Road and Bridge Works**

- 1) **Article 275 (I) (Scheme No. 4861)** – Under this scheme construction of Road and Bridge in Tribal Area are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan period up to the year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs. 390.70 lakh with 6 kms road works & 05 nos. bridge works has been completed and 01 no. bridge work under progress in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 35.00 lakh has been approved. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 1.00 lakh with 1 no. bridge work will be completed.

### **07030 Civil Aviation Works**

The State Govt. has a plan to provide air services at all the district across the state in near future. The air strips and other facilities already exist in Bilaspur, Jagdalpur, Raigarh, Jashpur & Surguja district.

### **Annual Plan 2011-12**

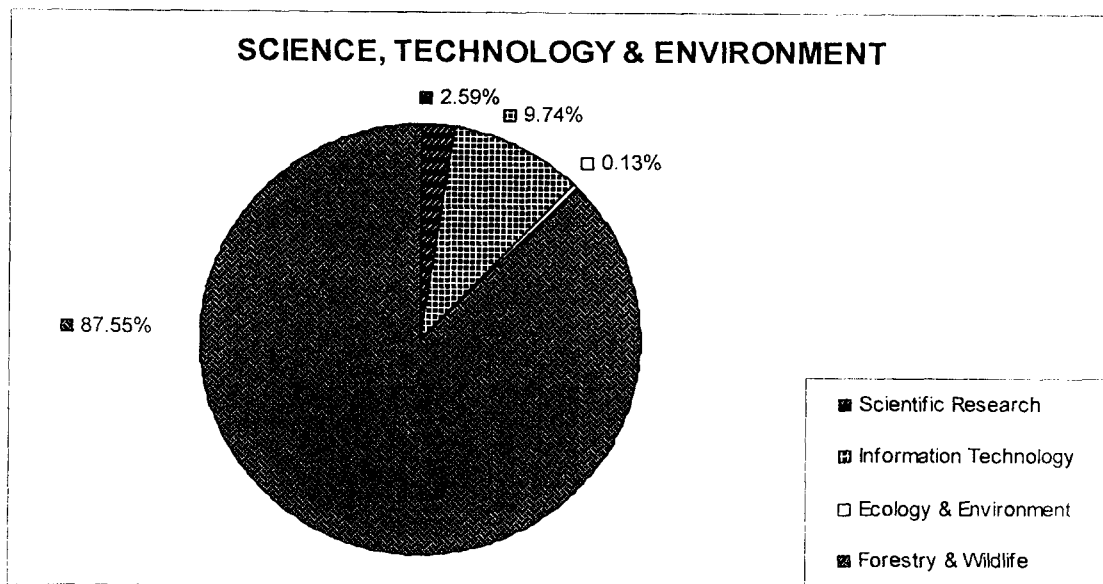
- 1) **Construction and Improvement of Air Strips (Scheme No. 4727): -** Under this scheme construction and Improvement of air strips and helipad. In the 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan period up to the year 2009-10 the expenditure Rs. 4.53 lakh with 02 nos. of work has been completed and 01 no. work under progress in this scheme. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 750.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 378.93 lakh spent up to Dec. 2010 with 1 no of work has been completed & 01 no. of work under progress in this scheme. The construction of helipads in different Tribal Districts and construction & improvement of air strips in Kabirdham, Surguja & Dentewada district.

Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 1651.00 lakh and 1 No. of works may be completion under this scheme.

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**CHAPTER – VIII**  
**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIROMENT**



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Scientific Research	970.00	2.59
Information Technology	3652.90	9.74
Ecology & Environment	50.00	0.13
Forestry & Wildlife	32849.96	87.55
<b>Total - Science, Technology &amp; Environment</b>	<b>37522.86</b>	<b>100.00</b>

# SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

## 1. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology was established in January 2001 under the Department of Science and Technology, Government of Chhattisgarh. The main objective of the Council is to accelerate the socio-economic development of the state by identification of areas where Science and Technology can be used, to provide research and development facilities and popularize science amongst the masses.

Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology has following main programmes:-

1. Research, design and development in S&T areas including Post Harvest Technology, Bio-energy, Water harvesting, Solid Waste Disposal, High yielding varieties of enriched paddy and Technology for providing safe drinking water.
2. Isolation, Identification, purification and certification of bioactive compounds in the herbal wealth of the state.
3. Introduction of low cost improved technology for Tasar Production, Tendu Patta Cultivation and Jatropha cultivation including oil production for improvement of quality of life through S&T inputs.
4. S&T intervention for Product diversification of Bastar Art forms.
5. Establishment of demonstration Bio-reactors for bio-Diesel production.
6. Establishment of State Natural Resources Management System (SNRMS).
7. S&T Intervention at District Level.
8. Establishment of S&T Communication Centers at block level for popularization of science.
9. Establishment of Science City for inculcating scientific temper.
10. Establishment of Central Laboratory Facility for Research, Design and Development.
11. Establishment of Knowledge City to take a forward Step towards creating a comprehensive network of S&T knowledge through interactive interfaces and ensure state's growth to a knowledge metropolis.

Science & Technology is an effective instrument of development. Following programme will be undertaken by CCOST during 2011-12 to ensure integration of Science & Technology in the development process.

## I. GENERAL PLAN

### A. Direction & Administration:

**(i) Establishment of Co-ordinator cell in Universities/Medical, Engineering Colleges and One Science College per district:** For strategic intervention of Science and Technology in the State and for streamlining the activities of the Council, Coordinator cell has been established in State Government Universities, Engineering and Medical Colleges to coordinate all the activities of the council. The objective of the Co-ordinator Cell is to provide assistance related to Science and Technology inputs, identification and its implementation in the region, to assist in formulation of S&T programmes, policies and establishment of Demonstration Centres.

**(ii) Technology Bhawan:** The Council proposes to construct Technology Bhawan for its all scientific activities, libraries including administrative block, staff quarters, guest house etc.

### B. Popularization of Science:

**(i) Chhattisgarh Young Scientist Congress:** With an objective to inculcate scientific temper and to motivate and mobilize the youth of the state for excellence in scientific research Council organizes Chhattisgarh Young Scientists Congress every year. Awardees are given incentive in form of certificate to recognize his/her research work, Cash prize of Rs. 11000/- and Single visit for a maximum of two months duration to any Institute, Research Centre, University or National Laboratory engaged in advanced research in India. This facilitates not only the improvement in research status by the participants but also facilitates the exposure of the awardees to the national level research institutions. The VIIIth Chhattisgarh Young Scientist Congress was organized at Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur.

**(ii) Science Quiz Competition:** Council provides grant to SCERT to hold Science Quiz Competitions at district, Zone and State level for Junior Group (7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Standard) and Senior Group (9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Standard) for first division passed-out students to nurture scientific temper, innovativeness and healthy competition. 60 participants at State level are provided cash award of Rs. 300 each with a set of books and Rs. 2000 cash award is given to 10 participants at State level.

**(iii) National Science Seminar:** National Science Seminar is organized to inculcate scientific temper amongst 10<sup>th</sup> standard school students, which is sponsored by National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata. Council provides funds to SCERT to organize the seminar every year at block, district, zone and state level.

**(iv) Western India Science Fair:** Science Fairs are supported by Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology to stimulate students from standard VIII –XII Std. to take active interest in Science, Engineering and Mathematics and provide a platform to nurture their creativity. Science Fairs are organized by State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) on yearly basis.

**(v) Community Science Club and Popular Science book corner:** At present 32 Science Book Corners are operational in Government school Libraries of the State, catering to needy students of rural areas. These book corners provide opportunities to the students to acquaint with scientific knowledge through science books, magazines, posters, and current articles are available in the book corners. 64 District Science Clubs have been established located in leading Government School of the District, with the objective to develop an infrastructure for popularization of Science & Technology activities and to develop an analytical, creative and innovative capacity among students. Funds are being allocated to establish Community Science Clubs and Popular Science Book Corners in every district of the State.

**(vi) Nai Jeegyasa (Biyearly)** a Science magazine have been published and copies have been distributed for reference to students of middle & higher secondary schools, elected representatives, Janpad & Gram Panchayat free of cost. Eighteen issues have been circulated and the preparation for the publication of the nineteenth issue is in progress. Various subject experts have given answers in simple and laymen's language to the queries of students.

**(vii) Science Park:** The Council of Science & Technology is very keen to spread the message of Science & Technology and elevate scientific temper in the people of this state. As part of this effort Science Park have been set up at Vivekanand Vidyapeeth, Raipur and Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Narayanpur. One more Science Park would be developed at Jagdalpur. These parks comprise of exhibits related to various scientific aspects.

**(viii) National Children Science Congress:** The Children Science Congress kindles curiosity of the children and also provides an opportunity to unfold their creativeness and stretch their imagination. The focal theme this year is “Land Resources: Use for Prosperity, Save for Posterity”. School student groups of 10 to 14 years (Junior Group) and 14+ to 17 years (Senior Group) present their projects on theme of the congress at district and State level. State level winners accompanied by teachers are nominated to participate in National Children Science Congress. (Supported by Department of Science and Technology, Government of India).

**(ix) National Science Day:** The vision behind celebrating National Science Day on 28<sup>th</sup> February is to prepare the Nation for 2020 as a reminder of our dedication for seeking truth through science and march forward on the path of progress, peace and prosperity. The purpose of the activity is to promote participation and involvement of academic community (students and teachers), scientific and technical institutions, national laboratories, industrial organization, professional societies and common people. The programmes are spread over a month (and even up to two months) culminating or beginning on the National Science Day. (Supported by Department of Science and Technology, Government of India).

**(x) Mathematical Olympiad:** The Mathematical Olympiad kindles curiosity of the children towards mathematics. School student of class 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> standard participate in this programme. This programme is organized at three stages Regional, Indian National and International level.

**(xi) Science Exhibition:** The objective of this programme is to increase the scientific temperament in the school going children of class 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>. Under this model competition, science plays, quiz competition, science club, science seminars are organised at four levels viz block, district, zone and state level.

**(xii) Celebration of Science for Sanitation month in Chhattisgarh State:** The programme envisages promoting education on hygiene and sanitation awareness among the students, academicians and general mass to build safer and healthier society. Various activities like lecture Demonstration, Exhibition and Debate are proposed to be carried out in all the eighteen districts of the state.

**(xiii) Celebration of Eco Water Literacy Campaign in Chhattisgarh State:** The main objective of the programme is to promote education on water and hygiene literacy among the students, academicians and general mass to build responsibility towards maintaining water quality, quantity and preventing pollution to ensure a safe and secure supply for future generations. Various activities like Lecture-Demonstration, Debate, Quiz and Poster Competition are proposed to be carried out in all the eighteen districts of the state.

**(xiv) National and State Level Awards:** Council envisages instituting three National Level and three State Level Awards for achieving excellence in Science, Engineering and Technological Sciences and Social Science for Scientists.

**(xv) S&T communication for Teachers:** In order to ensure inculcation of scientific insight among school and college students S&T communication programme will be initiated to equip school and college teachers to inspire and generate interest in science stream with an objective that the students take up science stream in their future endeavours.

**(xvi) Science Script Writing:** The objective of this programme is to instigate college students to take up science script writing and to provide platform for publication. Under this programme college students of the state will be exposed to science script writing in the specific and comprehensive formats that are accepted nationally and internationally.

**(xvii) S&T communication programme at block level:** Young at heart must be able to perceive the implications of emerging science and technology options in areas which impinge directly upon their lives. Every effort is to be made to convey to the youth the excitement in scientific and technological advances and to instill enduring scientific temper at large. But at the same time provide a platform where experimentation and experience is the only way of communicating science at block level in the State. With this objective S&T communication programme is being implemented at Masturi, district Bilaspur. It is proposed to establish Science & Technology Communication Centres in the blocks.

**(xviii) Seminar for students of Science:** This is new proposal to provide platform for students of science of under graduate and post graduate level. The seminar will call for papers, innovative ideas in the

form of posters, model, etc. Two prizes of Rs. 5000/- and Rs. 3000/- in each stream of science viz Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Geology, each branch of Engineering, Microbiology etc. will be awarded. The details would be worked out.

### **C. Research and Developmental Activities:**

- (i) Mini research projects:** Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology supports R&D activities in Universities/Colleges/S&T Institutions in the form of Mini Research Projects.
- (ii) Conference/Seminar/Symposia/Workshop:** Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology has a scheme under which financial assistance is provided for organizing Conference/Seminar/Symposium/Workshop/ Training Programme, special lectures and similar programmes to enable exchange of new ideas and knowledge amongst the Scientists/Teachers/Students related to S&T.
- (iii) Travel grant:** Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology has a scheme under which financial assistance towards travel cost is considered for presenting research paper in International Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop/ Conference etc.
- (iv) Publication Grant:** Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology provides financial assistance for printing/publication/documentation of proceedings of conference/seminar/ symposium/workshop or books useful in exchanging of new ideas and knowledge amongst the people at large.
- (v) Facilities for Environmental Research:** Heavy metal pollutants, either directly or indirectly entering the food chain, are becoming an increasing threat to health. Several trace elements (few ppm or less) are found in polluted water. The most dangerous among them are the heavy metals, metalloids and organic mercurial, which lead to neurological disorder and death. Facility has been established in School of Studies in Chemistry, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur for analysis of heavy metal toxicity. This research facility is available for researchers of Chhattisgarh State.

- (vi) **Establishment of Aquaculture Cell:** Aquaculture Cell has been established at Department of Fisheries, Indira Gandhi Agricultural University, Raipur for collection of basic statistics.
- (vii) **Identification of areas:** The main objective of the scheme is to identify new areas for S&T input for development of the state. There is not a single R&D laboratory or institution of DST, DBT, DSIR etc. in the State and there is need to take up R&D and S&T intervention in the State. CCOST have identified the areas for R&D and Technology transfer. Laboratory facilities particularly in frontier areas would be developed, which would facilitate researchers to great extent and would help in providing R&D, infrastructure to the desired level in the State. Research and development in frontier areas including biotechnology relevant to the state would go a long way in integrating S&T inputs in the process of development of the state.

Identified areas are: Post Harvest Technology, Bioenergy, Water harvesting, Solid Waste Disposal, High yielding varieties of enriched paddy and Technology for providing safe drinking water, low cost buildings, improvisation in design of implements/equipments/vehicles, use of indigenous materials in construction and infrastructure development. Any other area relevant to socio-economic upliftment of society may be included as and when found suitable.

**D. Chhattisgarh Space Applications Centre:** The Government of Chhattisgarh, aware of the vast potential of the natural resources in the State and eager to develop a scientific system of monitoring, exploitation and management of its resources have established a Chhattisgarh Space Applications Centre under the umbrella of the C.G. Council of Science & Technology, Raipur.

- (i) **Crop Acreage & Production Estimation (CAPE) – FASAL Project:** Crop Acreage and Production Estimation is being done for paddy Crop (Kharif) using RADARSAT-SCANNAR data to generate the crop census in advance for estimation of production and acreage before the harvest of crop. This data is proving helpful for farmers, planners and decision makers of the State. CAPE Project is sponsored by Space Application Centre (SAC), Dept. of Space, Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), Government of India and is being executed at SAC and Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology for Chhattisgarh.



Ground truth and meteorological observations are being provided to SAC by CCOST. Crop acreage and Production Estimation forecasting for Kharif crop would be done for paddy for the year 2010-11.

- (ii) **EduSat:** EduSat launched by ISRO has become operational and EduSat – interactive talkback terminal (SIT) have been established at the Council to facilitate Science Communication – Popularization. This arrangement will facilitate science club organizers, teachers, school students, children, youths, women, industrial workers, rural people and masses to aware on preparedness related to natural calamities and science communication. This EduSat network established by Vigyan Prasar, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India for Science Communication and Disaster Management is functional and has been put to use maximally. Additional SIT is being established at Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur.
- (iii) **Training of Scientists:** To cater to the future needs of the management of State's natural resources using Satellite Remote Sensing Technique and Geographical Information System Scientists are provided an opportunity to undertake training at national and international level.
- (iv) **Mapping of physical features and geo-spatial of NTPC Ltd. Talaipalli Coal Block:** The NTPC Ltd. under their Coal Mining Project is envisaging extensions/explorations work of Coal Mining in their Coal blocks located in East-Central part of Mand-Raigarh Coal fields, Talaipalli Coal Block. For exploration work it is necessary estimate existing surface landuse/landcover information so as to enable judicious planning, implementation and rehabilitations measures which are required for a systematic mine management plan. Council has initiated mapping and analysis activity for NTPC.
- (v) **Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Sericulture Development:** Based on the cultivable wastelands available and other factors, Jagdalpur and Raigarh districts in the state of Chhattisgarh have been identified for "Mapping of potential areas for development of Silkworm food plants of mulberry and non mulberry Sericulture" on 1:50000 scale. Work has been initiated under the project.

## **E. Centres:**

### **(i) Science and Technology Development Studies Centre:**

Chhattisgarh region is rich in Diamond and other colored semi-precious stones. In near future there is a lot of scope of development in Diamond & Semi-Precious color stone industry of the State. The council has sponsored short-term training programmes in Gem – Identification, Gem Cutting and Polishing to provide self-employment opportunities for downtrodden class of the society with available potential at local level. Training programmes are jointly organized with Chhattisgarh Institute of Gemology (C.I.G.), which is the first Gemological Institute in Chhattisgarh State.

### **(ii) Medicinal and Aromatic Plant Demonstration Centre:**

Chhattisgarh State is rich in the natural resources and possesses wealth of herbs & medicinal plants, which are traditionally being used to treat various diseases. Hence it is essential to conserve, protect, document and propagate this traditional knowledge of Herbal State. Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology has provided financial assistance for strengthening and establishment of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Demonstration Centre at School of Studies in Life Sciences, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur and Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur.

**F. Science and Society Programmes:** Council supports various programmes for the alleviation and upliftment of SC/ST, women and weaker section of society. The programmes are undertaken in association with various Research Institution's.

The Science and society programmes are focused for technological empowerment and sustainable livelihood at the grass root level. Science & technology is an important tool and plays a vital role in the development of various sections of the society. In order to ensure integration of science & technology in the developmental strategies, it would be imperative to take into account the resources, felt-needs of the people, managerial and administrative talents so intricately interwoven that it meets the needs of larger section of the society. The programme provides opportunity to scientists and motivated field workers to take-up location specific and action oriented projects with the objective of socio-economic upliftment of poor and disadvantaged section of the society through appropriate science & technology intervention. For this purpose technological

sourcing and establishment of linkages with R & D institutions need to be taken, so as to catalyze percolation of technologies from lab to land.

The programme envisages to support Universities, Science & Technology, Institutions and Science & Technology based NGO's in the state of Chhattisgarh to undertake innovative projects related to development and/or transfer and adaptation of relevant and appropriate technologies and or awareness programmes for empowerment of target group, so as to improve quality of life of ST/SC, women and other weaker section of the society, and their habitat.

**G. Establishment of SNRMS:** A proposal have been prepared for establishment of State Natural Resources Management System (SNRMS) for management of Natural Resources of the State. SNRMS is proposed to be established for coordinating, guiding and planning of Natural Resources Management in the State. The objectives of SNRMS are: to assess Natural Resources Management and development needs of the State on short term and long term basis; co-ordinate plans for supporting information on Natural Resources using Remotely Sensed data and other map based and tabular developmental database; co-ordinate the establishment of a GIS based spatial information infrastructure for the State, intune with national efforts, ensure availability of updated spatial/non-spatial information to Government, NGO and private sector for developmental activities, institutionalize remote sensing applications at implementation levels, districts, blocks etc; undertake multi-tired training and awareness programmes/ workshops/seminars on capabilities and utilities of remote sensing and GIS techniques towards establishing a network of trained professionals to support SNRMS and generate regularly a report on status of Natural Resources in State – as a bench mark for further development and monitoring changes.

**H. Action Plan for Bastar Ecosystem Plan:** A project entitled Bastar Ecosystem Plan - Transformation to a Knowledge Society – Data Warehousing Project is being carried out with the support of Department of Science and Technology, Government of India. The major objectives of the project is to utilize potential of all available modern day means of communication, storage, analytical and decision making tools to harmonize data coming from different sources so that the user bias is neutralized and data represented is unambiguous and understandable by all; creation of non-spatial locale specific database through primary survey; to create secondary database; to integrate spatial database, non-spatial database and secondary database to

identify key resultant areas; to create S&T input database related to key result areas through S&T sourcing; to formulate Bastar ecosystem plan so as to integrate S&T inputs in the developmental process of the tribal population of Bastar region and to establish live interface with the tribal population to not only safeguard the traditional knowledge but also to ensure wider application of the knowledge both traditional and scientific.

**I. IPR Centre:** Intellectual property rights are the integral part of the progress of the knowledge base society and is also an indispensable element in the economic development in the global knowledge scenario. In view of this the IPR Centre has been established with the major objective of addressing all Intellectual Property Rights issues and regimes for the benefit of the State and to create awareness about Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) among scientists, academicians, industrialists, entrepreneurs and common man.

(i) **Patent Information Centre:** Patent Information Centre has been established with financial support from the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of India under the aegis of Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology. The objective of PIC is to create awareness about Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs), enable patent searches, analyze the patent information on a regular basis, suggest new programmes for R&D Institutions and to guide the inventors in respect of patenting their invention. Patent Information Centre benefits Researcher/Inventor in Industry /R&D Organization/University, Industry, Business Enterprise, Consultants and Planners, Financial Institutions, School Students and General masses.

(ii) **Grassroot Innovation Augmentation Network Cell (GIAN-cell):** GIAN Cell primarily aims at sustaining the spirit of innovation, encouraging experimentation and nurturing creativity at the grassroots level of knowledge-rich, economically poor people, through transition of innovation into enterprises and facilitating diffusion of grassroots green innovations through commercial as well as non-commercial public, private and voluntary channels. The main objective of GIAN Cell is to identify grassroots innovations from Honey Bee database structure that can be scaled up, to establish links with research and design institutions to add value so that efficiency can be enhanced and socio-economic and environmental efficiency can

be enhanced, to protect the Intellectual Property Rights of Innovators and operationalise their prior informed consent and to mobilize resources to strengthen the capacity of grassroots innovators in undertaking large-scale expansion of their innovations. The GIAN centre is established with the help of National Innovation Foundation, Ahmedabad.

- (iii) **Innovation Funds:** Under this programme grassroots innovations in the state will be facilitated and also assistance will be provided for innovation and to strengthen and protect intellectual rights of technology generated at the grassroots level in the State. This programme will ensure motivation for new innovation and product formulation within the state.

#### **J. Information Technology Centre for S&T:**

- (i) **Computational facility for Science and Technology:** Computational facility for Science and Technology is being developed under this centre for dissemination of S&T through networking. Also a computational facility for the Council is also being developed.
- (ii) **Knowledge City:** Ensure flow of knowledge and strengthen infrastructure for scientific intervention, which will enable efficient use of technological inputs and interventions at various levels in the state and harbor metaphor for a knowledge interface, initially to develop Capital as 'Knowledge City'.

#### **K. S&T Intervention at district level:**

- (i) **Technology Village:** The Council has identified useful areas and initiated Science and Technology intervention projects to serve management of natural resources of the state, alleviation of poverty for socio-economic upliftment and to extend quality of life for rural folks. Technology Village programme implementation involves 8 villages of 8 district of this State. Village Rampur (Thathapur), District Kabirdham; Village Sirri, District Dhamtari and Village Badha, District Bilaspur are being established. Two more Technology Villages are proposed to be established during the year.

- L. Library cum Documentation Centre:** Library Cum Documentation Centre has been established with the aim to provide scientific

information to the scientific community of the State. The centre provides current contents in five disciplines. IRS False Colour Composite (FCC) digital data and mosaic of Chhattisgarh State is also available for reference to enhance scientific awareness amongst the students towards Remote Sensing Technology and Satellite Imaging and Mapping. Journals and short science films are also being procured.

**II. Science City:** Establishment of a Science City at Raipur will bring about a sea change in the overall perspective of the common man of the State. The key objectives are: to promote innovative and experimental activities through minds-on exposures and hands-on learning process, to showcase the latest scientific and technological breakthroughs, to create awareness and preserve bicultural diversity & to promote strategies for man-environment interaction. The Council has initiated a Development Plan for the establishment of Science City. State Government have given advance possession of 40 acres of land at Daldal Seoni area for establishment of Science City, out of which 10 acres of land have been allocated for establishment of Regional Science Centre.

**a. Regional Science Centre:** The project for establishment of Regional Science Centre is of the order of Rs. 6.50 crores. The State Government have contributed 50% of the capital expenditure of Rs. 3.25 crores and National Council of Science Museums, Department of Culture, Government of India contributing 50% i.e. Rs. 3.25 crores.

It is mandatory for Council to provide necessary infrastructural development i.e. land development, water supply and electricity facilities at the site prior to commencement of construction of Regional Science Centre building in October 2007 by National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata. In the first phase of the implementation of Science City, Regional Science Centre is being established. Construction work of Regional Science Centre building is almost completed with the help of NCSM, Kolkatta. Installation of outdoor and indoor exhibits, construction of park, plantation around the boundary and construction of 120 feet wide access road from Balouda Bazar – Raipur main road to the Regional Science Centre is proposed this year.

**b. Mobile Van for Science Popularization:** Mobile van Science Exhibition has been procured to impart basic science knowledge particularly to the students of rural areas and masses. Mobile van has been procured from National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata. The theme of the mobile van is Energy and has 24 exhibits on the subject. Further another Mobile van Science Exhibition is proposed to

be procured to impart basic science knowledge particularly to the students of rural areas and masses on the Astronomy and this van will have exhibits on the astronomy subject. During the year 2009-2010, 70 exhibitions of Mobile Van have been organized in different schools of the state. This year 100 such programmes are proposed to be organized.

In year 2011-12, two more Mobile Vans as practical laboratories in Physics and Chemistry are proposed. These Vans would be taken to remote rural and tribal areas to facilitate the students to conduct practicals in Physics and Chemistry.

- c. Upgradation of RSC to Science City:** Under the first phase of Science City Project the establishment of Regional Science Centre is in final phase. Thus with a view to enhance the S&T communication amongst the masses and to ensure inculcation of Scientific Temperament a project proposal for Upgradation of Regional Science Centre to Chhattisgarh SCIENCE CITY has been formulated and Detailed Project Report has been prepared. The DPR has been sent to National Council of Science Museums, Kolkatta for financial assistance.
- d. Technology Park:** Technology Parks have been established in India to facilitate 100% export oriented ventures with a view of over all development of the sector as well as employment generation and intellectual reorganization at global platform. Hyderabad is one of the relevant examples. "Science and Technology Park" are developed with an objective of providing home to large and medium-sized companies as well as start-ups, research laboratories and academic institutions. As the state is rich in natural resources and has potential to be a leading state in Life Sciences sector which includes Medicinal and aromatic plants, bioactive compounds, biotech, biosciences, microbiology and other related fields, establishment of the Technology Park to facilitate the development of industries of bioactive compounds, pharmaceuticals, minor forest produce sectors impregnated with biotech and software technology in the state is the need of the hour.

Recognizing the potential of the state and need of stability for the companies, an integrated approach for development of life-sciences, pharma, medicinal and aromatic plants, forest & minor forest produce, services sectors such as software development and biotechnology sectors as a "Direction Facility" in form of a Technology Park would encourage technology venture capital, intellectual growth & protection, value addition, diversification and

strengthening of research, design and development for achieving social equity and to make S&T as 'Science of Life' so as to fully realize the timeless objective of ensuring happiness, health and well-being for all through capacity building, HRD, Industrialization and revenue generation.

In the first phase of Technology Park it is envisaged to provide incubation facility for Life Science sector including medicinal and aromatic plants. The State being rich in medicinal plants and herbs, hardly 1% of these are scientifically acknowledged for their therapeutic value. Efforts need to be made for scientific – commercial herbal formulae with proven chemical and scientific data at the national and state levels.

The concept of Technology Park Scheme is enunciated with the following objectives:

- To create a conducive environment and facilities to attract export oriented ventures in the state based on Research and Development Programmes,
- To establish and manage infrastructure resources such as Data Communication facilities, Core facilities, Built-up space and other common amenities,
- To provide incubation facility to ensure State of art S&T inputs for the development of the State,
- To promote development and export of services/products through technology assessments, market analyses, market segmentation and marketing support and
- To train professionals and to encourage design and development in the field of Pharmaceutical, biotech, software development & services, forest produce, technology and engineering.

**III. Central Laboratory Facility:** The Central Laboratory Facility (CLF) is being set up with the major objective to support research and development in various fields such as Agriculture, Medical Sciences, Pharmaceuticals & Drug Designing, Medicinal & Aromatic Plants, Material Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Archeology, Physics & Electronics, Earth Sciences & Geology, Biotechnology etc relevant to the state and provide opportunity to the innovators of the state to project their work at the national and international platform. This facility will also impart training and demonstration facility to young and budding researchers, scientists and academicians. The CLF will also provide facility for the industry for assessment and quality control of the final



product. In addition, infrastructure facilities fro technology input, testing and training is proposed to be taken up.

### **Intervention/Research & Development Required**

Apart from the programe discussed above some of the key areas have been identified by science & technology where Government intervention and research & development is required. Some of the areas and intervention suggested are given below:-

#### **1 Water:**

- (a) **Field Scale trials of the ARI, Pune Technology for the removal of Arsenic from drinking water in Rajnandgaon District, Chhattisgarh:** An integrated microbial oxidation-alumina absorption process was developed by Agharkar Research Institute, Pune for the removal of arsenic from groundwater. The integrated treatment system comprises of bio-oxidation column containing brick pieces immobilized with Mycobacterium lacticum (for arsenic oxidation), packed bed activated alumina column (for arsenic removal), packed bed charcoal column (filter for removing cells in the washout) and UV irradiation assembly (for disinfection). Monitoring the performance of the plants, following parameters, of both the inlet and the outlet water samples are being checked for Arsenic content in water to assess the efficiency of arsenic removal, arsenic specification, pH, odour and colour, MPN through a project supported by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.

Replication of arsenic removal plants in the areas having arsenic levels above permissible limits need to be taken up.

- (b) **S&T Intervention for mitigation of Fluoride Contamination in Groundwater (Drinking Water) in Chhattisgarh:** For mitigation of fluoride contamination in ground water in the state S&T intervention is to be implemented. Abnormal level of Fluoride in phreatic groundwater causes serious health hazards in humans and physiological damages in plants. Effective and cheap methods of for removal of these contaminate are few and hence biological methods may be the best alternative to the conventional methods. In Chhattisgarh as per the PHED reports Durg and Raigarh districts are facing Fluoride contamination in groundwater. Thus it becomes ardently necessary to have S&T intervention for the affected areas. Under the project the main objective is to provide contamination free water to in the affected area. Proven Technology would be identified, technology transfer would be ensured and after testing

replication of technology would be the mandate under the project. This would ensure S&T intervention as well as generation of awareness regarding water contamination.

For implementation of this project 5 sites have been identified in Durg and Raigarh districts of the state. The technological input under the project is a membrane based technology and the technological backup for the project would be ensured from Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad.

- (c) **S&T Intervention for mitigation of Iron Contamination in Groundwater (Drinking Water) in Chhattisgarh:** It is a well-known fact that clean water is absolutely essential for healthy living. Adequate supply of fresh and clean drinking water is a basic need for all human beings on the earth, yet it has been observed that millions of people worldwide are deprived of this. Freshwater resources all over the world are threatened not only by over exploitation and poor management but also by ecological degradation. The main source of freshwater pollution can be attributed to discharge of untreated waste, dumping of industrial effluent, and run-off from agricultural fields. Industrial growth, urbanization and the increasing use of synthetic organic substances have serious and adverse impacts on freshwater bodies. Abnormal level of Iron in phreatic groundwater causes serious health hazards in humans and physiological damages in plants. Effective and cheap methods of for removal of these contaminate are few and hence biological methods may be the best alternative to the conventional methods.

In Chhattisgarh as per the PHED reports Bastar, Kanker and Rajnandgaon are facing Iron contamination problems in groundwater. Thus it becomes ardently necessary to have S&T intervention for the effected areas. Under the project the main objective is to provide contamination free water to in the affected area. Proven Technology would be identified, technology transfer would be ensured and after testing, replication of technology would be the mandate under the project. This would ensure S&T intervention as well as generation of awareness regarding water contamination.

For implementation of this project 15 sites have been identified in Bastar, Kanker and Rajnandgaon districts of the state.

The technological input under the project is a ceramic micro tube based technology and the technological backup for the project would be ensured from Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI), Kolkatta.

## **2 Technology Transfer in various sectors related to the Development Departments:**

Though Science and technology has developed immensely and has affected the very being of life from birth to death. The technologies which have been developed in the various fields have not reached the land i.e. large scale application for the betterment of the society, to improve the social and economic status of the population. Both the formal sector and informal sectors in the state are lagging behind the national and international standards in terms of science and technology intervention. It is notable especially in case of new technologies that the acceptance level is very low. This is due to any or many of the following reasons:

1. Due to lack of knowledge.
2. Lack of expertise available with the new technology.
3. Cost of new technology.
4. Other requirements associated with the application of new technologies.

In view of the above mission mode programme for technological inputs in various sectors relevant to the state is proposed. Under this programme technology sourcing, technology transfer and technology intervention would be the primary focus as per the need of the state.

## **3. Other Infrastructure Development (S&T Development and Application)**

1. **District Level Monitoring of S&T activities:** A district level co-ordination committee comprising of officials of the departments of the district level and a Senior Scientist of the Council as a member have been formed in each district of the State under the Chairmanship of District Collector to act as an interface for Council's activities at the district level vis-à-vis action plan and calendar of activities.
2. **Solar Village:** Use of Non Conventional Resources especially development of two megawatt Chakki/wind mill.
3. **Hybrid Seed Village:** Establishment of Hybrid Seed Village is proposed.

4. **Application of S&T intervention – Potters wheel and Terracotta water filters:** This project is to be implemented in rural areas with the technological backup from Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubneshwar. It is also required to check out the feasibilities of the soil of Surguja area, which is used in pottery.
5. **S&T intervention for hospital waste disposal using Plasma Pyrolysis:** For hospital waste disposal Plasma Pyrolysis technique based technology demonstration plant is to be established at Raipur, in consultation with Health Department with the technological support of Department of Science and Technology, Government of India.
6. **Bioreactor for bio-diesel:** Council envisages establishment of two bioreactors for bio-diesel, so as to provide facility for demonstration of technology using Jatropha seed oil, which is in abundance in the State with the support of Department of Science and Technology, Government of India.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### STATE PLAN SCHEMES

#### 1. Genral Plan (5433)

This is main scheme of science & technology. Under the scheme different activity to popularize science and for research & development activities are under taken. Detail activities are already discussed in the programs. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 400 lakh had been made against it Rs. 140 lakh spent. A provision of Rs. 400 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against it till Dec 2010 Rs. 43.07 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 480 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### 2. Science City (5632)

Science city is being established, under the scheme, at Raipur. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 431 lakh had been made against it Rs. 344.48 lakh spent. A provision of Rs. 131 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against it till Dec 2010 Rs. 6.15 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 150 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### 3. Central Laboratory Facilities (6736)

The Central Laboratory Facility (CLF) is being set up with the major objective to support research and development in various fields. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 200 lakh had been made against it Rs. 12.73 lakh spent. A provision of Rs. 200 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against it till Dec 2010 Rs. 28.43 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 340 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

## 2. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Chhattisgarh State with wide-ranging socio-economic disparities is now witnessing the ongoing Information Technology (IT) revolution. The Government of Chhattisgarh visions '**Driving Development through Democratic Governance**' and believes Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is a particularly important medium for the state in reaching out and improving livelihoods specially for its overwhelming SC/ST population across 44% forest area, which had largely remained untouched by modern development.

The State Government recognizes the importance of Information and Communication Technology as a key enabler in its economic development and improving the quality of life. The state seeks to create a knowledge society where access to information and knowledge would be symmetric amongst all seekers and users and every citizen must feel comfortable in accessing information through IT – directly or through public - private partnerships.

Accordingly, the State has prepared its IT policy with a vision of establishing an information society consisting of informed, active and therefore responsible citizens – the basic tenet of a true democracy. It seeks to provide all citizens widespread and easy access to government services, in the local language effectively addressing the existing digital divide and promoting entrepreneurs.

To realize its vision, the IT policy lays considerable stress on building a comprehensive IT infrastructure down to blocks and villages. This would not only help improve access, it would also help in bringing social development by supporting rapid economic development, facilitate distance education, improve levels of education and attract investment.

Some of the major IT initiatives in the State of Chhattisgarh are as follows:

1. **Software Technology Park of India-STPI, Bilai** :- Software Technology Park of India , STPI was set up for development of IT and ITeS industry in the State. As per the MoU with STPI, IT Department of State will provide building and land. Accordingly, IT Department has taken Mangal Bhawan, Bilai on rent from Municipal Corporation, Bilai.

**2. Soochna Samarthya Yojna:-** A Major objective of IT policy of the State is to establish Chhattisgarh as a leading State in the IT sector. To this end, human resources are to be developed with the skills at various levels in the IT sector. In the context of IT policy, development of Chhattisgarh as a major centre of Information Technology Enabled Services would make possible employment opportunities for the youth of the State. These services include services in the categories of Call Centre Services, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO), Information Content Development, Medical Transcription and Engineering Design. The scheme will be only for first 500 seats with maximum of 100 seats per firm.

**3. CHOICE :-** The Chhattisgarh Online information for Citizen Empowerment (CHOICE) project is a State-of-the-art Citizen centric project providing a range of information and transactional services to citizens using a single window approach, facilitating a single point of contact for citizens, transparency in the flow of information, tracking of applications, improving the pace of response etc. The project also offers Business-to-Government services in facilitating industrial promotion, implementation of policy of single investor point of contact, time bound clearances through seamless integration of various back-end departments involved in according clearances, increased transparency etc. The project has been successfully rolled out in Raipur, Durg-Bhilai, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Ambikapur & Jagdalpur. The project would be rolled out in remaining 12 districts shortly.

**4. Digital Government:-** Secretariat Workflow and Knowledge Management System has also been initiated. The minimum specified work to be undertaken for setting up and operating automation project has been categorized as under:

- Provisioning for Digital Workflow Automation & Enterprise Document Management Software, Networking and IT infrastructure
- Implementation Services
- Maintenance and support for at least 5 years

RFP has been prepared and would be issued shortly.

**5. Jan Suraj:-** Government aims at assisting citizen availing the CHOICE/ KiOSK service, information on the process, status to be available to the people through a Citizen Contact Centre, where the people will make a call at a specified phone number to get service through a Citizen Call Centre representative. Process of preparing RFP has been initiated.

**6. State Wide Area Network (SWAN):-** The SWAN project facilitates connectivity between State HQ and district level offices, connectivity from Districts to offices at the Subdivisions, Blocks, Circles, Tehsils, connectivity to the village (cluster) level for service delivery and data uploading by Panchayats, healthcare, education, agriculture and other service delivery institutions at the village level, horizontal connectivity at each level, handling data, voice (VoIP) and video traffic. The funding of this project is in the ratio of 60:40 between GoI and Govt. of Chhattisgarh. Under this deployment of equipments of Point of Presence has been done under SWAN. This project is funded 100% by GoI. Total cost of the project is Rs. 816 lakh, which has been received from GoI.

**7. Common Service Centres (CSC) :-** The CSC project involves in setting up rural information kiosks to empower the villagers in accessing Government and Private services in an easy and a transparent mode using internet & intranet technologies. A total of approx. 3385 CSCs would be set up (@ of 1 CSC for every 6 villages) which has been divided into 4 zones. The CSCs are operated by Village Level Entrepreneurs who in-turn are controlled and monitored by SDA. A CSC Cell has been established to monitor the working of the CSCs on a statewide perspective and to assist the Private Operator in data / information consolidation. Zone, Districts and No. of CSCs under each Zone are as under:

SCA	Zone	Districts	No. of CSCs	CSCs set-up
AISECT	Durg	Durg, Kanker, Kabirdham, Rajnandgaon	922	695
Zoom	Raipur	Dantewada, Bijapur, Bastar, Narayanpur, Dhamtari, Raipur, Mahasamund	1108	574
Zoom	Raigarh	Sarguja, Koriya, Raigarh, Jashpur	790	637
AISECT	Korba	Bilaspur, Korba, Janjgir-Champa	565	558
<b>CSCs in Chhattisgarh</b>			<b>3385</b>	<b>2464</b>

**8. Capacity Building:-** Capacity building is an area of lot of emphasis and Govt. of India wants every State to address capacity building requirements. National e-governance Plan (NeGP) is one of the most ambitious programs of the Govt. of India and capacity building is a critical factor for its success. The aim of Capacity Building is to make the State better placed to envision and steer the NeGP program in a “projectised mode”. Keeping in view the current IT initiatives and future plans of the Government, a comprehensive e-Governance roadmap has already been

prepared as first part of the project. This roadmap has been used to chalk out the capacity building requirements. A four level structure has been recommended for Chhattisgarh namely the Governing Council (equivalent to Steering Council), Empowered Committee (equivalent to Apex Committee), State e-Governance Mission Team (SeMT), Project e-Governance Mission Team (PeMT). This project is funded 100% by GoI. Total cost of the project is Rs. 130 lakh, which has been received from GoI. Detailed Project Report for Rs.913.39 lakh has been submitted to GoI for approval. SeMT has started function in the State. Specialised training programme for Political Executives of the State and senior officials of all major departments of the State has been planned through NISG.

**9. State Data Centre:-** SDC is being planned to provide centralised delivery of services to reach the people in the urban & rural segments. The proposed State Data Centre would provide the infrastructure required for consolidating the databases from the blocks and also for providing online services to citizens at villages / urban areas. The State Data Centre will also provide web services through which information can be shared securely with other key organizations like financial institutions, legal bodies etc. The State Data Centre will be located centrally and is assumed to connect to the remote block servers using the proposed State Wide Area Network (SWAN) of the State. A land of 10,000 sq ft was allocated in civil lines by the collector for construction of SDC and construction work is nearing completion. The tender document for selection of operator to implement the data centre would be issued shortly.

#### **10. Biotechnology Activities:-**

**(a) Capacity Building in Biotechnology:-** CHiPS has planned for capacity building of political executives and decision / policy makers, senior government officials from the concerned ministries and departments (agriculture, health, environment, health and food inspectors, officials involved in border control such as customs, plant quarantine) and the advisory bodies, regulators, enforcement officials (SBCCs/IBSC/DLCs), legal experts (lawyers involved in environmental law), researchers/technicians, various interest groups like consumer organizations, farmers, industry associations etc. outreach/extension workers (such as agriculture extension departments in the state agricultural universities) by organizing short term training/ orientation programs/workshops in State or outside the State.

**(b) Establishment of Centre for Cell and Molecular Research (CCMR) Institute in Chhattisgarh:-** A proposal has been prepared for Setting up an institute called "Centre for Cell and Molecular Research



(CCMR)” in Chhattisgarh and forwarded to Department of Science and Technology, government of India, for financial assistance. The main Objective of the Project is:

- To achieve state-of-art facility for biotechnology research and development.
- Improvement in the quality of the research.
- To provide better standard of living to the people of Chhattisgarh by providing high quality & quantity of food.
- New drugs and better environment.
- To generate public awareness in biotechnology.
- To develop correspondence with national & international institution working in biotechnology.

**Institute for Computer and e-Governance training:** An Institute for training in Computer and e-Governance has been planned at Administrative Academy, Raipur. Training to Government officials in the in the field of Information Technology and e-Governance would be provided in this institute. A computer lab would also be set-up.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### STATE PLAN SCHEMES:-

#### 1. STPI-Bhilai (Scheme No. 5032) :-

Software Technology Park of India, STPI is set up for development of IT and ITeS industry in the State at Bhilai. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 5 lakh had been made, under the scheme, against which an amount of Rs. 5 lakh spent. A provision of Rs. 15 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 15 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 5 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### 2. CHOICE (Scheme No. 6819):-

The Chhattisgarh Online information for Citizen Empowerment (CHOICE) project is a State-of-the-art Citizen centric project providing a range of information and transactional services to citizens using a single window approach. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 600 lakh had been made. A provision of Rs. 800 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 76.83 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 800 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**3. Digital Government (Scheme No. 6894):-**

Under the scheme secretariat Workflow and Knowledge Management System has been initiated. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 100 lakh had been made, under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 800 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 0.03 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 400 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**4. Jan Suraj (Scheme No. 6895):-**

To provide status to the people who have applied for any of the work to CHOICE, this scheme has been started. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 100 lakh had been made, under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**5. Establishment of Chhattisgarh infotech Promotion Society (CHIPS) (Scheme No. 8726)**

For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 180 lakh had been made, under the scheme, against which an amount of Rs. 162 lakh spent. A provision of Rs. 180 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against it till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 127.74 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 an outlay Rs. 120 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:-**

**1. State Wide Area Network (SWAN) (Scheme No. 6818):-**

Under the scheme different offices of State Government are being connected for example state to district HQ and district HQ to tahsil, block and panchyat cluster level etc. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 1422 lakh had been made, under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 1186 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against it till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 297.09 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 1186 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**2. Common Service Centres (CSC) (Scheme No. 6924):-**

The CSC project involves in setting up rural information kiosks to empower the villagers in accessing Government and Private services in an easy and a transparent mode using internet & intranet technologies. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 671 lakh had been made, under the scheme, against which an amount of Rs. 447 lakh spent. A provision of Rs. 1 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against it till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 498.86 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

### **3. Capacity Building (Scheme No. 7278):-**

Capacity building for e-governance is done under the scheme. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 182.30 lakh had been made, under the scheme. A provision of Rs.182.30 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 182.30 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

### **4. State Data Centre (Scheme No. 7276):-**

To meet the data requirement for different purposes state data center is being established under the scheme. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 691 lakh had been made, under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 817 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 817 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

### **NEW SCHEME:-**

#### **1. Biotechnology Activities (Sheme No. 7481):-**

CHiPS has planned for capacity building of political executives and decision / policy makers, senior government officials from the concerned ministries and departments (agriculture, health, environment, health and food inspectors, officials involved in border control such as customs, plant quarantine) and the advisory bodies, regulators, enforcement officials (SBCCs/IBSC/DLCs), legal experts (lawyers involved in environmental law), researchers/technicians, various interest groups like consumer organizations, farmers, industry associations etc. outreach/extension workers (such as agriculture extension departments in the state agricultural universities) by organizing short term training/ orientation programs/ workshops in State or outside the State.

For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 100 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **2. Establishment of Information Technology and E- governance Institute (Scheme No. 7482):-**

To provide training of information technology establishment of information technology and E-governance institute has been proposed. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 130.60 lakh has been proposed under the scheme.

### 3. FORESTRY & WILD LIFE

#### **Background:**

The State of Chhattisgarh has 43.34 percent of its geographical area under forests and provides catchment to at least four main river systems, namely, Mahanadi, Godavari, Narmada and Ganges. Major rivers of the State are Mahanadi, Indravati, Hasdeo, Sheonath, Arpa and Ibb. The climate is generally sub humid with an annual rainfall ranging from 1100 to 1700 mm.

With 43.34 percent of its geographical area (137,898 sq.km.) as recorded forest area (59772 sq.km.) and more than 50 percent of area under forest, Chhattisgarh State has the 3rd largest forest cover in the country. The reserved, protected and un-classified forest constitutes 43.13 percent, 40.21 percent and 16.65 percent of the total forest area, respectively. As per the Forest Survey of India's Report of 2009, the forest cover of the State is 55870 sq. Km. In terms of forest canopy density classes, the State has 4162 sq. km (7.44 percent) very dense forest, 35038 sq km (66.86 percent) moderately dense forest and 16670 sq km (30.39 percent) open forest. Chhattisgarh is one of the few States, where dense forest area has increased significantly i.e. by 1100 sq. km. after the formation of the State. Identified as one of the richest biodiversity habitats of the country, Chhattisgarh forests are the backbone of tribal (32 percent of total population) economy. Harnessing the true potential of forests is a key imperative for development in Chhattisgarh.

States forests fall under two major forest types, i.e., Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest and the Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest. Sal (*Shorea robusta*) and Teak (*Tectona grandis*) are the two major tree species in the state. Other notable overwood species are Bija (*Pterocarpus marsupium*), Saja (*Terminalia tomentosa*), Dhawra (*Anogeissus latifolia*), Mahua (*Madhuca indica*), Tendu (*Diospyros melanoxylon*) etc. Amla (*Embilica officinalis*), Karra (*Cleistanthus collinus*) and Bamboo (*Dendrocalamus strictus*) constitute a significant chunk of middle canopy of the state's forests.

Biogeographically, the State falls in Deccan bio-region comprising representative fauna of central India like the tiger (*Panthera tigris*), leopard (*Panthera pardus*), gaur (*Bos gaurus*), sambhar (*Cervus unicolor*), chital (*Axis axis*), nilgai (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*) and wild boar (*Sus scrofa*). The State is a proud possessor of rare wildlife like the wild buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*) and hill myna (*Gracula religiosa*), which have been declared as the state Animal and state Bird respectively.

Over the years, the forests in the State have suffered serious depletion. This can be attributed to relentless pressures arising from ever-increasing demand for fuel wood, fodder and timber; inadequacy of protection measures; diversion of forestlands to non-forest uses without ensuring compensatory afforestation and essential environmental safeguards; and the tendency to look upon forests as a revenue earning resource. As per the F.S.I. report of 2009, 16670 sq. km. of forest area is degraded (density less than 0.4).

Average annual production from forests is 1,75,000 cmt. of timber, 2,30,000 fuel stacks, 23,000 notional tonne of commercial bamboo and 35,000 N.T. of Industrial Bamboo. Besides timber and bamboo, on an average 18 lakh standard bags of Tendu patta, 4 lac quintals of Sal Seed, 60,000 quintals of Harra worth Rs. 350 crore is collected annually. State Government does not earn any revenue from the trade of NTFP, as the entire profit from the trade is returned to the collectors in the form of bonus and investment in local infrastructure works. Total annual revenue from forests is Rs. 275 crore. As per the Nistar and Grazing policy of the State people get small timber, fuel wood, Bamboos, fodder and non-timber forest produce from the forest free of cost or at subsidised rates. Value of these produce is approximately Rs. 1100 crore annually.

State has 3 National Parks and 11 Wild Life Sanctuaries and 1 Biosphere reserve which are rich in fauna and flora. State has 3 Project Tiger Area spread over Indrawati National Park. Achankmar and Sitanadi & Udanti sanctuaries. 4.79 percent of the geographical area of the State is under protected area network.

The activities of the Forest Department mainly relate to forest and wildlife protection, conservation, scientific management and development of forests as per the approved Working Plans. Through Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMC) serious efforts are being made for upliftment of poor sections of the village society by engaging them in forest produce based self-employment, cottage industries, and other activities.

Because of widespread availability of medicinal plants the State has been declared a 'Herbal State'. Steps have been taken to conserve and develop medicinal plants with the active involvement of local people. This helps in sustainable management of forest. It is becoming slowly and slowly, a major source of income of the people and may substantially help in removing the poverty in the interior areas surrounded by the forest.

As per the State Forest Policy local people are being involved in protection, development & management of forests. Under the said Policy, 7887 Joint Forest Management Committees have been formed.

### **Thrust Areas**

#### **Management of Forests - Implementation of working plan :**

As per the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, all forests are required to be worked as per the Working Plan approved by the Government of India. Working plans are prepared in keeping with the principles of sustainable forests management. In Chhattisgarh, all felling, silvicultural operations and maintenance of forests are being carried out as per the prescriptions of Working Plans duly approved by Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India. The permission for the harvesting of the forest is accorded by GoI on the basis of area regenerated. It is therefore, necessary to implement the provisions of Working plans which provides employment in lean season and ensure livelihood security to the tribals.

#### **BENEFITS:**

- The implementation of working plan is the basis for the approval of harvesting accorded by GoI. This enables the department for harvesting of timber, bamboo and other forest produce.
- Nistar supply to the villagers and supply of bamboo to the Basods, Panbareja and other artisans shall be ensured.
- The soil conservation measures would improve productivity of Agricultural crops and reduce silting of reservoirs and rivers.
- Conserve biodiversity.
- Provide employment to the people in lean season and ensure livelihood security.
- Improve environment and reduce pollution.
- Increase productivity of the forests.

For management of forest and implementation of working plan following schemes have been taken up in the state plan:-

1. Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests
2. Plantation of Fast Growing trees
3. Plantation against encroachment settlement
4. Rehabilitation of Degraded Bamboo Forests
5. Soil & Water Conservation
6. Forest Resources Survey

## Increasing Tree Cover outside forest area

Though State has 44 percent of area under forest cover, many districts have less forest cover envisaged in National Forest Policy 1988. The following districts have less forest cover :

### DISTRICT- WISE FOREST COVER (CHHATTISGARH): YEAR: 2009

(AREA IN SQ. KM)

District	Geographic area	Forest Cover				Percent of GA
		Very Dense	Mod. Dense forest	Open Forest	Total	
Bilaspur	8270	336	1631	531	2498	30.21
Durg	8549	43	523	203	769	9.00
Janjgir –Champa	3852	4	26	127	157	4.08
Mahasamund	4789	5	536	424	965	20.15
Raipur & Dhamtari	16468	189	3848	1432	5469	33.21
Rajnandgaon	8068	29	1789	717	2535	31.42

It needs sincere efforts to increase tree cover in these areas. The tree planting on bunds of fields, homesteads, block planting on farmlands and community lands, road side plantations and plantation on other waste land needs due priority. This will increase tree cover in forest deficient areas that would help improve environment and local climate.

#### BENEFITS :

- Increased tree cover would improve the environment in urban areas and reduce pollution.
- Create awareness among public about importance of trees.
- Optimum utilization of uncultivable waste land for tree planting.
- Provide employment and livelihood security to the poor people.
- Increase production of timber and fuel wood which will reduce the pressure on forest areas.
- Provide aesthetic value.

Following are the schemes which have been taken in state plan to increase tree cover outside forest areas:-

1. Environmental Forestry
2. Social Forestry
3. River Bank Plantation
4. Hariyali Prasar Yozna
5. Distribution of Plant
6. Road Side Plantation

### **MFP and Medicinal Plants :**

Chhattisgarh having 44 percent geographical area under forest is very rich in NWFP resources. These produce are used by rural communities as medicine and food. Moreover, the rural communities earn substantial income especially during non-agriculture season through the collection and sale of these produce. Currently, trade in nationalized NWFP is organized and controlled by the Chhattisgarh State Minor Forest Produce Co-operative Federation besides. State Vanoshdhi Board has been established for developing medicinal plant sector in the State.

