



DRAFT
ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11

VOLUME-I

STATE PLANNING BOARD
GOVERNMENT OF CHHATTISGARH



DRAFT
ANNUAL PLAN
2010-2011
(Volume – I)

GOVERNMENT OF CHHATTISGARH
STATE PLANNING BOARD

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2010-11) - PROPOSED OUTLAYS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Approved Outlay (at 2006-07 prices)	Annual Plan 2007-08 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2008-09 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2009-10		Annual State Plan 2010-11 Proposed Outlay	Central Resources			Central + State	Remark (ACA)
					Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		For Central Sponsored Scheme	For Central Sector Scheme	As Off Budget	Grand Total Plan Outlay 2010-11	
0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
I.	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	195546.00	24030.60	62302.83	78933.31	74986.64	138502.58	10419.64	890.50	4987.67	154800.39	
II.	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	426006.00	45313.72	60514.00	57624.65	54743.42	37778.26	781.20	269.50	224079.70	262908.66	
III.	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	28430.00	29155.51	36495.35	37731.40	35844.83	38726.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	38726.53	
IV.	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	722773.00	97813.67	93746.80	96870.23	92026.72	168759.70	2138.30	52.10	407059.39	578009.49	
V.	ENERGY	180537.00	11132.83	7064.15	21180.25	20121.24	26129.00	0.00	0.00	39783.17	65912.17	
VI.	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	81505.00	18318.34	20464.20	22055.47	20952.70	18966.79	44.68	268.66	944.57	20224.70	
VII.	TRANSPORT	727248.00	134366.96	144243.88	111489.53	105915.05	95213.70	0.00	150.00	150000.00	245363.70	
VIII.	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	336953.00	18815.83	34864.75	28501.30	27076.24	32800.80	3490.00	450.00	210.00	36950.80	
IX.	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	83468.00	25263.22	24061.71	25043.21	23791.05	61044.41	15.99	2.28	0.00	61062.68	
X.	SOCIAL SERVICES	2556896.00	326132.29	468209.93	605941.95	575644.85	683381.75	92787.25	18017.94	278466.27	1072653.21	
XI.	GENERAL SERVICES	33636.00	11029.03	7932.40	9331.46	8864.89	8042.43	0.00	2351.80	0.00	10394.23	
	GRAND TOTAL	5372998.00	741372.00	959900.00	1094702.76	1039967.62	1309345.95	109677.06	22452.78	1105530.77	2547006.56	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN - (2010-11) - PROPOSED OUTLAYS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Projected Outlay (at 2006-07 prices)	Annual Plan 2007-08 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2008-09 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2009-10		Annual Plan 2010-11 Proposed Outlay	Central Sponsored in Central Share	Central Sector	Off Budget	Total	Remark (ACA)
					Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure						
0.	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES											
	1. Crop Husbandry	51707.04	2177.93	9724.73	28092.63	26688.00	69441.65	7990.53	496.45	4987.67	82916.30	
	2. Horticulture	35200.36	1033.40	3165.20	3597.80	3417.91	4950.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	4950.41	
	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	0.00	
	4. Animal Husbandry	55896.41	7448.03	7871.50	5862.91	5569.76	8935.40	920.41	334.92	0.00	10190.73	
	5. Dairy Development	122.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
	6. Fisheries	5130.10	596.65	513.28	1518.16	1442.25	2678.30	156.45	7.42	0.00	2842.17	
	7. Plantations				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	8. Food, Storage & Warehousing	7863.27	2214.16	3095.96	4350.00	4132.50	5132.00	8.00		0.00	5140.00	
	9. Agricultural Research & Education	3660.00	650	1000.00	1000.00	950.00	1735.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1735.00	
	10. Agricultural Financial Institutions		0.00		0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	11. Cooperation	13890.92	9815.05	14706.66	14011.81	13311.22	12819.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	12819.07	
	12. Other Agricultural Programmes :							1344.25	0.00	0.00	1344.25	
	(a) Agriculture marketing		0.00			0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	(b) Others Agricultural Husbandary		95.33	2225.50	500.00	475.00	1810.75	0.00	51.71	0.00	1862.46	
	(C) Food storage & Warehousing (seed)		0.00	20000.00	20000.00	19000.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30000.00	
	(D) Other Agriculture Prog.						1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	
	Total - (I) (1 to 12)	185546.00	24030.60	62302.83	78933.31	74986.64	138502.68	10419.64	890.50	4987.67	154800.39	
II.	RURAL DEVELOPMENT											
	1. Special Programme for Rural Development :											
	(a) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	10241.12	974.00	877.00	877.00	833.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	4158.00	4158.00	
	(b) Desert Development Programme (DDP)	0.00	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	322.00	345.40	397.83	377.94	1953.00	0.00	0.00	5687.00	7640.00	
	(d) DRDA Administration	1830.00	250.00	200.00	275.00	261.25	302.50	0.00	0.00	907.50	1210.00	
	(e) Others (To be specified)	951.60	25.93	43.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	131.20	0.00	0.00	131.20	
	Sub-Total (Special Programme for Rural Development)	16462.72	1671.93	1466.40	1549.83	1472.34	2256.50	131.20	0.00	10762.50	13139.20	
	2. Rural Employment											
	(a) Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	8540.00	1775.00	2640.00	1914.00	1818.30	2417.86	0.00	0.00	6327.20	8745.06	
	(b) Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)	1948.34	1597.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
i) Small Scale Industries		2696.05	451.75	564.90	778.40	739.48	1130.65	0.00	0.00	521.00	1651.65	
ii) Handlooms/Powerlooms		2224.43	712.21	355.71	417.92	397.02	601.73	44.68	243.66	0.00	890.07	
iii) Handicrafts		3965.32	474.00	580.06	497.28	472.42	915.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	915.62	
iv) Sericulture/coir/wool		6050.81	436.38	464.84	555.17	527.41	1246.09	0.00	0.00	398.57	1644.66	
v) Food Processing Industries		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
Sub-Total (VSE)		14936.61	2074.34	1965.51	2248.77	2136.33	3894.09	44.68	243.66	919.57	3938.77	
2. Other Industries (Other than VSE)		27688.39	13634.00	13262.69	12321.70	11705.62	10454.70	0.00	25.00	25.00	10504.70	
3. Minerals		38880.00	2610.00	5236.00	7485.00	7110.75	4618.00	0.00	0.00		4618.00	
TOTAL - (VI) (1 to 3)		81505.00	18318.34	20464.20	22055.47	20952.70	18966.79	44.68	268.66	944.57	20224.70	
VII. TRANSPORT												
1. Minor Ports		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2. Civil Aviation		22400.00	91.91	97.85	405.70	385.42	750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00	
3. Roads and Bridges		700932.48	134275.05	144146.03	111083.83	105529.64	98454.80	0.00	150.00	150000.00	248604.80	
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	
Recovery							3991.10		0.00	0.00	3991.10	
TOTAL - (VII) (1 to 6)		727248.00	134366.96	144243.88	111489.53	105915.05	95213.70	0.00	150.00	150000.00	245363.70	
											0.00	
VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT												
1. Scientific Research		19033.09	695.00	713.00	731.00	694.45	731.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	731.00	
2. Information Technology & E-Governance # (Please Footnote on items to be included under this Head.)		34185.67	1786.00	2762.00	3951.30	3753.74	4086.30	0.00	0.00	210.00	4296.30	
3. Ecology & Environment		963.20	100.00	0.00	100.00	95.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	
4. Forestry & Wildlife		282771.04	16234.83	31389.75	23719.00	22533.05	27933.50	3490.00	450.00	0.00	31873.50	
TOTAL - (VIII) (1 to 4)		338953.00	18815.83	34884.75	28501.30	27076.24	32800.80	3490.00	450.00	210.00	36950.80	
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES												
1. Secretariat Economic Services		18115.52	4550.00	4550.00	4550.00	4322.50	4550.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4550.00	
2. Tourism		19450.08	3000	4101.00	5233.00	4971.35	4535.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4535.00	
3. Census, Surveys & Statistics		125.02	19.20	16.75	35.25	33.49	1857.41	15.99	2.28	0.00	1875.68	
4. Civil Supplies		15332.54	17694.02	15193.96	15146.96	14389.61	50016.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50016.00	
5. Other General Economic Services :											0.00	
a) Weights & Measures			0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	
b) District Planning / District Councils		30400.00	0.00	200.00	78.00	74.10	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	
Sub-Total (Other General Economic Services)		30444.84	0.00	200.00	78.00	74.10	86.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.00	
TOTAL - (IX) (1 to 5)		83468.00	25263.22	24061.71	25043.21	23791.05	61044.41	15.99	2.28	0.00	61062.68	

0.	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
X.	SOCIAL SERVICES											
	1. General Education											
	a) Elementary Education	316407.47	81978.22	75683.84				32071.20	1567.90	0.00	33639.10	
	Tribal				28482.60	27058.47	31513.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	31513.10	
	School				95810.50	91019.98	155310.10	0.00	0.00	122800.00	278110.10	
	b) Literacy/Adult Education	1455.38	247.53	313.15	56.00	53.20	518.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	518.00	
	c) Secondary Education	146699.26	36793.79	48307.58				7730.83	1382.90	0.00	9113.73	
	Tribal				19393.80	18424.11	28612.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	28612.80	
	School				59257.42	56294.55	72794.58	0.00	0.00	80000.00	152794.58	
	d) Higher Education	64985.09	9398.67	8985.50	8799.50	8359.53	14151.89	181.91	12.50	0.00	14348.30	
	SubTotal (General Education) (a to d)	629547.20	128416.21	134290.07	211799.82	201209.83	302900.47	39983.94	2963.30	202800.00	648647.71	
	2. Technical Education	15630.44	3970.28	3855.73	5811.46	5520.89	5924.16	1979.94	0.00	8720.00	16624.10	
	3. Sports	30289.20	4125.98	5909.00	1870.00	1776.50	3327.00	1452.00	0.00	0.00	4779.00	
	4. Youth Services	0.00	100.00	320.00	345.00	327.75	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.00	
	5. Art & Culture	12900.00	844.06	1237.07	1182.31	1123.19	885.22	50.00	0.00	0.00	935.22	
	6. Medical & Public Health								7530.70		7530.70	
	i) Primary Health Care											
	a) Rural	142318.18	19071.24	21852.63	23717.30	22531.44	25768.60	763.30	0.00	0.00	26531.90	
	b) Urban	29125.00	4496.67	5582.60	5142.00	4884.90	4916.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	4916.70	
	ii) Secondary Health Care	9675.00	1162.91	1392.62	1387.60	1318.22	1332.30	125.00	0.00	0.00	1457.30	
	iii) Tertiary Health Care/Super Speciality Services	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	iv) Medical Education & Research	26434.58	7092.76	15153.01	14635.74	13903.95	16498.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	16498.60	
	v) Training	387.00	44.66	164.90	329.50	313.03	486.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	486.90	
	vi) AYUSH	19250.39	3971.34	3731.66	1637.70	1555.82	2899.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	2899.20	
	vii) E.S.I.	2389.08	218.92	307.85	281.20	287.14	357.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	357.35	
	viii) Control of										0.00	
	a) Communicable diseases (to be specified)	374.10	43.65	43.70	35.70	33.92	116.90	631.60	0.00	1653.27	2401.77	
	b) Non-communicable diseases (to be specified)	1612.50	239.81	244.27	248.30	235.89	249.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	249.40	
	ix) National Rural Health Mission (Activities to be specified)	0.00	3974.61	1200.00	3500.00	3325.00	4700.00	0.00	0.00	45000.00	49700.00	
	x) Other Programmes	774.65	2535.25	529.80	1506.00	1430.70	3584.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	3584.60	
	Food & Drug				0.00						0.00	
	Sub-Total (Medical & Public Health)	232340.48	42849.82	60203.04	52421.04	49799.99	60910.66	1519.90	7530.70	46663.27	116614.42	
	7. Water Supply & Sanitation											
	(i) Rural Water Supply	515905.31	17268.84	16617.35	7763.00	7374.85	13131.20	71.40	492.74		13695.34	
	(ii) Rural Sanitation	11042.40	2789.00	3237.50	3086.50	2932.18	3119.00	0.00	0.00	10000.00	13119.00	
	(iii) Urban Water Supply	258100.00	12077.05	16398.19	12276.43	11662.61	7466.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	7466.60	
	(iv) Urban Sanitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub-Total (Water Supply & Sanitation)	785047.71	32134.89	36253.04	23125.93	21969.63	23716.80	71.40	492.74	10000.00	34280.94	

0.	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	8. Housing (incl. Police Housing)											
	(i) Rural Housing (Programmes to be specified)	12273.06	2403.00	4058.00	2861.25	2718.19	3847.20	0.00	0.00	9438.00	13285.20	
	(ii) Urban Housing (Programmes to be specified)	13328.28	2773.50	4075.52	3657.00	3474.15	3360.00	99.00	0.00	0.00	3459.00	
	Sub-Total (Housing)	25601.34	5176.50	8133.52	6518.25	6192.34	7207.20	99.00	0.00	9438.00	16744.20	
	9. Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects & slum Area Development)	615798.31	50162.20	72999.40	89376.10	84907.30	94501.30	304.20	0.00	855.00	95660.50	
	10. Information & Publicity	387.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	57.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	
	11. Development of SCs, STs & OBCs											
	i) Development of SCs	25564.90	7034.33	6664.71	7066.55	6713.22	7318.80	343.80	0.00	0.00	7662.60	
	ii) Development of STs	47244.32	16006.16	10416.98	11079.80	10525.81	9969.10	105.50	1172.00	0.00	11246.60	
	iii) Development of OBCs	17270.84	2510.51	3062.50	3582.10	3403.00	3720.00	109.30	110.80	0.00	3940.10	
	Sub-Total (SCs, STs & OBCs)	90080.06	25551.00	20144.19	21728.45	20642.03	21007.90	558.60	1282.80	0.00	22849.30	
	12. Labour & Employment											
	A. Labour Welfare											
	i) Labour & Labour Welfare	630.94	120.92	120.92	120.92	114.87	180.00	168.00	0.90		348.90	
	ii) Social Security for labour	322.50	35.78	538.17	42.00	39.90	35.50	0.00	0.00		35.50	
	iii) Labour Education	58.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
	iv) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	387.00	12.40	58.60	58.60	55.67	5.00	5.00	0.00		10.00	
	v) Child Labour		0.00	60.00	20.00	19.00	20.00	0.00	0.00		20.00	
	B. Employment Services	6929.88	849.10	915.20	940.60	893.57	806.50	0.00	0.00		806.50	
	C. Craftsmen Training (I.T.I.s) and Apprenticeship Training	14042.37	3711.71	4178.15	4372.14	4153.53	7117.57	2265.93	0.00		9383.50	
	Sub-Total (Labour & Employment)	22370.74	4729.91	6871.04	5554.26	5276.55	8164.57	2438.93	0.90	0.00	10604.40	
	13. Social Security & Social Welfare											
	i) Insurance Scheme for the Poor through GIC etc.		0.00			0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	ii) National Social Assistance Programme & Annapurna	48857.46	7320.00	8920.00	11800.00	11210.00	17809.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17809.00	
	iii) Welfare of handicapped(includes assistance for Voluntary Organisations)	3354.00	397.12	932.12	720.39	684.37	743.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	743.75	
	iv) Social Defence (includes Drug Addicts, Rehabilitation Programmes, HIV/AIDS etc.	535.35	83.80	88.47	108.22	102.81	104.58	13.03	0.00	0.00	117.61	
	v) Others (to be specified)	2004.02	323.83	281.68	290.12	275.61	378.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	378.09	
	Sub-Total (Social Security & Social Welfare)	54750.83	8124.75	10222.27	12918.73	12272.79	19035.42	13.03	0.00	0.00	19048.45	
	14. Empowerment of Women & Development of Children											
	i) Empowerment of Women	14279.38	1669.98	3130.16	7507.85	7132.46	7648.38	22140.81	5746.50	0.00	35535.69	
	ii) Development of Children (Includes Integrated Child Development Services, Balwadi Nutrition Programme, Day Care Centres etc.)	19940.82	2477.13	3251.59	481.25	457.19	2484.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	2484.48	

0.	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	iii) Nutrition	77400.00	11154.00	11359.75	17635.00	16753.25	22475.90	21600.00	0.00	0.00	44075.90	
	iv) Other Services.	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub-Total (Empowerment of Women & Development of Children)	111620.20	15301.11	17741.50	25624.10	24342.90	32608.76	43740.81	5746.50	0.00	82096.07	
	15. Other social services	30532.49	4585.58	100970.06	147606.50	140226.18	102972.40	575.50	1.00		103548.90	
	TOTAL - (X) (1 to 15)	2556896.00	326132.29	468209.93	605941.95	575644.85	683381.75	92787.25	18017.94	278466.27	1072653.21	
XI.	GENERAL SERVICES											
	1. Police				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2. Jails	6487.28	756.00	871.69	540.00	513.00	1001.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	1001.41	
	3. Stationery & Printing	501.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	4. Public Works	17522.55	3913.15	3292.96	4210.38	3999.86	2408.50	0.00	2351.77	0.00	4760.27	
	5. Other Administrative Services :										0.00	
	i) Training		0.00		4581.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	ii) Others (to be specified)	9125.16	6359.88	3767.75	0.00	4352.03	4632.52	0.00	0.03	0.00	4632.55	
	TOTAL- (XI) (1 to 5)	33636.00	11029.03	7932.40	9331.46	8864.89	8042.43	0.00	2351.80	0.00	10394.23	
	GRAND TOTAL	5372998.00	741372.00	959900.00	1094702.76	1039967.62	1309345.95	109677.06	22452.78	1105530.77	2547006.56	

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11

INTRODUCTION

Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) targets for Chhattisgarh have been fixed as under:-

S. No.	Items	Present Position	Targets to be achieved during 11 th FYP
1	2	3	4
1.	Poverty Reduction i) Rural ii) Urban	45% 7.23%	23% 5%
2.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	57/1000	40/1000
3.	Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	379 (in 2003)	126
4.	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	2.6	2.00
5.	Malnutrition	55 (in 1999)	20
6.	Anemia	NA	27
7.	Sex Ratio	989	999
8.	Drop Out Rate	13.62	10
9.	Literacy Rate	65.18%	85%
10.	Gender Gap		15.6
11.	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) i) Agriculture ii) Industry iii) Services Total		3-4 % 12.00% 8.00% 9.50%

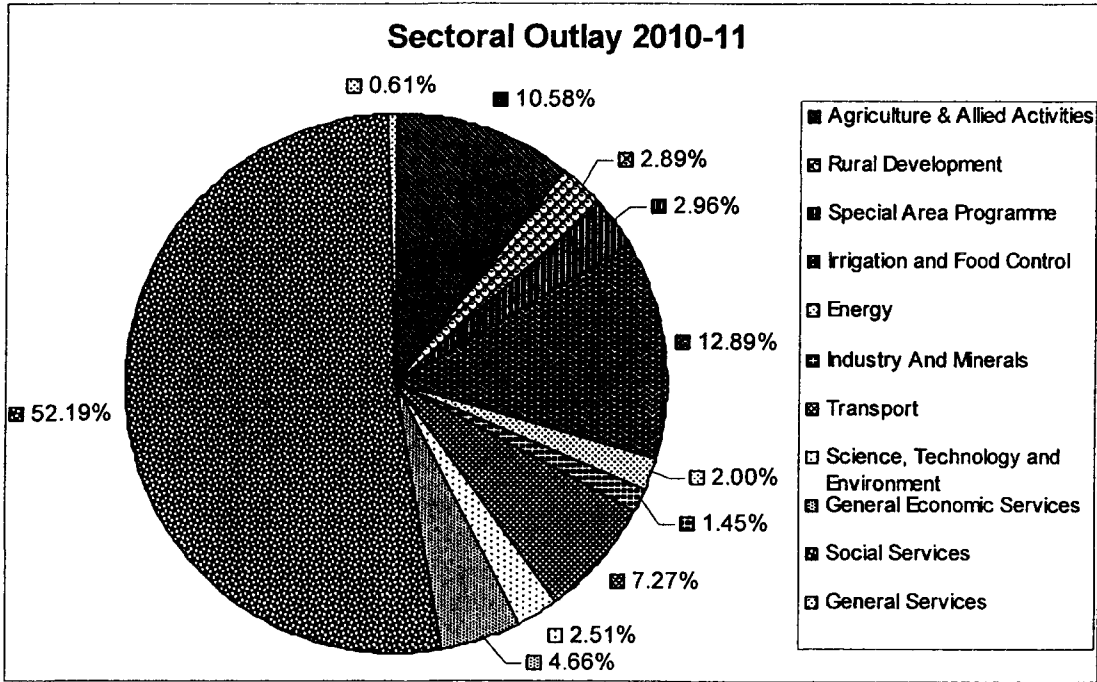
The Plan outlay of Chhattisgarh for Eleventh Five Year plan (2007-12) has been proposed for Rs. 53,729.98 crores at 2006-07 prices and the plan outlay for first three years of 11th Five year plan has been Rs. 7,413.72 crores Rs. 9,599.00 crores and Rs. 10,947.03 crores respectively. Annual plan for year 2010-11 has been proposed for Rs. 13,093.46 crores.

Sectoral Distribution and Annual Plan for 2010-11.

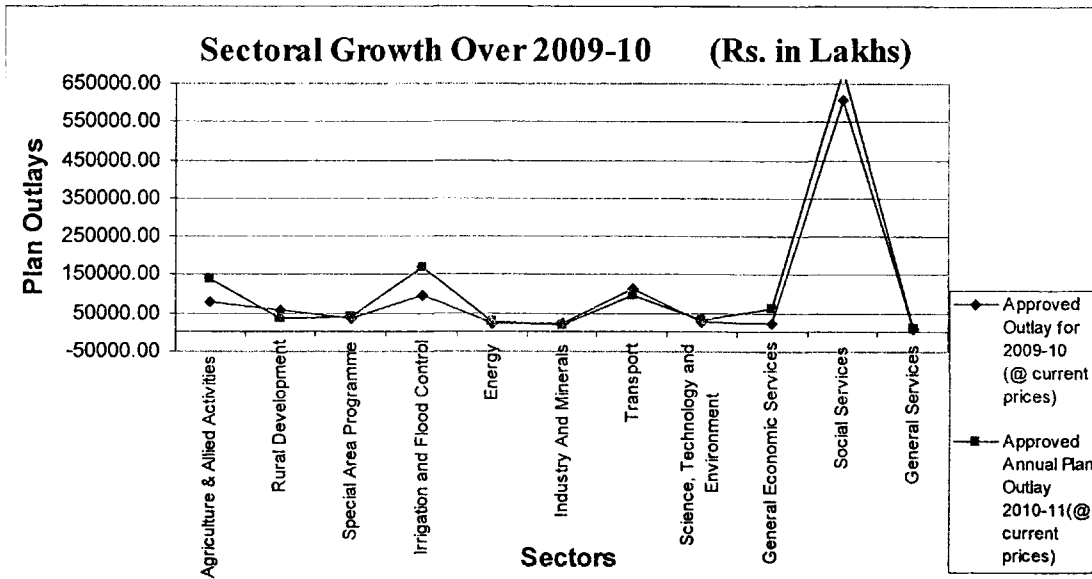
The sectoral distribution of 11th Five year plan, Approved Annual Plan (2007-08), Annual Plan (2008-09), Annual Plan (2009-10), and Proposed Annual plan (2010-11) can be seen as under:-

(Rs. In lakhs)						
Sl. No.	Sector	Proposed 11 th Five Year Plan Outlay 2007-12 (@2006-07 prices)	Approved Outlay for 2007-08 (@ current prices)	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2008-09 (@ current prices)	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2009-10 (@ current prices)	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2010-11 (@ current prices)
1.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	195546.00	33525.60	62302.83	78933.31	138502.58
2.	Rural Development	426006.00	45313.72	60514.00	57624.65	37778.26
3.	Special Area Programme	28430.00	29155.51	36495.35	37731.40	38726.53
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	722773.00	97813.67	93746.80	96870.23	168759.70
5.	Energy	180537.00	11132.83	7064.15	21180.25	26129.00
6.	Industry And Minerals	81505.00	18318.34	20464.20	22055.47	18966.79
7.	Transport	727248.00	134366.96	144243.88	111489.53	95213.70
8.	Science, Technology and Environment	336953.00	9320.83	34964.75	28501.30	32800.80
9.	General Economic Services	83468.00	25263.22	24061.71	25043.21	61044.41
10.	Social Services	2556896.00	326132.29	468209.93	605941.95	683381.75
11.	General Services	33636.00	11029.03	7932.40	9331.46	8042.43
	Total - (Plan from State Budget)	5372998.00	741372.00	959900.00	1094702.76	1309345.95

SECTORAL OUTLAY 2010-11



SECTORAL GROWTH OVER 2009-10



I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

I. CROP HUSBANDARY

Out of 137.00 lakh hectares geographical area of Chhattisgarh, 43 % area comes under cultivation. On the basis of climate & topography the state is divided into 3 agro climatic zones. The Bastar Plateau comprises of Bastar, Dantewada, Beejapur & Narayanpur districts and a part of Kanker (excluding Charama, Narharpur & Kanker Blocks). Northern parts of the state comes under "Northern Hilly Region" which comprises of Sarguja, Koriya & Jashpur Districts. Bilaspur, Raipur, Janjgeer-Champa, Raigarh, Rajnandgaon, Kawardha, Durg, Mahasamund, Dhamtari, Korba and parts of Kanker come under "Plains of Chhattisgarh".

Varied ecological condition enables cultivation of various crops in different parts of the state. As per the census 2001, 83 % of the population of the state is engaged in Agriculture & allied sector, it reveals that Agriculture is still the backbone of state's economy.

Out of total 32.55 lakh farm families, 54% marginal farmers own 15% land, 22% small farmers own 19% land and remaining 24% others own 66% land. Thus 76% small and marginal farmers own 34% of total land.

Though the productivity level of all food grains in the state is lower-than the national average, the total production of food grains is higher than the state requirement, except in oilseeds. In 2010-11 in 58700 hectare of land, was brought under irrigation facilities by agricultural department. 9 lakh farmers will be insured under National Agriculture Insurance Scheme in 2010-11. 12lakh MT of chemical fertilizer and 5.25 lakh KG seed will be distributed. Rabi crop is targeted to increase 39 percent. Total food production of the state in 2008-09 season was 77 lakh MT, which is targeted to increase up to 90 lakh MT in 2010-11.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana:- "Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana" is a central sponsored, flagship scheme which was launched in 2007-08 with the objective to improve the Agriculture Growth by providing assistance on infrastructure and intervention in addition to other regular components. In 2007-08 against the approved amount Rs. 58.84 crore, Rs. 52.96 crore was released and same amount was spent. In 2008-09 against the approved amount of Rs. 136.10 Crore actual release was Rs. 117.45 Crore and Rs. 112.38 Crore utilized. For the year 2009-10, against the proposal of Rs. 288.47, actually Rs. 135.35 Crore was approved.

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 Wheat, Rice & Pulses.

Out of 18 districts of the state 10 districts are included under NFSM (Rice) & 8 Districts are included under NFSM (Pulse) programme. This is an off budget scheme & funds are directly allocated by GOI to Nodal Agency i.e. Director, NFSM (Director, Agriculture Training Academy, Raipur). Under NFSM in 2008-09 against the released amount of Rs 3.79 Crore expenditure was Rs. 1.17 Crore. In 2009-10 till December 2009 Rs. 92.43 Crore was released.

Provision of Rs. 694.42 crores is made for Crop Husbandry in 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 280.93 crores in 2009-10.

II. HORTICULTURE

Horticulture plays important role in livelihood security of poor farmers. It provides food security and perennial source of income to the poorest of poor. It is a dynamic tool for ensuring ecological sustainability.

A. Food Security:-

Food security envisages adequacy, stability as well as economic and physical access to food to all people at all times. There may be enough food but if the poor do not have access to it, the food security will not be complete. Enhanced horticulture production helps-

- I. Direct contribution to food basket.
- II. Sale of surplus horticulture produces enables to have access to food.

B. Perennial source of income:-

Land and water are two most important natural endowments but they are renewable and finite resources. However, with judicious mix of interventions like development of irrigation facilities, application of improved and modern horticultural practices and creation of other income generation activities based on natural resources, the possibilities of creating perennial source of

income can be enhanced. Perennial source of income can be ensured through-

- I. Development of infrastructure especially for irrigation.
- II. Value addition and processing of horticulture produce.
- III. Vermi-composting in rural areas to promote organic farming.

Total geographical area of C.G. state is 1,37,898 km². out of the area available for cultivation, about 5,00,259.15 ha. is covered by different Horticultural crops. Among Horticultural crops 1,30,098.50 ha. is under fruits, 2,93,764 ha. is under vegetables and 62,391.25 ha. is under spices crops. Medicinal & Aromatics crops cover 11,615 ha. and 2,390.40 ha. area is covered by flowers. The major fruit crops grown in the states are mango (37,288 ha.) followed by cashew nut (17,712 ha.), Guava (10,814 ha.), Papaya (8,063 ha.) and Banana (9,292 ha.). The major vegetable crops are Tomato (39,213 ha.) grown throughout the year in entire state followed by Brinjal (24,249 ha.), Potato (32,126 ha.) and Bhindi (23,452 ha.). Besides, other vegetables are also grown in the state in limited area. Similarly Chilli (18,318 ha.) is a major spices grown all over the state followed by Coriander (9,187.25 ha.) and Ginger (7,411 ha.). Among the flowers Marigold (889.30 ha.) and Rose (546.60 ha.) are the major crops grown in some parts of Chhattisgarh. Medicinal and Aromatics crop cover 11615 hac. Lemon grass, Patchouli, Jamarosa, Eucalyphis citridora and some local crops are grown in the state.

Apart from 109 nurseries in different districts, there is one Demonstration cum Vegetable seed production farm 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.