#### **Trade Volume of NWFP in Chhattisgarh**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Category of NWFP</b>	<b>Species/Produce</b>	<b>Estimated trade in Rs. crores</b>
1.	Nationalised	Tendu leaves, Sal seed, Harra and Gums-Kullu, Dhawda, Babul, Khair	350
2.	Non Nationalised – Non medicinal	Imli, Mahua, lac, Mahul Leaves, chironjee etc.	250
3.	Non Nationalised – Medicinal	Baibaring, Vanjeera, Kalmegh, Aonla	50
		<b>Total</b>	<b>650</b>

The unorganized trade of non-nationalized NWFP/Medicinal plants has led to low collection prices to the collectors and unsustainable harvesting of MFP from forest areas. Moreover, most of the NWFP based processing and industrial units are mainly located outside the state. However the NWFP sector has great potential for ensuring sustainable livelihood in backward areas. With sustained effort, Chhattisgarh can become market leader in producing quality goods of MFP if processing is promoted.



## **A. Non-Nationalized NWFP Conservation, Development and Trade**

### **(i) Lac Mission**

The global demand for Lac necessitates lac promotion program in the state considering the capability of the state in producing high quality lac worth Rs. 50.00 crores from the current productivity of the state worth Rs. 20.00 crores. To achieve this, a **LAC CELL in C.G.M.F.P. Federation** has been established. The Lac cell will not only promote production of lac but also its processing and marketing in the state. This will be achieved by adopting intensive extension methodology to spread scientific lac cultivation techniques among the lac growers. The various activities proposed under lac cell are resource survey, lac cultivation, establishment of brood lac farms, processing of lac, capacity building, marketing, publicity and research and development.

### **(ii) In-situ Conservation of NWFP Rich Areas**

The development and sustainable harvesting of NWFP can be ensured through in-situ conservation of NWFP through Peoples Protected Areas (PPA's) as is being done currently by the Federation/Forest department. Total area proposed to be brought under this program is two lac hectares. Accordingly PPA's will be managed in various divisions of the state. Each PPA will comprise of approximately 5000 hectare area. Every year 1000 hectare of forest area will be brought under intensive management and accordingly entire 5000 hectare of each PPA will be brought under intensive management in 5 years. This will result in increased production of NWFP/medicinal plants so as to provide additional income through sale of NWFP and ensuring health security to local people besides providing huge employment opportunities.

### **(iii) Procurement and Processing of NWFP and establishment of NWFP based Micro enterprises**

Most of the NWFP collectors are from tribal Community and live below poverty line. They lack adequate financial and technical resources to earn reasonable livelihood through value addition and processing of NWFP. Hence, these forest dependent communities are to be supported through NWFP based livelihood activities such as production, procurement, processing and marketing of NWFP.

The NWFP based livelihood activities have high potential to generate rural household income. The NWFP based livelihood activities can be broadly categorized as under.

	<b>Activities</b>	<b>NWFP</b>
(i)	NWFP Production Systems	Honey
(ii)	NWFP Collection systems	Medicinal plants
(iii)	NWFP Processing systems	Tamarind, Mahul leaves, Oil extraction from TBO's
(iv)	NWFP Marketing systems	Raw material & value added products such as leaf plate & cups, bottled Honey etc

Micro enterprises approach will be adopted for systematic functioning of these activities. These micro enterprises are proposed to be established in various parts of the state. Hence financial inputs are needed for procurement of NWFP and establishment of micro enterprises. Besides market promotion activities, MIS, Research & Development and Capacity Building of Primary Co-operative societies and MFP collectors are proposed to be done under this component.

The implementation of this component is proposed to be done with financial aid from state and Central Government.

**(iv) Procurement and Processing of NWFP**

The seed money for procurement of NWFP is under Grant in aid by Ministry of Tribal Affairs Govt. of India.

**(v) Marketing of Non- Nationalized NWFP through NWFP marts.**

It is proposed to establish one major NWFP Mart at each of six forest circle headquarters of the state to ensure organized marketing system for the finished and raw forest produce of the state. Each NWFP mart is proposed to comprise of one sale outlet named Sanjeevani for retail sale, one sale depot for whole sale marketing of finished and raw forest produce and one processing center for processing and packaging at the mart. The catchment area for raw material and finished products will be the Micro enterprises established in each district union. The raw and finished produce are proposed to be sold on retail and whole sale basis. The information about products and prices will be notified through print media and

portal of the federation to attract major NWFP based industries and traders for bulk supplies. The quality of the produce will be tested and certified by CGCERT. The certification is expected to instil trust and confidence in the quality and source of the produce and solve the marketing problems ensuring remunerative prices.

**(vi) Proposed financial support**

NWFP sector needs huge financial support from various sources considering the potential for income generation, positive impact on poor forest dwellers. During 2011-12, Rs. 200 lakh and Rs. 300 lakh are proposed under State and Central scheme respectively.

**B. FOREST BASED INDUSTRIES :**

- (i) The state has one of the best forests in the Country. With large scale production of timber, bamboos & MFPs, Chhattisgarh offers tremendous opportunities for the promotion of forest based industries.
- (ii) Annual production of timber in the state is about 1.72 lakh CMT. There are 1422 licensed sawmills in the state, which process the timber purchased from the Government Sale Depots and timber produced on private lands.
- (iii) State produces about 35000 NT of Industrial bamboos annually, which is sold through advance tenders. All industrial bamboo is purchased by following mills, which are situated in the neighbouring states:
  - 1. Orient Paper Mill, Amalai, Shahdol, M.P.
  - 2. I. T. C. Bhadrachalam, A.P.
  - 3. A. P. Paper Mill, Rajamundri, A.P.
  - 4. Ms. Ballarpur Industry, Jeypore, Orissa
  - 5. Ballarpur Paper Mill, Gaganpur, Jeypore, Orissa

About 40 lakh bamboos are supplied to registered Basods at royalty free subsidized rates. Basods produce various household bamboo products to be sold in the local markets. Present production is insufficient to meet the actual need of raw material (bamboo) for Basods. If the production of bamboo is increased, there will be lot of scope for development of bamboo based cottage industries.

- (iv) Lac based industries have come up at Katghora and Kanker. Cultivation of Lac is being encouraged in a big way. Cottage industries based on Mahul patta, primary processing of

tamarind, honey, aonla have been set up in various divisions with the help of JFMC's.

- (v) Under the People's Protected Area (PPA) scheme, Chhattisgarh MFP Federation has set up a network of small processing units ranging from single plant based products to multiple plant based products. However, there is further need to upgrade these processing units and ensure proper market linkages.
- (vi) Following sector specific industries have been identified to be developed during the 11th FYP.
  - a. Processing of NWFP
    - Mahul leaf plates and dona pattal
    - Tamarind processing
    - Lac processing
    - Honey processing
    - Oil extraction from TBO's/Lac cultivation
  - b. Pharmaceuticals
    - Herbal alkaloid extraction plants – such as Kalmegh and Baividang
    - Aloe vera extraction plants – gel, power, leaf juice etc.
  - c. Nutraceuticals
    - Herbal tea manufacturing
    - Chyavanprash
  - d. Cosmeceuticals
    - Herbal tooth power
    - Herbal shampoos and other cosmetics etc.
  - e. Fragrance and flavours
    - Essential oil extraction – Lemon grass, Nagarmotha, Citronella, Palmarose, Patchouli
  - f. General
    - Incense and Dhoop
    - Triphala powder

### **Joint Forest Management :**

There are 19720 villages in the State out of which 11185 are within 5 km. of the periphery of forests. As per the State Forest Policy, local people are being involved in protection, development & management of forests. Under the Joint Forest Management Policy 7887 JFMC's have been formed. Out of a total forest area of 59772 sq.km., 33190 sq.km. of forest area is being protected & managed through these 7887 Joint Forest Management Committees. Chhattisgarh is one of the few states, where dense forest area has increased by 1100 sq. km. as per FSI report of 2003. One of the main

reasons for this significant achievement is the contribution of Joint Forest Management Committees in protection of forests.

State Govt. passed a JFM resolution in 2001, which was amended in the year 2002. As per the resolution, JFMC's get a share of 15% of the spot value of the produce or equivalent forest produce out of the final harvest of timber/ bamboo coupes and silvicultural thinnings as per the working plans. JFMC's are to get a share of 30% of the spot value of the forest produce or 30% of forest produce out of the final harvest and silvicultural thinnings of areas rehabilitated by the efforts of the committees.

During last 8-years, Forest Department has paid Rs. 85.59 crore to 3049 Forest Management Committees, as value of their share of forest produce from annual coupes.

In order to reduce the dependency of forest dwellers on forests; Forest department has undertaken numerous alternate livelihood activities like lac cultivation, sericulture, apiculture, pisciculture, dona pattal making, cultivation of medicinal plants, processing & value addition of various NTFP's, enhancement of irrigation facilities, extension of superior agriculture techniques etc.

To enhance the forest productivity and income of the forest dependent communities living in and around the forests; the following initiatives on a limited scale mainly due to paucity of funds have been taken up in last financial year in particular:-

- Hi Tech plantation of Aonla, Harra, Bahera and Mahua in 3300 ha.
- High Density Pulpwood Plantations in 280 ha of degraded / blank forest areas allotted to JFMCs.
- Under Farm forestry; plantation of 4.00 lakh Clonal Eucalyptus Plants on the private lands of BPL JFMC members.
- Introduced improvised Silvi-Pasture Model in 105 ha of degraded forest lands allotted to JFMC's to raise quality fodder material along with Silage facility for better livestock management of JFMC's.
- Planning completed for introduction of mechanized cultivation package for JFMCs BPL farmers by forming user groups.
- To reduce the fuel dependency of JFMC members on forests, installed 10,000 improved bio-mass chullahs; provided 8000 pressure cookers & also installed rice husk / saw dust based 5 Bio Briquette Machines so as to provide fuel alternatives to JFMC's.

- To enhance the irrigation facilities in JFMC's areas where there is no power and perennial water sources are available; introduced innovative technology of turbines.
- In order to provide proper price for the Lac produced by SHG's in JFMC's; successfully introduced PPP Model in Kanker, Jagdalpur and Durg Circles.

### **ANNUAL PLAN PROPOSAL 2011-12**

Proposed plan outlay for Annual Plan 2011-12 is Rs. 30959 lakh and Rs. 1800 lakh is proposed under central sector and centrally sponsored schemes. Scheme wise detail is given below:-

#### **STATE PLAN SCHEMES:-**

##### **1. Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests (Scheme No. 2962/ 2965):-**

As per FSI Report of 2009, 16670 sq.km. of forest area is under-stocked/ degraded. Degradation of forest has led to steep decrease in production of forest produce and employment generation in rural areas. As the economy of forest dwellers, mostly tribals is dependent on forests, top priority has been given to rehabilitation of these areas through coppice regeneration and afforestation under the scheme of Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests. Under the scheme all coupes under Rehabilitation Working Circle are treated. In addition degraded orange areas and degraded areas in other working circles are also proposed to be treated. It is proposed to take up 50000 hectares of degraded forest for treatment during 2011-12. In addition to above 160000 hectare tare area treated in the last four years shall also be maintained. A sum of Rs. 5740 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 5648.25 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 6600 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 2947.02 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 7900 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2011-12.

<b>Name of the Working circle</b>	<b>Area to be treated in 11-12</b>	<b>Amount required (in lakh)</b>
1. Rehabilitation of Degraded forest	1. Site preparation and CBO 50000 ha.	4000.00
	2. Planting 15000 ha.	1500.00
	3. Maintenance of old plantations 160000 ha.	2400.00
<b>Total -</b>		<b>7900.00</b>

## 2. Plantation of Fast Growing trees (Scheme No. 1902):-

The scheme targets specific demand of the area for meeting the ever-increasing demand of fuel wood and timber. It is proposed to take up 2300 hectare area of plantation working circle for treatment as per the working plan prescriptions, plantation in 1200 ha prepared in 2010-11 and maintenance of old plantations in 7000 ha. A sum of Rs. 425 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 409.78 was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 425 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 227.77 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 490 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2011-12.

Name of the Working circle	Area to be treated in 11-12	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Plantation Working Circle	1. Site preparation 2300 ha. 2. Planting 1200 ha 3. Maintenance of old plantations 7000 ha.	276.00 110.00 104.00
<b>Total -</b>		<b>490.00</b>

## 3. Plantation against encroachment settlement (Scheme No. 7563):-

Scheme aims at plantation in degraded forest areas against settlement of encroachments in forest areas. A sum of Rs. 600 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 584.29 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 500 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 366.61 lakh has been spent. Maintenance of 5000 ha of old plantations, planting in prepared site of 1000 ha and site preparation in evacuated area of 1000 ha from encroachment will be carried out during the year 2011-12 for which Rs. 300 lakh has been proposed.

Area to be treated in 11-12	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Site preparation 1000 ha Planting 1000 ha.	120.00
2. Maintenance of old plantations 5000 ha	100.00 80.00
<b>Total -</b>	<b>300.00</b>

## 4. Rehabilitation of Degraded Bamboo Forests (Scheme No. 6724)

Scheme aims at rehabilitation of bamboo forests, encouraging people to plant bamboo in their fields and training for upgradation of skills of Basods and other persons engaged in making of Bamboo handicrafts and

articles of daily use. As per working plan prescriptions 60000 hectare degraded bamboo area in the RDBF working circle and orange areas are to be rehabilitated. Out of this 15000 hectare will be rehabilitated through plantation and 45000 ha. by rehabilitation of old bamboo clumps through cleaning and soil conservation works. Out of a total provision of Rs. 2630 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 2577.54 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 2900 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 857.86 lakh has been spent. During 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 4260 lakh has been proposed for the scheme with an objective of rehabilitation of bamboo forests, increasing production of bamboo in non-forest areas and to improve the economy of forest dwellers. It is expected that the present production of bamboo of 60000 N.T. would increase to the level of one lakh N.T. per year.

Name of the Working circle	Area to be treated in 11-12	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Rehabilitation of Degraded Bamboo Forest	1. Site preparation & cleaning of Bamboo clumps 60000 ha. Planting 15000 ha.	3050.00
	2. Maintenance of old plantations 70000 ha	710.00 500.00
<b>Total -</b>		<b>4260.00</b>

#### 5. Soil & Water Conservation (Scheme No. 6827)

Works prescribed under Protection Working Circle, Soil & Water Conservation Working Circle and Watershed Management Working Circle will be implemented under this scheme. Out of a total provision of Rs. 1730 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 1722.91 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 1730 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 420.07 lakh has been spent. During 2011-12 Rs. 2070 lakh is proposed under the scheme for treatment of 60000 ha area under Protection, Soil & Water Conservation and Watershed Management working circle.

Name of the Working circle	Area to be treated in 11-12	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Soil & Water Conservation	1. Preparation 60000 ha.	1820.00
2. Watershed Management	2. Maintenance 50000 ha	250.00
3. Protection Working Circle		
<b>Total -</b>		<b>2070.00</b>



## **6. Forest Resources Survey (Scheme No. 6025)**

Under the scheme works are under taken for forest resources survey. Out of a total provision of Rs. 20 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 17.20 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 20 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 5.38 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 20 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2011-12.

## **7. Environmental Forestry (Scheme No. 2536)**

Under this scheme, plantations are done mostly in urban areas for improving the environment. The maintenance of 15 spot of recreation like Smriti Van, Botanical gardens is carried out under this scheme. Besides maintaining recreational spots, it is proposed to plant 5 lakh plants during the year, along with maintenance of old plantations. A sum of Rs. 800 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs.789.31 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 700 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 324.75 lakh has been spent. Under the scheme Rs. 800 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan of 2011-12.

## **8. Social Forestry (Scheme No. 4475)**

Scheme aims at extension activities in forest and non forest areas. Afforestation of degraded forests and waste land, plantations in non forest area, extension activities such as survey of Agro/ Farm forestry potential of the State, establishment of Demo plots, training and capacity building of staff. A sum of Rs. 210 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 209.04 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 210 lakh has been made, out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 141.09 lakh has been spent. During 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 230 lakh is proposed for plantation of 5 lakh plants and extension activities under demand-41.

## **9. River Bank Plantation (Scheme No. 1004)**

Scheme aims at protection of river banks and perennial nallas against soil erosion by raising plantations on river banks of important perennial rivers. During last 4 years 33 lakh plants have been planted under this scheme. During 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 580 lakh has been proposed for planting 10 lakh plants and maintenance of old plantations.

#### **10. Hariyali Prasar Yojana (Scheme No. 2533)**

The scheme aims at enhancing the tree cover by way of planting trees on agriculture field bunds and other forms of waste lands. It also promotes the agro-forestry to supplement the agriculture yield in order to see the economic upliftment of the rural masses. The scheme would provide a substitute to the ongoing pressure on natural forest for the procurement of fuel & fodder. The financial requirement is to meet the maintenance, transport, planting and fertilizer cost of the plants to be planted in the rainy season of 2011 on one front. On other front the financial requirement to meet new target of 30 lakh plants to be prepared for planting in the rainy season of the year 2012 would also be needed. A sum of Rs. 280 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 208.16 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 250 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 169.16 lakh has been spent. For 2011-12 Rs. 305 lakh has been proposed.

#### **11. Distribution of Plant (Scheme No. 2534)**

In furtherance of creating awareness amongst masses for the cause of enhancement of greenery especially in non-forest area, the scheme provides for supply of plant seedlings at subsidized rate. Under the scheme, each individual beneficiary shall be provided up to 1000 plants at a subsidized rate of Rs.1 per plant. Out of a total provision of Rs. 150 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 146.20 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 150 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 56.32 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 150 lakh is proposed under the scheme for preparation and distribution of 30 lakh plants in the year 2011-12.

#### **12. Road Side Plantation (Scheme No. 6828)**

Total length of National Highway, State highways and important roads connecting tourist places is about 5900 km. Of these roads; about 3000 km. is devoid of any vegetation. Under the scheme road side plantation works are taken up. Out of a total provision of Rs. 550 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 538.18 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 450 has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 146.71 lakh has been spent. It is proposed to carry out Road side plantation on 150 km. road length and maintain 350 km. old road side plantation during 2011-12. An allocation of Rs. 530 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

### 13. Direction and Administration (Scheme No. 2723)

Under this scheme equipments and vehicles necessary for strengthening of protection infrastructure and administration of the department are purchased. At present Forest Protection infrastructure in the state is inadequate to meet the ever increasing challenges of illicit felling, encroachment, illegal mining and poaching. There is an acute shortage of patrolling vehicles for flying squads and gazetted officers. For effective control on illicit fellings, illegal transport of forest produce, illegal mining and poaching it is essential to provide patrolling vehicles up to range office level. A total of 385 additional patrolling vehicles are required for this purpose. During the year it is proposed to purchase 10 vehicles at a cost of Rs. 50 lakh. Information technology can play a pivotal role in forestry planning, management and administration. Cutting end technology such as GIS, RS, Computer & Communication technology can be immensely helpful in forest planning, management and protection.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 80 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 70.28 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 75 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 4.76 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 75 lakh has been proposed in the annual plan 2011-12.

Details of Works	Amount required (in lakh)
1. Purchase of 10 Vehicles	50.00
2. Office Equipments, Strengthening of database and IT in forestry sector	25.00
<b>Total -</b>	<b>75.00</b>

### 14. Amenities to Staff (Scheme No. 792)

There are 11023 employees in the department. Under the scheme various works for the welfare of employees are executed, such as drinking water facilities, sports activities etc. Due to paucity of funds these activities are very limited. It is proposed to construct two 50 seater student hostels for wards of forest employees posted in Naxalite areas. Out of a total provision of Rs. 300 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 277.68 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 8.47 lakh has been spent. During 2011-12 Rs. 100 lakh are proposed for employee welfare activities.

<b>Details of Works</b>	<b>Amount required (in lakh)</b>
1. Construction of two 50 seater hostel	60.00
2. Sports Activities	10.00
3. Provision of drinking water facilities in various offices, employee colonies and other welfare activities.	30.00
<b>Total -</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### 15. Construction of Roads & Buildings (Scheme No. 4342)

Under the scheme upgradation of forest roads, construction of office buildings, residential quarters, inspection huts, barrier huts and patrolling camps are taken up. Out of a total provision of Rs. 950 lakh in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 939.40 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 790 lakh has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 59.72 lakh has been spent. During 2011-12 Rs. 940 lakh is proposed under the scheme for upgradation of 20 km. forest road, construction of 300 Forest Guards, 100 Clerical staff, 100 Forester/Deputy Ranger, Range Officer/ACF/Residence - 15 & 12 other buildings.

<b>Details of Work</b>	<b>Amount required (in lakh)</b>
1. Upgradation of Forest Roads - 20 km	150.00
<b>Construction of :-</b>	
2. Forest guard quarter - 300 no.	240.00
3. Clerical staff - 100 no	250.00
4. Forester, Deputy Ranger - 100	150.00
5. Range Officer/ACF/Residence - 15	100.00
6. Other Buildings 12	50.00
<b>Total -</b>	<b>940.00</b>

### 16. Construction of Causeway & Culverts on Forest Roads (Scheme No. 6886)

State has more than 13000 kms of forests roads, which are the only approach to many villages located in remote forest areas. These roads are important for timely transportation of forest produce. Forest roads are fair-weather roads as they are cut off by small river and nallas during the rainy season. A sum of Rs. 900 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 892.57 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 750 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs.

219.50 lakh has been spent. It is proposed to construct 300 culverts and causeways under the scheme during 2011-12 at a cost of Rs. 2145 lakh.

<b>Name of the works</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Amount required (in lakh)</b>
1. Construction of Culverts and causeways	300	2145.00

#### **17. Forestry Research (Scheme No. 5089)**

Forestry Research is an essential component of forest management. There are three research & extension centers in the state - Raipur, Bilaspur and Jagdalpur. These centers need financial support for maintenance of old Clonal Seed Orchards, Seedling Seed Orchards and Seed production Areas. New clonal seed orchards and clonal multiplication garden of other species are proposed to be established. To increase the seed output of the existing seed orchards additional input of fertilizer is to be provided regularly. To equip the nurseries with quality planting material, three tissue culture labs-one in each center- have been established. Currently tissue culture labs are working on raising tissue culture plants of Bambusa tulda and Bambusa nutans. Simultaneously nurseries are to be modified with ample size mist chambers, hardening chambers and shade houses to raise seedlings under unfavorable weather conditions. The scheme aims at improving productivity of the forest by improving the quality of planting stock and by selection of suitable species for Agro-climatic zones. A sum of Rs. 100 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 99.90 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 78.04 lakh has been spent. During the year 2011-12 a provision of Rs. 110 lakh is proposed.

#### **18. Establishment of State Forest Research Institute (Scheme No. 1859)**

To give boost to research in the forestry sector in the state, the State Govt. has decided to establish a State Forestry Research Institute at Raipur. The estimate on Establishment of the Research Institute is to the tune of Rs. 29.05 crore out of which Rs. 5.25 crore has been deposited with the Chhattisgarh Housing Board for the construction works. In 2009-10 the state government has allotted Rs. 350 lakh for the construction of SFRI building. Out of which an amount of Rs. 198.62 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 344 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 65.89 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 444.26 lakh is proposed for part construction of SFRI and Rs. 220 lakh for salaries of staff during the year 2011-12.

The proposed State Forest Research Institute shall promote forestry research in the state, which will work towards increasing the productivity of the forests, promote research in sustainable harvesting of MFP, processing and trade in minor forest products, resulting in economic upliftment of forest dwellers, agro-forestry, quality seed production and certification of seeds

#### **19. Establishment of Bamboo Processing Centers (Scheme No. 7322)**

Bamboo based cottage industry is indigenous to Chhattisgarh as Basods, Kamars, Birhor, Baiga, Pando, Pahari Korva are already engaged in traditional use of bamboo and in making handicrafts. However, to make this craft more remunerative the conventional tools and techniques need to be changed by modern tools and technology, sustainability is to be ensured by assured supply of bamboo, backward and forward linkages are to be established to provide marketability to the end product.

To establish bamboo based cottage industry in the State it is proposed to develop Primary Processing Units in those areas of the State where bamboo is easily available and communities which already trade in bamboo. A sum of Rs. 200 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 176.18 lakh was spent. For the establishment of Bamboo Processing Centre and to maintain the existing units it is proposed Rs. 250 lakh in the year 2011-12.

#### **20. Grant to Chhattisgarh MFP Federation for Development of Lac (Scheme No. 6854)**

The State of Chhattisgarh has great potential for production of Lac. There are many areas with plenty of Kusum and Palas trees which support Lac worms. The State produces Lac worth Rs. 30 crore which can be further enhanced. The production of Lac can be enhanced by adopting intensive extension methodology to spread scientific lac cultivation techniques among the lac growers. This wood also helps the tribals increase their income. A sum of Rs. 250 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 250 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 200 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 200 lakh has been spent. During 2011-12 Rs. 200 lakh is proposed.

#### **21. Grant to Chhattisgarh MFP Federation for Group Insurance Scheme for Minor Forest Produce Collectors (Scheme No. 6792)**

To provide insurance cover to the Minor Forest Produce collectors, a new group insurance scheme was launched in the year 2006-07 To

implement the scheme a sum of Rs. 470 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 470 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 470 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 15 lakh has been spent. It is proposed to provide Rs. 500.00 lakh for the year 2011-12.

## **22. Establishment of Medicinal Plant Board (Scheme No. 5420)**

Chhattisgarh Medicinal Plant Board has been established under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. The main aims of the board are the overall development of medicinal plant sector including policy framing with regard to conservation, propagation, non-destructive harvesting of Medicinal Plants, their processing, production of medicines and to ensure co-ordination between all departments and organizations engaged in these tasks. A sum of Rs. 400 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 400 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 400 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 400 lakh has been spent. During 2011-12 Rs. 400 lakh is proposed as grant for Chhattisgarh Medicinal Plant Board for its establishment and its activities.

## **23. Plantation of Minor Forest Produce & Medicinal Plants through Forest Village Committees (Scheme No. 6516)**

Scheme aims at in-situ and ex-situ conservation of MFP and medicinal plants with cooperation from JFMC's. It is proposed to take up in-situ conservation and protection of areas treated under Peoples Protected Area scheme. In addition to this 1000 hectare of plantations of medicinal plants such as Neem, Aonla, Bel etc. will be done. Works relating to processing and value addition to NTFP/ Medicinal Plants will also be taken up. Trainings and extension programmes are also a part of this scheme. A sum of Rs. 700 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 718.47 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 580 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 219.85 lakh has been spent. During 2011-12 Rs. 580 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

## **24. Strengthening of JFM (Scheme No. 6723)**

Scheme aims to strengthen and develop the JFM infrastructure by regular orientation training of forest staff, training of JFM committee members for enhancement and development of their skills, provision for entry point activities, and publicity of JFM activities and monitoring of progress under JFM.

Thus, in order to enhance the active participation of local communities so as to sustain & strengthen the JFM. A sum of Rs. 410 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs.397.99 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 410 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 44.88 lakh has been spent. Rs. 430 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

#### **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:-**

##### **1. Integrated Forest Protection Scheme (Scheme No. 5538)**

It is a centrally sponsored scheme with 75 percent central share and 25 percent state share. Main objectives of the scheme are prevention and control of forest fire, strengthening of protection infrastructure and strengthening of infrastructure for preparation of working plan. A sum of Rs. 300 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 554.74 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 350 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 6.80 lakh has been spent. During 2011-12 an allocation of Rs. 1500 lakh is proposed of which Rs. 355 lakh will be state share.



## Wildlife and Biodiversity Conservation

There are 3 National Parks & 11 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 1 Biosphere reserve in the State. The total area under management for wildlife is provided below -

S.No.	Name of National Park/ Sanctuary	Area in Sqkm.
1	Kangerghati NP	200.000
2	Gurughasidas NP	1440.705
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1640.705</b>
	<b>Sanctuaries</b>	
1	Badalkhol	104.454
2	Gomarda	277.820
3	Barnawapara	244.660
4	Tamorpingla	608.527
5	Samershot	430.361
6	Bhairmgarh	138.950
7	Pamed	262.120
8	Bhormdeo	351.240
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2418.132</b>
	<b>Project Tiger Units</b>	
1	Indrawati Tiger Reserve	2799.070
2	Achanakmar Tiger Reserve	914.017
3	Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve	1842.540
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5555.627</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9614.464</b>

As shown above, the total area under various units of wildlife management is 9614.464 Sq. Km., which is about 16.08 percent of the total forest area of the state. Inside these National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries, 311 villages are located, which have 16577 families with a total population of 1,00,094.

The present scenario of ongoing schemes and proposals are as follows--

### STATE PLAN SCHEMES –

## **1. Protection and Development of Wildlife (Scheme No. 3943)-**

Presence of Wildlife is not limited only to the Protected Areas. There are many hotspots of forest outside the National Parks and Sanctuaries where lot of wild animals are found. There is scanty presence of wild animals all over. To provide food, water and suitable shelter, there is a need of management intervention. To improve the availability of food and water, a scheme namely Protection and Development of Wildlife was launched. For the year 2009-10, an allocation of Rs. 500.00 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 478.07 lakh was utilized. An amount of Rs 500.00 lakh is provided in the annual budget for 2010-11. Out of which, till December 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 129.69 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, An amount of Rs. 600.00 lakh is proposed for 2011-12 under the scheme following works-

**I. Waterholes-** There is a need to construct one water holes in every 25 Sq.Km. area. The total area which lies outside the protected areas is about 50000 Sq.Km.. Therefore, about 2000 waterholes like ponds, tanks, anicuts and stop .dams needs to be constructed. At present 10 percent waterholes are already at place. In the remaining 1800 waterholes, 120 waterholes are proposed to be constructed in the year 2011-12 for which an amount of Rs. 720 lakh is required at average rate of Rs. 6.00 lakh per waterhole.

**II. Habitat Improvement-** There are many forest areas that bear lot of wild animals where the improvement of habitat is required. There are also few isolated areas which have significant number of herbivores. Such areas surrounded by the habitation need closer and habitat development. An amount of Rs. 200 lakh is proposed to spend on such works in these areas.

## **2. Development and Upgradation of Zoos (Scheme No. 6540)-**

Kanan Pendari at Bilaspur and Nandan Van in Raipur are existing two mini zoos in the State and are recognised by Zoo Authority of India. Under the above scheme Maintenance, Development and Upgradation works are undertaken.

From the year 2010-11, the cost of establishment like salary of the staff, office expenses, vehicles and other expenses were included in this head. The staff in the Zoos has been strengthened and two Assistant Conservator of Forest level officers have been made in charge of these Zoos. For the year 2009-10, an allocation of Rs. 345 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 378.50 lakh was utilized. An amount of Rs. 380.00 lakh is earmarked in

the annual budget for 2010-11. Out of which, till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 264.38 lakh has been spent. For the proper management of Zoos and maintenance captive wild animals an amount of Rs. 498.70 lakh is proposed for 2011-12 under the scheme in following components –

I. Salary and other allowances of the Staff -	Rs. 100.00 lakh.
II. Establishment expenditure	Rs. 40.00 lakh
III. Wages	Rs. 88.70 lakh
IV. Minor Construction activities	Rs. 170.00 lakh
V. Other expenses	Rs. 100.00 lakh
<b>Total</b>	<b>RS. 498.70 lakh</b>

### 3. Crocodile Protection scheme (Scheme No. 6722)-

This is a scheme for protection and conservation of Mugger (Crocodile), which are found in many ponds of Kotmi Sonar village of Janjgeer-Champa district. Project aims to minimize man-crocodile conflict for conservation of crocodiles and to develop the area as an eco-tourist center. For the year 2009-10, an allocation of Rs. 100 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 100 lakh was utilized. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh is earmarked in the annual budget for 2010-11. Out of which, till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 25.19 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed for 2011-12 under the scheme.

### 4. Establishment of Chhattisgarh Biodiversity Board (Scheme No. 6793)-

By Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Forest Department order No./F-8-21/2005/10-2 dated 16.02.2006 Chhattisgarh Biodiversity Board has been constituted as per the provision of Biodiversity Act 2002 of GoI. For the year 2009-10, an allocation of Rs. 25 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 25 lakh was utilized. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided in the annual budget for 2010-11. Out of which, till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 20 lakh has been spent.

From the launch of this scheme, only establishment expenditure was provided in the State budget. No amount was provided for the activities of the board. Providing funds for salary and other establishment cost serves no purpose of constitution of the board. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh is proposed for 2011-12 under the scheme.

## **5. Development of Elephant habitat (Scheme No. 6991)-**

This scheme was started in the year 2008-09 in view of addressing the complex human-elephant conflict. Since the allocation from Govt. of India under elephant project scheme was meagre to address the problem of human deaths, crop raiding and damage to the house property and man animal conflict, it was felt necessary to supplement the provisions. To provide better living conditions and habitat to the wild elephants, a new scheme namely development of Habitat for Wild Elephants was taken up. During 2009-10 the budgetary provision under this scheme was Rs. 200.00 lakh which was fully utilized. For 2010-11 Budgetary provision under this scheme is Rs. 400.00 lakh. Out of which, till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 79.62 lakh has been spent. The proposed amount for 2011-12 is Rs. 500.00 lakh.

## **6. Conservation of Biodiversity (Scheme No. 5090)**

This scheme caters the need to overall address the rich biodiversity of the State and go for necessary scientific interventions. For the year 2009-10, an allocation of Rs. 500 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 481.86 lakh was utilized. For 2010-11, Rs. 500.00 lakh are provided in the annual Budget of the State. Out of which, till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 7.62 lakh has been spent.

There is bio-diversity conservation management circle in all the approved management plans of the State. To implement the plan prescriptions in about 8000 hectare in the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 800.00 lakh is required at an average rate of Rs. 10000.00 per hectare. To undertake other biodiversity conservation activities an additional amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh is expected.

For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 550.00 lakh is proposed.

## **2.7. Development of Eco tourism (Scheme No. 6993)-**

This scheme was introduced in 2008-09 with a meagre allocation of Rs. 100.00 lakh. The paucity of funds continued in 2009-10 and 2010-11 as well, as the allocation under this scheme remained the same ie Rs. 100.00 lakh. In order to undertake meaningful and proper works commensurate with the rich forest wealth of the state a large sum is the need of the hour. Thus an amount of Rs. 110.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme for 2011-12.

## **CENTRALLY SPONSORED AND CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES-**

### **1. Development of National Parks and Sanctuary (Scheme No. 6539)-**

Under this centrally sponsored scheme, protection of wildlife, improvement of their habitat, construction of water holes, maintenance and development of pastures, eco - development of villages, fire protection works etc. are carried out in all National Parks and Sanctuaries. During the financial year 2009-10 the budget provision under the scheme was Rs. 795.00 lakh of which Central and State share were Rs. 636.00 lakh and Rs. 150.00 lakh respectively. Govt. of India released Rs. 844.42 lakh as central share and State Govt. released Rs. 81.75 lakh. Out of the released amount, Rs. 395.36 lakh only could be utilized as the funds were released at the fag end of the financial year. Revalidation of unspent amount has been sought from GOI. During 2010-11 State Govt. has earmarked Rs. 1340.00 lakh of which, Central share is Rs. 1180.00 lakh and State share amount is Rs. 160.00 lakh. The Central Share is yet to be released/ revalidated. An amount of Rs. 18.74 lakh has been released so far for Gomarda Sanctuary for the Year 2010-11.

Since the relocation of Rampur village of Barnawapara Sanctuary is to be undertaken this year and may continue in the coming year for which Rs. 540.00 lakh is being revalidated. The remaining amount of Rs. 800.00 lakh needed for the relocation of this village may be provided in the year 2011-12. For other development works of Sanctuary and National Park, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh is required separately. The total amount Rs. 1650.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

### **2. Project Tiger (Scheme No. 3730)-**

Project Tiger is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in which expenditure on all non-recurring works for protection of tiger, conservation and development of its habitat is provided as central share. Only recurring expenditure on maintenance is to be provided as state share, which is approximately 40-50% of the total amount. Indravati National Park is covered under the Project Tiger Scheme since 1982. Two new Tiger reserves came up in 2009 namely Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger reserve & Achankamar Tiger reserve. During 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 1710.00 lakh was provided in the budget out of which 1489.00 lakh was central share and 221.00 lakh was state share. Rs.1380.06 lakh was released by Govt. of India where as the amount released by State Govt. was Rs. 176.32 lakh. Rs. 1569.58 was utilized against released amount of Rs. 1556.380 lakh during 2009-10. In the year 2010-11 budgetary allocation in above scheme is Rs. 2000.00 lakh with 1800.00 lakh as central share and Rs. 200.00 lakh as state share, the central

share however yet to be released by Govt. of India. As most of the works of relocation of 6 villages in Achankamar Project Tiger area shall be completed this year. It will take at least one year in diversion of land for relocation of other remaining forest villages and proposal shall be submitted in due course. Therefore, only funds for development works shall be required in 2011-12. Hence an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme.

### **3. Development of Achanakmar - Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve-**

It is a Central Sector Scheme with 100 percent grant from GOI. Under this scheme, works of habitat improvement, development of basic infrastructure, development of villages, eco-development and development of eco-tourism are taken up.

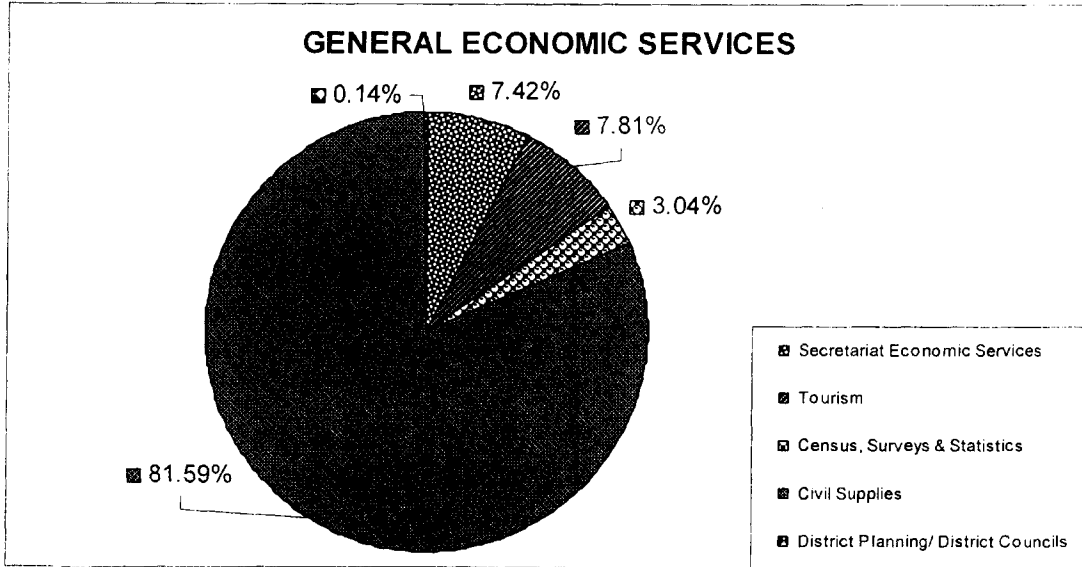
The Central Government, vide its notification No./9/16/99CS/BR dated 30.03.2005, has notified Achanakmar - Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve (BR). The total area of the Biosphere Reserve is 3,835.51 sq.km., which covers parts of Anuppur and Dindori districts of Madhya Pradesh and parts of Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh State. The entire area of 551.55 sq km. of Achankamar Sanctuary falling in Chhattisgarh State forms the core zone and the remaining area of 3,283.96 sq km. surrounding the core zone is in buffer zone. The GOI, Ministry of Environment and Forests had sanctioned an amount of Rs. 117.15 lakh and released Rs. 72.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme.

### **NEW SCHEME -**

#### **1. Integrated Habitat Development of the Protected Wildlife Areas (Scheme No. 7459):**

It has been the experience that all the works proposed under approved wild life management plan are not being carried out owing to paucity of funds. Presently there is only one Centrally sponsored scheme that caters in a small way to the execute different prescriptions as have been laid down in duly approved Wild Life Management Plans of National Parks and Sanctuaries. The proposed new scheme under the state plan is designed to fill up the gap and thus to address the prescription given in the Management Plans & fulfil the requirement of ideal Wild Life habitat. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**CHAPTER – IX**  
**GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES**



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Secretariat Economic Services	4550.00	7.42
Tourism	4785.00	7.81
Census, Surveys & Statistics	1862.31	3.04
Civil Supplies	50016.00	81.59
District Planning/ District Councils	86.00	0.14
<b>Total - General Economic Services</b>	<b>61299.31</b>	<b>100.00</b>

# GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

## 1. State Planning Commission

The State Planning Commission was constituted in January 2001. State Planning Commission evaluates resources of the state and makes plans and fixes priorities as per the resources. It suggests measures to address the bottlenecks which slow down the process of development. For this purpose, it reviews ongoing schemes and programs and suggests improvements and changes therein.

The Commission has started to work on decentralized planning process since 2007. For preparation of district plans, State Planning Commission conducted training/ workshops at District/ State Level which were attended by all the district level departmental heads and district collectors. The districts offices were provided with the information regarding tentative resources for the year for which district plan is being made. District Plans of all the districts were prepared for 2010-11 and submitted to the Planning Commission. For the year 2011-12 also District Plans have been prepared. On the basis of district plan prepared by district, departments are advised to provide resources to the districts.

The State Planning Commission runs couple of schemes directly amongst prominent are the MLA- Local Area Development Scheme and the Public Participatory Scheme.

### 1. M.L.A.-Local Area Development Scheme (Scheme no. 8284):-

The objective of the scheme is to promote creation of infrastructure and assets on the recommendation of MLAs for their respective constituencies out of the amount of money allotted to each MLA constituency up to Rs. 50.00 lakh per year. Of this, capital works to the tune of Rs. 35.00 lakh are sanctioned on the recommendation of respective MLA and Rs. 15.00 lakh with the approval of Minister in-charge of the district in which the constituency falls. Out of a total provision of Rs. 4550 lakh in 2009-10, an amount falls of Rs. 4448.15 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 4550 has been made. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 1261.64 lakh has been spent. A sum of Rs. 4550 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under this scheme for 91 constituencies.



## **2. Public Participatory Scheme (Scheme no. 5381):-**

Public Participatory Scheme has been launched with the objective of strengthening the Panchayati Raj Institutions local bodies namely Gram, Janpad, Zila Panchayats & urban local bodies. Works specified under capital assets are taken up under the scheme. PRIs dominated by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population contribute 25 per cent of the total cost of the work, remaining 75 per cent coming from the State Government. In general areas PRIs contribute 50 per cent of the total cost and the rest 50 per cent is borne by the State Government. A sum of Rs. 902.00 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 678.25 lakh was spent. In 2010-11, provision of Rs. 902.00 lakh has been made. Out of this till December 2010, an amount Rs. 173.07 lakh has been spent. Rs. 902.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2011-12.

## **3. European Commission State Partnership Programme (Scheme no. 6725):-**

Under European Commission State Partnership Programme, financial assistance is provided in certain areas to selected departments/bodies of the State, State Planning Commission (SPC) being one of them. In 2007-08, SPC received grant of Rs. 6.00 lakh for information technology and capacity building of officers and employees associated with the planning process. For year 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh was granted for activities like capacity building, modernization of office and provision to carry out studies on issues related to planning and development. Till 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 71 lakh has been received. Out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 11.81 lakh has been spent.

## **5. District Planning (Scheme no. 7282)**

To implement the decentralized planning process in the state, training workshops are carried out at different level and required technical and financial support is provided at district level. For this purpose, allocation was made in the State budget for the first time in the year 2008-09. In 2009-10, a provision of Rs. 78 lakh was made out of which an amount of Rs. 22.07 lakh was spent. Provision of Rs. 86.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. Out of this, till December, 2010, an amount of Rs. 3.19 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 86 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**6. GOI (National Planning Commission)- UN Joint Program on Convergence –**

GOI- UN joint Program on Convergence is being implemented in Chhattisgarh to strengthen decentralized planning and convergence. The project period is from Nov.2009 to Dec. 2012. The project is being implemented in 5 districts viz. Kanker, Korba, Mahasamund, Surguja and Jashpur. Many capacity building program organized in the year 2009 to achieve integrated, participatory and decentralized district planning. UN agencies are providing technical, financial and human resource support under this program. Total amount received in the year 2010 is Rs. 79,78,940 out of which Rs.5961941 utilized as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2010. The proposal for Rs. 1.63 crore submitted to National Planning Commission for the year 2011.

## 2. Tourism

Chhattisgarh, state is endowed with a rich cultural heritage and attractive natural diversity. The State is abundant with ancient monuments, rare wildlife, exquisitely carved temples, Buddhist sites, palaces, waterfalls, caves and hill plateaus. Most of these sites are untouched and unexplored and offer a unique and alternate experience to tourists compared to traditional destinations which have become overcrowded. Tourism has very important linkages with other sectors including industry, trade, transportation, hospitality, etc. The Government of Chhattisgarh recognizes these vital linkages as well as the importance of tourism for creating large-scale employment and for promoting social integration.

The Government of Chhattisgarh is firmly committed to capitalize on tourism. State's Tourism Policy reflects the contemporary views of the Government of Chhattisgarh which has been developed based on a comprehensive analysis of best practices of other Indian States and countries in the region.

Chhattisgarh is ranked amongst the ten largest States of the Indian Union with an area of 1,35,191 Sq kms. Most of the area is covered with forest amounting 59,285 Sq kms which consists of very dense, moderately dense forest and open forest which amounts to 41.82 per cent of the State. These forests and the mineral resources are the biggest USP of the State. The other offerings of the State are tribal lifestyle, rock paintings, the underground caves of Kanger Valey National Park, hilly area of North and North East Chhattisgarh, the Waterfalls of Chitrakote and Teerathgarh, the temples of Bhoramdeo, Dongargarh, Ratanpur etc. The State also has some very important pilgrimage centres like Rajim, Sirpur, Devbaloda, Tala, Malhar, Sheorinarayan and Champaran - birth place of Mahaprabhu Vallabhacharya.

It is with this potential in that the Tourism Policy of the State has been formulated to develop the tourist destinations and bring them on the tourist map of the country. The main points covered in the policy are development of infrastructure and tourist facilities and marketing of these facilities. The State Tourism Board has been made the nodal agency for implementation of the Tourism Policy. As per the tourism policy, the Tourist Incentive Scheme 2006 has been activated by the Board. Salient features of the Scheme include land premium rebate, land allotment, land

use diversion, land bank creation, land allotment fee exemption, commercial tax rebate and other incentives and rebates.

Hotels and Resorts are the backbone of the tourist industry and it is important to have good accommodation facilities available at tourist destination. A beginning has been made for the development of basic infrastructure at the major tourist spots and promotion of the important fairs and festivals. In this context, construction of 23 highway motels and sulabh complexes of international standard across the State are underway. The State Government is laying great emphasis on inviting private entrepreneurs to participate in developing this sector. Chhattisgarh Tourism Board is undertaking package tours covering these destinations and utilizing the properties created.

Nearly 33 Sulabh International Complexes have been completed and remaining would be ready in the near future. There are quite a few fairs and festivals which are held round the year across the State and are an integral part of culture, where one can witness the life style and art. These include Sirpur Festival, Bhoramdeo Festival, Rajim Kumbh and the various Madai and weekly haats. These also provide a platform for the demonstration of the state's rich handicrafts and handlooms. Woodcraft, Bamboo craft, Tassar Cloth (Kosa) Terratcota, Bell Metal etc. are indigenous product of the State which have attracted the domestic and international tourists in a big way, presence of which is felt in the global market as well.

### **Tourist Information Center**

Chhattisgarh Tourism Board is expanding its network and operations all over the country rapidly. Tourist Information Centers have been established within the state and in the major cities of the country. Tourist Information centers have been established in Raipur, Dhamtari, Jagdalpur, Bilaspur and Champaran within the State, and outside the State at Delhi, Kolkata, Vishakhapatnam, Ahmedabad, Bhopal, and Nagpur. Some more tourist centres are to be opened within the state in the near future.

### **Mega Circuit**

- Central Finance Assistance (CFA) has been provided/ requested for the development of Jagdalpur–Chitrakote- Barsur-Dantewada-Tirathgarh for the product infrastructure Development and destination and circuit scheme.

## Destination Development

- Destination Development of Sirpur, District Mahasamund is proposed:-
  - Development of Tourist Facilitation and Interpretation Centre
  - Improvement of Ghats, Parkings, Day Shelters and Landscape at Gandheshwar Nath Mahadev Temple.
  - Beautification of Approach upto Lakshman mandir
  - Improvement of surroundings of Surang Tila, Ayurvedic Vedhshala, Buddh Vihar and Shiv Mandir.
  - Improvement and beautification of Lake Budha Vihar and Swastik Vihar.
  - Development of Public Utility and Drinking water facility.
  - Development of Mela Ground and development of parking area.
  - Signage and Display Boards.
  
- Development of Dinosaur Park at Raipur/ Mana-tuta is proposed for approval of Ministry of Tourism.
  - Replica of Dinosaur and Crocodile
  - Boundary Wall
  - Water body and Landscaping
  - Rocky Hill and Waterfall
  - Bore-well and accessories
  - Landscaping and Plantation
  - Nature trail
  - Gazebo
  - Sprinkler System in Lawns
  - Internal Electrification
  - Transformer
  - Development or Road
  - TIC
  - Refreshment Outlet(Restaurant)
  - Concrete Benches
  
- Destination Development – Gangrel is proposed:-
  - Improvement of surrounding of the destination
  - Illumination of tourist destinations
  - Sewerage Management
  - Improvement of roads leading to destination
  - Water sports

- Nature Trail
- Spa and Panchkarma Centre
- Signage
- Tourist Information Centre
- Heightened viewing platform, parking and utilities
- Staff Quarters

#### **Achievements of Tourism Board:**

- Participation of Tourism Board for the promotion and marketing of the destination and States in various trade fairs and events. The information containing literature is provided free of cost, at the Tourist Information Centres.
- Chhattisgarh Tourism Board has prepared a commercially saleable map of Chhattisgarh containing the tourist destinations and other important information on Chhattisgarh.
- The use of new age electronic media/TV channels like National Geographic Channel, CNN and BBC have utilized for the promotion and creation of awareness for the tourist destinations of Chhattisgarh like Barnawapara Wildlife sanctuary, Kanger Valley National Park. Currently, various films and advertisements on the tourist destinations of Chhattisgarh are being shown on Discovery Channel Network.

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

In the Annual plan 2011-12, the following schemes have been proposed to develop tourism in the State.

#### **STATE PLAN SCHEMES:-**

##### **1. Grant to Chhattisgarh Tourism Board (Scheme No: 3239):-**

Under this scheme, State Government provides a lump sum amount as establishment, development and maintenance grant to the Chhattisgarh Tourism Development Board. In the annual plan 2009-10, a provision of Rs 3200 lakh was made against which an amount of Rs. 3200 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 3200 lakh was made for the year 2010-11 out of which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 300 lakh has been spent. Rs 3200 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

## **2. Tourist Motels (Scheme No: 5613):-**

An amount of Rs 5 crore was made available for the year 2008-09 and an amount of Rs 1000 lakh was given for the year 2009-10. Provision of Rs 800.00 lakh has been made for the 2010-11. For the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs 800 lakh has been proposed to complete the ongoing tourist motels and construction of employees, guard room, generators, anti-termite treatment in motels and also various eco friendly conservation systems.

## **3. Indian Hotel Management Institute (Scheme No: 7323):-**

Under the scheme establishment expenditure of Indian Hotel Management Institute is provided. A provision of Rs 33 lakh was made against which an amount of Rs. 33 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 35 lakh was made for the year 2010-11 out of which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 26.35 lakh has been spent. Rs 35 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

### **New Scheme:**

#### **1. Development of Tourism Centers (Scheme No. 7009):-**

To attract global tourist new scheme has been introduced. Under the scheme new tourist centre will be developed. An amount of Rs 750 lakh is being proposed for the year 2011-12.

### **3. Survey, Census and Statistics**

The main function of the Economics and Statistics Directorate is to collect, collate, edit, manage, tabulate and analyse various data on a specific subject and present them in a publication shape. The Directorate is also responsible to conduct various state / central surveys, Censuses, research studies and present them in accordance with the direction laid down. Directorate is declared as a nodal agency for the State Statistical activities performed at various level / departments.

The Directorate may be divided into two wing- one is responsible to carry out the administrative activities and the second wing the important one is responsible to perform activities pertaining to the factual data. It has three divisions: - Vital (Birth and Death), National Sample survey and District Statistical Machinery.

The vital division is responsible for the registration of Birth & Death, analyse the cause of deaths and aims at cent percent registration till the end of year 2012. The second one the Nation Sample Survey division is responsible to conduct survey on Socio-economic perspectives pre decided by the central government through their prescribed schedules. The third one, DSM is assigned to carry out all efforts to meet out the statistical need of the society, state and central government.

The Department of Art and Culture is also responsible to prepare, review and finalise State / District Gazetteers supported by Statistics.

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

##### **STATE PLAN SCHEMES-**

##### **1. Effective implementation of Birth & Death Registration Act- 1969 (Scheme no. 6562):-**

The Birth & Death Registration Act- 1969 has devised certain templates / schedules essential for effective implementation of the various provisions laid down in the act. The State Scheme no. 6562 provides financial provision for effective regulation of act provisions. Financial provision of Rs. 1.75 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12 for printing the prescribed forms.



**2. Strengthening of Statistical Machinery (Scheme no. 6564):-**

Under the scheme financial provision is made to provide IT devices, furniture purchase and to meet out contingent expenditure. In the year 2009-10 against the budget provision of Rs. 2.2 lakh Rs. 0.35 lakh was spent. During the year 2010-11 against the budget provision of Rs. 2.2 lakh Rs. 0.38 lakh has been spent till December 2010. For the year 2011-12 budgetary provision of Rs. 2.3 lakh has been proposed.

**3. Statistical Training (Scheme no. 6293):-**

To develop the statistical skill of the statistical staff, with regards to latest concepts, techniques, methods and even to the statistical environments, financial provision is made under state scheme no. 6293. Against the financial provision of Rs. 1.7 lakh for 2009-10 years, the expenditure was Rs. 0.59 lakh. For the year 2011-12 proposed outlay is Rs. 1.7 lakh during 2009-10 and recommended financial provision of the same amount for the ensuing year 2011-12.

**4. Revision of State / District Gazetteer (Scheme no. 6041):-**

The Department of Art & Culture is responsible to prepare and review the State / District Gazetteer. For the year 2011-12 proposed budgetary outlay is Rs. 24.46 lakh.