In 5.32 lakh hectare of land 48.80 lakh Metric Ton of horticulture crop production is targeted for 2010-11

National Horticulture Mission (NHM):-

National Horticulture Mission started in the state in 2005-06. Prior to NHM in the year 2004-05 area under Horticulture Mission was 2.02 lakh hac. and production was 17.57 lakh MT. Objective of the NHM was to double the Horticulture area and production. In 2005-06 NHM was initiated in 7 district viz. Durg, Bilaspur, Kabirdham, Sarguja, Korba, Jagdalpur and Raigarh and in the year 2007-08 four more districts Raipur,

Rajnandgoan, Jashpur and Koriya added. Therefore now 11 districts are in NHM. In 2009-10 in 5.16 Lakh hectare of land 47.63 Lakh Metric Ton of horticulture crop production is expected.

Under National Horticulture Mission since inception of mission in 2005-06 Rs. 559.46 Crore was proposed, but Government of India released only Rs. 225.94 Crore. Actual expenditure upto September 2009 is Rs. 194.64 Crore.

Rs. 49.50 crores is proposed for Horticulture in 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 35.97 crores in 2009-10.

III. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Provision of Rs. 89.35 crores is made for Animal Husbandry in 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 58.63 crores in 2009-10.

Chhattisgarh has very large population of schedule tribe and schedule caste together constituting about 44% of the total state population. There is growing awareness for goat, pig and poultry keeping amongst these populations. Therefore, it is envisaged to enlarge the scope of goater, pigery and poultry by covering more areas of these two categories of SC & ST people. This could be accompanied by distributing good quality goats and pigs of recognized breeds under beneficiary oriented programme. The poultry is another lucrative area for income generation, livelihood support and self-employment, which are attracting unemployed youths. Accordingly efforts have to be made to encourage backyard poultry among socially underprivileged SC and ST families and also encourage 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 interventions, germplasm conservation cold chain, processing, product innovation, value addition and marketing networks.

The good quality, 2800 breeding bulls, for natural services in areas which has not been covered were distributed in different gram panchayat in last 3 years under breed improvement programme.

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

livelihood support. It is expected that 9.6 lakh MT of milk, 10400 lakh eggs and 0.14 lakh Kg. meat will be produced in 2009-10. Target for 2010-11 is 9.90 lakh Metric Ton of milk, 10800 lakh eggs and 0.15 lakh Kg. of meat.

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 % of total state milk production of 8.3 Lakh tonnes 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 % during XI plan period.

At present Integrated Dairy Development Programme (IDDP) is running in 5 districts of the state. For remaining 13 districts, proposal of Rs. 33.10 crore is sent to Government of India. As proposals approves additional 42 thousand liter of milk will be processed daily.

IV. FISHERIES

The Fisheries Development has been recognized as a powerful income and employment generator and plays an important role in rural economy and is a source of cheap and nutritious food. More than 1.50 lakh fishermen are engaged in fish culture and capture activities. It caters primarily to the need of socio economically backward communities of fishermen, schedule cast and schedule tribes.

State has 58204 Rural Pond areas covering 0.741 Lakh ha and 1690 Irrigation Reservoir covering 0.852 Lakh ha totaling to 1.593 Lakh ha water area available for fisheries development.

Fish seed production activity is undertaken in 50 circular hatcheries, 56 fish seed farms, 298.80 ha water area are available in Govt. and private sector for fish seed rearing. At present demand of fish seeds is placed at 72.00 Crore against production of 67.5 Crore seed, Deficit is being made available by procurement from neighboring States.

Average productivity in rural tanks is 2500 kg/ha/year and 120 Kgs./ha/year in irrigation tanks. More than 1.50 lakh fishers were benefited through various welfare fishery schemes and 90 lakh fishery mandays has been generated in the year 2008-09.

To give employment to 2.70 lakh person and create 170 lakh mandays employments is target for 2010-11. Fish production will be increased from 1.73 lakh MT to 2.30 lakh MT. Fish seed production will increase to 9000 lakh cent fry. 10,000 fishermen will be trained.

A provision of Rs. 26.78 crores is made for Fisheries Department in 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 15.18 crores in 2009-10.

V. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Indira Gandhi Agriculture University:

The research activities are multi-disciplinary. At present there are 3 Zonal Agricultural Research stations (ZARSSs) at Raipur, Jagdalpur, and Ambikapur representing each agro climatic zone and two Regional Agricultural Research Stations (RARS) at Bilaspur and Raigarh. In addition to these, the university has three research and instructional farms situated at Bhatapara, Baronda and Anjora.

Research Projects:

At present there are 36 All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) funded by ICAR. These 36 projects are granted to different research stations depending upon the mandate and requirement of each research station. There are 22 projects at Raipur, 8 projects at Jagdalpur (Bastar), 3 projects at Ambikapur, 2 projects at Bilaspur and one at Raigarh. Besides these, there are adhoc research projects under operation, sanctioned by ICAR, New Delhi. Dept. of Science & Technology, New Delhi, Dept. of Biotechnology, New Delhi etc. Besides the above there are 8 internationally funded projects in operation mostly funded by International Rice Research Institute, Philippines, Bill and Milendo Gate foundation and Rockefeller Foundation. These international projects are sanctioned with the consent and agreement with ICAR.

Education: Courses offered:

The University caters the agricultural education needs of the state. It has 4 faculties viz. agriculture, veterinary and animal husbandry, dairy technology and agricultural engineering. In the agriculture faculty courses are offered leading to undergraduate, post graduate and Ph.D. degree. The UG programme offers B.Sc (Ag) degree. Under PG programme there are 15 disciplines offering PG degree and there are 11 disciplines offering Ph.D. programme. Similarly in the Vet & animal faculty too, UG, PG and Ph.D. programmes are offered in different disciplines in Dairy Technology faculty both UG and PG programmes are running. In agricultural engineering also both UG and PG programmes are offered.

Constituent and Affiliated colleges:

In agriculture faculty there are 5 constituent colleges at Raipur, Jagdalpur, Bilaspur, Kabirdham and Ambikapur. Besides these there are 9 private agricultural colleges, 4 horticulture colleges and one agricultural biotechnology college affiliated to agriculture faculty. In the Agricultural Engineering faculty there are two affiliated colleges and one constituent

college located at Mugeli. The other two faculties are veterinary and dairy having one constituent college each. Thus total 23 agriculture and related activity colleges exist in the state. In which, 8 are of government and 15 in private sector. In all colleges 1095 seats are available for students.

Provision of Rs. 17.35 crores is being made for Agricultural Research and Education in 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 10.00 crores in 2009-10.

VI. CO-OPERATION

Co-operative movement in Chhattisgarh has played a significant role in supporting and sustaining the growth of agriculture development. It is envisaged that the role of cooperative in agriculture has to be strengthened and enhanced to enable them to play a strong supportive role through creation of agriculture infrastructure, supply of agriculture inputs, making available adequate and timely credit, marketing and processing of agriculture produces.

State provides agriculture loan at 3 percent to farmers against the 7 percent of central government. In 2010-11, 8 lakhs farmers will be getting benefit. The state government provides financial assistance in the form of loan, subsidy and grant etc. through different credit societies to the farmers affiliated to these societies for this purpose Government allocates funds to the department under different schemes, which are made and implemented for social welfare.

There is a three-tier co-operative credit structure in the state. Rajya Sahakari Bank (Apex Bank) and state co-operative agriculture and rural development Bank are functioning at state level. Accordingly six district central co-operative Banks and 12 district co-operative agriculture and rural Bank at the district level. Subsequently 1333 primary credit societies and 154 urban credit societies are affiliated to these district level institutions. The credit flows from top to bottom.

The co-operative department as a democratic instrument and people's institution based on self-help, mutual aid, and for curbing exploitation and insuring socio economic development of people with particular emphasis on weaker sections of society, presently regulating/controlling a number of 7,508 society registered under Chhattisgarh co-operative societies Act 1960 and Rules 1962.

Bhoramdeo Cooperative Sugar Mill, Kawardha is already working, Danteshwary Maiya Cooperative Sugar mill has recently started working

and Maa Mahamaya cooperative sugar mill will start production till March 2010. As per Vaidyanathan committee recommendations 1,333 Primary Cooperative Societies are already strengthened and 6 district cooperative banks will be strengthened in 2010-11.

In the Annual Plan of 2010-11 provision of Rs. 128.19 crores is made for Co-operatives against the provision of Rs. 140.11 crores in 2009-10.

VII. FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLY

Rice / Wheat, Salt, Sugar, and kerosene oil is distributed from fair price shop at subsidized rate. Under Mukhyamantri Khadyan Yojana, rice on subsidized rate is given to 36.21lakh families. At Rs. 1 per Kg., 35 Kg. of rice is given to 7.06 lakh Antyoday family, who are extremely poor. Rest 29.15 lakh poor families are provided 35 Kg of rice per family at the rate of Rs. 1 per Kg. Chhattisgarh is the only state which gives, free of cost, 2 Kg. per family iodized salt to all 36.21lakh poor families of the state. Sugar and kerosene oil is distributed under central scheme. Major initiatives have been taken and on going schemes have been strengthened in this sector to ensure the food security in the state. Under PDS *Antyodaya Anna Yojna, Annapoorna Yojna, Chhattisgarh Amrit (Iodized Salt) Yojna, Annapoorna Dal Bhat Yojna & very ambitious Mukhyamantri Khadyann Suraksha Yojana* are being implemented successfully.

Provision of Rs. 1552.98 Crores is made for Food and Civil Supply in the year 2010-11.

II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

About 45% of the rural population is below poverty line. Poverty reduction target in XI Plan is 23%.

(i) Rural Development

Following programmes in annual plan 2010-11, shall be implemented to achieve the goal. Provision of Rs. 370.18 crores is being made for Rural Development in 2010-11.

(Rs. in Crores)

SN.	Scheme	State Share	Cental Share	Total
1	Indira Aawas Yojna (IAY)	31.46	94.38	125.84
2	Swarnjayanti Gramin Swarozgar Yojna (SGSY)	24.18	72.53	96.71
3	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	255.70	2301.30	2557.00
4	Integrated Water Shed Management Programme (IWMP)	14.36	129.24	143.60
5	Integrated Wasteland Development Projects Scheme (IWDP)	5.17	56.87	62.04
6	District Rural Development Authority (DRDA)	3.02	9.06	12.08
	Total	333.89	2663.38	2997.27

(ii) Land Reform

Provision of Rs. 10.55 crores is being made for Land Reform in 2010-11 & Main schemes are:-

- Provision of Rs. 6.51 crores is being made for Aerial Survey Scheme.
- Provision of Rs. 0.50 crores is being made for computerization of land record.
- 13th Finance Commission grant for Rs. 4.00 crores is being for Calamity Relief Fund.

(iii) Panchayat

State has 9,734 Gram Panchayats, 146 Janpad Panchayat and 16 Zila Panchayat. Many agencies provided fund for development to PRIs. *Provision of Rs. 26.67 crores is being made in 2010-11 for different schemes like- Gali concretization, Sports ground, boundary wall of institutions, Panchayat Secretary house construction etc.*

III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES

Special Area Programme envisages Development of Scheduled Tribes by starting Tribal Sub Plan (T.S.P.) MADA & Cluster Pockets for their all round development following schemes are being taken up under this,

(i) Grants under proviso to article 275(1)

Under this scheme grant is provided by Central Govt. under proviso to article 275 (i) for infrastructural development in scheduled areas.

The provision of Rs. 42.60 crores has been made under this scheme for year 2010-11.

(ii) Special Central Assistance (SCA)

Major components of the schemes under implementation include the following:-

- Educational Development Schemes,
- Social Development Schemes,
- Economic Development Schemes.

The South Development Authority and North Development Authority have been created for accelerated development of the scheduled tribes of these areas and for development of scheduled castes component plan has been formulated for their comprehensive development.

The provision of Rs.84.52 crores has been made in SCA for year 2010-11.

(iii) Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) -

In Chhattisgarh 13 districts out of 16 districts (Excluding Durg, Raipur & Janjgir-Champa) are covered under **Backward Region Grant Fund**. The objective of the scheme is to identify the bottlenecks in the existing schemes and fill up the gaps to bring all round development in the area. The major activities proposed under this scheme are capacity building of local bodies, monitoring, preparation and implementation of grass root level planning and bridging the critical gap in local infrastructure and other development requirements.

For the annual plan 2009-10 RS. 260.14 crore sanctioned by the High Power Committee.

IV. Irrigation and Flood Control

The State of Chhattisgarh has accelerated the pace of Water Resources Development to increase the net water availability of creating additional storages, completion of ongoing projects and improvement in water use efficiency, bridging the gap between the potential created and its utilization through restoration and modernization of old irrigation system, conjunctive use of ground and surface water by constructing anicut and adopting private tube well/lift and drip irrigation systems, promoting Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) and large scale people's participation in water conservation programme.

The Annual rainfall of the state is about 1,300 mm and average availability of surface water is about 59,900 Mcum every year. After considering reservation of riparian rights of downstream states, Chhattisgarh can utilise about 41,719 Mcum of Surface water currently, Chhattisgarh is utilizing about 13,200 Mcum of surface water (31.64%). The available Ground water resources of the State are estimated as 13,678 Mcum, whereas the utilisation is about 2,742 Mcum (20.40%) only. At present about 17.71 Lakh hectares of irrigated land exists, which is about 30% of gross sown area. According to an estimate, about 25.3 Lakh hectares additional potential can be developed to make a total of 43 Lakh hectare irrigated area in the State. Construction of 1455 Anicuts and 646 Minor Irrigation schemes is target for 2010-11. Which will provide additional irrigation in 11 lakh hectare of land.

Looking to rapid construction and early benefits, construction of minor irrigation reservoirs are being proposed. Diversion works are given priority to avoid submergence of valuable forestland. Augmentation schemes are being proposed to save water in existing reservoirs for use in additional command areas.

To increase irrigation facilities in the state Rs. 1687.60 Crores is proposed for the Department in the year 2010-11.

V. ENERGY

Under the consideration of Electricity Act' 2003 five following companies are working. State has signed 65 MoUs for generation of 58,16 MW energy with approximate investment of Rs. 2,61,747 crores. **State required a "Regional Institute of National Power Training Institute (NPTI)".**

Provision of Rs. 245.59 crores is being made for Energy (Conventional, Non-conventional sources of Energy and Integrated Rural Energy Programme) in 2010-11.

Conventional Source of Energy:-

In the year 2008-09 T&D Loss was 33.58% & the target is to reduce to 28% in 2009-10. The C.G. state Power Generation Company Ltd. has secured **3rd position** in terms of **Plant Load Factor** amongst state generation utility of country in 2009-10 (till Dec.'09).

State is a power surplus. In 2009-10 (till Dec.'09) the thermal plants have generated 9770.90 MU at PLFr of 83.17% & Co-Gen. Kawardha 2.50 MU and hydel plant have generated 233.85 MU. *As such the total generated unit was 10007.25 MU in financial year 2009-10.*

It is also to be mentioned that the MoP, GoI has awarded gold shield to the Hasdev Bango Hydel Plant, Machadoli for excellent execution of work.

Under **Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)** habitations of 100 populations and more are being electrified. Provision of Rs.43.48 crores as State Share is made for 438 unelectrified village Electrification, 7,480 Intensive village Electrification & 1,90,000 BPL Connections .

Under free electricity to 1-5 HP Pumps beneficiary 2,37,110 & Single Point connection benefiting 13, 26,626 families.

Non-Conventional Source of Energy:-

At the time of inception of CREDA there were about 1,250 unelectrified villages. Most of these villages were situated in dense forest and as such it was not possible to electrify these villages through conventional energy sources. Since the formation of CREDA, 812 villages and 464 hamlets have been electrified through solar energy thereby benefiting above 35,000 families.

During the year 2010-11 about 100 villages are proposed to be electrified with an outlay of Rs. 15.20 Crore.

Bio-fuel Development: -

At National level Govt. OF India has notified a "**National policy on Bio-fuel**". Chhattisgarh is pioneer in establishment of "Bio-fuel Development Authority. Support price of Jatropha Seeds & Karanj Seeds notified.

VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

Provision of Rs. 189.66 crores is being made for Industries & Minerals in 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 220.55 crores in 2009-10.

State formulated a New Industrial Policy 2009-14. Till March 2009, 1,715 IEMs have been filed, and Rs. 5,25,337 crores investment & approximately 4,87,192 employment generation are expected.

Various Industrial houses/groups have signed 136 MoUs with expected investment of Rs. 1,98,207 crores, out of which 36 have commenced production and 21 others are at different stages of implementation. An investment of more than Rs. 20,174 crores has already been made.

174 Large-Medium Industries (LMI) have been established with an investment of Rs. 75,175 crores, providing employment to 98,276 persons. Similarly more than 52,000 Small-Scale Industries (SSI) with investment of Rs. 52,639 crores are providing employment to 1,72,000 persons.

Mostly, the industrial development in the state is in Iron and Steel (Sponge Iron, Induction furnace, Re-rolling mills, Ferro-alloys, Engineering items, Structural fabrication, Pipes and tubes, Wire rod and I.B.wire etc.) Power and Cement sector. The Re-rolling capacity in the state is now highest in the country. 40% of India's Sponge Iron production comes from Chhattisgarh.

Village and Small Scale Enterprises (VSE):

Provision of Rs. 38.94 crores is being made for Village and Small Enterprises in 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 22.49 crores in 2009-10 & employment opportunity will increase from 1.47 lakhs to 1.97 lakhs in Khadi, Handicraft, Handloom, Sericulture & Food Processing industries.

Minerals:

Chhattisgarh State is rich in mineral deposits like- coal, iron ore, bauxite, tin, limestone, dolomite, quartzite, diamond and gold. Proposed mineral revenue target for the year 2008-2009 is Rs. 1450.00 crore. Gram panchayats collect royalty on sand and use in local development works. **Rs. 46.18 crore proposed in the annual plan 2010-11 for this sector.**

VII. TRANSPORT

Road Transport has become the dominant transport mode in India for both passenger and freight traffics, with demand increasing by about 10% per annum during the last decade. As a result of this growth, the road network carries about 60% of all freight traffic and over 80% of passenger traffic, Demand of inter-city freight and passenger transport is expected to double within the next decade. To meet the growing demand of road transport infrastructure, a Road Development Plan Vision 2021 is published by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India.

As on 2009 National Highway 2,228 Km., State Highway 5,240 Km., Major District Road (MDR) 7,988 Km. and Rural roads are of 19,955 Km. exist in the state. It makes total road length to 35,411 Km. in state.

Provision of Rs. 952.13 crores is being made for construction of roads and bridges in 2010-11 against the provision of Rs. 1114.89 crores in 2009-10.

VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

(i) SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

In the current knowledge era, our development depends crucially on innovative solutions provided by Science & Technology for this state has established Council of Science and Technology. *Provision of Rs. 7.31 crores is being made in 2010-11 for Science & Technological activity like-* upliftment of young scientist, popular science library and development of Technology Park, Science Club and other research programmes.

Council of Science and Technology has taken up three main projects on removal of contamination in water; namely:- **Arsenic, Fluoride & Iron.**

(ii) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & BIOTECHNOLOGY (CHIPS)

The State recognizes importance of information and communication technology as key enabler in its economic development and e-governance. During the annual plan, the schemes of State Wide Area Network (SWAN), Common Service Centre (CSC), State Data Center and capacity building will be implemented. *Provision of Rs. 40.86 crores is being made for Information Technology in 2010-11.*

Biotechnology has a key role to play for our future prosperity. The state has a biodiversity hotspot. Some major initiatives in the State of Chhattisgarh include Biotech Park and M.Sc. (Medical Biotechnology) Course in the Medical College Raipur.

(iii) ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

Provision of Rs. 0.50 crore has been made in 2010-11 to assist Pollution control Board for various activities.

(iv) FOREST & WILD LIFE

With 44.21% of its geographical area recorded as forest area and 41.42% forest covers; the State has the third largest forest cover in the country.

Average annual production from forest is 1,60,000 cubic meters of timber, 1,80,000 fuel stacks, 26,000 notional tones of commercial bamboo and 45,000 notional tones of industrial Bamboo. Besides timber and bamboo, on an average 18.00 lakh standard bags of Tendu Patta, 0.4 lakh tone of Sal seeds, 6,000 tones of Harra are collected annually. Other important non-timber forest produce include tamarind, Lac, Honey, Mahuline leaves, Medicinal and Aromatic plants etc.

- Emphasis on agro forestry is being given this year and Rs. 33.00 crores has been provided for this purpose.
- Authority on NTFP and agro forestry is to be established.

Provision of Rs 279.33 crores is being made for Forestry and Wild life in 2010-11.

IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

(i) Planning, Economic and Statistics

- **MLALADs**

Provision of Rs. 45.50 crores has been made under this scheme for 91 Members of Legislature Assembly at the rate of Rs. 50.00 lakhs per constituency.

- **Public Participatory Scheme**

Under Public Participatory scheme Rs. 9.02 crores has been made to promote public participation in public welfare activities in the ratio of 50:50 in general area and 75:25 in scheduled area.

(ii) TOURISM

Chhattisgarh Tourism Board is expanding its network and operations all over the country rapidly. Already 13 Tourist Information Centers have been established in the major cities. Tourist Information centers have been established in Raipur, Dhamtari, Jagdalpur, Bilaspur and Champaran within the State, while outside the State at Delhi, Kolkatta, Vishakhapatnam, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Bhopal, Bangalore and Nagpur.

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 21 highway motels and International standard of sulabh complexes across the State is underway. 12 tourist motels are benign completed shortly and remaining 9 will be completed in 2009-10.

In order to develop rural tourism initially **Odh & Manatuta villages in Raipur District** have been taken up. In these village destinations tourists can get acquainted with the real rural culture of Chhattisgarh. In house accommodation, local cuisine, handicrafts sale outlets, information centre, illumination etc. would be developed under these projects.

Provision of Rs. 45.35 crores is being made for promotion of tourism in the state in 2010-11.

X. SOCIAL SERVICES

(i) SCHOOL EDUCATION

Through Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) we are making schools attractive, interesting and joyful place. Mid-day Meal scheme is being implemented successfully. It has been planned to provide every school with a building, drinking water facility and sanitation facility. The disadvantaged children are being helped on priority basis.

Secondary education is being encouraged through Government, private aided and non-aided schools. **Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan** has started this year to encourage secondary education and to accommodate the students coming from elementary education.

Vocational training for both men and women is being imparted on priority basis. Agriculture & forest produce processing has been given priority.

We are trying our best to impart quality education to the children.

To achieve universal primary education, increase enrollment, reduce drop out rate special focus has been given on infrastructural development and quality education.

Provision of Rs. 2887.48 crores is being made for general education in 2010-11.

(ii) HIGHER EDUCATION

Two new Universities have been started to improve Higher Education in Tribal dominated areas of Bastar and Sarguja thus increasing the number of Universities to 7 in the State , which are as follows :-

- Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur.
- Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur*.
- Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh.
- Pt. Sunderlal Sharma Open University, Bilapur.
- Kushabhau Thakre University., Raipur
- Bastar University, Jagadapur
- Saguja University, Ambikapur

A provision of Rs. 10.00 crores has been made for accreditation of five colleges each in Raipur, Bilaspur, Ambikapur, Jagdalpur and Rajnandgaon.

- Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur has been declared Central University by Govt. of India.

Provision of Rs. 141.51 crores is being made for higher education in 2010-11.

(iii) TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The State has 49 Engineering Colleges (Govt.-03, Private-43, Autonomous Self Financing-03) offering 15 Post Graduate Courses with intake capacity of 15000 students, 15 under graduate courses in Engineering and Architecture with intake capacity of 40 students and 15

Polytechnics offering 15 diploma level courses with intake capacity of 2830 students. For better control and coordination among technical institutes Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bilai has been constituted which has started functioning. The Government Engineering College has been upgraded to National Institute of Technology, Raipur and it is functional in this capacity.

For techno economic progress of the state, opening of IIIT & IIM has been declared by The Central Govt. We need IIT to provide high level education to aspiring students in the State itself. To achieve techno-economic progress in the state special efforts are being made for infrastructural development of polytechnic colleges and engineering colleges.

- A provision of Rs. 5.00 crores has been made for accreditation of engineering college Jagdalpur and Bilaspur.
- A provision of Rs. 8.00 crores has been made for accreditation of 4 polytechnic colleges.

Provision of Rs. 59.24 crores is being made for technical education in 2010-11

(iv) SPORTS & YOUTH SERVICES

Various schemes are in place to encourage sports development in the state. Major schemes include coaching to the players, rural sports meet, women sports meet festival and talent search meet etc. International Cricket Stadium, Raipur will be completed soon.

To increase sports activities in state under infrastructure development, construction of various stadiums, state level training centre, state sport academy along with upgradation of sport field are being taken up.

Provision of Rs. 34.87 crores is being proposed for Sports and youth welfare in 2010-11.

(v) ARTS & CULTURE

Chhattisgarh has many important sites of archaeological importance and we witness the cultural amalgamation and symbiosis cultures.

Some of the major schemes included are Excavation and survey, research seminars, artist's welfare fund etc.

Provision of Rs. 8.85 crores is being proposed for Art & Culture in 2010-11.

(vi) HEALTH SERVICES

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been launched to address infirmities and problems across rural primary health care. Excellent work has been done in Chhattisgarh showing reduction in the rural Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to 57/1000 live births. Also immunization, community and hospital deliveries have increased significantly. We are aiming to reduce MMR to 310 per lakh in year 2010-11 which is 335 per lakh.

Attempts are being made to provide clean water for all and sanitation in most of the villages.

A medical college has been established in the most backward district of Bastar and another medical college will also be established at Raigarh. We are integrating modern system of medicines with AYUSH system. A Medical University has been opened at Raipur. This year a sufficient fund has been provided for development of infrastructure in medical colleges as per MCI Norms.

Provision of Rs. 609.10 crores is being made for health services in 2010-11.

(vii) WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

Under **Bharat Nirman**, it was proposed to tackle all habitations which were not covered before under any scheme or have problems with water quality. Now government of India has launched **National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP)** to cover individual house hold water supply, to tackle quality problem and sustainability.

Provision of Rs. 110.05 crores is being proposed as contribution of state in NRDWP.

Some areas of the state are mineral rich but the water quality of these areas are affected by iron, arsenic, fluoride etc. 4956 habitations facing water quality problem will be addressed in 2010-11. Four blocks of tribal area is under taken by science and technology department for tackling water quality problem.

All urban water supply schemes are likely to be completed in 2010. 44 Urban water supply schemes are likely to be completed in 2009-10 and 53 new Urban WS schemes will be undertaken as 53 new nagar panchayats have been declared.

Provision of Rs. 237.16 crores is being proposed for drinking water and sanitation in 2010-11

(viii) HOUSING

Urban Housing - Provision of Rs. 33.60 crores is being proposed for urban housing in 2010-11.

The housing policy of the state is lined with the National Housing and Habitat Policy as well as the global shelter adopted by the United Nations in November 1998.

(ix) URBAN PROJECTS AND STATE CAPITAL

Chhattisgarh is the semi urbanized state in the country with 20 percent urban population (2001 census) against all India average of 27.80 percent.

The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act 1992 aimed at decentralization and creation of democratic governance structures at the local level There are 10 Municipal Corporation, 29 Municipal Council and 124 Town Panchayat in Chhattisgarh. The state has carried out the required amendment to the Municipal laws and election has been held under the supervision of the State Election Commission

The new capital of the State "Naya Raipur" is planned to be constructed in three phases. In first phase acquisition of 4,000 hectare of land has been completed and the development of connectivity, official complexes and residential complexes will be completed during XIth Plan period.

Provision of Rs. 945.01 crores for urban development including State Capital project and slum area development is being made in 2010-11.

(x) WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CAST, SCHEDULED TRIBE AND OBCS

The State has 31.76%tribal population, 11.61% scheduled caste and Aprrxo. 42% OBCs. 66%of total geographic area is classified as scheduled area. Therefore special emphasis is laid in plan for the development of SCs, STs and OBCs. As per guideline of Tribal Advisory committee 38% and 12% of state plan outlay is being provided under TSP and SCSP respectively.

Five primitive tribes viz. Pahari Korwas, Abujhmaria, Baiga, Kamhars and Birhors are being developed under primitive tribes developments programme. Pando primitive tribe is being developed from the state funds. For focused development of tribal areas two authorities have been formed namely Bastar Development Authority (BDA) and Sarguja Development Authority (SDA) respectively which cover all major tribal areas of the State.

Udhyami Vikas Sansthan, Grain Bank Scheme and development of forest villages will go a long way in poverty alleviation and sustainable development of tribal people. Education development has increased literacy and empowered them socio-economically.

For the Scheduled Caste development, Scheduled Caste sub-plan (SCSP) has been formulated and Scheduled Caste Development Authority has been created. Financial Development Corporation has also been established to assist poor entrepreneurs to find self-employment. To meet out gaps infrastructure Rs. 60 crores has been provided for construction building of Ashrams and hostels for ST and SC students.

Provision of Rs. 73.18 crores for welfare of scheduled cast, Rs. 99.69 crores for welfare of scheduled tribes and Rs. 37.20 crores for welfare of OBCs is being made in 2010-11.

(xi) LABOUR WELFARE & EMPLOYMENT

(i) Labour Welfare

Labour plays an important role in the economy and industrial development of the state and society. Many schemes including construction of houses for Beedi workers, hygiene lab, rehabilitation of bonded labour and Indira Gandhi Sharmik Durghatana Kshatipurti Yojna etc. are being implemented for their welfare. *Provision of Rs. 1.80 crores for welfare of laborers is being made in 2011-10.*

Following three Advisory Committees will be constituted soon for labour welfare:-

1. Beedi Worker Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (re-constitution)
2. Limestone & Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (re-constitution)
3. Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines & Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (Constitution).

Social Security - Employees State Insurance Services

Employee's Insurance Act, 1948 envisaged an 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.

Employees getting upto Rs.10,000 per month are covered under the scheme. At present about 1,00,000 workers and their families are getting benefits from E.S.I. schemes of C.G. Under ESI Services of C.G. 12 dispensaries are working at Raipur, Urla, Kumhari, Nandini Road, Bhilai, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Champa, Hathkhoj & Korba. One diagnostic centre cum emergency centre at kumhari will start functioning in current year. *Proposed outlay of plan 2010-11 is Rs. 0.35 Crore .*

State Employ suffer from insufficient services of ESI they need more specialist dispensary, mobile dispensary & Penal doctor services. For providing best Medical benefit & other benefits to Workers State needs 3 Trauma Centers with Limb Centre, 3 Medical Colleges & 3 Nursing Colleges in North, Central & South Part of Chhattisgarh.

(ii) Employment Services & Craftsmen Training:-

The process and growth in the recent years has not generated employment at the pace required for absorbing the labour force. The growth of organized sector and employment generation has been inadequate. In recent times, several giant industries both in public and private sectors have come up in the state and likely to generate adequate employment.

Provision of Rs. 8.06 crores for employment servises is being made in 2010-11 for payment of unemployment allowances to educated unemployed, incentive to unemployed trainees in naxal affected areas & Building Construction of employment exchange aT Durg, Rajnandgaon, Ambikapur & Jagdalpur.

In the state there are 70 blocks without an ITs. We propose one ITI in each block & upgradation of ITIs in under "National Skill Development Mission (NKDM)".

Provision of Rs. 71.17 crores for running ITIs is being made in 2010-11 for Center of Excellence (State Share), replacement of machine, tools & equipments & Upgradation of ITIs, construction of ITI buildings & provide multi skill short term training to the youth.

(xii.) SOCIAL SECURITY & SOCIAL WELFARE

The development and empowerment of socially disadvantaged groups has been enshrined in the constitution and is the most powerful instrument of social empowerment. For rehabilitation and development of disabled various schemes have been started.

- Provision of Rs. 11.95 crores for ICPS and other welfare schemes.

Provision of Rs. 190.35 crores for social welfare programmes is being proposed in 2010-11.

(xiii.) EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

We are making special efforts for the women and child development. The ICDS scheme in Chhattisgarh is covering 163 projects in 18 districts of the state out of which 63 projects are in rural areas, 14 in urban areas and 86 in tribal areas. In rural area Aanganwadi Workers Centres (AWCs) 34,937 have been sanctioned the habitations of scheduled areas are scattered enough and 20,000 additional AWCs are required to run the ICDS programme in the state. Proposal of establishment of 20,000 AWCs is sent to Central Govt. for consideration. Eajya Mahila Ayog and Rajya Samaj Kalyan Board have been established.

Nutrition programmes has been planned for eradication of malnutrition. Under Women empowerment programmes, we have started Mahila Sashaktikaran Mission. Number of women SHGs are carrying out social and economic activities.

Provision of Rs. 326.08 crores is being proposed for empowerment of women and nutrition in 2010-11.

TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP)

As per the 2001 census 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. As per guideline of Tribal Advisory committee 33% of state plan outlay is being provided under TSP respectively. Each Development Department earmarks 38.00% of the total plan outlay for the

development of the TSP area. 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.

For the annual plan of year 2010-11 an outlay of Rs. 4094.83 crores has been proposed for TSP against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 13093.46 crores which account for 31.27 %.

SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN (SCSP)

As per the 2001 census report the population of scheduled castes in the state is 24,19,000 which constitutes the 11.61 percent of the total population of the state. Earlier, the concept of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan was popularly known as Special Component Plan (SCA). The SC population of the state is living across the state and also confining to a particular area therefore SCSP is based on beneficiary approach aiming to benefit them.

For the annual plan of year 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 1612.14 crores has been proposed for SCSP against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 13093.46 crores which accounts to 12.31 %.

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. 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.

For the annual plan of year 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 2226.08 crores has been proposed for WC against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 13093.46 crores which accounts to 17.00 %.

VOLUNTARY SECTOR

The voluntary sector has been contributing significantly to finding out innovative solutions to poverty, deprivation, discrimination and exclusion through capacity building, awareness raising, social mobilization, service delivery and advocacy. The voluntary sector has been 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 has been given in the annual plan.

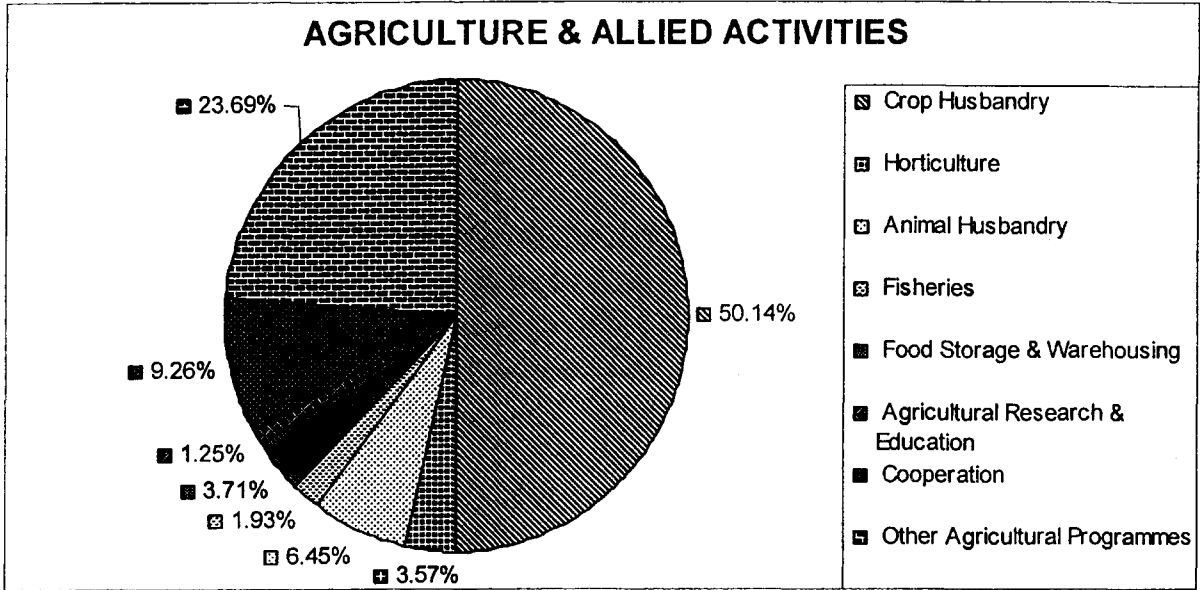
Rs. 9.77 crores will be given to Voluntary Sector in year 2010-11.

PROPOSAL FOR ONE TIME ADDITIONAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE (ACA)

Rs. 80 Crore is proposed from the ACA for 2010-11. The schemewise summary of the proposed amount is given herewith.

S.N.	Discription	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	Implementation of District Plan	36.00
2.	Residential Quarters for Panchayat Secretaries	12.00
3.	Establishment of Bamboo Craft Centre	15.00
4.	Establishment of 'Gharonda'	04.00
5.	Rehabilitation of Mental ill men & women	05.00
6.	Setting up of Training & Design Institute of Handicrafts, Handloom & Fashion Technology	05.00
7.	Construction Of Common Facility Center (Handloom Sector)	03.00
	Total	80.00

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES AGRICULTURE



(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Crop Husbandry	69441.65	50.14
Horticulture	4950.41	3.57
Animal Husbandry	8935.40	6.45
Fisheries	2678.30	1.93
Food Storage & Warehousing	5132.00	3.71
Agricultural Research & Education	1735.00	1.25
Cooperation	12819.07	9.26
Other Agricultural Programmes	32810.75	23.69
Total -Agriculture & Allied Activities	138502.58	100.00

CHAPTER - I

A. AGRICULTURE

Performance of Agriculture in previous Five Year Plans & Projection for 11th plan

Out of 137.00 lakh hectares geographical area of Chhattisgarh, 43 % area comes under cultivation. On the basis of climate & topography the state is divided into 3 agro climatic zones. The Bastar Plateau comprises of Bastar, Dantewada, Beejapur & Narayanpur districts and a part of Kanker (excluding Charama, Narharpur & Kanker Blocks). Northern parts of the state come under "Northern Hilly Region" which comprises of Sarguja, Koriya & Jashpur Districts. Bilaspur, Raipur, Janjgeer-Champa, Raigarh, Rajnandgaon, Kawardha, Durg, Mahasamund, Dhamtari, Korba and parts of Kanker come under "Plains of Chhattisgarh".

Varied ecological condition enables cultivation of various crops in different parts of the state. As per the census 2001, 83 % of the population of the state is engaged in Agriculture & allied sector, it reveals that Agriculture is still the backbone of state's economy.

Out of total 32.55 lakh farm families, 54% marginal farmers own 15% land, 22% small farmers own 19% land and remaining 24% others own 66% land. Thus 76% small and marginal farmers own 34% of total land.

A detail of population depending upon Agriculture during last two decades is given in the table- 1.

Table - 1
Population depending on Agriculture, as per census

Unit-Lakh			
S No.	Particular	1991	2001
1	Cultivators	4230	3488
2	Agriculture Laborers	1710	1552
3	House hold industries	108	159
4	Other Workers	1369	1855
5	Marginal Workers	792	2626
	Total Workers	8399	9680

Crop Coverage & Production

Crop coverage and production has increased considerably in last few years. Area in production in 10th Plan and 11th Plan is given below which shows continuous increase in area and production of all the crops.

Table - 2
Area- Kharif & Rabi

(Unit lakh ha)

Crop	At the end of Xth Plan (2006-07)	Target for XIth Plan (2011-12)	Achievement			
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Est.)	2010-11 (Target)
Cereals	41.83	41.90	41.79	42.10	40.87	41.67
Pulses	12.95	16.20	13.80	12.51	13.58	15.20
Oilseeds	6.04	7.80	6.57	6.14	6.63	7.24
Others	3.10	4.15	3.37	3.20	3.22	3.53
Total	63.92	70.05	64.53	63.95	64.30	67.64

Table - 3
Production- Kharif & Rabi

(Unit lakh MT)

Crop	At the end of Xth Plan (2006-07)	Target for XIth Plan (2011-12)	Achievement			
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Est.)	2010-11 (Target)
Cereals	59.20	77.93	65.55	65.39	59.59	74.88
Pulses	6.63	11.06	7.66	7.22	8.74	9.96
Oilseeds	3.07	5.64	3.72	4.02	4.46	5.15
Others	0.56	1.00	0.65	0.41	0.75	
Total	69.45	94.64	77.58	77.04	73.54	89.99

Sufficiency in food production

Though the productivity level of all food grains in the state is lower than the national average (see Table 4), the total production of food grains in the state is higher than the state requirement (see Table 5) except in oilseeds.

Table - 4

Comparison of the productivity levels of different crops in Chhattisgarh state to national level productivity

S. No.	Crop	State Yield (Kg./Ha.)	National Yield (Kg./ha.)
1	Rice	1455	2077
2	Wheat	1024	2713
3	Maize	1370	2039
4	Gram	713	813
5	Tur	603	672
6	Soybean	882	1210
7	Rape & Mustard	412	1151

Table - 5

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

(Tones)

S.No.	Crops	Total Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit
1	Cereals	3802205	1 5648550	+ 1846345
2	Pulses	532177	578670	+ 46493
3	Oil seeds	380338	127010	- 253328

For 11th plan it is targeted to increase Rice area, production & productivity by 1 %, 31 % & 133 % respectively in kharif. For pulses & oilseeds an increase of 30 & 60 % area and 58 % & 101 % in production is targeted respectively. A target to bring 1.04 lakh ha. area under assured irrigation is fixed for 11th plan. By all the above increase it is estimated that cropping intensity will reach at level of 143 % at end of 11th plan.

Annual Plan 2010-11

State Sector Schemes:

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

This scheme comprises of four different schemes, under which the proposed programme for the year 2010-11 are detailed as given below:-

Akti Beej Samvardhan Yojna : This scheme is launched in place of previous scheme under State Sector Scheme of Beej Bank Yojna, Beej Anudan Yojna, Annapurna Yojna and Surajdhara Yojna. Under Akti Beej Sanvardhan Yojna only three components are implemented:-

- (i) **Seed Production** :- Upto Rs. 300 per qtls. subsidy by the State Govt. Rest amount to be borne by the farmers.
- (ii) **Certified Seed Distribution**:- Upto Rs. 200 per qtls. subsidy by the State Govt. 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.

Nadep Compost Scheme :- Proper nutrition to the crops is the key for successful agriculture. Crops consume nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and micro nutrients like zinc, iron, molybdenum etc. There are many chemicals 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 and in addition it helps in maintaining the soil health nullifying the hazards due to merely continuous use of chemical fertilizers in high doses which is injurious to soil health.

State Sugarcane Development Scheme :- Objective of the scheme is to increase the production and productivity of sugarcane in the state and meet the sugarcane requirement for Khandsari units established in the state.

Ramtil Utpadan Protsahan Yojna :- Niger is a valuable oilseeds crop having high medicinal values but unfortunately it is being grown mostly in tribal districts of the state where proper cultivation technique is lacking so, to increase production and productivity of Niger crops, this scheme is under operation.

For the year 2009-10 Rs. 1500.00 lakh is allocated. Rs. 1200.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2010-11.

2. C.G. Krishak Kalyan Parishad (Scheme No. 6931) : A provision of Rs. 30.88 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11 to facilitate the Parishad to take up necessary activities like receiving feed back from farmers, evaluation of departmental schemes, providing suggestions to the Govt. on policy matters with the objective to upliftment of farmers community.

3. State Land Use Board (Scheme No. 6961) : S.L.U.B. had been established under chairmanship of Hon. C.M. This board will work through its nucleus cell (constituted by officers of Agriculture, Revenue, Industries & Town & Country Planning Department). For pay & other expenditure of nucleus cell, a provision of Rs. 30.01 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2010-11.

4. Information & Communication Support (Scheme No. 894) :- Farmers fare, exhibition & likely activities are the major tools for extension of agricultural technologies & innovations. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 9.50 lakh has been proposed for year 2010-11.

5. Establishment of State Level Agriculture Training Academy (Scheme No. 5278):- A provision of Rs. 74.74 lakhs has been proposed for establishment & other expenditure of the academy for the year 2010-11.

6. "National Agriculture Insurance Scheme" and "Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme" (Scheme No. 8702/8792):- More than 7.00 lakh farmers got insured under NAIS during year 2007-08 & approximately 10.00 lakh farmers are insured during 2008-09. A more scientific insurance scheme, namely Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme, comprising of different weather parameters also started recently. A provision of Rs. 3100.00 lakh under the scheme for the year 2010-11.

7. Grant-in-aid to NGOs (Scheme No. 309) :- Under this scheme grant is provided to Ramakrishna Mission, Narayanpur. This institute is working in malarial prone areas of Narayanpur for benefit of tribal farmers. Farmers get benefit through activities like inter state exposure visit, training, demonstration, vaccination of cattle, establishment of Agriculture Centre & Dissemination of techniques related to post harvest & value addition. Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2010-11.

8. Machine Tractor Station Scheme (Scheme No. 3398) :- Land improving/ 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. It is proposed to provide Rs.65.00 lakh in 2010-11 for Tribal areas.

9. Jan Jangaran Abhiyan (Scheme No. 6901) :- This scheme is meant for providing assistance, in terms of seed & free ploughing with tractors, to naxalite affected tribes of Dantewada & Beejapur districts. A provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been proposed for year 2010-11.

10. Khalihan Agni Durghatana Beema Yojana (Scheme No. 6946):- A provision of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed to provide compensation to farmers against post harvest crop losses due to fire.

11. Additional Grant for Mini Rice Mills & Agricultural Equipments (Scheme No. 6941) :- Looking into the need of Popularisation of farm mechanization in the state, the State Govt. is giving an equal & additional subsidy on Power Tiller & other agriculture equipments (except tractors), distributed under Macro Management work Plan (CSS) since year 2007-08. The Govt has changed it's name- Balram Krishi Yantrikikaran Yojna (7332). Rs. 00.00 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

12. Assistance to MARKFED for Business of Fertilizer (Scheme No. 7283):- According to new fertilizer policy of GOI, advance payment to supplier / manufacture is necessary for procurement of fertilizers. Looking to this an amount of Rs. 3000.00 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme for the year 2010-11.

13. Ground Water Recharge (Scheme No. 6833):- A parallel ground water recharge to compensate its depletion is the basic philosophy for sustainability of ground water. A provision of Rs. 55.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of small & efficient recharge structure with the existing wells and tube wells.

14. Subsidy for Low Lift Pump (Scheme No. 5902) :- Scheme of subsidy on Low-Lift Pumps has been started in 2006-07 under which small and marginal farmers are given 50% additional subsidy through State sector besides 25% 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. Therefore, only 5.00 lakh is required for 2010-11.

15. Minor Irrigation (Tube well) Scheme (Scheme No. 5479) & Kisan Samridhi Yojana (Scheme No. 5478):- Objective is provide irrigation facilities through tube well. Two schemes being implemented with common components of tube well digging and

installation of pump set in successful tube well with subsidy provision as follows:-

- (i) **Kisan Samridhi Yojna:-** This scheme is running in 25 identified block under (Rain Shadow Area) falling in 5 district. Subsidy pattern is as given below.

Entitlement of subsidy for General Category farmers is either the actual cost of tube well plus pump or Rs. 25000/-, which ever is less, whereas for SC/ST farmers the upper limit is Rs. 43000/-. Allocation of Rs. 1100 lakh is proposed for about 2500/- unit for the year 2010-11.

- (ii) **Minor Irrigation (Tubewell):-** This scheme is running in whole state except block's under Kisan Samridhi Yojna. Subsidy pattern is as given below:-

For General Category Farmer 50% of the cost of Tube well/plus pump or Rs. 25000/- which ever is less. for SC/ST Category farmers of the district under Sarguja & Bastar Vikas Pradhikaran the cost of tube well/plus pump or Rs. 43000/- which ever is less and for SC/ST farmers of other than Pradhikaran Areas 50 % cost of tube well/plus pump or Rs. 25000/- which ever is less.

A tentative target of Rs. 1100 lakh for 8000 tube well/plus pump is proposed for the year 2010-11.

16. Shakambari Yojana (Scheme No. 5707) :- This scheme came into existence in the year 2005-06 to enhance the irrigation facilities and for proper utilization of irrigation water. Under this scheme, 75% subsidy is provided on Diesel/Elec./Kerosene/ Submersible pump upto 5 HP and 50% subsidy is given on Dug well to the small and marginal farmers. The unit cost of different pumps has been revised by the Govt 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/-. For the year 2010-11 Rs.1750.00 lakh is proposed for this scheme.

17. Micro Minor Irrigation (Tanks) (Scheme No. 3478) :- A provision of Rs. 1820 lakh is proposed for the year 2010-11 to construct small irrigation tanks with the standard capacity of irrigation upto 100 acres (40 ha.) each. This scheme not only provides the facility for surface irrigation but also adds to increase in ground water table in adjoining areas.

CENTRAL SECTOR / SPONSORED SCHEME :

1. Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms (Scheme No. 5629):-ATMA (Agricultural Technology Management Agency), has been registered in all the 18 districts, and BTT (Block Technology Teams) have also been constituted in all 146 blocks of the state. A provision for State Share of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11 to fulfill the gaps identified in "Strategic Research & Extension Plan".

2. ISOPOM (Scheme No. 5411):- A provision for State share of Rs. 481.82 lakh has been proposed for increasing area, production & productivity of pulses, oilseeds & maize through the following activities:-

- i) Seed subsidy for 96653 qtl. seed.
- ii) 286 Demonstration & 236 Trainings / Farm Schools.
- iii) Distribution of 9750 equipments including storage bins & plant protection equipments.
- iv) Distribution of 6,55,000 packets bio-fertilizers.

3. Macro-Management Work Plan (Scheme No. 4838):- A provision of State Share of Rs. 627.25 lakh is proposed as against the GoI share anticipated for the year 2010-11 under various programmes as given below:-

- i) To treat an area of 5000 ha. under NWDPRRA and RVP & FPR schemes.
- ii) Distribute 9780 agril. machinery & equipment (including 300 tractors & 675 power tillers)
- iii) Distribution & Production subsidy for 90,000 qtl. under ICDP similarly under Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping system. Seed of sugarcane, 36 training and 200 demonstrations are proposed.

iv) Macro-management work Plan for Promotion of Farm Mechanization: Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, maximum subsidy of 25% is given on Tractors upto 35 PTO HP, power Tillers of 8 BHP & above and Hand Tools/Bullock Driven/Power Driven Agril. Implements .The State Govt is giving an equal and additional subsidy on Power Tiller & other agril. equipments (except tractors) since year 2007-08. Due to this, demand of Power tiller, Rotovator, Power thresher, Reaper etc. has increased tremendously. There is a need to popularise other very important implements like Zero tillage seed drill for farmer taking second crop, Mini Rice Mill, paddy transplanter, power threshers etc.

Also, as about 70% farmers of the State belong to Small & marginal category, there is immense scope to popularize newly developed bullock driven agricultural implements like Tendua Iron Plough, Shadhol Plough, Seed drill etc. and Hand tools like weeders etc. In Chhattisgarh women are involved in most of the agricultural operations and so Gender friendly equipments like Hand hoe, Wheel hoe, Fertilizer broadcaster, Improved sickles, Shellers and Decorticators etc need to be popularized.

4. Micro Irrigation Scheme (Scheme No. 2794):- Provision of Rs. 535.70 lakhs is proposed to provide assistance for Sprinkler & Drip irrigation system in Agril. crops.

5. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (Scheme No. 7242):- "Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana" was launched in 2007-08 with the objective to improve the Agri. Growth by providing assistance on infrastructure intervention in addition to other regular components. In the state level sanctioning committee the following activities were identified for primary phase.

5.1 Farmers' Training on Farm Machinery (RKVY): This Central Sector Scheme was introduced in the state in 2005-06 The training to the farmers was imparted through State Agriculture University. The norms fixed by GOI was Rs 25000/- for lodging, boarding, travel expenses of trainees and training expenses for 20 Trainees for two weeks which is quite insufficient and is proposed to be revised. Hence, this training program has been proposed under RKVY @ Rs 15,000/- for 2 days at village level. In the year 2009-10 Rs 4.50 lakh was provided for 30 trainings. It is proposed to provide Rs 7.50 lakh for the year 2010-11 for 50 trainings.

5.2 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, vermicompost units and Training & Exposure visit of farmers etc.

5.3 Horticulture :- Propagation of Horticultural plants, development of community orchard, Rejuvenation of old/ senile orchard, Vermicompost, Training Integrated Pest Management, Establishment of Bio-control lab, Development of Post Harvest Facilities etc.

5.4 Animal Husbandry:- Fodder development, Strengthening of livestock service delivery (Vet. Hospitals, Outline dispensaries, mobile units), establishment of State Level Referel Hospital, Cold Chain Management for vaccines, strengthening of departmental training centres, Raring of Bulls for breed improvement, establishment of milk chilling units, strengthening of farms/production centres training of characters etc.

5.5 Fisheries- Strengthening of fish seed production & distribution units (circular hatchery, govt. hatcheries & farms, seed rearing areas, cold chain), strengthening of training & research centres, provision for supplemental fish food, assistance for providing fishing boat & net to fish farmers / cooperatives.

5.6 Seed Corporation:- Establishment of Bio-fertilizer plant, strengthening of seed processing units, incentives to seed growers.

5.7 Mandi Board:- Establishment of Godowns, Grading Machines, information centres in market yard. Development of sub-market yards.

Table - 6
Financial Achievement Under RKVY

(Rs. In Crore)

No.	Year	Proposed	Approved	Released	Expenditure
1.	2007-08	81.68	58.84	52.96	52.96
2.	2008-09	180.24	136.10	117.45	112.38
3.	2009-10	288.47	135.35	65.85	17.82

Table - 7
Physical Achievement Under RKVY

No.	Particular	Year 2007-08		Year 2010-11 (Target)	
		Area (Lakh Hac.)	Production (Lakh MT)	Area (Lakh Hac.)	Production (Lakh MT)
1.	Cereal	41.79	65.55	41.67	74.88
2.	Pulses	13.80	7.66	15.20	9.96
3.	Oilseed	6.57	3.72	7.24	5.15
	Total	62.16	76.93	64.11	89.99

RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJNA (RKVY)

VISION STATEMENT

To garner and gear up the gamut of resources, stake-holders and activities in entirety pertaining to agriculture and allied sectors in Chhattisgarh so as to develop a broad based, responsive, effective and sustainable extension mechanism which is essentially pro cultivators, landless and unemployed rural youth and capable of meeting market-led and demand driven needs, generating rural employment, promoting gender equity, conserving natural resources, mitigating the risks in fragile eco-systems and enhancing production and productivity for maximizing economic returns to the rural masses as well as ensuring food and nutritional security in the state along with the annual agricultural growth rate of more than 4%.

Major Constraints in agriculture and allied sectors

Agriculture & Horticulture:

- Insufficient investment in the agriculture and allied sectors.
- Insufficient infrastructure for adequate and timely delivery of critical inputs.
- Low Seed Replacement Rate (SRR) and non-availability of quality planting material.
- Lack of crop diversification horizontal as well as vertical.
- Low soil pH, high erodibility, low soil fertility and predominance of light soils with low water holding capacity.
- Incidence of insects, pests and diseases.
- Lack of effective and responsive extension services.
- Limited irrigation facilities; lack of assured irrigation and inadequate use of water saving methods and devices.
- Erratic and uneven distribution of rainfall.
- Non-availability of Agricultural labour during the peak period of agricultural operations.
- Low level of mechanization.

Animal Husbandry & Fisheries:

- Predominance of non-descript/ deshi type of livestock including poultry.
- Open grazing by livestock.

- Deficit green, dry fodder and feed for livestock, poultry and fisheries.
- Unmanaged and depleting community pasturelands.
- Inadequate diagnostic facilities at field level especially in Veterinary and Fisheries.
- Poor veterinary health coverage.
- Deficit supply of fish seed and fishing equipments.

Common:

- Inadequate / ineffective quality control mechanism for agriculture and allied sector inputs.
- Lack of value addition/processing centres especially in rural areas.
- Lack of marketing network.
- Mismatch between technology generated and required by farmers.
- Under utilization of bio-resources for crop and animal improvement with desirable characters.
- Lack of appropriate farming system models for landless, resource poor and resource rich farmers under various agro-ecological situations of the state.
- Inadequate infrastructure.
- Inadequate linkage among various departments / organizations/SAU.

Preparation of District Agriculture Plans of all districts is under process. The programme for the year 2010-11 will be based on gaps identified in DAPs. However, a tentative plan of Rs. 125.00 crores has been proposed for 2010-11.

SWOT ANALYSIS OF MAJOR ISSUES

Agriculture:

S. No.	Strength	Weakness
1	Three distinct agro-climatic zones with many agro-ecological situations support wide variety of agricultural and horticultural crops.	Specific varieties suitable for very hot and dry summers and short moderate winters of the state are lacking.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Higher productivity may be achieved through identifying/developing suitable varieties for different agro-ecological situations for.	If suitable varieties are not identified, mismatch of varieties and AES will continue with low productivity.
2	Strength	Weakness
	Various types of soils and topography support large number of crops.	(a) Low pH and fertility and high erodibility. (b) Farmers generally tend to grow rice irrespective of suitability of soil/land.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Heterogeneity in soil and topography provides opportunities for crop diversification as per soil / land suitability coupled with soil management/ improvement.	If suitable efforts for soil management/ improvement are not carried out, economic benefits will remain untapped.
3	Strength	Weakness
	Ample ground water is available in almost all the districts.	Cultivators are unable to tap ground water in most of districts.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Tapping of ground water will help in boosting the production considerably.	Productivity will continue to be low.
4	The State is repository of biodiversity and is identified as one of the twelve mega biodiversity spots of the World.	The rich biodiversity of the state has not been put to judicious use. Instead it has been exploited ruthlessly by the dwellers.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Rich bio-diversity offers plenty of scope for economic upliftment of people.	Unscientific exploitation posing a threat of extinction.

5	Strength	Weakness
	The state has second largest number of rice germplasm collection (about 23000 Nos.) after IRRI, being maintained by IGKV.	Limited use of rice germplasm has been made for rice improvement programme.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Germplasm could be utilized for development of multiple resistant (biotic and abiotic factors) rice varieties/hybrids as also for overcoming mal nourishment.	Besides bio-chemical analysis, DNA finger printing of available germplasm needs to be carried out on priority for crop improvement and preventing bio piracy.
6	Strength	Weakness
	Large number of millets are grown especially in tribal areas. Millets are rich in nutrients and good for human and animal health.	Good HYVs are yet to be developed.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Millets could be gainfully utilized by way of value addition for better economic returns and creating employment Opportunity.	Without value addition potential for overcoming mal nourishment and economic returns will remain untapped.
	Strength	Weakness
7	The state can bank upon the network of agricultural education, research and extension institutes of IGAU.	Large number of positions in these institutions are vacant and this does not allow their full potential utilization.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Services of these institutes could be utilized to serve the cause of farmers in terms of development of improved technologies.	The state would be deprived of new technologies for economic well being of masses, if services of these institutes are not utilized.

Horticulture:

No.	Strength	Weakness
1	111 Mother plant nurseries in about 675 ha area with 55916 mother plants are in place.	Nurseries, have mother plants of limited varieties. Quantity of planting material produced is inadequate.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Available infrastructure at nurseries could be used for producing planting material of wide varieties of plants	If the planting material is brought from out side the quality of planting material remains questionable.

	Strength	Weakness
2	Large quantities of custard apple, jamun, jackfruit and other minor fruits of economic importance like kaith, ber, bael etc. are found in the state.	Due to lack of processing units these perishable items are unable to fetch high prices and farmers/gatherers have to sell them at distress prices.
	Opportunity	Threat
	These plantations could be improved for higher yields and better quality by appropriate techniques.	Due to unscientific and over exploitation, some of the local varieties may be extincted.
3	The state is a rich repository of medicinal and aromatic plants. About 625 species are traded from the forest of Chhattisgah.	Inadequate efforts for conservation and cultivation.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Good possibility for insitu and exsitu conservation and cultivation of such species.	In absence of proper conservation measures these species may be extincted.
4	Chironji is widely found growing in forests.	Grows uncared for, without known propagation techniques and harvested using destructive methods.
	Opportunity	Threat
	It has a tremendous market and may give good income to tribals.	Destructive harvesting may lead to extinction.
5	Strength	Weakness
	Rich biodiversity and abundant availability of substrate, mushroom has tremendous potential.	Efforts for promoting mushroom are not commensurate with the potential available.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Mushroom cultivation will provide additional income and employment to the farmers.	Non availability of proper market, forces the producers for distress sell.
	Strength	Weakness
6	All the three agro-climatic zones of the state are quite suitable for apiculture.	Growth of apiculture is hindered in the state due to mono cropping and lack of processing and linkages for marketing.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Nearly 45% area of the state under forest provides immense potential for apiculture development.	Lack of marketing net-work may force producers for distress sell.