**5. Grant to 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission UID (Scheme No. 7416):**

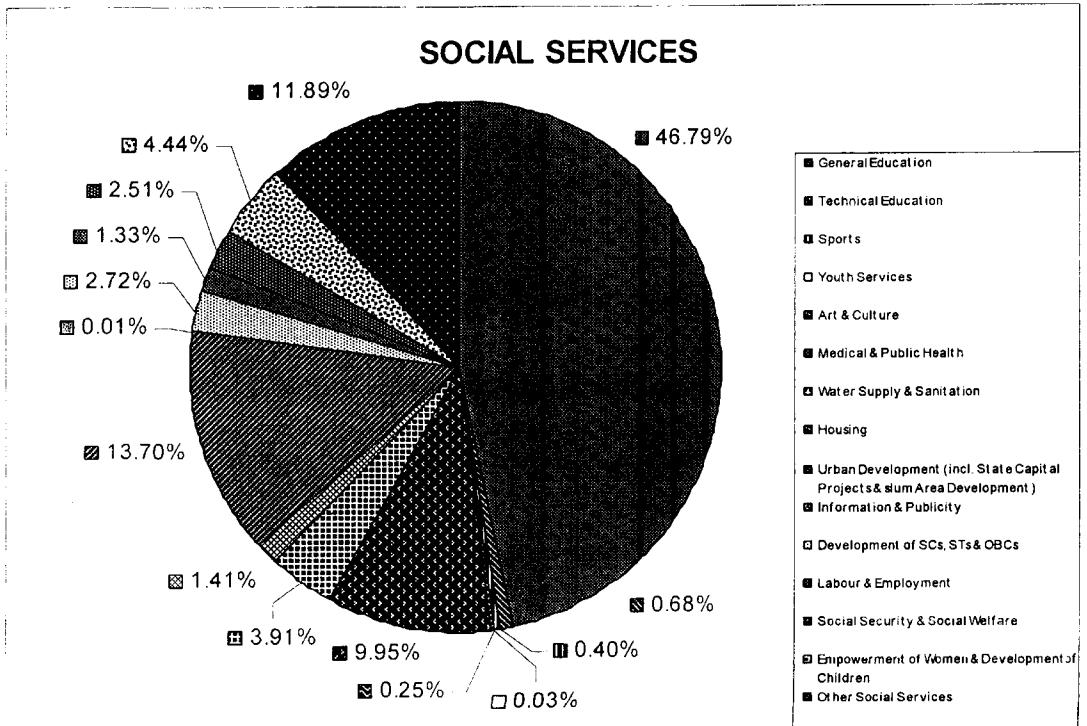
For 2010-11 a provision of Rs 1820 lakh has been made, out of which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 910 lakh has been spent. An amount of Rs. 1820 lakh has been proposed for 2011 -12 under the scheme.

**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME-**

**1. Strengthening of Birth & Death Registration System (Scheme no. 5501):-**

There is a provision to reimburse the 37 percent of the expenditure incurred on the additional human resources managed by the State Government for the strengthening of Birth & Death Registration System from the Central Government. The total expenditure incurred during 2009-10 and 2010-11 registered Rs. 1.31 and 4.96 lakh respectively. For the year 2011-12 proposed budgetary outlay is Rs. 11.80 lakh.

## CHAPTER – X SOCIAL SERVICES



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
General Education	393050.62	46.79
Technical Education	5726.60	0.68
Sports	3323.00	0.40
Youth Services	210.00	0.03
Art & Culture	2063.83	0.25
Medical & Public Health	83538.95	9.95
Water Supply & Sanitation	32809.05	3.91
Housing	11856.90	1.41
Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects & slum Area Development)	115085.70	13.70
Information & Publicity	60.00	0.01
Development of SCs, STs & OBCs	22842.69	2.72
Labour & Employment	11150.76	1.33
Social Security & Social Welfare	21119.89	2.51
Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	37256.72	4.44
Other Social Services	99874.40	11.89
<b>Total - Social Services</b>	<b>839969.11</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## **SOCIAL SERVICES**

### **1. SCHOOL EDUCATION**

#### **General:**

The role of education in facilitating social and economic progress is well recognized. It opens up opportunities leading to both individual and group entitlements. Education, in its broader sense of development of youth, is the most crucial input for empowering people with skills and knowledge and giving them access to productive employment in future. Improvements in education are not only expected to enhance efficiency but also augment the overall quality of life.

The Eleventh Plan places the highest priority on education as a central instrument for achieving rapid and inclusive growth. It presents a comprehensive strategy for strengthening the education sector covering all segments of the education pyramid.

This chapter deals the educational development efforts of the Departments of School Education and Tribal Development of the State Government.

#### **Status of Education:**

As per census 2001 data, the average literacy rate in the State is 64.70% with 77.40% male literacy and 51.90% female literacy. Tribal literacy is low in both the categories which is 60% among males and 39.30% among females. Dantewada had the lowest rate of overall literacy (30%), with only 40% of male and 20.7% female literacy. There are three other districts well below the state average – Bastar, Surguja and Kawardha and they are tribal dominated districts. Consistent efforts are being made to increase literacy rate and universalize education through programmes such as 100% enrollment in schools, to bring down drop out rate to 10% and computer education etc.

### Universalisation of School Education:-

S.No.	Description	Total (General+Tribal)	Tribal
<b>I.</b>	<b>No. of schools</b>		
1.	Primary schools	37193	16627
2.	Middle Schools	16224	6202
3.	High School	2859	540
4.	Higher Secondary Schools	2788	654
5.	Ashramshala (Residential Schools)		1156
<b>II.</b>	<b>No. of Students in (Boys/Girls)</b>		
1.	Primary schools	3391812	1016484
2.	Middle Schools	1514986	415047
3.	High School	692311	217237
4.	Higher Secondary Schools	359865	87185
5.	Ashramshala (Residential Schools)		63102
<b>III.</b>	<b>No. of Teachers in</b>		
1.	Primary schools	117382	53182
2.	Middle Schools	65361	33494
3.	High School	16920	13939
4.	Higher Secondary Schools	30769	12632
5.	Ashramshala (Residential Schools)		10101

### People's Participation in Education

As per the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the constitution, right to execute School Education has been given to Panchayati Raj Institutes and Urban Local Bodies.

### Emphasis on Computer Education

Various programme are being implemented to generate awareness and promote computer education. The main programmes are, Computer Literacy Awareness in School Studies (CLASS) Scheme, Computer Literacy Awareness Programme (CLAP) Scheme, C.G. Suchna Shakti yojna etc. through which students of schools and girls are given free computer education.

### Emphasis on Girls Education

To promote girls' education many innovative programmes were launched at various levels of schooling, viz, "Dattak Putri Yojna" in which an aid of Rs. 300 p.a. is given for girls studying in primary school and Rs. 400 p.a. for girls studying in middle school; scheme to provide free school

uniform to SC/ST girls in primary school, free text book distribution and book bank scheme for girls from 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> standard; “Sarswati Cycle Praday Yojna” for free bi-cycle distribution to girls taking admission in 9<sup>th</sup> class. The popularity of these schemes have increased enrollment of girls in schools.

**Comparison of Educational Indices (2009-10):-**

S.No.	Indicators/ Details	National		State		
		PS	UPS (MS)	PS	UPS (MS)	HS
1	Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER)	115.63	75.80	103.71	99.14	68.86
2	Net Enrollment Ratio (NER)	98.28	58.29	99.52	98.94	47.84
3	Drop Out Rate (DOR)	8.86	6.10	5.55	6.19	23.47
4	Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)	33:1	31:1	31:1	23:1	40:12
5	Transition Rate (PS TO UPS, UPS to HS)	—	—	—	88.53	94.48
6	Retention Rate	74.01	61.72	86.87	91.53	

**Note: PS- Primary school, UPS (MS)- Upper Primary school (Middle School), HS- High School.**

**Source:- DISE Flash Statistics 2009-10.**

**According to ASER (Rural) Report, 2010**

S. No.	Indicators/ Details	(In %)	
		India	Chhattisgarh
1	Enrolment Age 6-14 years	96.50	98.1
2	Out of School Age 6-14 years	3.5	1.9
3	Children (Std I-II) who can read letter or name	76.6	87.6
4	Children (Std I-II) who can recognise 1 to 9 or more	76.6	87.4
5	Children (Std III-V) who can read level-(Std I text) or more	64.0	69.6
6	Children (Std III-V) who can Subtraction or more	54.9	57.1

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

The total outlay in general education is divided as given in the table below:-

(Rs. in lakh)		
S.No.	Development Sector	Proposed Outlay
<b>1</b>	<b>Elementary Education</b>	<b>253766.25</b>
	School Education department	19006.25
	Tribal development department	55760.00
<b>2</b>	<b>Adult Education</b>	<b>528.00</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Secondary Education</b>	<b>119041.22</b>
	School Education department	71784.62
	Tribal development department	47256.60
<b>TOTAL EDUCATION</b>		<b>373335.47</b>

### A. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Elementary education, that is, classes' I–VIII consisting of primary (I–V) and upper primary (VI–VIII) is the foundation of the pyramid in the education system and has received a major push in the Tenth Plan through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). During the Eleventh Plan also address major challenges including bridging regional, social, and gender gaps at all levels of education.

#### Goals, Targets, and Strategies

The Constitution of India was amended in 2002 to make elementary education a justifiable Fundamental Right. According to 11<sup>th</sup> plan 7.1 million children being out of school and over 50% dropping out at elementary level are matters of serious concern. SSA would, therefore, be reoriented to meet the challenges of equity, retention, and high-quality education. This would require a strong rights orientation within the programme. It is necessary to consider passing appropriate legislation for this purpose. SSA would be restructured into a National Mission for Quality Elementary Education to ensure minimum norms and standards for schools (both government and private). It would address access, quality, and equity holistically through a systems approach.

Looking at the above targets of the elementary education, department of School education and Tribal development runs the following schemes:-

## CHEMES UNDER THE SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

### (I) State Schemes:-

#### 1. Establishment of Madarsa Board (Scheme no. 5526):-

To make the Urdu learning effective and to popularize it, the Board has established Madarsas which are imparting education on line of school teaching along with the religious development. These institutions are recognized and provided one time grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 45.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 2. Establishment of Sanskrit Board (Scheme no. 5527):-

To make the Sanskrit learning effective and to popularize it, the Sanskrit Board has been established. The Board is engaged in development of Sanskrit Language. Adequate infrastructure is to be developed for the activities of the board for which it has proposed a plan.

There was a provision of Rs. 102.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 74.25 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 3. Chhattisgarhi Bhasha Parishad (Scheme no. 5528):-

Chhattisgarh Academy has been established for the development of Chhattisgarh dialect and other program.

There was a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh made in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 4. Award for Teachers (Scheme no. 5710):-

The best teachers with extraordinary caliber in the field of education are awarded in the memory of Learned Litterateurs. Under the scheme one teacher from each district is to be awarded.

There was a provision of Rs. 4.10 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 4.10 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 4.10 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **5. Formation of Typing Board (Scheme no. 6795):-**

Typing board is working in the state which is responsible for conducting examination for Hindi and English Typing and short hand examination in Hindi and English.

There was a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3.76 lakh. Target for 2009-10 was 14,000 students & Achievement was 13,332. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been provided for target of 13,150 students against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 0.92 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed for 13,500.**

#### **6. European Commission (Scheme no. 6725):-**

Under partner-ship program with European Commission as S?P program, the partner will provide the support on ongoing scheme and in a few new schemes from primary to Higher Secondary level, and also the infrastructure will be strengthened to monitor the progress/ Grant- in-aid is in the form of 100% grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 4800.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2995.40 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 7109.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1883.97 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 4800.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **7. Establishment of National Fitness Core (Scheme no. 3746):-**

School education department planned for the fitness of students and provisioned for gym in school campus.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.20 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 6.75 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 15.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 6.28 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **8. Child Education Centre (Scheme no. 9372):-**

The state has 757 Child Education Centers. Approximately 9,500 children are enrolled in these centers and they are being engaged in learning.

There was a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 32.54 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 15.41 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed.**



### 9. Primary Education (Scheme no. 4396/4398):-

Primary education forms the base of educational pyramid. The weightage is being given for enrolment and retention of every child in the Primary education through various programme to obtain 100% retention by the end of 2010AD. Programme like "*School Aa Padhe Bar, Jingee La Gadhe Bar*" (enrolment-drive) is being run every year.

According to the constitutional provision, the amount is proposed for quantitative improvement of education, infrastructure development and payment of salaries and allowances in the annual plan for globalization of primary education.

There was a provision of Rs. 20183.40 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 14373.73 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 17511.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 12223.54 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 20866.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### 10. Junior Primary School (Scheme no. 5037):-

For the establishment there was a provision of Rs. 325.20 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 134.35 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 206.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs.75.57 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 223.25 lakh has been proposed.**

### 11. Grant to PS (Scheme no. 110):-

The State has attracted the public participations in the primary education. 178 primary schools and 57 middle schools are being run by Education Committee. These institutions are 100% aided by the state government so as to meet out their administrative cost.

There was a provision of Rs. 416.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 198.45 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs.193.58 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### 12. Supply for free Text -Book in Primary Schools (Scheme no. 5904):-

This scheme is continued from the Tenth Plan to help the student's enrollment and retention. The students studying in the govt. primary schools from the Std.1 to 8 are provided free text books.

There was a provision of Rs. 3750.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3748.99 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3520.00 lakh has been provided against which till

December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3405.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**13. Uniform to Girls (Scheme no. 1394):-**

In order to combat the less enrollment of girl, uniforms are being provided since previous plan. ST, SC and OBC girls (all girls from annual plan 2011-12) student study in Govt. Primary Schools of the standard 1 to 5 are being given free uniform.

There was a provision of Rs. 900.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 654.98 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 900.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 183.23 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**14. Govt. Middle School (Scheme no. 3491/3493):-**

There are 10,799 middle schools in the state out of which 3,603 are under the management of School Education Department. In the State ratio of Primary to Upper Primary is 1:3.6 which is far below the SSA norms of 1:2. The state has proposed to open 2,568 Middle Schools to meet the SSA norms. There are 2,072 habitations eligible for UPS as per norms of population and distance.

There was a provision of Rs. 35997.75 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 24014.97 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 33142.40 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 23028.38 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 34301.90 lakh has been proposed.**

**15. Training of Teacher for English of PS (Scheme no. 6956):-**

To improve the quality of English education, provision for in-service training of teachers is there to equip them with methods of teaching English.

There was a provision of Rs. 80.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 28.46 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 80.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs.53.04 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**16. Student Accident Insurance Policy (Scheme no. 5571):-**

Amount has been provided for premium to insurance company to cover the students against accidents and misshapeness.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 45.50 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided against which till

December 2010, an amount of Rs. 29.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**17. Grant to Sainik School Rewa (Scheme no. 2774):-**

The Govt is bearing expenditure for the students of the States who are studying in Sainik School Rewa.

There was a provision of Rs. 35.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 40.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed for 91 students.**

**18. Training of Yoga (Scheme no. 5708):-**

To improve cultural, moral, physical & mental fitness of students, the govt. has incorporated yoga education in curriculum in schools. In its preliminary exercise state resource group has trained the teachers of the State. The book for the purpose is ready for printing.

There was a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 4.43 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 38.42 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**19. Grant Pay for Shiksha Karmi (Scheme no. 8403):-**

For the pay of the Shiksha Karmi the grant pay there was a provision of Rs. 7624.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 7322.10 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 9350.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 7769.39 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 16050.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**20. Construction of Govt. Library Building/establishment (Scheme no. 4395):-**

For establishment, there was a provision of Rs. 67.80 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 164.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 97.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 245.30 lakh has been proposed.**

**21. 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Grant (Scheme no. 7416):-**

13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission has provided Sarva Shiksha Aviyan supplementary grant in primary education an amount of Rs. 857.00 crore as grant for the year 2010-11 to 2014-15.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 13600.00 lakh has been provided which was fully utilised. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 15400.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-**

### **1. Strengthening DIETS (Scheme no. 1502):-**

In the state there are 16 DIETS. DIETs play an important role for Human Resource Development (HRD) in education department. It is necessary to increase the institutional capacity and as well as human resources. DIET provides basic educational trainings and training for quality education to teachers. Sharing of the cost under the scheme between Central and State Government is 90:10.

There was a provision of Rs. 1421.20 lakh (Central+State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1276.65 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs.1171.70 lakh (**Central share 1009.70 lakh+ 162.00 lakh State share**) has been proposed, **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1359.00 lakh (Central share 1155.20 lakh+ 203.80 lakh State share ) has been proposed.**

### **2. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (Scheme no. 5396):-**

The Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was started in the year 2001-02 with the objective of Universalisation of Elementary Education. The Objectives of this scheme are to provide useful and relevant elementary education to all eligible children in the age group from 6 to 14 years by the year 2010. Financial assistance for the programme is a long term perspective on financial participation between the Central and State Government, which would be 75:25 during 10th plan and 65:35 thereafter. For 2010-11 the funding pattern of Central share and state share is 55:45 and for 2011-12 shares is 65:35.

There was a provision of Rs. 108779.60 lakh (Rs. 65267.36 lakh Central share+ Rs. 43512.24 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 90076.55 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 165948.00 lakh (Rs. 107866.20 lakh Central share+Rs. 58081.80 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 91431.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 286000.00 lakh (Central share 195000.00 lakh+91000.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **3. The National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) (Scheme no. 5660):-**

The National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) as a component of the scheme of SSA was started in the year 2003-04. The main objectives of NPEGEL are to provide access and to facilitate retention of girls and ensure greater participation of women and girls in the field of education and to improve the quality of education through various interventions and stress upon the relevance and quality of girls education for their empowerment. For 2010-11 the funding pattern of Central share and state share is 55:45 and for 2011-12 shares is 65:35.

There was a provision of Rs. 1192.37 lak (Rs. 715.48 lakh Central share+Rs. 476.89 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 855.08 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1109.59 lakh (Rs. 721.23 lakh Central share + Rs. 388.36 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 565.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 975.00 lakh+ Rs. 525.00 lakh State share) has been proposed for 1,059 schools.**

### **4. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) (Scheme no. 5634):-**

The Government of India has approved Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme with the objective of reducing the gender disparities in rural area and among disadvantaged communities. For 2010-11 the funding pattern of Central share and state share is 55:45 and for 2011-12 shares is 65:35.

There was a provision of Rs. 2359.05 lakh (Rs. 1415.43 lakh Central share+ Rs. 943.62 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 979.28 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2785.21 lakh (Rs. 1810.39 lakh Central share + Rs. 974.82 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 1427.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 1950.00 lakh+ Rs. 1050.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **5. Mid Day Meal Scheme for PS (Scheme no. 5169):-**

The Mid Day Meal Scheme is implemented for providing hot cooked meal to the school children of standard 1 to 5 in primary schools, run by state government. The program is run at least for 230 days per year with a minimum input of 400 calories food and 8 to 12gms proteins. Rs.3.30 per day per child (out of which state share is of Rs. 1.28) for student of std. 1 to 5 will be required. The beneficiaries of the state for 12,457

schools are approximately 12,53,754 students per year. Sharing of the cost under the scheme Central and State Government is 75:25.

There was a provision of Rs. 14601.33 lakh (Rs. 11026.11 lakh Central share+ Rs. 3575.22 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 8046.62 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 19089.15 lakh (Rs. 12053.50 lakh Central share + Rs. lakh State share) has been approved against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 3630.32 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 15150.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 10505.00 lakh+ Rs. 4645.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

#### **6. Mid-day Meal UPS (Scheme no. 6933):-**

The Mid Day Meal Scheme is implemented for providing hot cooked meal to the school children of standard 6 to 8 in Upper primary schools, run by state government. The program is run at least for 246 days per year with a minimum input of 400 calories food and 8 to 12gms proteins. Rs. 4.00 per day per child (out of which state share is of Rs. 0.98) for student of std. 6 to 8 will be required. The beneficiaries of the state for 6,343 schools are approximately 5,21,183 students per year. Sharing of the cost under the scheme Central and State Government is 75:25.

There was a provision of Rs. 7349.70 lakh (Rs. 5512.28 lakh Central share+ Rs. 1837.42 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 8838.00 lakh (Rs. 7038.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 1800.00 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 3622.26 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, total outlay of Rs. 7759.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 6131.00 lakh+ Rs. 1628.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

#### **(III) Central Sector Schemes:-**

##### **1. Strengthening DIETS (Scheme no. 1502):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 374.30 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 338.30 lakh has been approved. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 338.30 lakh has been proposed.**

##### **2. Mid Day Meal Scheme for PS (Scheme no. 5169):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 629.40 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 499.25 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1655.30 lakh has been sanctioned. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 633.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **3. Mid-day Meal UPS (Scheme no. 6933):-**

For the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 364.60 lakh has been approved against which expenditure was Rs. 261.65 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2745.65 lakh has been sanctioned. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 374.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **SCHEMS UNDER THE TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

### **(I) State Schemes:-**

#### **1. Higher Education Scheme for Meritorious Students (Scheme No. 5092):-**

Objective of this scheme is to provide better quality education to meritorious ST and SC students in prestigious private residential educational organizations. In this scheme every year 150 ST and 50 SC students in class 6<sup>th</sup> and 37 ST and 13 SC students in class 11<sup>th</sup> are benefited.

There was a provision of Rs. 950.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 908.22 lakh and 913 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 1600.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 593.45 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1580.00 lakh has been proposed.

#### **2. Distribution of School Uniform (Scheme No. 2949/2952):-**

For encouragement to come to school ST/SC students are provided free of cost school one uniform. From the year 2011-12 two uniforms will be distributed to the students of Baster Division of the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 735.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 698.14 lakh and 4,68,875 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 735.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 699.79 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1672.70 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **3. Superintendent Quarters (Scheme No. 5094):-**

Ashram and their superintendent quarters are being constructed in phased manner.

There was a provision of Rs. 112.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 100.30 lakh and 100 works were undertaken. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 192.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 24.28

lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 192.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**4. Incentive for Girls (Scheme No. 4691):-**

Under this scheme ST and SC Girls are benefited who entered in class 6<sup>th</sup>. Rs. 500 per students is given as incentive to promote girls education.

There was a provision of Rs. 760.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 746.13 lakh and 91,886 Girls were benefited. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 490.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 415.30 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 530.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. Ashramshala (Scheme No. 494/495):-**

At present 1,138 Ashramshalas (residential school) are run by the department, keeping in view the national policy of education to enroll all children of the age-group 6 to 14, the state govt. has sanctioned four Ashramshalas in predominated tribal districts.

There was a provision of Rs. 5802.20 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5568.77 lakh and 73,741 children were benefited. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 6584.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 3930.49 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 7970.80 lakh has been proposed.**

**6. Primary Schools (Scheme No. 2773):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 4836.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5095.40 lakh and 9,85,014 children were benefited. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 5265.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 3650.07 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 6917.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**7. Middle Schools (Scheme No. 3496):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 4585.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 8151.96 lakh and 3,98,384 children were benefited. For the year 2010-11, Rs. 9688.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 7566.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 11210.00 lakh has been proposed.**



**8. Janjagan Shivirarthiyon ke liye Protsahan Yojna (Scheme No. 6901):-**

This scheme started in the year 2007-08. In this scheme special residential school are opened for those children whose parent are killed by Naxalies. Vocational training is also being given for self employment and employment.

With a view to provide quality education to 10th pass meritorious students coming from LWE districts of the state, a residential school with a capacity of 300 inmates has been started at Capital H.Q. Raipur in year 201. These selected students are being provided better education facility and coaching assistance by a reputed institution to help them compete in 2012 IIT, AIEEE, PET/PMT exams.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 50.85 lakh and 160 children were benefited. For the year 2010-11, Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 75.51 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, no provision has been made because this scheme merges with Mukhyamantri Bal Bhavishya Suraksha Yojana.**

**9. Vishesh Pichhdi Janjati Asharam (Scheme No. 7015):-**

There are five primitive tribal groups residing in the state. Ashram-schools especially for PTG have been conducted in the state, to promote education amongst the PTG's.

For the implementation of the scheme there was a provision of Rs. 20.10 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 4.48 lakh and 95 children were benefited. For the year 2010-11, Rs. 21.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 3.23 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 16.50 lakh has been proposed.**

**10. Shikshakarmi Ka Wetan (Scheme No. 8403):-**

Shikshakarmi of grade-1, 2 and 3 have been appointed in school and Ashram school, who are paid salaries through Janpad Panchayats.

For the implementation of the scheme there was a provision of Rs. 13574.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 11730.47 lakh and 45,163 teachers were benefited. For the year 2010-11, Rs. 16050.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 10260.59 lakh has been spent. **For**

**the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 17110.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**11. Strengthening of Educational Administration at Block Level (Scheme No. 2721):-**

Educational ramification and qualitative up-gradation efforts are carried out at the level of block education officer in the field. Expenses of the staff and establishment are incurred under the scheme.

For the implementation of the scheme there was a provision of Rs. 1814.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1547.53 lakh. For the year 2010-11, Rs. 1729.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 1387.35 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1966.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**NEW SCHEME –**

**1. Mukhyamantri Bal Bhavishya Suraksha Yojana (Scheme no. 7437):-**

Left wing extremism has attained such dimension that it has become very offensive for the society and it is necessary to approach the problem from all possible dimension that those affected do not feel let alone and demoralized. With this objective in mind, a residential school scheme, “Mukhyamantri Bal Bhavishya Suraksha Yojna 2010” has been launched to ensure a secured future to the children who are directly affected and rendered orphans due to Naxalite extremism in the State. The scheme aims to provide residential education to these children along with facilities of sports and entertainment to develop a sense of security among them. This scheme covers seven naxal infested districts of the scheme and has various components like “Nishta”, “Astha”, “Prayas”, and “Sahyog”. The department of ST and SC Development acts like custodians to these deprived children. . Children of any religion are eligible and there is no restriction regarding income.

Under the ‘Nishta’, 140 students are currently pursuing education at various residential schools of Rajnandgaon district and a sum of Rs. 2,90,175/- has been spent under this scheme so far.

A Gurukul residential school is run in Dantewada district of the state, under “Astha” since 2007-08, where 177 students are studying in classes 1 to 12. An amount of Rs. 1,02,19,081/- has been spent so far.

“Prayas”, a residential school at Raipur, 266 students are receiving pre examination coaching for engineering and medical entrance examination. A sum of Rs 65,08,700/- has been spent so far. M/s Eureka institute of science has been given the contract for providing pre examination coaching.

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-**

### **1. Pre-Matric Scholarship For Children Whose Parents Are Engaged In Unclean Occupation (Scheme No. 327) :-**

Under the scheme assistance of scholarships and grants is provided to the students who parents are engaged in unclean occupation.

There was a provision of Rs. 335.79 lakh (Rs. 67.89 lakh Central share+ Rs. 267.90 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 266.66 lakh and 15,161 children were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 340.00 lakh (Rs. 270.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 70.00 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 195.47 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 0.00 lakh+ Rs. 200.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **2. Mid Day Meal Scheme for PS (Scheme no. 5169):-**

The Mid Day Meal Scheme is implemented for providing hot cooked meal to the school children of standard 1 to 5 in primary schools, run by state government. The program is run at least for 230 days per year with a minimum input of 400 calories food and 8 to 12gms proteins. Rs.3.30 per day per child (out of which state share is of Rs. 1.28) for student of std. 1 to 5 will be required. Sharing of the cost under the scheme Central and State Government is 75:25.

There was a provision of Rs. 10287.00 lakh (Rs. 5713.59 lakh Central share+ Rs. 4573.41 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 10029.18 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 13200.00 lakh (Rs. 8400.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 4800.00 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 2034.03 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 13200.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 8400.00 lakh+ Rs. 4800.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **3. Mid-day Meal UPS (Scheme no. 6933):-**

The Mid Day Meal Scheme is implemented for providing hot cooked meal to the school children of standard 6 to 8 in Upper primary schools, run by state government. The program is run at least for 246 days per year with a minimum input of 400 calories food and 8 to 12gms proteins. Rs. 4.00 per day per child (out of which state share is of Rs. 0.98) for student of std. 6 to 8 will be required. Sharing of the cost under the scheme Central and State Government is 75:25.

There was a provision of Rs. 3575.32 lakh (Rs. 2679.11 lakh Central share+ Rs. 896.21 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 4600.00 lakh (Rs. 3500.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 1100.00 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 1067.12 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 4600.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 3500.00 lakh+ Rs. 1100.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **(III) Central Sector Scheme:-**

#### **1. Pre-Matric Scholarship For Children Who's Parents Are Engaged In Unclean Occupation (Scheme No. 327):-**

Under the scheme envisages the assistance of scholarships and grants is provided to the students who parents are engaged in unclean occupation.

For the implementation of the scheme there was a provision of Rs. 395.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12.

#### **2. Mid Day Meal Scheme for PS (Scheme no. 5169):-**

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.

## **B) LITERACY/ADULT EDUCATION**

The National Literacy Mission (NLM) programme is revamped in the Eleventh Plan. The targets and special focus areas are given as below.

### **Eleventh Plan Targets and Special Focus Areas**

- Achieve 80% literacy rate,
- Reduce gender gap in literacy to 10%,
- Reduce regional, social, and gender disparities,
- Extend coverage of NLM programmes to 35+ age group

## **Special Focus Areas**

- A special focus on SCs, STs, minorities, and rural women.
- Focus also on low literacy States, tribal areas, other disadvantaged groups and adolescents.

## **I) State Schemes:-**

### **1. State Literacy Programme (Scheme no. 6943):-**

For establishment, there was a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **2. Adult Education Literacy (Scheme no. 4478):-**

State is providing education to persons of 15-35 years age group with special emphasis for the illiterates or new literates.

For establishment, there was a provision of Rs. 55.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 49.50 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **(II) Centrally Sponsored Scheme:-**

### **1. Sakshar Bharat Yojna (Scheme no. 7362):-**

This is scheme for illiterates and Adult Education Centers (AECs). From 2010-11 the funding pattern of Central share and state share is 75:25.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 12659.79 lakh (Rs. 9540.59 lakh Central share + Rs. 3119.00 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 1811.09 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, total outlay of Rs. 4035.00 lakh (Rs. 3600.00 lakh Central share + 453.00 lakh State share) has been proposed for 10,82,863 illiterates and 4740 AECs.**

## **2) SECONDARY EDUCATION**

The success of SSA in achieving large scale enrolment of children in regular and alternate schools has thrown open the challenge of expanding access to secondary education. Rapid changes in technology and the demand for skills also make it necessary that young people acquire more than eight years of elementary education to acquire the

necessary skills to compete successfully in the labour market. Moreover, secondary education serves as a bridge between elementary and higher education.

The stage is thus set for universalization of secondary education. The population of children in the age group (14–18 years) is estimated at 107 million in 2001, 119.7 million in 2006, and 121.1 million in 2011.

Goals, Targets, and Strategies for the Eleventh Plan: -

The Eleventh Plan aims to:

- Raise the minimum level of education to class X;
- Ensure good quality secondary education with focus on Science, Mathematics, and English;
- Aim towards major reduction in gender, social, and regional gaps in enrolments, dropouts, and school retention.
- The norm will be to provide a secondary school within 5 km and a higher secondary school within 7–8 km of every habitation.
- The GER in secondary education is targeted to increase from 52% in 2004–05 to 75% by 2011–12 and the combined secondary and senior secondary GER from 40% to 65% in the same period. In the year 2009-10 the GER in HS was 68.86% of the State.

## SCHEMS UNDER THE SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(I) State Schemes:-

### 1. Govt. High School & Higher Secondary School Education (Scheme no. 578):-

Due to success in Universalisation of Elementary Education, there is a need of high schools and higher secondary in the state to accommodate those students coming from elementary education.

According to the provision in Education for All, the amount is proposed for quantitative improvement of education, infrastructures and payment of salaries and allowances.

There was a provision of Rs. 27566.40 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 19213.54 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 29172.40 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 15401.51 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 25573.20 lakh has been proposed.**

**2. Open New Govt. H.S. School (Scheme no. 5043):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 72.30 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 35.66 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 60.60 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 47.99 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 55.50 lakh has been proposed.**

**3. Grant to High School & Higher Secondary School for Basic Services (Scheme no. 110):-**

The State has attracted the public participations in the Secondary Education 78 Higher Secondary schools are being run by Education Committee, these institutions are being funded 100% by state government so as to meet out their administrative demand the provision.

There was a provision of Rs. 305.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 167.87 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 216.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 109.08 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 216.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**4. Pustkalaya Yojna for High/Higher Secondary Schools (Scheme no. 6944):-**

There is a state plan for opening of pustakalaya in HS/HSS school from 2008-09.

There was a provision of Rs. 583.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 630.00 lakh has been provided in the budget with the target of in 700 HS & 800 HSS is equipped with library facility with 500 books approx, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 585.77 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 630.00 lakh has been proposed for the target of additional 500 books in every HS/HSS.**

**5. Distribution to Bicycle to Girls of HS (Scheme no. 5551):-**

To strengthen the girl's education in secondary level the Govt. has decided to provide free bicycle to ST, SC Girls of 9th and 10 Classes of High School Students.

There was provision of Rs. 1521.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1513.14 lakh. The achieved target was 64,446 students against 35000 students. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1450.00 lakh has been provided for target 70,000 students against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 896.67

lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 2000.00 lakh has been proposed for target of 71,000 students.**

**6. Establishment of Sainik School (Scheme no. 5646):-**

One Sainik School is sanctioned in the state, for its establishment scholarship and construction of building amount is needed.

**There was provision of Rs. 900.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 255.33 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 900.00 lakh has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 1100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**7. Formation of State Institution of Educational Management And Training (SIEMAT) (Scheme no. 5569):-**

The management and administrative training of teachers is being done with the help of SIMAT for which the provision has been made.

There was provision of Rs. 53.70 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 34.64 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 53.90 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 35.27 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 62.20 lakh has been proposed.**

**8. English Language Training Institution (ELTI) (Scheme no. 5647):-**

For improvement of quality of English, among teachers as well as among students training is essential. There is a provision for in service training of teachers, to equip the teachers with method of teaching. The ELTI is serving the purpose.

There was provision of Rs. 14.20 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 14.67 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed.**

**9. District Center of English (DCE) (Scheme no. 67):-**

The State has at present 3 DCE for the improvement of English language among students from class 9 to 12.

There was provision of Rs. 54.40 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 29.84 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 54.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 30.71 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 54.10 lakh has been proposed.**



**10. Supply for Free Text Book in HS (Scheme no. 5904):-**

This scheme has been continued from the Tenth Plan to increase the student's enrollment and retention. The SC & ST students of 9 to 10 class studying in the govt. High schools are the beneficiaries of the scheme.

There was provision of Rs. 366.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 362.00 lakh. The target was 2,17,000 students and achievement was 100%. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been provided for target of 2,20,000 students against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 450.00 lakh has been proposed for targeted of 2,25,000 students.

**11. Provision for HS/HSS Repair work (Scheme no. 9005):-**

To keep the infrastructure update, the provision for maintaining building particularly for HS/HSS has made in the plan.

There was a provision of Rs. 120.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 87.74 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**12. EduSat (Scheme no. 6744):-**

Satellite is being used for learning purposes through which education is being imparted as an innovative method of teaching. Under e-Governance road map at least 250 Higher Secondary Schools are selected for learning through computer with the help of Edu-Sat Program.

There was a provision of Rs. 144.46 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 144.46 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 138.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 3.18 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 153.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**13. Conduction of National Exam. (Scheme no. 6796):-**

In the state, Talent Search Examination is being conducted by Central government. The examination is conducted by SCERT.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 15.36 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs.1.09 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed for the target of 12,000 students.**

**14. Grant Pay for Shiksha Karmi (Scheme no. 8403):-**

There was provision of Rs. 7750.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 7498.16 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 9400.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 6993.71 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 12900.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**15. Chhattisgarh Suchna Shakti yojna (Scheme no. 5052):-**

Under information Technology, the provision has been made to provide free computer education to all girls student studying in rural and urban areas in classes from 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>.

There was a provision of Rs. 692.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 493.89 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 675.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 149.64 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 675.00 lakh has been proposed for 2,45,000 students.**

**16. Madhyamic Shala Bhawanoa ka Nirman (Scheme no. 3490):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 425.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 516.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 6259.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**NEW SCHEME:-**

**1. Yuva Career Nirman Yojna (Scheme No.7363):-**

This scheme envisages the objective of providing expert coaching assistance to 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> student to make better career in prestigious institutes **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:**

**1. Strengthening SCERT (Scheme no. 3694):-**

SCERT is a prime body for educational training and curriculum development for school education in the state. It plays an important role for Human Resource Development (HRD). It is very necessary to increase the institutional capacity building both for infrastructure as well as Human resources. In the state there are 2 Government College of Education, 16 DIETS and 2 BTIs under its control.

There was a provision of Rs. 61.50 lakh (Rs. 0.65 lakh Central share+ Rs. 60.85 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 58.33 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 64.30 lakh (Rs. 0.65 lakh Central share + Rs. 63.65 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 50.74 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 177.00 lakh (Rs. 41.50 lakh Central share + Rs. 135.50 lakh State share) has been proposed .**

**2. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) (Scheme no. 7247):-**

The Scheme of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan is started in the year 2009-10 with the objective of Universalisation of education in High Schools. The Objective of this scheme is to provide useful and relevant education and accommodate the students coming from elementary education to higher level. Financial assistance for the programme is in the ratio of 75:25 between the Central and State Government.

There was a provision of Rs. 7689.00 lakh (Rs. 5812.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 1877.00 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 47840.00 lakh (Rs. 35880.00 lakh Central share +Rs. 11960.00 lakh State share) has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 92500.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 75000.00 lakh+ Rs. 17500.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

**3. Information Technology (Suchana Sanchar Takanik) (Scheme no. 6794):-**

Under ICT, the schools are being equipped with computer infrastructure along with software needed to educate the children. 300 schools of the state are selected for the purpose. Sharing of fund between the Central and State Government is 75:25.

There was a provision of Rs. 1500.00 lakh (Rs. 1200.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 300.00 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3695.50 lakh (Rs. 2771.63 lakh Central share+Rs. 923.87 lakh State share) has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3695.50 lakh (Rs. 2771.63 lakh Central share+Rs. 923.87 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

**4. Girls Hostel (Scheme No. 9530):-**

This scheme is for construction of girl's hostels in 74 Educationally Backward Block (EBB) block. Sharing of fund between the Central and State Government is 75:25.

There was a provision of Rs. 701.11 lakh (Rs. 631.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 70.11 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. The target for 2009-10 was 33 girls hostel For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2363.24 lakh (Rs. 2199.50 lakh Central share + Rs. 163.74 lakh State share) has been approved against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 870.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1366.40 lakh (Rs. 1229.75 lakh Central share+Rs. 136.65 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

**5. Model School Yojna (Scheme No. 7367):-**

This scheme target for establishment of model school in 74 EBB Blocks. Sharing of fund between the Central and State Government is ratio of 90:10.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 18724.00 lakh (Rs. 14043.00 lakh Central share+Rs. 4681.00 lakh State share) has been approved. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 23405.00 lakh (Rs. 21064.50 lakh Central share+Rs. 2340.50 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

**(III) Central Sector Schemes:-**

**1. Girls Incentive Scheme (Scheme no. 7331):-**

There was allocation of Rs. 1050.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 737.30 lakh. For the year 2010-11, allocation of Rs. 800.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 850.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**2. Madhyamic Shalai- Mulbhut Nuntam Sewaon ke liye (Scheme no. 3491):-**

There was allocation of Rs. 0.10 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, allocation of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed.**

**3. Inclusive Education for Disabled Children (IED) (Scheme no. 3504):-**

There was allocation of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, allocation of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**4. Sarkari Shiksha Mahavidhyalay (Scheme no. 4402):-**

There was allocation of Rs. 21.20 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, allocation of Rs. 21.20 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 21.20 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. Shalaio- me Vigayan Shiksha ka Vikas (Scheme no. 5410):-**

There was allocation of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, allocation of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, no amount has been proposed.**

**6. English Language Training Institute (ELTI) ka Gathan (Scheme no. 5647):-**

There was allocation of Rs. 14.10 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, allocation of Rs. 16.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **SCHEMES UNDER TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

### **(I) State Schemes:-**

**1. Reimbursement of Examination Fees to Board of Secondary Education Chhattisgarh (Scheme No. 585):-**

The examination fees of ST/SC students appearing in the class 10<sup>th</sup> /12<sup>th</sup> board examination is reimbursed by the department.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 46.79 lakh and 15,693 children were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**2. Model school (Scheme No. 364):-**

There are 5 model schools which are being run by the department.

There was provision of Rs. 196.30 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 175.82 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 201.40 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 150.05 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 276.40 lakh has been proposed.**

**3. High School (Scheme No. 5216):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 1475.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1948.69 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2560.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 2145.21 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2980.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**4. Higher Secondary School (Scheme No. 581):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 3222.60 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 4309.31 lakh and 84,419 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5976.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 4049.35 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 7555.50 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. Ideal School and Ideal teacher award scheme (Scheme No. 9929):-**

This scheme is implemented in schools, in order to encourage discipline, regular attendance and to inculcate devotion among the teachers. Model School award is given to HSS in order to make them compatible with good educational institutions through educational reform.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10, which was not utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 no amount has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**6. Grant to Non Government Organization (Scheme No. 672):-**

In this scheme grants are given to those Non Governmental Organizations, which are running educational institutions, mainly in tribal areas and for the welfare of tribal community.

There was a provision of Rs. 1192.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1151.33 lakh and five institutes assisted. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1226.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 431.32 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1750.40 lakh has been proposed.**

**7. Sports Complex (Scheme No. 978):-**

Department runs 12 sports complex in the state of Higher Secondary School.

There was a provision of Rs. 145.50 lakh in the year 2009-10

against which the expenditure was Rs. 142.13 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 144.30 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 98.84 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 218.10 lakh has been proposed.**

**8. Chhatragrah Scheme (Scheme No. 1385):-**

Students who are unable to take admission in the hostels due to non availability of seats may take the facility of the scheme. The actual rent of the rented house in which the students benefited under the scheme reside is reimbursed.

There was a provision of Rs. 23.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 20.17 lakh and 1,943 beneficiaries were assisted. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 27.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 8.13 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 29.50 lakh has been proposed.**

**9. Pre Examination Training Centre (Scheme No. 2501) :-**

The pre examination training centre run under this scheme is situated at Raipur. The objective of the scheme is to provide coaching facilities for pre- engineering and pre-medical examinations to SC & ST candidates. Also another scheme has been sanctioned to provide cash - incentive grant to successful candidates in IAS preliminary exams and State P.S.C. preliminary and main exams.

There was a provision of Rs. 35.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 23.38 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**10. Aagman Bhatta (Entrance Allowances) to post metric Hostellers (Scheme No. 6365):-**

Entrance allowances are given to the student who are admitted in the post- matric hostels for management of cot, beddings etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 72.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 69.58 lakh and 10,367 beneficiaries were assisted. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 95.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 65.56 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 97.20 lakh has been of proposed.**

**11. Vocationalization of Education (Scheme No. 9817) :-**

Vocational education is included in the syllabus in 26 departments in HSS.

There was a provision of Rs. 204.80 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 189.67 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 197.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 108.32 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 237.50 lakh has been proposed.**

**12. Special Coaching Centre (Scheme No. 2194) :-**

Under this scheme special coaching is provided to ST/SC student through residential hostel / Ashrams. Special coaching centers are running at the block level.

There was a provision of Rs. 120.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 118.14 lakh and 714 center and 32,949 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 160.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 32.39 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**13. Chhatra Bhojan Sahayta Yojana(Scheme No. 6140) :-**

This scheme started in the year 2005-06 for post matric hostels i.e. class 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> level of hostels. The objective of this scheme is to provide extra financial assistance for nutritional diet for physical development. Rs. 200 per month additional scholarship given to the students.

There was a provision of Rs. 191.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 180.96 lakh and 714 center and 11,650 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 215.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 161.66 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 248.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**14. Distribution of Text Books (Scheme No. 5904):-**

To provide incentive girls for education in class 9<sup>th</sup> and 10, free of cost books is distributed to ST and SC girls' students.

There was a provision of Rs. 175.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised and 70,931 girls were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 190.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 195.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**15. Computer Education Scheme (Scheme No. 6755):-**

This scheme is meant for the students of class 6<sup>th</sup> who resides in the departmental hostels/ashrams.



There was a provision of Rs. 250.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 182.90 lakh and 839 center and 40,020 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 113.39 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 355.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**16.Merit Scholarship Scheme (Scheme No. 2793):-**

Merit Scholarships are given at district level. In this scheme scholarships are given to ST students, who passed class 5<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> with minimum of 45% marks.

There was a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2.93 lakh and 567 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 2.08 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**17.Scout and Guide (Scheme No. 9846):-**

The activity related to scout and guide is organized at various levels including schools, districts level, state level and national level and the participants from schools are invited to take part in these activities of scout and guide in various level.

There was a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1.96 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 4.88 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 26.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**18.State Scholarship (Scheme No. 6175/1392):-**

To spread education among the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste children, this scholarship is provided by the state Govt.

There was a provision of Rs. 1450.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1380.00 lakh and 13,04,774 beneficiaries were assisted. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1750.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 1021.68 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2065.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**19.Post metric Scholarship (Scheme No. 6503/2676):-**

Socio-economic condition of the tribal population is the main hurdle to continue education of the tribal children at higher level.

Therefore financial assistance under the scheme is provided to the children of schedule tribes at 10+2 level or at collegiate level including professional courses so that they can complete their higher education.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 44.62 lakh and 1,13,338 beneficiaries were assisted. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 160.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 25.79 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 160.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **20. Hostel for Boys And Girls (Scheme No. 1398/4717) :-**

Students who have no facilities of residence at school head quarters are being provided lodging & boarding facilities by the state Govt. free of cost to continue their education. In pre-metric hostels boys & girls belonging to Schedule Tribe are admitted right from class 6<sup>th</sup> up to class 10<sup>th</sup>. The hostel for boys and girls are set up separately. At present a total no. of 1570 pre metric/ post metric hostels are being run by the department

There was a provision of Rs. 4472.80 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 4322.01 lakh and 64,126 beneficiaries were assisted. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5048.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 2689.43 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 7230.30 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **21. Construction of Building for educational Institution (Scheme No. 9840):-**

There are 374 High schools and Higher Secondary Schools in the State having no buildings.

There was a provision of Rs. 405.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 396.16 lakh and 241 works were taken. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1450.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 250.03 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 950.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **22. Mukhaya Mantri Gayan Protshan Yojna (Scheme No. 6889):-**

It is a scheme started in 2007-08. Schedule tribe and schedule caste meritorious student who has passed 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> board examination with higher marks get rupees ten thousand each. Every year 700 S.T. and 300 SC students are benefited.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 94.50 lakh and 957 students

were assisted. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 85.20 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**24. Swasth Tan Swasth Man (Scheme No. 6890):-**

Objective of the scheme is regular medical check up of children who reside in departmental hostels and ashrams. This scheme started in 2007-08.

There was a provision of Rs. 90.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 68.93 lakh and 29,658 beneficiaries were assisted. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 3.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**25. Girls Education Complex (Scheme No.762):-**

There are five girls' education complexes run by the department. There was a provision of Rs. 114.80 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 94.16 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 133.90 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 72.73 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 227.80 lakh has been proposed.**

**26. Gurukul Vidyalaya (Scheme No. 9815):-**

With a view to provide educational environment, there is one Gurukul Vidhyalaya at Pendra in Bilaspur district which provide residential education facility from class 6<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>.

There was a provision of Rs. 14.30 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 12.23 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 16.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 11.19 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 25.90 lakh has been proposed.**

**27. Distribution of Bicycle for ST/SC Girls Students in High School Level (Scheme No. 5551):-**

The scheme begins from year 2004-05 at high school levels. In these scheme bicycle's given free of cost to the ST/SC girls student for coming to schools.

There was a provision of Rs. 71.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 54.72 lakh and 27,512 bicycles were distributed. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 943.00 lakh

has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 285.12 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 945.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**28. Distribution of Cycle to Boys (Scheme No. 7287):-**

Free supply of bicycles to boys' students of PTG studying in class 9<sup>th</sup> has been started in year 2006.

There was a provision of Rs. 9.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised and 676 bicycles were distributed. an amount of For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 18.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 no amount has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**29. Teaching through Tribal Dialects (Scheme No. 9847):-**

Introduction of educational- methods in local tribal dialect to improve primary school education in the state is the sole object of this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh made in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 no amount has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**30. Shikshakarmi Ka Wetan (Scheme No. 8403):-**

Shikshakarmi of grade-1, 2 and 3 have been fappointed in schools, Ashrams, who are paid salaries through Janpad Panchayats.

There was a provision of Rs. 9297.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 6621.47 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 9670.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 6210.80 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10135.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**31. Yuva Career Nirman Yojna (Scheme No.7363):-**

This new scheme was started in the year 2010. This scheme envisages the objective of providing expert coaching assistance to selected meritorious ST & SC student to help them to compete Pre-Engineering & Pre- Medical tests and assist them to make better career in prestigious Engineering & Medical institutes.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 80.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 36.68 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**32. Civil Seva Parikchha Protsahan yojna (Scheme No. 7366):-**

This new scheme is started in year 2010. This scheme envisages provision of providing monetary incentives (cash) to the SC & ST candidates who become successful in UPSC & State PSC exams. Scheme provides one time cash incentives of one lakh Rupees after passing preliminary of UPSC and also cash rewards to successful candidates in preliminary & main exams of State PSC of Rupees 10,000 & 20,000 respectively.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**33. Sports Competition (Scheme No. 2917):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 10.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**34. Districts Block Education Office (Scheme No. 6912):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 300.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**35. Shiksha Sahyog Yojana (Scheme No. 7415):-**

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 11.60 lakh has been provided which has been fully utilised. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**36. Chhatrawas Ashram Bhawano ka Nirman (Scheme No. 7284):-**

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 306.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**37. Construction of Teacher Quarter (Scheme no. 5093):-**

In remote places due to non-availability of residence the teachers resides in distant places and that is affecting the education of students, so to resolve the problem, accommodation for the teachers in rural areas is the major concern area in education department.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 13.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **(II) Centrally Sponsored Scheme:-**

### **1. Hostel and Ashram building (Scheme no. 1400):-**

Through this scheme fund for construction of hostel & ashram is the good residential building is provided. Under the scheme the construction work for the building less hostels and Ashrams are being taken. There are 785 Hostels and Ashrams having no building.

There was a provision of Rs. 4255.83 lakh (Rs. 830.83 lakh Central share+ Rs. 3425.00 State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 4064.18 lakh and 1,049 works were taken. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 15756.00 lakh (Rs. 3250.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 12506.90 State share) has been proposed against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 2319.10 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 13766.00 lakh (Rs. 3250.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 10516.00 State share) has been proposed.**

## **(III) Central Sector Schemes:-**

### **1. Post Matric Scholarship (Scheme no. 2675):-**

This scholarship assistance is provided to ST students who are studying in 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> class, graduation and post graduation classes and in higher studies.

There was allocation of Rs. 210.28 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 189.00 lakh and 72,384 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, allocation of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **2. Post Matric Scholarship (Scheme no. 2676):-**

Scholarship assistance is provided to SC students who are studying in 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> class, graduation and post graduation classes and in higher studies.

For the year 2010-11, allocation of Rs. 230.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakh has been proposed for 77,179 students.**

### **3. Up gradation of Merit of SC Student (Scheme no. 5204):-**

The Scheme helps for specialised coaching and extra tuition to upgrade the quality of SC students studying in selected residential H.S.S. in the state.

For the year 2010-11, allocation of Rs. 13.60 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed for 70 students.**

## 2. HIGHER EDUCATION

The Eleventh Plan places the highest priority on education as a central instrument for achieving rapid and inclusive growth. It presents a comprehensive strategy for strengthening the education sector covering all segments of the education pyramid. By the end of the Tenth Plan, the Indian higher education system has grown into one of the largest in the world.

State's GER of around 9% is very low compared to the National GER 11.55%. Further, with high disparities inclusive education has been an elusive target. This need enrolment drives and rapid expansion of higher education institutions. Nation level aim is to increase the GER to 21% by the end of the Twelfth Plan with an interim target of 15% by 2011–12. To achieve this, the enrolments in universities/ colleges need to be substantially raised at an annual 2011–12.

**During the Eleventh Plan period emphasis is given to the higher education sector, where there is a need to expand the system and also to improve quality.**

**Status:-**

There are eight State Universities functioning in the state. These are,

### **I) Government Universities**

1. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur
2. Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh
3. Pt. Sundar Lal Sharma (open) University, Bilaspur
4. Kushabhau Thakre Journalism and Mass-communication University, Raipur
5. Bastar University, Jagadalpur
6. Sarguja University, Ambikapur

With the opening of Universities in private sector it is necessary that these old Universities be strengthened so as to enable them to have a competitive edge over the private universities. State has also encouraged private university in Chhattisgarh to facilitate new courses and streams in higher education. Two private institutions MATS, Arang and Dr. C.V. Raman University, Kota have set up universities in the State and three more are likely to be established soon.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### (I) State Schemes:-

#### 1. Arts Science & Commerce Colleges (Scheme no. 798): -

Development and upgradation is a continuous process which requires financial provision. Fund required for functioning of govt. colleges are provided in this scheme which includes establishment expenditure, office expenditure, purchasing of equipments, furniture's etc. for educational purpose, opening of new colleges/new faculty etc. There are 165 colleges at present, out of which 72 are in non-plan and 93 in plan sector (General 34, TSP 41, SCSP 18).

There was a provision of Rs. 6444.06 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3613.14 lakh. During the year 2009-10 five new colleges were opened at Tapkara, Bakawand, Gobra-Nawapara, Lavan and Shilphili. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 8441.60 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 3354.90 lakh has been spent. This year 06 new colleges has been opened at Duldula (Dist. Jashpur), Rajpur (Dist. Surguja), Khadgava (Dist. Korlia), Barpali (Dist. Korba), Sargaon and Bhaiyathan (Dist. Surguja). Some Vocational and other courses at UG/PG level have been started at select college. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 11059.60 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 2. Sarguja University (Scheme no. 7289):-

Under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid as Establishment and Infrastructure Grant to Surguja University for Establishment expenditure and infrastructural development. Provision made as grant.

There was a provision of Rs. Rs.120.00 lakh and Rs. 100.00 lakh respectively for establishment and infrastructure in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 60.00 lakh and Rs. 100.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakh for establishment grant and Rs. 270.00 lakh for infrastructure grant has been provided against which till December 2010, and an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1120.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment grant and infrastructure grant.**

#### 3. Bastar University (Scheme no. 7290):-

Similarly under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid to Bastar University for Establishment expenditure and infrastructural development.

There was a provision of Rs.120.00 lakh and Rs. 100.00 lakh respectively for establishment and infrastructure in the year 2009-10 against



which the expenditure was Rs. 120.00 lakh and Rs. 97.14 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs for establishment grant and Rs. 270.00 lakh for infrastructure grant has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1120.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment grant and infrastructure grant.**

**4. Promotion of Games and Sports in college (Scheme no. 3446):-**

Govt. Provides financial assistance to colleges for sports activities under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 11.30 lakh and 16 various sports activities were organized for men and women, and uniform were distributed to the participating students. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 0.91 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. Autonomous Colleges (Scheme no. 9380):-**

University declares colleges as “autonomous college” on recommendation of UGC. UGC provides special grant to such colleges. Under this scheme govt. makes provision to provide grant in aid for development of such colleges. This scheme is under TSP.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was not utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed on account of non-utilisation of fund.**

**6. Book Bank Scheme for ST Students (Scheme no. 9805):-**

Under this scheme provides free text books and stationery to ST students.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 55.71 lakh. Amount released for 19724 UG and 1565 PG students @ Rs. 50 per students for stationery and @ Rs. 600 per two students for books at UG level & @ Rs. 800 per two students for books at PG level. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**7. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University (Scheme no. 5205):-**

Under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid to Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University for Establishment expenditure and infrastructural development.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh for establishment grant and Rs. 100.00 lakh for infrastructure grant (total Rs. 200.00 lakh) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 100.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh for establishment grant and Rs. 900.00 lakh for infrastructure grant (total Rs. 1000.00 lakh) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 800.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 900.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment grant and infrastructure grant.**

**8. Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur (Scheme no. 5209) -**

There is no need for provision as the university has been transferred to Central Govt.

**9. Pt. Sunderlal Sharma Open University (Scheme no. 5531): -**

Under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid to Pt. Sunderlal Sharma University for Establishment expenditure and infrastructural development.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh for establishment grant and Rs. 100.00 lakh for infrastructure grant (total Rs. 160.00 lakh) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 60.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh for establishment grant and Rs. 100.00 lakh for infrastructure grant (total Rs. 160.00 lakh) has been provided. Against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 160.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment grant and infrastructure grant.**

**10. Kushabhau Thakre University Journalism and Mass Communication (Scheme no. 5639): -**

Under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid to Kusha Bhau Thakre University for establishment expenditure and infrastructural development. Two Shodhpeeth are also working in the university for which govt. provides establishment grant @ 5 lakh per Peeth, included in overall grant of the university. Provision made as establishment grant and infrastructure grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 110.00 lakh for establishment grant and Rs. 100.00 lakh for infrastructure grant (total Rs. 210.00 lakh) in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 210.00 lakh for establishment grant and Rs. 400.00 lakh for infrastructure grant (Total Rs. 610.00 lakh) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 505.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 530.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment and infrastructure grant.**

**11. Chhattisgarh Sahitay Academy (Scheme no. 6891):**

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was not utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**12. Indira Kala-Sangeet University (Scheme no. 7238) -**

Under this Scheme State Govt. provides grant-in-aid as Establishment and Infrastructure Grant to Indira Kala-Sangeet University for Establishment expenditure and infrastructural development. Provision made as establishment grant and infrastructure grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh for establishment grant in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh for establishment grant and Rs. 200.00 lakh for infrastructure grant (total Rs. 260.00 lakh) has been provided. Against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been proposed establishment and infrastructure grant.**

**13. Grant-in-aid to Non Govt. Colleges (Scheme No. 7364):-**

This is new scheme proposed in the annual plan 2010-11 to provide financial assistance as grant-in-aid to pension fund of govt. aided private college's employees as the collage do not have sufficient pension fund as there is no sufficient inflow and there is successive decrease in accumulated fund due to pension payment to retired college employees.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**14. Taken over of Govt. Aided Private Colleges (Scheme No. 7406):-**

This is the scheme to take over govt. aided private colleges. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**15. Grant-in-Aid to Pension Fund of University (Scheme No. 9948):-**

This scheme proposed in the annual plan 2010-11 for providing financial assistance as grant-in-aid to pension fund of govt. university employees as the pension fund as no sufficient inflow and there is successive decrease in accumulated fund due to pension payment to retired university employees.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**16. Granting Autonomous College Status to Govt. Colleges with Assistance of UGC (Scheme no. 3618):**

University declares colleges as “autonomous college” on recommendation of UGC. UGC provides special grant to such colleges. Under this scheme govt. makes provision to provide grant in aid for development of such colleges.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, a token amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed.**

**17. BPL Book Bank Scheme (Scheme no. 5671):-**

This novel scheme was introduced in 2005-06 to encourage BPL students of general category who aspire to seek higher education. Under this scheme of providing text books and stationery to the students, who are belonging to the families living below the poverty line.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 13.19 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**18. Promotion of games and Sports in Govt. Colleges (Scheme no. 6061):-**

Govt. Provides financial assistance to colleges for sports activities under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 18.30 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided in the budget. Against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 4.28 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**19. Grant to Non-Govt. Institution for Higher Education (Scheme no. 3444):-**

Private sector plays an important role in providing higher education to the students in the State. There are 226 private colleges of which 16 receive regular grant, as they are Government Aided Colleges. The remaining colleges require need based grant, which is provided by the State Government. These colleges utilize such ad-hoc grants for purchase of

books, providing clean drinking water and for infrastructural development etc..

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 26.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 130.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **20. Competitive Examination (Scheme no. 5715):-**

This is the scheme to provide grant for imparting training / coaching for civil service exam with assistance of private institution. As the scheme is not showing beneficial result, it is under consideration to impart training / coaching for NET / SET exam.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 31.09 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **21. Scholarship to BPL students (Scheme no. 5672):-**

For students belonging to Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe, there is a provision for providing free stationary @ Rs 50 per student and books worth Rs. 600 for UG and Rs. 800 for PG students. Under this scheme providing scholarship to the students, who are belonging to the families living below the poverty line. As the scheme is not showing beneficial result, it is under consideration to impart training / coaching for Net / Set exam.

There was a provision of Rs. 90.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 85.18 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided. Against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 44.89 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **22. Niji Kshetra Vishwavidyalya Regulatory Commission (Grant in Aide) (Scheme no. 5550):-**

With globalization coming to stay, to cater to the more specific needs of the society, there is urgency for highly specialized human resource in a variety of fields, which the existing state universities cannot cater. In this respect many foreign Universities and Industrial Houses, Philanthropists and business houses have shown keen interest to open Universities in the Private sector. But establishment of such private Universities need to be regulated so that they provide quality education and public is not taken for a ride. It is against this backdrop a Regulatory Commission was established in 2005-06. This is scheme of providing financial assistance to Niji Kshetra Vishwavidyalaya regulatory commission.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was not utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**23. Hindi Granth Academy (Scheme no. 5716):-**

With a view to print original manuscript, texts of National Heritage and educational texts of College curriculum, Hindi Granth Academy was established in 2005-06. Hindi Granth Academy is being given financial assistance by the govt. under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**24. Book Bank Scheme for SC Students (Scheme no. 4699):-**

Under this scheme providing free text books and stationery to SC students.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 43.02 lakh. Amount released for 11,931 UG and 1,670 PG students @ Rs. 50 per students for stationery and @ Rs. 600 per two students for books at UG level & @ Rs. 800 per two students for books at PG level. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**25. Construction of College Building (Scheme no. 5086):-**

Provision is made for college building construction and other minor works.

There was a provision of Rs. 1075.00 lakh in the year 2009-10, out of which Rs. 175.00 lakh was provided for building construction of Govt. Girls College, Durg and Govt. P.G. College, Bilaspur as new works/new item. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1295.00 lakh has been provided. Against which till Dec. 2010, an amount of Rs. 21.67 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1945.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**26. Matching Grant for Development of College with Assistance of UGC (Scheme no. 4120):-**

Under this scheme Govt. makes provision for matching grant to be given to the colleges receiving UGC grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**27. Matching Grant For Development of College with Assistance of UGC (Scheme no. 4119):-**

Under this scheme of TSP Govt. makes provision for matching grant to be given to the colleges receiving UGC grant.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh (non-utilization of fund) has been proposed.**

**NEW SCHEMES:-**

**1. Surguja University me Engineering Collage (Scheme no. 7445):-**

There are three Governments engineering collages have in the state. State Government establishes a new Government engineering collage at Surguja district. **For that in the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 700.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**2. Sanskrit Bhasha Sanman (Scheme no. 7461):-**

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**3. Skill Development Scheme (Scheme no. 7483):-**

It is proposed to create quality assurance cell at directorate of higher education. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme.**

**4. Bilaspur me Vishwavidhyalay ki Sthapana (Scheme no. 7484):-**

Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur declared as Central University and transferred to Central Govt. For establishment of a new university at Bilaspur, **an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2011-12.**

**(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-**

**1. National Service Scheme (Scheme no. 3753):-**

Under this scheme provision is made for NSS activities in colleges/universities. GOI has made budget provision for 90,750 volunteers @ Rs. 300 per volunteers for regular activities and 450 per volunteers for special camp.

There was a provision of Rs. 331.30 lakh (State share of Rs. 154.68 lakh, Central share of Rs. 176.62 lakh) in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 302.83 lakh and 90,750 volunteers are benefited, 71,279

trees are planted, health camp (91), eye camp (64), sickle ling test camp (41), blood donation camp (30), veterinary camp (383), total sanitation drive (383), Programmes on special events/superstitions (603) organized during year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 334.20 lakh (State share of Rs. 156.04 lakh, Central share of Rs. 178.16 lakh) has been proposed.

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 467.40 lakh** (State share of Rs. 180.00 lakh, Central share of Rs. 287.40 lakh) **has been proposed.** No. of 90,750 the volunteers to be benefited , 90,750 plans are targeted to be planted, organizing special rural camp, Bio-diversity appreciation programme, Eco-tourism in all the 1074 units, and 10 days orientation programme for 910 programme officers.

## **2. Development of Achieves (Scheme no. 7300):-**

This is centrally sponsored scheme of preservation of old manuscript at Sanskrit College Raipur.

There was a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh (State share Rs. 1.25 lakh, Central share Rs. 3.75 lakh) in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh (State share Rs. 1.25 lakh, Central share Rs. 3.75 lakh) has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh (State share Rs. 1.25 lakh, Central share Rs. 3.75 lakh) has been proposed.**

## **(III) Central Sector Schemes:-**

### **1. Hindi Granth Academy (Scheme no. 5716):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, a outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **2. National Service Scheme (Scheme no. 3753):-**

Under this scheme provision is made to provide assistance for NSS activities in colleges/universities. Provision is only for establishment and office expenditure.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.40 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which was expenditure was Rs. 5.43 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 11.10 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.10 lakh has been proposed.**



### **3. TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

State of Chhattisgarh is growing as the epicenter of India's industrial enterprises is rich in future prospects. The state contains rich forests and minor forest produce having more than 88 species of medicinal plants and is a store house of huge mineral deposits, including precious minerals. Due to easy availability of these resources, it has immense potential for industrial development.

To bring prosperity for the people of Chhattisgarh, it is necessary that the present rate of industrial growth takes place at a fast pace. Therefore, creation of a favorable investment environment for increasing industrial production and thereby creating employment opportunities is one of the priority areas of the State Government (Industrial Policy 2010-11 commerce & industries department).

The agriculture, industries, services and information technology are the major sectors of economic development in the modern era. The trained engineers and skilled technical human resource are an important and basic requirement for the development of these sectors. Providing and imparting best quality technical education to the state's future young generation is the only futuristic way to fulfill the need of all vital sectors of development process and it escorts in the economic development process.

#### **2. MISSION STATEMENT**

The main mission of the Department of Technical Education Chhattisgarh is to publicize and popularize the technical education in the state, to ensure faster development of the technical education and manage the technical education institutions efficiently, so that institutions may groom and generate the competent technical persons to manage the available precious natural resources and infrastructure in the State and insure the best possible planned exploration, exploitation, management of value additions to resources by using the new experiments in the field of information technology. It is only possible with the help of technical education sector development.

Under the mission, addressed State Government is giving special attention with planned efforts for development of the technical education sector and establishing the government Engineering, Polytechnic

and Management institutions on one hand and the state encouraging private initiate and public private partnership module on the other, for planned and strategic development of the technical education.

### **3. OBJECTIVES**

Directorate of Technical Education, Chhattisgarh, with the following objectives is committed to keep the State ahead in the field of development:

- Development of technically skilled human resources as per the requirement of the State and the country.
- Proper development and coordination of technical and professional education.
- Proper exploitation and management of the available resources in the State.
- Use of technical knowledge in the development of Information Technology.

### **4. STATUS OF MANPOWER**

With a population of 2.08 crore (as per census of 2001) the State of Chhattisgarh has 154 persons per square kilometer. The four most populated districts of the State are Raipur, Durg, Surguja and Bilaspur.

Most of the districts and the major part of population of Chhattisgarh depend on agriculture because of low level of industrialization, 60 percent of states geographical is impressed of Scheduled area supporting our 32 percent of ST population. Another 12 percent population impressed of Scheduled Castes. Among other castes, economically and socially backward castes are predominant.

### **5. PRESENT SCENARIO OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

#### **5.1 Status of Engineering Colleges**

The State has 50 engineering colleges of which 4 are government, 43 private and 3 autonomous self financing, offering 13 graduate and 17 post graduate courses with an intake capacity of 20,130 students. Most of the engineering colleges are located nearby Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg and Rajnandgaon. There are 02 Engineering Colleges at Raigarh and Korba running under the model of Public Private Partnership and offering under graduate engineering courses.

#### **5.2 Status of Polytechnic Institutions**

Presently there are 23 polytechnics; including two private colleges & one under PPP (NMDC) are offering diplomas in 16 disciplines. There are four girls' polytechnic institutions at Raipur, Jagdalpur, Rajnandgaon and Bilaspur offer admission to 610 girls. Remaining 16 are Co-education

polytechnics. The State Government has decided to open at least one polytechnic in every district of the State. Two new polytechnics were started in Janjgir-Champa and Kabirdham in 2007-08 and one polytechnic at Mahasamund in the year 2008-2009. To enhance the women participation one girls' polytechnic was also started at Bilaspur in 2008-09. Six more polytechnics at Bijapur, Narayanpur, Kanker, Jashpur, Koriya and Gariyaband are opened in this year. The process for opening co-ed polytechnics at Pamgarh, Bilaspur, Jagdalpur and Ramanujganj has been already initiated.

Apart from this there are 08 private institutions in the state are offering diploma in pharmacy with a total intake capacity of 480 students.

### **5.3. Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekananda Technical University, Bhilai**

Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai was established on 30 April 2005 to insure, improve quality of Technical Education in the State. At present the office of the University is temporarily running in a School Building of B.S.P. at North Park Avenue, Sector-8, Bhilai. Bhilai Steel Plant has provided 250 Acre of land at Village Umarpeti Nevai in Bhilai. All the Engineering Colleges & Polytechnics of the State are affiliated to this University. Taking advance possession of land the construction of boundary wall has been already started. For Infrastructure development of university, a Preliminary project report has been submitted to the State Government for approval. To construct its own building a detailed Project Report is under preparation for submission to the Government for approval.

## **ANUUAL PLAN 2011-12**

### **I) State Schemes:-**

#### **Polytechnic Institutions (Scheme no. 2667):-**

##### **i) Polytechnic Institutions in Scheduled Area – Establishment & Other Expenditure**

The scheme is for to meet the establishment & other expenditure of existing polytechnic institutions in Scheduled Area.

There was a provision of Rs. 127.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 63.59 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 129.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 43.09 lakh has been spent.

**ii) Lab Equipment for Polytechnic Institutions in Scheduled Areas (Scheme no. 2667):-**

To keep the student & staff updated with the current technology and help them to inculcate research orientation, state of the art laboratory equipment are regularly provide to the students.

There was a provision of Rs. 250.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 156.03 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 255.00 lakh has been provided.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 325.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment, lab equipment & other expenditure of polytechnic institutions in scheduled areas.

**2. Special Coaching Scheme for SC/ST Students (Scheme no. 436):-**

To help the students of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and improve their academic performance, the scheme provides special coaching during evening classes.

There was a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 6.29 lakh. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been provided for 1804 students. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**3. Engineering Colleges (Scheme no. 502):-**

**i) To Establish New Engineering Colleges in Scheduled Area:-**

A new engineering college was opened in scheduled area at Ambikapur, under Sarguja University in the year 2010-11. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided.

**ii) Salaries and Other Expenses for Engineering Colleges:-**

In this scheme is to meet out the Salaries and Other expenditure of all existing Engineering Colleges.

There was a provision of Rs. 568.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 303.43 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 538.70 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 241.01 lakh has been spent.

**iii) Lab Equipment for all Engineering Colleges:-**

Technology, these days, is changing day in and day out. To keep the student & staff updated with the current technology and help them to inculcate research orientation, state of the art laboratory equipment are regularly provide to the students.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 693.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment, salaries, lab equipment and other expenses of engineering colleges.

**4. Book Bank Scheme for SC/ST Students (Scheme no. 9381):-**

In Book Bank Scheme, text books are provided to SC/ST Students for the entire semester. This helps them in their studies.

There was a provision of Rs. 8.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5.81 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided for 1,315 students. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. Construction of Buildings for Engineering College and Polytechnic Institutions in Scheduled Areas (Scheme no. 4945):-**

Under this head the funds allocated for construction of the academic and other ancillary buildings of scheduled area Engineering Colleges and Polytechnic institutions of the state.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 307.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**6. Strengthening & Up-gradation of Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekananda Technical University, Bhilai (Scheme no. 5637)**

Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai was established on 30 April 2005 to insure, improve quality of Technical education in the State. At present the office of the University is temporarily running in a School Building of B.S.P. at North Park Avenue, Sector-8, Bhilai. Bhilai Steel Plant has provided 250 acres of land at Umarpoty Nevai in Bhalai. All the Engineering Colleges & Polytechnics of the State are affiliated to this University. Taking advance possession of land the construction of boundary wall has been started.

There was a provision of Rs. 400.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 for strengthening & infrastructure development of the university, CSVTU, Bhilai against which the expenditure was Rs. 120.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been provided for strengthening and up-gradation of the university. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**7. BPL Scholarship Scheme (for all Students of Engineering & Polytechnic Institutions) (Scheme no. 5672)**

Apart from merit scholarships a novel scheme to provide scholarship to wards of people of BPL category was introduced in the financial Year 2007-08. Under the scheme, BPL students of general category, who otherwise do not get any financial assistance are benefited by "BPL Scholarship Scheme".

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2.82 lakh and 26 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs.0.65 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**8. Establishment of International Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) (Scheme no. 7341):-**

The IIIT is proposed to be established in State under Public Private Partnership with NTPC Ltd.. Land is in the process of allotment and MoU between CG. Government & NTPC has already been signed in month of July 2009.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 for further course of action. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**9. Drawing Material & Stationery for SC/ST Students (Scheme no. 1853):-**

Under this scheme, drawing material & stationery is distributed to SC/ST students of Engineering Colleges & Polytechnics.

There was a provision of Rs. 33.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 30.90 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 33.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 14.09 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**10. Book Bank Scheme for SC/ST Students (Scheme no. 2993):-**

In Book Bank Scheme, text books are provided to SC/ST Students for the entire semester. This helps them in their studies.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 8.03 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been provided for 1,315 students, against

which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1.95 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**11. Special Coaching Scheme for SC/ST Students (Scheme no. 4068):-**

To help the students of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and improve their academic performance, the scheme provides special coaching during evening classes.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5.34 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided for 1,804 students against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 2.44 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**12. Matching Provision for Scheme of Financial Assistance from AICTE/ other Organizations. (Scheme no. 6524)**

Under various schemes of AICTE, Direct Central Assistance is provided to the Government Engineering Colleges / Polytechnic institutions. Under the present scheme, financial assistance is provided to cover the shortfall in a particular scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 3.70 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**13. Construction of Buildings for Polytechnic Institutions (Scheme no. 8071):-**

The Girl's Polytechnic Bilaspur has already been started from year 2008-09. Still there is no separate building available for the institution. Proposal for the Overall Campus development has already been received from the PWD to DTE. To fulfill the basic requirement of Academic and Residential Campus, an amount of Rs. 1282.55 lakh required.

There was a provision of Rs. 800.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 700.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**14. Construction of Buildings for Engineering College and Technical Institutions (Scheme no. 515):-**

The Government Engineering College has already been started from year 2008 in the new building at Sejbahar, Raipur. Till date there are 03 Academic blocks and an Administrative building is already

constructed and at present there is no Staff Quarter and Hostels are available in the Campus.

There was a provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 522.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1021.00 lakh has been proposed for fulfill the basic requirement of Residential Campus.**

## **II) Centrally Sponsored Scheme:-**

### **1. Polytechnic Institutions (Scheme no. 2668):-**

Salaries and other expenses, buildings and equipments for the newly proposed polytechnic institutions in the general and scheduled areas are the components of the scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 2628.01 lakh (Rs. 1879.94 lakh Central share + Rs. 800.06 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3.09 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3155.00 lakh (Rs. 1979.94 lakh Central share + Rs. 2.56 lakh State share) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 133.13 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 4321.00 lakh (Rs. 1930.40 lakh Central share + Rs. 2390.60 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

## **NEW SCHEME**

### **1. Technical Education Qualitative Improvement Programme (TEQIP) (Scheme no. 7477):-**

Technical Education Qualitative Improvement Programme (TEQIP) was envied in 2003 for transformation of the technical education system. The 1st phase of the programme, known as TEQIP-I, closed in 2009. To sustain and continue the development activities initiated through TEQIP-I, a sequel project TEQIP-II has been launched. The project duration is of 4 years. 3 Government engineering colleges viz Bilaspur, Jagdalpur and Raipur and 2 private engineering colleges viz Rungta college of Engineering and Technology and Chhattisgarh Institute of Technology, Rajnandgaon are participating in the project for strengthening the institutions to produce high quality engineering for better employment.

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh (Rs. 300.00 lakh Central share + Rs. 100.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**



## 4. SPORTS & YOUTH WELFARE

The youths are the most vibrant and dynamic segment as well as potentially most valuable human resource of any country. While the youth population is fast shrinking with higher dependency ratios in the developed world, India is blessed with 70% of its population below the age of 35 years. In the next few decades India will probably have the world's largest number of young people. The population between the age of 10–19 years is approximately 242 million, the largest ever cohort of young people to make a transition to adulthood, so the time has never been better to invest in our young people. Efforts, therefore, need to be made to harness the energy of the youth towards nation-building through their active and responsive participation.

### **Strategy for the Eleventh Plan**

The Eleventh Plan envisages a holistic approach and comprehensive strategy to enable the development and realization of the full potential of the youth and channelize their energy towards socioeconomic development and growth of the nation. To achieve the goals of empowering and enabling the youth to become effective and productive participants in the socio-economic changes, a de novo look at the existing policies, instruments and institutions, initiation of innovative policies, efficient and effective instruments, and creative ways to rejuvenate institutions would be taken up. Synergy and convergence of efforts will be ensured.

### **Objectives of the Eleventh Plan— Youth Affairs**

- Holistic adolescent development through convergence of schemes;
- Overall personality development of youth and provision of life skills;
- Youth empowerment through restructuring and expansion of youth programmes;
- Greater female participation in youth development programmes;
- Special focus on engaging rural youths in nation building activities transcending beyond social, economic, religious, and linguistic boundaries.

## **Objectives for Eleventh Plan- Sports**

- Creation of sports infrastructure at grass-root level in rural and urban areas;
- Creating sports culture through organizing competitive events and involvement of educational institutions;
- Creating a pool of talented sports persons and providing them world class training facilities;
- Improving coaching facilities;
- Reformulating sport policy and action plan;
- Involvement of corporate sector;
- Creating career opportunities and social security for sports persons.

## **Approach and Programmes for Eleventh Plan**

At national level the approach and strategy for the Eleventh Plan would encompass the twin objectives of 'Broad basing of Sports' and 'Promotion of Sports Excellence'. In state level State follows national approach.

Chhattisgarh is a new emerging State in Sports horizon where there are immense possibility of development of sports like hockey, basketball, baseball, archery and volley ball. In the state Govt. is taking multi-level steps for the development of sports.

1. Arrangements of trainings for various sports
2. Organization of different sports competitions
3. Development of infrastructure for sports
4. Prizes and honor for sports-persons

## **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

### **1. Coaching to Players (Scheme No. 1079):-**

To Implement Sports Policy at Chhattisgarh successfully during summer vacation, a scheme has been introduced to ensure the active participation of school going mini, sub-junior and junior boys and girls in sports activity for accomplishing the target. The State Government for organizing block level and district level summer sports coaching camps, and provides Lodging, Boarding and sports facilities in special coaching camp.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 45.79 lakh and 9,540 boys & girls were trained. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 46.85 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed for training of 10,000 players.**

## **2. Rural Sports Meet (Scheme No. 1190): -**

In order to encourage sport talents from rural areas in the state, every year the department of sports organizes rural sports tournament in nine different disciplines for children who are below 16 years of age. Initially tournaments are organized at Block level, District level and State level.

There was a provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 70.60 lakh and 13,695 players were participated. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been provided for participation of 7,000 players against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 47.25 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed for participation of 8,000 players.**

## **3. Women Sports Meet (Scheme No. 3459):-**

Every year Woman Sports Meet is organized on all India level by Sports Authority of India to create awareness among the women for sports. Holding such festival at state level is the responsibility of State govt.

Chhattisgarh state has given priority to identify the women's sports talents at block level also. After the district and state meet the Chhattisgarh women sports team are sent to participate four national tournaments for 12 disciplines of sports. In the year 2008-09 from all blocks and districts 7,500 sport women are likely to be participated.

There was a provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 73.06 lakh and 9,499 women players were participated. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been provided for the participation of 6,000 women players against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 46.59 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed for 7,000 women players.**

## **1. Grant to various private sports associations and institutions (Scheme No. 3706):-**

In order to promote the various non Government Sports Associations and Institutions for organizing various sporting events and sending state teams to various national level tournaments the department provides traveling fare and daily allowances to them.

There was a provision of Rs. 70.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 85.36 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 23.59 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed for 37 associations /institutions.**

#### 5. **National Sports Talent Search (Scheme No. 3738):-**

The aim of this scheme is to discover hidden sporting talents from the villages of Chhattisgarh and then provide them platforms through the rural sports meet to show their talents.

There was a provision of Rs. 24.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 20.62 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided and the entire 146 block given money to identify the talents. A workshop will be conducted for selected players against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 9.35 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for 500 players.**

#### 6. **Incentives to Players (Scheme No. 5223):-**

The State Govt. has issued incentive rule under rule 2005 the proposals are as under: - Samman Nidhi, Cash Prize, Annual Sports scholarship, Inspiration fund to sports Associations, Tack-suit for participants for the National competitions and sports Insurance cover for players. further more the department makes provisions for the orgnaisator of sub-junior, junior sports competitions under the joint patronage of the Association & sports department there expenditure for food, accommodation, Rail/Bus fair, prizes, transportation, tent facilities will be made available by the sports department.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs.193.24 lakh and about 10,467 players have been benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for 10,000 players against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 296.93 lakh has been spent. As per the proclamation made by the hon. Chief Minister the Senior grade competition will also be organised under the joint patronage by the state association onwards from the year 2010-11. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed for 10,000 players.**

#### 7. **Establishment of Sports Infrastructure (Scheme No. 5226):-**

The Department of sports is making regular efforts to improve the infrastructure & provide to the sportsmen of the state. This scheme in the development of ground and their maintenance, construction of boundary wall, exercise room, mini stadium etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 300.00 lakh in the year 2009-. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 630.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1135.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**8. State Sports Awards (Scheme No. 5428):-**

Every year on the eve of National Sports Day the birthday of Major Dhyan Chand department observes and arranges a grand gala celebration of State Sports Award ceremony. In this high profiled award ceremony Honorable C.M. and other VIP/ Ministers remain present to make this occasion historical and memorable. Every 29 August high level sports achievers were declared with these Awards. Shahid Rajeev Pandey, Shahid Kaushal Yadav, Veer Hanumansing, Shahid Pankaj Vikram Award, Khel Vibhuty Samman, & Cash prizes.

There was a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 40.50 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 47.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 43.75 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 47.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**9. Youth Welfare Activities (Scheme No. 5429):-**

District level, State level youth festivals were organized every year & for state teams were sent to National Youth Festival participating. District & State level Marathon organized every year. Adventure sports, Freedom Race, Plantation etc. activities organized by department.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 96.81 lakh For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 125.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 49.02 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been proposed for 10,000 youths.**

**10. Grant for Youth Commission (Scheme No. 5430): –**

The state is planning to effectively tackle the economic, social & cultural challenges faced by today's youth. To analyses the problem and give recommendations to develop policy for welfare and development of youth, a youth commission is formed.

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3.71 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**11. Sawargiya Maharaja Praveenchand Bhanjdev Puraskar (Scheme No. 5583):-**

State government has decided to give cash award of Rs. 1.00 lakh each to outstanding and promising players in Archery.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11 & 2011-12, **no provision has been made in the Plan.**

**12. State Sports Training Centre (Scheme No. 5908):--**

Construction work of State level sports training centre is in progress in Bilaspur, where facility of sports training along with lodging and boarding will be made available to sports persons.

There was a provision of Rs. 500.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1300.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**13. Rashtriya Chatrasena Karyalay Bhawan (Scheme No. 6738):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was not utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**14. Establishment of Sports Council (Scheme No. 6815):-**

In order to develop sports in Chhattisgarh, a committee of reputed Sports persons/journalists and other reputed personalities is going to be formed as early as possible for the development of sports in the state and to provide advice to the state government accordingly.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was not utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**15. State Sports Academy (Scheme No. 7296): --**

The State Sports Academy is being constructed in Raipur to provide state of art facilities to sports persons in the state to register state's presence in national and international games.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was not utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**16. Grant Indian Olympic Association Other National Sports (Scheme No.7342):--**

There was a provision of Rs. 250.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 34.23 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, no provision has been made.**

**17. Construction of Youth Hostel (Scheme No. 8707):-**

For construction of youth hostel building in Raipur & Bilai, there was a provision of Rs. 225.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11,

an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **NEW SCHEME:-**

##### **1. 37th National Sports (Scheme No.7473):-**

To prepare detail project (DPR) of 37<sup>th</sup> National Games to be hosted in C.G. year 2012-13.

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the project.**

#### **II) Central Sponsored Scheme:-**

##### **1. Panchayat Youth Sports Campaign (Scheme No.7304):-**

A Scheme of the Central Government of India encouraging sports and providing facilities at the level of Panchayats has been launched. 75:25 funding pattern for normal areas and 90:10 for special areas as a share between central and state Government in respect of one time seed capital assistance and 100 percent grant in respected for operations and competition activities. In this scheme it is envisaged that a panchayats would be covered in 10 years. This sheme run in 982 Gram Panchayats & 14 Janpad Panchats (Block Panchats)

There was a provision of Rs. 1718.00 lakh (Rs. 266.00 lakh State share + Rs. 1452.00 lakh Central share) in the year 2009-10 which was not utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1718.00 lakh (Rs. 266.00 lakh State share + Rs. 1452.00 lakh Central share) has been proposed against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 110.38 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1718.00 lakh (Rs. 266.00 lakh State share + Rs. 1452.00 lakh Central share) has been proposed.**

## 5. Art, Culture and Archaeology

The State of Chhattisgarh abounds in rich archaeological sites and cultural heritage points, right from the Palaeolithic upto the historical period, varied fauna and flora, rich forests, fertile black soil, tropical red and yellow soils and rich mineral wealth. Since ancient times people from all over India have been coming to this place and settling down here. In the ancient times this area was first known as Dandakaranya and later on Dakshin Kosal. The art heritage of Chhattisgarh is very ancient and goes back to prehistoric period. The cave paintings of Kabra Pahad and Singhanpur are about ten thousand years old. The art history of this region starts from early Gupta period and it may be even older than that. The inscribed Vishnu icon of Malhar is of one hundred B.C. which belongs to pre Gupta period. Chhattisgarh has many important sites of archaeological importance. Malhar, Sirpur, Barsur, Dipadiha, Ratanpur, Rajim, Boramdeo are rich sites. Chhattisgarh is lucky as Buddhism, Jainism, Hinduism and tribalism all have flourished together in the region. We witness a beautiful cultural amalgamation and symbiosis of different cultures.

The State Government is committed to identify, recognize, document, revitalize present and disseminate the continuing cultural traditions of local communities. The Department will promote textual as well as non textual traditions, collection and documentation of tangible objects as well as recollection of intangible traditions, their *ex situ* display as well as *in situ* revitalization., try to work around existing cultural landscapes, festivals and institutions, rather than create new ones to replace them. The Department works as a catalytic agent, to support and advance the traditional connection among communities, between their life and their arts, and between forms and functions of these arts. It respect and nourishes culture as essential to Eco-specific development strategies of communities, geared to resource management and subsistence. It recognizes culture as an essential ingredient in development. Effort is made to recognize, embed and develop the cultural component in the programs of all Govt. departments, as culture is a component of all departments of life.



## **Activities of the Department**

The Department of Culture has undertaken different activities that include:

1. Maintenance and conservation of the heritage, ancient monuments and historic site of Chhattisgarh;
2. Promotion of literary, visual and performing arts;
3. Administration of Mahant Sarveshwardas Library, Mahant Ghasidas Memorial Museum, Raipur, Bilaspur & Jagdalpur Museum and Purkhauti Mukangan;
4. Maintenance, preservation and conservation of the archival records;
5. Protection, conservation and documentation of cultural property;
6. Observation of different national and state festivals;
7. Promotion of institutional and individual initiatives in the fields of art and culture.

Thus, the functional spectrum of the Department is rather wide, ranging from generating cultural awareness at the grassroots level to promoting cultural exchanges at an international level. Along with programmes for the preservation of ancient heritage of the state, the activities of the department encourage and disseminate a variety of contemporary creative arts as well. The Department's aim is to develop ways and means through which the basic cultural and aesthetic sensibilities of the people remain active and dynamic.

## **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

### **I) State Schemes:-**

#### **1. Photography Cell (Scheme No. 2832):-**

Total of 58 archaeological sites/monuments are at present being maintained and conserved by the Directorate of Culture and Archaeology. While undertaking excavation and survey of the ancient archaeological places, the work of documentation and video-grapy is simultaneously carried out. Similarly while surveying the ancient sites; photography is being carried out of the surveying process. For these purposes, Reel, purchase of Albums, developing of Reel and other related works are carried out. During the course of major events archaeological exhibitions are organized during which the photos are developed and are to be enlarged in size.

There was a provision of Rs. 4.40 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 4.38 lakh for 3 photocopy cell. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been provided for 10 photocopy cells against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 5.74.lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **2. Fairs/Festivals/Exhibition (Scheme No. 3594):-**

The department of culture provides information regarding the cultural, literary and archaeological activities by organizing fairs, festivals and exhibition for the public in the State and sometimes even out side the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 55.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 42.22 lakh on organizing 19 fairs/festivals /exhibitions. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been provided for 20 fairs/festivals/exhibitions against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 34.65 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **3. Research/Seminar (Scheme No. 4267):-**

Under this scheme, seminars on literary topics at the State level and on Archaeological topics both at the State and National level seminars/symposiums are being organized by the department. Similarly, the department has assisted Indira Kala Music University, Khairagarh and Collector, Surguja to organize seminars/ symposiums on archaeological topics.

There was a provision of Rs. 19.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 15.76 lakh and organising Seminar at Pachrahi, Dhamtari and Sirpur. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 14.80 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakh has been proposed which will be utilized for organizing one national level and three state level seminars and symposiums mainly based on the excavation at Sirpur and the ancient heritage monuments of Chhattisgarh.**

## **4. Excavation and Survey (Scheme No. 598):-**

Tahsil and village wise survey of excavations and explorations are being organized in all the districts of the State under this scheme. Collection of scattered antiquities or cultural wealth and conservation work are carried out on those sites/monuments which came to light through these explorations and excavations.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 83.90 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 45.98 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed and the following activities will be undertaken:-**

1. Continuation of excavation work in Sirpur and Pacrahi.
2. Construction of pathways in the excavated sites in Sirpur and Pacrahi.
3. Archeological survey of selected districts of Chhattisgarh

**5. Public Library (Mahant Sarveshwardas Library) (Scheme no. 4513):-**

Earlier, the department was running a public library at the premises of the Directorate of Culture & Archaeology in the Mahant Ghasidas Museum Buildings at Raipur. In the year 2006-07 this was shifted to 'Shaheed Smarak Bhawan' where the department got two floors for running the library. It has been decided by the department to run it as a Central Library with maximum number of books. Further it has also been proposed to develop this as an e-library with modern facilities.

The project would inter alia include beautification of the building, Internal furnishings of the library premises, construction of computerized e-library, construction & development of e-library, procurement of books in almirahs, publications, purchase of materials & books relating to - history, literature, Journalism, Tourism, Archaeology, Art, Dance, etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 41.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 29.35 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.10 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 2.89 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 28.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**6. Grant-in-aid to various Organizations (Scheme no. 4060):-**

Under this scheme, financial assistance as grant-in-aid is given to District Archaeological Associations (under the Chairmanship of the District Collectors) for carrying out Archaeological and culture based activities and constructive works like surveys, publications, exhibitions, seminars etc. In addition to the above two major government funded institutions viz. Padum Lal Punna Lal Bakshi Srijan Peeth, Bhilai and Sindhi Sahitya Sansthan, Raipur have been established. For running of them lump sum grant-in-aid are given.

There was a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised on 37 government and non government Institutions. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 24.42 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 33.00 lakh has been proposed for two government supported organizations and about 90 Non-Governmental Organizations.**

**7. Grant-in-aid to Samaroh (Scheme No. 5753):-**

Under this head, various programmes like Rajyotsava, Republic day celebrations, Classical music programmes, All Indian dance festival, Independent day celebrations, Chakradhar Samaroh, Ramgarh Mahotsava,

Tala Mahotsava, Malhar Mahotsava are organized every year. The main aim is to encourage the artists and musicians of the State and to provide support to them in State-Sponsored events and to give them opportunities to participate in events outside the State both within and outside the country both.

The Directorate of Culture and Archaeology is also assisting the district collectors to organize events and programmes at the district level.

There was a provision of Rs. 285.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 282.17 lakh on state level, district level samaroh's was organized and grant-in-aid is also given to some NGO'S for cultural activities. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 240.00 lakh has been provided for organizing 5 state level and 10 district level events and samarohas and grant-in-aid was given to 35 registered NGO'S for cultural activities against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 229.72 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 264.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **8. Vivekanand vishwa prabuddh Samsthan (Scheme No.7239):-**

Under this scheme an institute based on the thoughts of Swami Vivekananda is being established.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 2.61 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **9. Artists Welfare Fund (Scheme No.799):-**

Under this scheme, financial help is rendered to the artists and literary persons who are in very sick condition and in the case of death of the artists; the assistance is given to their families. A P.D. account is operated in the designation of the head of the department in the treasury for this purpose and the amount provided for in each year's budget is credited to this account.

There was a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised on 44 Artists and literary persons and their families. Earlier the maximum financial assistance was Rs. 5000 in individual cases. Now recently the department has decided to enhance the maximum limit to Rs. 15,000 in each case. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 7.99 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **10. Muktakash Sangrahalay (Scheme No. 5377):-**

The Purkhauti Muktagan Museum is a very important scheme of the Department of Culture & Archaeology. It is situated at a distance of 18 K.M.

from the Capital city of Raipur near Uparvara. It has a huge complex consisting of approximately 200 acres of land partially allotted by the revenue department and partially acquired by the department.

In these premises, inter alia panels, charts, models showing different geological features, heritage sites, indigenous systems, herbal medicine, agriculture, irrigation etc. will form various components of the display. Flood history, tectonic history, vegetation history, life of the rivers and mountains, will have a place in the exhibition. To achieve this, steps have been taken to build and develop guest houses, storage buildings compound wall with stories of tribal mythological trails depicted in art, landscaping of the area and its demarcation into various zones for housing, components like Khel Gudi, Orissa Rath, Bastar Ghoutul, Bastar Rath, Rajasthan House, Manipur House. Workshops are periodically organized to develop the statues & other forms of art and tribal cultures. And to carry out the civil works, RES has been made the executing Agency which has been undertaking these works for the last four years.

There was a provision of Rs. 250.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 240.71 lakh and 300 tribes were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 81.41 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **11. Chhattisgarhi Rajbhasha Aayog (Scheme No.7013):-**

State government has declared 'Chhattisgarhi' as Rajbhasha (State language) of Chhattisgarh and for developing the grammar, vocabulary, literature and other creative development of this language Chhattisgarhi Rajbhasha Aayog is working in the state.

There was a provision of Rs. 62.85 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 30.86 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 54.11 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 15.91 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 53.83 lakh has been proposed which is utilizes for the training, salary and translation work.**

#### **3. Grant on the recommendation of 12th FC (Scheme No. 5723):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 250.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 216.95 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 43.01 lakh has been provided.

## NEW SCHEME

### 1. Grant on the recommendation of 13th FC- Conservation of Heritage (Scheme No.7416):-

The State Government has sought a grant for conservation works in monuments as well as related activities such as training and publications. 13th FC recommended a grant of Rs. 45 crore for heritage conservation for four years from 2011-12 to 2014-15.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1125.00 lakh has been proposed. Action plan for Conservation of Heritage under 13<sup>th</sup> FC in the year 2011-12 shown below:-

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
I	Conservation work of monuments	191.00
II	Chemical conservation of monuments & antiquities	33.00
III	Museum	525.00
IV	Publication	25.00
V	Training for heritage	25.00
VI	Survey	25.00
VII	Workshop and seminar on conservation and extension work	25.00
VIII	Establishment of laborites/ testing/ preservation/ storage/ marketing	100.00
IX	Other exp.	76.00
	<b>Grand Total:-</b>	<b>1125.00</b>

### II) Central Sponsored Scheme:-

#### 1. Multidimensional Cultural Complex (Chhattisgarh Bahu Ayami Sanskriti Sansthan) (Scheme No. 3077):-

'Multicultural Complex is an institution where various types of cultural activities including exhibitions collection, display, and organization of workshop will take place. It has been named "Chhattisgarh Bahu Ayami Sanskriti Sansthan'. This is a body registered under the 'Registration of Firms & Societies Act, 1973). The Central Government has assured to contribute Rs. 5.00 crores for the construction of the Building.

The Directorate of Culture & Archaeology has appointed an architect after following a transparent bidding procedure. The Architect has submitted a Detailed Project Report for Rs. 22.00 crore. For constructing this building 4.8 acres of land have been allotted to the Department of Culture. The State

Government has been making a token provision. The Central Government released total Rs. 100 lakh, the utilization in respect of which was submitted by the Directorate of Culture & Archaeology. The final installment of Rs. 4.00 crore is awaited from the Government of India, Ministry of Culture.

Assuming that we will get the remaining Rs. 4.00 crore from the Government of India in due course, we require an amount of Rs. 16.00 crore (Rs. 22.00 -Rs. 5 crore) as State's share.

There was a provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was not utilized. So there is incomplete.

**For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh (Rs. 50.00 lakh State share + Rs. 50.00 lakh Central share) has been provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh (Rs. 50.00 lakh State share + Rs. 50.00 lakh Central share) has been proposed.**

## 6. MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH

### i). HEALTH SERVICES

In 11th Five Year Plan the vision aimed at an average growth rate of 9 per cent per annum. The Mid-term appraisal of the 11th Five Year Plan showed progress in many areas, but it also reveals deficiencies in the implementation of individual programmes. Progress in reducing malnutrition among children has been particularly slow despite long years of effort. It is now recognized that malnutrition cannot be dealt with by a single instrument such as ICDS. It needs action on multiple fronts including raising the income levels of the family, age at the first pregnancy and the nutritional status of pregnant women, availability of clean drinking water and state of sanitation and knowledge of feeding practices especially promoting exclusive breast feeding for the first six months. There are programmes that are directed to each of these ends, but their effectiveness needs to be improved.

#### 1 HEALTH STATUS:

Health status has shown steady improvement over the last five years since its creation. Nevertheless Chhattisgarh is one of the state whose health status adjudged by a number of indicators, is weak as mentioned below.

S. No.	Indicator	National Average	Chhattisgarh Average
1	Birth Rate (Source SRS-2009)	22.5	25.7
2	Death Rate (Source SRS-2009)	7.3	8.1
3	IMR (Source SRS -2009)	50	54
4	MMR (Source SRS 2004-06)	254	335
5	Total Fertility Rate (TFR) (Source SRS 2008)	2.7	3.0
6	Child Malnutrition (Under 5)(Source NFHS-3, 2005)	45.9	52.1
7	Sex Ratio (Source Census. 2001)	933	989
8	Decadal Growth Rate (Source SRS-2009)	15.2	17.6
9	Institutional Delivery (CES-2009)	47	44.9



As regards access to primary health care services the state has to develop strategies to overcome the problems of geography- remote scattered habitations in forested and hilly areas, the socio- economic barriers, as well as cultural barriers.

The state has done relatively better in the area of sex ratio and fertility control largely because increasing women's education. Of these indicators IMR is most useful as reliable data is available annually from the SRS surveys and it is possible to co-relate with health service provision and access.

**Infant Mortality Rate:** The National IMR was 50 per 1000 live births (Sample Registration System [SRS], 2009). It was higher in rural areas (55) and lower in the urban areas (34) of the country. In Chhattisgarh the IMR was 79 in the year 2000 – at the formation of the state. It was dropped to 57 in the year 2009-10. At the same time the all India total IMR had also declined from 70 to 55 – a decline of 15 points as compared to Chhattisgarh's decline of 20 points. However in Chhattisgarh's rural IMR declined by 34 points over 7 years whereas all India rural IMR has fallen only by 19 points in this period (from 74 to 55). In chhattisgarh the IMR was (54) per 1000 live births (SRS 2009). The ratio of male to female IMR ( a sensitive gender equity index ) puts CG at an achievement level of 1.09 which is the fifth highest amongst all major states. We hope to touch an IMR of 40 by the end of the plan period.

**Maternal Mortality Rate:** The National MMR during 2001–03 has been 301 per 100000 live births (RGI, 2006). Levels of maternal mortality vary greatly across the regions and status due to variation in access to emergency obstetric care, (EmOC), prenatal care, anemia rates among women, education level of women, and other factors.

There are no figures available relating to maternal mortality in parallel to IMR. We hope there has been a decline as some components like the provision of antenatal care would have increased in parallel. However since institutional care especially for obstetric emergencies have been slow to develop, the declined right not have been significant as compared to IMR.

**Institutional Delivery :** The status of institution delivery has improved from 18.1% (DLHS III 2007-08) to 44.9% as per coverage Evaluation survey 2009. Skilled Delivery: 14.1% (DLHS III) has increased from 11.1% (DLHS II). To promote the institutional stay, provision of meal to beneficiary during post partum period for at-least 48 hrs is planned under NRHM PIP 2011-12. Transportation cost for all women who stay for 48 hr @ 250 per unit for 4

lacs women is also planned in NRHM PIP 2011-12. Now under the second phase of NRHM ANMs are being recruited and posted in Sub-Centre's.

## **2. Health Care Services in Chhattisgarh :-**

According to 2001 census the total population of Chhattisgarh is 2.08 crore. Given the relatively poor penetration of the private health sector and the economic condition of the people one has to depend largely on public health system to deliver the health care services.

**Integrated Health Equipment Management System:** Health sector is mainly a service sector with 60 – 65 % of the cost going for remuneration. However, 25 – 30 % of the cost is spent on drugs and equipments. Therefore, this area offers an opportunity to undertake measures for cost containment. Keeping this in mind, the Chhattisgarh Health Equipment Management System has been created as a part of an integrated inventory management system. There are one State Cell and two regional workshops under this system. This system is taking care of rationalized procurement, immediate repair of small equipments, supervising the annual maintenance contract for costly equipments. Moreover, this system is undertaking capacity building measures to improve the skills and knowledge of different cadres of technicians in preventive maintenance and repair.

Another major intervention, for the difficult area to post Rural Medical Corps- this envisages a number of initiatives to the doctors and other health staff a number of benefits over and above the salary, including a health worker's colony, insurance support and study support for kin. Similarly, more staff nurse positions on contract in order to operationalise the 24 x 7 PHCs and CHCs with focus to difficult areas a total of 833 of 3-year medical diploma holder have been posted in this areas and at all PHCs level and even at CHCs, especially lady RMAs.

## **3. The public health system to do this has developed the following public health facilities**

### **Public Health Facilities**

Table: Health Infrastructure of Chhattisgarh

Health Institution	Number	Working in Govt. Building	Sanctioned & Under Const.	Balance Un-Constructed	Proposed in 2011-12
District Hospitals	17+1	15	2	1	1
Community Health	148	128	6	14	0
Primary Health	757	444	294	19	19
Sub Health Centers	5112	2623	1566	923	210
Urban Family Welfare	10	0	0	10	0
Civil Hospital	17+1	16	1	1	1
Urban Civil	29	0	0	29	0
Leprosy Hospital	3	3	0	0	0
Poly Clinic	1	0	0	1	0

Note- Sanction SHCs Budget – 50, XIII F.C. -60, ACA 2010-11 – 200, ACA 2011-12 - 100 proposed. 19 PHCs proposed in ACA 2011-12.

**Infrastructure Development under NRHM :-**

Infrastructure Sanctioned	Sanctioned (2010-11)	Proposed (2011-12)
SHC Building	256	100
Labour Room at PHC	151	100
Residential Quarter	898	300
WIC	2	-
Blood Storage	16	19
SNCU	3	-
Cold Chain Building	1	-
Nutrition rehabilitation centre	20 ( 19 functional)	20
New born stabilisation unit	-	37
New Born Care Corner	-	234
New Ware house ( drngs Storage)	-	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1347</b>	<b>817</b>

#### **4. NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION (NRHM):**

This Mission is conceived as an umbrella programme subsuming the existing programmes of health and family welfare. Its goals now define the whole health sector's goals.

##### **The main goals enunciated are:**

- a. a commitment to provide effective health care to the rural population with special focus on 18 states.
- b. To ensure integration of health concerns with determinants of health like sanitation and hygiene, nutrition etc
- c. Decentralize the management of health.

##### **The Ten components of NRHM it sets out are :**

1. ASHA- Accredited Social Health Activist- which is the Mitain programme in Chhattisgarh.
2. Strengthening sub-centers
3. Strengthening Primary Health center
4. Strengthening CHCs for first referral care
5. Making for a district health plan
6. Converging sanitation and hygiene under the NRHM.
7. Strengthening disease control programmes
8. Public private partnerships for public health goals including regulation of private sector.
9. New Health financing mechanisms.
10. Reorienting health/medical education to support rural health issues.

The NRHM would be including all the family welfare programme under RCH-II as well as all the National Disease Control Programmes (Malaria, TB, Blindness, HIV leprosy etc.). The existing Mitain Programme is also included in this Mission.

#### **4.1 National Rural Health Mission: Reproductive and Child Health Component:**

The Reproductive and child health programme has been implemented in the state since formation of the state. The present programme includes all the components of maternal and child health services like child survival and safe motherhood, safe MTP services, family planning services, RTI/STI and

AIDS. The aim of the programme is to see that every pregnant woman receives care at delivery, that every delivery is assisted by a skilled person and is preferably institutional, that every child is immunized and well nourished and received prompt care for ARIs, diarrhea and fever, that there is a referral service available for every patient needing emergency obstetric care or emergency neonatal care. The aim of the Reproductive and child health programme is also to include the confidence in the couple so that they can maintain sexual relationship without fear of pregnancy and contracting disease and they have the ability to plan and have a child when so desired. The couple is also looked after and treated for RTI/STI and AIDS .All Districts of the state are being covered under the programme.

**Target For year 2011-12 following goals have been projected as under:-**

(i)	Birth Rate	22 per Thousand
(ii)	MMR	< 310 per 1 Lac live Birth
(iii)	IMR	<Less than 52 per 1000 live Birth
(iv)	Death Rate	< 8
(v)	TFR	<2.50

- Institutional Delivery 80% complete ANC coverage 90%
- Prevalence of Blindness reduced to 0.30% per 10,000 population
- Reduce prevalence of leprosy to 0.20

The key to these services is through strengthening routine services in the sub-center and PHC with good referral back up provided by the CHC and district hospital.

Also to ensure access to these services and provide community level care by better community participation mediated and increased community awareness that would be ensured by the Care voluntary supportive workforce of the Mitandin programme.

As regards the availability of contraception methods/materials, it has been ensured that the target couple receive them from the places nearest to their residences. The programme is being run totally on voluntary basis. The target couples are given full choice to select any method of their liking. Sterilization, Laparoscope's, Tubectomy are very popular in the state as Laparoscope's have been provided to almost all CHCs. We hope to achieve a couple protection rate of 65% which would lead to a total fertility rate well below the national average.

Given below are the RCH achievements on certain key activities in the past.

### Physical achievements for Family Planning

S.N	Year	Target/Achievement/ Percentage	No.of Sterilization	Copper. T Users	Contraceptive Users	Oral pills Users
1	2009-10	Target	194696	121573	376310	258578
		Achievement (March'10)	148471	111106	288504	219226
2	2010-11	Target	198000	140000	376310	258578
3	2011-12	Target	207900	147000	395000	271500

### Physical achievements for RCH Programme (Immunisation)

S. No	Year	Target/Achievement/Percentage	TT Pregnant Lady	DPT	Polio	BCG	Measles
1	2009-10	Target	708746	644306	644306	644306	644306
		Achievement (March 10)	610202	581427	582197	597789	573198
2	2010-11	Target	704000	604000	604000	604000	604000
3	2011-12	Target	739200	634200	634200	634200	634200

#### Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)

The Janani Suraksha Yojana implies safe motherhood and healthy child by ensuring every delivery as supervised institutional delivery. There is remarkable improvement in the total institutional deliveries in the state, still high rates of maternal mortality is the major public health problem in Chhattisgarh. The statistics shows that the maternal mortality ratio of 335 per 100,000 live births (NFHS-3, 2005) in Chhattisgarh.

State had developed an operational guideline in view of local health infrastructure and geographical situation as per GOI norms. It improves:-

- Timely reporting
- Time lag of payment to beneficiaries and Mitanin
- Institutional wise monitoring
- Expedite financial transaction and reporting
- Re appropriation of Specialist, PGMOs, EmOC and LSAS trained doctors was carried out according to vacancy in FRUs and selected CHCs to operationalise them.
- Chhattisgarh, the pioneer state to launch India's largest community base Mitanin program, will put sincere efforts to mobilise this resource to motivate the community for institutional deliveries.