	Strength	Weakness
7	Vast potential for development of floriculture.	Area under floriculture is meager.
	Opportunity	Threat
	The soils, climatic conditions and connectivity with other states, provide opportunity for cultivation and marketing of flowers.	Perishable commodity needs cold chain units.

Animal Husbandry:

S.No.	Strength	Weakness
1	The state has a huge livestock population of 94.6 lakh cattle heads and 16 lakh buffaloes besides 142.1 lakh poultry birds.	Major population of cattle is of non-descript type with very low productivity.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Ample scope for breed up-gradation	Greater requirements for feed & fodder, which are already in short supply in the state.
2	Strength	Weakness
	The state has good number of establishment of veterinary institutions, spread over the entire state.	(a) Infrastructure facilities at hospitals and dispensaries are inadequate. (b) Animal health care units are far below the recommendations of NCA.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Large scope for infrastructure development for AI and veterinary health coverage	Further reduction in productivity of low productive animals in absence of proper health coverage.
3	Strength	Weakness
	Availability of good number of trained Gau Sevaks to carry out AI and animal health care in rural and remote areas.	Lack of interest in rearing milch cattle among farmers prevents proper utilization of these trained personnel.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Good scope for AI and animal health care.	Complicated animal health cases may not be addressed at village level.
4	Strength	Weakness
	The AI in the state is being carried out on PPP mode.	Insufficient semen availability of superior breed of known pedigree.

	Opportunity	Threat
	Huge scope for expansion of AI in the state through PPP mode.	Reluctance of farmers for up-gradation of breed.
	Strength	Weakness
5	More than 6% land is available as community pasture land.	Despite availability of pasture land, cattle are let loose for open grazing deterring farmers from growing rabi crops in rice fallows.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Management of livestock through controlled and rotational grazing in rejuvenated community pasture land holds a good promise.	Enhancement in cropping intensity is not possible without controlled grazing.
	Strength	Weakness
6	Huge demand and good market in the state for animal products.	Low productivity of non descript animals.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Ample opportunities for livestock sector development in view of good demand for animal products.	Regulation of hygiene and quality control of animal products is a major impediment in marketing.
7	Strength	Weakness
	Good opportunity for backyard poultry development especially in tribal areas.	Back yard poultry is practiced with local breeds.
	Opportunity	Threat
	Considerable demand exist for poultry products.	In exotic breeds there is a threat of disease out break due to susceptibility. Also these breeds require skilled management including feed quality.

PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS

Agriculture

• 1- Soil health management.	• 12- Integrated nutrient management.
• 2- Seed management	• 13- Integrated pest management.
• 3- Input quality control.	• 14-Development and renovation of Irrigation resources.
• 4- Land development.	• 15- Revitalization of extension services.
• 5- Crop risk management.	• 16-Intervention for enhancing the water use efficiency.

• 6- Validation of new technology on farmers' field.	• 17- Farm Mechanization
• 7- Promotion of Organic Farming	• 18- Whole village integrated development program.
• 8- Strengthening, development and renovation of infrastructure.	• 19- Promotion of FIGs/CIGs.
• 9- Promotion of rain-fed agriculture technology.	• 20- Conservation of natural resources including bio-diversity.
• 10-Sugarcane development program.	• 21- Crop diversification.
• 11-Human resource development.	• 22- Promotion of small rice and pulse processing mills and oil expellers.

Horticulture :

• 1- Promotion of Fruit plantation	• 9- Post Harvest Management
• 2- Vegetable seed production	• 10- Extension activities
• 3- Vegetable demonstration	• 11- Micro Irrigation
• 4- Flower area expansion	• 12- Development of HRD
• 5- Establishment of Model Nurseries	• 13- Development of Market Network
• 6- Creation of Water Resources	• 14- Farm Mechanization
• 7- Promotion of Organic Farming	• 15- Infrastructure Development
• 8- Precision & protected cultivation	• 16- Establishment of processing units.

IGAU, Raipur :

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovative programmes. • Strengthening and creation of new facilities at Anjora college. • Protection of seed production farm at head quarters. • Strengthening of KVK • Other activities

Mandi Board, Raipur :

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of storage facilities. • Development of hatt bazars.
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- Development/strengthening of Mandi yards.
- Specific interventions for left wing extremists affected districts.
- Other activities

Beej Nigam

- Development of infrastructure for seed storage, processing and transportation.

Animal Husbandry:

- Breed up-gradation/improvement.
- Preservation and development of indigenous breeds of animal/poultry bird population.
- Supply of quality animals/poultry birds.
- Veterinary health coverage.
- Feed and fodder development.
- Processing centres.
- Revamping of extension activities and mobility of staff.
- Capacity building of staff.
- Strengthening/ up-gradation and creation of new infrastructure including poultry farm/poultry mother unit.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME :

Live Demonstration of Agricultural Implements:

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

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 tonnes & 2 million tonnes respectively by the end of eleventh plan.

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

Table - 8
Financial Achievement under NFSM

(Rs. In Crore)

No.	Year	Received Amount	Expenditure
1.	2008-09	3.79	1.17
2.	2009-10	92.43	5.98

Table - 9
Physical Achievement under NFSM

No.	Particular	Year 2007-08		Year 2010-11 (Target)	
		Area (Lakh Hac.)	Production (Lakh MT)	Area (Lakh Hac.)	Production (Lakh MT)
1.	Rice	37.30	60.53	37.08	67.42
	Pulses				
1.	Gram	3.05	2.63	3.00	3.50
2.	Peas	0.46	0.17	0.65	0.36
3.	Lentil	0.26	0.09	0.35	0.16
4.	Arhar	1.65	0.86	1.75	1.14
5.	Moong	0.55	0.15	0.77	0.29
6.	Urad	1.97	0.61	2.48	1.05
7.	Kulthi	0.98	0.35	1.10	0.46
8.	Lathyrus	4.81	2.81	4.80	3.00
	Total	13.37	7.67	14.92	9.96

New Scheme –

Balram Krishi Yantrikikaran Yojana (Scheme No. 7332):-

To increase production and productive in agriculture, it should be modernized. So for uses of technical appliances is very less. To promote use of modern agricultural appliances Balram Krishi Yantrikikaran Yojna is introduced. A budget outlay of Rs. 850.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11 under the scheme.

13th Finance Commission grant for RKVY-

Rs. 404.70 Crore has been given as 13th Finance Commission grant for the year 2010-11.

B. AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EDUCATION

Indira Gandhi Agriculture University: The research activities are multi-disciplinary. At present there are 3 Zonal Agricultural Research stations (ZARSs) at Raipur, Jagdalpur, and Ambikapur representing each agro climatic zone and two Regional Agricultural Research Stations (RARS) at Bilaspur and Raigarh. In addition to these, the university has three research and instructional farms situated at Bhatapara, Baronda and Anjora.

Research Projects: At present there are 36 All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) funded by ICAR. These 36 projects are granted to different research stations depending upon the mandate and requirement of each research station. There are 22 projects at Raipur, 8 projects at Jagdalpur (Bastar), 3 projects at Ambikapur, 2 projects at Bilaspur and one at Raigarh. Besides these, there are adhoc research projects under operation, sanctioned by ICAR, New Delhi. Dept. of Science & Technology, New Delhi, Dept. of Biotechnology, New Delhi etc. Besides the above there are 8 internationally funded projects in operation mostly funded by International Rice Research Institute, Philippines, Bill and Milendo Gate foundation and Rockefeller Foundation. These international projects are sanctioned with the consent and agreement with ICAR.

Research Issues: The research work in the university is carried out not only under the above mentioned projects but also through state funding. The state funded research is mainly carried out on problem oriented and location specific problems which are to be addressed to increase the productivity of the crops. Each ZARS has its own lead, verification and testing functions and the research work is carried out based on the location-specific problems under each function. Under the crop improvement programme research work is carried out on rice, soybean, maize, small millets, under utilized crops, wheat, tuber crops, coconut, spices, pulses, oilseed crops etc. Besides the crop improvement programmes, research work is carried out in water management, cropping systems, medicinal and aromatic plants, horticulture crops including fruit trees and vegetables, animal sciences, dairy technology, agricultural engineering like soil water engineering, farm machinery and power, food-processing etc. The funding for conducting the research projects is done from both ICAR and state government funds.

Education: Courses offered: The University caters the agricultural education needs of the state. It has 4 faculties viz. agriculture, veterinary and animal husbandry, dairy technology and agricultural engineering. In the agriculture faculty courses are offered leading to undergraduate, post graduate and Ph.D. degree. The UG programme offers B.Sc (Ag) degree.

Under PG programme there are 15 disciplines offering PG degree and there are 11 disciplines offering Ph.D. programme. Similarly in the Vet & All faculty too, UG, PG and Ph.D. programmes are offered in different disciplines in Dairy Technology faculty both UG and PG programmes are running. In agricultural engineering also both UG and PG programmes are offered.

Constituent and Affiliated colleges : In agriculture faculty there are 5 constituent colleges at Raipur, Jagdalpur, Bilaspur, Kabirdham and Ambikapur. Besides these there are 9 agricultural colleges, 4 horticulture colleges and one agricultural biotechnology college affiliated to agriculture faculty. In the Agricultural Engineering faculty there are two affiliated colleges and one constituent college located at Mugeli. The other two faculties are veterinary and dairy having one constituent college each.

Extension: The Directorate of Extension in the university mostly works on transfer of new technologies through field demonstrations, training, publishing extension bulletins and pamphlets etc. The directorate also arranges radio and TV talk on important topics depending upon the crop 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.

XI Plan targets: With these mandates as background the university plans to work on some other important issues in research, teaching and extension with additional budget support during XI five year plan. The new activities are planned to start in different sectors for the total improvement in the agricultural research, education and extension activities. The different areas and sectors in each area and the new issues to be addressed during XIth five year plan are as follows:

Strategic Research: the issues to be identified in different sectors through strategic research are as mentioned below:-

Crop sector: The different issues to be addressed as strategic research during XI five year plan are :-

1. Development of drought resistant rice varieties.
2. Development of Aromatic and quality Rice.
3. Strengthening of hybrid rice research.
4. Strengthening plant improvement programme for pulses and oilseeds.
5. Accelerated breeding programme for important crops of tribal areas.

6. Strengthening of breeding programme for horticultural crops.
7. Development of production technology of medicinal and aromatic plants.
8. Development of sustainable agro-techniques for marginal and small farmers.
9. Standardization of suitable agro-techniques for rainfed rice.
10. Establishment of Centre for Biodiversity Research and Development.
11. Establishment of Precision Farming Centre.
12. Promotion of apiculture for increasing crop production & productivity.
13. Development of tapping method extracting natural resins & gums.
14. Strengthening of seed production units.

Live-stock, dairy, fisheries and poultry sectors: Under these sectors efforts would be made for improvement in the breed of milch animals through embryo transfer technology (ETT), feed and fodder development and development of common water bodies for aquaculture development.

Agricultural Engineering sector: Under this sector intensive efforts would be made to develop animal drawn implements to suit the draught power of the local animals. The research capabilities of agricultural engineering faculty in general and farm machinery in particular will be strengthened during XI plan with more emphasis on post harvest & value addition work.

Centre for natural resources management for agricultural development: In view of the wide variability of the natural resources in the state and also to explore the possibility of tapping these natural resources for agricultural development in the state, a centre for natural resources management will be established during XI five year plan.

Problem oriented research : Under problem oriented research different areas have been identified which are the present day problems for increasing the agricultural production in the state. These problems are to be addressed during XIth five year plan as under:

1. Tissue culture propagation of plantation crops, medicinal & aromatic plants, sugarcane, forest species and fruit trees.
2. Decreasing toxic substances in lathyrus.
3. Improvement of traditional tribal crops.
4. Establishment of rabi crops in rice-fallows.
5. Development of IPM & INM practices for sustainable agriculture.
6. Wasteland management through agro forestry development.

"Under each issue identified as above, intensive research work will be carried out during the five year period and the problems will be addressed with the development of suitable agro-techniques.

New crops for increasing nutrition: Besides food security, nutrition security is also becoming the mandate of agricultural research especially in tribal dominant states like Chhattisgarh. Mal nutrition is mainly prevalent in tribal women and children and to overcome this, research is very much needed in this direction. Besides mal nutrition, nutrition rich food with low sugar value is the demand of the day for diabetic patients and other nutrition conscious elite class. Chhattisgarh state is having the potential for developing nutrition rich food as most of the crops are grown in tribal areas like Kodo-kukti, niger, finger millets etc. are rich in nutrition. In view of this intensive efforts would be made during XIth five year to improve the nutritional status as well as production of these crops.

Education for human resources development: Though the agricultural education in the state has been expanded during Xth five year plan, it is felt that there are some more areas where the agricultural education needs strengthening. The areas to be strengthened are:

- i. **University Administrative Building:** After the formation of the Agricultural University in 1987 and till date there was no allotment for the administrative building of the University, because of this the University administration is sitting in different buildings. The Vice-Chancellor's and Registrar's office are presently accommodated in a Farmers' Hostel. Hence, it is necessary to have a good administrative building accommodating all the statutory officers of the university, so that the administration should be more efficient and effective.
- ii. **Faculty of Agricultural Engineering:** In this faculty only PG programmes course to M. Tech degree are offered and it is proposed to introduce UG programme also in agricultural engineering faculty at Raipur.
- iii. **Strengthening main campus:** The agriculture College in the main campus. Raipur, is very old and the infrastructure development is very much needed as most of the departments have grown since last 20 to 25 years and laboratory space has become a limiting factor. Similarly a few new departments like microbiology, home science, biochemistry etc, have been created but these departments have no infrastructure facilities. They need to be strengthened.
- iv. **Strengthening the other 3 constituent colleges:** As mentioned earlier. 3 more constituent colleges were established in 2001 at Jagdalpur, Bilaspur and Ambikapur. There are no college buildings in all the colleges which need to be constructed. These colleges need strengthening for class rooms and laboratories.

- v. Developing student amenities: The student strength in university had increased with the establishment of 3 new colleges. But the amenities have not increased proportionately. It is proposed to increase student amenities in the 5 constituent colleges during XI five year plan.
- vi. Strengthening of University library as well as college libraries: The knowledge in agriculture and allied sciences is increasing with rapid pace and the students need a greater exposure to the knowledge base. In view of this it is proposed to strengthen the university and the college libraries in different camps.

Strengthening Extension activities: The extension activities during XI five year plan are scheduled as different modules as per the demand of the state. The different modules scheduled in XI plan proposals are as follows:

Module A: Establishment of agriculture school: The school will be established with a main objective of training the village level extension workers (RAEOs) and also to offer a diploma for vocational purpose.

Module B : Need Based extension training programmes: The need based training programmes in areas like organic farming, bio-fertilizers and other vocational courses will be offered to village youth who can develop agri-business in their village vicinity.

Module C : Establishment of State Level agriculture museum: For acquainting the farmer and others interested in agriculture about the latest technologies in agriculture, it is proposed to establish a museum in the university HQ.

Module D : Mobile agro-clinic vans in each zone: For providing facilities for soil, water and plant testing in different blocks and villages in each agro climatic zone it is proposed to obtain 3 mobile vans with all laboratory facilities.

Module E: Establishment of agricultural Technology Information Windows (ATIW): For providing latest information about crops and their management it is proposed to establish ATIWs in each agro climatic zone.

Module F : Establishment of video/computer conferencing system: For better farmer scientist interaction for day to day crop operations and addressing the related problems it is proposed to establish Video/Computer conference system in the University.

Module G : Establishment of advanced audio-visual lab: The University prepares bulletins and video cassettes for the farmers training programmes. For preparing these video cassettes a state-of-the-art lab need to be developed in the university during XI five year plans.

Expected Outcome: During XI five year plan the pressure for increasing productivity will increase considerably and for this technological support is very much needed. There are strategic and problem oriented research areas which are to be addressed on priority basis in order to meet not only food and nutrition security demands but also the global challenges for marketing. Also, the next era would be knowledge powered era where the demand and dominance of knowledge based human power will prevail. It is expected that with the expansion proposals the state of Chhattisgarh can compete with other states in developing knowledge based human resources as well agricultural production.

The research activities are multi-disciplinary. At present there are 3 Zonal Agricultural Research stations (ZARSSs) representing each agro climatic zone and two Regional Agricultural Research Stations (RARS) at Bilaspur and Raigarh. In addition to these, the university has three research and instructional farms situated at Bhatapara, Baronda and Anjora.

One Agriculture University ie Indira Gandhi Agriculture University is working in the state. Affiliated colleges to Agriculture University are as under:-

Table - 10
Affiliated College to Indira Gandhi Agriculture University, Raipur

No	Particulars	No. of College			Scats
		Govt.	Private	Total	
1.	Agriculture College	05	09	14	684
2.	Agriculture Engineering College	01	02	03	144
3.	Horticulture College	00	04	04	192
4.	Dairy Technology College	01	00	01	36
5.	Animal Husbandry College	01	00	01	39
	Total	08	15	23	1095

Rs. 17.35 Crore is proposed for Agriculture University for The year 2010-11.

C. HORTICULTURE

SCENARIO OF HORTICULTURE IN CHHATTISGARH

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.

Importance of horticulture:-

Horticulture plays important role in livelihood security of poor farmers. It provides food security and perennial source of income to the poorest of poor. It is a dynamic tool for ensuring ecological sustainability.

A. Food Security:-

Food security envisages adequacy, stability as well as economic and physical access to food to all people at all times. There may be enough food but if the poor do not have access to it, the food security will not be complete. Enhanced horticulture production helps-

- I. Direct contribution to food basket.
- II. Sale of surplus horticulture produces enables to have access to food.

B. Perennial source of income:-

Land and water are two most important natural endowments but they are renewable by finite resources. However, with judicious mix of interventions like development of irrigation facilities, application of improved and modern horticultural practices and creation of other income generation activities based on natural resources, the possibilities of creating perennial source of income can be enhanced. Perennial source of income can be ensured through-

- I. Development of infrastructure especially for irrigation.
- II. Value addition and processing of horticulture produce.
- III. Vermi-composting in rural areas to promote organic farming.

Objectives:-

1. To improve the well being of indigenous and local communities by adopting integrated horticulture development and livelihood security.
2. To augment the income of landless farmers, rural women, marginalized social groups and small farmers of selected tribal dominated villages in the state.
3. To convert the existing conventional cultivation into organic and certifiable farming of horticultural crop.
4. To develop, refine and transfer grading, processing, value addition, marketing, certification, methods, options and information systems.
5. To build capacity of local organizations to plan and implement entrepreneurship development, business plan development and micro enterprise management.
6. To assess appropriate technologies and if necessary upgrade cultivation practices and local processing technology.
7. To ensure the preparation of Horticulture plans for the districts and states to achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops through focused intervention i.e. through production of vegetable seeds of improved variety, propagation of quality planting material under the nurseries of government as well as private sector.
8. To maximize returns to the farmer in the Horticulture and it's allied sectors.
9. To address the Horticulture and allied sectors in an integrated manner and thereby bring about quantifiable changes in the production and productivity of Horticultural produce.
10. To meet out the nutritional requirement of the people of the state living below poverty line.

Area Covered by different Horticultural/Vegetable Crops.

Total geographical area of C.G. state is 137898 km². out of the area available for cultivation, about 500259.15 ha. is covered by different Horticultural crops. Among Horticultural crops 130098.50 ha. is under fruits, 293764 ha. is under vegetables and 62391.25 ha. is under spices crops. Medicinal & Aromatics crops cover 11615 ha. and 2390.40 ha. area is covered by flowers. The major fruit crops grown in the states are mango (37288 ha.) followed by cashew nut (17712 ha.), Guava (10814 ha.), Papaya (8063 ha.) and Banana (9292 ha.). The major vegetable crops are Tomato (39213 ha.) grown round the year in entire state followed by Brinjal (24249 ha.), Potato (32126 ha.) and Bhindi (23452 ha.). Besides other vegetables are also grown in the state in limited area. Similarly Chilli (18318 ha.) is a major spices grown all over the state followed by Coriander (9187.25 ha.)

and Ginger (7411 ha.). Among the flowers Marigold (889.30 ha.) and Rose (546.60 ha.) are the major crops grown in some parts of Chhattisgarh. Medicinal and Aromatics crop cover 11615 hac. Leman grass, Patchouli, Jamarosa, E. Citridora and some local crops are grown in the state.

A detail of Area and Production of Horticulture crops in different years is given in the following table.

Crop Area in Horticulture

(Area In Hectare)

No.	Year	Fruits	Vegetables	Spices	Medi. & Aroma.	Flowers	Total
1.	2000-01	15443.00	84164.00	3927.00	-	6.00	103540.00
2.	2001-02	18688.00	101451.00	14661.00	-	10.00	134810.00
3.	2002-03	19810.00	111897.00	14141.00	-	10.50	145858.50
4.	2003-04	21337.15	26279.85	16127.10	-	200.00	63944.10
5.	2004-05	46247.23	123491.40	28399.00	1910.00	1508.00	201555.63
6.	2005-06	75401.09	19561.10	29054.60	2086.00	1551.00	303709.79
7.	2006-07	99696.20	236105.00	40556.90	10274.62	2030.50	388663.22
8.	2007-08	124664.00	292562.00	53614.25	11500.00	2355.40	484695.65
9.	2008-09	130098.50	293764.00	62391.25	11615.00	2390.40	500259.15
10.	2009-10	136603.43	299639.28	65510.81	11673.08	2438.21	515864.81
11.	2010-11	143433.60	305632.07	68786.35	11731.45	2486.97	532070.44

Crop Production in Horticulture

(Production In Ton)

No.	Year	Fruits	Vegetables	Spices	Medi. & Aromatic	Flowers	Total
1.	2000-01	182122.00	1146287.00	11485.00	-	-	1339892.00
2.	2001-02	19266.81	350881.92	14367.78	-	-	384516.51
3.	2002-03	387510.00	1597173.00	15804.56	-	60.00	2000547.56
4.	2003-04	297855.02	1200587.81	16969.20	-	-	1515412.03
5.	2004-05	323730.96	1249732.96	169542.03	10881.00	2829.00	1756715.95
6.	2005-06	643171.29	2431520.60	168226.10	11890.20	3302.30	3258110.47
7.	2006-07	680928.05	2339800.55	198728.81	58565.33	4304.66	3282327.40
8.	2007-08	932025.91	2924605.50	288738.44	65550.00	6912.52	4217832.37
9.	2008-09	977832.49	2904337.14	426078.39	66108.00	6945.90	4381301.92
10.	2009-10	1253349.29	2997994.58	439706.28	65224.47	6291.15	4762565.77
11.	2010-11	1290902.41	3056320.66	460868.55	65461.47	6416.39	4879969.48

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 37288 hectares in the state. Mango is being cultivated all across the state in all the district. The highest mango bearing area is Surguja (7030 ha.) and least is Mahasamund with only 282 ha. under mango cultivation. Mango is being developed as a major fruit crop for plantation as it's harvesting may start in the state from 20th April till July. Different varieties of Mango especially Dussehari will be ready in the last week of April, so it can be harnessed for export purpose.

Area in Fruits

(Area in Hectare)

No.	Crops	2004-05	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Mango	19132.34	37288.00	39152.40	41110.02
2.	Banana	2639.83	9292.00	9756.60	10244.43
3.	Papaya	3410.31	8063.00	8466.15	8889.46
4.	Guava	3640.80	10814.00	11354.70	11922.44
5.	Cashew nut	4268.91	17712.00	18597.60	19527.48
6.	Litchi	437.29	1782.00	1871.10	1964.66
7.	Others	12717.75	45147.50	47404.88	49775.12
	Total	46247.23	130098.50	136603.43	143433.60

Production of Fruits

(Production in MT)

No.	Crops	2004-05	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Mango	142568.42	121931.76	195762.00	205550.10
2.	Banana	18730.24	246330.92	388841.96	408240.54
3.	Papaya	28185.77	148117.31	169323.00	177789.15
4.	Guava	25820.51	85863.16	68128.20	71534.61
5.	Cashew nut	30710.30	7439.04	110533.50	117164.88
6.	Litchi	3183.85	926.64	5610.15	5893.97
7.	Others	78531.87	367223.66	315150.48	304729.17
	Total	327730.96	977832.49	1253349.29	1290902.41

Other fruits including Litchi, comprising 1782 hectares. Cashew covering 17712 hectares and Banana in 9292 ha. area in the state. Cashew nut is second highest cultivated fruit crop in Chhattisgarh with 17712 ha. The highest cashew producing district is Raigarh with 7500 ha. followed by Kanker with 7200 ha. Litchi is important crop in the state and has good potential.

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

Although average productivity of Banana and Papaya is low, but, with the introduction of high-yielding tissue culture plants of 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 293764 hect. tomato covers maximum area of 39213 Bilaspur has maximum tomato cultivation on 7225 ha. followed by Durg with 6327 ha.

Area in Vegetables

(Area in Hectare)

No.	Crops	2004-05	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Potato	11658.95	32126.00	32768.52	33423.89
2.	Tomato	20381.60	39213.00	39997.26	40797.21
3.	Bhindi	10231.03	23452.00	23921.04	24399.46
4.	Brinjal	11139.21	24249.00	24733.98	25288.66
5.	Cauliflower	5836.59	16095.00	16416.90	16745.24
6.	Cabbage	4625.75	13597.00	13868.94	14146.32
7.	Knolkhol	917.05	3677.00	3750.54	3825.55
8.	Kaddu	5867.65	4819.00	4915.38	5013.69
9.	Others	52793.57	136536.00	139266.72	142052.05
	Total	123491.40	293764.00	299639.28	305632.07

Production of Vegetables

(Production in MT)

No.	Crops	2004-05	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Potato	128718.82	358526.16	393222.24	401086.68
2.	Tomato	206693.17	420363.36	599958.90	611958.08
3.	Bhindi	101833.62	207550.20	263131.44	268394.07
4.	Brinjal	123544.96	355490.34	308077.74	378429.89
5.	Cauliflower	61846.76	241425.00	246253.50	251178.57
6.	Cabbage	51413.28	213744.84	139532.94	212194.78
7.	Knolkhol	9614.27	41550.10	21396.54	42081.06
8.	Kaddu	66883.48	53780.04	34407.66	35095.81
9.	Others	499184.60	1011907.10	992013.62	855901.71
	Total	1249732.96	2904337.14	2997994.58	3056320.66

Potato is second highest grown vegetable in the state cultivated over 32126 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, socially and commercially important medicinal, aromatic and dye plants. Nearly 625 plant species including medicinal plants from the forests of Chhattisgarh are traded.

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

Total area under medicinal & aromatic plants cultivation in Chhattisgarh is 11615 ha (2008-09)

Area in Aromatics

(Area in Hectare)

No.	Crops	2004-05	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Safed musli (Medicinal)	209.55	302.00	303.51	305.03
2.	Leman grass	294.00	1872.00	1881.36	1890.77
3.	Khus	0.00	855.00	859.28	863.58
4.	E-Citridoiria	0.00	2545.00	2557.73	2570.52
5.	Patchauli	0.00	694.00	697.47	700.96
6.	Others	1406.45	5347.00	5373.74	5400.60
	Total	1910.00	11615.00	11673.09	11731.45

Production in Aromatics

(Production in MT)

No.	Crops	2004-05	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Safed musli (Medicinal)	905.86	60.40	60.70	61.01
2.	Leman grass	1347.50	24953.76	24457.67	24579.97
3.	Khus	0.00	12465.90	12029.85	12090.07
4.	E-Citridoiria	0.00	14506.50	14579.03	14651.96
5.	Patchauli	0.00	1943.20	1952.92	1962.68
6.	Others	8627.64	12178.24	12144.31	12115.79
	Total	10881.00	66108.00	65224.48	65461.47

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, Galardia 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 2390.40 hac. 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 identified 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 Govt. 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 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 started in the state in 2005-06. Prior to NHM in the year 2004-05 area under Horticulture Mission was 2.02 lakh hac. and production was 17.57 lakh MT. Objective of the NHM was to double the Horticulture area and production. In 2005-06 NHM was initiated in 7 district viz. Durg, Bilaspur, Kabirdham, Sarguja, Korba, Jagdalpur and Raigarh and in the year 2007-08 four more districts Raipur, Rajnandgoan, Jashpur and Koriya added. Therefore now 11 districts are in NHM.

Financial Achievement:-

Under National Horticulture Mission Rs. 559.46 Crore was proposed, but Government of India released only Rs. 225.94 Crore. Actual expenditure upto September 2009 is Rs. 194.64 Crore which is shown in the following table:-

Financial Achievement in NHM

(Rs. In Crore)

No.	Year	Proposed Amount			Released Amount	Expenditure
		Central Share	State Share	Total		
1.	2005-06	23.68	4.18	27.86	23.68	3.43
2.	2006-07	55.00	9.70	64.70	55.00	45.61
3.	2007-08	61.99	7.50	69.49	62.52	33.92
4.	2008-09	103.16	17.19	120.35	30.00	83.84
4.	2008-09	103.16	17.19	120.35	30.00	83.84
5.	2009-10	108.51	19.15	127.70	54.74	27.84 (Sep 09)
6.	2010-11	126.96	22.40	149.36	-	-
	Total	479.30	80.12	559.46	225.94	194.64

Physical Achievement:-

Objective of the NHM was to double the area and production of Horticulture crops. Since inception of NHM in 2005-06 to 2009-10 area and production of horticulture crops has increased more than the double. It is shown horticulture crop wise in the following table:-

Physical Achievement in NHM

No.	Particular	Year 2004-05		Year 2009-10	
		Area (Hac)	Production (MT)	Area (Hac)	Production (MT)
1.	Fruit	46247.23	323730.96	136603.43	1253349.29
2.	Vegetable	123491.40	1249732.96	299639.28	2997994.58
3.	Spices	28399.00	169542.03	65510.81	439706.28
4.	Medicinal Plant	1910.00	10881.00	2438.21	6291.15
5.	Flower	1508.00	2829.00	11673.08	65224.47
	Total	201555.63	1756715.95	515864.81	4762565.77

BRIEF ABOUT ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2010-11

I. STATE SCHEME :-

There are different scheme for the promotion and awareness for the area 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 of 4578 demonstration has been planed for plan year 2010-11. For this Scheme an outlay Rs. 75.00 lakh is provided for the plan year 2010-11. Under this scheme 4578 beneficiaries will contribute for the addition of 457.80 hac. of banana cultivation for the plan year. In the demonstration scheme for popularizing cultivation of tissue culture the banana department provides 2250/- subsidy for 1/10 ha..