The involvement of Mitanins supports for institutional deliveries. In year 2005- 06 it was 0.09, in year 2006-07 it improved to 4.50 and in 2009-10 the total referral by Mitanin is reached 33.83 %.

### **Operationalisation of FRUs & improving institutional delivery situation under**

#### **NRHM :**

With a goal adopted on becoming a site of 24-hour institutional delivery/basic emergency care and skilled birth assistance and manpower planning being implemented, 28 out of a planned 144 PHCs have started to function providing 24 institutional delivery and basic emergency obstetric care. Further, almost all 350 PHCs have become functional as 24-hour sites for Basic emergency obstetric care and for Institutional deliveries.

Still, we realise that the achievements in institutional delivery needs improvement particularly when schemes like Janani Suraksha Yojana are operational. Newly upgraded facilities are yet to reach the desired level of performance on this and more than half of CHCs also have to improve on this. At the PHCs also, though we have succeeded them to initiate institutional deliveries, there is a major need of improving their achievement levels. As far as Sub-Centres are concerned, at present only one fourth (DLHS) of them have adequate space for institutional delivery and even in these achieving institutional delivery has been difficult due to inability to make referral arrangements. One of the major achievements, job description of ANM has been prepared for the level of Sub Centre and PHC, draft has been sending for final approval. This year we are planning to achieve this by

adopting one ANM per panchayat strategy: being the state have almost 2 times of panchayats in number, if compared to Sub centres.

The long-term goal regarding CHCs is to reach IPHS standards – incorporating both the concept of FRU and CEmONC centres and the multiskilled doctors trained in Emergency Obstetric Care and anaesthesia will be post in this facilities. The refresher training will arrange soon.

### **Strategy for the year 2011-12**

The Janani Suraksha Yojana intends to ensure safe motherhood and healthy child by promoting every pregnant mother should go for institutional delivery under the supervision of qualified health personnel e.g. Gynaecologist, EmOC trained medical officer, Staff nurse, LHV, ANM or SBA.

For the year 2011-12 we have set target of at least 70% institutional deliveries out of total expected deliveries. More than 60% Deliveries among the BPL families should be institutional. 48 hours Post delivery stays in all District hospitals, community health centre and accredited private hospitals and most of health facilities especially identified PHC for institutional deliveries. At SHC centre delivery to ensure follow up within 48 hours by ANM.

We have a JSY application and referral-cum voucher form in place. We also developed a village wise jachha-Bachha (Mother and Child Register) for line listing of individual beneficiaries, monitoring and follow up of both mother and baby.

With micro planning of every pregnancy from day of registration to birth of child till the postpartum and complete immunization. Our state would achieve the national goal of IMR and MMR by 2012.

In the coming year more emphasis will be given to

- Early registration of pregnancy
- Individual pregnancy tracking system
- Micro -birth planning
- Capacity building of ANM, SBA, Mitanin
- Ensure transport of pregnant mother to nearest health facility
- Providing basic obstetric care, EmOC and safe MTP services by Strengthening of health facility and PPP model, Accreditation of Private hospitals.
- Post- partum follow up and care
- Post-partum counselling for family planning.
- IEC activity for community awareness.
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Establishment of grievance redressal system



### ***Jeevan Deep Samiti (RKS): Maintenance grant and Untied fund***

Jeevan Deep Samiti plays a crucial role in management of health facilities like district hospital, Community health centres and primary health centres. In our states Rogi Kalyan Samittee is known as Jeevan Deep Samiti.

To strengthen the JDS state has appointed 13 hospital administrators under the NRHM. Instructions are given from the state to all JDS to provide free services for institutional deliveries. The rationalization of specialist doctors, EmOC and LSAS trained medical officers are done to operationalise the FRUs.

### **Objectives:-**

1. *Improved quality of health care in 17 district hospitals, 148 CHCs, 17 civil hospitals (catering to Rural Population), 741 PHCs*
2. *Ensure that all the district hospitals, CHCs, civil hospitals, and most of the PHCs are functioning as 24×7 hours health facilities.*
3. *Ensure that all facilities provide equitable access to women and adolescence.*
4. *Improve the Diagnostic facilities and Basic and Emergency Obstetric care through skill up gradation of existing staff and Outsourcing in some areas all centres*
5. *Organize the health camps in outreach areas and for special camps for Disabled children's.*
6. *Ensure the public participation and accountabilities through orientation of JDS members.*
7. *Identification of constrains and their solution like infrastructure gaps, deficiencies of specialist care, health referral system the etc.*
8. *Ensure skill up gradation of health staff through trainings and orientation workshops.*
9. *Ensure the establishment of Blood bank in all the district hospital and blood storage units in FRUs. Implementation*
10. *Ensure the Implementation of Citizen Charters in all health facilities.*

### ***Untied fund for Strengthening the Village Health & Sanitation Committee***

The Village Health & Sanitation Committee envisaged under NRHM is within the overall umbrella of PRI. The NRHM acknowledges that "Decentralization and Peoples' Participation" is essential for Health Sector Reforms and spells out details of institutional arrangements for Local Health Planning at Village level. It has been decided to formulate "Village Health Plan" to improve upon the health status of the villages. The initiatives at panchayat and hamlet level had been initiated much before through Swasth Panchayat Yojana and hamlet level meetings. Consolidation of hamlet level problems is in process through the formation of village health plans and

establishing its linkage with Swasth Panchayat Yojana at the paichayat level. The implementation and monitoring work of will be carried ou by SHRC in coordination with The Directorate Health Services and NRHM mit.

### **Current Status:**

In current year, following activities are completed:-

- (1) In the state, the first activity carried out under this was the formulation of VHSC guideline in lieu of GOI guidelines. The following process were adopted for this
  - Consultation at various levels
  - Studied existing structures in other states.
  - A process for convergence of different committe of various departments at village level to ensure the focusedand effective implementation of the schemes and programmers.
  - Incorporated suggestions of GOI guideline anc suggestions given by National Health System Resource Centre NHSRC).
- (2) Following features in VHSC formation in te state are ensured :-
  - Standing committee of Gram Panchayat leads VHSC. The president of VHSC is also a member of standing committee of PRI. All the ward panchs are member of VHSC.
  - Adequate representation of the weaker section (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Other Backward Classes) has been taken into consideration.
  - Mitanin (ASHA) is a convener of VHSC on yarly rotation basis. The approach to have Mitanin as the convnor is a step forward to fulfil the commitment towæds women empowerment.
  - In addition to this, representation from non-governmental sector and Women's Self-help groups has also been nsured. The presidents of the village level all CBOs are the members of VHSCs. The composition of VHSC also includesat least 50% of women participation.
  - Special invitee members in VHSCs are - AWVs, Teachers, ANMs, hand pump mechanics.
  - Joint account in the name of Panchayat secretary and convener Mitanin.

More than 18500 VHSCs has been formed across state .The Untied Fund for the VHSCs of 20,308 villages has been released. It has been used more than 60% and collection of UCs is in process.

### **Strategies for 2011-2012: -**

- (1) Incorporation of NRHM Guidelines on regular basis. Providing each VHSC an untied grant of Rs.10, 000 for 2011-12*
- (2) Capacity building of VHSCs members and various stakeholders. Develop VHSC member understands on Untied Grant component.*
- (3) Conceptualization & formulation of Village Health Plans (VHPs) in accordance with the Health & Human development indices accumulated under Swasth Panchayat Yojana. Use hamlet level health data generated through the Swasth Panchayat Survey and the resultant Panchayat level Health and Human Development Index (HDI) as information tool for facilitating preparation of Village Health Plans.*
- (4) An effective feedback and monitoring mechanism will be established to make planning process result oriented. Ensure regular facilitation of VHSC meetings through Mitanin Trainers and Resource Persons with help of State Health Resource Centre.*
- (5) Integration of the VHSC with other programs like TSC etc*
- (6) Institutionalisation of VHSC will be facilitated.*
- (7) Use of Mitanin cascade for the implementation of all activities*

### **4.2 School Health Programme: “Swasth Pathshala Yojana”**

In Chhattisgarh, as per NFHS III, anaemia in children amongst 6 to 35 months age is 81 percent. 52.1 percent children (under 3 years age) are underweight for their age. 45.4 percent children (under 3 years age) are stunted i.e. almost every second child is chronically undernourished. 18 percent of under 3 years children are wasted (too thin for height).

These under three children are going to be the school entrants. Malaria is one of the main causes of long absenteeism amongst schoolchildren. There is no comprehensive School health programme in the state as of now, though there were some school health check-ups and immunization and allied services.

A comprehensive school health package that will create educated healthy citizens is the need of the hour. Healthy bodies will ignite healthy and creative minds that would be an asset to the state.

### **Strategies for 2011-12**

#### **(1) Health Education in Schools:**

Schools are the best place to inculcate healthy habits through behaviour development communication (BDC) rather than behaviour change

communication (BCC) which is required for adults. School students can be the ambassadors of health carrying messages of health from class rooms to families and neighbourhood.

This dimension of school health is the “Empowerment process” in health that takes place in School among students and teachers and from them to the village community. This is through a continuing flow of information from the class room to families and to the kitchen where a continuum of education and resultant behaviour change of adult family members does take place. This information flow through students on health promotion including healthy life styles, prevention of diseases, seeking early referral for emergencies etc will be from the teacher of the school with a well functioning School Health Programme. Whether it is washing hands before handling food, keeping food covered to protect from flies or taking the infant regularly for immunization all are powerful messages that are carried by Child to families from the classrooms. This is not limited only to a one day exercise but will be an ongoing activity in school.

The health department will design IEC materials books and modules (similar to the Swasth Mitra of Rajasthan) to be printed by SSA/ NRHM distribute to the school.

## **(2) School Health Clubs:**

There will be a mechanism to institutionalize school health activities as an ongoing activity in school through these clubs. This will be a joint team of teachers and students with periodical inputs and assistance from health staff.

The student component of School Health Clubs will be through peer leaders who will take initiative among students in coordination with one or two school teachers of School Health Clubs.

Capacity building of teachers will be done for detecting common ailments, administering first aid, delivering messages and demonstrating hand washing and personal hygiene during their routine educational training at DIET.

Couple of teachers will undergo a capacity building training by which they can identify early symptoms and signs of common illnesses prevalent in the locality, also fair knowledge of seasonal illnesses. Then the teacher can be on alert to pick up children with such early symptoms to refer such cases to the nearest private practitioner or government doctor for treatment. Intervention must be at the time of need.

## **(3) Health Promotion & Disease Prevention in Schools:**

It is estimated that there are 40 lakh children in 50000 Government school run by the state. (Primary to Higher Secondary School). Iron Folic Acid –Supplementation to all girl-schoolchildren of middle and secondary

schools by the teachers with the help of health personnel. In addition to this IFA supplementation to the school-going adolescents, the school dropout will be covered as special initiative under convergence with WCD and SSA

#### **(4) Bi-annual de-worming in all children attending primary, middle and secondary schools**

Biannual de-worming drive for all school from primary standard onwards shall be conducted. In Chhattisgarh there are around 40 lakh students' community who will be benefited from the biannual de worming drive that will be conducted jointly by health department and Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA). The drug Iron Folic Acid and Albendazole Tablet will be purchased and administration of these drugs to the proposed beneficiary will be done in the presence of health staff like Supervisor, LHVs/ ANM / BEE or Medical officer. The drive will be done in the month of August and January in a year. Tab Albendazole 400 mg – 80 lakh in quantity will be procured for de-worming by the health department.

Also in this drive health BCC sessions on personal hygiene, nutrition shall be held and general health check-up will be done by the trained teachers, health personnel.

Bi –annual testing of salt consumed at MDM for iodine content during SHISHU SANRAKSHAN MONTH (SSM). This is to create awareness on consumption of iodised salt. Salt testing kits will be procured by UNICEF.

#### **(5) School Health Check-ups:**

Under the Swasth Pathshala Scheme complete screening of primary, middle, high school and higher secondary school students in the state will be undertaken.

This health screening can be an annual exercise or at entry level in Primary, Upper Primary or High School level which spaces it out to once in three to four year exercise.

The PHC doctor or RMA will hold screening camps where one ANM / LHV with some other assistants will support them in conducting this. The screening camps involve ophthalmic check up, de worming, health education, topics on gender sensitivity, anaemia check-up, basic dental check-up, referral to higher units according to necessity etc. The district can also utilize private doctors to conduct such camps. During the school health check-up, the medicine and iron folic acid will be supplied from the Directorate of health services.

The school health check up findings will be recorded in the prescribed individual cards printed by NRHM and for use by each student and teachers for future use. A standard referral format will be developed and used for referring cases to District hospitals or to specialists

## **5. National Disease Control Programmes:**

### **(1) National Leprosy Control Programme :-**

The objective of the programme is to identify all the leprosy affected persons (LAPs) in the society, bring them under the Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) services, complete their treatment and thus achieve the control over further spread of the dreaded disease Leprosy. The goal of the programme is to bring the Annual New Cases Detection Rate (ANCDR) under 30 patients per 1 lac population and Prevalence Rate (PR) below 1 patient per 10,000 population.

The Prevalence Rate of 8.2 patients per 10,000 population at the time of the inception of Chhattisgarh State has been brought down to 2.19 patients in June 2010. At present all the leprosy patients are given free MDT treatment in all the Health facilities. The drug MDT is sufficiently available in the state. All the blocks having PR of 2 or more than 2 have been covered with an intense IEC and awareness campaign with a view to impart the minimum awareness about leprosy so that the people suffering from it voluntarily come to the health facilities and avail the treatment.

### **(2) 6729-National AIDS Control programme:-**

AIDS is a dreaded disease that has no cure at present. AIDS is not much prevalent in this state. But the State has adopted various steps to check the disease. National AIDS Control programme is a cent percent centrally sponsored programme that has been continued from the formation of the state (November 2000) Under this programme various achievements are as follows:-

- (a) 2 major blood banks (Bilaspur and Raipur) and 9 district level blood banks are functional now. 4 more District Blood Banks planned
- (b) Two Zonal Blood Testing Centers are operational.
- (c) State Blood Transfusion Council has been formed.
- (d) 9 District STD Clinics has been started- to be expanded to all.
- (e) Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centers (VCTC) has been started in 9 districts. Being expanded to all.
- (f) Targeted Intervention Programmes in all districts.
- (g) and one more STD Clinic to be started.
- (h) Secondary School AIDS- Education Programme to be launched soon.

### **(3) 4244-National Malaria Control Programme :-**

Under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, 11 districts are identified for phase I in World Bank Project. These 11 districts are Raipur, Bilaspur, Dhamtari, Raigarh, Korba, Korea, Jashpur, Kanker, Bastar, Dantewade and Ambikapur. Rests of the districts are supported by DBS.

In those districts Vector Borne Disease Control Consultants, Malaria Technical Supervisors, Lab Technicians has been provided under World Bank supported Project are posted to the anti malaria Programme.

Anti Malaria drugs, Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Bed Nets, Rapid Diagnostic Kits (RDK) are provided by Government of India.

All field staff including Mitandin are being imparted training for diagnosis of Falciparum malaria by RDK test and giving treatment with Artesunate Combipack Therapy (ACT).

### **(4) Revised National T.B.Control Programme:-**

Under this Centrally Sponsored Programme free drug course treatment are being provided by DOTs Providers. 16 District TB Centre, 62 Treatment Units and 287 Microscopy Centres are providing TB Cure facilities in the State. This centrally Sponsored programme is Funded 80% by the central Govt. and non plan expenditure is borne by the State Govt. TB is one of the most serious disease and according to National Survey 216 per lakh population is suffering from TB in the State of which 80 per lakh population are new smear positive TB patients. If these patients are not treated in time each patient will create at least 10 to 15 new TB patients per Year. The objective of the programme is to search 70% of the patients and to cure 85% of them. The State has achieved 82% cure rate which is satisfied as per national Target. Number of patients cured is 8569 in year 2009.

### **(5) National Blindness Control Programmes :-**

Under the National Blindness Control programmes, Eye treatment facilities are being provided in all District/Civil Hospital, all medical colleges & all CHCs. There are 7 mobile units in the State. All District Hospitals, Medical Colleges & 18 CHCs have been covered under Intra Ocular Lens surgery facilities. Medical College Raipur has Eye Bank facilities. In year 2009-10 the Department has achieved target of 90452 cataract surgeries against target of 100000 cataract surgeries. Thus achievement was 90 percent. 96.5 % cataract surgeries has been made through Intra Ocular Lens Implantation Method. Efforts have been made to achieve target of 450 cataract surgery per lakh population against current rate 344 lakh population.

## **(6) Integrated Disease Surveillance Project**

Integrated Disease Surveillance Project provides the essential data to monitor the progress of on-going disease control programmes and help in allocation of resources. It helps to identify areas of health priority where more inputs are necessary. The project captures data on both communicable and non-communicable diseases. It was launched in Chhattisgarh in 2005-06. Currently, the following diseases are being monitored through IDSP

Malaria, Acute diarrhoeal diseases (Cholera), Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Measles, Polio, Plague, Meningo-encephalitis, respiratory distress, Haemorrhagic fevers, HIV/HBV, HCV and Chhattisgarh-specific diseases: Leprosy, Viral Hepatitis, Neonatal Tetanus, Diphtheria

The data collection is done on weekly basis for syndromic, presumptive and confirmatory/ lab surveillance in prescribed formats and then it is fed into online portal from district level.

Online reporting of Outbreaks:

Online reporting of outbreaks is a key component under the IDSP. During last year several outbreaks reported in different parts of the state have been posted in the IDSP portal along with the action undertaken and current situation. This is helpful in ascertaining the control measures undertaken.

## **7. 6725-EUROPEAN UNION STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME (EUSPP)**

The State Partnership Programme (SPP) with Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan is based on the European Commission (EC) India Country Strategy paper (CSP, 2002-06) and the National Indicative Policy (NIP, 2004-06). Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan have been chosen because of their low socio-economic status and lack of other donor agencies. Chhattisgarh is to receive half of the total 160 million euro, i.e. 80 million euro over a period of five years, earmarked for this Partnership, other half going to Rajasthan.

The MAIN OBJECTIVES of this Programme are

1. Poverty alleviation
2. Environmental protection and management
3. Improving governance

The Chhattisgarh SPP focuses on providing budget and technical assistance to initiate and continue reform process in education, health and forest-based tribal livelihoods sectors.

## **8. 6960-Rashtriya Swashtya Bima Yojana :**

Has been launched by Government of India in 2007. The Central & State Sharing Scheme (75 :25 ) is being implemented with the objective to improve access of BPL families and other beneficiaries (if applicable) to quality medical care for treatment of diseases involving hospitalization and surgery through an identified network of health care providers.



## **9. SANJEEVANI SAHAYATA KOSH**

The sanjeevani sahayata kosh has been implemented by the state to provide better health services to PEOPLE LIVING BELOW POVERTY LINE.

Under this scheme government has selected 13 diseases for which facility for treatment has been given.

For the treatment of heart diseases Government has made a MOU with ESCORT HEART INSTITUTE AND RESEARCH CENTRE, RAIPUR under which BPL patient are treated.

For the transplantation of kidney Government has made a MOU with LILAWATI, HOSPITAL, MUMBAI under which BPL patient are treated.

For the disease related to eye Government has made a MOU with MGM, eye institute, Raipur under which BPL patient are treated.

In the year 2009-10 536 patients were treated and Rs 35,303,096.00 (Rupees Three Crores Fifty Three Lakhs Three Thousand Ninety Six) was spent for the same.

## **10. MUKHYAMANTRI BALHRIDAYASURKSHA YOJANA**

The MUKHYAMANTRI BALHRIDAYA SURKSHA YOJANA has been implemented by the NRHM & EUROPEAN UNION COMMISSION to provide better health services to children suffering from various types of congenital heart diseases up to the age group. Of 15 years (for both APL & BPL)

Under this scheme government has selected 7 congenital heart diseases under which facilities for treatment has been given.

For the treatment of congenital heart government has made a MOU with ESCORT HEART INSTITUTE AND RESEARCH CENTRE, RAIPUR, RAMKRISHNA CARE HOSPITAL, RAIPUR, APOLLO BSR, HOSPITAL BHILAI, APOLLO HOSPITAL BILASPUR and for complicated cases on the basis of referral from above hospital cases are sent out of the state to the recognized hospitals by the government.

In the year 2009-10 622 patients were treated and Rs 6,35,36,635.00 (Rupees Six Crores Thirty Five Lakhs Three Six Thousand Six Hundred And Thirty Five) was spent for the same.

## **11. 6730-Swasth Panchayat Yojana :-**

Capacity building of Panchayat and village level institutions as well as individuals in health status assessment, health services monitoring and in local health planning. Identify best performing as well as weak performing Panchayats within a block in terms of health so as to reward the better and to help the poor Panchayats.

The Panchayat level health data – collected, analysed and feed backed – are provided to all panchayats of 132 blocks (approximately 9041 gram panchayats out of a total of 9800 panchayats). These panchayats are in the process of developing their plans.

## **12. 5534-Mitanin Programme :-**

The Mitanin Programme was initiated by Government of Chhattisgarh in 2002 as a component of the Health Sector Reforms undertaken under the Sector Investment Programme (SIP) supported by the European Commission. SHRC was born along with the Mitanin Programme and has been playing the key facilitation role in the programme right from its beginning. Mitanin, literally meaning a lifelong friend in Chhattisgarhi dialect, is a Community Health Worker selected by local communities at the habitation level. Nearly 60,000 Mitanins thus cover almost all the rural habitations of the state.

## **13. State Schemes:-**

### **Primary Health care :-**

#### **1. Sub-Health Centers (Scheme No.-620):-**

The sub-centers which are functioning get assistance from GoI & state budget. The GoI pay the salary of female workers and salary of male workers & others medicines, equipments, office expenses is provided by the state govt.

In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 2502.50 lakh, an amount of Rs. 959.11 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 2616.25 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs 1210.84 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 4087.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **2. Primary Health Centers (Scheme No.-2777):-**

Allocation is required under the scheme for salary, medicines, equipments & office expenses. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 5379.80 lakh, an amount of Rs. 4650.34 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 7215.20 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs 3695.83 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 8736.80 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **3. Community Health Centers (CHCs) (Scheme No.-5998):-**

Allocation is required under the scheme for salary, medicines, equipments & office expenses. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 3550 lakh, an amount of Rs. 3123.38 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs.

4322.10 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs 2254.12 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 5611.40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**4. Construction Sub-Health Centers (Scheme No.-617):-**

Allocation is required under the scheme for construction of SHC building. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 3368 lakh, an amount of Rs. 3809.38 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 3500 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11.

For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 5296.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**5. Construction Primary Health Centers (Scheme No.-4143):-**

Allocation is required under the scheme for construction of 26 New PHC Building. & Maintenance. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 1780 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1780 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 2890 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 3250.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**6. Construction Community Health Centers (CHCs) (Scheme No.-5056):-**

Allocation is required under the scheme for construction of 5 New CHC Building. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 1160 lakh, an amount of Rs. 476.19 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 90 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1167 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**7. Euopiun Commission State Coordination (Scheme No.-6725):-**

Allocation is required under the scheme for construction. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 6540.33 lakh, an amount of Rs. 5237.81 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 2575.50 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 2575.50 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**8. District Hospitals and Civil Hospitals(Scheme No.-1473):-**

Allocation is required under the scheme for the salaries, medicines and diet for the patients and equipment of the district hospitals of the urban areas. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 2051.30 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1712.20 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 2339.40 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs. 1542.24 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 5482 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**9. Construction of Distt.Hospital Jagdalpur (Scheme No.-395):-**

Allocation is required under this scheme for the Construction of building. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 200 lakh, an amount of Rs. 200 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 69 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**10. Construction of Civil Hospital & Dispensary (4144):-**

Mungeli Community Health Center (CHC) is to be upgraded from existing 30 bedded hospital to civil hospital of 100 bed capacity. To upgrade the total cost is Rs. 40 Cr. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

Total Primary health care scheme In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 28859.30 lakh, an amount of Rs. 26882.15 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 30750.45 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs. 10730.69 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. **For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 37662.70 lakh is proposed under the scheme.**

**Secondary Health Care :-**

**11.Monetary Assistance/Grant in Aid for the formation of 'C.G.Rajya Bimari Sahayata Nidhi' (Scheme No.-5026):-**

In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 375 lakh, an amount of Rs. 375 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 375 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 375 lakhs is proposed under the scheme.

**12. C.M. Medicine Peti (Reffiling of Mitanin Dawa Peti & Medicine) (Scheme No.-5688):-**

In the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 722 lakh had been made, under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 742 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 742 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**13. Establishment of Jeevan Jyoti Mobile Dispensary (Scheme No.-9360):-**

Allocation is required under this scheme for the staff salary & office Expenses. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 237.30 lakh, an amount of Rs. 56.39 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 215.30 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs. 36.28 lakh spent till

31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 195 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

Total Secondary health care : Under Secondary health care four scheme integrated child, monetary assistance grant in aid for the rajay bemari shayata nidhi, CM Medicine pati & Esstt. of jeevan joyti Mobil unit. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 1387.60 lakh, an amount of Rs. 462.72 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1332.30 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs. 36.28 lakh spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. **For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 1312 lakh is proposed under the scheme.**

### **Training:**

#### **14. Training of Female Health Worker (Scheme No.-3463):-**

Allocation is required under this scheme for the salary, stipend & Office Expenses. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 207.60 lakh, an amount of Rs. 19.95 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 315 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 36.94 lakh spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 327.20 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **15. Training of ANM (Scheme No.-2502):-**

Allocation is required under this scheme for the salary, stipend & Office Expenses. A provision of Rs. 50 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **16. State Health & Family Welfare Training Centre (Scheme No.-6811):-**

Allocation is required under this scheme for the salary & Office Expenses. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 106.90 lakh, an amount of Rs. 23.62 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 106.90 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs. 20.69 lakh spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 106.90 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **Total Training Program:-**

In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 329.50 lakh, an amount of Rs. 43.57 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 471.90 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs. 57.63 lakh spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 474 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

## **Disease Control Programmes.:**

### **a). Communicable Diseases**

#### **17. Malaria (CSS) (Scheme No.-4244/4245):--**

Allocation is required under this scheme for the salary & Office Expenses. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 701 lakh, an amount of Rs. 502.71 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 722.30 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 344.22 lakh spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 752.40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **Total Disease Control Programmes:-**

**a). Communicable Diseases:-** In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 726.90 lakh, an amount of Rs. 502.71 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 748.20 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 344.22 lakh spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 752.40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

### **b). Non Communicable Diseases**

#### **18. Control of Goiter (Scheme No.-1104):--**

In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 45.30 lakh, an amount of Rs. 0.66 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 46.40 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 46.40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **19. Prevention and Control of Sickle Cell Disorder (Scheme No.-5572):--**

In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 186 lakh, an amount of Rs. 71.42 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 186 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 451 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **20. Grant to Red Cross Society for Sickle Cell Disorder (Scheme No.-5573):--**

In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 17 lakh, an amount of Rs. 9 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 17 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 17 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**Total Disease Control Programmes b). Non Communicable Diseases:-** In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 248.30 lakh, an amount of Rs. 81.08 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 249.40 lakh has been

made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 514.40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**21. National Rural Health Mission: Reproductive and Child Health Component (Scheme No.-6884):--**

In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 3500 lakh, an amount of Rs. 3111.30 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 4700 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs. 600.15 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 9400 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**22. 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission (7416):-**

The chhattisgarh Govt. has indicated a huge gap in basic health infrastructure in the state. As per their request, we recommend a grant of Rs. 66 crore for construction of 500 Sub Health Centers, 25 Primary Health Center (PHCs), 5 Community Health Centers (CHCs) and 100 Ayush Dispensaries, with the proviso that priority would be given to remote tribal areas.

For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 1646.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme for construction of 60 Sub Health Centers and 20 Ayush Dispensaries

**23. Other Programmes –**

**Total Other Programmes :** Allocation is required under this scheme for Mitandin Health Scheme, Health Insurance Scheme, Medical service corporation etc. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 2379.50 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1566.64 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 3399 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs. 0.80 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 5641.20 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

## ii). Medical Education

The directorate of Medical Education attends to Medical, Dental, Nursing, Physiotherapy Education, Training and Research. It also provides tertiary level of health care. It is also concerned with referral of Government employees & their dependents for the treatment out of State. Further, it is working as nodal office for opening of Government and Private Medical, Dental, Nursing and Physiotherapy Colleges directorate in the State as also private super Specialty hospitals.

At present the following institutions are under the directorate of Medical Education -

- (1) **Medical College-** 03 Medical College are presently run by the Govt. of Chhattisgarh in which 150 seats are available in Raipur, 100 seats in Bilaspur & 50 seats in Jagdalpur. The proposed 100 seated Medical College in Raigarh is now under construction which is supposed to start admission by 2012 MD & MS degree and various diploma courses are conducted in Raipur Medical College and proposed to start in CIMS Bilaspur from next year. Once Govt. of C.G. grants the permission for 100 seats in Jagdalpur Medical College it will then be followed by MCI recognition. As per Govt. policy, Super Specialty Hospitals & Private medical Colleges are also in queue. Till date about 7000 doctors are registered in Chhattisgarh State. By 2020 as per the doctors population ratio of 1:1000, 25000 doctors need to be recruited.
- (2) **Dental College-** In the State there are 01 Govt. Dental College of 100 seats and 05 private Dental Colleges with total intake of 500 students. Proposals to be sent to the Dental Council of India for starting P.G. courses this year in the Govt. Dental College, Raipur.
- (3) **Physiotherapy College-** The State has 01 Govt. Physiotherapy College of 50 seats and 05 private Physiotherapy Colleges with a total intake of 340 seats.
- (4) **Nursing College-** 06 Govt. Nursing Colleges are running presently with 290 seats and 30 private nursing colleges with total of 910 seats. There are proposal to start few private new nursing colleges this year.
- (5) **Paramedical Course-** Out of 07 Govt. Paramedical Institute in the State, 01 is conducted in Raipur Medical College and 06 in District Hospital in which 597 students are trained in different paramedical subjects.



- (6) **Medical University-** Chhattisgarh Ayush & Health Sciences University, Raipur has been established in 2008 for the affiliation of the Medical education courses in Chhattisgarh State.
- (7) The Central Govt. has started the foundation of **AIIMS** in C.G. State and its construction is under progress. The nodal officer is the Director of Medical Education Chhattisgarh.
- (8) The Medical Colleges and their associated hospitals are quipped with the latest technologies for treatment and education. It is also proposed to install new equipments required as per MCI norms in the 3 medical colleges Raipur, Bilspur & Jagdalpur by 2011-2012 and also for better patient care and research.

**The following scheme are being executed within this directorate:-**

**1. Medical College Hospital Bilaspur (Scheme No.-6967)**

Government has transfer governance of Medical College Bilaspur (CIMS) from Higher Education department to Medical Education Directorate as on 01-12-2007.

During the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 1319.80 lakh was allotted for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines, Hospital Equipments etc. out of which Rs 948.16 were used for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines, Hospital Equipments etc.

In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 1319.80 lakh, an amount of Rs. 948.16 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 919.10 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs 800.98 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1360.70 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**2. Medical College Hospital Raigarh (Scheme No.-6997)**

Government has decided to setup a New Medical College with hospital at Raigarh for which Rs. 188.45 lakh has been allotted for financial year 2009-10 to full fill the necessary requirements. Such as expenses of staff salary, office contingency expenses, medicine, diet. Equipments running and maintains etc. A provision of Rs. 182.70 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 182.70 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**3. Medical College Raipur (Scheme No.-1352)**

The Medical College Raipur is required to improve the available facilities & Teaching staff to full fill the MCI norms for which Rs. 829.60 lakh allotted during the year 2009-10 out of which Rs. 571.72

lakh was used for staff salary, office contingency expenses, medicines & hospital equipments etc. A provision of Rs. 2029.60 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 289.49 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 3340.50 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **4. Physiotherapy College Raipur (Scheme No.-7328)**

Government has established physiotherapy college at Raipur with allocation of budget Rs. 130.84 during the year 2009-10 for staff salary, office expenses and equipments etc. against which Rs. 4.88 lakh spent. A provision of Rs. 130.70 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs. 20.85 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 130.70 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **5. Sickle Cell (Scheme No.-6869):-**

A separate wing for Sickle Cell investigation establish in Medical College Raipur for which Rs. 70.00 lakh were allotted during the year 2009-10 and utilized budget for the prevention of Sickle Cell disease by massive survey by door to door approach in the rural and urban area across the State especially in rural dominated area and advise the same with proper awareness, investigation and treatments. A provision of Rs. 70 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 25 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 70 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **6. Dental College Raipur (Scheme No.-1915):-**

Only one Government Dental College is functioning at Raipur. Allocation is required under the scheme for staff salary, office expenses, medicines, hospital equipments & construction work etc. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 1747 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1677.14 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1611.60 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs 734.99 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1332.60 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **7. Medical College Bilaspur (Scheme No.-6968):-**

Government has decided to take over Medical College Bilaspur (CIMS) from Higher Education to Medical Education Department. Allocation is required under the scheme for staff salary, office expenses, medicines, hospital equipments & construction work etc. In

the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 1784.30 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1255.62 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 2079.50 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs 1050.75 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 2470 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **8. Medical College Raigarh (Scheme No.-6996):-**

Government has established New Medical College at Raigarh. Allocation is required under the scheme for staff salary, office contingency expenses, medicines, diet, equipments etc. In the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 234 lakh had been made, under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 234 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 324 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **9. Director Medical Education (Scheme No.-1355):-**

With the financial aid of Central Government a Modern Medical Institute AIIMS is coming up at Raipur. State Government has to give financial support for water, Electricity and disposal etc. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 100 lakh, an amount Rs. 5.32 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 200 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **10. Medical University (Scheme No.-7279):-**

Government has started new Medical University at Raipur. Allocation is required under the scheme for epidemiology institute, establishment of Nuclear Medicine department, University New Building Construction, staff salary, office expenses and purchase of equipments etc.

In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 150 lakh, an amount of Rs. 75 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 300 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs 100 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 320 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **11. BSc. Nursing College (Scheme No.-2216):-**

Start M.Sc. (Nursing) courses in Govt. Nursing College Raipur during the year 2010-11. Government has decided to establish 03 new nursing colleges 02 in tribal area at Jagdalpur and Ambikapur & another at Bilaspur. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs.

873.95 lakh, an amount of Rs. 245.05 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 883.40 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs 144.12 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1269.10 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**12. Paramedical Course (Scheme No.-7326):-**

Allocation is required under the scheme for staff salary, office contingency expenses. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 15 lakh, an amount of Rs. 0.18 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 15 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 15 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**13. Hospital attached to Medical College (Scheme No.-1353):-**

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Memorial Hospital attached to Medical College Raipur. Allocation is required under the scheme for purchase of equipments. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 1037.50 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1045.38 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1043.40 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 2225.40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**14. Medical College Jagdalpur (Scheme No.-5689):-**

Government has started new medical college at Jagdalpur. Allocation is required under the scheme for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines & Hospital Equipments etc. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 1406.50 lakh, an amount of Rs. 958.89 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1522.10 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of an amount Rs. 639.52 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1878.20 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**15. TSP & SCSP (Scheme No.-4968):-**

Allocation is required under the scheme for stipend of Post Graduate student. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 98.80 lakh, an amount of Rs. 89.30 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 177.50 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of an amount Rs. 73.72 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 114.50 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **16. Construction Work (Scheme No.-4220):-**

During the Year 2009-10 Rs. 5400.00 lakh was allotted for Construction works. For the year 2010-11 the budget provision Rs. 5200 lakh. For which Rs. 2000.00 lakh for Construction of Medical College & attached Hospital Building Jagdalpur and 200.00 lakh for Nursing College Raigarh Rs. 3003.60 lakh for Medical College Raigarh and extension of Medical College building at Raipur, Physiotherapy College and Nursing College Building at Medical College Raipur campus.

Budget proposed Rs. 7280 lakh during the financial year 2011-12 for which Rs. 2000.00 lakh Medical College, Rs. 4000.00 lakh Medical College Raigarh, Extension of Medical College Building at Raipur, completion of Physiotherapy College and Nursing College at Medical College Raipur campus.

### **iii). INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY**

Directorate of AYUSH Chhattisgarh provides health care and medical services, implements all the national programs of health and makes sure for the availability of quality teaching and training in Ayurveda, Homeopathy/Unani medical systems. For the effective implementation of health care services and above for effective implementation of health care services and above mentioned activities the department utilize large cadre of intuitions of Ayush available in Chhattisgarh. Mentioned activities, a large cadre of institutions of AYUSH are present in Chhattisgarh. The institutions are Government Autonomous Ayurveda College with 150-bedded hospitals, six 30-bedded District Ayurveda Hospitals ,634 Ayurveda Dispensaries,06 Unani Dispensaries,52 Homeopathic Dispensaries and 399 AYUSH( 319-Ayurveda,60-Homeopathy and 20-Unani) units in CHC/PHC, 15 AYUSH wings,22 Specialized Therapy Centre,24 Specialty Centre,01 Government Ayurveda Pharmacy,01 Drug Testing Laboratory and Research Centre for testing the quality of Ayurveda medicines and research.

In the state, teaching institutions under the private sector are being encouraged. There are two Ayurvedic Colleges, three Homeopathic Colleges, one Unani and one naturopathy and Yoga College functioning in the private sector. There are 48 manufacturing units registered under the Drug Controller (AS&U),with a Government run Ayurvedic pharmacy for in house production of herbal finished products for the Government Hospitals and Dispensaries. Out of 06 District Ayurvedic Hospitals five are running in their own building, whereas out of 692 Ayurvedic /Homeopathy/Unani dispensaries 490 are running in their own building, rest 202 are running either in Janpad/Gram panchayat bhavan or rented building.

Government Ayurvedic College is being upgraded to the status of model college with best infrastructure and facilities. The Government Ayurveda Pharmacy needs to be strengthened, so that the state dispensaries may get more quality medicines for common public. The Department what to achieve this by strengthening Drug testing laboratory & Research in the field of Ayurveda in Chhattisgarh;

With a view to expand the services delivery of AYUSH and provide the facilities of these systems of treatment to common mass it is proposed to establish eleven 10 bedded hospitals and 100 Ayurvedic Dispensaries,50 Homeopathic and 25 Unani new dispensaries in the state. These dispensaries will require doctors, nurses, compounders, mahila swasthya karyakartha dispensary attendants and auxillary worker for these dispensary.

### **1. Development of Pharmacy (Scheme No.-4194):--**

In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 65 lakh, an amount of Rs. 13.17 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 30 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 2.89 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

### **2. Improvement of Ayurvedic College (Scheme No.-469):--**

Allocation is required under this scheme for upliftment of Ayurveda college by starting PG courses where salary, equipments, office expenses with technical educational equipments and high quality experimental equipments. In the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh had been made, under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

### **3. Strengthening of Ayurvedic /Homeopathy / Unani Hospitals & Dispensaries with provision of medicine (Scheme No.-460,4810,5393):--**

Allocation is required under this scheme for providing medicines & equipments for district hospitals and dispensaries in the state. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 350.70 lakh, an amount of Rs. 263.64 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 442.30 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 778.90 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

### **Drug Testing Laboratory & Research Centre (Scheme No.- 5553):-**

*Allocation is required under this scheme for New equipments, machinery, furniture etc. required for smooth functioning of the Durg testing laboratory. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 57.80 lakh, an amount of Rs. 40.20 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 66.20 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 19.74 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 72.60 lakh is proposed under the scheme.*

### **i. Establishment of ISM&H Wing in District Allopathic Hospital Scheme No.- 5683):-**

*Under above plan, AYUSH Wing in 15 District Allopathic hospitals, speciality therapy centre in 22 CHC and speciality clinic in 24 CHC/PHC*

*are functioning. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 545.10 lakh, an amount of Rs. 25.35 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 1944.60 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 269.75 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. . Provision for Rs. 2171.80 Lakh proposed in financial year 2011-12 for expenditure towards salary medicine, diet, incidental expenses etc.*

**6. Ayurved gram (Scheme No.- 7240):-**

*Under above plan two village from each of the 146 blocks of the state is to develop as Ayurved gram. In the year 2009-10 against the provision of Rs. 121 lakh, an amount of Rs. 95.38 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 146 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 13.52 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. Provision of Rs. 292 lakh proposed. For 2011-12. Out of above Rs. 62.00 lakh proposed under T.S.P and Rs. 38.00 lakh is proposed under S.C.S.P.*



#### **iv). EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE SERVICES**

Employee's Insurance Act, 1948 envisaged and integrated need based social insurance scheme that would protect the interest of workers in contingencies such as sickness, maternity, temporary or permanent physical disablement resulting in loss of wages or earning capacity and death due to employment injury. The 'Act' also guarantees reasonably good medical care to workers and their families. Scheme provides following benefits to beneficiaries:-

##### **1. Medical Benefit:-**

Medical benefit is provided by State Government As per provision under ESI Act, currently every State Governments share of expenditure of medical benefit to ESI beneficiaries is fixed at 12.5% and the remaining 87.5% of expenses is borne by the ESI Corporation keeping in view of the ceiling of expenses fixed on medical care. At present rate of ceiling is Rs. 1,200 per insured person annually. Amount spent in excess of the ceiling is however borne by the concerned State Government.

##### **2. Other Cash Benefit Are Provided By E.S.I. Corporation:-**

These are sickness benefit, disable benefit, maternity benefit dependant's benefit, funeral expenses, rehabilitation allowances. The Act applies to factories and other establishments employing 10 or more persons for wages on any day in implemented areas. Employees getting upto Rs. 15,000 per month are covered under the scheme. At present about 1,70,000 workers and their families are getting benefits from ESI schemes of Chhattisgarh.s

In order to promote speedy implementation of the scheme in new geographical areas, the ESI Corporation has decided to bear full expenditure on administration of medical benefit in such areas for an

initial period of three years. After completion of three years expenses will be borne by ESI Corporation & State Govt. as per rules.

Office of Directorate ESI Services and 13 dispensaries are running in rented buildings. State Govt. provides land for construction of dispensaries and staff quarters. This action is taken with the help of ESI Corporation. Ambulance services will be made available for beneficiaries very soon.

## **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

### **1. Working dispensaries (Scheme No. 3676):-**

Under ESI Services of C.G. 16 dispensaries are working at Raipur, Urla, Kumhari, Nandini Road, Bhilai, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Champa, Hathkhoj. & Korba. One diagnostic cum emergency centre is working at Kumhari, Durg. Amongst abovementioned only Champa, Hathkhoj, Bhilai, Korba, Patrapali, Taraimal (Raigarh), Balko & Tedesara – Somni (Rajnandgaon) dispensaries are working under “Plan” rest of all dispensaries are under “Non Plan”.

In the year 2011-12 under state plan of ESI services of C.G. 7 new dispensaries are proposed to start (4 dispensaries are sanctioned in Annual Plan 2010-11). After implementation of scheme in these new areas more than 25,000 new workers and their families will get benefits of ESI scheme. Name of these areas are -

1. Baikunth (Tilda)
2. Mandirhasod (Raipur)
3. Dhamtari
4. Rasmadha (Durg)
5. Darri-Jamana Pali
6. Durg
7. Navapara (Rajim)

There was a provision of Rs. 171.40 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 113.10 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 217.75 lakh has been provided against which till Dec. 2010, an amount of Rs. 120.39 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 709.65 lakh has been proposed.**

## **2. Diagnostic cum emergency Centre at Kumhari (Scheme No. 791):-**

One Diagnostic cum emergency Centre is working at Kumhari, Durg, under Plan.

There was a provision of Rs. 109.80 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 16.60 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 139.60 lakh has been provided against which till Dec. 2010, an amount of Rs. 26.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 148.60 lakh has been proposed.**

In both schemes of ESI Services 23 new Doctors have been appointed & 25 Doctors are proposed to be appointed for new dispensaries.

To provide better Indoor Patient Services, a medical college, with well equipped 300 bedded "Model Hospital" will be constructed by ESI Corporation at New Raipur, capital city area. For this State has provided 30 Acre land in New Raipur. In each industrial area of Bhilai & Korba 100 bedded well equipped hospital will be constructed by ESI Corporation. For this purpose 5 acres of land is identified in both districts, land allotment procedure will be completed very soon.

## **7. WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROGRAMME**

The main objective of the department is to provide safe water for drinking, cooking and other domestic needs on a sustainable basis to the people of the State. The functions of the department may broadly be categorized in two segments i.e. Urban water supply & Sanitation and Rural Water Supply & Sanitation.

### **Urban Water Supply and Sanitation:**

**Goal: "All Towns To Have organized & Adequate Water Supply System"**

### **Eleventh Plan Objective and strategies:**

The main objectives pertaining to the urban water supply and sanitation are:

- Achieving Goal of "Health for all"
- Expansion and improvement of drinking water to every settlement
- Provide underground drainage system and sanitation facility

The rate of water supply prescribed in the manual on Water Supply and Treatment issued by Govt. of India which is followed by State Government are as under:

Towns having no sewerage facility : 70 lpcd

Towns having sewerage facility : 135 lpcd

Metropolitan and Mega cities : 150 lpcd

### **Present Status:-**

There are 10 Municipal Corporation, 33 Municipal councils and 126 Nagar Panchayats in the state of Chhattisgarh. Thus, there are 169 urban bodies in the state.

There are 59 on-going urban water supply schemes are in progress. Second phase of works are in progress most of which are expected to be completed during the year 2011-12. Second phase of Augmentation of

existing water supply scheme for Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham and Raigarh are in progress.

### **Statistical Information-**

Urban water supply schemes	
Total urban area	169
Sanction urban schemes	119
Complete & hand over schemes	60
On-going Schemes	59
Remaining balance Schemes	50

### **Under Ground Sewerage Schemes**

At present under ground sewerage schemes of Bilaspur town is being executed by the Municipal Corporation, Bilaspur. The scheme is running in haphazard manner. Which may lead to its collapse. At many places the trenches of pipe line have been excavated very dipper even for 150 mm.dia. pipe. Technically experienced engineers are also not available in Bilaspur Municipal Corporation to execute such a big schemes.

To avoid such consequences in future the new sewerage scheme should be prepared and executed by the PHE Department. Since, PHED is having the expert and experienced civil engineers who have executed the under ground sewerage scheme of Raipur & Bilaspur in the past also. At present Kabirdham sewerage scheme is also taken-up by the PHE Deptt.

### **Financing Pattern:-**

Urban schemes are implemented on financing pattern of 70% grant in aid and 30% loan to Urban Local Body by the State Government.

### **A. Urban Water Supply Schemes**

To provide pure and wholesome potable water to the urban community at adequate pressure and quantity at convenient point. In the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 13197.43 lakh was made, under the scheme, against which an amount of Rs. 9733.71 lakh was spent. A provision of Rs. 7926.60 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which an amount of Rs. 6172.20 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2010. There are 51 on-going urban water supply schemes. Fifteen new schemes are sanctioned in this year. The total amount of Rs. 12874.81 lakh (Grant-in-aid & Loan) is proposed outlay to complete the schemes for the year 2011-12. Thirteen newly created Nagar Panchayat which were included as new item in the budget 2010-11 will be completed during 2011-12. An amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed for urban survey during 2011-12 plan.

## **B. Water supply arrangements in Rural Areas:**

Government of India have launched National Rural Drinking Water Programme with effective from 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2009. The objective of this programme is:

- To provide every rural person with adequate water for drinking, cooking and other domestic basic needs on a sustainable basis. This basic requirement should meet minimum water quality standard and be readily and conveniently accessible at all times and in all situations.

### **Present Status-**

1	Total Villages	19,774
2	Habitations (Survey 2009)	72,329
3	Establish Hand pumps (India Mark)	2,09,275
4	Drinking facility in Schools	
	A- Total Schools (Survey 2003)	35,690
	B- Complete drinking water facility	35,690
	C- Establish of force lift pump with over head tank	4,219
	D- Target in 2011-12 (force lift pump)	6,000
5	Rural tap water supply program	
	Total sanction schemes	2,036
	Complete Schemes	1,488
	On-going Schemes	334
	Remaining balance Schemes	214
6	Spot Source water supply Program	
	Total sanction schemes	2,079
	Complete Schemes	1,766
	On-going Schemes	218
	Remaining balance Schemes	95
7	Water quality effected habitations	8,838
	A- Iron effected	8,747
	B- Fluoride effected	18
	C- Salty water	65
	D- Nitrate	8

Alternative source provided 635 habitations till December 2010.

## **Vision and objectives:**

- **Vision** :- Safe drinking water supply for all, at all times, in rural area.
- **Objectives** :-
  - To ensure permanent drinking water security in rural area.
  - To ensure drinking water security through measures to improve/ augment existing drinking water sources and conjunctive use of ground water, surface water and rain water harvesting based on village water budgeting and security plan prepared by the community/ local government.
  - Delivery of services by the system for its entire design period of quality of water in conformity with the prescribed standards at both the supply and consumption points.
  - Issue of portability, reliability, sustainability, convenience, equity and consumers preference to be the guiding principles while planning for a community based water supply system.
  - To enable communities to monitor and maintain surveillance on their drinking water sources;
  - To ensure that all schools and anganwadies have access to safe drinking water;
  - To provide enabling environment for Panchayat Raj Institutions and local communities to manage their own drinking water sources and systems;
  - To provide access to information through online reporting mechanism with information placed in public domain to bring in transparency, accountability and informed decision making.

### **Funding pattern of NRDWP**

At the state level the programme funds available for different components will be as follows :

- 10% for Operation & Maintenance (O&M) with 50:50 cost sharing between Centre & State.
- 20% for sustainability and 5% for support activities as 100% grant in aid from Centre.
- 45% for coverage and 20% for water quality on 50:50 cost sharing between the Center and States.
- Funds released to the State for the year in wake of natural calamity, if any, as 100% grant in aid from Centre.

### **Physical Target under NRDWP**

- 10000 (slip back having less than 40 lpcd) problematic habitations are proposed to be provided with safe drinking water by tube well and hand pumps.
- 50 nos. new piped water supply scheme shall be taken up for the village having population more than 2000. There are 246 on-going pipe water supply schemes which are to be completed during the year 2011-12,
- Due to depletion of ground water level, hand pumps are not capable to fetch the water beyond 45.0 M. Depth. To provide safe drinking water to such habitations, the only way out is to install single phase power pumps with spot storage arrangement near the tube wells. During the year 2010-11 more than 4000 such works were taken up by the department. Hence considering the past experience, it is proposed to take up 5000 more such spot Source schemes by constructing spot storage arrangement.

To undertake these above works the proposed State share of NRDWP for Annual Plan 2011-12 is Rs. 10600.00 lakh.

### **State Schemes:-**

#### **(1) Rural Piped Water Supply Scheme (Scheme No.-9937) :-**

There are 131 habitations having more than 2000 population which are still without pipe water supply. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 1330 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1269.95 lakh was spent. A



allocation of Rs. 1000 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs 594.75 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1200 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**(2) Water supply in school (Scheme No.-5700) :-**

Water supply system is almost completed in old schools and now there is a need to provide water to the children through force lift pump and cistern. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 1000 lakh, an amount of Rs. 844.57 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 1000 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs 359.06 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1000 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**(3) Water Recharging (Scheme No.-9938) :-**

Water level is depleting day by day in tube wells. In the year 2009-10 of Rs. 187 lakh was released under the scheme. A allocation of Rs. 60 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

**(4) Spot Source Scheme(Scheme No.-6998) :-**

Due to depleting ground water level, handpumps are not capable to fetch the water beyond 45 mtrs. To provide safe drinking water to such habitation, the only way out is to install single phase power pump with spot storage arrangements near the tube wells. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 920 lak, an amount of Rs. 871.33 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 250 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs 113.80 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme, to undertake 2000 spot source project.

**(5) Water supply in problem villages (Scheme No.-4378) :-**

This scheme is mainly for the establishment of new tubewells in the problematic villages where supply of safe drinking water reduces as compare with the norms. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 1420 lakh, an amount of Rs. 1410.08 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 200 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs 129.17 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 900 lakh is proposed under the scheme to establish 2000 new tube wells in the villages.

## **Central Sponsored Schemes (State Share)**

### **(1) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)(Scheme No.-7353):-**

Aim of NRDWP is provision of safe wholesome potable water to the all individual household beneficiaries at adequate point @ 40 lcpd. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 3500 lakh, an amount of Rs. 3443.35 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 8000 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs 3182.43 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 10600.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

### **(2) Total Sanitation Campaign (Scheme No.-5504) :-**

Total Sanitation Campaign programme is in execution with an aim to ensure sanitation facility in rural areas with broader goal to eradicate the practice of open defecation. This programme provide individual houses hold toilets in all APL and BPL families and toilet facility in all schools and Aganwadies. There are 15,68,600 BPL and 18,23,853 APL families in the state. Out of which 9,53,641 lakh BPL family and 7.65 lakh APL families have been covered with toilets facility till date. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 2534.50 lakh, an amount of Rs. 2524.40 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 2659 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs 1186.37 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 2567.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

## 8. HOUSING

### 1. URBAN HOUSING

#### State Housing Policy:-

**The housing policy of the State is in line with the National Housing and Habitat Policy as well as the Global Shelter Policy adopted by the United Nations in November, 1998. The aim of the State housing policy is to ensure dwellings with necessary support infrastructure for all its citizens in the next ten years.**

The specific objectives of the State housing policy are:-

- Shelter to be provided to all homeless rural families on subsidized rates on priority basis.
- Assist all the citizens of Chhattisgarh and the rural poor in particular, to secure for themselves affordable dwellings.
- Remove legal and administrative barriers for robust housing activities in the State.
- Mobilize resources and ensure increased investments in housing by promoting strong partnerships among public, private, co- operative, self-help groups and local government institutions.
- Promote integrated housing development for the establishment of viable, socially and economically integrated communities situated in areas which allow convenient access to economic opportunities as well as health, educational and social facilities.

#### Housing for Economically Weaker Section (EWS)

Chhattisgarh is one of the few States where 15% of the land has been reserved for economically weaker section of the society in any layout of a colony. This land is used for implementing housing schemes for poor and economically weaker section of the society. The following Plan housing schemes are being implemented and proposed to be continued during the FY 2011-12.

## **1. Atal Awas Yojna (Scheme no. 4385):-**

Influx of people from rural areas to urban areas in search of employment is an ongoing phenomenon and, if no remedial measures are taken in the direction of providing dwelling for such homeless labourers and poor people, all the efforts of slums up-gradation would be in vain and in all probability, new slum will come into existence. With this in view, the State Government started State Housing Schemes by the name "Atal Awas Yojna" under the Tenth Five Year Plan. The scheme has been revised in the year 2006-07 and all the block headquarters of the State, both urban and rural, have been covered under the scheme.