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

For increasing the production of potato in the state, demonstration and area extension programme is proposed for the year 2010-11. Under this scheme total 40000 demonstrations will be taken up with the outlay of Rs. 139.00 lakh. Demonstrations will be organised with 100% assistance given to the farmers.

3. Intensive fruit development programme (Scheme No. 4326):-

For increasing productivity of the fruits the target proposed for new plantations in plan year 2010-11 is 529 hectare. For this Scheme an Outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakh for the plan year 2010-11. Under this scheme Govt. will provide 25% subsidy to the cultivator By NABARD units cost for five years, Subject to 90% survival, of fruit plants.

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

In this scheme the programme is to distribute Hybrid vegetable seed around big cities, to promote vegetable production in the state. In this Scheme and area extension programme in 8333 ha. will be taken up with the outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakh in the year 2010-11.

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

In the scheme of intensive development of fruits a total of 2117 ha. area is proposed for Plantation in the plan year. For this Scheme Outlay provision is Rs.107.00 lakh for the plan year 2010-11. Under this scheme Govt. will provide 25% of the unit cost subsidy to the cultivator By NABARD units cost for five years, Subject to 90% survival, of fruit plants.

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

For the promotion of flowers's cultivation in the state total 667 demonstrations are proposed during plan year 2010-11. For this Scheme an Outlay Provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh provided in 2010-11. Under this scheme 667 beneficiaries will contribute for the addition of 26.68 hac. of floriculture cultivation in the plan year. In floriculture programme Rs. 3000/- subsidy will be provided for cultivation of commercial flower like rose, marigold, chrysanthemum in the form of demonstration for the farmers.

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

To promote cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic plant in the state 15000 demonstrations are proposed to be organized in plan year. For this Scheme an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakh is provided in 2010-11. Under this scheme 15000 beneficiaries will contribute for the addition of 1500.00 hac. of medicinal and aromatic plants cultivation in the plan year. In this scheme assistance of Rs. 100/- per minikit will be provided to the cultivator.

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

For the promotion of different spices crops in the state a total no. of 150000 minikits demonstrations are proposed to be organized during the plan year. For this Scheme Rs. 110.00 lakh provided in 2010-11. Under this scheme 150000 beneficiaries will contribute for the addition of 15000 hac. of spices cultivation in the plan year. Under this scheme the popular spices crops particularly chilli seed minikit amounting Rs. 100/- for 1/10 ha. will be provided to farmers.

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

For improving nutritional status of BPL family the total of 600000 kit distributions has been proposed for 2010-11. An amount of Rs. 78.00 lakh provided in 2010-11. Under this scheme 600000 beneficiaries will contribute for the addition of 60000 hac. of kitchen garden cultivation by BPL families. This scheme is run by the department particularly for below poverty line families for increasing nutrient value of the food of such families. In this scheme the five different vegetables seed amounting Rs. 25/- will be provided to each families in the form of minikit.

10. Horticulture Training to the Officers and Employees (Scheme No. 7338):-

Under this scheme officer and employees will be trained in the plan year. Rs. 10.00 lakh Outlay is provided for 2010-11.

II. CENTRALLY SPONSERD SCHMES

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

In the national horticulture mission the funding pattern is that in first year the total financial assistance is provide by the central Govt. but in next consecutive years 85% project cost will be borne by central Govt. and 15% by the state government. Under National Horticulture Mission proposed outlay of Rs. 12695.67 lakhs as a central share and Rs. 2240.41 lakhs as a state share for the plan year 2010-11.

I. Pre production activities

1. Model Nursery

Eight nurseries in public sector and two nurseries in private sectors will be developed.

II. Production Activities

For increasing the area and production of fruits, flowers, spices and aromatics the subsidy is proposed to be provided for 33800 hac.

III. Organic Farming

1. Vermicompost Unit (HDPE)

Under this scheme subsidy will be provided for 10000 units during the plan year 2010-11.

IV. Creation of water resources

For providing assured irrigation 4000 tube wells unit has been proposed to be establish in the plan year 2010-11.

V. Other Activities

1. Rejuvenation, Green Sednet and Promotion of IPM

Under this scheme for the plan year 2010-11 Subsidy will be provide for Rejuvenation of 1250 hac, Green Sednet for no. of 3375 & IPM programme for 30,000 Hect.

2. HRD Activities

For increasing skill of 30,000 farmers the training activities will be taken up in the plan year 2010-11.

III. Micro-Irrigation System

This scheme has two following major components. Funding pattern will be 40% from the central Govt. and 30% from the state Govt., of the total project cost. Under Micro Irrigation scheme an outlay Rs. 2520.00 lakh as a Central share and Rs.1890.00 as a state share for the plan year 2010-11.

1. Drip Irrigation system

Target has been fixed to provide subsidy for 5,000 hact.

2. Sprinkler Irrigation system

Target has been fixed to provide subsidy for 20,000 hact.

D. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Introduction

The growth rate has not been achieved evenly during the Xth Plan period in livestock (about 6%), layer industry (about 9%) and broiler industry (13-14%). Therefore, the livestock and poultry sector are going to be the major thrust areas in XIth Plan period in order to achieve 4% GDP in agriculture and allied sector. The livestock population of the Chhattisgarh is marked by enormously high proportion of low producing non-descript animals (More than 86 lakh cattle out of a total 88 lakh are non-descript). As such during the XIth Plan period efforts have to be 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.

Chhattisgarh has very large population of schedule tribe and schedule caste together constituting about 44% of the total state population. There is growing awareness for goat, pig and poultry keeping amongst these populations. Therefore, it is envisaged to enlarge the scope of goatery, pigery and poultry by covering more areas of these two categories of SC & ST people. This could be accompanied by distributing good quality goats and pigs of recognized breeds under beneficiary oriented programme. The poultry is another lucrative area for income generation, livelihood support and self-employment, which are attracting unemployed youths. Accordingly efforts have to be made to encourage backyard poultry among socially underprivileged SC and ST families and also encourage 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 interventions, germplasm conservation cold chain, processing, product innovation, value addition and marketing networks.

Animal Husbandry Department has a strength of human resource (Technical Staff as 354 Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and 1447 Assistant Veterinary Field Officers) & infrastructure (208 Hospitals, 22 A. I. centers, 734 Dispensaries, 252 A.I. Sub Centers, 07 Laboratories, 04 Cattle Breeding farms, 07 Poultry Farms, 02 Piggery Farms, Two Goat breeding farm & two Training Centers) along with various beneficiary oriented schemes. They would be meet out the requirement of Livestock production, preservation & improvement of breed through live stock breeding policy.

As a result of breed improvement and Beneficiaries oriented programme the significant growth of improved breed of animal has been recorded in 17th Cattle census as follows:-

Sr. No.	Description	16 th Cattle census 1997 (000)	17 th Cattle census 2003 (000)	Progress in %
1.	Cattle	105	253	140.95
2.	Poultry	6495	8005	23.25

Thrust area of XIth Plan

- **Breed Improvement**

To spread area of breed improvement 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. In 2008-09 achievement in A.I. was 3.17 lakh and in calving 1.01 lakh. Whereas in (upto July 2009) in AI is 0.83 lakh and in calving is 0.26 lakh.

The good quality, 2800 breeding bulls, for natural services in areas which has not been covered were distributed in different gram 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, the department has proposed distribution of improved buck and boar for breeding, pig trios and poultry unit for rearing. Induction of good quality bullocks amongst tribal families to encourage them to take up agricultural operation for 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 plans to create disease diagnostic network through out the state, enhancing disease control and animal health strategies to cover all panchayats and all species of animals and poultry. Under central sponsored scheme 7 Disease Investigation Laboratories were strengthened and 3 more laboratories are beings strengthened in year 2009-10.

- **Strengthening of Capacity Building Network**

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

- **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 % of total state milk production of 8.3 Lakh tonnes 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 % during XI plan period. It will require providing processing facility for additional 5-lakh liter milk per day (processing facilities for 1.5 Lakh liter per day exists).

- **Fodder Development**

For sustainable livestock raising continuous supply of green fodder & concentrate to the milch animal are proving to be challenge in dairy industry. The department has also planed for promotion of fodder development to enhance productivity and production of green fodder, establishment of fodder nursery and utilization of grassland reserve during this plan period. Under RKVY Rs.39.10 lakh has been sanctioned for enhancement of fodder production in Govt Cattle Breeding Farms in 2009-10.

- **Technology transfer-**

As a part of introducing scientific practices for livestock raising, strengthening since delivery system and its forward linkage by encouraging private public partnership as a part of creating efficient extension system.

- **Establishment of Dispensaries and goat farms-**

In year 2008-09 State Govt. has sanctioned establishment of 26 new veterinary dispensaries in different districts and one goat farm at Sarora (Raipur).

• **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana -**

Following activities under RKVY in year 2007-2008, 2008-09 and 2009-10 has been sanctioned.

Year 2007-08

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No	Schemes	Unit Cost	Total Unit	Sanct. Amt.
1	Chilling Section Installation	11.75	10	117.50
2	Distribution of Breeding bulls	0.15	1500	225.00
3	Mass Castration Program	0.135	2800	189.00
4	Mass vaccination / deworming prog. (in swine)	Rs. 1.74 per animal	3.41 lac Doses	5.95
5	Mass vaccination / deworming prog. (in poultry)	Rs. 0.40 per bird	37.81 lac Doses	15.39
6	Mass vaccination /deworming prog. (in goat)	Rs. 12.09 per animal	21.05 lac doses	254.63
7	Distribution of Graded Bucks for breed improvement	0.04	7300	292.00
8	Performance linked incentive to PAIW	0.007	18000 calves	126.00
	Total			1225.46

Year 2008-09

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No	Schemes	Unit Cost	Total Unit	Sanct. Amt.
1	Establishment of Fodder production unit for Demo. And Extn.	13.10	3	39.30
2	Construction of building for VH cum AIC cum Training	25.00	50	1250.00
3	Construction of building for OLD	5.00	80	400.00
4	Strengthening of Mobile Units	10.00	16	160.00
5	Establishment of State Veterinary Hospital	100.00	1	100.00
6	Chilling Section Installation	11.75	8	94.00
7	Establishment / Strengthening of Training Centers	193.85	1	193.85
8	Procurement and rearing of Bull Calf at Farms	40.44	5	202.20
9	Establishment of Mini Milk Chilling Unit	0.70	35	24.50

Sl. No	Schemes	Unit Cost	Total Unit	Sanct. Amt.
10	Strengthening of Govt. Poultry Farm	107.13	1	107.13
11	Farmer Exposure cum Study Tour	3.00	6	18.00
12	Strengthening of Govt. Goat Farm	35.60	1	35.60
13	Training program for Charwaha	0.107	14892	131.40
14	Strengthening of Milk Chilling Centers	5.436	1	5.436
15	Strengthening of Integrated Dairy Development Project Raigarh	22.01	1	22.01
TOTAL				2783.43

Year 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh)

No.	Sanctioned Schemes	Subsidy Limit	Total Unit	Proposed Scheme		Sanctioned for 2009-10	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Livestock Service Delivery Expansion Project Construction of Veterinary Hospitals with A I and Training capability and Veterinary Outline Dispensaries	100%	299	299	2855.00	VH 30 OLD 200	1500.00
2	Establishment of New Govt. Poultry Farm at Kunkuri - Jashpur	100%	1	1	135.36	1	135.36
3	Establishment of New Govt. Pig Farm at Kunkuri - Jashpur	100%	1	1	151.95	1	151.95
4	Library Facility At Directorate and Training Center	100%	2	2	27.00	2	27.00
5	Azolla and vermicompost production and demonstration units at Govt. Farms	100%	17	17	20.78	17	10.39
6	Salvaging Genetic Potential of Backyard Poultry of Govt. Poultry Farms	100%	7	7	7.56	7	2.52

No.	Sanctioned Schemes	Subsidy Limit	Total Unit	Proposed Scheme		Sanctioned for 2009-10		
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
7	Strengthening Plant Machinery of IDDP Raigarh	100%	1	1	59.26	1	37.25	
8	Monitoring and Evaluation of Schemes under RKVY	100%	18	18	99.87	18	37.47	
TOTAL								1901.94

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY ACTIVITIES ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11

Animal Husbandry Department has a 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. So we are able to meet out the requirement of Livestock production, preservation & improvement of breed.

In forthcoming Annual Plan to cater better Animal Husbandry Services in Chhattisgarh State, following activities are proposed -

STATE PLAN-

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

Under Special Live Stock Breeding Programme Total outlay of Rs.17.00 Lakh has been proposed for 600 beneficiaries for rearing of cross bred female calves for the year 2010-11 whereas Rs.14.96 lakh was expended for rearing of 258 Calves in the 2008-09 and Rs. 17.00 lakh is approved for rearing of 226 calves in the year of 2009-10.

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

Presently, 208 Veterinary Hospitals and 734 Veterinary Dispensaries are providing Veterinary services in the State. Total Rs. 616.89 Lakh has been proposed in year 2010-11 as recurring expenditure to purchase medicines, equipments for Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries with target of vaccination 81 lakh in cattle, 5 lakh in goats, 1.1 lakh in swine and 5.2 lakh in poultry and 2.5 lakh treatment, 600 Minor surgery etc. Where as, total amount of Rs. 298.42 Lakh was expended in the year 2008-09 and Rs. 515.47 lakh is available in year 2009-10 to fulfill above departmental activities.

Since there is lack of institution for veterinary health care in the state, which falls much below the national average, therefore Rs. 220.00 lakhs has been proposed in year 2010-11 for establishment of the 22 new outline dispensaries and Rs. 356.30 lakhs has been proposed for upgradation of 10 out line dispensaries into veterinary hospitals.

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

To upgrade the breed of cattle & buffaloes A. I. (Artificial Insemination) programme has been taken up, At present there are 22 A. I. centers & 780 sub centers thorough which A. I. work is going on Rs. 223.50 Lakh is proposed to fulfill requirement in the year 2010-11 for 5.93 Lakh A. I. through which production of 1.15 calves is expected. Where as, Rs.157.05 Lakh was expended in 2008-09 for 3.17 lakh A.I. and 1.01 lakh calves production and Rs.264.06 lakh is available for 5.02 lakh A.I and 1.15 lakh calves is expected in year 2009-10.

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

It is difficult to provide A. I. (Artificial Insemination) facilities in remote villages of Chhattisgarh. Therefore, it is proposed to distribute 1845 breeding bulls to upgrade non-descript cattle with a proposed amount of Rs. 126.00 Lakh for 2010-11. Where as, Rs.42.88 Lakh was expended in year 2008-09 and Rs. 75.00 lakh is available for distribution of 500 breeding bulls in year 2009-10.

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

A scheme of backyard poultry unit having 15 days old colored chicks, is very popular. For which, in the year of 2010-11 a physical target of 25000 units have been proposed for S.C. & S.T. beneficiaries with an estimate of Rs. 225.00 Lakhs Where as, in year 2008- 09 Rs. 86.80 Lakh was expended for distribution of 9644 units and Rs.162.00 lakh is available for distribution of 20000 poultry backyard units in year 2009-10.

The existing schemes have some shortcomings. They have very less government inputs due to which the beneficiaries belonging to unprivileged societies are unable to take up animal husbandry as major source of income and as a business. There is no provision for backward linkage viz. animal housing, focused entrepreneurship training; less provision for feeds and health care. There is also no mechanism for forward linkage with organized marketing for poultry (piggery and goatery). As a result the farmer beneficiaries are not able

to uplift themselves economically to a status of APL and their contribution towards animal produce is also not significant.

Based on the years of experience with implementation of the existing schemes a new model scheme has been formulated with minimization of the above mentioned shortcomings for development initiatives for poultry, piggery and goatery as a pilot project named - **Rural Livestock Livelihood Support Scheme (RLLSS)**. The wider objective is to promote animal husbandry entrepreneurship as major source of income so as to increase the share of animal husbandry in the overall state GDP.

In order to benefit 300 rural entrepreneurs on small holder poultry sector, producing an estimated 1231 metric tons of poultry meat additionally per year and estimated 10.77 cost benefit ratio a budgetary provision of Rs. 361 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2010-11.

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

Department has two pig breeding farms one at Surguja and another at Bastar districts. Rs. 35.00 Lakh is proposed to meet recurring expenses of pig farms in the year 2010-11 with the target of 1920 piglets productions. Where as, in year 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 22.37 Lakh was expended for the production of 728 piglets and Rs. 35.00 lakh is available in year 2009-10 for production of 960 piglets.

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

Department has a scheme of Pig Trios in which a unit of two female and one male of improved breed is being distributed to the scheduled tribe beneficiaries with physical target of 1125 beneficiaries of schedule tribes for which Rs. 80.00 Lakhs is proposed and a scheme of distribution of one male pig of improved breed to 500 Scheduled caste beneficiaries with an estimate of Rs. 102.95 Lakh is proposed for 2010-11. Where as, Rs 68.50 Lakh & Rs. 16.74 Lakh were expenses for distribution of 963 pig trios and 364 male pigs in the year of 2008-09 respectively and Rs. 80.00 lakh for distribution of 1125 pig trios and 22.95 lakh for 500 male pigs is available in the year of 2009-10.

A new model scheme named **Rural Livestock Livelihood Support Scheme (RLLSS)** with wider objective is to promote animal husbandry entrepreneurship as major source of income so as to increase the share of animal husbandry in the overall state GDP is proposed. In order to benefit 25 rural entrepreneurs on small holder

piggery sector, producing an estimated 126 metric tons of pig meat additionally per year and estimated 7.91 cost benefit ratio a budgetary provision of Rs. 114.95.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2010-11.

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

To meet out the recurring expenses of two goat farms Rs. 29.00 Lakh is proposed for 2010-11 with target of 1000 kids production. where as, Rs. 29.38 Lakh was expended in the Year 2008-09 for production of 308 kids and Rs. 29.70 lakh is available in the year 2009-10 for production of 500 kids in year 2009-10.

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

During the Year 2010-11 distribution of 6900 graded Jamunapari bucks are scheduled for both in Tribal Sub Plan and Special component plan with the financial target of Rs. 186.30 Lakh. Where as, in 2008-09 Rs. 103.38 lakh was expenses for distribution of 3828 graded Jamunapari bucks and Rs. 162.00 lakh is available for distribution of 6000 graded jamunapari bucks for 2009-10.

A new model scheme named **Rural Livestock Livelihood Support Scheme (RLLSS)** with wider objective is to promote animal husbandry entrepreneurship as major source of income so as to increase the share of animal husbandry in the overall state GDP is proposed. Goats have larger generation interval hence the benefits are visible at 3-5 years state from implementation. In order to benefit 200 rural entrepreneurs on small holder goatery sector, producing an estimated 82 metric tons of goat meat additionally per year and estimated 1.38 cost benefit ratio a budgetary provision of Rs. 371.30.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2010-11.

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

To Organize one district level Cattle fair and exhibition and one block level Cattle fair and exhibition, to promote rearing of graded indigenous breeds and cross-bred and extension of departmental schemes and activities, Rs. 50.00 Lakh is proposed for 2010-11 with the target of 240 Cattle fair and exhibition. Where as, Rs. 9.32 Lakh was expended in year 2008-09 for organizing 20 cattle camps and exhibitions and Rs.74.00 lakh is available for organizing 240 cattle fair and exhibition.

11. Assistance to Veterinary College Anjora (Durg) and Dairy Technology College Raipur (Scheme No. 9329):-

To fulfill the various norms of VCI, for Infrastructure at Veterinary College Anjora & Dairy Technology College Raipur grant-in-aid of Rs. 400.00 Lakh and 100.00 Lakh is proposed respectively for 2010-11. Where as, Rs. 180.00 Lakh was expended in the year 2008-09 and Rs. 300.00 is available for year of 2009-10.

12. Assistance for A.I. training (Scheme No. 5576):-

For training of 350 trainees (A. I. worker) at C. B. F. Pakaria, Bilaspur and AVFO training center Mahasamund Rs. 5.00 Lakh is proposed for 2010-11. Where as, Rs. 4.64 Lakh was expended in year 2008-09 for training of 128 trainees and Rs. 10.00 lakh is available for training of 350 trainees in 2009-10.

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

Rs. 3.00 Lakh is proposed for Rabbit farming at poultry farm Durg and Korla with target of 870 Rabbit production and infrastructure development. Where as, Rs. 1.91 Lakh was expended in 2008-09 for 670 rabbit production and infrastructure development and in year 2009-10 Rs. 2.75 lakh is available for 800 rabbits production and infrastructure development.

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

Rs. 120.00 Lakh is proposed for recurring expenses and development of Bastar Integrated Livestock Development Project to enhance the Veterinary activities in year 2010-11. Where as, Rs. 108.84 Lakh was expended in the year 2008-09 and Rs. 249.08 lakh is available for year 2009-10 for recurring expenses and development work.

15. Feed & Fodder Development (Scheme No. 2567): -

Chhattisgarh state is deficient in green fodder and requirement of animal fodder is primarily met with paddy straw which has poor nutritive value. So it is proposed to produce fodder seed in Govt. Cattle Breeding Farms to fulfill the requirement of green fodder. Distribution of fodder minikits and improved variety of seeds on subsidy basis to farmers. So Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed in financial Year 2010-11. Where as, Rs.33.24 lakh was expended in the 2008-09 with the green gross production of 2323.50 quintals and infrastructure development and Rs. 1.00 lakh is available in year 2009-10.

16. Gramotthan Yojana (Scheme No. 6770):-

For improvement in A.I. and castrations, Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed in the year 2010-11 for providing incentive to charwaha with the target of 1.56 lakh A.I. and 0.57 lakh castration. Where as, Rs. 4.81 lakh was expended in year 2008-09 for 52653 A.I. and 36656 castration and in year 2009-10 Rs. 10.00 lakh is available for 1.56 lakh A.I. and 0.57 lakh castration.

CENTRAL SPONSORED-

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

Animal Husbandry Department have 7 poultry farms in the state, Under Annual Plan we propose the Strengthening of existing seven poultry farms. For this Rs.115.00 Lakh is proposed in 2010-11 with the target of 37.50 lakh eggs production and 24.37 lakh chicks' production, infrastructure development and establishment of feed labs at farms. Where as, Rs. 126.14 Lakh was expended in year 2008-09 for the production of 24.87 lakh eggs and 12.19 lakh chicks and in year 2009-10 Rs. 114.00 lakh is available for production of 34.80 lakh eggs, 22.62 lakhs chicks and infrastructure development.

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

It is a central sponsored scheme (50:50) under which professional efficiency development has been carried out, Rs. 25.00 Lakh has been proposed for the year of 2010-11. where as, Rs 8.15 Lakh was expended in year 2008-09 for recurring expenditure and Rs. 25.00 lakh is available in year 2009-10 to meet out recurring expenditure and other development activities under state veterinary council.

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

It is a central sponsored scheme (50:50), under which availability of Milk, Meat, Eggs and Wool in the state is being estimated. Rs 55.00 Lakh has been proposed for the year of 2010-11 with the target of Primary Survey of 3000 villages and detail survey of 300 villages for estimation of cost of milk, meat, egg and wool availability. Where as, Rs 1.42 Lakh was expended in the year of 2008-09 and Rs. 55.00 lakh is available in the year 2009-10 for Integrated Sample Survey (ISS).

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

It is a central sponsored scheme (75:25) , under which assistance by GOI has been made to state for control of animal diseases, Rs 300.00 Lakh has been proposed in the year of 2010-11 with the target of vaccination 305 lakh and infrastructure development for Disease Investigation Labs. Where as, Rs 33.54 Lakh was expended with total vaccination 132.15 in the year lakh 2008-09. Rs. 259.25 lakh is available for year 2009-10 with target of vaccination 302.29 lakh.

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

Under National Programme for Rinderpest Eradication Rs 7.55 Lakhs is proposed in year 2010-11 with the target of 10000 village search for R.P. disease, 5000 examination of blood & stool samples and health checkup of 40000 cattles in the field. Where as, Rs 8.34 Lakh was expended in year 2008-09 and Rs. 13.73 lakh is available in the year 2010-11.

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Growth rate	
		X th Plan	XI th 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

NEW SCHEMES-

1. Insurance of Charwaha:-

Charwaha at villages level has been trained, registered his name and issued the identify card to him to assist in A.I. and castration work of departments. The department has planned for insurance of about 45000 Charwahas. Therefore Rs.40.00 lakh is proposed as a premium amount of Insurance in year 2010-11.

2. Establishment of Kamdhenu Veterinary University:-

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

1. To impart modern education in Veterinary and Animal Husbandry, Dairy Technology and Fisheries.
2. To promote and strengthen research programmes for higher productivity, processing and marketing in Animal Husbandry, Dairy Technology and Fisheries Sectors.
3. 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. Therefore, Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment of Kamdhenu University in 1st phase.

Additional Central Assistance-

1. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY):-

It is central assistance scheme under which different projects are taken up, to achieve 4% growth rate in agriculture sector in eleven five year plan, Rs 2083.68 Lakh has been expended in year 2008-09 and Rs 3337.50 Lakh is available in the year 2009-10 for different schemes under R.K.V.Y. and Rs. 6000.00 lakh is proposed in the year 2010-11.

New Scheme –

1. Pashu Hospital University (Scheme No. 7403):-

To impart modern education in veterinary, animal husbandry, dairy technology and in the field of fisheries new veterinary university is being established it will promote and strengthen research programmes for higher productivity, processing and marketing in poultry, dairy and fisheries sector. A budget outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed to establish veterinary university in annual plan 2010-11.

2. Chhattisgarh Dugdh Mahasangh (Scheme No. 7407):-

To promote dairy production in the state Chhattisgarh Dugdh Mahasangh will be constituted. The objective of the federation is to promote economic interest of milk producers specially belonging to economically weaker section. A budget outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

E. FISHERIES

Introduction:

The Fisheries Development has been recognized as a powerful income and employment generator and plays an important role in rural economy and is a source of cheap and nutritious food. More than 1.50 lakh fishermen are engaged in fish culture and capture activities. It caters primarily to the need of socio economically backward communities of fishermen, schedule cast and schedule tribes.

01. Present Status:

1.1 Available Water Resources:

State has 58204 Rural Pond areas covering 0.741 Lakh ha and 1690 Irrigation Reservoir covering 0.852 Lakh ha Water area totaling to 1.593 Lakh ha water area available for fisheries development. The available Water Resources have been developed for fisheries as in table: 1.1:

Type of Water Area	Area in Lakh ha	% developed
Rural Water Area (Pond)	0.663	89%
Reservoir Area	0.800	94%
Total	1.463	92%

Main rivers Mahanadi, Indravati and their tributaries flow 3573 Kms. in the state and offer themselves for fishery development activities.

1.2 Fish seed Production:

Fish seed production activity is undertaken in 50 circular hatcheries, 56 fish seed farms, 298.80 ha water area are available in Govt. and private sector for fish seed rearing. At present demand of fish seeds is placed at 72.00 Crore against production of 67.5 Crore seed, deficit is being made available by procurement from neighbouring States.

1.3 Fish Production and productivity

At present 1.586 Lakh MT fish is being produced every year, through different sources as given in **Table: 1.2:**

Table 1.2		
Area	Fish production in MT	Production %
Rural Tanks	141352	89.10%
Irrigation Tanks	16236	10.20%
River	1110	0.70%
Total	158698	100%

Average productivity in rural tanks is 2500 kg/ha/year and 120 Kgs./ha/year in irrigation tanks.

2. Employment Generation :

More than 1.50 lakh fishers were benefited through various welfare fishery schemes and 90 lakh fishry mandays has been generated in the year 2008-09

3. Thrust area -

Major thrust area 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 ha. 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.
4. To promote prawn and ornamental fish culture.
5. To promote group accidental insurance.

6. To promote helping fishermen and fish farmers to bring above poverty line.
7. To promote strengthening of database and IT for fish sector scheme.
8. To promote employment.

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

Under state plan for the year 2008-09 Rs. 543.69 lakhs was sanctioned. Rs. 544.91 lakhs was sanctioned for the year 2009-10. Rs. 742.42 lakhs has been proposed as plan expenditure for the year 2010-11.

The following programmes are being implemented in State Plan, Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Scheme

A. State Plan Scheme:

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

It is most important ingredient of fishery development. Actually the fish seed is critical for fish industry. 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 under the scheme. The various other component include farm maintenance, electric charges, hatchery operation, seed production and rearing, feeding and raising of new infrastructure.

An amount proposed for fish seed production programme for the plan year 2010-11 is as under:-

Schemes	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		Proposed Outlay 2010-11
	Outlay	Expt.	Outlay	Exp. (up to Sept.)	
3308 - Normal	116.80	116.01	72.40	34.92	217.00
3308 - TSP	125.50	125.24	82.50	33.60	87.00
Total	242.30	241.25	154.90	68.52	304.00

(Rs. In Lakhs)

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

There are 1690 reservoirs covering 0.85 lakhs hectare water area which is 53.48% of the total water area available in the state. About 34 reservoirs covering 47805 ha. are under the department for the purpose of fish culture, Breeders raising education and training purposes.

Excessive use of water for irrigation and indiscriminate fishing has adversely affected rivers. In order to reestablish fishery in deep pools of rivers with quality fish seed (major carps) fingerlings in the tribal area. Monetary provision is made each year in the schemes.

An amount proposed for Development of reservoirs and rivers for the plan year 2010-11 is as under.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Schemes	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		Proposed Outlay 2010-11
	Outlay	Expt.	Outlay	Expt. (Sep)	
1451 - Normal	22.50	22.43	38.00	13.86	90.00
1451 - TSP	22.00	21.87	39.00	10.04	63.52
Total	44.50	44.30	77.00	23.90	153.52

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

3.1 Departmental Training for Fishermen :

Under the scheme general, tribal and schedule caste fishermen are being trained with modern scientific methods of fish culture, capture, net making, boat rowing are taught for a duration for 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.

4640 fishermen are proposed to be trained during the year of 2010-11.

3.2 Out of state study tour :

Apart from these local trainees, the progressive fish farmers of different sector of state are sent to other states to learn advance techniques of fish culture. Rs. 2500/- per trainees expenses are to be met for 10 days out of state tour. This includes training allowance Rs. 1000/-, ticket fare Rs. 1250/- and miscellaneous expenditure Rs. 250/.

About 195 fish farmers are proposed to go on study tour.

3.3 Establishment of Demonstration Cum Training :

To reap maximum sustainable yield through intensive fish culture the need of high tech demonstration in fish culture was deeply felt by the department. A scheme of training cum demonstration unit is sanctioned which includes a unit of components viz. construction of an hectare 2 mt. deep fish rearing pond, seed rearing nurseries, Tube well, pump house, Chowkidar hut, electric line etc. will cost Rs. 17.00 lakhs. Another Rs. 2.40 lakhs will be incurred on feed inputs, Aeration and lab equipment etc. Thus the total per unit establishment will cost Rs. 19.40 lakhs. Two units are proposed to be established in the year 2010-11.

An amount proposed for Education and Training for the year 2010-11 is as under:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Schemes	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		Proposed outlay for 2010-11
	outlay	Expt.	outlay	Expt. (Sept)	
4217 - Normal	84.05	84.05	89.53	21.60	89.35
4217 - TSP	9.05	9.04	9.75	3.17	11.20
4217 - SCSP	1.72	1.70	1.85	0.50	2.62
Total	94.82	94.79	101.13	25.27	102.17

4. Fisheries Extension (Scheme no. 3319):-

Under tribal sub plan and special component plan polyculture with prawn and ornamental fishery development in fresh water, assistance to fishermen for fish seed rearing and net and boat for fishing are the 4 schemes taken up under fisheries extension programme. A provision of subsidy Rs. 15000/- for prawn culture and Rs.12000/- for ornamental fish culture, Rs. 10000/- for net and boat and Rs. 30000/- for fish seed rearing in seasonal pond is made for the each beneficiary of the scheme. The outlay proposed for implementation of the scheme for the year 2010 -11 is as under.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Schemes	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		Proposed outlay 2010-11
	outlay	Expt.	outlay	Expt. (Sept.)	
3319 TSP	42.00	41.96	73.75	7.71	76.00
3319 SCSP	16.00	15.73	23.00	9.24	23.00
Total	58.00	57.69	96.75	16.95	99.00

2141 Fishers are proposed to be benefited in the year 2010-11.

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

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

89 fishermen co-operative society and 1 fish federation are proposed to be benefited in the year 2010-11.

Provision proposed for subsidies for the plan year 2010-11 is as under:

Schemes	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		Proposed outlay 2010-11
	outlay	Expt.	outlay	Expt. (up to Sept.)	
4427 - Normal	30.15	30.15	30.15	23.55	36.20
4427- TSP	2.20	2.20	2.50	0.02	2.50
4427 - SCSP	1.20	1.18	1.20	0.12	1.20
Total	33.55	33.53	33.85	23.69	39.90

6. Research and Aquarium (Scheme no. 3321& 5486):-

6.1 Scheme no. 3321 Research and Aquarium :

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 and their promotion and extension, publication of information for circulation a provision is made under this scheme. 01 aquarium building proposed to be established at Raipur for the year 2010-11

6.2 Prize for Excellency in fish culture (Scheme no. 5486) :

Since 2004-05 the state govt. has introduced an annual Excellency prize in fisheries in memory of Mrs. Bilasabai Kewtin. Worth value of Rs. 1.00 lakhs. It will be awarded to fish culturist who has achieved extra ordinary performance in fisheries sector.

The provision of amount for implementation of the scheme for the plan year 10-11 is as under :-

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Schemes	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		Proposed outlay 2010-11
	outlay	Expt.	outlay	Expt. (Sept)	
Normal	4.10	2.99	4.10	1.18	5.10

B. Centrally Sponsored Schemes :

Norms/provisions of Central Assistance Schemes and States Share :

The centrally sponsored schemes include development of Inland Freshwater Aquaculture. "Fish Farmers Development Agency" (75% Central : 25% State) Fisheries training and extension (80% Central : 20% State) the national fishermen welfare programmes include group accident insurance scheme (50% : 50%) and Fishermen housing scheme (50% : 50%).

1. Development of Inland Freshwater Aquaculture. "Fish Farmers Development Agency" (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's.

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 fish culture, integrated fish farming, fish seed hatchery, fish feed mill etc. Subsidy for the above mentioned activities are given to fishermen and SC/ST. Assistance is also given to progressive fish farmers as an incentive for purchase of aerators who have achieved the productivity of 3 tons/ha/annum and committed to raise it to further.

The existing programme under FFDA;S are 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 paid by the state govt..

An amount proposed for the implementation of the aforesaid programmes for the plan year 2010-11 is as under:-

(Rs. In Lakhs)					
Schemes	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		proposed outlay 2010-11
	outlay	Expt.	outlay	Expt. (Sept)	
1. 4970 - Normal					
State Share	36.75	25.00	43.00	9.25	43.00
Central Share	25.00	25.00	54.00	5.85	54.00
Total	61.75	50.00	97.00	15.10	97.00
2. 4970 - TSP					
State Share	11.00	10.00	15.00	1.00	15.75
Central Share	15.00	15.00	45.00	4.00	47.25
Total	26.00	25.00	60.00	5.00	63.00
3. 4970 - SCSP					
State Share	8.00	4.17	10.00	2.65	10.00
Central Share	10.00	12.50	30.00	8.02	30.00
Total	18.00	16.67	40.00	10.67	40.00
State Share	55.75	39.17	68.00	12.90	68.75
Central Share	50.00	52.50	129.00	17.87	131.25
Grand total (1+2+3)	105.75	91.67	197.00	30.77	200.00

Proposed Physical Targets are as follows for the year 2010-11

S.No.	Items	Unit	Physical Targets
1.	Leasing of tanks	water area in hectare	800
2.	Assistance to fish farmers		
2.1	Proposal submitted to the bank	Rs. in Lakh	512.00
2.2	Proposal sanctioned by bank	Rs. in Lakh	364.00
2.3	Loan paid to fish farmers	Rs. in Lakh	364.00
2.4	Subsidy paid to fish farmers	Rs. in Lakh	175.00
3.	Construction of new ponds	No.	100

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

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

Provision of amount in this scheme is as under:

Schemes	(Rs. In Lakhs)				
	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		proposed outlay 2010-11
	outlay	Expt.	outlay	Expt. (Sept)	
3287 - Normal	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.30	12.30
3287 - TSP	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.57	0.00
3287 - SCSP	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.38	13.80
Total	4.42	4.42	4.69	1.25	26.10

82000 Fishers are proposed to be benefited in the year 2010-11

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

State and Central share 50 : 50 to provide basic needs to fishermen who are engaged in reservoir fishing.

3.1 Development of fishermen villages (DFV)

Under this component the eligible fishermen in inland sector would be provided basic civic amenities like houses, drinking water and construction of community hall for fishermen villages. In each village with 10 to 100 housing units, upto 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 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. It is central sponsored "National scheme for welfare of fishermen" and funding pattern to be shared 50 : 50 basis between the govt. of India and the state.

3.2 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 state w.e.f. 16th June to 15th August every year. The rate of contribution by fisher folk is Rs. 600/- for nine months. Contributions of Rs. 1200/- will be made by Central & State on 50:50 basis. Thus the total contributions of rupees 1800/- will be distributed to the fisherman in the 3 equal monthly installments of Rs. 600/- each.

1600 fish farmers are proposed to be benefited in the year 2010-11

Proposed amount in this scheme is as under :-

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Schemes	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		proposed outlay 2010-11
	Outlay	Expt.	outlay	Expt. (up to Sept.)	
3287 – Normal					
State Share	3.30	3.23	3.03	0.00	9.60
Central Share	3.38	3.31	4.17	0.00	9.60
Total	6.68	6.54	7.20	0.00	19.20

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

The centrally sponsored scheme of "Fisheries Training and Extension" is proposed to continue during year 2010-11. The Expenditure will be shared on 80 : 20 basis between the govt. of India and the state govt.

Training programmes of in 15 days has to be organized for imparting training to the fishermen improved technique of fish culture. A unit cost of Rs. 1875/- is sanctioned for this programme.

An amount of Rs.14.25 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 10-11.

740 fish farmers are proposed to be benefited in the year 2010-11

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Schemes	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		proposed outlay 2010-11
	outlay	Expt.	outlay	Expt. (Sept)	
9485 – Normal					
State Share	2.95	0.00	1.46	0.00	2.85
Central Share	0.00	0.00	5.82	0.00	11.40
Total	2.95	0.00	7.28	0.00	14.25

C. Central Sector Scheme :

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

(100% central assistance) This is centrally 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. The entire 100% contribution of central govt. is Rs. 45.425 lakhs for completion of the project.

An amount proposed in this scheme is as under :

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Schemes	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		proposed outlay 2010-11
	outlay	Expt.	outlay	Expt. (Sept.)	
5625 - Normal	4.00	2.92	7.51	1.24	7.42

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

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

100% additional Central assistance scheme for the 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 :

(Rs. In lakh)

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

An amount proposed in this scheme is as under :

Schemes	Approved outlay for 2008-09		Financial provision for the 2009-10		proposed financial outlay 2010-11
	outlay	Expt.	outlay	Expt. (up to Sept.)	
7242	1350.00	808.96	1000.00	58.52	2030.00

Following fishermen are proposed to be benefited in the year 2010-11

Scheme/programme	Physical unit	Proposed target
Construction of ponds	water area in ha.	176
Supply of balance & integrated supplementary feed	No of BF	781
Estt. Of circular hatchery	No	4
Strengthening of circular hatchery/farm	No.	12
Construction of Seed rearing area	water area in ha.	76
Estt. of cold chain system	No.	4
Strengthening extension services	No. of unit	19
Assistance to net & boat for fishing		
A. Fishermen Co-op.society	No. of societies	201
B. Fishermen	No. of BF	608

To increase fish production from 1.73 lakh MT to 1.91 lakh MT and generated 120 lakh mandays for the year 2010-11 through implementation of these schemes a total amount of Rs. 742.42 lakh will be required with Rs. 2201.97 lakh as additional share in making a grand total to Rs. 2944.39 lakh.

F. PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

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

Till the year 2006-07, the food-grains were used to be distributed through public distribution system to 23 lakh people approx, in which 7.19 lakh beneficiaries of Antodaya Anna Yojna (AAY) were also included, Govt. of India had estimated 18.75 lakh people only under BPL, according to it the food-grains allotment was used to make available in the year by GOI. as such there was a stringent situation to supply the food-grains, at the rate of 35 kg per family. Thus, the state government had requested to increase the allotment, but in vain therefore, the state government decided to supply food-grains from its own resources to the remaining people who are additional to the prescribed limit of 18.75 as determine by the GOI. Resulting which Mukhyamantri khadyanna Yojana is commenced from the month of April, 2007. In the first phase only SC & ST people were given rice @ 3/- kg. and then, it was extended to the people of other backward classes and general category in January 2008. From July 2009 all 7.19 AAY families are getting rice @ Rs. 1 per kg and remaining 28.90 poor families are getting food grain @ Rs. 2 per kg. The following families are being benefited by the scheme:-

- (1) Those families who are included under rural BPL survey of the year 2002 and BPL urban survey of 2007-08.
- (2) Those names who were left in the list of BPL survey of the year 2002 having the ration cards according to the survey of the year 1991 & 1992.
- (3) Beneficiaries of the NSAP and Social Securities Pension and who did not get ration cards of Annapoorna & Antyodaya Anna Yojana.
- (4) Famillies of primitive tribal groups (PTG) who did not receive the ration cards of Antyodaya Anna Yojana earlier. During the year 2008-09 a sum of Rs. 95572.00 lakh was earmarked under plan Against which a sum of Rs 11343.70 lakh under SCSP was spent.

Annual Plan 2009-10 is for Rs. 17280.00 lakh. Actual Expenditure under ending June is Nil. Annual Plan 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 100150.00 lakh.

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

To prevent the exploitation of Scheduled tribes under barter system and to check the goitre disease in the state this scheme was started from 26-01-2004 in 85 scheduled blocks and since 15-08-2004 it was extended to all 146 blocks of the state. Under this scheme about 36.00 lakh ration card holders covered under BPL, MKSY, Antyodaya and annapoorana card holders are getting 2.00 kilogramme per month iodized salt free of cost. The total expenditure incurred in this scheme is borne by the state Government. For the financial year 2005-06 and 2006-07 the state Government provided subsidy of Rs. 12.69 crore each year for implementation of the scheme. For the financial year 2007-08 state Govt. is providing subsidy of Rs. 12.69 crore for implementation of this scheme and for the financial year 2008-09 state Govt. is providing subsidy of Rs. 12.59 crore for implementation of this scheme. For the 2009-10 the amount required under this scheme is Rs. 1850.00 lakh. Annual Plan 2010-11 Proposed Outlay Rs. 3250.00 lakh .

Civil Supplies

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

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. People get 10 kg rice free of cost per month. Chhattisgarh Govt. started this scheme from October, 2001. As against the numerical ceiling of 0.26 lakh beneficiaries 0.22 lakh ration cards have been issued in the state.

State Govt. is providing ancillary charge @ 42.00 per quintal for urban area and 52.00 per quintal for rural area for transportation, in other expenses of agencies and commission to fair price shopkeepers. As for this present number of beneficiaries and the quantity of rice lifted per month, an expenditure of about Rs 2.00 crore was involved. Annual plan 2010-11 for Rs. 16.00 lakh prepared.

2. Antyodaya Yojana (Scheme No. 5456):-

On the basis of parameters fixed by the 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 Food Price Shop (FPS) with which its card is attached.

Antyodaya Anna Yojana is central scheme but GOI, is not providing any amount for transportation, storage of rice and commission etc. Hence State Govt. is providing ancillary charges of Rs. 42.00 per quintal for urban area, and Rs. 52.00 per rural area. As per the present number of beneficiaries and the quantity of rice lifted per month, this amount leads to about Rs. 13.00 crore per annum. During this financial year 2009-10 a sum of Rs.10.00 crore 7.60 crore and Rs. 2.40 crore. respectively under TSP, SCSP and other which amounts to Rs. 20 crore. Annual plan 2010-11 proposes an outlay of Rs. 1480.00 crore.

3. Generating Awareness amongst beneficiaries about their entitlement and grievances redressal mechanism undertaking the publicity-cum awareness campaign. Therefore for the financial year 2009-10 token provision required was 10 lakh only.

Annual plan 2010-11 proposes and of outlay Rs. 10 lakh (Rs. 8 lakh Central Govt. + 2 lakh State Govt. Share).

New Scheme –

1. PDS ke Sudhrikarn hetu fund (Scheme No. 6964):-

PDS system is backbone for food security of wreakers sections. There for to strengthen PDS system a budget outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.

G. COOPERATION

Introduction

Co-operative movement in Chhattisgarh has played a significant role in supporting and sustaining the growth of agriculture development. It is envisaged that the role of cooperative in agriculture has to be strengthened and enhanced to enable them to play a strong supportive role through creation of 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 etc. through different credit societies to the farmers affiliated to these societies for this purpose Government allocates funds to the department under different schemes, which are made and implemented for social welfare.

There is a three-tier co-operative credit structure in our state. Rajya Sahakari Bank (Apex Bank) and state co-operative agriculture and rural development Bank are functioning at state level. Accordingly six district central co-operative Banks and 12 district co-operative agriculture and rural Bank at the district level. Subsequently 1333 primary credit societies and 154 urban credit societies are affiliated to these district level institutions. The credit flows from top to bottom.

The co-operative department as a democratic instrument and people's institution based on self-help, mutual aid, and for curbing exploitation and insuring socio economic development of people with particular emphasis on weaker sections of society, presently regulating/controlling a number of 7508 society registered under Chhattisgarh co-operative societies Act 1960 and Rules 1962.

Presently the schemes of co-operative department are as under.

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. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 5.00 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed for the implementation of this scheme.

2. SUBSIDY TO SC/ST MEMBERS FOR PURCHASE OF SHARE OF PACS/LAMPS (Scheme No. 151 & 774):-

The main objective of Co-operative is to enroll maximum members, so that they avail various facilities and Financing provided by the institution. It has been experienced that since the SC & ST member are generally financially weak they are not in a position to purchase shares of institution to become members. Under this scheme financial assistance provided by way of subsidy of Rs. 50/- to the ST members & subsidy of Rs. 45/- to the SC members holding land up to 2 hectares. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 27.00 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 29.00 lakhs is proposed for the implementation of this scheme.

3. INVESTMENT IN SHARE CAPITAL OF CENTRAL COOPERATIVE BANKS (Scheme No. 955):-

The Central Coop. Banks meet a large demand of short credit requirement of the members of the affiliated primary agrl. Credit Societies Including LAMPS, LSS & FSS. Demand of short-term loan is increasing rapidly and to meet the growing demand of the ST 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 govt. is investing in the share capital of Cooperative Banks. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 300.00 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for the implementation of this scheme.

4. INVESTMENT IN SHARE CAPITAL OF PACS/LAMPS (Scheme No. 2754):

The 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, invest sufficient funds in the share capital of such societies by the state Govt. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 300.00 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is proposed.

5. INVESTMENT IN SHARE CAPITAL OF DCARDB (Scheme No. 2759): -

Share capital will be provided to 12 District Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks by the state Govt. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs.100.00 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed.

6. FLOTATION OF DEBENTURE THROUGH SCARDB (Scheme No. 3242): -

Loan is being provided by the state Govt. 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. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 125.00 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed.

7. LOAN to SC/ST MEMBERS FOR PURCHASE OF SHARE 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 loaning facilities offered by the Banks. It is, therefore, proposed to provide interest free loan under this scheme. The loan assistance is provided to members Rs. 1000/- or 5% of the long-term loan advanced whichever is less. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 20.00 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed.

8. ESTABLISHMENT & ASSISTANCE TO COOPERATIVE SUGAR MILL (Scheme No. 5055):-

Three Cooperative Sugar factories have been established at Kawardha, Ambikapur & Baload. Loan and share capital will be provided by the state Government to these sugar mills. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 3000.00 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 3277.01 lakhs is proposed.

9. ARGL. CREDIT STABLIZATION FUND AT THE LEVEL OF APEX BANK (Scheme No. 6568):-

The Govt. of India has advised the State Govt. 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. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 500.00 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is proposed.

10. SUBSIDY TO SC/ST MEMBERS FOR PURCHASE OF SHARE 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. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 15.00 Lakhs (9+6) has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 17.00 lakhs (10+7) is proposed.

11. LOAN TO SCARDB (Scheme No. 5657):-

Loan will be provided to the state Cooperative Agriculture and rural Development Bank for providing Agriculture long term loan to the farmers of the state. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 00.01 Lakhs has been expended under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed.

12. VAIDHNATHAN COMMITTEE (Scheme No.6930):-

During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 5000.00 Lakhs has been expended under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 241.00 lakh proposed for the economic assistance complying with the recommendation of Vaidhnathan committee.

13. APPROPRIATION OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE LOAN (Scheme No. 5628):-

The farming loan was provided by the farming credit co-operative societies & cooperative Banks at 3% per annum to the members & farmers of the state. The above amount of 3% charged has

been taken by the societies (by the distribution of loan). The difference amount will be given by the State/Central Government & this amount will be provided to societies in the form of subsidy. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 4600.00 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 8000.00 lakh is proposed for the implementation of the scheme.

14. IMPLEMENTATION OF ICDP (Scheme No. 5402, 5666, 5422, 6789):-

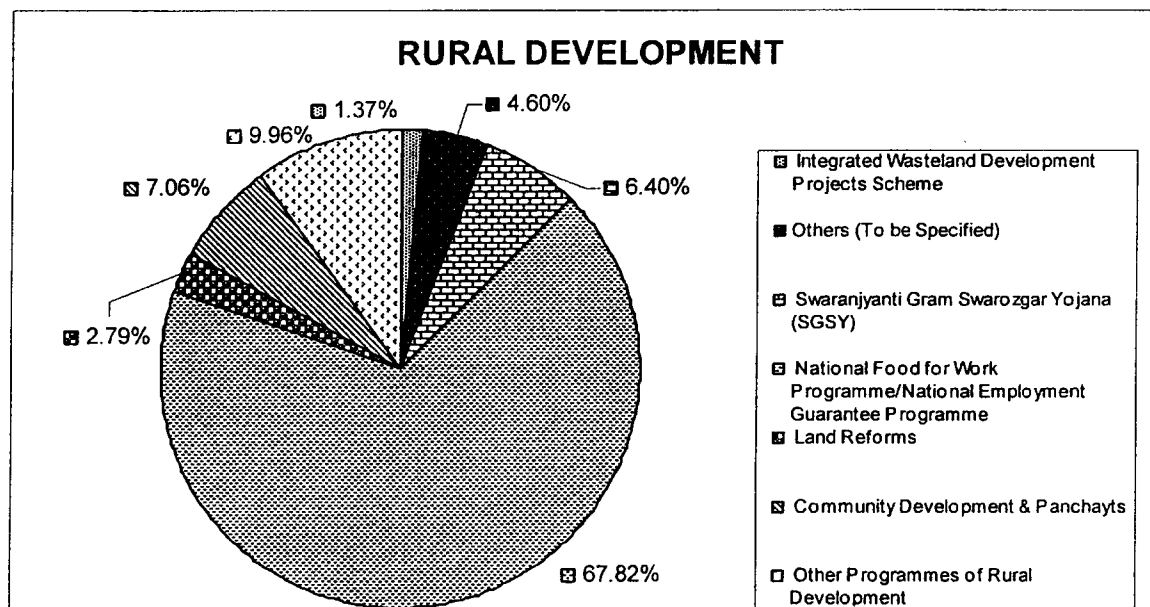
Integrated Cooperative Development Project are being implemented in the State with financial assistance from NCDC. One selected district is fully covered by this project. For the development of a district, the activities covered are like generation of additional godowning capacity, improving agricultural production, strengthening of public farming, fisheries development, sericulture development, and all other development activities relating to handloom and rural industries.

During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 0.60 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 0.06 lakhs is proposed.

15. ORGANIZATION / DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMARY MARKETING SOCIETIES (Scheme No. 9915):-

Share capital will be provided to the Marketing societies by the state Government to increase their borrowing capacity from the Cooperative financial institutions. During Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs. 5.00 Lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT



Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Outlay	Percentage
Integrated Wasteland Development Projects Scheme	517.00	1.37
Others (To be Specified)	1738.50	4.60
Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	2417.86	6.40
National Food for Work Programme/National Employment Guarantee Programme	25622.35	67.82
Land Reforms	1054.85	2.79
Community Development & Panchayats	2665.75	7.06
Other Programmes of Rural Development	3761.95	9.96
Total - Rural Development	37778.26	100.00

CHAPTER – II

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Approximately 45% of the rural families are living below poverty line. The percentage of BPL families is the highest in Dantewada (64%) and lowest in Durg district (34%). The aspect calling for attention is the distribution of the poor between, very poor (below 75% of consumption level at the poverty line) and moderately poor, Chhattisgarh has 29.45% BPL moderately poor category and 15.55% of BPL under very poor category. Emphasis in the XI Plan is will be to bring this moderately poor group above poverty lines done away with the very poor category. The aim is to achieve greater socio-economic and infrastructure development, which in turn raises the per capita income and reduces the poverty.

Agricultural wage earners, small and marginal farmers and casual worker 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 11th 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.
- Providing 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.
- Reduction of poverty ratio by 22 percentage points by 2012.

Approach

- Extend coverage under Watershed Development Programmes and Employment Generation Schemes.
- Providing basic rural infrastructure to improve quality of life.
- Decentralized governance in programmed planning and implementation.
- Improving Credit Linkages / Rural Self-employment through federations of SHGS by providing better marketing infrastructure.
- Human resource development by providing quality training for skill up-gradation.
- Promotion 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 (NGO) at the grass root level are hindering the progress of implementation of schemes.

Available natural resource such as minor forest produce is 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 scheme. Absence of good quality training institutes greatly affects the success of the programme. Therefore it will be the endeavor to establish **Regional Training Centers (RTC)** in different regions of the state and to provide good quality training to the rural people.

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 to market the products of Self-Help Groups.

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

The endeavor of the state is to provide basic minimum facilities to rural masses 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** built to cover as many villages as possible through different schemes of Rural Development.

Rural Infrastructure:

Housing: To provide houses to every shelter less family, especially SC /ST, 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 10th plan period 1402.76 lakh man-days employment were generated through different schemes of Rural Development. In the 11th plan period. The assets such as tanks, irrigation canals and stop dams are create. This helps the marginal BPL families who are just below the poverty line to come above the poverty line. Small users groups are 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 have improved the agricultural production and productivity.

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

The implementing and monitoring units at district level and below are be strengthened and scientific inputs are provided to strengthen the planning process through GIS. The state level watershed cell will also 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 have been the main focus of 11th plan. The Constitution has placed onerous responsibilities on PRIs. PRIs require financial resources to discharge the tasks assigned to them and emerge as viable institutions of self-government. Administrative devolutions are also desirable as the control of investment decision by local communities leads to better utilization of scarce resources.

Human Resources Development:

The State has 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 2010-11

Chhattisgarh over the passage of time has witnessed many development alternatives. We strive to be strategic and focused our efforts, so our resources are put to their best use and create lasting change that transforms people's lives. The important schemes includes:-

- SGSY – Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
- DRDA Administration
- Watershed Development Schemes – (IWDP / DPAP)
- MGNREGA – Employment Guarantee Scheme
- IAY – Indira Aawas Yojana
- Chhattisgarh State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD)
- District Poverty Reduction Project (DPRP) : Nawa Anjor
- PMGSY – Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana

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

- Employment generation, 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.
- Area development through Watershed Development Programmes.

Rural Infrastructure:

1. Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)

Self Employment Programmes:

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.

Bank loan and government grants are being provided under the Self-employment activities like agriculture, irrigation, dairy, veterinary, small industries, small business etc, 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.

Allocation of Central Share fixed under SGSY for the financial year 2009-10 is of Rs. 5752.00 lakh and State Share of Rs. 2198.05 lakh, total of Rs. 7950.05 lakh has been provided.

Year wise performance of SGSY is given below :-

Year	Credit Mobilisation (Rs. in Crore)		Physical performance (No. of Beneficiaries)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2006-07	78.72	71.50	31,388	33,669
2007-08	104.37	100.28	37,715	42,393
2008-09	108.90	114.50	49,449	45,743
2009-10 (upto Sept. 09)	126.79	52.17	51,982	20,550

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 11th 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.
- **Proposed Allocation under SGSY for Financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 7253.58 lakh of Central Share and Rs. 2417.86 lakh of State share, i.e. total of Rs. 9671.44 lakh.**

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. For effective execution of DRDA's activities and to meet establishment expenses of DRDA, G.O.I. has launched a separate scheme DRDA Administration Scheme. The Central and State Share for this scheme is in 75:25 ratios.

Allocation of Central share fixed under DRDA for the financial year 2009-10 is of Rs. 825.00 lakh and State Share of Rs. 275.00 lakh, total of Rs. 1100.00 lakh.

Proposed Allocation under DRDA for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 907.50 lakh of Central Share and Rs. 302.50 lakh of State Share, i.e. total of Rs. 1210.00 lakh.

Watershed Development Programmes (Scheme No. 5077):-

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

Objective is to reduce the severity of the impact of drought and excess runoff. Restoration of ecological balance and stabilization of the income of the weaker section of the rural community.

Major Components - Watershed development works (85%). Training and community organization (5%). Administrative measures (10%).

Major Activities - Engineering structures and vegetative measures of Soil & Water Conservation, Plantation of useful plant spp, Production measures under crops and animal husbandry, Rural enterprises of house-hold industry/trade.

Program sponsored by G.O.I under **Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)** with fund shared by GoI and State Govt. at 11:1 under IWDP and 75.25 under DPAP.

Programme coverage - 29 blocks of 8 districts under DPAP-Bastar(6), Dantewada(6), Bilaspur(2), Janjgir-champa(1), Korba(5), Durg(2), Rajnandgoan(4), Kawardha(3) and remaining blocks of 14 districts (except Korba and Dantewada) under IWDP. A total of 1002 projects are being implemented at present out of which 932 (500 ha- size) are under DPAP and 70 (5000-12000 size) are under IWDP.

Allocation of Central share fixed under DPAP for the financial year 2009-10 is of Rs. 2631.00 lakh and State Share of Rs. 877.00 lakh as approved outlay, i.e. total of Rs. 3508.00 lakh.

Allocation of Central share Fixed under IWDP for the Financial Year 2009-10 is of Rs. 3927.00 lakh and State Share of Rs. 357.00 lakh, total of Rs. 4284.00 lakh.

Year wise performance of DPAP& IWDP is given below :-

Watershed Development Programme - Financial Performance

(Rs. In lakh)

Years	Schemes	Previous balance	Total allotment in the current financial year					Expenditure	% Expenditure
			Central Share	State Share	Total Allotment	Other Receipt	Total fund available		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2007-08	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%
	Total	1857.12	3874.56	672.75	4547.31	60.48	6464.91	3583.01	55%
2008-09	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%
	Total	2881.92	5538.19	1090.02	6628.21	70.30	9580.43	5119.89	53%
2009-10 (Oct.09)	DPAP	2375.42	630.74	158.32	789.06	3.07	3167.55	1292.00	41%
	IWDP	2085.12	678.48	28.36	706.84	8.00	2799.96	1036.34	37%
	Total	4460.54	1309.22	186.68	1495.90	11.07	5967.51	2328.34	39%

Watershed Development Programme - 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
	Total	21550.05	39409.77	1164.27	419.64	62543.73	4095.00
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
	Total	22793.23	48233.26	2499.35	1315.45	74841.28	6043.03
2008-09 (Oct.09)	DPAP	5963.402	8938.032	1062.92	339.22	16303.57	397.87
	IWDP	5628.06	10278.51	545.74	42.59	16494.9	297.00
	Total	11591.46	19216.54	1608.66	381.81	32798.47	694.87

- Proposed Allocation under DPAP for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 4158.00 lakh of Central Share and Rs. 1386.00 lakh of State share, i.e. total of Rs. 5544.00 lakh.
- Proposed Allocation under IWDP for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 5687.00 lakh of Central Share and Rs. 517.00 lakh of State Share, i.e. total of Rs. 6204.00 lakh.