The objectives of the revised "Atal Awas Yojna" are as follows:-

- (i) Catering to the future housing demand of the people below poverty line belonging to Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes and other economically weaker section of society.
- (ii) Proper and judicious utilization of land reserved for people belonging to economically weaker section under different housing schemes.
- (iii) Ensuring active people's participation in the housing projects to be implemented for EWS.

Houses under the scheme are sanctioned in the name of the women family heads of selected BPL families or jointly allotted in the name of husband and wife. Each housing unit will has 426 sq.ft plot area out of which constructed area will be of 290sq.ft. The construction cost of house unit is Rs. 100000/- and Rs. 10000/- the cost on development. The component of subsidy to total cost is Rs. 50000/- each, Rs. 10000/- is taken as contribution from the beneficiaries and remaining amount of Rs. 50000/- is loan component which the beneficiary has to repay directly to the bank.

**Under the "Atal Awas Yojna" construction of 10000 houses was targeted during 4 Years are as fellows:-**

<b>Year</b>	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>1500</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2500</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>3000</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>3000</b>

**Achievement:-**Under 1<sup>st</sup> phase Atal Awas Yojana 6500 no. of houses has been completed. In the same way under 2<sup>nd</sup> phase 3500 no. of houses are under construction.

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed in the year 2011-12 for "Atal Awas Yojna".

## **2. Housing Scheme for Naxalite Effected Families (Scheme no. 7298):-**

Under this scheme rehabilitation work is under taken by construction of dwelling unit for such families whose houses has been destroyed by out lawed Left Wing Extremism. In the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 0.05 lakh had been made under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 200 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which Rs 6 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Decmber 2010. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs 100 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

## **3. Housing for Government Employees (Scheme no. 7552):-**

Under this scheme, State government is providing government accommodation to its employees. In the year 2009-10, a provision of Rs. 2 lakh had been made. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs 5.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

## **New Scheme –**

## **4. Nagar Vikas Yojana (Scheme no. 7444):-**

In 2011-12 Nagar Vikas Yojana is being introduced to provide residential houses with all type of civil amenities at very reasonable price at district headquarter for block headquarter and in industrial area. Under this scheme @ 1.00 lakh houses will be constructed and will be given to local government employees and to person from economically weaker section in next three years. Apart from constructed houses commercial complexes, water supply and electricity facilities, roads, health centre, parks play ground and other basic facilities will be provided. Horticulture and forestry development will be done in these areas. Total Rs. 11800.00 Crore is estimated for the projected to develop 100-150 such habitations. A grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh and 0.50 lakh will be provided to EWS and LIG beneficiaries respectively. A sum of Rs. 300 crore is estimated to cover 45000 such beneficiaries.

A provision of Rs. 5.00 crore has been proposed in 2011-12 as plan outlay under the scheme.

## 9. URBAN ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

### Introduction

Chhattisgarh is a semi urbanized State with 20 percent urban population (2001 census) against All India average of 27.80 percent. Urban population is likely to increase to 25 percent in 2011 census. The low rate of urbanization does not pose any challenge to the urban planner.

There are 169 Urban Local Bodies in the State. The objectives of these bodies are to:-

- (1) Provide universal access to urban basic services like water supply, sanitation, solid waste management and construction of roads across the city in a responsive sustained and equitable manner.
- (2) Develop multiple urban centers through out the state to enable released economic growth.
- (3) To achieve financial sustainability of ULB's.
- (4) Institutionalization of ULB's particularly in process and decision making system of citizens.
- (5) Building and strengthening institutions of urban poor communities, especially women, enabling them to play a big role in the planning, implementation and operation of infrastructure and socio economic development interventions.
- (6) Use these institutions as a tool to improve service delivery, increase transporting and accountability.

### Strategy:-

The State Government intends to pursue policies to develop urban infrastructure in the State and ensure that all sectors of society get benefit. The approach adopted for the same is as follows:-

1. There are 10 municipal corporations, 33 municipal councils and 126 nagar panchayats in Chhattisgarh. These bodies have been constituted under the Chhattisgarh Municipal Corporation Act, 1956 and the Chhattisgarh Municipal Council Act, 1961. They attend to all the civil functions within their jurisdiction.
2. Provision of drainage, road including traffic control support and other developmental works within their areas.
3. Annual Plan 2011-12 has been drawn to provide basic services and infrastructure to all citizens in the urban areas.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### (I) State Schemes:-

#### 1) Assistance to Urban Local Bodies as per Recommendation of State Finance Commission (Scheme no. 5866):-

To implement the recommendations of the State Finance Commission the State Government has decided to give to the local bodies 1.21% of total income from tax recovery of the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 3365.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5000.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1893.01 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 2) Other Development works / Loan for Urban Development (Scheme no. 7329):-

Under this scheme, amount provided to ULBs is utilized to develop urban facilities to create asset and promote resource generation.

There was a provision of Rs. 1900.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 418.11 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 950.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 312.94 lakh has been spent.

There was a provision of **loan** Rs. 3000.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 943.31 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1750.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 581.18 lakh has been spent.

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10700.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 3) Grant for Training (Scheme no. 6047):-

For overall improvement in administration of ULBs training of staff is a must. Besides, works of public awareness campaign are also supported under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs 10.00 lakh has been proposed for training in 169 ULBs.**

**4) Grant/Loan for Development of Urban Local Bodies (Scheme no. 7241):**

The objective of the scheme is to improve infrastructure facilities by creating public assets. Under this scheme services decided for city areas are made available for planned and systematic urban development. It includes schemes for promoting resource generation for income of ULBs to improve their financial position and enable them to undertake infrastructure development programmes with their own resources.

There was a provision of **grant** Rs. 3000.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 7275.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 2995.00 lakh has been spent.

There was a provision of **loan** Rs. 7000.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2500.00 lakh has been provided.

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 11000.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**5) Drinking Water and Lavatories in Slum Areas (Scheme no. 1785):-**

This new amalgamated scheme will provide for drinking water facilities in slum areas in small towns. Under this scheme, Scheduled Areas of Tribal Sub Plan and 5 Municipalities and 5 Town Panchayats are covered.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs.150.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**6) Drinking Water and Lavatories in Slum Areas (Scheme no. 1786/1787):-**

It is a new amalgamated scheme to provide drinking water facility and lavatories in slum area of small towns. It is a supplementary to NSDP scheme. 5 Municipalities and 5 Nagar Panchayats are proposed to be covered.

There was a provision of Rs. 120.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been proposed.**



**7) Drinking Water and Lavatories in Slum Areas (Scheme no. 1788):-**

This scheme is aimed at developing basic facilities of drinking water and lavatories in the Scheduled Caste wards in small towns. It supplements NSDP scheme and covers 5 Municipalities and 5 Town Panchayats.

There was a provision of Rs. 288.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**8. Group Insurance Scheme for Urban Poor (Scheme no. 4178):-**

Group Insurance Scheme is being implemented through LIC to provide financial and social security to the urban poor. The annual premium paid for each beneficiary is Rs. 200 out of which only Rs. 25 is contributed by the beneficiary (between 16 to 18 age groups) whereas the State Government pays Rs. 75 per head and Rs. 100 per head is paid from social security fund. The sum assured in the scheme is Rs. 20,000 in the case of natural death and Rs. 50,000 in case of accidental death.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**9. Re-establishment & Environmental Improvement of Urban Slum Areas (Scheme no. 4179)**

The scheme aims at improvement and upgradation of slum areas, 2 Municipalities and 3 Nagar Panchayats are covered.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**(I) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-**

**(1) Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) (Scheme no. 9106) :-**

With a view to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under employed by encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or providing wage employment, SJSRY Scheme is being implemented through state government and is funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Central and the State Government.

**SJSRY consists of five major components, namely -**

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- (i) The Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)
- (ii) Urban Women Self help Programme (UWSP)
- (iii) Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)
- (iv) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban poor (STEP-UP)
- (v) Urban Community Development Network (UCDN)

The Urban Self Employment programme has two sub components namely

- (i) USEP (Subsidy)
- (ii) USEP (Technology & other Support USEP assistance to individual urban poor base beneficiaries for setting up gainful self employment ventures. Through subsidy /loan & technological support.

UWSP assistance to urban woman self help groups for setting up gainful employment ventures and through providing revolving fund to thrift & credit committee of women's.

UWEP Seeks to provide wage employment to beneficiaries living below the poverty line within the jurisdiction of ULB.

STEP-Up component of SJSRY focus on providing assistance for skill formation /up gradation to the urban poor to enhance their capacity to undertake self employment.

There was a provision of Rs. 285.00 lakh (State share) in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 254.58 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1140.00 lakh (Rs. 885.00 lakh Central share and Rs. 285.00 lakh State share) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1043.23 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1604.00 lakh (Rs. 1203.00 lakh Central share and Rs. 401.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

**2) Disaster Management Programme (Scheme no. 7404):-**

Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, a three year disaster management programme has been prepared with a total estimate of Rs. 12.2375 crore for providing emergency services in the State. Out of this a sum of Rs. 9.79 crore is Central share and Rs. 2.4475 crore State share.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 400.00 lakh (Rs. 300.00 lakh Central share and Rs. 100.00 lakh State share) has been provided against

which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 90.80 lakh has been spent. Under this programme in the 16 district headquarters will be provided 2 comb tools and high pressure pump and 1 quick response vehicle for each. Whereas the state share will be spent on fire stations building and training man power. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh (Rs. 200.00 lakh Central share and Rs. 200.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **3) Cleaner Mobility in the Urban Areas (Scheme no. 6926):-**

The scheme aims at Global Environment Facility (GEF), World Bank Sustainable Urban Transport (WBSTU) and Reducing GHG Emissions in the urban transport sectors.

There was a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh (Rs. 4.20 lakh Central share and Rs. 0.80 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh (Rs. 4.20 lakh Central share and Rs. 0.80 lakh State share) has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh (Rs. 0.10 lakh Central share and Rs. 0.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **III) Central Flagship Scheme:-**

#### **1. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) (Scheme no. 6741):-**

Government of India has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission for cities which have more than 10 lakh population. The Capital city of Raipur of the State is the only city covered by the scheme.

**There are two sub missions under JNNURM.**

#### **2.1 Basic Service for Urban Poor (BSUP) :-**

Providing basic services including security of tanure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery of other already existing universal services to urban poor is covered under the scheme. The scheme was started in 2005-06 and is expected to remain in force for a period of 7 years. DPRs are prepared by the implementing agencies for funding under the mission including specific project components viz, health, education and social security. Under this scheme Municipal Corporation Raipur submitted DPR an amount of Rs. of 39,144.61 lakh for 27,976 housing units has been sanctioned under BSUP Scheme has been sanctioned.

Project wise performance of BSUP is given below:-

Progress up to January 2011  
(Rs. In lakh)

S.No.		Project 1 (Name of Project)	Project 2 (Name of Project)	Project 3 (Name of Project)	Total
1	<b>Under Sub-Mission (BSUP)</b>	Basic Services for Urban Poor for Raipur Phase-I	Basic Services for Urban Poor for Raipur Phase-II Telibandha Daldalsivani	Basic Services for Urban Poor for Naya Raipur	
2	<b>Approved cost</b>	39144.61	4225.26	2878.77	46248.64
	<b>Date of Approval</b>	28.11.2006	08.02.2009	21.02.2009	
3	<b>Cost Sharing</b>				
a)	<b>ACA Committed</b>	31218.40	2977.38	2303.02	36498.80
b)	<b>State Share</b>	3902.30	564.23	287.88	4754.41
c)	<b>ULB Share</b>	4023.91	683.65	287.88	4995.44
d)	<b>Total</b>	<b>39144.61</b>	<b>4225.26</b>	<b>2878.77</b>	<b>46248.64</b>
					0.00
4	<b>Funds Released</b>				0.00
a)	<b>ACA Released</b>	15609.00	744.34	575.75	16928.09
b)	<b>State Share</b>	1950.00	93.03	72.00	2115.03
c)	<b>ULB Share</b>	1156.10			1177.00
d)	<b>Total Released</b>	<b>18735.00</b>	<b>837.37</b>	<b>647.75</b>	<b>20220.12</b>
5	<b>Expenditure</b>				
a)	<b>ACA Spent</b>	} 9452.00	}	}	8953.00
b)	<b>State Share</b>				
c)	<b>ULB Share</b>				
d)	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>8953.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>8953.00</b>
					0.00
6	<b>Description of Project</b>				0.00

S.No.		Project 1 (Name of Project)	Project 2 (Name of Project)	Project 3 (Name of Project)	Total
a)	<b>Describe Project</b>	This project is for make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is for make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is for make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	
b)	<b>No. of Houses Sanctioned</b>	27976	1136	888	<b>30000.00</b>
c)	<b>No. of Houses completed/under construction</b>	11858 under progress	For 720 DUs Tender final & 416 DUs Under Tender is in finalization	248 under progress	11858 under progress

## 2.2 Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG):-

Projects pertaining to urban infrastructure and governance are included under this sub-mission. It includes urban renewal i.e. redevelopment of inner city areas, water supply and sanitation, sewerage and solid waste management, construction and improvements of drain/storm water drainage, urban transport, parking lots, development of heritage areas, prevention and rehabilitation of soil erosion and preservation of water bodies. Financing pattern of the projects under the mission has 80% from the Central Government, 10% from the State Government and 10% from the concerned urban local body. Under this scheme water supply scheme of Rs. 303.64 crore has been sanctioned for the Raipur city.

**Project wise performance of UIG is given below:-**

Progress up to January 2011  
(Rs. In lakh)

S.No.		Project 1 (Name of Project)	Project 2 (Name of Project)	Project 3 (Name of Project)	Total
1	Under Sub-Mission (UIG/	Water augmentation scheme Raipur	City Bus Purchase Scheme	Water Supply Scheme Naya Raipur	
2	Approved cost and Date of Approval	30364.00	1485.00	15623.00	47472.00
		08.09.2006	20/21-02-2009	13.02.2009	
3	Cost Sharing				
a)	ACA Committed	24291.20	1188.00	10000.00	35479.20
b)	State Share	3036.40	148.50	1562.30	4747.20
c)	ULB Share	3036.40	148.50	4060.70	7245.60
d)	Total	30364.00	1485.00	15623.00	47472.00
4	Funds Released				0.00
a)	ACA Released	18218.40	594.00		18812.40
b)	State Share	2277.45	74.25		2351.70
c)	ULB Share	2252.55	0.00		2252.55
d)	Total Released	22748.40	668.25		23416.65
5	Expenditure				0.00
a)	ACA Spent	22167.12	0.00	0.00	22167.12
b)	State Share				
c)	ULB Share				
d)	Total Expenditure	22632.462	0.00	0.00	22632.46

S.N o.		Project 1 (Name of Project)	Project 2 (Name of Project)	Project 3 (Name of Project)	Total
6	<b>Description of Project</b>				
a)	<b>Describe Project</b>	This project is for make available drinking water to extended area of raipur municipal corporation	This project is for make available well traffic system and for convinient travel to public	This project is for make available drinking water to extended area of naya raipur	
2)	<b>Progress of the Project</b>	1. Intake Well & Treatment Plant is 89% completed. 2. Raw-Water gravity main and Raw - water pumping main work is 100 % Completed. 3. Clear water pumping main work is 98 % Completed. 4. 9 Nos. Over Head tanks work is . 100% Completed & 8 Nos Over Head tanks work is on completion 5. Distribution pipeline network work is 83% Completed.	Buses deliver by bus manufacture up to month of March 2011	Work Start with excavation completed of Intake well. 21 KM. pipe made available	

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 24500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**Other components under JNNURM are:-**

**2. Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) (Scheme No. 6808):-**

Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns aims to improving urban infrastructure in towns and cities in a planned manner. It has subsumed the existing scheme of IDSSMT and AUWSP. The duration of the scheme is for 7 years from 2005-06. It includes redevelopment of inner city areas, water supply and sanitation, sewerage and solid waste management, construction and improvements of drain/ storm water drainage, urban transport, parking lots, development of heritage areas, prevention and rehabilitation of soil erosion and preservation of water bodies. State Urban Development Agency is State level nodal agency for Chhattisgarh State. Under this programme, the following 4 schemes have been sanctioned:-

1. Bilaspur Water Supply Scheme
2. Raigarh Water Supply Scheme
3. Kondagaon Water supply Scheme
4. Bilaspur Underground Sewerage System



**Project wise performance of UIDSSMT is given below:-**

**Progress up to January 2011**

(Rs. In lakh)

S · N	City	Project s	Costs of project & share				Funds Released				Expend iture
			Central	State	ULB	Total	Central	State	ULB	Total	
1	Bilaspur	Water Supply	3314.08	414.26	414.26	4142.60	1657.00	204.00	400.00	2261.00	2494.58
2	Raigarh	Water Supply	1219.60	152.45	152.45	1524.50	610.00	74.00	145.45	829.45	829.45
3	Kondag aon	Water Supply	361.24	45.15	45.15	451.54	181.00	22.00	22.00	307.00	203.00
4	Bilaspur	Under Ground Sewera ge	8578.00	3134.00	7313.00	19025.0 0	4289.00	1286.00	1750.00	7325.00	8277.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>13472.92</b>	<b>3745.86</b>	<b>7924.86</b>	<b>25143.64</b>	<b>6737.00</b>	<b>1586.00</b>	<b>2317.45</b>	<b>10722.45</b>	<b>11804.03</b>

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 4501.20 lakh has been proposed.**

**3. Integrated Housing Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)  
(Scheme no. 6807) -**

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme has been introduced by the Government of India for improvement of slums in the cities/ towns not covered under JNNURM. This scheme combines the earlier schemes of VAMBAY and NSDP.

The basic object of the scheme is to strive for holistic slum development by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers of the identified urban areas. Components of the scheme shelter including up-gradation and construction of new houses, community toilets, physical amenities of existing lanes, sewers, community latrine, street lights, community infrastructure like schools, recreational centre, primary health centre, social amenities, model demonstration projects, land acquisition.

**Project wise performance of IHSDP is given below:-**

Progress up to January 2011

(Rs. In lakh)

City	Dus (SANC)	Dus (in prog.)	Dus (Completed)	Costs of project & share (Rs in lacs)				Funds Released (Rs in lacs)				Expenditure (Rs in lakh)
				Central	State	ULB	Total	Central	State	ULB	Total	
Bhilai	1168	316	628	879.17	109.90	226.70	1215.76	879.17	109.89	226.69	1215.75	924.5
Jamul	228	210	-	217.91	27.24	50.02	295.17	217.91	27.24	0.00	245.15	253.96
Kumhari	320	320	-	246.40	30.80	62.80	340.00	246.40	30.80	62.80	340.00	332.73
Bilaspur - 1	1344	962	-	1212.94	151.62	420.42	1784.97	606.47	75.77	0.00	682.24	1370.17
Bilaspur - 2	6492	2678	-	5307.84	663.48	1961.88	7933.19	2653.90	331.75	0.00	2985.65	2497.91
Jagdalpur	880	288	448	650.84	81.36	169.36	901.55	650.84	81.36	50.00	782.20	815.8
Raigarh	1312	0	-	1064.77	133.10	395.50	1593.36	532.38	66.55	0.00	598.93	0.00
Durg	1638	1314	-	1320.24	165.03	328.83	1814.10	1320.24	165.03	163.28	1648.55	1032.44
Dongargarh	200	100	-	190.62	23.83	43.83	258.28	95.31	11.91	43.00	150.22	91.61
Balod	200	174	-	190.62	23.83	43.83	258.27	190.62	23.83	43.83	258.27	225.6
Bhatapara	450	306	-	362.40	45.30	90.30	498.00	362.40	45.29	90.30	497.99	439.78
Bemetara	200	196	-	190.64	23.82	43.82	258.28	190.64	23.82	43.82	258.28	248.5
Kurud	204	102	-	174.41	21.79	42.20	238.40	174.41	21.79	42.20	238.40	145.61
Abhanpur	210	108	-	191.74	23.97	44.97	260.68	191.74	23.98	22.49	238.21	169.33
Dongargaon	480	0	-	600.56	75.07	123.07	798.70	300.28	37.54	0.00	337.82	
Rajnandgaon	1072	0	-	1351.73	168.96	276.17	1796.86	675.86	84.48	0.00	760.34	
Khairagarh	492	0	-	561.88	70.24	119.44	751.55	280.94	35.12	0.00	316.06	
Kawardha	1032	0	-	1168.07	146.00	249.22	1563.29	584.04	73.00	0.00	657.04	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17922</b>	<b>7074</b>	<b>1076</b>	<b>15882.78</b>	<b>1985.31</b>	<b>4692.33</b>	<b>22560.42</b>	<b>10153.56</b>	<b>1269.14</b>	<b>788.41</b>	<b>12211.11</b>	<b>8548.39</b>

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 7564.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## 9.2 TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING

Keeping in view the spirit of 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments, State Housing Policy and the provisions of Chhatisgarh Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam, 1973, the prime objective of the Department is to prepare Development Plans for the planned & sustainable growth of towns. To bridge the gap and to ensure balanced urban and regional growth, various schemes for development as per the recommendations of the National Commission of Urbanisation and of National Commission for Human Settlements & Environment (NCHSE) are being prepared and implemented for urbanisation of Chhattisgarh State upto 2021.

With a view to decentralise urban planning, planning process for preparation of Development Plan is undertaken by the Directorate of Town & Country Planning and the responsibility to prepare Zonal Plans have been entrusted to the Urban Local Bodies.

**The main functions of the State Directorate of Town & Country Planning are as under:-**

1. Preparation of regional plan.
2. Planning & Development of Small & medium Town.
3. Providing guidance for the implementation of Development Plan.
4. Check unauthorized development in the town.
5. Guidance to the Development authority/SADA/Housing board & other for the preparation of Project/Schemes.
6. Providing technical assistance in selection of site, Land Management for Industrial Growth centre.
7. Providing assistance to the State Government in preparation of policies for Development Control Rules.
8. Development of Urban/Industrial Area in planned manner.
9. Planning of Urban area in context of Regional development.
10. Environmental Protection & Sustainable use of Urban Land.
11. To provide pace in the development of Semi-Urban & Rural Area.
12. Implementation of Development Plan done by Private Institutions.

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The Directorate functions with the statutory tool of the State's Town and Country Planning Act 1973. The Directorate has procured digital database for the preparation of the Development Plan with the help of RRSSC, Nagpur. High resolution satellite images superimposed on khasara maps has also been procured. GIS database is utilised for the preparation of base maps as well as development plans. Consultants are also involved for

the preparation of Development Plans. Review and modification of the Development Plans of Bilaspur, Durg, Rajnandgaon towns is in progress.

Regional Plan of the North-Eastern regions of the State is being prepared with the help of consultant, CEPT & URBANUS.

Proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2011-12 is as follows:-

**1. Preparation of Development Plan Review & modification (Scheme No. 2621):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 88.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 27.25 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 90.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 16.02 lakh has been spent.

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 78.50 lakh has been proposed.**

**NEW SCHEME**

**1. Gram tatha Nagar Nivesh Karyalay Bhawan Ka Nirman (Scheme No. 7392):-**

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## 9.3 NAYA RAIPUR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

On the 1st November 2000, the new State of Chhattisgarh was formed out of the erstwhile State of Madhya Pradesh. The largest city in the region, 'Raipur' became its capital. It was soon realized that the state needed a new modern city to be developed close to Raipur to meet the multiple needs of a fast growing State and accordingly, new city called 'Naya Raipur' about 20 kilometers away from Raipur was conceived.

### **Development Plan - 2031 of Naya Raipur**

An Authority by the name of New Raipur Development Authority has been set up under the Chhattisgarh Town & Country Planning Act, 1973, and a Development Plan for the new township has been prepared.

The new town will have the State Assembly, State Secretariat, etc. and will have over 2500 hectares of public places, parks and landscaped greens.

### **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

#### **(I) State Schemes:-**

##### **1. Establishment Grant (Scheme No. 5371):-**

###### **A) Salary, Wages and other o/m Expenditure**

###### **B) Professional Consultancy**

NRDA is functioning with very limited staff to avoid permanent establishment liabilities and is working with the support of Consultants and subject specialists for the following:-

1. Development of **Public Bus Transport** at Naya Raipur Area (IDFC)
2. Detailed Design of **Central Business District** (M/s Meinhardt Singapore)
3. Comprehensive **Village Development Plan** (M/s MM Projects, Mumbai)
4. Comprehensive Planning of **Office Complex** at Naya Raipur Area (M/s Design & Development Forum, New Delhi)
5. Comprehensive Planning of **Knowledge park** at Naya Raipur Area (IDFC)
5. Comprehensive Planning of **Amusement & Theme park and lake development** at Naya Raipur Area (Feedback Venchers )

7. Detailed Planning & Preparation of Detailed Project Report for Intermediate Phase for Development of **Sewerage System** in Naya Raipur (M/s Tandon & Associates, Mumbai)
8. Detailed Project Report for **Power Distribution** in Naya Raipur Area (M/s Electricity no Problem, Indore)
9. Transport Development & Management at Naya Raipur Area (IDFC)
10. Policy framework & Documentation of **Institutional land allotment** for Education, health, religious & socio-culture (Pandey, Dua & Mathur)
11. Detailed Project Report for **BSUP** for Naya Raipur Area (M/s Pilliwar & Associates)
12. Preparation of Comprehensive Layout Plan for **Institutional housing at sector-26** (Datta & Datta associates, Ahmedabad)
13. Detailed Project Report for **Sports City** in Naya Raipur Area (Ernst & Young Pvt. Ltd.)
14. CAS for development of composite office building on Green Building Principles (Prem Choudhary & Associates pvt. Ltd)

#### **Advisory/ Support Consultancy (In House)**

1. Expert Advisory-(Urban Planner)
2. Expert Advisory- Electrification
3. Back office support(Project Support Services)
4. Back office support (Infrastructure Design Cell)

#### **C) Advertisement**

There was a total provision of Rs. 703.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 420.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1088.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 175.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1425.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **2. Naya Raipur Development Authority (Capital Project) (scheme no. 5371):-**

##### **A) Roads and bridges**

One of the primary requirements for the development of the new township is the construction of the primary road network and the first phase of the road development involving two packages of roads with a total length of 67 KMS has been taken up

95% of road construction of phase-I will be completed this year and the balance work will be completed upto June, 2011. The detailed survey for construction of roads of phase-II will be taken up in 2011-12.

There was a total provision of Rs. 15000.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5595.00 lakh has been provided against which till Dec. 2010, an amount of Rs. 2410.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **B) Public Health Engineering works:-**

### **Water supply and sewerage system**

#### **1) Naya raipur water supply scheme under JnNURM**

Naya Raipur will draw water from river Mahanadi. The project is being implemented in the public private participation mode. The scheme has been prepared for the projected population of 5.60 lakh in year 2041 with water requirement of 102 MLD in 2041. An Anicut is being constructed at Tila in first phase and another Anicut is proposed at Raur, both on the Mahanadi river.

The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 156.23 crore, having financial support of Rs. 100.00 crore grant from Government of India, Rs. 56.23 crore from State Government and NRDA.

#### **2) Under Ground Sewerage System with STP**

The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 172 crore. The sewerage collection system will comprise of 80.63 km length. The system has been designed for the requirement upto the year 2041. The waste water after treatment shall be recycled for the use in landscape gardening, horticulture and flushing.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 50.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1762.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lakh has been proposed for total Public Health Engineering works.**

## **C) Construction of government buildings in Capital Complex**

Presently, two important government buildings i.e. State Secretariat Building and Head of Departments Building are being constructed with an estimated cost of Rs. 227.45 crore and Rs. 217.34 crore respectively. Both the buildings are likely to be completed in 2011-12.

There was a provision of Rs. 8000.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 3000.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an

amount of Rs. 17500.00 lakh has been provided against which till Dec. 2010, an amount of Rs. 4000.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 14000.00 lakh has been proposed to complete those buildings including other buildings like State Planning Commission Building and other HOD's buildings.**

## **D) Other infrastructure development**

### **1) Power distribution**

Naya Raipur will have an efficient underground power distribution network in the service corridor. DPR for City level phase wise proposed Power Transmission and Distribution Network of Naya Raipur has been approved by CSPDCL. Over all city level power related infrastructure proposed is as per below:

- 2 Nos of 220/132/33 kV substation,
- 3 Nos of 132/33 kV substations,
- 15 Nos of 33/11 kV grid substations
- 3 Nos of 33 kV switching substations
- All the 33/11 kV substations are indoor type

Cost for Phase I city level power distribution network is Approx Rs. 12000.00 lakh.

**For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 3400.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **2) Railway Connectivity**

Ministry of Railways has sanctioned the work of a new railway line between Naya Raipur – Mandirhasaud (20 kms), at an estimated cost of Rs. 66.00 crore in the Railway Budget for 2010-11.

Municipal Corporation Raipur has requested the Ministry of Railways to stop the narrow gauge rail traffic of the existing Raipur - Dhantari narrow gauge line through Raipur city, as the same has been obstructing road traffic on many city roads. The Municipal Corporation of Raipur has offered to bear the cost of construction of new station and related facilities at a location near Telibandha in the city. It has been decided that the cost of infrastructure for the maintenance facility to be developed by the Railway at Kendri (in Naya Raipur) will be borne by NRDA.

The a-foresaid new railway station would form part of the transport hub and will have a modern bus terminal.



For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been proposed for this facility.

### 3) Capitol Complex Integrated Infrastructure Development

The Construction of Capitol Complex Integrated Infrastructure Development Work in Naya Raipur was started from 31/01/2010, completion period of which is 15 months. Components of the said projects include roads, aminity, security and utility buildings, pavements, drainage, electrification, area lighting, fire fighting, land scaping, ect.

There was a provision of Rs. 4500.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 1500.00 lakh For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 8000.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 4000.00 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5775.00 lakh has been proposed.

### 4) Telecommunication Connectivity

Under the city development plan, underground and wireless telecommunication connectivity is proposed in Naya Raipur for which Detailed Project Report is being prepared. It is proposed to develop the facility as infrastructure sharing model with NRDA and stakeholders.

For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed for DPR expenditure.

### E) Other Development Works

- a. Under BSUP scheme, 888 units of houses are being constructed at and GoI approved cost of Rs. 28.78 crore having 80% from Gol, 10% from GoCG and 10% implementing agency (NRDA) shares.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 288.00 lakh has been proposed as (NRDA) agency's share.

- b. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed for preparation of DPR of Solid Waste Management.
- c. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been proposed for plantation works.
- d. Rehabilitation Program

#### a. Village Development Plan

The villages within Naya Raipur are not to be shifted and are to be developed in situ so that they merge into urban spatial landscape while

retaining their traditional character. A Detailed Project Report is being prepared for development of village plan.

#### **b. Training and Skill Development Plan**

Customized training programmes are being conducted to upgrade the skills of young person in these villages to equip them for employment in the new city with the assistance of CIDC and set up to upgrade skills in Naya Raipur.

#### **A. Rehabilitation Colony, RAKHI**

A colony of New Rakhi is being developed by NRDA through CG Housing Board with an estimated cost of Rs. 19.00 crore. Almost 75% houses have been constructed and rests are proposed to be completed in 2011-12.

**For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1787.00 lakh has been proposed for rehabilitation programs in Naya Raipur.**

#### **3. World Bank/GEF assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP) Naya Raipur (Scheme No.7334):-**

Union Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) is implementing a World Bank/Global Environment Facility (GEF)/UNDP assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP). Naya Raipur is one amongst 9 cities selected as a demonstration city for the implementation of the said project. The project in the State Sector is expected to be financed by GEF through the World Bank and co-financed by GoI/State Government/Urban Local Bodies (ULBS) under JnNURM. World Bank loan is being sought for the gap, to be passed by the Union Ministry of Finance.

It is proposed to seek World Bank loan of Rs. 65.955 crore against the total project cost of Rs. 176.765 crore. The loan agreement between World Bank, Government of India and the State government was signed in February, 2010.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3000.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 108.68 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **4. 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Grants- for Naya Raipur under Capital Development (Scheme No.7334):-**

**Eco-friendly Development Projects:**

**A. Use of Non-conventional energy resources:**

**It is proposed to develop a solar energy park in the green belt of Naya Raipur to produce around 1.5MW of solar power. The estimated expenditure of the project is Rs. 1500.00 lakh.**

**For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**B. Conservation & Development of Water bodies:**

**(I) A lake is to be over 24.55 ha area in Naya Raipur township at an estimated cost of Rs. 2458.00 lakh.**

**(II) It is proposed to conserve all the existing lakes in Naya Raipur area of which three major lakes are proposed to be taken up in the first phase. The project cost for conservation and development of these lakes is approximately 3542.00 lakh.**

**For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 2480.00 lakh has been proposed for conservation & development of water bodies.**

**C. Road side plantation and City Park:**

**(I) Road side plantation- Naya Raipur will have 27% green belt, all major roads have plantation on as per approved Master Plan. It is proposed to taken up 12 km of road side plantation costing Rs. 500.00 lakh under the grant received from 13<sup>th</sup> Finance commission.**

**(II) City Park- City Park over 20.47 ha area costing around Rs. 2000.00 lakh be taken up from the 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission grants.**

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been proposed for road side plantation and City Park.**

**I- Buildings:**

**A. Housing for government officers and employees:**

**(I) Re-imburement to C.G. Housing Board for residential houses:**

**It is proposed to purchase about 332 residential houses for government employees from C.G. Housing Board at a cost of Rs. 3870.00 lakh.**

**(II) Construction of new residential houses:**

570 new houses costing of Rs. 16130.00 lakh are proposed to be constructed for the officers and employees of the State Government in sector-17 at Naya Raipur, including Rs. 4444.40 lakh for infrastructure development. Thus amount of Rs. 200.00 crore is proposed to be met out of 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission grant.

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 7570.00 lakh has been proposed for housing for government officers and employees.

**B. Office complex for State level Government offices:**

**Various state level government offices having an estimated cost of Rs. 250.00 crore are planned to be constructed in Naya Raipur.**

For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lakh has been proposed for housing for office complex.

**(II) Centrally Sponsored Scheme:-**

**1. Rajya Suchna Aayog Bhawan (scheme no. 7417):-**

A building for Rajya Suchna Aayog is proposed in Naya Raipur under Centrally sponsored scheme on the funding pattern of 50:50. The estimated cost of the building is Rs. 1500.00 lakh for which contribution of Government of India and State Government will be Rs 750.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh (Rs. 250.00 lakh for Central share+ Rs. 250.00 lakh for State share) has been proposed for Rajya Suchna Aayog Bhawan.**

## **10. DEVELOPMENT FOR SCs, STs & OBCs**

Inclusive growth demands that all social groups have equal access to the services provided by the State and equal opportunity for upward economic and social mobility. It is also necessary to ensure that there is no discrimination against any section of our society. In India, certain social groups such as the SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities have historically been disadvantaged and vulnerable. Our Constitution contains provisions for the development of such marginalized groups, namely, Article 341 for SCs, Article 342 for STs, Article 340 for OBCs, Article 30 provides the right to minorities to establish and administer educational institutions, and so on. Their individual and collective growth, however, cannot be ensured without improving their surroundings and providing access to social needs such as clean drinking water, toilets and educational opportunities etc.

During the preparation of the Fifth Plan it was felt that the amount invested by the different development departments of the State Government is not sufficient for the development of tribal areas. Also there was a need to make fundamental changes in the development programs / schemes of the department taking into account the specific nature of the tribal areas. So strategy of "Tribal Sub-Plan" was adopted for the overall development of scheduled tribes residing in the tribal areas.

The percentage of the Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) population in the State is 11.6% and 31.8%, of the total population of the State. The Tribal Development Department of the State government is the nodal department of SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities and their socio-economic responsibilities. The financial requirements are met, under the provision made in State Plan, Special Central Assistance, Central Sector Scheme and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

### **Mandate of the Department of SC, ST, OBC and Minorities Department:-**

The Department is entrusted with the task of implementing the Constitutional provisions for the safeguard/ interest and work for welfare of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and the Minority Communities. The Department also reviews the implementation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act 1989 and the Civil Rights Protection Act 1955. The State Government has adopted

the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution with regard to forests, land and excise etc. Necessary acts and rules have been framed for the Scheduled Areas.

As per the 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment of the Constitution, the Department has handed over the executive powers under various departmental laws to the Panchayati Raj Institutions as per the provisions of PESA. However Panchayat & Social Welfare Department plays key role in implementation of PESA, but this department functions as supportive and associative at Janapat, Grampanchayat & Gram Sabha level.

### **Socio-Economic Activities of the Department:-**

Under the Plan Schemes educational and socio-economic development of the target group is emphasized. Major components of the schemes are as under:-

#### **Social Development Schemes**

- Protection of Civil Rights,
- Eradication of Social Evils
- Promoting Inter-caste Marriages,
- Protection and Development of Tribal Culture,

#### **Economic Development Centers**

- Economic upliftment of persons engaged in unclean occupation
- Agro-development and finance schemes.

### **Priority and Thrust Areas during XI Plan Period**

The XI Plan ensures significant progress towards implementation of schemes for betterment of the people in general and the weaker sections of the society in particular. Major thrust is given to educational sector. During the plan period, the Tribal department has special focus on the following areas:-

- Relief to victims of Atrocities.
- Maximum utilization of SCA under TSP and SCP.
- Sectors like agriculture, employment, health services, and drinking water facilities are given added thrust under local development work schemes during the plan period.
- More civil amenities are provided in scheduled caste village and wards under the Untied Fund for SCs.
- Construction of office for project administrators and block development officers are taken up.

- Action proposed by the department to achieve target fixed under various thrust areas.

**The following action plan has been drawn by the Department to achieve the desired results under various thrust areas:**

- New Police Stations and Thanas have been opened under Prevention of Atrocities (PoA) Act, 1989.
- The development of PTGs is ensured by implementing need based schemes proposed on the basis of Survey.
- More NGOs are encouraged to take up activities related to health educational and vocational training of the STs and SCs.
- Through the Antavysayi Vitta and Vikas Nigam, loan for self-employment is provided to educated unemployed ST and SC youths. The activities of the Nigam are extended and strengthened.
- Constituted three development authorities for development of these communities as "SBaster Evm Dakshin Kshetra Adivasi Vikas Pradhikarn", "SSarguja Evm Uttar Kshetra Adivasi Vikas Pradhikarn" and "aAnusuchit Jati Vikas Pradhikarn".

#### **i. Development of Scheduled Castes (SCs)**

The SCs constitute 11.6% of state's population. In the past, they have been socially marginalised, economically exploited and denied human dignity and a sense of self-worth. The socio-economic development and protection of SCs from discrimination and exploitation has been a high priority from the very start of the planning process.

### **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

The main developmental Central and States schemes are as follows:-

#### **(I) State Schemes:-**

##### **1. Share Capital Investment in the C.G. Scheduled Caste Sahakari Vikas Nigam (Scheme no. 5025):-**

Share capital is provided to the C.G. Scheduled Caste Sahakari Vikas Nigam against various central schemes.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised by 803 beneficiaries. For the year 2010-11, an amount of

Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**2. Construction of Jaitkham at Girodhpuri (Scheme no. 5507):-**

The construction of Jaitkham, to be developed at par with national monuments at the birth place of great social reformist Guru Ghasidas's village at Girodhpuri begun in 2003-2004.

There was a provision of Rs. 1500.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed as this work is in the phase of completion.**

**3. Collective Development of Girodhpuri and Bhandarpuri (Scheme no. 5616):-**

The scheme started for the overall development of the two villages viz Girodhpuri and Bhandarpuri.

There was a provision of Rs. 250.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 245.45 lakh and 16 works were undertaken. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**4. Establishment of Scheduled Caste Sahakari Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam (Scheme no. 3185):-**

Establishment grant to Scheduled Caste Sahakari Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam is provided under the scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 186.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 130.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. Scheduled Caste Rahat Yojana (Scheme no. 4719) :-**

Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to the poor SC families and the people affected by the natural calamities.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 39.64 lakh and 2,733 beneficiaries assisted. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 7.95 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**6. Guru Ghasidas Dalit Utthan Award (Scheme no. 6173):-**

Under this scheme, a cash award of Rs. 2 lakh and certificate of honor is given to individual/non government organization for working towards the social awakening among the SC society.



There was a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2.25 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 2.25 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been proposed.**

**7. Scheduled Caste Development Authority (Scheme no. 5631):**

The authority is constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Minister; the agency looks into specific development aspects of the Scheduled Castes in the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 3500.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3056.95 lakh and 789 works were undertaken. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 755.59 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**8. Untied Fund (Scheme no. 5014):-**

Constituted for facilitating local minor development projects, the untied fund is sponsored by the Central Government under SCA to SCSP fund.

There was a provision of Rs. 140.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised and 41 works were undertaken. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 225.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 270.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**9. Scheduled Caste Commission (Scheme no. 6800):-**

The state Scheduled Caste Commission was established to look after the welfare schemes run for the Scheduled Castes through inspection, monitoring and evaluation of such.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**10. Driving Training Scheme (Scheme no.6980):-**

Looking at the increasing need of drivers in the progressive state and giving the scope of self-employment for the youth of the SC category, the state is providing free training in motor driving to SC candidates. This scheme was introduced in year 2008-09.

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 9.38 lakh and 87 persons were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided against

which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**11. Pilot Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6937):-**

The state has been providing free pilot training to SC candidates of the state with an idea to bring them into the main stream in unconventional occupations also. Under this scheme, three persons from Scheduled Caste category are trained for pilot training every year at established institutions in the field, so that they gain access to hitherto inaccessible fields. This scheme was introduced in year 2007-08.

There was a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 26.67 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 11.27 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**12. Integrated Development of Telasibada (Scheme no. 6985):-**

Village Telasibada in block Palari of district Raipur attaches prime importance concerned with the family of Guru Ghasidas. There was a provision development of this Village.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**13. Ravidas Charmshilp Gram Scheme (Scheme no.6990):-**

This scheme was started on 2008, for those traditional cobblers, who are engaged on profession of shoe making and mending. Under this scheme set of necessary tools and tool box are being provided to select cobblers.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised 625 beneficiaries were under taken in this year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**14. Nursing Training (Scheme No. 7321):-**

This scheme, introduced in year 2009, currently facilitates 155 selected SC Boys and Girls candidates to obtain 4 year professional degree course in Nursing (B. Sc Nursing) from recognized institutions. The entire expense of selected candidates is borne by the government

There was a provision of Rs. 82.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 71.45 lakh and 102 beneficiaries were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 207.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 158.65 lakh

has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 377.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**15. Development of SC Dominated Villages (Scheme no. 6748):-**

Overall social and economic development of SC community in SC dominated villages is the main focus of this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh made in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 24.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**16. Self Employment Scheme (Scheme no. 4675):-**

The objective of the scheme is to provide self employment to persons of the SC families.

There was a provision of Rs. 450.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 450.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 159.52 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**17. B.R. Ambedkar Jayanti Yojna (Scheme no. 6900):-**

Under the scheme socio-cultural awareness is generated and programmes are organised in the State on the birthday of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar from 14<sup>th</sup> April to 20<sup>th</sup> April

There was a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 29.49 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 36.25 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**18. Lokkala Mahotsava (Scheme no. 6799):-**

Every year in the month of December, folk dance, songs competition is held for teams conducting of Scheduled Castes persons are organised in the districts and best teams are awarded with prizes and incentives.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 20.45 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 12.25 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**19. Grant to NGO for Education (Scheme no. 671):-**

The scheme provides for financial aid for promotion of quality education to scheduled castes and this aid is given to the educational institutions run by NGO's in the State.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 148.07 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 74.22 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 220.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**20. P.E.T. Training (Scheme no. 2526):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 74.20 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 63.93 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 77.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 38.39 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 81.90 lakh has been proposed.**

**(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

**1. Inter Caste Marriage Protsahan Yojana (Scheme no. 160):-**

This scheme aims at promoting inter caste marriages and thus end the caste based bias existing in the society. This scheme is applicable to scheduled castes persons marrying non-scheduled caste/tribe. Each such person is given a cash award of Rs. 25,000 as an incentive.

There was a provision of Rs. 5.50 lakh (Rs. 2.75 lakh Central share+ Rs. 2.75 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 4.97 lakh and 59 persons were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh (Rs. 10.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 10.00 lakh State share) has been approved. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 10.00 lakh+ Rs. 10.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

**2. Programme for Removal of Untouchability (Scheme no. 326):-**

The state has launched various schemes to protect the people belonging to Scheduled Caste against discrimination, exploitation and misdeed of any type. This programme aims at organizing awareness camps, publicising Govt. provision and in collating social harmony in atrocity prone areas in the state.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.50 lakh (Rs. 5.25 lakh Central share+ Rs. 5.25 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 8.26 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh (Rs. 6.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 6.00 lakh State share) has been approved. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 6.00 lakh+ Rs. 6.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **3. Vishesh Nyalayaon ki Esthapan (Scheme no. 5171):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 178.60 lakh (Rs. 100.10 lakh Central share+ Rs. 78.50 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 205.90 lakh (Rs. 113.30 lakh Central share+ Rs. 92.60 lakh State share) has been approved. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 258.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 141.36 lakh+ Rs. 116.64 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **4. Nayen Thanoo ki Esthapan (Scheme no. 5172):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 297.00 lakh (Rs. 148.50 lakh Central share+ Rs. 148.50 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 303.00 lakh (Rs. 154.50 lakh Central share+ Rs. 148.50 lakh State share) has been approved. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 303.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 154.50 lakh+ Rs. 148.50 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **5. Implementation of PCR Act (Scheme no. 5191):-**

To provide safe guard, justice and relief to the members of SC and ST communities against the atrocities inflicted on them by the people of other communities, special courts are setup under SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocity) Act 1989. Under the SC and ST Akasmikta Niyam 1995, the Person/family who is suffering from atrocities is provided relief and rehabilitation.

There was a provision of Rs. 120.00 lakh (Rs. 60.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 60.00 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 115.30 lakh and 847 persons were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakh (Rs. 60.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 60.00 lakh State share) has been approved against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 35.76 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 60.00 lakh+ Rs. 60.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

## **ii. Development of Scheduled Tribes (STs)**

As per the census of 2001, STs constitute 31.8% Population of the State which is much higher than the national average of 8.2% 91.7% of them live in rural areas and 8.3% in urban areas. The sex ratio of ST population in 2001 was 1013, higher than the national average of 978.

At national level, 81.56% of the total ST workers, both rural and urban taken together, are engaged in the primary sector, of whom 44.71% are cultivators and 36.85% are agricultural laborers'. The corresponding figures for all workers are 31.65% (cultivators) and 26.55% (agricultural laborers). This indicates that STs are essentially dependent on agriculture.

Since most of the tribal habitations are located in isolated villages and hamlets in undulating plateau lands coinciding with forest areas, they have limited access to critical infrastructure facilities such as roads, communication, health, education, electricity, drinking water, and so on. This widens the gap between the quality of their life and the people in the country/ States.

The Eleventh Plan attempts a paradigm shift with respect to the overall empowerment of the tribal people, keeping the issues related to governance at the Central and State level. The operational imperatives of the Fifth Schedule, TSP 1976, PESA 1996, RFRA 2006; the desirability of a tribal-centric, tribal-participative and tribal-managed development process, the need for a conscious departure from dependence on a largely under-effective official delivery system is kept in view during this shift.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

The main developmental Central and States schemes are as follows:-

### (I) State Schemes:-

#### 1. Shaheed Virnarayan Singh Award and Lok Kala Festival (Scheme no. 4537):-

This award is established to create social awareness among tribal community and their upliftment. Under this award, a cash prize of Rs. 2.00 lakh and certificate of honour is given to the selected individuals/organizations. Tribal Art and Dance festival is organized on the birthday of Shaheed Virnarayan Singh, that is, on 10<sup>th</sup> December every year.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 14.51 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 4.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 2. Preservation and Development of Tribal Culture (Scheme no. 9853):-

The rich tribal cultural heritage of the state, of which traditional attire, ornaments, dialect, dance and music, trumpets and their method of worship are also a part, needs to be preserved for the posterity. Usually, the economically weak tribes fall short of resources to arrange for the pursuance of their heritage. Conservation of this rich and distinct heritage is the need of the hour and thus a scheme for its conservation was launched in 2005-06.

Under the scheme, eminent enthusiastic groups are encouraged to give performance on the occasions of national festivals, state exhibitions and competition. Also places of religious and cultural importance are assisted to preserve and development. A financial aid of Rs. 10,000 each is given to each selected tribal groups towards this purpose.

There was a provision of Rs. 434.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 386.62 lakh and giving assistance to 421 groups and 80 places of worship. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 434.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 42.60 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 434.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **3. Pando Development Authority (Scheme no. 5475):-**

It is a body for the integrated development of the Pando tribe, one of the most vulnerable tribe groups of the State. This tribe has been considered at par with Primitive Tribal Groups in the State for development purpose.

There was a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised and 37 development works were taken. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 22.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **4. Bhujia Development Abhikarn (Scheme no. 5476):-**

The abhikaran was started in the year 2003-04 with its headquarters at Raipur. The objective of the abhikaran is to ensure all-round development of Bhunjias of district Raipur, Dhamtari, Mahasamund.

There was a provision of Rs.50.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised and 38 development works were taken. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **5. Bastar and South Area Development Authority (Scheme no. 5601):-**

The authority is constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, for the all round development of the Bastar region of the state, inhabited by majority of tribal population as well as highly affected by naxalite operations.

There was a provision of Rs. 3500.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3194.63 lakh and 564 works were undertaken. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 308.56 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**6. Sarguja And North Area Development Authority (Scheme no. 5602):-**

The authority is constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, for the all round development of the Sarguja region of the State which is highly affected by naxalite operation.

There was a provision of Rs. 3500.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3246.79 lakh and 640 works were undertaken. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 323.14 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**7. Integrated Development of Sonakhan (Scheme no. 5615):-**

Sonakhan is the birth place of Saheed Veer Narayan Singh, a martyr of First Indian Movement for independence. In memory of the shaheed, government has decided to develop Sonakhan.

There was a provision of Rs. 22.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 22.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, no provision made under SCA.**

**8. Loans to S.T. Beneficiaries (Scheme no. 6870):-**

Under this scheme, subsidy is given to scheduled tribe beneficiaries through Antyawasai vitta avam Vikas Nigam, for undertaking various self employment projects.

There was a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised and 1,226 beneficiaries were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**9. Driving Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6980):-**

Looking at the increasing need of drivers in the progressive state and eyeing the scope of self-employment for the tribal youth, the state is providing free training in motor driving to tribal candidates. This scheme was introduced in year 2008-09.

There was a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 24.74 lakh and 184 beneficiaries were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 5.25 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed.**



#### **10. Pilot Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6937):-**

The state has been providing free pilot training to tribal of the state with an idea to bring them into the main stream in unconventional occupations also. Under this scheme, three persons from Scheduled Tribe category are trained for pilot training every year at established institutions in the field, so that they gain access to hitherto inaccessible fields. This scheme has been introduced in year 2007-08.

There was a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 29.91 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 23.12 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **11. Tribal Research and Training Institute ( Scheme no. 7320) :-**

The Tribal Research and Training Institute, established in 2004, look into various cultural and research aspects related to ST, SC. The institute is also entrusted with the responsibility of verifying caste certificates. It has two regional offices at Jagdalpur and Ambikapur covering the Bastar and Sarguja areas respectively. The institute currently has a sanctioned set up of 6 officials & 22 employees.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh made in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 99.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 79.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **12. Nursing Training (Scheme no.7321):-**

This scheme, introduced in the year 2009, currently facilitates 245 selected ST Boys and Girls candidates to obtain 4 year professional degree course in Nursing (B. Sc Nursing) from recognized institutions. The entire expense of selected candidates is borne by the government

There was a provision of Rs. 109.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 81.94 lakh and 115 beneficiaries were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 308.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 129.46 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 340.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **13. Establishment & Planning (Scheme no. 2289/2299/2697/5495):-**

Under this scheme establishment cost of manpower and operational charges (Planning units, direction and administration, propaganda units and pay of CEO Janpad Panchayat) are provisioned.

There was a provision of Rs. 1379.80 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 955.74 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1362.60 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an

amount of Rs. 681.38 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1252.70 lakh has been proposed.**

**14. Vibhagiy Avas Griho ka Rakharhakav (Scheme no. 6979):-**

Adequate fund provision is required for up keep maintenance of residential quarters constructed by the department in tribal arias.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 90.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**15. Chhattisgrah Adivasi Vikas Karyakram (Scheme no. 7344):-**

The objective of the programme is to put into practice the methodology developed for effective development of tribal population while implementing programmes sponsored by IFAD, so that a model can be developed and demonstrated widely for achieving higher results.

There was a provision of Rs. 38.00 lakh made in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 38.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**(II) Central Sponsored Schemes:-**

**1. Tribal Research Institute (Scheme no. 3728):-**

The Tribal Research and Training Institute, established in 2004, look into various cultural and research aspects related to ST, SC. The institute is also entrusted with the responsibility of verifying Caste certificates. The institute currently has a sanctioned set up of 6 officials & 22 employees.

The Tribal Research and Training Institute, established in 2004, look into various cultural and research aspects related to ST, SC. The institute is also entrusted with the responsibility of verifying Caste certificates. The institute currently has a sanctioned set up of 6 officials & 22 employees.

There was a provision of Rs. 152.50 lakh (Rs. 54.58 lakh Central share+ Rs. 97.92 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 148.21 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 211.00 lakh (Rs. 105.50 lakh Central share+ Rs. 105.50 lakh State share) has been approved against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 124.81 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 257.90 lakh (Central share Rs. 150.30 lakh+ Rs. 107.60 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **(III) Central Sector Schemes:-**

#### **1. PTG Development (Scheme no. 5024):-**

Six agencies have been established in the state for the socio-economic development of primitive tribal groups.

There was a financial allocation of Rs. 615.33 lakh provide in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 612.83 lakh and 167 works were take-up. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1064.43 lakh has been sanctioned in which an amount of Rs. 850.00 lakh has been released and against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 213.87 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **2. Vocational training (Scheme no. 5325):-**

Vocational training in job-oriented trades is imparted to 59 boys and girls who are unemployed. This scheme is implemented through SC co-operative development corporation.

For the year 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed. For the year 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed for 11 institutions.**

#### **3. Up gradation of Marit of ST- Student (Scheme no. 5509):-**

Specialised coaching and extra tuition to the students studying in selected residential H.S.S. is given for quality up gradation to help them excel in pursuit of higher education.

For the year 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 54.60 lakh has been proposed and an amount of Rs. 39.06 lakh has been released against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 9.88 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed for 140 Students.**

#### **iii. Development of Other Backward Classes (OBCs)**

The Second Backward Classes Commission headed by B.P. Mandal (1980), basing its calculation on the Census of 1931, estimated that OBCs constituted 52% of the population. Recently, the NSSO 61st Round (July 2004 to June 2005) report on 'Employment and Unemployment Situation among Social Groups in India' gave an estimate of OBCs constituting 41% of the population. State-wise, OBC-wise data on population as well as vital and demographic variables are not available, which is the main hurdle in the formulation of policies and programmes for the development of the Other Backward Classes.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

The main developmental Central and States schemes are as follows:-

### **(I) State Schemes:-**

#### **1. State Scholarship (Scheme no. 3673):-**

For providing financial help/ support to student of other backward classes, State scholarship scheme has been enforced with effect from the year 1981. Under this Scheme, Scholarship is provided to the students of 6<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> class at the approved rates. This scholarship is provided to those backward class students whose parents are not paying income tax and has less than 10 acres of land.

There was a provision of Rs. 850.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 841.00 lakh and 7,65,544 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 900.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 760.47 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **2. Post Matric Scholarship (Scheme no. 9026) :-**

Post matric scholarship is provided to those Other Backward Classes Students who are studying in class 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> Graduation and Post Graduation level. The students whose parent's /Guardian's income is less than Rs. 9,000 to 25,000 (upto 9,000 full scholarship, upto 9,000 above to 25,000 half scholarship) per annum are entitled for this scholarship.

There was a provision of Rs. 3100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3077.04 lakh and 1,05,694 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1700.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1455.52 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **3. State Backward Class Commission (Scheme no. 6749):-**

This commission looks after the welfare scheme run for the OBC through inspection, monitoring and evaluations.

There was a provision of Rs. 90.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **4. Pilot Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6937):-**

The state has been providing free pilot training to OBC candidates of the state with an idea to bring them into the main stream in unconventional occupations also. Under this scheme, three persons from OBC category are trained for pilot training every year at established institutions in the filed, so that they gain access to hitherto inaccessible fields. This scheme has been introduced in year 2007-08.

There was a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 29.52 lakh and 03 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 13.58 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **Development of Minorities**

In pursuance of the Constitutional provisions, the Government is committed to the well being of the minorities. Such measures are not limited to protecting and promoting their language, religion and culture, but also in making special efforts for their socio-economic development and mainstreaming. As per the provisions under the National Commission of Minorities Act, 1992, five religious communities including Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, and Zoroastrians (Parsis) have been notified as minorities.

According to the census of 2001, at national level 18.4% of our population belongs to minority communities. Muslims constitute 13.4%, Christians 2.3%, Sikhs 1.9%, Buddhists 0.8% and Parsis 0.07% of the country's total population. In absolute numbers, Muslims account for 72.8% of the total minority population.

### **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

The main developmental Central and States schemes are as follows:-

#### **1. Minority Commission (Scheme no. 5073) :-**

This commission has been formed to look after the welfare schemes run for the minorities through inspection monitoring and evaluation. There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 54.46 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**2. Formation of Vakf Tribunal (Scheme no. 5482):-**

This tribunal has been formed in the year 2003-04 and looks after the cases of disputed Vakf properties.

There was a provision of Rs. 32.40 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 13.69 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 28.30 lakh has been provided in the budget against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 22.15 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 30.60 lakh has been proposed.**

**3. VAKF Board (Scheme no. 9408):-**

Grant is given to the board for its functioning. There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 42.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**4. Formation of Chhattisgarh State Urdu Academy (Scheme no. 5488):-**

For the preservation and development of Urdu language this academy is formed in the year 2003-04.

There was a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided in the budget against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. Late Hajji Hassan Ali Memorial Award (Scheme no. 5552):-**

In the field of Urdu literature this award is given to selected persons/ with a cash prize of Rs.2 lakh.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2.25 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been proposed.**

**6. Grant –in- aid to Hajj Committee (Scheme no. 9410):-**

The grant is provided to the committee for providing financial assistance to the Haj Pilgrims.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 54.00 lakh has

been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**7. Distribution of Cycle to Girls of High School (Scheme no. 5551):-**

All Girls of OBC families of BPL category and PTG boys who join class 9<sup>th</sup> are given free bicycles to encourage them to pursue studies.

There was a provision of Rs. 270.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 263.16 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 120.52 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 330.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**8. Distribution of Text Book to Girls of High School (Scheme no. 5904):-**

To provide incentive to girls education in class 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> free of cost books has distributed to OBC girls students.

There was a provision of Rs. 70.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 99.10 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**9. Development of Damakheda (Scheme no. 6766):-**

Village Damakheda in Raipur district is a place of religions/trust of kabirpantha. This integrated development works has been proposed since 2006-07.

There was a provision of Rs. 35.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**10. Establishment of Survey Commissioner Office (Scheme no. 6747):-**

Survey of VAKF property is carried out for which office of survey commissioner is established at state capital. Establishment and other contingent expenses are incurred under the provision of scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 12.50 lakh made in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 12.60 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.90 lakh has been proposed.**

**11. Share Capital to NGCFDC (Scheme no. 5096):-**

Self employment scheme for OBC unemployed boys and girls has been started in this state through OBC Co-Operative Development Finance Corporation.

There was a provision of Rs. 37.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. During for year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 37.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 37.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**12. Boundary of KABRISTANS of Minorities (Scheme no. 5465):-**

This is the scheme to provide safeguard to the places of burial makbara of minorities by way of constructing boundary walls etc. This scheme started in the year 2003-04.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**13. All India Pre-examination Training Centre (Scheme no. 5279):-**

Pre-examination coaching center is established with an object to help SC and ST aspirants to get success in All India Administrative services fees, allowances and other expenses are incurred by this provision under the scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 24.40 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 25.60 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 24.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 18.72 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.20 lakh has been proposed.**

**14. Merit Scholarship (Scheme no. 7501):-**

Merit scholarships are given at district level. In this scheme scholarships are given to ST students, who passed class 5<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> with minimum number of 45% in merit order.

There was a provision of Rs. 0.80 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 0.56 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 0.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 0.33 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 0.80 lakh has been proposed.**

**15. Share Capital to National Minorities Finance and Development Corporation (Scheme no. 7288):-**

Share capital given to the Antyavasayee Co-operative Development Corporation, who is implementing the scheme pertaining to development of minorities.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been



provided. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.

## **(II) Central Sponsored Schemes:-**

### **1. Tribal Research Institute (Scheme no. 334):-**

The Tribal Research and Training Institute, established in 2004, look into various cultural and research aspects related to ST, SC. The institute is also entrusted with the responsibility of verifying Caste certificates. The institute currently has a sanctioned set up of 6 officials & 22 employees.

There was a provision of Rs.77.80 lakh (Rs. 22.80 lakh Central share+ Rs. 50.00 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 36.52 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 130.30 lakh (Rs. 55.30 lakh Central share+ Rs. 75.00 lakh State share) has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 127.60 lakh (Central share Rs. 32.60 lakh+ Rs. 95.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **2. Hostel (Scheme no. 1395):-**

Students who have no facilities of residence at school head quarters are being provided lodging & boarding facilities by the state Govt. free of cost to continue their education. The hostel for boys and girls are set up separately. At present a total no. of 06 pre metric/ post metric hostels are being run by the department.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 2.28 lakh+ Rs. 12.72 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 54.60 lakh (Rs. 1.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 53.60 lakh State share) has been proposed. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 98.10 lakh (Central share Rs. 0.25 lakh+ Rs. 97.85 lakh State share) has been proposed.

### **3. Alpa Shankhyk ke Shamudayon ke Chhatro ko Chhatravirti (Scheme no. 6938):-**

Pre-matric scholarship scheme started in the year 2008-09 with 75% Central assistance and 25% State assistance for the students studying in the class 01 to 10.

There was a provision of Rs. 106.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 80.00 lakh+ Rs. 26.00 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 82.70 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 278.40 lakh (Rs. 209.30 lakh Central share+ Rs. 69.10 lakh State share) has been approved. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 220.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 165.00 lakh+ Rs. 55.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **(III) Central Sector Schemes:-**

#### **1. Married Co-Mines Scollership for monitories (Scheme no. 7285):-**

There was a financial allocation of Rs. 32.47 lakh provides in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 30.25 lakh and 121 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 51.80 lakh has been proposed in which released Rs. 39.22 lakh. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 105.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **2. Post matric scholarship for monitories (Scheme no. 7286):-**

There was a financial allocation of Rs. 58.17 lakh provides in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 45.86 lakh and 823 students were benefited. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 118.80 lakh has been proposed in which released Rs. 55.00 lakh. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 59.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **11. LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT**

### **1. LABOUR**

Healthy force of workers plays an important role in the economic and industrial development of the society. Therefore besides other obligations, it is the responsibility of the state to ensure reasonable safeguard of workers from any against of exploitation. Besides, their working and living conditions need be improved for improving the socio-economic condition of the workers.

#### **Department's activities consist of:-**

- Maintenance of industrial peace and resolving industrial dispute by conciliation.
- Implementation of Minimum Wages Act for the unorganized sector.
- Resolving cases relating to non-payment of wages, bonus, and compensation against death or injury.
- Identification of child and bonded labour and their rehabilitation.
- Economic and educational rehabilitation of released child and bonded labour.
- Effective implementation of legislature provisions and women workers.
- Organizing workshops and seminar for quality improvement and skill development.

Apart from the above activities, other social benefits like medical facilities, housing facilities, safety net and cultural activities etc. are also taken up.

The Labour Commissioner's organization is contributing to the maintenance of industrial peace and harmony, which ensures uninterrupted industrial production. In order to ensure payment of minimum wages and to provide other welfare benefits to rural workers, an Endeavour being made to decentralized enforcement machinery up to the grass root, i.e. Tehsil and Block level. This chapter is divided in two parts:

#### **PART I - Annual Plan 2011-12**

#### **PART II - Welfare schemes and activities under the Building & Other Construction Workers Act/Board**

## PART I. - ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### (I) State Schemes:-

#### 1. Hygiene Lab (Scheme no. 5648):-

The Hygiene Lab established for the Directorate, Industrial Health & Safety is an essential tool to establish the authenticity of the hygiene conditions prevailing in the factories, which may be detrimental to the health of the workers employed therein. But unless being examined by way of collections of samples by the inspecting officers and subsequent analysis in the lab by the analyst, it cannot be authenticated. And thus any action taken without the sample analysis against the factory management can not stand in the court of law and ultimately the same detrimental condition is allowed to prevail in the working environment which results in ill health of workers and cause occupational disease to them.

There was a provision of Rs. 42.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 9.20 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 35.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 8.28 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 40.10 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 2. Indira Krishi Shramik Durghtana Kshatipurti Yojna (Scheme no. 516):-

The Indira Krishi Shramik Durghtana Kshatipurti Yojna is in existence in the State. The poor agricultural labourers are the beneficiaries. As per provisions of the scheme, in case of death of the Labourer dependent of the deceased gets 20,000 Rs. and in case of non-fatal accident the agriculture labour gets Rs. 5,000 .

There was a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1.40 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1.25 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### 3. Rehabilitation of Child Labour (Scheme no 6947):-

By this scheme identified and released child labourers from various districts in the State of C.G., are rehabilitated.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### 4. Survey of Child Labours (Scheme no. 6915):-

In accordance with the directives of Central Government a survey for child labours should be conducted in the State. This survey is to be conducted through NGO or as per the directions of the State Government.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 and allotted to all districts of the State. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### 5. Rashtriya Bal Shram Pariyojna (Scheme no. 7440):-

Rashtriya Bal Shram Pariyojna is being implemented in seven districts (Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Korba, Raigarh and Ambikapur) of the State by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India. 261 child labour schools are running in the State through this project covering 14,000 child labour. The Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India is paying honorarium to the employees of special schools runs under the project. Honorable Chief Minister have also declared on 14 November 2010 on the occasion of the childrens day to pay honorarium at the rate of 1000 Rs. Per month.

**Detail of the special school run under the project given below:**

Sr. No.	Name of District	Commencement Year	No. of NGO	No. of Schools	No. of Child ren	No. of Employees in Project	No. of Employees in School	Total No. of Employees
1	Raipur	01-08-2005	36	103	5150	08	515	523
2	Durg	26-12-1995	22	40	1937	05	200	205
3	Bilaspur	05-10-1995	10	37	1739	05	185	190
4	Raigarh	05-10-1996	09	20	918	06	80	86
5	Surguja	02-12-1995	Run by district Project Office	24	2404	05	168	173
6	Korba	14-02-2008	01	15	527	02	54	56
7	Rajnandgaon	06-11-1995	12	22	993	04	110	114
	<b>Total</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>13,668</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1312</b>	<b>1347</b>

In pursuance of the declaration Rs. 41.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2010-11. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 156.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **NEW SCHEME:-**

##### **1. Asangathit Shramik Suraksha Evm Kalyan Mandal (For unorganized labour) (Scheme no 7435):-**

The scheme will be applicable for 18 to 59 years age group. State government will be the nodal agency for implementation. In the scheme, monthly contribution will be Rs. 200 per member, where 50% Contribution by Central Government and 50% by State Government Under this scheme there will be paid Rs. 30,000 in general death, Rs. 75,000 for accidental death, Rs. 75,000 for permanent disability and Rs. 37,500 in partial disability to the registered workmen and quarterly scholarship of Rs. 300 for two children for 9th to 12th class standard.

Plan Proposal: There are registrations for 5 lakh unorganized labour is expected. As per Rule of Central Government, Rs. 100 will be paid to each beneficiary.

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **(II) Central Sponsored Schemes:-**

##### **1. Construction of Houses for Beedi Workers (Scheme no 8352):-**

In addition to the above a survey was conducted for the construction of houses for beedi workers in the Chattisgarh. As per information 2,779 licensed industries are there, in which 22,48,050 workers are working with country and out of which were 18,000 Bidi Workers are in the Chattisgarh State. **In the State, 18,056 identity cards have been issued to the Bidi workers.** It would be appropriate to issue identity cards so that the construction of the residential quarters can be initiated. The amount for the said houses provided by the Central & State Govt. is Rs. 40,000 & 40,000 respectively.

There was a provision of Rs. 317.52 lakh (Rs. 201.60 lakh Central share + Rs. 115.92 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 343.00 lakh (Rs. 168.00 lakh Central share + Rs. 175.00 lakh State share) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 54.88 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 343.00 lakh (Rs. 168.00 lakh Central share + Rs. 175.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

## 2. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour (Scheme no 2837):-

Central & State Government has sanctioned amount for the rehabilitation of Bonded Labour. The Central and State share funding is in the ratio of 50:50 respectively. On the base of release certificate 586 bonded labours are to be rehabilitated who have been released from various States from there capability.

There was a provision of Rs. 117.20 lakh (Rs. 58.60 lakh Central share + Rs. 58.60 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 58.60 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh (Rs. 5.00 lakh Central share + Rs. 5.00 lakh State share) has been proposed against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 4.30 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh (Rs. 50.00 lakh Central share + Rs. 50.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

## PART II - Welfare schemes and activities under the Building & Other Construction Workers Act/Board

### (I) Constitution of Board

Chhattisgarh Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board was constituted on September, 2008.

### (II) Collection of Cess

As per Section 3 Building & Other Construction Worker's Welfare Cess act, 1996, our percent of the total cost of Construction according the cost of land is levied from the employers.

The details of Cess Collection after Constitution of the Board is given below:-

(a)	September 2008 to March 2009	Rs. 4,387
(b)	April 2009 to March 2010	Rs . 1,16,25,325
(c)	April 2010 to January 2011	Rs. 25,13,37,324
	Total	Rs. 26,29,67,036 <b>(Rs. 26.30 crore)</b>

(III) The detail of the different **welfare activities & schemes** being run by the Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board are given below:-

**(1) Vishwakarma Mrityu Per Antyeshti Evem Anugraha Rashi Bhugtan Yojna:-**

In the event of death or disability of a labour at work in the case of accidental death: grant of Rs. 1 lakh & Rs. 5,000 for performing the funeral rites. In the case of permanent disability: Grant of Rs. 75,000, in the case of death of unregistered labours - Rs. 50,000. **Board has disbursed Rs. 24.80 lakhs under this scheme till date.**

**(2) Nav Nihal Chhatravritti yojna:-**

Scholarship of Rs. 500 (for class 1st to post Graduation, technical & other professional courses) provided for children of registered labour. **Board has disbursed scholarship of Rs. 37,250 under this scheme.**

**(3) Bhagini Prasuti Sahayata Yojna:-**

For registered women provide (labour provision of Rs. 5,000 as maternity grant during pregnancy. In case of pregnancy of wife of registered man (labour) provision of Rs. 2,000 as paternity grant. **Board has disbursed of Rs. 25,000 under this scheme.**

**(4) Rajmata Vijaya Raje Samuhik Vivah Yojna:-**

For registered women (labour) or her daughter's marriage, there is provision of Rs. 5,000, for organization of mass (group) marriages there is provision of Rs. 2,000 per marriage payable to organize. **Board has disbursed of Rs. 10,000 under this scheme.**

**(5) Mukhyamantri Cycle Sahayata Yojna:-**

The scheme is exclusively for women beneficiaries; age Between 18 to 35 and Aims is conveyance for work. Annual target of cycle distribution is 10,000. **Board has disbursed of Rs. 7.59 lakhs under this scheme.**

**(6) Mukhyamantri Silai Mashin Sahayata Yojna:-**

The aim of scheme is making women beneficiaries economically viable; whose age Between 35 to 60. Annual target of Silai Mashin distribution is 10,000. **Board has disbursed 600 sewing machines & Spent Rs. 21.15 lakhs.**

**(7) Mukhyamantri Shramik Aujar Sahayata Yojn:-**

Aim of the scheme is providing assistance in the form of tools to construction workers. Providing of tools for various trades e.g. carpenters plumbers, raj-mistris, electrician, painter, etc. Annual target



of tools distribution is 10,000 kits. **Board has disbursed 720 tool kits, spending Rs. 5.77 lakhs**

**(8) Bal Shram Shiksha Sahayata Yojna:-**

The aim of the scheme is such freed child labours, who are studying in National Child Labour Schools & whose parents are construction labours, provided grant of Rs. 1,000 per child for school uniforms, shoes-socks & school bags etc. **Board has released Rs. 134.68 lakhs (for the years 2010-11) to the District Collectors.**

**(9) Chalit Jhulaghar Yojna:-**

The aim of the scheme is care-taking of children of construction labourer at the site. There are 05 Jhulaghar (Creches) proposed in the first stage of the scheme:-

(a)	Raipur	:	02
(b)	Naya Raipur	:	01
(c)	Abhanpur	:	01
(d)	Rajnandgaon	:	01

**(10) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna for APL:-**

The aim of the scheme is give benefit of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana to registered construction labour, which is not in BPL category. The expenditure of the said scheme is to be borne by the board. Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Jagdalpur, Narayanpur & Sarguja shall be covered in first stage (6 districts). Smart card of RSYB has been issued to 1,701 laborers in Rajnandgaon & Sarguja.

**(11) Sanjeevani Ambulance Yojna:-**

Free ambulance facility is provided under this scheme in 11 districts of the State, 15 ambulances have been providing to - Raipur, Bilaspur Durg & Raigarh two ambulances each & Dhamtari, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja, Jagdalpur, Korba, Janjgir-champa & Mahasamund one ambulance each.

**(12) Rajmistri Prashikshan Yojna:-**

The aim of the scheme is arranged training/ skill development programme for construction labourers as Rajmistris (Masons), 1000 laborers shall be trained every year. MOU has been entered into with the "Chhattisgarh Nirman Academy".

## **2. EMPLOYMENT AND CRAFTSMEN TRAINING**

### **A) EMPLOYMENT**

The State has tremendous potential for manpower engagement in natural resources like land, water, soil, forest, minerals and thermal power.

Over the past decade, industries, both in public and private sector, have come up in various districts of the State. Industrial policy provide for giving priority to locals in employment. As a consequence employment opportunities for unemployed educated youth are being provided in industries mining and allied areas.

The Department of Employment and Training, which includes administration of Employment Exchanges, has 18 District Employment and Self-Employment Guidance Centers and one Coaching Cum Guidance Centre functioning at Jagdalpur. Directorate of Employment and Training, located at Raipur caters to the needs of unemployed youth for registration, renewal, notification of vacancies, vocational guidance for potential employment and training of self-employment to semi skilled youth.

The business assigned the Department is as follows: -

- (1) Registration of unemployed youth.
- (2) Renewal of registration.
- (3) Notification of vacancies.
- (4) Vocational guidance for unemployed.
- (5) Collection, compilation and analysis of labour market information.
- (6) Providing latest employment information to youth through net.
- (7) Training and skill development for self-employment.
- (8) Distribution of unemployment allowance to unemployed educated youth.

Except Bilaspur none of these 17 district units of the Department its own building. It is considered desirable to have government buildings for district employment and self-employment guidance centers and coaching cum guidance centre.

Government of India is stressing hard to computerize all district employment and self-employment guidance centers within the shortest possible time and to feed the data of live register, backlog and also to connect these centers through net to meet the demands of the people of the State as well as to connect nationwide through nic-net, so that the job-seekers

could get the information in advance by visiting the web-site of the Department.

**Status of the department:-**

There are 18 District Employment and Self-Employment Guidance Centers at 18 Districts headquarters. Three Enforcement Cells are established in the districts of Raipur, Bilaspur and Jagdalpur. One Coaching Cum Guidance Centre for SC & ST runs at Jagdalpur.

**The main functions:-**

- (1) Registration and placement of job-seekers in gainful employment.
- (2) Providing Vocational and Career Guidance to job-seekers who visit Employment Exchanges as well as to students of Schools Colleges and Universities.
- (3) Enforcement of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies Act 1959).
- (4) Disbursement of Un-employment Allowance to the educated un-employed registrants.
- (5) Collection and compilation of statistics regarding Employment Market Information.
- (6) To run the self employment promotion scheme through skill development.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

Various schemes of the department are as follows:-

**(I) State Schemes:-**

**1. The Scheme of Unemployment Allowance (Scheme No. 8272):-**

**Objective of the scheme:** - The objective of this scheme is to provide transient relief to unemployed educated youth during the period of unemployment to help them to acquire productive avenues of employment or self-employment.

**Eligibility criteria:** - Applicant possessing following criteria is eligible for unemployment allowance:-

- (1) Should belong to a family living below poverty line.
- (2) Should have minimum educational qualification of higher secondary.
- (3) Should have live registration in local employment exchange not less than two years.
- (4) Allowance is sanctioned once for a life time and restricted to only one member of a family.

Such applicants who are found eligible are granted with allowance presently at the rate of Rs. 500 per month. Allowance initially sanctioned for one year and after reviewing the employment condition of the candidate it could be extended up to maximum two years i.e. 24 total monthly installments.

**Disbursement of employment allowance for last four years has been below:-**

S. N.	Financial year	Amount Disbursed/Budget provision requested (Rs. In lakh)	Total no of beneficiaries during the year	No. of new eligible entrants during the year
1	2007-08	599.53	10844	4994
2	2008-09	567.74	11177	4439
3	2009-10	835.50	10525	4482
4	2010-11	692.00	15000	(No. of application received as on January. 2011) 3588

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 964.00 lakh has been proposed for 15,551 beneficiaries in 18 districts.**

## **2. Janjagran Abhiyan Shivirarthiyo Ko Protsahan (Scheme No. 6901):-**

A public campaign against the leftist extremism (Naxalism) in entire Batar region especially in south Bastar district Dantewara and Bijapur is better known as Salwa Judum.

The life threat due to naxal menace have forced the people of tribal community in this naxalite inflicted districts to settle in camps established by Government of Chhattisgarh for their safety Government is providing all basic amenities for dwellers in the camps twenty such camps are running in Dantewara and Bijapur districts now.

One of the major concerns of the government is to utilize the energy of the residing youths of the camp in right direction and in constructive way Youth who are always taken as soft prey of naxalism due to unemployment should be kept away from these anti national elements.

To fulfill the above motive the Directorate of Employment & Training Govt. of Chhattisgrh has initiated a short term training scheme for self employment toward skill development.

The main objective of the scheme is to prepare and motivate the local youth for self Employment.

In this scheme the dwellers of camps are provided with training on many occupations which are fruitful & relevant to their local need. These training schemes are presently run through CEO Zila Panchayat Dentewara & Bijapur.

There was a provision of Rs. 69.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 62.10 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 69.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been proposed for 1,700 trainees.**

### **3. Employment Exchange Establishment/Building Construction and Rojgar Melas (Scheme no. 9147):-**

The objective of this scheme is to provide financial support for the establishment of Narayanpur and Bijapur Employment Exchange. There was a provision of Rs. 27.10 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 14.40 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 36.50 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 43.50 lakh has been proposed.**

Employment Service in Chhattisgarh runs through 18 District (in all revenue districts) through Employment and Self-Employment Guidance Centers. None of the employment office except Bilaspur has its own office building.

Employment exchanges are the places where the job seekers specially the unemployed visit the office for registrations, renewal of registrations, vocational guidance for job market information and other employment information. Job seekers have to stay almost full day in employment offices for their work.

Presently the employment offices are running in private building which is lacking basic amenities mandatory to render proper services. So it is essential that employment exchange should have its own building so that it can provide minimum basic facilities to visiting job seekers.

There was a provision of Rs. 9.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 9.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 198.00 lakh has been proposed for construction of three office buildings of employment exchange in the districts of Durg, Jagdalpur and Rajandgaon and some repairing work of running buildings.**

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed for new item Rojgar Melas.**

## C. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING:

Craftsmen Training Scheme was introduced to ensure a steady flow of skilled workers in different trades for the domestic industry, to raise quantitatively and qualitatively the industrial production by systematic training, to reduce unemployment among the educated youth by providing them employable training, to cultivate and nurture technical and industrial attitude in the minds of the younger generation. The scheme, most important in the field of Vocational Training has been shaping craftsmen to meet the existing as well as future manpower need, through existing 91 ITIs in the State.

### **The Main objectives of the scheme are:-**

- (i) to ensure a steady flow of skilled workers for different trades in the industrial sector;
- (ii) to raise the quality and quantity of industrial production by systematic training of workers; and
- (iii) to reduce unemployment among the educated youth by equipping them for suitable industrial employment.

At present ITIs provides employment oriented Vocational Training. Thirty percent of the seats are reserved for women in all the Industrial Training Institutes of the State to provide them employment/self-employment oriented training.

The State Government has also a proposal to establish at least one ITI in each Development Block. The Government is equally concerned about quality of training in these institutions for which the department has already taken several steps in this direction and many more are in pipeline, to improve the quality of training, strengthening of infrastructure, providing latest machines, equipments and tools by replacing the old ones, training of teaching staff in academics as well as acquiring skills to operate latest machines. Apart from above the department also has proposals to tie up these institutions with industries with a view to provide exposure of industries to the students so as to enable them to gain experience to handle the latest sophisticated machines with precision. It is further pertinent to mention here that the trainers of the ITIs will be sent to nationally & internationally reputed institutes across the country to make them aware about latest trends and technological innovations in the field of industries. Similarly, the students of ITIs shall also be provided an opportunity to visit these institutes by conducting tours & visits.

It is not out of place to mention that strengthening of civil infrastructure by constructing administrative building and other civil structures is essential for effective training. All facilities in class room as well as in the institute for convenience of students such as providing tiled floors, green board in class rooms, conference halls, workshops with symmetrical arrangements of machines and equipments, providing hostel facilities for boys and girls, latest electronic gadgets and computers are a must now a days. In addition, the department is also concerned about setting up of new ITIs in areas of scheduled dominant by scheduled Tribes for balanced development of the state and to remove the regional imbalance in the state, so that the educated youth from these categories could be provided with suitable employment. It is all the more important keeping in view of new large private industries coming up in these backward tribal areas.

**Department initiated/proposed the following schemes on priority basis:-**

- (1) Centre of Excellence is being run in every ITI to prepare world class craftsman by enhancing the quality of Training.
- (2) More ITIs to be setup in tribal area.
- (3) Outdated trades will be replaced in phased manner and new trades will be introduced according to need of industries.
- (4) Department proposes to replace old and outdated machines with modern machines and equipments.
- (5) Department proposes AMC for important and costly machines and their regular maintenance for effective and efficient training for which a lump sum grant is needed.
- (6) Training of staff to enable them to gain experience and latest knowledge of technology and innovations so that they can impart training accordingly.
- (7) Effective Industry-Institute-Linkages with a view to provide exposure of industries to the students and train them according to the need of modern industries.
- (8) With a view to provide multi skill training to the youths of state short term training programme, Vishwakarma Yojna has been initiated, about 800 less educated youths will be benefited.

### **Status of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)**

- (1) 91 ITIs are running in 76 Blocks out of 146 blocks.
- (2) Out of 91 ITIs there are 61 it is in tribal area and 30 ITIs in other non tribal area.
- (3) 54 ITIs having their own buildings and rest 27 ITIs not having own building. In annual plan 2010-11 there is provision of 13 crore for building construction of 23 ITIs.
- (4) 46 private ITIs are running in those blocks where state has Govt. ITIs.
- (5) 61 blocks have no ITIs.
- (6) 22 ITIs are upgraded into Centre of Excellence (CoE).
- (7) 39 ITIs are upgraded and running in PPP mode. List appended at the end of chapter.
- (8) In 50 ITIs short-term courses are being conducted under Skill Development Program.
- (9) Hostel facility is available in 25 ITIs (27 Hostel). Out of 27 Hostels 25 are running in their own building and remaining two have rented building. For girls there are Hostel in 9 ITIs having own building. IT is proposed to construct the new hostel buildings for already running the rented hostels of Kasdol and Balodabazar.
- (10) In above ITIs, minimum sanctioned seats are 16 and maximum seats are 1156.
- (11) Total sanctioned seats are 17,304. Total 29 engineering and 14 non-engineering trades are running in ITIs.
- (12) It was targeted to open 25 ITIs in five year plans of 2007-12:-
  - In the year 2007-08, 08 ITIs were opened (Magarlod, Akaltara, Bijapur, Masturi, Kanker, Tapkara ,Lelunga & Kartala) and in 2008-09 one ITI was opened.
  - In the year 2008-09 In Bhatgaon Dist Sarguja new ITI was sanctioned. But could not be started. Two ITIs namely ITI Mungeli, dist Bilaspur and ITI Patan dist Durg was started.
  - In the year 2010-11it is fargetted to open 4 new ITIs in TSP area and 07 ITIs in general area.
- (13) Department has decided to open new ITIs of all 61 blocks where ITIs do not existed.



## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### (I) State Schemes:-

#### 1) Establishment & Upgradation of ITIs/ Replacement of Machine Tools (Scheme no. 5176):-

This scheme is for enhancement and up-gradation of various ITIs. Purchase of Machine, Tools & Equipment and construction of building are charged under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 1280.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 586.40 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2028.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 338.99 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3081.15 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 2) Establishment & Upgradation of ITIs/ Replacement of Machine Tools (Scheme no. 8355):-

Under this scheme establishment of Mini ITIs is funded. There are 25 mini ITIs have in the State (6 ITIs in Plan and 19 ITIs in Non Plan).

There was a provision of Rs. 442.70 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 130.34 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 489.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 135.67 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 604.50 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 3) Vishavkarma Yojana (Scheme no. 6903):-

In this scheme short-term training is imparted to unemployed and lesser educated youth in the trade of mason, carpenter, plumber and electrician etc.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 26.48 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 3.30 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 4) Construction of ITI building (Scheme no. 976):-

There was a provision of Rs. 1300.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1300.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2700.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**5) Running & Upgradation of ITIs/ Replacement of Machine Tools (Scheme no. 717):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 818.60 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 354.78 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2296.80 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 117.48 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1239.50 lakh has been proposed.**

**NEW SCHEME:-**

**1. State Skill Development Mission (SSDM) (Scheme no. 5438):-**

New Mission in the name of Chhattisgarh State Skill Development Mission (CSSDM) has been set up 1<sup>st</sup> time for skill development & skill enhancement of the manpower in the area of their interest and livelihood in the state to provide opportunities for employment & self employment and enhance their employability.

To fulfill the goals and objectives of the CSSDM in accordance with the Hon. Prime Ministers directives and National Skill Development Mission (NSDM) objectives and for successful implementation of the activities assigned to achieve the target to prepare **12.5 million Certified Skilled Technicians** till the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, the following arrangements are to be created or establish under CSSDM -

- To create necessary facilities at State level office and at all 18 districts level offices.
- To meet the training and related expenditure for skill development & enhancement of the targeted manpower and to register all Govt. & Private establishments/Institutions as Vocational Training Providers(VTPs) in the State under CSSDM by utilizing available infrastructure in effective manner.
- To prepare separate District Plans and a State Plan by Skill Mapping for meeting the Skill requirements for Livelihood and for the Industries & Market and for enhancing the employability of the manpower by equipping them with required skill sets.
- To prepare web-based data.
- To set up Industry Institute Linkage cells (IILC) at State level and District level, to supply the required Skilled Manpower by having close coordination with the existing and upcoming Industries and Institutions.

**To meet the following above objectives / goals, for the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-**

Under the craftsman Training Program at present, Centre of Excellence is being run in 22 ITIs to prepare world class craftsman for enhancing the quality of Training.

### **1) Establishment Center of Excellence (CoE)/Replacement of Machine Tools (Scheme no. 5176):-**

Cost sharing under this scheme between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25.

There was provision of Rs. 111.80 lakh (Rs. 84.30 lakh Central share+ Rs. 27.50 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1129.50 lakh (Rs. 697.13 lakh Central share+ Rs. 432.37 lakh State share) has been approved. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 890.50 lakh (Central share Rs. 667.87 lakh+ Rs. 222.63 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **2) Establishment Center of Excellence (CoE)/Replacement of Machine Tools (Scheme no. 8355):-**

Cost sharing under this scheme between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25.

There was provision of Rs. 348.80 lakh (Rs. 263.80 lakh Central share+ Rs. 85.00 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2.69 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 345.00 lakh (Rs. 260.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 85.00 lakh State share) against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 351.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 263.25 lakh+ Rs. 87.75 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

### **3) Construction of building (CoE) (Scheme no. 976):-**

Cost sharing under this scheme between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25.

There was provision of Rs. 268.00 lakh (Rs. 134.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 134.00 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 124.00 lakh (Rs. 62.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 62.00 lakh State share) has been approved. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 9.00 lakh+ Rs. 9.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.

**4) Establishment of Mini Tool Room Training Center/ Replacement of Machine Tools (Scheme no. 6733):-**

Under this scheme the work of 1<sup>st</sup> Phase of the Mini Tool Room cum Training Center, Durg is completed. Training and manufacturing of tools started during Annual Plan 2008-09.

There was provision of Rs. 15.80 lakh (Rs. 3.01 lakh Central share+ Rs. 12.79 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 15.80 lakh (Rs. 3.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 12.80 lakh State share) has been approved. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 13.50 lakh (Central share Rs. 9.37 lakh+ Rs. 4.13 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

**5) Establishment of (COE) / Mac, Tools & Equipment & Building (Scheme no. 717):-**

There was provision of Rs. 1755.90 lakh (Rs. 1355.05 lakh Central share+ Rs. 400.85 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1181.28 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1608.40 lakh (Rs. 1198.80 lakh Central share+ Rs. 409.60 lakh State share) has been approved, against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 377.81 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 900.00 lakh+ Rs. 300.00 lakh State share) has been proposed.**

**6) State Project Implementation Unit (SPIU) Ka Gathan (Scheme no. 7273):-**

Cost sharing under this scheme between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25.

There was provision of Rs. 66.00 lakh (Rs. 50.00 lakh Central share+ Rs. 16.00 lakh State share) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 14.21 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 73.00 lakh (Rs. 55.25 lakh Central share+ Rs. 17.75 lakh State share) has been approved against which till December 2010 an amount of Rs. 17.21 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 46.50 lakh+ Rs. 15.50 lakh State share) has been proposed.

**(III) Central Sector Scheme:-**

**1) Prashikshan Sanchalnalay (Scheme no. 9148):-**

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 17.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**UNDER THE SCHEME "UPGRADATION OF 1396 GOVT ITIs  
THROUGH PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP"**

**Status of IMCs Upgraded in the year 2007 - 08**

S/No	Name of ITI	Name of Industry Partner
1	Women ITI Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh Laghu & Sahayak Udyog Sangh, Bilaspur
2	ITI Ghargoda	Jindal Steel & Power Limited. Raigarh
3	Women ITI Raipur	Classic Cycles Pvt. Ltd., Raipur, Distt-Raipur
4	ITI Bemetra	Urla Industries Association, Urla, Raipur, Distt-Raipur
5	ITI Kharsia	Jindal Steel & Power Limited. Raigarh
6	ITI Kabirdham	Mahamaya Ispat, Urla, Raipur, Distt-Raipur
7	ITI Berla	Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai, Distt-Durg
8	ITI Raipur	Urla Industries Association, Urla, Raipur, Distt-Raipur
9	ITI Jagdalpur	Heliwal, Cold Storage Pvt.Ltd. Geedam Road, Jagdalpur
10	ITI Kasdol	Urla Industries Association, Urla, Raipur, Distt-Raipur
11	ITI Mahasmund	M/s Goyal Foods, Mahasamund
12	ITI Parpodi	ACC Cement, Ltd.Jamul Durg

**Status of IMCs Upgraded in the year 2008 - 09**

13	ITI Hathband	M/s Godawari Power & Ispat Limited, Raipur
14	ITI Dhamtari	Vicon Infrastructure Pvt.Ltd. Raipur
15	ITI Basana	Carrier Launcher Center, Power House Road, Korba
16	ITI Pali	NTPC, Korba
17	ITI Sarangarh	Jindal Steel & Power Limited. Raigarh
18	Women ITI Narayanpur	Urla Industries Association, Urla, Raipur, Distt-Raipur
19	ITI Maro	M/s Grasim Cement Limited, Ravan, Raipur C.G.
20	ITI Sakti	Carrier Launcher Center, Power House Road, Korba
21	ITI Saragaon	Sarda Energy Limited Raipur
22	ITI Chirmiri	SECL Vishrampur Korba

**Status of IMCs Upgraded in the year 2009 - 10**

23	ITI Arang	Monnet Ispat & Energy Limited, Mandir Hasoud, Raipur
24	ITI Dharmjaigarh	DB Power, Raigarh
25	ITI Pusor	NTPC, Talaipali, Mines Project Raigarh
26	Women ITI Korba	Maruti Coal clean & Power Ltd Raipur
27	ITI Suregaon	R.K. Steel Industry, Bhilai Dist - Durg
28	ITI Dabhara	DB Power, Raigarh
29	ITI Mohla	Vishal Iron & Steel Bhilai Durg
30	Women ITI Ambikapur	CGM ,SECL,Bishrampur
31	ITI Mainpur	Vicon Infrastructure Pvt Ltd, Raipur
32	Women ITI Raigarh	DB Power, Raigarh
33	ITI Pakhanjur	M/s Lakshmi Industries Bhilai Durg
34	ITI Sanjari	M/s Vivek Costing Bhilai
35	ITI Pathalgaon	M/s Cement Concrit Costing Raipur
36	ITI Sariya	Golden Engineering Industry Bhilai Durg
37	ITI Malkharouda	R.N. Furniture Manufacturers Malkharouda

**Status of IMCs Upgraded in the year 2010 - 11**

38	ITI Katghori	SECL Baikunthpur Distt. Korla
39	ITI Tamnar	DB Power, Raigarh

## 12. SOCIAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL WELFARE

Department of Social Welfare works for the empowerment of the bypassed & disadvantaged people. The department is implementing schemes like old age pension, disable pension, widow pension etc. The department has also Multidimensional and intensive programs for the welfare of the bypassed, disadvantaged segment like unemployed, landless, socially orphans, distressed, vagrants, mentally and physically disabled, poor, and helpless, juvenile delinquents population of both rural and urban areas of the State. All the Programs are related towards achieving the targets of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Management of Social Transformation (MOST). To be more dynamic and accountable, Department has undertaken development approach instead of charity approach. People oriented programs and work plans have made the department popular in rural/urban areas.

### **Mandate of the Social Welfare Department**

The Mandate of the Department of Social Welfare is to provide social security services to the most vulnerable groups in order to ensure life with dignity, self-respect and self-reliance. Such vulnerable groups include person with disabilities, children in need of care and protection or in conflict with law, destitute persons, widow women and Senior citizens.

The department is responsible for the implementation of the following Acts: -

- ✓ Rehabilitation Council Act, 1972
- ✓ Persons with Disability Act, 1995
- ✓ National Trust Act, 1999
- ✓ Juvenile Justice Care and Protection Act, 2000
- ✓ Maintenance and welfare of parent and senior citizens Act, 2007
- ✓ Chhattisgarh Bhikshavriti Nivaran Act, 1973

The major schemes of the Central and the State Government are as follows: -

- Security to older persons, destitute, widows, divorcees and person's with Disability
- Shelter to old age persons along with their specific needs due to aging process.
- One time financial assistance to the family on the death of the earning member.

- Rehabilitation packages like Certification, therapy Service Special. Schools, scholarships, aid and appliances, vocational training and opportunities for gainful employment to PwD's etc.
- Support services to mentally challenged persons
- Care and protection to the children those are in distress or conflict with Law.
- Rehabilitation packages for de-addiction.

There were 4.19 lakh disabled persons in the state as per 2001 census. Partly, 33 NGO's and 15 government organization provide educational services and training services to the PwD's. There are DRC and DDRC through out the State to primary counseling, therapeutically services aid appliances and rehabilitation service to PwD's.

To implement the provisions of JJ Act, 2000, special observation home and children home for girls have been set up in the Rajnadgoan and Kanker districts. Five institutions are functioning under the administrative control of Chhattisgarh, Bal Kalyan Parisad NGO.

## **ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

### **(I) State Schemes:-**

#### **A. National Social Assistance Program (NSAP) and Annapurna- (Additional Central Assistance Programme):-**

This programme is introduced by National Policy for Social Assistance for the poor, and aim is ensuring minimum national standard for social assistance in addition to the benefits that states are currently providing or might provide in future. This is run under Additional Central Assistance (ACA) scheme of govt. of India. NSAP at present comprises of Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna.

#### **1. National Family Benefit Scheme (Scheme No. 5397):-**

Central Assistance is available for a lump sum family benefit for households below the poverty line on the death of the primary breadwinner in the bereaved family subject to criteria's are:- the primary breadwinner will be the member of the household – male/female, whose earnings contributed substantial to the household income, (ii) the death of such a primary breadwinner should have occurred whilst he/she is in the age group of 18-64 years i.e. more than 18 years of age and less than 65 years of age, (iii) the bereaved household qualifies as one below the poverty line (BPL) according



to the criteria prescribed by the Government of India. The Central Assistance under the scheme will be Rs. 10,000 in the case of death of the primary breadwinner.

There was a provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 767.88 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1250.00 lakh has been provided for 12,500 beneficiaries against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs.748.80 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1332.00 lakh has been proposed for 13,750 beneficiaries.**

## **2. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (Scheme No. 5401):-**

The scheme launched by the Central Govt. on November 19, 2007 is expected to be a significant improvement over the old National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS).

Central Assistance under this scheme is available for old age pensions strictly according to the following conditions- (i) the age of the applicant (male or female) shall be 65 years or above, (ii) the applicant must belong to a household below the poverty line (BPL), (iii) the amount of old age pension will be Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary. State is contributing Rs. 100 per month. Thus a beneficiary is getting Rs. 300 per month.

There was a provision of Rs. 10800.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 12368.73 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 12000.00 lakh has been provided for 5,30,000 beneficiaries against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 10025.05 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 13240.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **3. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (Scheme No. 7336):-**

Government of India has launched pension Scheme for widows, according to the following conditions - (i) the age of the widow shall be between 40-64 years, (ii) the applicant must belong to a household below the poverty line (BPL), (iii) the amount of widow pension will be Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary. There is no state contribution in the scheme. There was a provision of Rs. 3840.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 1416.98 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3975.00 lakh has been provided for 1,65,625 beneficiaries against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1721.81 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3895.00 lakh has been proposed for 1,82,188 beneficiaries.**

## **4. Indira Gandhi National Disable Pension Scheme. (Scheme No. 7340):-**

During the year 2009-10 another pension scheme launched by GoI. Central Assistance under this scheme is available for disable pensions,

according to the following conditions - (i) the age of the disabled shall be between 18-64 years, (ii) the applicant must belong to household below the poverty line (BPL), (iii) the applicant should be suffering from severe or multiple disabilities as defined in 'Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 (PWD Act 1995)' and the 'National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 (National Trust Act 1999)' revised from time to time and any other guidelines issued by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in this regard, (iv) the amount of disability pension will be Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary for purpose of claiming central assistance, There is no state contribution in the scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 528.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 289.29 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 584.00 lakh has been provided for 24,333 beneficiaries against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 371.80 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 667.00 lakh has been proposed for 26,767 beneficiaries.**

## **B. Welfare of Handicapped (including assistance for VoS)**

### **1. Additional Staff for implementation of PwD's Schemes (Scheme no. 8159):-**

Office of Commissioner (disability) is established as per the legal requirement of PwD Act-95. This office looks after the grievances of PwD's. Commissioner has the powers of civil judicial magistrate.

There was a provision of Rs. 27.16 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 11.74 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 20.53 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 4.83 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 19.80 lakh has been proposed.**

### **2. Grants for Non Governmental Organizations (Scheme no. 3921/73):-**

Government is committed to implement the provisions of Persons with Disability Act-95 to provide free education, training and rehabilitation services to PwD's (Physical and mentally challenged) through government and non governmental organizations. Grant-in-aid is provided to the non-governmental organizations for honorarium of staff, lodging and boarding expenditure and establishment cost those are providing free residential or day care educational and training services to Person's with Disability, To extend adequate support to the students with any disability, the government has increased the grant from rupees 300 to 600 per inmate per month with consent of finance department to cover maintenance requirement for boarding, & lodging. At present coverage of services to disabled is very

limited and it needs to be extended. . Out of 18 districts 8 districts have no special school for any kind of disabled. Therefore grant to more NGOs is will be given.

State Government has also initiated scheme of marriage incentive program for PwD's for their social rehabilitation. One time assistance of Rs. 21,000 is given to per couple of PwD's. This scheme has popular among the disable community and the number are increasing. It gives a very good social rehabilitation model for PwD's in state. A large number of cases are pending for payment.

There was a provision of Rs. 140.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 141.98 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 140.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 105.56 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 122.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **3. Scholarship for PwD's (Scheme no. 3921/75):-**

Scholarship is given to the persons with physical impairment & disability. Rate has been revised at the rate of Rs. 50, 60, and 70 per month for primary, middle, and higher secondary standards respectively from the year 2006. However, the parent's income criteria are that it should be below Rs. 8,000 per month. In addition to this, visually impaired students are provided with readers allowance at the rate of Rs. 50-100 per month & Rs. 25 is provided for the maintenance of the appliances of locomotors disable.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 67.52 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 140.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 31.19 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **4. Aid and Appliances to PwD's (Scheme no. 3923/9605):-**

People with disability Act-95 clearly mention that the accessibility to PwD's has to be given priority. To compliance the provision, state Government has scheme of free distribution of durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured aids and appliances, to the physically impaired and mentally disabled persons, who are in need. It is to promote their physical, social and economical capacity.

There was a provision of Rs. 65.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 64.71 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 26.74 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **5. Special School for Children with Disabilities/ Hearing Impaired (Scheme no. 79):-**

Chhattisgarh is the pioneer state to understand the difficulty of parents of children with disability for their rehabilitation. State Government has started Special Schools of mentally handicapped children in the remote districts viz. Sarguja, Narayanpur, Bijapur, Korea for boys. Special School for hearing and speech challenged is sanctioned at Dantewara and Kanker and speech and visually challenged School is sanctioned at Jaspur district to provide education and training.

Girls with hearing impairment faces dual problem, the invisible disability keeps them away from the society. They may be integrated in the normal education system if primary education has trained them in the basic skill of learning and education. Understanding this fact department has started special school for hearing impaired girls at Dhamtari district and Kawardh district has provided with speech and hearing school for boys and girls where such no facility were available. This school provides extensive education and training to hearing impaired girls.

There was a provision of Rs. 107.39 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 69.85 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 231.30 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 60.49 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 123.65 lakh has been proposed.**

## **6. World Disability Day (Scheme no. 4114):-**

Internationally 3rd December is celebrated as the World Disability Day. On this occasion series of events and activities are organized to show the abilities of the differently abled persons. State also provides award to the out standing PwD's and NGO's who are working in this field.

There was a provision of Rs. 7.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **C. Social Defense (including drug addicts and rehabilitation program)**

### **1. Institution under J.J. Act 2000 (Scheme no. 3339):-**

The care & protection has to be provided under the provisions of J .J. (Care and protection) Act 2000. Special Institution for girls is established at Rajnandgaon & Kanker.

There was a provision of Rs. 37.22 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 20.80 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 51.55 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an

amount of Rs. 16.59 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 55.71 lakh has been proposed.**

## **2. Kishor Kalyan Nidhi (Scheme no. 6731):-**

Kishor Kalyan Nidhi is created to meet the expenditure of the rehabilitation of the children who are in conflict with law and in need of care and protection.

There was a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **3. Grant in aid social welfare NGOs (Scheme no. 5257)**

To provide social welfare services effectively essential institutions such as homes under Bhikshavriti Nivaran Act and JJ Act are being established by NGO's under grant-in-aid programme of the state & GOI. Bhikshavriti Nivaran Act at present is almost not being implemented. Some fund is being kept for the same.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 12.76 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed for home for mentally ill women and beggars.**

## **4. Support scheme for Sr. Citizen (Scheme no. 7014):-**

To recognize the experience and services of senior citizens the program is lunched the program will be organize in every District. A Day care center for therapeutically services is started.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 which was fully utilised. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 10.78 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 231.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **D. Others (Prog. of Relief, Rehabilitation, other Social Welfare etc.)**

### **1. Direction and Administration (Scheme no. 4482):-**

Social welfare department keeps staff for the maintenance of account of social security pension schemes.

There was a provision of Rs. 2.29 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 2.19 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.38 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of

Rs. 1.88 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2.91 lakh has been proposed.**

**2. District Disability Rehabilitation Centers (DDRC) (Scheme no. 5650):-**

Chhattisgarh is one of the pioneers State where District Disability Rehabilitation Centers have been setup in 11 districts.

There was a provision of Rs. 41.35 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 23.04 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 121.45 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 18.25 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 121.45 lakh has been proposed.**

**3. District Rehabilitation Centers (DRC) (Scheme no. 2969):-**

Under state scheme one DRC setup at Bilaspur, to provide rehabilitation and counseling services to PwD's. Three schools are upgraded up to (10+2) higher secondary in the State. The student strength has increase from 50 to 100. Precisely the schools and hostel has capacity to accommodate 50 students. To accommodate all student the provisions has been made every year.

There was a provision of Rs. 55.23 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 48.66 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 58.01 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 54.38 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 67.20 lakh has been proposed.**

**4. Utthan subsidy yojna (Scheme no. 6969):-**

To empower the person's with disability loan is provided to support this group. Subsidy will be provided to those who are paying regular installment of loan for three years.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 14.83 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. Therapy & Rehabilitation Center for Cerebral Palsy Disabled (Scheme no. 6983):-**

Chhattisgarh is the first State in which Cerebral Gait Lab is established for the treatment of mentally disabled children. Parents will get full treatment facilities within the state. The Lab is established by October 2009 and inaugurated too. To provide Diagnostic and rehabilitation services.

There was a provision of Rs. 157.30 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 123.55 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of

Rs. 29.92 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 29.92 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **6. Program for Rehabilitation of PwD's (Scheme no. 5490):-**

It is a four-tier Rehabilitation PwD's scheme in which services are provided from Gram Panchayat to State level. The program is implemented in the three districts Bilaspur, Rajnangaon & Korea where 1,056 Gram Panchayats are covered. Department has plan to implement the scheme in the whole state as it is done in Tamilnadu State. This year two districts Surguja and Baster are selected to extend the Service till Gram Panchayat level. This will be providing job opportunity to rural disable and department to facilitate by getting at least one staff at every block and 1 staff at panchayat level. These staff will be responsible for all the activities of social welfare department.

There was a provision of Rs. 166.25 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which expenditure was Rs. 124.93 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 166.25 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 72.69 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 265.25 lakh has been proposed.**

### **NEW SCHEMES**

#### **1. Integrated Campus at Mana Camp /Gharonda Scheme (Scheme no. 7446):-**

##### **Integrated Campus at Mana Camp:-**

Social Welfare department has been running Orthopedic home, multiple disability Home, Mental retardation home and gait lab in the old barracks of social welfare campus at mana camp Raipur. These are very old buildings with no safety guard and barrier free environment as. Prescribed in The Person with disability Act 1995 To Provide hygienic & barring free & green concept to disabled living in these old barracks, the department has proposed to construct an integrated campus. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

##### **Gharondha Scheme:-**

National trust act 1999 kept provision to give life long shelter for PwD's of Mental Retardation, Cerebral Palsy, multiple disability and Autism. This is a free residential centre for above category disable person for there life long shelter. The barrier free building has proposed at Mana Raipur. Project cost for this centre is around 780 lakh in which National Trust will be giving share of Rs. 100 lakh for infrastructure development. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh state government has been proposed for this purpose.**

### **State Resource and Rehabilitation Centre:-**

Chhattisgarh has 4.19 persons with disabilities. To rehabilitate them, quality services have to be arranged. There is dearth of the qualified human resources to take care of these disabled persons. Looking to the need the department has set up State resource and Rehabilitation Centre at Raipur. The main objective of the SRRC is to develop the human resources in different discipline of disability. This centre will also undertake the research in the field of disability. SRRC will act as a technical advisor to the social welfare department. The SRRC will be an autonomous body of the social welfare department. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for infrastructure development.**

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 550.00 lakh has been proposed for SRRC and Gharondha scheme.**

### **2. State Resource and Rehabilitation Center (Scheme no. 7462):-**

To develop manpower in the field of Disability State Resound and Rehabilitation centre will extended their service to start up course. In the field of Special education Mental retardation, Visual, Hearing, Autism and Prosthetics and orthotices **for the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the rerunning & non recurring expenditure of the SRRC.**



## 13. WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

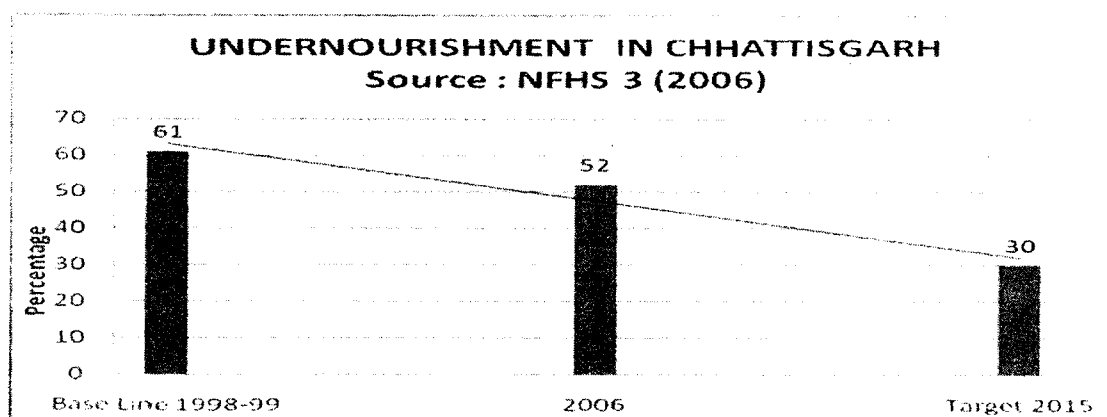
### Introduction

The 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan recognizes women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change. We acknowledge women's agencies and try to ensure that their needs, rights and contributions are reflected in every sections of the plan document. The Plan seeks to ensure that at least 30% of the direct and indirect beneficiaries of all government schemes are women or girl children.