• **On-Line Q.P.R. Reporting :-**

- IWDP Programme - Out of 70 Projects (As per GoI Listing), 48 up-to-date QPR have been entered on GoI web-sites.
- DPAP Programme - Out of 43 Batches (As per GoI Listing), 33 Batches up-to-date QPR have been entered on GoI web-sites.

• **On-Line M.P.R. Reporting :-**

- DPAP & IWDP Projects Physical and Financial monthly progress reports have already been entered on GoI web-site up to the month of July, 2009.
- Report for the month of August, 2009 under processing.
- **An exclusive Watershed functionary for District and Project level** has already been proposed to State Govt. as to ensure regular progress and achievements as per Project Plan.
- **Formation of State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA)** State Level Nodal Agency have been established.
- **Midterm Evaluation** - The job for Midterm Evaluation 08 NGOs and 08 Subject Specialists for 25 project have been appointed after approved by Govt. of India. So, that we can send installment for same project to GoI.

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

Watershed Programme in the state intent to improve the degraded land crop productivity, cropping area expansion and afforestation. Increase per annum income of farmer through livelihood activities.

There were 2 major schemes being implemented—DPAP and IWDP. Basically both the schemes are being run as per the norms and guidelines of Govt. of India, Ministry of Rural Development, and Department of Land Reforms. The funding pattern of the schemes is in the ratio of 11:1 between Central and State Govt. respectively. There are still 95 projects under progress and shall be completed with in the stipulated time limit i.e 2011.

As per new common Guideline 2008 DPAP & IWDP have been replaced in Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP). The scheme will start functioning from the year of 2009-10 till 2013-14. The funding pattern of the scheme is 90:10 between Central and State Govt. respectively. In the first phase 29 projects under the new pattern have been sanctioned by Govt. of India covering the total of Rs. 182 crore (this includes both central and state share), against the approved central share

162 cr. Govt. of India has released 6% amount that is Rs. 9.83 crore as 1st installment. The corresponding state share of Rs. 192.3 lakh has been provided in the 2nd supplementary budget of the state. In the second phase 12 projects have also been sanctioned of worth Rs 71.49 crore.

Beside above in the new pattern of watershed scheme GoI has permitted 48 posts at district level implementing agency (3 posts each for 16 districts). For these posts the establishment cost of 6.75 lakh + non recurring Rs. 4 lakh = 10.75 lakh has been approved by Govt. of India. As per the expenditure norms of Govt. of India, Ministry of Rural Development has also sanctioned in the 1st phase of Rs. 91 lakh for the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA), the fund under this head would be utilized for administrative expenses at the state level head quarters.

To keep a watch, supervise the implementation of the scheme and to provide necessary instructions a SLNA has been constituted in Chhattisgarh under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary.

Proposed Allocation under IWMP for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 12924.00 lakh of Central Share and Rs. 1436.00 lakh of State Share, i.e. total of Rs. 14360.00 lakh.

Employment Generation:

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) (Scheme No. 6728)

Under the provisions of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005. State Govt. is implementing the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Chhattisgarh since 2nd February 2006. In first phase 11 districts i.e. Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Dhamtari, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Jashpur, Sarguja & Koriya were covered. In the second phase 04 districts i.e. Raipur, Mahasamund, Korba & Janjgir-champa were covered from 01.04.2007. In the third phase 01 District that is Durg where covered from 01.04.2008. The scheme guarantees at least 100 days of wage employment to each family, who are willing to work in unskilled work. Every rural family who is willing to do work have been registered and till date employment cards have been issued to 34.45 lakh rural families and works are being sanctioned regularly to ensure employment.

It is a demand based scheme. Central Government bear the entire cost of wages for unskilled manual worker, 75% of the cost of material and wages for skilled and semi workers and administrative expenses as may be determined by the Central Govt. where State Govt. bear the 25% of the cost of material and wages for skilled and semi skilled workers. Unemployment allowance and administrative expenses of the State

Employment Guarantee Council. Allocation of Central Share fixed under NREGA for the financial year 2009-10 is of Rs. 206000.00 lakh and State Share of Rs. 25495.00 lakh, total of Rs. 231495.00 lakh.

Year wise performance of MGNREGS is given below :-

MGNREGS (Physical)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto Sept.2009)	Total
1	No. of Job card issued (In lakh Nos.)	28.76	33.55	34.60	96.91
2	No. of households provided employment	22.94	22.70	12.58	58.22
3	Persondays (In lakhs)	1316.10	1243.18	580.90	3140.18
4	Average persondays (per HH)	57	55	46	54
5	Average Wage Rate	68	73	75	72
6	Mode of Payment (Cash/through Bank &P.O. in %)	Cash	Cash 86%, accounts 14%		
7	Periodicity of Payment	15 days	15 days	15 days	
8	Kind of Works taken up	84355	100451	61139	245945

MGNREGS (Financial)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto Sept.2009)	Total
1	Funds released by Center (In Lakhs)	114772.01	163216.94	51361.10	329350.05
2	Funds released by State (In Lakhs)	13615.67	18268.53	4704.02	36588.22
3	Total Funds available including Opening balance (In Lakhs)	151755.27	197351.90	121236.37	470343.54
4	Expenditure (In Lakhs) (% of 3 in brackets)	140183.20 (92%)	143441.84 (73%)	65814.46 (54%)	349439.50 (74%)

Proposed Allocation under NREGA for Financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 229500.00 lakh of Central Share and Rs. 25569.85 lakh of State Share, i.e. total of Rs. 255069.85 lakh. Rs. 85.96 lakh for establishment and Rs. 55.00 lakh for unemployment allowance.

Housing:

Indira Aawas Yojana (I.A.Y.) (Scheme No. 6549)

The Indira Aawas Yojana is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme funded on cost sharing basis between the govt. of India and the state govt. 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 of IAY House is Rs. 35,000 from 01.04.2008. For ensuring transparency in selection of beneficiaries, systems of 'Permanent IAY Waitlist' have been operationalised. Allocation of Central Share fixed under IAY for the financial year 2009-10 is of Rs. 11737.44 lakh and State Share of Rs. 6716.21 lakh, i.e. total of Rs. 18453.65 lakh.

Year wise Financial and Physical performance under IAY is given below:-

Year	Financial Progress			Physical Progress		
	Total Available Fund	Expenditure	% of Expenditure	Target (No. of House)	Achievement	% of Achievemen
2006-07	5589.67	5334.44	95%	22010	20598	94%
2007-08	7889.41	7681.61	97%	30437	28717	94%
2008-09	10413.35	10020.64	96%	30010	27919	93%
2009-10 (Upto Sept. 09)	12306.95	7128.61	58%	57520	43952	76%

In addition to above; an amount of Rs. 27.74 Crore was sanctioned during the year 2008-09 from state budget to construct 7,926 houses for Primitive tribes. Special Central Assistance (1st Installment) of Rs. 45.26 Crore has been released by Gol for construction of 34,485 houses in Naxal affected districts. All Shelterless BPL families will be provided houses upto year 2010-11. We again need Survey of Shelterless BPL families because Shelterless BPL families increased after BPL survey of 2002- 03.

Proposed Allocation under I.A.Y. for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 9438.00 lakh of Central Share and Rs. 3146.00 lakh of State share, i.e. total of Rs. 12584.00 lakh.

Rural Road :

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) (Scheme No. 4855/4871)

The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was announced by the Prime Minister on 15th August, 2000 and the Scheme was launched on 25th December, 2000. It has been formulated as an Anti-Poverty Programme, focusing on providing connectivity to unconnected rural habitations in order to enable access to economic and other essential services.

The following order of priority under PMGSY road works are followed:

- Providing New Connectivity to unconnected habitation with a population of 1000 + (500 + in case of tribal areas).
- Providing 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 to be covered)
- Up-gradation of Link road.
- In the Programme as per guidelines of PMGSY the State has to bear the extra cost of CC roads and long span bridge as follows :-
 1. In case of full concrete in place of BT road, the difference of cost of CC road and BT road is to be shared by Central & State on 50% ratio. In this the state share in 2007-08 was Rs. 1148.11 lakh and in 2008-09 was Rs. 77.00 lakh.
 2. In case of long span bridge having span more than 50 m long, the additional cost is to be borne by state. The state share in this component is Rs. 3329.53 lakh for previous sanctions and Rs. 964.42 lakh for year 2007-08.

Year wise Financial and Physical performance under PMGSY is given below :-

Financial Progress:-

(Rs. in crores)

Years	Allocation	Sanctioned	Financial Target	Received	Expenditure
2006-07	435.00	1102.03	952.00	688.52	654.68
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	535.00	-	1500.00	300.00	441.58
	1940.00	4250.83	4752.00	2990.53	2870.47

Physical Progress:-

With Population of

New Connectivity	1000+	500-999	250-499
No. of Eligible Habitation	1660	4507	3688
Habitation Connected with (Sanctioned)	1655	3866	2256
Balance (from eligible habitation)	5	641	1432

Bharat Nirman (2005-09) (Physical Progress)

	New Connectivity of Habitation	New Connectivity (Length in Km.)	Up gradation (Length in Km.)
Target 2005-2009	3862	16060.00	11844.00
2005-06			
Target	478	1501.4	0.00
Achievment	497	1986.32	18.66
2006-07			
Target	1310	4367.61	1986.06
Achievment	632	2645.37	298.88
2007-08			
Target	2007	6450.64	3240.42
Achievment	648	2562.33	1939.33
2008-09			
Target	2000	4100.00	750
Achievment	1154	2299.24	127.71

	New Connectivity of Habitation	New Connectivity (Length in Km.)	Up gradation (Length in Km.)
2009-10 (upto Sept.-09)			
Target	850	3700.00	700.00
Achievment	140	1036.24	366.62
Cumulative Achievement	3071	10529.5	2751.2
Cumulative Percentage Achieved	79.52	65.56	23.23

Proposed Allocation under PMGSY for Financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 1800.00 crore of Central Share and Rs. 508.15 crore of State share, i.e. total of Rs. 2308.15 crore. For connecting 2,000 habitations, 4,500 k.m. new length of roads is proposed to be constructed.

Chhattisgarh State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) (Scheme No. 5063):

Looking to the requirement of training for the various rural development programmes /initiative a new SIRD was initiated in the State of Chhattisgarh on 01-11-2002 in rented building. On 30th April 2005 New Building Complex for the Institute was inaugurated by Honorable Prime Minister of India at Nimora village, Raipur (C.G.). **Approximate budget for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 502.00 lakhs, which includes Central Assistance of Rs. 108.00 lakhs and State Share of Rs. 610.00 lakhs.**

District Poverty Reduction Project (DPRP) (Scheme No. 5442):-

Poverty alleviation has been one of the guiding principles of the planning process in the country. With this sole objective a World Bank funded project District Poverty Reduction Project (Nawa Anjor) was launched in the State in the year 2004. State Government has taken up a loan from World Bank to implement Nawa Anjor project in 40 Blocks of the State. Total cost of the project is Rs. 522.14 crores. It's a 5 year project and will be completed in March 2010. In the project till July, 2009 Rs. 276.73 crore have been spent against total available fund of Rs. 291.52 crore. Total Budget for the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 140.00 crores was proposed. This Project will close in end of financial year 2009-10. **Approximate budget for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 378.00 lakhs, which includes Central Assistance of Rs. 108.00 lakhs and State Share of Rs. 270.00 lakhs.**

PANCHAYAT

Background of Panchayat Raj in Chhattisgarh -

Panchayati Raj has been empowered since the inception of 73rd Amendment. This Amendment of the Indian Constitution, Article-243 and Part-9 provide devolution of powers and functions to the 3 tier Panchayati Raj Institutions. Chhattisgarh operates a three-tier panchayat system, which is intended to bring government closer to the people. Chhattisgarh has 9,734 Gram Panchayats at the village level, 146 Janpad Panchayat at the intermediate (block) level and 16 Zila Panchayat at the district level. Additionally, there is the Gram Sabha, which is the basic unit in the Panchayati Raj mechanism. The first panchayat elections were held in Chhattisgarh in January 2005. The second election of PRI's is going to be completed in February 2010.

In Chhattisgarh, Panchayat Raj Institutions have been provided with some additional features such as the representation of women in Panchayat Raj Institutions including the post of chairpersons. Subsequently the Chhattisgarh Panchayat Raj Act was comprehensively amended and enacted. The Chhattisgarh Panchayat Raj Act, 1993. The major changes amendments in the Chhattisgarh Panchayat Act, 1993 are as follows:-

- i. The 50 per cent representation of women in the 3 tier Panchayat Raj Institutions is a mandatory provision. Reservation for women in respect of Chairpersons of the Panchayats to the extent of 50 per cent is a unique feature to promote representation.
- ii. The term of consecutive two general elections of Panchayats shall constitute one rotation for Reservation.
- iii. Now any person having more than two children also contest election for PRI's.
- iv. Any person suffering from Leprosy cannot be stopped from contesting or holding an official post in Panchayat.

The 29 subjects listed in the 11th Schedule of the Constitution are also enumerated in the State Act. It may be stated that a large number of activities are already being performed by the three-tier Panchayats. Out of 29 activities listed in the 11th Schedule, 28 activities are transferred to the 3 tier Panchayats.

Objectives of the Annual Plan-

The basic objectives of the Panchayat Raj annual plan are as follows:-

- To enable both official and non-officials members of the PRIs to contribute more effectively in its functioning as Institutions of Self governance.
- To enhance the skills of the Panchayat's representatives and alleviate income generation and infrastructure development activities.
- To mobilize mass involvement at the grass-root level for decentralized planning.
- To facilitate the district & block gram panchayats to cater to the local needs at their level.
- Formation of modern civic society.
- To act as a catalytic agent in removal of disparity for effective planning and implementation of the plans, programmes and projects for achieving social justice and economic development.
- To enable economically viable planning.
- To improve the physical base in rural areas.

ANUAL PLAN 2010-11

The details of the schemes and their numbers are mentioned as under:-

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

During 2009-10 Rs. 1663.00 lakh was provided for Non BRGF Districts for Local Development Works Such as Gali concretization, construction of Primary Health Centers, Fair Price Shops, Nirmala Ghat, Muktidham, Kanji House Building With Boundary wall Anganwadi Centers with boundary wall etc.

Total Physical performance under this scheme is given below:-

items	Sanctioned	Completed
Village Panchayat Bhawan	259	127
CC Road	3899	3076
Community Center	480	112
Muthi dham	843	607
Nirmal Ghat	1284	1026
Kaji House	48	11
Angan wari	510	301
PDS	425	267
Sub Health Center	77	62
High School Building	16	12
Total	7841	5601

Proposed Allocation under this scheme for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 500.00 lakh for Non BRGF Districts for Local Development Works.

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

Provided Rs. 3800.00 lakh during 2009-10 for the Construction Works of Primary Health Centers with boundary wall, Communities Centers, C.C. Road in all BRGF Districts.

Physical performance under this scheme is given below :-

items	Sanctioned	Completed
Village Panchayat Bhawan	31	21
CC Road	2828	2041
Community Center	1893	896
Muthi dham	296	154
Nirmal Ghat	164	129
Kaji House	376	185
Angan wari	23	6
PDS	462	201
Sub Health Center	182	105
High School Building	79	37
Others	897	794
Total	7241	4569

Proposed allocation under this scheme for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 500.00 lakh for some construction works which are not allowed under BRGF & MGNREGS.

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

Provided Rs. 2000.00 lakh during 2009-10 to develop the Birth places of prominent persons of Chhattisgarh and Local Tourists Spot in the State. This scheme covers the construction of Gali concretization, Communities Centers, Anaganwadies with boundary wall, Nirmalaghats, Primary Health Centers with boundary wall, Panchayat Fair Price Shops, Entrance Gate & Edification Board (Granite).

Physical performance under this scheme is given below :-

Items	Sanctioned	Completed
CC Road	219	153
Community Center	169	33
Nirmal Ghat	49	36
Pravesh Dwar	133	20
Angan wari	25	5
PDS	10	2
Sub Health Center	11	2
Others	114	28
Total	730	279

Proposed allocation under this scheme for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 500.00 lakh for some construction works only which are not allowed under BRGF & MGNREGS.

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

To develop marketing facilities in the Gram Panchayat with a population of 2000, C.C. Road, Commercial Complex (Atal Bazar) Nali Nirman & Shade Construction works have been taken up.

Physical performance under this scheme is given below:-

Items	Sanctioned	Completed
C.C. Road	122	26

Proposed allocation under this scheme for the financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 500.00 lakh for some construction works only which are not allowed under BRGF & MGNREGS.

5. Residential Quarters for Panchayat Secretaries (New Scheme)-

In 9,734 Village Panchayat there are 7,525 Panchayat secretaries in the state who are paid Rs 2,700 as monthly remuneration. Since these Panchayat workers should be present in Panchayat the given remuneration is not at par with the present escalating prices of essentials

commodities. New panchayat secretaries are being recruited in the state so that in each panchayat these shall be saturate secretaries.

It is proposed that in current scenario of high inflation and large area to be covered by the Panchayat workers under each Panchayat, the Panchayat workers should be provided with residential quarters, which will help them to do quality work.

Proposed allocation under this scheme for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 1200.00 lakh for 400 residential buildings of Village Panchayat workers, each of which will cost Rs 3.00 lakh per unit.

6. 13th Finance Commission Grant-

13th Finance Commission Grant Rs. 3.60 Crore has been given for 2010-11 under the scheme District Innovation Fund.

LAND RECORD/REFORM

1. **Updation of Land record scheme (Scheme no 6337):-**

Under this scheme 50% subsidy is provided by GoI in which various buildings are made like office cum residence for patwari, RI Library and Training Centers. Rs 500.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10. **Proposed allocation under this scheme for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 1810.75 lakh.**

2. **Aerial Survey Scheme (Scheme no 4729):-**

To make a map by traditional method is very expensive and laborious. The other way of preparing map is by aerial photographs. For this Rs 653.57 lakhs was proposed for the year 2009-10. **Proposed allocation under this scheme for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 651.00 lakh.**

3. **R.I. Training School (Scheme no 2727):-**

Preparing of land records is a Technical management and legal process. To appraise the administrative officers under probation and other field workers involved in the scheme to take training and proper knowledge of advance techniques, technologies, laws, for the theoretical and practical skill of survey there are various RI training center working at the District level. Rs 0.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10. **Proposed allocation under this scheme for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 0.50 lakh**

4. **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 of about 12,000 crop. Rs 8.00 lakhs was provided for the year 2009-10. **Proposed allocation under this scheme for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 2.85 lakh.**

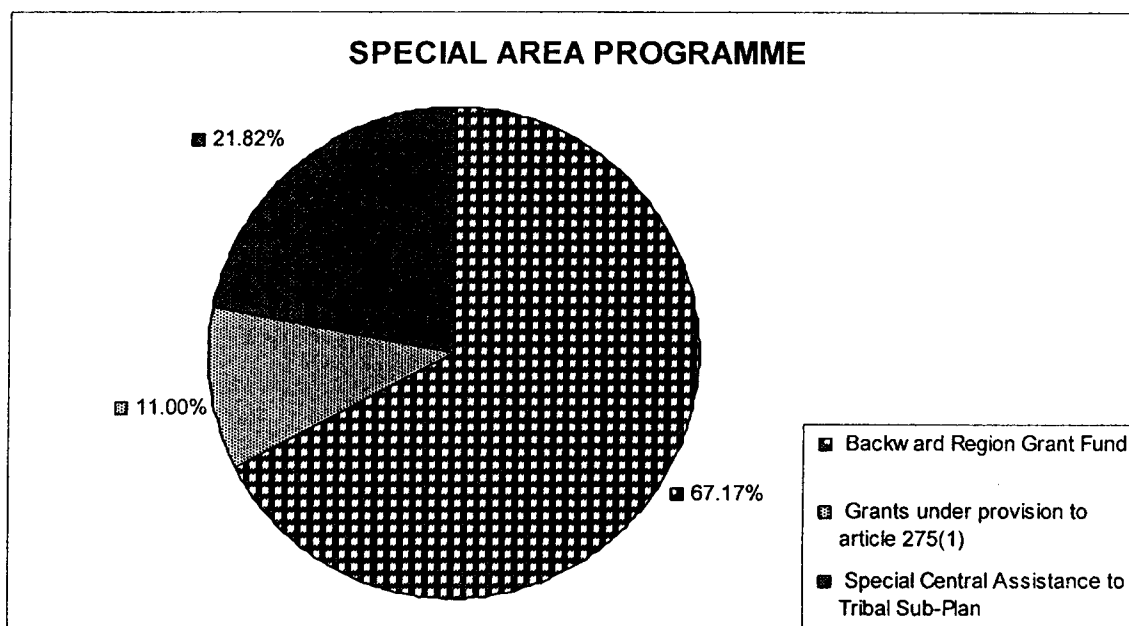
5. **Computerization of land Record (Scheme no 5917):-**

The objective is to develop tamper proof land record in a scientific manner and computerization of land records is being done in all the 18 district in the state. Rs 250.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10. **Proposed allocation under this scheme for financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 0.50 lakh.**

6. **13th Finance Commission grant for Disaster Relief Fund-**

Rs. 4.00 Crore has been granted as 13th Finance Commission Grant for the year 2010-11 under Calamity Relief Fund.

SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME



(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Backward Region Grant Fund	26014.53	67.17
Grants under provision to article 275(1)	4260.00	11.00
Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	8452.00	21.82
Total - (Other Special Programme)	38726.53	100.00

CHAPTER - III

SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMME

Tribal Sub-Plan, MADA and Cluster Pockets (Schedule V Area)

During the preparation of fifth plan it was felt that the amount invested by the different development departments of the State Govt. 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. Provisions were made for the financial resources, budget arrangements, monitoring & evaluation of the proper & smooth functioning of the plan / scheme. "Integrated Development" was the key aspect of the program and hence "The Integrated Tribal Development Projects" were setup to implement the schemes/programs for the development of the areas & tribal population ensuring the involvement of various development departments.

The Tribal & Scheduled caste development department of the State govt. have been entrusted with the responsibility of "Nodal Department".

Under the concept of "Tribal Sub-plan" initially such Tahsils are covered where Tribal population are 50% or more of the total population of the Tahsil. Afterwards development blocks having more than 50% tribal population are covered.

The I.T.D.P. projects are setup for the tribal population in the areas having more than one lakh population, for the tribal dominated areas having less than one lakh population are covered under the medium projects. At present 19 ITDPs are functioning in the State. The ITDP Nagri, District Dhamatari is the only major project, which has been setup after the formation of the State of Chhattisgarh.

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 are marked as "Modified Area Development Approach" more commonly known as "MADA" pockets. At present 9 MADA pockets are functioning in the State. Similarly in the seventh plan period small pockets termed as clusters were identified where population was 5000 or more 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 TSP area.

Districts of Sarguja, Korea, Jashpur Korba, Bastar, Kanker, Dantewada are covered fully & rest of the nine districts are covered partially under the tribal sub-plan. The 85 Tribal Development blocks are fully covered in the sub-plan area. The geographical boundary of the tribal sub-plan area is 8800 sq. k.m. which constitutes 65.12% of the total area of the State.

As per the census of 2001 the population of sub-plan area is 81.013 lakh which is 45.49% of the total population of the State. Scheduled tribe population is 46.86 lakh in the sub plan area, which is about 54.48% of the total population of the sub-plan area.

Each Development department must earmark 38.00% of the total plan outlay for the development of the TSP area. The demand number 41, 42, 68, 77, 82, 83 are created in the State budget to ensure that the amount allocated for TSP area must not be used elsewhere.

The Tribal and Scheduled Caste Development Department prepares the budget of Tribal Sub-Plan. The financial requirements are met with the provisions made in the State Plan, Special Central Assistance, Central Sector Scheme and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

The proposed outlay for the Eleventh five year plan is Rs. 187469.60 lakh.

Primitive Tribe Development

During the fifth plan period with the inception of the tribal sub-plan, special efforts were started for the development of the primitive tribes of the State. The Pahari Korba, Abujhamaria & Baiga tribes in the 5th plan period, Kamars in the 6th plan period and Birhors in the 7th plan period were given the status of primitive tribal groups.

The special administrative setup at district level known as Abhikaran is established for sanctioning the development programs made for PTGs. The Chairman of these Abhikarans is the nominated persons from that particular PTG for which it is established.

In the State the 24771 Families of primitive tribal groups are residing having the total population 114483. Special efforts are continued for the educational, economic & social development of these PTGs through Abhikarans. 4997 PTG families do not possess appropriate residence therefore five year plans have been prepared to provide residence to them.

i) Activities of the Department:

Major activities of the Tribal department comprises chiefly of imparting education in the tribal blocks of the State. The State runs

educational institution from primary level to higher secondary level. The department also runs special status educational institutions like Model Schools for boys, Girls Education Complexes (Kanya Shiksha Parisar) for girls, sports Complexes (Krida Parisar) for imparting value added education.

Under the Plan Schemes educational and socio-economic development of the target group is emphasized. Major components of the schemes are as under :-

Educational Development Schemes:

- State Post Matric Scholarships
- Schools, Hostels and Ashram
- Facilities for Computer Education
- Educational Activities and School

Social Development Schemes:

- Protection of Civil Right,
- Eradication of Social Evils
- Promoting Inter-caste Marriage
- Protection and Development of Tribal Culture

Economic Development Centres:

- Economic upliftment of those engaged in unclean occupation
- Agro-development and finance schemes

Priority and thrust areas during XI Plan period and Annual Plan 2009-10

The XI Plan ensures significant progress towards implementation of the people in general and the weaker sections of the society in particular. Major thrust is given to educational sector. The department has resolved that every child should be in school by the year 2008. During year 2006-07, as good as 90% children were enrolled in primary schools and 70% to Middle Schools and 35% to high schools and higher secondary schools. During the plan period, the Tribal department has special focus on the following areas.

- Providing Primary schools in every 1 KM distance or where 25 students are available.
- New Ashram schools are opened in remote areas. 500 ashrams for STs and 46 hostels for SCs to be opened during this period.
- More High Schools and Hostels are opened at block levels.
- Thrust is laid on promoting and encouraging girls' education through various schemes.
- Rate of Merit Scholarship shall be increased.
- More opportunities are provided to ST/SC youth under "Career Nirman Yojana.
- Mid-day Meals.
- Free distribution of Text book to girls of high school level.
- Construction, maintenance and repairing of more Schools Ashrams and Hostels buildings.
- Relief to victims of Atrocities.
- Maximum utilization of SCA under TSP and SCP.
- Sectors like agriculture, employment, health services, 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.
- More schools are upgraded for Middle and High School levels.
- Schools uniforms boys of "Ashram Schools".
- Construction of office for project administrators and block development officers are taken up.
- Cycles are provided to ST and SC girls of Government aided schools.
- Action proposed by the department to achieve target fixed under various thrust areas

The following action plan is proposed by the department to achieve the desired results under various thrust areas:

- Primary schools to be opened in every 1 KM distance or where ever minimum of 25 children are available.
- Every primary schools have a two teacher school.

- Vacant post of teachers are filled up by appointing more Shiksha Karmis.
- Upgradation of schools and opening of new Ashram and Hostels is given priority.
- Schools and Ashrams and Hostels are strengthened and equipped with all required facilities.
- New Police Stations and Thanas are opened under 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 Vitt and Vikas Nigam, loans for self-employment is provided to educated unemployed ST and SC youths. The activities of the Nigam are extended and strengthened.

Policy

Policy of the department is to implement the constitutional provisions provided for the safeguard and 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 has adopted the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution with regard to forest, land and excise etc. Necessary acts and rules are framed for the scheduled areas.

As per the 73rd amendment of the Constitution, the department has handed over the executive powers under the various departmental schemes to the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Annual plan 2010-11

Development of Scheduled Tribes

1. Shahid Virnarayan Singh Award and Lok Kala Festival (Scheme no. 4837):-

This award is established to create social awareness in tribal community and for upliftment of downtrodden / Dalits. 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 birth day of Shahid Virnarayan Singh, that is, on 10th December. Rs. 15.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11 for the continuation of scheme.

2. Preservation and Development of Tribal Culture (Scheme no. 3728/9853):-

Objective of the scheme is to preserve their traditional folk arts, music, song and dance and to show case them on occasion of national importance like Republic Day at prominent places. Artists from tribal village who perform traditional dance are financially assisted under the scheme. Outlay proposed for annual plan 2010-11 is the Rs. 539.50 lakh.

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. An amount proposed for year 2010-11 is Rs, 50.00 lakh.

4. Bhujia Development Abhikarn (Scheme no. 5476):-

The abhikaran has been started from 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. An amount proposed under the scheme for annual plan 2010-11 is Rs. 50.00 lakh.

5. Baster 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 Baster region of the State inhabited by majority of tribal population of the State as well as highly affected by naxalite operations. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 3500.00 lakh in the annual plan.

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. The proposed amount for year 2010-11 is Rs. 3500.00 lakh in the annual plan.

7. ITDPs (Scheme no. 5211):-

The concept of ITDP conceived during the Fifth Five Year Plan, for the integrated development of areas having tribal population of more than one lakh. There are 19 ITDPs in the State. Proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 6860.00 lakh.

8. MADA Pockets (Scheme no. 5212):-

The concept conceived during the 6th year plan period, the MADA area covers tribal dominated area having more than ten thousand population with more than 50% of them being tribals. There are 9 MADA pockets in the State. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 560.00 lakh.

9. Clusters (Scheme no. 5387):-

The concept conceived during the 7th five year plan period, clusters cover tribal dominated areas having more than five thousand population with more than 50% of them being tribals. There are 2 cluster pockets in the State. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 32.00 lakh.