For children, the Plan adopts a right framework based on the principles of protection, well-being, development and participation. The plan aims at ensuring that all children enjoy a safe childhood without any compulsion to work.

### Status:-

In the state, under nutrition levels and prevalence of underweight children is 52 percent (NFHS III) while incidence of stunting due to prolonged under nutrition is 45 percent. Major contributory factors for malnutrition are faulty infant and young child feeding practices. Anemia prevalence among children stands at 81 percent. For women, anemia prevalence rates are 58 percent which increases to 63 percent during pregnancy resulting in to an increase in low birth weight children and the perpetuation of intergenerational cycle of malnutrition. In order to substantially accelerate the decline, it is important that quality health and nutrition care services reach to all needy families. The role of safe water, hygiene and sanitation is crucial as diarrhea continues to be a major contributory /precipitating factor in malnutrition. State has identified 14 thousand severe malnourished children with name.



The state has 43,763 sanctioned AWCs. The distribution of AWCs is as follows: 38% in general rural areas, 56% in tribal areas while 5% are in the urban areas. The state has also 6,548 Mini AWC. There is sharp rise of 35% in coverage area.

In year 2007, 20.96 lakh beneficiaries were benefited by services of AWCs, which in year 2010 has increased to 24.03 lakh (19.28 lakh for 0-6 year's children & 4.75 lakh pregnant & lactating women). Thus there is rise upto 15% in the number of beneficiaries in 03 years time span.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

### I) State Schemes:-

#### 1. Dowry cell (Scheme no. 5665):-

Women & Child Development department of the State is the nodal department for prevention of Dowry under Dahej Pratishedh Adhinyam 1961. District Officers of the department are notified dowry prohibition officers under this act. As the district officers are not legal expert and this issue requires exclusive handling, it has been planned to establish state and district legal cell for assistance of women in difficult situation like dowry, domestic violence and ITPA 1956.

There was a provision of Rs. 6.60 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 5.51 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 2. Samoohik Vivah Yojna/Mukhy Mantary Kanyadan Yojana: (Scheme no. 5645)

Under this scheme group marriage of poor girls is organized. To solemnize marriage family of the girl is provided with total assistance of Rs. 5,000. Breakup of this fund is in form of goods/articles of worth Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 1,000 is spent on marriage arrangement expenses.

There was a provision of Rs. 248.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 235.81 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 102.20 lakh has been spent. For the year 2011-12 the amount of assistance has been increased from Rs. 5,000 to Rs.10,000. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed for 5,000 marriages.**

**3. Mahila kosh: (Scheme no. 5373)**

Chhattisgarh Mahila Kosh has been constituted under Chhattisgarh Societies Registration Act. Kosh is instrumental in providing loan to women SHGs for income generation activities. Kosh is functioning with corpus fund of Rs. 6.00 crore.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10, against which the expenditure was Rs. 99.99 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**4. Regional Mahila Prashikshan Sansthan: (Scheme no.5563)**

Two Regional Training Centers are operational in Bilaspur and Jagdalpur. Both of these training institutes impart training to departmental functionaries. They also organize training on various issues based on the demand.

There was a provision of Rs. 60.80 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 32.80 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 59.10 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 29.02 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 83.20 lakh has been proposed.**

**5. Rajya Mahila Ayog: (Scheme no. 8681)**

Rajya Mahila Ayog is active in the state to empower women, safeguard the interests of women and protect them by taking initiative to eliminate discrimination towards women. In order to provide them equal opportunity in every sphere, quick actions towards atrocities and offence against women are being taken by Ayog.

There was a provision of Rs. 95.90 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 75.71 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 124.52 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 55.95 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 114.82 lakh has been proposed.**

**6. Grant-in-aid for women & child welfare (Scheme no. 3458):-**

In order to organize various activities in the field of Women Welfare & Development, grants are annually given to NGOs recognised by the department.

There was a provision of Rs. 8.20 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 4.56 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 8.20 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 5.10 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 11.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**7. Jagriti Shivir (Scheme no. 9369):-**

To generate awareness and disseminate information at village/block/district level women awareness camps are being organized across the state. These camps serve as focal point for legal rights and health education. These camps also serve as important center delivering messages on various (burning) social issues.

There was a provision of Rs. 89.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 85.88 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 92.25 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 27.66 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**8. Aayushamati yojna (Scheme no. 4990):-**

A poor landless women living below poverty line (BPL) in the rural areas are provided with medical facilities including treatment / medicine / nutrition worth Rs. 400 if admitted for a week and Rs. 1,000, if admitted more than a week in any of the district hospitals / medical college hospital / block level hospitals / primary health centers. One attendant of the patient is entitled for two meals a day, travel cost and a place for night rest.

There was a provision of Rs. 70.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 49.66 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 11.52 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**9. Shakti Swarupa Scheme (Scheme no. 6966):-**

Under the scheme widow and divorcee women are given vocational training and subsidize loan for micro enterprise. This scheme is operational in Kanker, Baster, Narayanpur and Bijapur district.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 3.65 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 0.71 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**10. Dishadarshan (Scheme no.1206):-**

Dishadarshan basically works on the concept of *learning from the best practices elsewhere*. To inculcate all-round awareness amongst rural women, to expose them to the outer world and impart necessary training, Tour programmes are organized at inter or intra district level.

There was a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 14.17 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 17.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**11. Programm of Prevention Immoral Trafficking (ITPA) (Scheme No. 7365):-**

In some district/area of the state, trafficking of minor girl is done in name of job placement. This scheme envisages checking, prevention, rehabilitation and rescue operation of the aggrieved girls.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 110.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**12. Honoraria to Anganwadi Worker/ Anganwadi Helper (Scheme no. 6908):-**

As incentive state government provide additional honorarium to Anganwadi Worker @ 500 Rs. Per month & to Helper @250 Rs. per month. This is in addition to fund provided to GOI for the honoraria of AWW and AWH.

There was a provision of Rs. 3220.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2943.78 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3220.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 2112.76 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 4200.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**13. Training to Anganwadi Workers (Scheme no. 6868):-**

This scheme focuses on strengthening and sustainability of SHGs. Action plan has been outlined for period of 05 year to the tune of Rs. 750.00 lakh for project period. It is anticipated that through this scheme nearly 30,000 SHGs would be benefited.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**14. Bicycle of AWWs Workers (Scheme no. 7319):-**

For successful implementation of 06 services (Supplementary Nutrition, Health Checkup, Immunization, Pre School Education, Referral Services Nutrition and Health Education) and strengthen of ICDS it is imperative that there should be regular home visit, review meetings and family counseling.

There was a provision of Rs. 900.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 881.18 lakh. No provision has been made for the year 2010-11. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 225.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**15. Rajya Samaj Kalyan Board (Scheme no.5491):-**

In line with Central Social Welfare Board, Chhattisgarh State Social Welfare Board has been constituted in the year 2003. The board run and monitors various women and child development programs.

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 18.97 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**16. Rajya Bal Adhikar Sanrakshan Ayog (Scheme no. 7303):-**

State Commission for Protection of Child Rights has been established in the state to protect and safeguard rights of children.

There was a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 10.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 60.14 lakh has been proposed.**

**17. Baal Bhavan (Scheme no. 7325):-**

This institute was proposed for holistic development of the children.

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, no provision has been made.**

**18. State Level Resource Center (Scheme no. 5560):-**

State level resource center (SRC) has been established with the motive of capacity building of departmental functionaries. This institute imparts training to departmental officers on fundamental and thematic issue. Training sessions are organized in coordination with NIPCCD/UNICEF/ SHRC and other reputed institution and subject experts. This institution serves as apex unit, catering the training need of the department. SRC is operational at Raipur.

There was a provision of Rs. 160.65 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 43.67 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 163.30 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 35.96 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 118.90 lakh has been proposed.**

**19. Scholarship for winners of RASTRIYA SHAURYA (Scheme no. 5561):-**

To encourage, promote and motivate boys and girls who have received award under Rastriya Shaurya and Rajya Veerta Puraskar, scholarship is given under this scheme.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 0.58 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**20. Rajya veerta puraskar (Scheme no. 5562):-**

Rajya Veerta Puraskar is given to children for exhibition of extraordinary bravery, courage and intelligence (on specific incident). Cash prize of Rs. 10,000 with a letter of citation is given to the selected children.

There was a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 1.50 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**21. Grant-in-aid for women & child welfare (Jhulagharh) (Scheme no.1790):-**

In order to organize various activities in the field of Women Welfare & Development, grants are annually issued to the departmentally recognized voluntary organization.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 0.05 lakh has been proposed.**

**22. Grant-in-aid for child welfare (Scheme no. 2941):-**

In order to organize various activities in the field of Child Welfare & Development, grants are annually issued to the departmentally recognized voluntary organization.

There was a provision of Rs. 18.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 16.89 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 18.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 7.36 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 18.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**23. Matri kutir (Scheme no. 9514):-**

Matri Kutir is being run at Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Raipur to provide family atmosphere to orphan child and destitute women. Education, training and health care facilities are provided free of cost to mother and children living in Matri Kutir.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakh has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 0.29 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**24. Grant-in-aid for child welfare organization (Scheme no. 2290):-**

In order to organize various activities in the field of Child Welfare & Development, grants are annually issued to the departmentally recognized voluntary organization.

There was a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 16.93 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided against which till December 20.0, an amount of Rs. 11.90 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**25. Grant-in-aid for women & child welfare (Scheme no. 4380):-**

In order to organize various activities in the field of Women Welfare & Development, grants are annually issued to the departmentally recognized voluntary organization.

There was a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**26. Anganwadiyo Ka Sudhar Evm Nirmad (Scheme no. 337):-**

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 249.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay token of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**27. Building Construction for Project Office with Resource Center (Scheme no. 5564):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 112.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 280.00 lakh has been proposed.**

**28. Building Construction for District Training with Resource Center (Scheme no. 5565):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 7.00 lakh in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 4.18 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, no provision has been made.**

**NEW SCHEMES:-**

**1. 13<sup>th</sup> FC grant - Construction of AW Buildings (Scheme no. 7416):-**

13<sup>th</sup> Finance commission provides Rs. 150 crore special grant for construction of 5,000 AWC building for the years from 2011-12 to 2014-15.



### Action Plan of construction of AWC building for four years:

In every year from 2011-12 to 2014-2015, we set a target to construct 1,250 AWC buildings each year that will cost 37.50 crore per year, as the estimated cost of per AWC building construction is 3.00 lakh. Action plan for construction of AWC building for four years is shown as following:-

No.	Year	Budget Head	No. of Buildings	Estimated amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	2011-12	General	625	1875.00
		TSP	475	1425.00
		SCP	150	450.00
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>3750.00</b>
2	2012-13	General	625	1875.00
		TSP	475	1425.00
		SCP	150	450.00
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>3750.00</b>
3	2013-14	General	625	1875.00
		TSP	475	1425.00
		SCP	150	450.00
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>3750.00</b>
4	2014-15	General	625	1875.00
		TSP	475	1425.00
		SCP	150	450.00
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>3750.00</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>15000.00</b>

**For the year 2011-12, 1250 AWC buildings, an outlay of Rs 3750.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### 2. Anganwadi Supervisor Hetu Awas (Scheme no. 7460):-

Office-cum-residential buildings will be constructed in tribal areas of the state for supervisors under ICDS scheme 62 units @ Rs. 8.00 lakh per

building will be constructed in the first phase. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **II) Centrally Sponsored/Flagship Schemes:-**

### **1. Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) (Scheme no. 9044):- Objectives of ICDS-**

The main objectives of ICDS programmes are:-

- (i) Improve the nutritional and health status of children below the age of 6 years.
- (ii) Lay of foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of child.
- (iii) Reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropouts.
- (iv) Achieve effective coordination of policy and implementation among various departments to promote child development.
- (v) Enhance the capability of the mothers to look after the health and nutritional needs of the child, through proper health and nutrition education.
- (vi) Care of essential needs of pregnant women and lactating mothers belonging to weaker sections of the society.

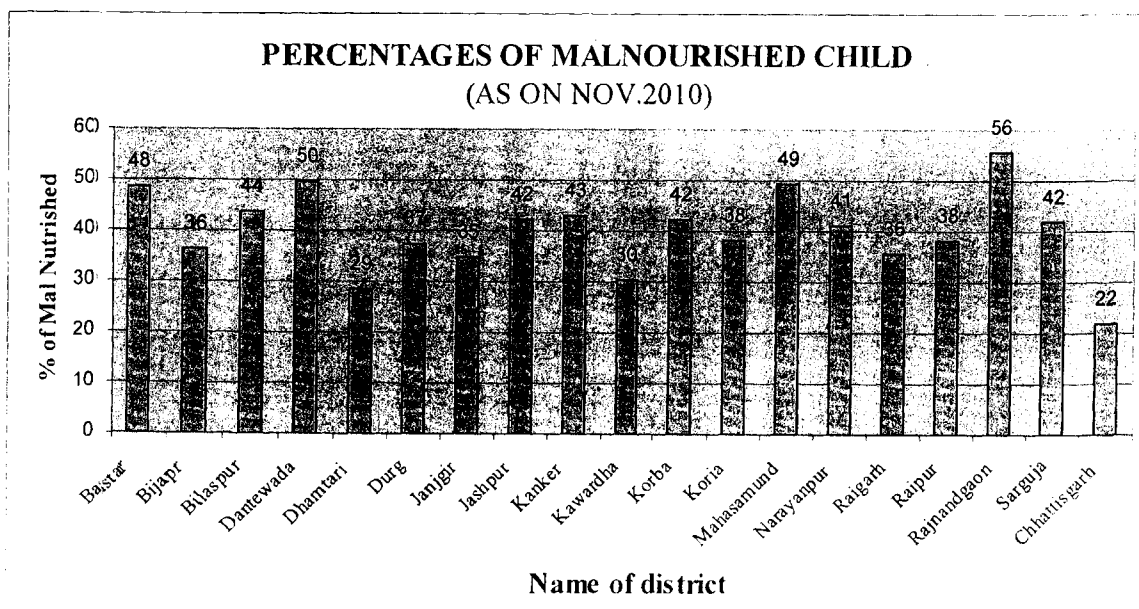
ICDS program aims at cognitive development of women and children. Services under ICDS are provided through Anganwadi center. This center is started (open) in tribal area/project with population of 300-800 in tribal region and 400-800 in urban and rural area/project. Mini AWCs are started with population 150-300 in tribal area/project and 150-400 in rural/urban area/project. Six services are provided through ICDS schemes viz. **1. supplementary nutrition, 2. immunization, 3. nutrition and health education, 4. health checkup, 5. pre-school education and 6. referral services.** The Central and State share funding is in the ratio of 90:10 respectively.

#### **Progress under ICDS:**

- The ICDS scheme in Chhattisgarh is covering 163 projects in 18 districts out of which 63 projects are in rural areas, 14 in urban areas and 86 in tribal areas.
- The state has 43,763 sanctioned AWCs. The distribution of AWCs in the high burden districts are as follows: 38% in rural areas, 56% in tribal areas while 5% are in the urban areas. The state has also 6,548 Mini AWC. Thus there is sharp rise of 35% in coverage area.
- In year 2007, 20.96 lakh beneficiaries were benefited by services of AWC, which in year 2010 has increased to 24.03 lakh (19.28 lakh for

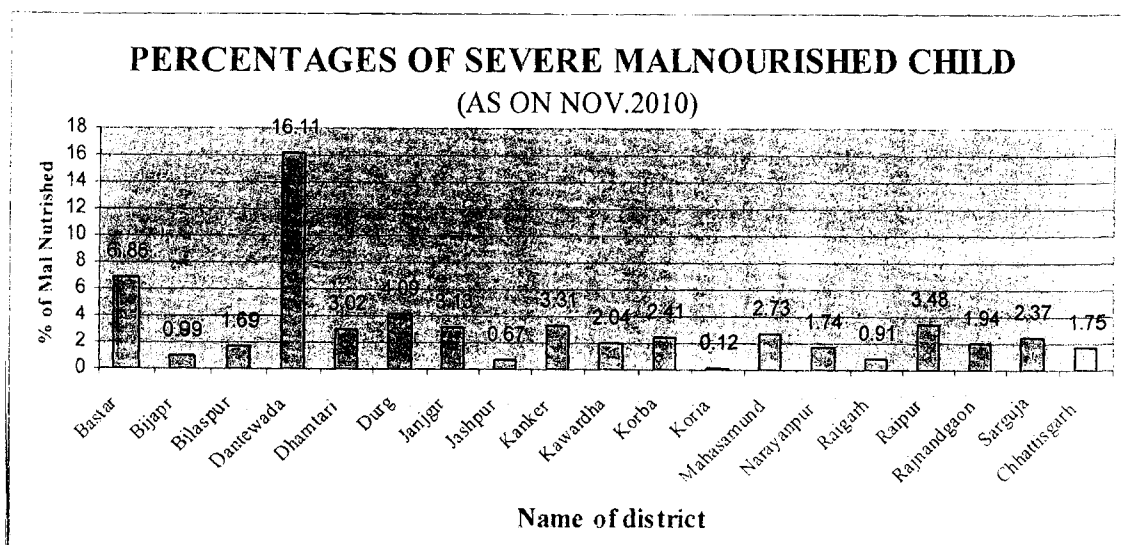
0-6 year's children & 4.75 lakh Pregnant & lactating women). Thus there is rise upto 15% in number of beneficiaries in 03 years of time span.

- Out of 43,763 AWC which are sanctioned for the state out 20,952 AWCs are functioning in their own buildings and 22,821 AWCs. do not have their own buildings.
- District wise Malnutrition status as on Nov. 2010 shown blow:



Note: % of three districts like; Bijapur, Korja & Rajnandgaon, based on United States National Centre for Health Statistics (USNCHS) and others are based on WHO standards.

- District wise Severe Malnutrition status as on Nov. 2010 shown blow:



Note: % of three districts like; Bijapur, Korla & Rajnandgaon, based on United States National Centre for Health Statistics (USNCHS) and others are based on WHO standards.

There was a provision of Rs. 19979.20 lakh (Central share Rs. 17981.28 lakh + State share Rs. 1997.92 lakh) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 15634.70 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 23,335.62 lakh (Central share Rs. 21002.06 lakh + State share Rs. 2333.56 lakh) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 10058.74 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 24208.46 lakh (Central share Rs. 21647.71 lakh + State share Rs. 2360.75 lakh) has been proposed.**

## **2. ICDS Supervisory Services (Scheme no. 9130):-**

To run state (directorate) and district (DPO) cell fund is required under establishment head. Fund for the same is earmarked under this scheme. The Central and State share funding is in the ratio of 90:10 respectively.

There was a provision of Rs. 408.25 lakh (Central share Rs. 367.42 lakh + State share Rs. 40.83 lakh) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 295.54 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 471.50 lakh (Central share Rs. 423.75 lakh + State share Rs. 47.75 lakh) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 221.67 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 518.50 lakh (Central share Rs. 466.65 lakh + State share Rs. 51.85 lakh) has been proposed.**

## **3. Training to AWs Workers under ICDS Scheme (Scheme no. 9131):-**

Fund is received from GOI for training and capacity building of ICDS functionaries, under ICDS training program. With this fund trainings are organized at state/district level as well as at training centers. The Central and State share funding is in the ratio of 90:10 respectively.

There was a provision of Rs. 640.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 576.00 lakh + State share Rs. 64.00 lakh) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 366.17 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 750.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 675.00 lakh + State share Rs. 75.00 lakh) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 202.52 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 806.72 lakh (Central share Rs. 726.05 lakh + State share Rs. 80.67 lakh) has been proposed.**

#### **4. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) (Scheme No. 9949):-**

An aim of the scheme is strengthening the existing child protection system. Like NRHM, under this scheme state and district level offices will be established with functional staff and support system. As on today we have established state level office under ICPS.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 2000.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 1380.00 lakh + State share Rs. 620.00 lakh) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 334.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 1400.00 lakh + State share Rs. 600.00 lakh) has been proposed.**

### **III) Central Sector Schemes:-**

#### **1. ICDS scheme (World Bank Assisted) (Scheme No. 5354):-**

Chhattisgarh has been selected for World Bank assistance. This assistance is anticipated to come from Nov.- December 2010. Various nutrition, health, hygiene, BCC, ECE, IEC and civil works activities are proposed in World Bank Assisted ICDS IV project.

There was a provision of Rs. 3220.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 against. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 3260.50 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 3260.50 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **2. Kishori Shakti Yojna (Scheme no. 7301):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 180.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 170.14 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 105.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 165.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **3. SABLA (Scheme no. 7361):-**

The aims of the scheme are empowering adolescent girls through improving their nutrition and health status, skill up gradation (home skill, life skill, vocational skill). Under this scheme supplementary Nutrition Programs (SNP) would also be given to out of school girls. This is centrally sponsored scheme with 100% assistance from GOI for all activities other than nutrition (for which it is 50%).

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 902.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 850.96 lakh has been proposed for training and nutrition.**

#### **4. Indira Gandhi Matritav Sahyog Yojana (Scheme no. 7423):-**

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 577.26 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 577.26 lakh has been proposed.**

### **5. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Scheme World Bank Assisted) (Scheme No. 7543):-**

To channelize fund received from World Bank under IEC head, various schemes, programs and activities for awareness generation is proposed.

For the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 640.00 lakh has been proposed. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 640.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 640.00 lakh has been proposed.**

### **6. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) (Scheme No. 9949):-**

An aim of the scheme is strengthening the existing child protection system. Like NRHM, under this scheme state and district level offices will be established with functional staff and support system. As on today we have establish state level office under ICPS.

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 42.00 lakh has been proposed. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **NUTRITION**

### **(I) State Schemes:-**

#### **1. Anganwadiyo Ka Sudhar Evm Nirmad (Scheme no. 337):-**

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 751.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay Rs. 751.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **2. Gramid kshetoan (Samany) ke antergat Anganwadi Bhawan Nirmad (Scheme No. 5664):-**

For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 756.00 lakh has been provided. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 750.00 lakh has been proposed.**

#### **3. Nutrition Surveillance Yojna (Scheme No. 6904)**

ICDS data is one way movement from anganwadi center to district and than to state. This data are rarely analyzed and understood at any level. To do the same NSS has been launched in coordination with UNICEF. This software is MIS/GIS based. It will help in locating malnourished and hard to reach area and will ensure quality delivery of services through persistent monitoring.

There was a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 was fully utilized. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been

provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed.**

## **II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-**

### **Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP):-**

Nutrition programmes is Central Sponsored Scheme in with 50:50 expenditure borne by Central & State Govt. According to Hon. Supreme Court order dt. 22 Apr. 2009 & GoI letter dt. 24 Feb. 2009, Norm for Nutrition Programme revised according to new norms Rs. 4 per day for normal child, Rs. 5 per day for pregnant & lactating mother & Rs. 6 per day for malnourished child. Under ICDS scheme supplementary Nutrition programme arrangement has been revised. Under the Nutrition programme Breakfast and Rice based hot cooked food is served in AWCs to the age group of 3-6 years child. Other beneficiaries like pregnant and lactating mothers and children of the age group 6 months to 3 years takes wheat based ready to eat food by Take Home Ration System. Main schemes are:-

#### **1. Nutrition programme in SCSP area (Scheme no. 2179):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 3936.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 1968.00 lakh + State share Rs. 1968.00 lakh) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2347.44 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 5084.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 2542.00 lakh + State share Rs. 2542.00 lakh) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 1441.06 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 4364.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 2182.00 lakh + State share Rs. 2182.00 lakh) has been proposed.**

#### **2. Nutrition programme in Tribal Area (Scheme no. 414):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 12464.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 6232.00 lakh + State share Rs. 6232.00 lakh) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 7853.99 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 16416.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 8208.00 lakh + State share Rs. 8208.00 lakh) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 4853.38 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 14136.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 7068.00 lakh + State share Rs. 7068.00 lakh) has been proposed.**

#### **3. Nutrition Programme in Rural Area (Scheme no. 8679):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 50.00 lakh + State share Rs. 50.00 lakh) in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 50.00 lakh + State share Rs.

50.00 lakh) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 0.87 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 50.00 lakh + State share Rs. 50.00 lakh) has been proposed.**

#### **4. Nutrition programme in Rural Area (Scheme no. 9050):-**

There was a provision of Rs. 16300.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 8150.00 lakh + State share Rs. 8150.00 lakh) in the year 2009-10 against which the expenditure was Rs. 11123.24 lakh. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 21600.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 10800.00 lakh + State share Rs. 10800.00 lakh) has been provided against which till December 2010, an amount of Rs. 10296.60 lakh has been spent. **For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 18600.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 9300.00 lakh + State share Rs. 9300.00 lakh) has been proposed.**

#### **5. SABLA (Scheme no. 7361):-**

The aims of the scheme are empowering adolescent girls through improving their nutrition and health status, skill up gradation (home skill, life skill, vocational skill). Under this scheme supplementary Nutrition Programs (SNP) would also be given to out of school girls. This is centrally sponsored scheme with 100% assistance from GOI for all activities other than nutrition (for which it is 50%).

**For the year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 2662.68 lakh (Central share Rs. 1331.34 lakh + State share Rs. 1331.34 lakh) has been proposed.**



## **15. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT & LEGAL AID/ADVICE**

### **State Scheme:-**

#### **1. Legal aid and legal advice to poor (3255, 5136, 4946):-**

Under these schemes legal aid is given to poor. Legal advices and aids are provided by Chhattisgarh State Legal Service Authority/District Legal Service Authority and High Court Legal Service Committee. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 148 lakh, Rs. 88 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 178.40 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which amount of Rs 105.03 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 178.40 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **2. Residential campus for high court (Scheme No. 5640):-**

The residential accommodation for Hon'ble Justice, Registrar and Employees of High court is being constructed at village Bodri near Bilaspur. For the construction of residential campus, the administrative sanction is given for Rs. 5944.00 lakh in the year 2008-09. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 850 lakh, Rs. 606.81 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 1000 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which Rs 344.61 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 1000 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

#### **3. 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission (7416)**

In order to improve the justice delivery system to better output & outcomes can be done by supporting the judiciary, while simultaneously strengthening the capacity of the law enforcement arm. The department of justice has identified the initiatives which part of this action. 13<sup>th</sup> finance commission grant Rs. 125 crore for Establishing ADR centers and training of mediators/conciliators, Lok Adalat, Legal aid, Training of judicial officers, State Judicial Academies, Training of public prosecutors, Creation of post of court manager, Maintenance of heritage court buildings & Conditionally etc.

For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 2500.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme.

## **Central Sponsored Scheme (State Share)**

### **1. Construction of court building (Scheme No. 2450)**

To provide infra-structure for the judicial administration the court buildings are to be constructed. Same proposal have been received from the High Court. A ten year's prospective plan was sent to Govt. of India for construction of new building and repairs of old buildings.

Under the centrally sponsored schemes, the Centre-State funding ratio is 50:50. The Construction of court buildings at various places (18 places) is going on and in most of the places work is under progress. Total amount required for the construction of these court buildings is Rs. 2014 Lakh. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 1000 lakh, Rs. 2061.20 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 851 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which Rs 22.13 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For remaining incomplete works, including final payment of High Court building, additional Rs. 33.53 lakh is required. Rupees 807.50 lakh will be required for construction of 25 new courts building in 2011-12.

### **2. Construction of residential accommodation (Scheme No. 6222) :-**

Under this scheme, Residential accommodation is to be provided for Judges of High Court and Sub-Ordinate Judicial Officers. As per recommendation of Shetty Commission and order of Honorable Supreme Court of India suitable residential accommodation has to be provided to all the Judges who are working in subordinate judiciary.

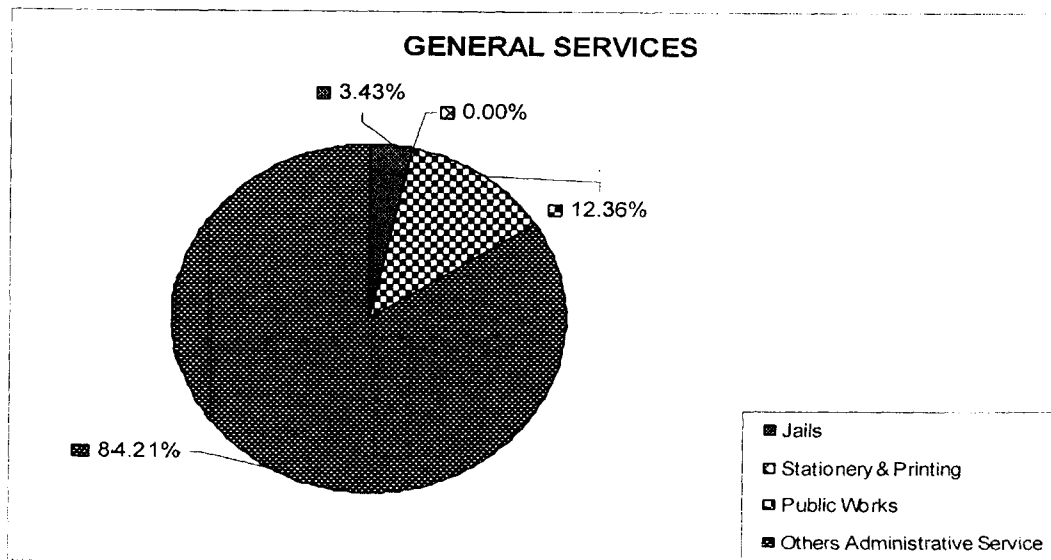
It is a centrally sponsored scheme in which contribution of Central and State is in the ratio of 50:50 percent. The amount spent till 31.03.2010 is Rs. 4363 Lakh. The construction of 25 residential buildings is going on and total amount required for these buildings are Rs.2660.41 lakh. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 125 lakh, Rs. 99.19 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 25 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11, against which Rs 25 lakh has been spent till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 129.50 lakh has been proposed under the scheme.

### **3. Computerization of courts (7256) :-**

To modernize the courts, computerization is being executed as a centrally sponsored scheme in which funding pattern is in ratio of 50:50 percent. Under this scheme computerization of the High Court, all District and Session Courts and Sub-Ordinate Courts will be done. In the year 2009-10 against the release of Rs. 50 lakh, Rs. 39 lakh was spent. A allocation of Rs. 50 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 50 lakh has been proposed under the scheme.

## CHAPTER – XI

### GENERAL SERVICES



(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Jails	400.00	3.43
Stationery & Printing	0.00	0.00
Public Works	1441.00	12.36
Others Administrative Service	9819.23	84.21
<b>Total - General Services</b>	<b>11660.23</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## GENERAL SERVICES

### 1. Jail & Police

The main responsibility of the Jail Department is to keep all the prisoners in a safe custody & to work on for better social rehabilitation of the prisoners after their release from jail, so that they do not look back to the world of crime and become a good civilian of the country and work along with the society so as to keep the society better and healthy.

Chhasttigarh State has 05 Central Jails, 05 District Jails and 17 Sub Jails, which are overcrowded. Problem of overcrowding can be sorted out partially by construction of New Barracks in the existing jails and establishment of new jails. Out of the 27 above jails, 15 jails are situated in naxalite affected areas. So, to prevent escape from jail and to strengthen security, increasing the height of boundary wall & construction of boundary wall is required in various jails. Thirteenth Finance Commission has recommended a grant of Rs.37.50 crore for the year 2011-12.

The Jail Department does not have any training center. To improve working capacity and efficiency, basic training and refresher courses are essential for jail officials. Hence, establishing a state level training center is proposed in this plan. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 1001.41 lakh has been approved against which, the expenditure up to December 2010 is Rs. 54.89 lakhs. Following proposal proposed for the year 2011-12 under different proposals as mentioned below.

### Annual Plan 2011-12

#### Proposed Financial Scheme under Annual Plan Year 2011-12

(Rs. In Lakhs)

No.	Proposed Work	Name of Proposed New Sub Jail	Proposed Outlay 2010-11
1	Welfare Programme for the Prisoners	Central Jail Raipur, Durg, Jagdalpur. District Jail Korba, Janjgir, Raigarh, Mahasamund. Sub-Jail Katghora, Balodabazar, Bemetara & Dongargarh.	400.00
2	13 <sup>th</sup> Finance Commission (Strengthening of Prison Infrastructure)	Construct two new prisons, strengthen central prisons and upgrade other existing prisons	7300.00
		<b>Total</b>	<b>7700.00</b>

### **Police Training**

In order to increase the training capacity of police training schools and strengthening the upcoming Police Academy at Chandkhuri and Counter Terrorism and Jungle Warfare (CTJW) centre at Kanker, the 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission has recommended a grant of Rs. 1050.00 lakhs which has been proposed for the year 2011-12.

### **Construction of Residential Accommodation for Police Personnel**

The State has reported an acute shortage of accommodation for policemen, a problem which has become more acute with creation of new battalions. Thirteen Finance Commission has recommended a grant of Rs. 6250.00 lakh, for the year 2011-12 for construction of accommodation for police personnel, especially constables, head-constables and non-gazetted officers.

## **2. STATIONARY & PRINTING**

In Chhattisgarh State, there was only one government printing press at Rajnandgaon. All printing work of the State Government, Legislative Assembly and the state is assigned to this press. A new Government central press has been established near Raipur. At present a few offset machines and fast digital machines have been installed and printing work has commenced.

### 3. Public Works Department

- 1) **Construction of Police Administrative Office building (Scheme No. 2629):-** Under this scheme building of Police Administrative Office was been taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan up to the year 2009-10, the expenditure was Rs. 1431.45 lakh 29 nos. of work have been completed & 12 nos. of work are under progress. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs 500.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 92.39 lakh has been spent up to December 2010 with 01 work completed and 11 nos. work under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 500.00 lakh.
- 2) **Construction of Governor House building (Scheme No. 3643):-** Under this scheme, construction of buildings of Governor House have been taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period up to the year 2009-10 an expenditure of Rs. 85.54 lakh was made with 01 no. of work completed in this scheme. In the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs 125.36 lakh has been spent upto December 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 40.00 lakh for work under progress.
- 3) **Construction of Public Works Department (Scheme No. 3855):-** Under this scheme buildings of Public Work Department are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period an expenditure of Rs. 2456.50 lakh was made with 10 nos. of work completed & 08 nos. of work under progress. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 870.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 179.54 lakh has been spent upto December 2010 with 01 work completed and 05 works under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 800.00 lakh.
- 4) **Public Prosecution (Scheme No. 7274): -** Under this scheme, public prosecutors buildings are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period up, an expenditure of Rs. 7.22 lakh was made upto year 2009-10 for 01 no. work under progress. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 126.00 lakh has been approved. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 100.00 lakh for 05 nos. of work under progress.

## 4. Other Administration

### Construction of General Pool & Office Accommodation.

#### General Services

- 1) **Construction of District Administration Buildings (Scheme No. 1481):** - Under this scheme construction of building of district administration are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan period up to the year 2009-10 the expenditure was Rs. 205.29 lakh with one no of work completed & 02 nos. of work under progress. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 138.52 lakh has been approved against which Rs 205.37 lakh has been spent up to December 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 405.00 lakh.
- 2) **Construction of Election Building (Scheme No. 2407):** - Under this scheme building of Chief Electoral Officer's office has been taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period up to the year 2009-10, an expenditure of Rs. 277.54 lakh was made with 12 nos. of work completed & 8 nos. of work under progress. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 6.13 lakh has been spent up to December 2010 with 07 nos. of works under progress. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 12.60 lakh.
- 3) **Construction of Administrative Academy Building (Scheme No. 2716):** - Under this scheme of State Academy of administrative campus has been taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period up to the year 2009-10, an expenditure of Rs. 1727.68 lakh was made. For the year 2010-11 an amount which Rs 157.36 lakh has been spent up to December 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 87.00 lakh.
- 4) **Construction of General Administrative Department Building (Scheme No. 4485):-** Under this scheme buildings of General Administrative Department of the State Government are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan period up to the year 2009-10 an expenditure of Rs. 241.51 lakh was made with 04 no. of work completed. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 1.93 lakh has been spent up to December 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 10.00 lakh.
- 5) **Construction of Stamp and Registration Building (Scheme No. 4606):-** Under this scheme buildings of Stamp and Registration Department are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period up to the year 2009-10, an expenditure of Rs. 73.88 lakh was made with 5 no. of work

completed & 01 no of work under progress. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 3.45 lakh has been spent up to December 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 51.00 lakh.

- 6) **Construction of State Legislative Assembly Building (Scheme No. 5049):-** Under this scheme buildings of the State Legislative Assembly are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period up to the year 2009-10, an expenditure of Rs. 1208.12 lakh was made with 02 no. of works completed & 04 no. of works under progress. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 860.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 519.75 lakh has been spent up to December 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 225.00 lakh.
- 7) **Construction of Treasury and Sub Treasury Office Building (Scheme No. 5407):-** Under this scheme Treasury and Sub Treasury buildings are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period up to the year 2009-10 an expenditure of Rs. 69.69 lakh was made with 02 no. of work completed. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 55.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 7.67 lakh has been spent up to December 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 27.00 lakh.
- 8) **Construction of Transport Office Building (Scheme No. 5600):-** Under this scheme buildings of transport offices are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period up to the year 2009-10, an expenditure of Rs. 1880.96 lakh was made with 04 no. of work has been completed. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 201.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 189.32 lakh has been spent up to December 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 300.00 lakh.
- 9) **Construction of Revenue Office Building (Scheme No. 6333):-** Under this scheme buildings of composite offices are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period up to the year 2009-10 an expenditure of Rs. 1848.04 lakh was made with 33 no of work completed & 21 no. of work under progress. During the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs 1275.00 lakh has been approved against which Rs 264.38 lakh has been spent up to December. 2010. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 60.00 lakh.
- 10) **Administrative Services (Scheme No. 6907):** - Under this scheme, buildings to house revenue offices are taken up. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period up to the year 2009-10, an expenditure of Rs. 2.34 lakh was made. For the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs 1.00 lakh has been approved. Proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.



## CHAPTER – XI.A

### DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBAL SUB PLAN, SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN, WOMEN COMPONENT & VOLUNTARY SECTOR

#### 1. TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP)

The concept of TSP was introduced at the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-75). The motive behind the concept was to ensure the smooth availability of fund for TSP area by compelling every line department to make a proportional provision in their budget, and this provision is not permissible for re appropriation from TSP to Non TSP area. Since then, the TSP fund has become an effective weapon to overcome the problem of TSP area by providing financial assistance for different scheme. As per the census report of year the population of scheduled tribes in the state is 66,17,000 which constitutes the 31.76 percent of the total population of the state. Each Development Department earmarks 34.29% of the total plan outlay for the development of the TSP area. Several Demand numbers are being created in the state budget to ensure that the amount allocated for TSP area could not be used elsewhere.

The Tribal Sub Plan approach is an area development approach with adequate emphasis on family oriented income generating activities, considering the problems of the tribals with an objective to bridge the gap of socio-economic level between tribals and others. The original guidelines for ITDPS were made to take family oriented income generating scheme relating to Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, elimination of exploitation and human resource development through education and training and infrastructure development programmes. The policy continues on the same lines with refinement over the years.

The Tribal Development Department functions as the controlling authority for all departments, for expenditure in TSP areas. Proposals are approved by the Tribal Development Department for inclusion in annual budget. Also, expenditure is Okayed by the Tribal Development Department, once the budget is passed in the legislature. This enables the department to maintain a balance in expenditure in all spheres of administration.

*For the annual plan of year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 556144.26 lakh is proposed for TSP against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 161 6925.01 lakh which account for 34.40%.*

*Sectoral allocation of TSP is given under:*

**Flow to TSP 2011-12**

**(Rs. in lakh)**

Sl. No.	Sector	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2011-12	Proposed Flow to TSP 2011-12	TSP as a percentage of Total Outlay (%)
1	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	162167.93	52562.63	32.41
2	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	49614.15	19193.91	38.69
3	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	72848.50	50833.10	69.78
4	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	183160.58	44349.50	24.21
5	ENERGY	28690.40	10033.68	34.97
6	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	25660.23	6020.16	23.46
7	TRANSPORT	144331.71	56156	38.91
8	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	37522.86	16918.82	45.09
9	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	61299.31	21147.68	34.50
10	SOCIAL SERVICES	839969.11	273932.78	32.61
11	GENERAL SERVICES	11660.23	4996.00	42.85
<b>Total - (Plan from State Budget)</b>		<b>1616925.01</b>	<b>556144.26</b>	<b>34.40</b>

## **2. SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN (SCSP)**

As per the census report of year the population of scheduled castes in the state is 24,19,000 which constitutes the 11.61 percent of the total population of the state. Earlier, the concept of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan was popularly known as Special Component Plan (SCA). The SC population of the state is living across the state and also confining to a particular area therefore SCSP is based on beneficiary approach aiming to benefit them.

Looking into the mixed demographic pattern and uneven distribution of the SC population across the state, it was not possible to earmark the fund for major projects of irrigation, power and means of transportation exclusively reserved to benefit only SC population. Therefore, family oriented programmes directly benefiting the SC population and other works like drinking water facility, community centers, CC roads in scheduled caste prone area were taken collectively under the umbrella of SCSP. The concept SCSP has helped in ensuring the availability of funds reserved for SC population in different sectors. Several Demand Numbers are being created in the state budget to ensure that the amount allocated for SCSP area could not be used elsewhere.

*For the annual plan of year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 184776.96 lakh has been proposed for SCSP against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 1616925.01 lakh which accounts to 11.43 %.*

Sector wise to SCSP is give in the following Table.

Flow to SCSP 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2011-12	Proposed flow to SCSP 2011-12	SCSP as a percentage of Total Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
1	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	162167.93	21139.53	13.04
2	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	49614.15	5670.00	11.43
3	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	72848.50	3000.00	4.12
4	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	183160.58	35213.00	19.23
5	ENERGY	28690.40	3285.82	11.45
6	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	25660.23	1500.12	5.85
7	TRANSPORT	144331.71	7678.00	5.32
8	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	37522.86	3836.69	10.22
9	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	61299.31	16720.32	27.28
10	SOCIAL SERVICES	839969.11	85479.48	10.18
11	GENERAL SERVICES	11660.23	1254.00	10.75
	<b>Total - (Plan from State Budget)</b>	<b>1616925.01</b>	<b>184776.96</b>	11.43

### 3. WOMEN COMPONENT PLAN (GENDER BUDGET)

Women have been identified as key agents of sustainable development and women's equality and empowerment are pivotal to a more holistic approach towards processes of development that are sustainable.

Women have not actively participated in their own emancipation mainly due to lack of education, low economic independence and traditional dominance of man since time immemorial. The economic and social status of woman needs to be raised to address the issues of empowering women.

In the State female-male ratio (sex ratio) is 989 to 1000 and female literacy rate is 51.85 % in comparison to male literacy rate of 77.38%. Participation of women in regular government services is approximately 15% whereas in work charged and contingency services they constitute one third part of it.

Special efforts have been proposed to be taken up in the 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan for empowerment of women. Various schemes are being under taken in plan to reduce MMR, to bridge over gender gap, to promote girls education, to improve women's economic status and to protect them against exploitation.

*For the annual plan of year 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 190934.24 lakh has been proposed for W.C. against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 1616925.01 lakh which accounts to 11.80 %.*

*Sector wise to Women Component is give in the following Table.*

#### Flow to Women Component Plan 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Sectors	Total outlay	Flow to WC
1	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	162167.93	3459.15
2	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	49614.15	9460.57
3	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	72848.50	0.00
4	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	183160.58	0.00
5	ENERGY	28690.40	0.00
6	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	25660.23	143.09
7	TRANSPORT	144331.71	0.00
8	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	37522.86	1140.00
9	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	61299.31	8.00
10	SOCIAL SERVICES	839969.11	176723.43
11	GENERAL SERVICES	11660.23	0.00
	<b>Total - (Plan from State Budget)</b>	<b>1616925.01</b>	<b>190934.24</b>

#### 4. VOLUNTARY SECTOR

The voluntary sector is contributing significantly to find out innovative solutions to poverty, deprivation, discrimination and exclusion through capacity building, awareness raising, social mobilization, service delivery and advocacy. The voluntary sector is serving as an effective non-political link between the people and government in various fields regarding welfare of public. In Chhattisgarh to encourage, enable and empower voluntary sector to make their contribution effective in the field of social and economic services adequate attention is given in the annual plan. Some major provisions are made to encourage voluntary organizations in various sectors. See for wise details of schemes are given as below:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Outlay	Percentage
1	2	3	4
1	Agriculture & allied activities	20.00	0.1
2	Social Services	20954.89	99.90
	<b>Total – Voluntary Sector</b>	<b>20974.89</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## CHAPTER – XI.B

### One Time Additional Central Assistance (ACA)

#### 1. Construction of New Rural Roads: -

Although PMGSY provides single all weather connectivity up to 500 + habitations in normal area and 250 + habitations in tribal and hilly area, there are 5603 habitations in the State which are not eligible under PMGSY. People living in these habitations do not have easy access to day to day living needs..

Further, providing double connectivity even for such habitations which do not have access to all the necessary facilities by single connectivity is not permissible under PMGSY. If such habitations are connected to the other side by small lengths of road, they will get all the required facilities nearby. It is, therefore, proposed to provide double connectivity to such habitations where both side connectivity is necessary for reaching administrative or market linkage or health facility or education facility or some other facility.

It is proposed to construct 139 no. roads of 407 km. length at an estimated cost of Rs. 203.70 crore by starting a new scheme in FY 2011-12 under which State Government has made a budget provision of Rs. 100 crore which is far below the requirement. However, since the financial resources of the State cannot meet the requirement, it is proposed to include an additional amount of Rs. 90 crore for this purpose under one time Additional Central Assistance.

#### 2. Improvement / Upgradation of Existing Rural Roads: -

Apart from the National Highways (NHs), the State Highways (SHs) and the Major District Roads (MDRs), an existing road length of 15450 kms fall under the category of Other District Roads (ODRs) and village roads. Of this, only a small portion of the village roads has been covered under PMGSY. Condition of the village roads uncovered under PMGSY is rather bad for the reason that allocations could not be made for their up keep, improvement and upgradation due to constraint of resources.

Most of the rural roads falling under the above mentioned category were constructed under the scarcity relief initiative from the time to time. On account of rapid increase in the traffic movement generated on account of growth in agriculture and development of mining, industrial (including power) sectors, their condition is deteriorating day by day and these roads are not strong enough to cater to the present day traffic needs.

It is proposed to take up around 200 kms road length of rural roads of the above mentioned category for improvement / upgradation during the FY 2011-12 out of one time Additional Central Assistance. Requirement of funds for this is estimated to be Rs. 90 crore.

**3. Reconstruction/Additional Construction in Pre-SSA Primary / Middle Schools: -**

State of Chhattisgarh has 37193 Primary School and 16224 Middle Schools catering to elementary education. A large part of the school buildings that were constructed long back, much before the implementation of SSA. Some of these buildings do not have sufficient rooms and quite a number of them are in bad shape. Some of the schools lack basic civic amenities such as electricity, drinking water and toilets. Because of constraint of resources, it has not been possible to provide funds for the required reconstruction of dilapidated building and additional construction as also necessary civic amenities in these schools. It is proposed to improve the condition of such 500 primary school and 500 middle schools during FY 2011-12 under one time Additional Central Assistance.

For reconstruction, additional construction and provisioning of amenities in these schools, the average estimated expenditure on 1000 old school buildings will be as follows: -

S.No.	Nature of works	Number	Average unit cost (in Rs. lakh)	Total cost (in Rs. crore)
1.	Primary School building	500	4.50	22.50
2.	Middle School building	500	5.25	26.25
	<b>Total</b>			<b>48.75</b>

For reconstruction of dilapidated buildings, additional construction and provisioning of amenities in 1000 old school buildings an amount of Rs. 48.75 crore is proposed to be included under one time Additional Central Assistance.



**4. Reconstruction, Additional Construction and Provisioning of amenities in Ashram Schools and SC / ST Hostels: -**

Additional construction and electrification in Ashram Schools the Tribal Welfare Department of the State Government runs around 1153 residential school (Ashram Schools) for Scheduled Tribes students, which currently house students. A large part of these building were constructed long ago and presently are in dilapidated condition. Some of them do not have proper electrification. The number of seats in the Ashram School have been increased from time to time without adding the required additional accommodation. Some of the Ashram Schools do not have proper electrification, drinking water and toilet facilities. Similarly, there are 126 SC/ST hostel building, housing 6,500 students. Of these older ones require requiring reconstruction, additional construction etc.

It is proposed to undertake reconstruction / additional construction / provisioning of facilities in Ashram Schools and SC / ST Hostels under ACA as per the detailed given below -

S.No..	Proposed works	Average unit cost (Rs. lakh)	No. of units	Total cost (Rs. crore)
1.	Construction of Additional Rooms in SC/ST Hostels and Ashram Schools	10.00	126	12.60
2.	Electrification of SC/ST Hostels and Ashrams	2.00	650	13.00
3.	Construction of toilets in SC/ST Hostels and Ashram Schools	1.00	320	3.20
	<b>Total</b>			<b>28.80</b>

For reconstruction, additional construction and provisioning of amenities old Ashram School and SC/ST Hostel buildings, an amount of Rs. 28.80 crore is proposed to be included under one time Additional Central Assistance.

**5. Construction of PHC/SHC & Emergency Response Center Buildings : -**

The status of CHC / PHC / SHC buildings in the State is given below -

Facility	Number	With building	Without building	Proposed in 2011-12		
SHC	5112	3263	923	NRHM	- 100	Total 410
				Budget	- 50	
				XIII Fin	- 60	
				ACA 2010-11-	200	
				ACA 2011-12-	100	
	Proposed					
PHC	757	738	19	Proposed for ACA 2011-12		
CHC	148	134	14	Nil		

**(1) Construction of Primary Health Center (PHC), Sub-Health Center (SHC) and Permanent Buildings :**

There are 741 existing PHCs in the State and 16 new PHCs are proposed to be sanctioned in 2011-12. Against a total number of 757 PHCs, buildings for 738 PHCs are either in place or sanctioned. To provide buildings to all the PHCs in the State by the end of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan itself, it is proposed to undertake construction of the remaining 19 PHC building @ 45.23 lakh per building in FY 2011-12. The requirement of funds for this would be Rs. 8.60 crore which is proposed to be provided under one time ACA.

**(2) Construction of Sub Health Center (SHC) Buildings :**

There are 5076 SHCs in the State and 36 new SHCs are proposed to be sanctioned in the budget of 2011-12. Of these 5112 SHCs, buildings for 4189 SHCs are either in place or sanctioned. It is proposed to undertake construction of 100 SHC buildings @ Rs. 23 lakh per building in FY 2011-12. The requirement of funds for this would be Rs. 23.00 crore which is proposed to be provided under one time ACA.

**(3) Construction of Permanent Emergency Response Center in New Raipur :**

The Emergency Medical Response Service (EMRS) was started in Chhattisgarh in January 2011 as "108 Sanjeevani Express". The call center for taking care of emergency calls has been established by arranging accommodation on a temporary basis. It is necessary to build a separate fully functional call center and an emergency medicine and technicians training center. The estimated cost of the permanent ERC which is proposed to be built in Naya Raipur township, is Rs. 6.85 crore. The proposed ERC will also enable the State to start new services such as "104 Medical Advice" and if required "101 Fire Service".

The total requirement of funds for the above mentioned Health Sector works is Rs.38.45 crore. It is proposed to include the above mentioned works during FY 2011-12 out of one time Additional Central Assistance.

#### 6. Organizing of 37<sup>th</sup> National Games: -

Chhattisgarh State is hosting 37<sup>th</sup> National Games in year 2013. To organise the Games successfully, existing sports facilities in the State are required to be upgraded and some additional facilities are required to be created.

To organise the National Games 2013, a society by the name **C.G. National Games Secretariat Society** has been registered. The main objective of the society is to upgrade the existing sports infrastructure, procure all type of sports equipment and to make all arrangements for smooth conduct of National Games. The governing body and existing committee of the society have been constituted and administrative / technical staff has been sanctioned.

In view of the constrained financial resources of the State, it is necessary to augment the funds availability from central assistance. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake some of the construction works and training needs under one time ACA as per the following –

S.No.	Proposed works	Estimated cost (Rs. crore)
1.	Construction of new infrastructure / Up gradation of existing infrastructure (as per standards of National Games)	33.00
2.	Expenditure on training camps for State players	2.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35.00</b>

It is proposed to include the above mentioned works during FY 2011-12 out of one time Additional Central Assistance.

### Abstract of ACA

Works amounting to Rs. 331.00 crore proposed under one time ACA as per the following:-

S. No.	Proposed works	Amount (Rs. crore)	Central Share (30%)
1.	Construction of Rural Roads	90.00	27.00
2.	Improvement / Ungradation of Existing Rural Roads	90.00	27.00
3.	Reconstruction / Additional Construction in Pre-SSA Primary / Middle Schools	48.75	14.62
4.	Reconstruction, Additional Construction and Provisioning of amenities in Ashram Schools and SC/ST Hostels	28.80	8.64
5.	Construction of Health Sector buildings	38.45	11.54
6.	Organizing of 37th National Games	35.00	10.50
	<b>Total</b>	<b>331.00</b>	<b>99.30</b>

An amount of Rs. 331.00 crore is proposed to be granted by the Planning Commission as One Time Additional Central Assistance.