10. PTG Development Agencies (Scheme no. 9819):-

Specially constituted administrative set up at various districts, the PTG development agencies focus at sanctioning and implementing development programmes meant for the five PTGs of the State. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 500.00 lakh.

11. Tribal Research Institute (Scheme no. 7320) :-

The State government has set up a Tribal Research Institute with sanctioned set up of 6 officials & 22 employees obtained in the division of TRI of unified MP. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 99.00 lakh.

12. Integrated Development of Sona Khan (Scheme no. 5615):-

Sonakhan is birth place of Saheed Veer Narayan Singh, a martyr of First Indian movement for independence. In memory of saheed, government has decided to develop Sonakhan. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 22.00 lakh.

13. Loans to S.T. Beneficiaries (Scheme no. 6870) :-

Under this scheme subsidy is given to scheduled tribe beneficiaries through Antyawasai vitta avam Vikas Nigam. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 200.00 lakh.

14. Pilot Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6937):-

The state has decided to bring the tribals in the main stream in unconventional occupations also. The three persons from scheduled tribe are trained for pilot training every year. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 45.00 lakh.

15. Driving Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6980):-

The state has decided to provide opportunities in the field of vehicle driving; govt. has decided to facilitate training on driving to tribal candidates. The proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 40.00 lakh.

16. Extension of Facilities in Tribal Areas 275 (1) (Scheme no. 4860/4861/5232/5480) :-

Under this scheme The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 4260.00 lakh. Out of which Rs. 25.00 lakh is being provided to complete incomplete irrigation projects, Rs. 35.00 lakh for construction of roads and culverts in tribal areas, Rs. 500.00 lakh for grant to residential school committee and Rs. 3700.00 lakh for various infrastructural developments in tribal area.

17. Establishment & Planning (Scheme no. 2289/2299/2697/5495):-

Under this scheme establishment cost of manpower and operational charges are provisioned. A provision of Rs. 1362.60 lakhs is proposed under this scheme in 2010-11.

Development of Scheduled Castes

1. Share Capital Investment in the C.G. Scheduled Caste Sahakari Vikas Nigam (Scheme no. 5025):-

Share capital is provided to the nigam. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

2. Construction of Jaitkham at Girodhpuri (Scheme no. 5507):-

The construction of Jaitkham in the birth place of great social reformist Gurughasidas village Girodhpuri started since 2003-2004. The provision for the year 2009-10 is Rs. 1500.00 lakh. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 1500.00 lakh.

3. Collective development of Girothpuri and Bhandarpuri (Scheme no. 5616):-

The scheme started for the overall development of the two villages viz Girothpuri and Bhandarpuri. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 250.00 lakh.

4. Establishment of scheduled caste sahakari Vitta Aivam vikas nigam (Scheme no. 3185):-

Establishment grant is provided under the scheme. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 200.00 lakh.

5. Scheduled Caste Rahat Yojana (Scheme no. 4719) :-

Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to the poor SC families and the pupil affected by the natural calamity. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 60.00 lakh.

6. Development of SC Dominated Villages (Scheme no. 6748):-

Overall special and economic development of SC community in SC dominated villages is the main focus of this scheme. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 24.00 lakh.

7. Gurughasidas Dalit Utthan Award (Scheme no. 6173):-

Under this scheme two awards are given to individual/non government organization for the social awakening in the SC society. A cash prize of Rs.1.00 lakh and certificate of honour is given. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 2.50 lakh.

8. Scheduled Caste Development Authority (Scheme no. 5631):

The authority is constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Minister, the agency aims at looking into specific development aspects of the scheduled Castes in the State. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 3500.00 lakh.

9. Untied Fund (Scheme no. 5014):-

Constituted for facilitating local minor development projects, the untied fund is sponsored by the central government. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 225.00 lakh.

10. Promotion of Inter Caste Marriage (Scheme no.160):-

This scheme aims at promoting inter caste marriages and thus end the caste based bias existing in the society. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 10.00 lakh.

11. 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 committed by the people of other community on them, 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. The proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 60.00 lakh.

12. Scheduled Caste Commission (Scheme no. 6800):-

This commission looks after the welfare scheme run for the Scheduled caste through inspection, monitoring and evaluations. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 50.00 lakh.

13. Driving Training Scheme (Scheme no.6980):-

The state has decided to provide the opportunities in the field of vehicle driving to sc's. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 20.00 lakh.

14. Pilot Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6937):-

The state has decided to bring the candidates from scheduled caste in the main stream in hitherto unconventional occupation receiving the three persons from scheduled caste are pilot training every year, so that the candidates from scheduled caste also can have access to the opportunities in this field. The proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 45.00 lakh.

15. Integrated Development of Telasibada (Scheme no. 6985):-

A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11 to develop Telasibada.

16. Ravidas Charmshilp Gram Scheme (Scheme no.6990):-

A provision of Rs.25.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11 to develop Ravidas charmshilp gram.

17. Protection Against Exploitation and Discrimination (Scheme no. 326 /5171 /5172):-

The state has launched various schemes to protect the people belong to scheduled caste against discrimination, exploitation and misdeed.

(5171) Establishment of Special Courts (SC)	Rs. 92.60 lakh
(5172) Establishment of new thanas (SC)	Rs. 148.50 lakh
(326) Programs for Eradication of unsociability	Rs. 6.00 lakhs

Development of Backward Classes:

1. State Scholarship (Scheme no. 3673):-

For providing financial help/ support to student of other backward classes, State Scholarship Scheme has been enforced with effect from the year 1981. Under this Scheme, Scholarship is provided to the students of 6th to 10th class at the approved rates. This Scholarship is provided to those Backward Class Students whose parents are not paying income tax and has less than 10 acres of land. It is State sponsored scheme. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 900.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

2. Post Metric Scholarship (Scheme no. 9026) :-

Post metric Scholarship is provided to those other Backward Classes Students who are studying in class 11th, 12th Graduation and Post Graduation level. The students whose parent's /Guardian's income is less than Rs. 25000.00 per annum are entitled for this scholarship. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 1700.00 lakh is 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. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 90.00 lakh.

4. Pilot Training Scheme (Scheme no. 6937):-

To bring the candidates from other backward class in the main stream in hitherto unconventional occupation state has decided to train three persons from OBCs for pilot training every year, so that the candidates from OBCs also can excess the opportunities in this field. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs.45.00 lakh.

Development of Minorities

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. The proposed amount for the year 20010-11 is Rs. 60.00 lakh.

2. Formation of Vakaf Tribunal (Scheme no. 5482):-

This tribunal has been formed in the year 2003-04 and looks after the cases of disputed Vakf properties. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 28.30 lakh.

3. Vakaf Board (Scheme no. 9408):-

Grant is given to the board for its functioning. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 60.00 lakh.

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. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 40.00 lakh.

5. Late Hajji Hassen Ali memorial Award (Scheme no. 5552):-

This award is given in the field Urdu literature to selected persons with a cash prize of Rs. One lakh each. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 2.50 lakh.

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. The proposed amount for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 60.00 lakh.

Backward Regional Grant fund (Scheme no. 7019):-

Govt. of India Panchayat Raj Ministry established a Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) to initiate the balanced development in all the region. It supports for capacity building & development activity in the region.

Progress under BRGF is given below-

Coverage : 13 Districts, 110 Blocks & 7006 Gram Panchayats.

13 District namely Bastar, Kanker, Dantewada, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham, Jashpur, Sarguja, Bilaspur, Korba, Raigarh, Koriya Dhamtari, & Mahasamund are included in the Scheme.

BRGF support mainly 2 components-

1. Capacity Development Fund- : Rs. 13.00 Cr. (1Cr. each distt.)
2. Development Grant Fund- : Rs. 235.48 Cr.
(Minimum 10 Cr. each distt.)

Financial Progress -

Allotment Released

(a) Under Development Fund -

(Rs. in Cr.)

Years	Received Allocation	Expenditure
2007-08	224.91	
2008-09	192.44	
Total	417.35	275.46

(b) Under Capacity Building -

(Rs. in Cr.)

Years	Received Allocation	Expenditure
2007-08	9.10	
2008-09	13.00	
Total	22.10	22.04

Financial / Physical Progress-

Under Development Fund-

S.N.	Sector	Expenditure	Sanctioned Works	Complete Works
1	Education	21.65	931	289
2	Health	33.13	898	402
3	Nutrition	57.92	6098	2313
4	Infrastructure Managment	92.47	8241	4889
5	Energy Managment	22.23	1863	1227
6	Livelihood	18.87	22271	5057
7	Houses	18.27	7516	5713
8	Connecting Roads	5.63	140	76
9	Civil rights protection & improvement	1.03	110	4
10	Others	4.26	981	937
	Total	275.46	49049	20907

Infrastructural Progress under BRGF

S.N.	Works	Sanctioned Works	Completed Works
1	Houses	7516	5717
2	Aanganwadi	3187	1606
3	Sub-health Center	327	93
4	Panchayat Bhawan with shop/ storage	130	63
5	PDS Centre/ storage	1383	765
6	School/ Aashram/Education Centre	104	24
7	Kanji Houses	660	377
8	Muktidham	230	132
9	Market sheds/Complex/ Shop	581	373
10	Community building	382	197
11	Vet nary Hospital	93	24
12	Rural Electrification/ Energy Management	1225	829
Total		15818	10200

Scheme wise Main Activities in Livelihood & training Under BRGF Programme

(Rs. in lakh)

S.N.	Activity	Sanctioned Amount	Name of the Distt.Panchayat
1	Production of Lac	516.94	Korba, Jashpur, Surguja, Rajnandgao, Kabirdham, Dhamtari, Koriya, Kanker
2	Production of Honey	171.1	Jashpur, Surguja, Rajnandgao, Kabirdham, Dantewada, , Koriya, Korba
3	Fisheries	100.45	Korba, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Koriya.
4	Weaving of Carpet & Production of Blanket	123.01	Rajnandgao, , Surguja, Baster, Dantewada & Raigarh.

S.N.	Activity	Sanctioned Amount	Name of the Distt.Panchayat
5	Agriculture/ Animal Husbandry/Horticulture/ Floriculture	294.74	Baster, Surguja, Jashpur, Raigarh, Koriya, Dhamtary.
6	Wood work, Bamboo work ,Soft toy & Pottery work	304.43	Dantewada, Baster, Kabirdham, Surguja, Jashpur, Koriya.
7	Training in Computer, Electrification & Mechanical Field	88.84	Rajnandgao, Kabirdham, Damtari.
8	Other Activity/Training	286.96	Baster, Dantewada, Rajnandgao, Kabirdham, Bilaspur, Jashpur.
Total		1886.47	

Under Capacity Building-

Establishment of 1 Sat-Com. studio is under progress worth Rs. 3.99 Cr. at SIRD.

Works of 110 Panchayat Resource Centre worth Rs. 12.43 Cr. has been released. 30 PRC completed.

Total 2838 elected representatives and officials have been trained in SIRD.

Released Rs. 2.46 for training of workers & data compilation library at District & Block Panchayat level.

Annual plan 2009-10 Financial approval under this scheme is given below:-

HPC Approved BRGF District Annual plan 2009-10

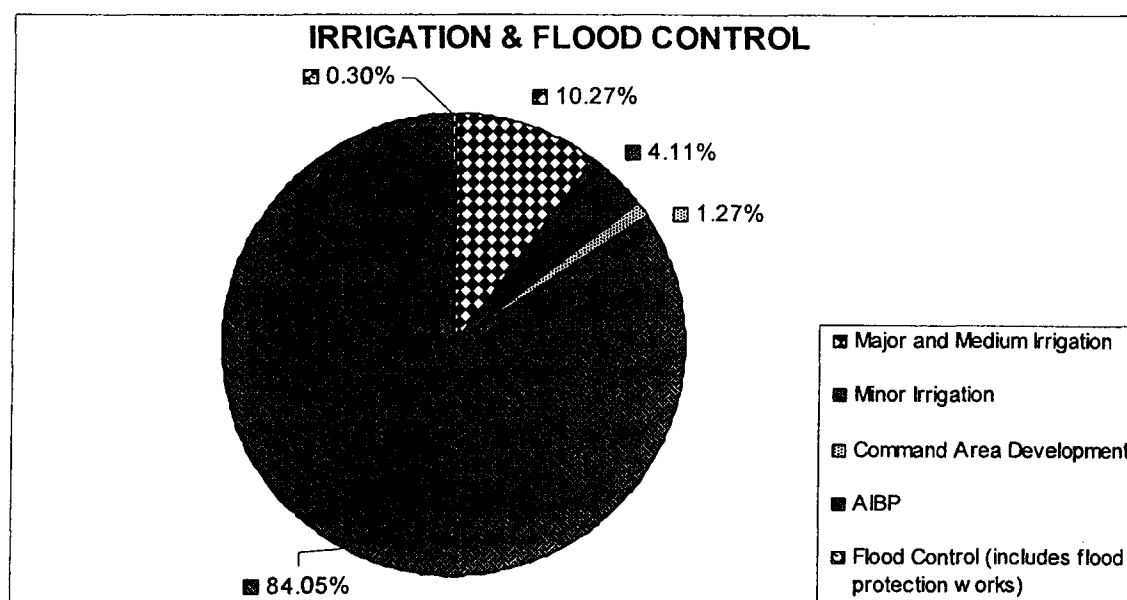
S.No.	District	Left Wing District		
		Proposed Annual Plan		
		Part -1	Part -2	Total
1	Bastar	3516.11	2565.29	6081.40
2	Dantewada	3549.00	2451.00	6000.00
3	Kanker	2403.00	3597.00	6000.00
4	Rajnandgaon	2752.91	3247.00	5999.91
5	Sarguja	3750.00	2250.00	6000.00

S.No.	District	Left Wing District		
		Proposed Annual Plan		
		Part -1	Part -2	Total
Other District				
6	Bilaspur	3000.98	0.00	3000.98
7	Raigarh	2343.00	0.00	2343.00
8	Kabirdham	2122.00	0.00	2122.00
9	Jashpur	2460.16	0.00	2460.16
10	Mahasamund	2499.75	0.00	2499.75
11	Dhamtari	2289.40	0.00	2289.40
12	Korba	2105.24	0.00	2105.24
13	Koria	2365.50	0.00	2365.50
Total				49564.65

Provision of Rs. 26014.53 lakh has been kept for financial year 2010-11 & Rs. 12.00 lakh to meet the Establishment Expenditure.

Proposed Construction Works of Primary Health Centers with boundary wall, Aanganwadi, PDS Shop & Communities Centers in BRGF. These works are our priority works we want to complete in this annual plan.

IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL



(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Major and Medium Irrigation	17338.60	10.27
Minor Irrigation	6942.00	4.11
Command Area Development	2138.10	1.27
AIBP	141841.00	84.05
Flood Control (includes flood protection works)	500.00	0.30
Total - Irrigation and Flood Control	168759.70	100.00

CHAPTER – IV

IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL

1. Present Scenario of Chhattisgarh

Chhattisgarh is the ninth largest state, but ranks 17th in population with just over 21 million inhabitants. Chhattisgarh is rich in natural resources and retains 44% of forest cover, which supports livelihood activities, especially for tribal residents. The agriculture sector contributes about a third of Chhattisgarh's economic output. 80% of Chhattisgarh's residents live and are employed in agricultural activities. An estimated 43% of the State's population lives below the poverty line. Scheduled tribes and scheduled casts make up 45% of the population with an estimated 57% living below the poverty line.

2. Water Resources Development and Irrigation

Increasing the productivity of agriculture is vital to the overall development of Chhattisgarh's economy, improvement in rural livelihood, and poverty reduction.

The State of Chhattisgarh has accelerated the pace of Water Resources Development to increase the net water availability of creating additional storages, completion of ongoing projects and improvement in water use efficiency, bridging the gap between the potential created and its utilization through restoration and modernization of old irrigation system, conjunctive use of ground and surface water by constructing anicut and adopting private tube well/lift and drip irrigation systems, promoting Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) and large scale people's participation in water conservation programme.

The Annual rainfall of the state is about 1,300 mm and average availability of surface water is about 59,900 Mcum every year. After considering reservation of riparian rights of downstream states, Chhattisgarh can utilise about 41,719 Mcum of Surface water currently, Chhattisgarh is utilizing about 13,200 Mcum of surface water (31.64%). The available Ground water resources of the State are estimated as 13,678 Mcum, whereas the utilisation is about 2,742 Mcum (20.40%) only. At present about 17.71 Lakh hectares of irrigated land exists, which is about 30% of gross sown area. According to an estimate, about 25.3 Lakh hectares additional

potential can be developed to make a total of 43 Lakh hectare irrigated area in the State.

Looking to rapid construction and early benefits, construction of minor irrigation reservoirs are being proposed. Diversion works are given priority to avoid submergence of valuable forestland. Augmentation schemes are being proposed to save water in existing reservoirs for use in additional command areas.

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. 21.51 Crores. The project period is 6 years.

3. Target for Irrigation during XIth Five Year Plan

The state has an ultimate aim of creating a potential of 43 lakh hectares with a view 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 well schemes, with addition of 4.00 lakh hectares from private tube wells / lift schemes has been set for XIth five year plan.

Year wise targets for XIth Five Year Plan are given below :-

S. No.	Year	Major & Medium Projects	Minor Schemes			Total	Total
			Surface Water	Ground Water			
				Ground	Private		
1.	2007-08	45	30	10	80	120	165
2.	2008-09	43	32	10	80	122	165
3.	2009-10	38	32	10	80	122	160
4.	2010-11	35	30	10	80	120	155
5.	2011-12	35	30	10	80	120	155
Total		196	154	50	400	604	800

As table shows target for creation of irrigation potential total value shows gross irrigation potential to be created which includes

4.00 lakh hact, from Water Resources Department 4.00 lakh hact. from private body by ground water.

4. Construction of Projects

Work of various major & medium projects are under construction during 2009-10 and will continue during XIth plan.

For the drought prone, rain shadow & urban areas, a plan of construction of 595 anicuts across various rivers costing Rs. 1657 crore has been prepared. It is planned to continue the construction work of anicuts during XIth Five Year plan.

Anicut schemes on various rivers will recharge and maintain the Ground Water level these would also serve as source for irrigation, domestic, industrial uses etc.

Target :- 35000 hectares of potential through major and medium projects and 30000 hectares through minor projects and 10000 hectares through ground water is proposed to be created in the year 2010-11.

5. Gap between created and utilized Irrigation Potential

At the end of 2004-05 and irrigation potential created was 16.26 lakh hectares (Kharif 13.44 Lakh hectares + Rabi - 2.82 Lakh hectares) whereas the utilization is 10.50 Lakh ha i.e. about 65% overall and 78% 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. Increase in efficiency could help in making water available to increased irrigated area. Also, many of the existing irrigation projects in the State are operating below their potential due to operational and maintenance deficiencies.

To minimize the gap between created and utilized potential following steps are being taken.

1. Proposal for rehabilitation work of minor tanks under "National Restoration of water-bodies project.

2. ERM work of some of the medium and major projects is being taken up.
3. Under the Asian Development Bank assisted Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project (CIDP), rehabilitation of old 200 minor and 20 medium schemes covering about 2 lakh hectares will be taken up during XIth Plan period. It will restore the irrigation areas that farmers can effectively use, to at least 90% of their designed potential (currently actual utilization of minor irrigation schemes is only about 40% against created potential). Over 120,000 farmer families shall be directly benefited from various Renovation & Up-gradation (R&U) activities. Under the Project, over 2,00,000 ha. of land will receive R&U, resulting in a 50% incremental increase in Kharif paddy production & 200% incremental increase in Rabi-cropping. At present various works are under progress.

The Job of Social Mobilization, build awareness, and organize farmers and WUAs strengthening is undertaken by community organizer in guidance of inter national and national experts in 25 pilot sub project active role in designing and implementing R&U, b) effective O&M and share management with Water Resources Department (WRD), and c) adopt agricultural innovations focusing on enhancing Kharif production and rabi diversified cropping with matching water management schedules. CO 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 National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme the work of renovation of large number of projects in all districts is taken up on priority basis.

6. Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)

Under the Asian Development Bank assisted "Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project" (CIDP). Capacity building of elected 1324 WUA is being done by Chhattisgarh Irrigation development project strengthens WUA & on farm water management support services are continued. The tenure of WUA's has been extended for

one year till 28 Sept. 2006. The election for new WUA's have been conducted and the formation of Farmer's Organization has been completed by 5/2007. Now CIDP will provide agricultural support services for systems that have undergone R&U.

7. Command Area Development

Command Area Development Programme is being executed through Mahanadi Ayacut Development Authority, Raipur and Hasdeo Ayacut Development Authority, Bilaspur. Construction of field channels is a major activity under CAD programme. An outlay of Rs. 1065.60 Crores is proposed under XIth Five year plan. Budget proposed for 2009-10 is Rs. 46.90 Crore Construction of field channel in 43200 Hact. will be done Central assistance is proposed to be obtained under CAD programme.

Under CIDP also, Installation of field channels or on-farm water management plan is a prerequisite to avail funds. Project support through the diversified cropping program will be provided as grants to WUAs through the PIM Unit, based on the number of hectares of Rabi or diversified crops. Under active guidance of State Agriculture Department PIM Unit staff will also facilitate farm-to-farm and WUA-to-WUA demonstrations of successful Rabi cropping to share farmer experiences. Construction of field channel is taken up through NREGA funding. Agriculture support service has been provided during XIth plan & 20% higher crops yield in pilot area is expected.

8. 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, there by reducing the damages. Four flood protection schemes are under progress. The budget for 2008-09 is Rs. 2.5 Crores for construction. Flood embankmen and flood protection scheme have been submitted to CWC for clearance.

9. Ground Water Utilization Projects -

The ground water development programme is restricted to shallow zones within 60 m depth. Water Resources Department constructs cultivators own tube wells with subsidized cost A target of 1000 shallow cultivators tube wells is set for the year 2010-11.

Planning for creating 50000 hact. Potential by ground water has been set for XIth plan.

10. Proposed outlay 2010-11

Annual Plan 2010-11

S. No	Category of Scheme	Proposed Outlay 2010-11 (Rs. In Lakhs)	Expected External Assistance	
			Rs In Lakhs	Remarks
1.	Major Project	28382.75	27330.00	AIBP
2.	Medium Projects	7159.00	2780.00	AIBP
3.	Minor Schemes	25520.00	22120.00	AIBP & NABARD
4.	Anicuts / Tube wells	76940.00	76000.00	AIBP
5.	NHP (WB) / CIDP(ADB)	5756.00	5756.00	WB & ADB
6.	Flood Protection	500.00		
7.	Establishment	7312.05		
8.	13 th Finance Commission Grants under AIBP	13611.00	13611.00	
9.	Miscellaneous	1440.00		
	Total	166620.80	147597.00	
10.	Command Area Development	2138.10		GOI
	Grand Total	168759.70	147597.00	

11. 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.

Many incomplete minor schemes are receiving assistance under RIDF programme from NABARD. Central assistance is also being obtained through AIBP programme. The details are under:

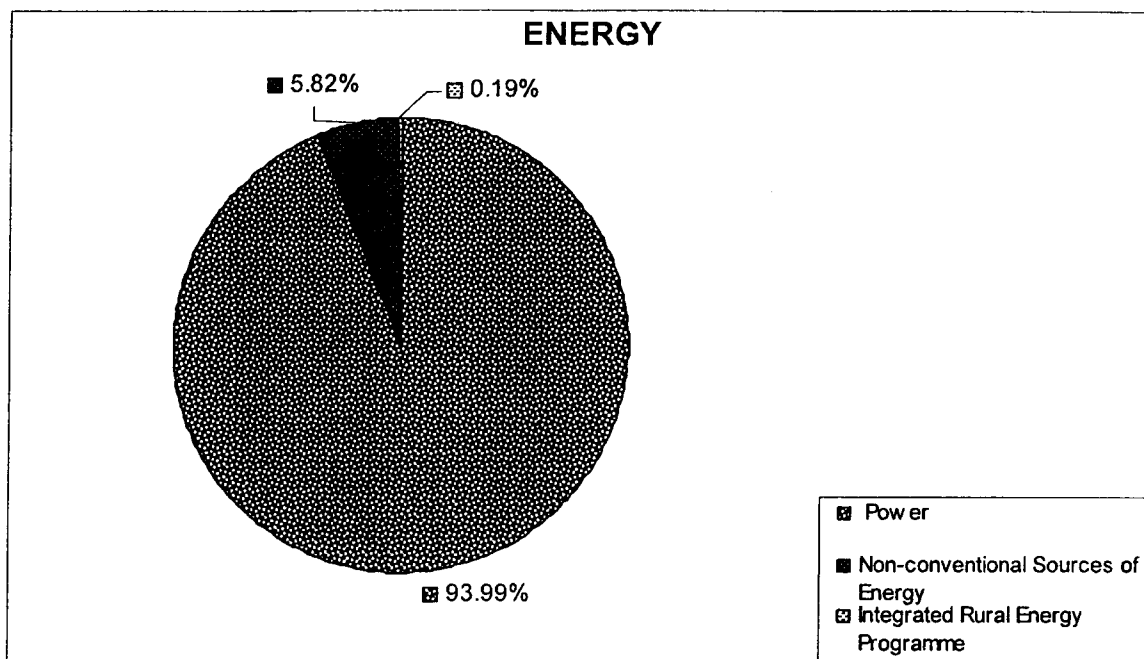
RIDF Programme (NABARD) and Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme : Both the programmes will continue during the XIth plan period.

New Scheme –

1. Repair/Re-Construction (Scheme No. 7405):-

A budget outlay of Rs. 3400.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.

ENERGY



(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Power	24559.00	93.99
Non-conventional Sources of Energy	1520.00	5.82
Integrated Rural Energy Programme	50.00	0.19
Total - Energy (From State Budget)	26129.00	100.00

CHAPTER - V

ENERGY

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, XIth Five Year Energy Plan for the State of Chhattisgarh has been prepared keeping this perspective in view.

While preparing the XIth Five Year Plan for the State of Chhattisgarh in respect of power, 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.
- ix) Reforms

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.

1. Reorganisation of CSEB into Five Successor Companies:-

The Electricity Act' 2003 has been enacted and the provision of Act (except 121) have been brought into the force w.e.f. 10.06.2003.

As per section 172 of the said Act, a State Electricity Board constituted under the repealed laws shall be deemed to be the State Transmission Utility

and a licensee under the provision of the Act for period of one year from the appointed date or such earlier date as the State Govt. may notify, and shall perform the duties and functions of the State Transmission Utility and a license in accordance with the provisions of this Act and rules and regulations made there under.

Provided that the State Govt. may, by notification, authorize the State Electricity Board to continue to function as the State Transmission Utility or a licensee for such further period beyond the said period of one year as may be mutually decided by the Central Govt. and the State Govt. Accordingly with the permission of Central Govt., CSEB has been functioning as State Transmission Utility 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 shall 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. Reorganisation and all the residuary matters including legal case and tax matters etc. Further to perform the functions & duties as mentioned in Govt. of CG's notification dtd. 19.12.2008.

(2) Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Ltd. – (CSPGCL)

To look after the existing Electricity Generation stations, maintenance of generation plants and establishes new generation station as per requirement of the state and to perform the functions & duties as mentioned in Govt. of CG's notification dtd. 19.12.2008.

(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 dtd. 19.12.2008.

(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 dtd. 19.12.2008.

(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 dtd. 19.12.2008.

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 all India bases.

2. Position of State in Generation, Transmission & Distribution:

(i) Generation:-

The Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Ltd. of is having generation capacity of 1924.70 MW, out of which 1780 MW is thermal, 6 MW IS Co-Gen, and 138.70 MW is hydel plant. In financial year 2009-10 (till Dec. '09) the thermal plant have generated 10070.40 MU at PLF of 82.63% and hydel plant had generated 9770.90 at PLF OF 83.17% & Co-Gen, Kawardha 2.50 MU and hydel plant have generated 233.85 MU. As such the total generated unit was 10007.25 MU in financial year 2009-10.

In financial year 2008-09, htps, Korba West achieved all time highest generation since commissioning with 6383.95 MU & 86.76% PLF.

In financial year 2008-09 CSPGCL Thermal Units achieved all time highest yearly PUF of 86.08%,

In current financial year 2009-10 Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Thermal Power Station, Korba East achieved ever highest generation of 357.54 MU with PLF of 96.11% in the month of Dec. 09.

The target for annual plan 2010-11:-

Generation:-

The Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Ltd. has following target for 2010-11.

Thermal Power Plant:-

No.	Name of Power Plant	Installed capacity (in MW)	Generation target (in MU)	Plant Utilization Factor
1	KTPS, Korba East	4x50+2x120=400 MW	3006.43	78%
2	Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Thermal Power Plant, Korba East	2x250=500	3723.00	85%
4	Hasdev Thermal Power Plant, Korba West	4x210=840	6033.89	82%
5	Co-gen Kawardha	1x6=6	18.60	35.39%
	Grand total	1786	12781.92	81.85% (excl Co-Gen)

Hydel Power Plant:

No.	Name of Power Plant	Installed capacity (in MW)	Generation target (in MU)
1	Hasdev Bango Hydel Power Plant. Machadoli	3x40=120	252.29
2	Hydel Power Plant, Gangrel	4x2.5=10	22
3	Hydel Power Plant, Sikasar	2x3.5=7	12
4	Mini Hydel Power Plant, Korba West	2x0.85=1.70	10
	Grand Total	138.70	296.29

(ii) Transmission:-

Details of the capital investment plan under Schemes

S. No.	Name of Power Project	Scheme Provision		2009-10		2010-11	
		KM/MVA	Amt. In Cr.	KM	Amt. In Cr.	KM	Amt. In Cr.
1	Normal Development						
A)	400 KV Transmission lines	90	115	0	0	0	5
B)	220 KV Transmission lines	469.82	247.81	0.00	1.75	130.00	65.46
C)	132 KV Transmission lines	711.00	183.57	143.00	13.70	318.00	84.55
D)	400 KV Sub Station	2 No.	126.62	--	--	--	--
E)	220/132 KV Sub Station	3 No.	69.51	--	--	--	15.03
F)	132/33 KV Sub Station	18 No.	222.94		3.50	3 No.	51.78
G)	Other (Addl. Xmer, system improvement, Communication, Renewal & Replacement)		442.5		94.8	--	136.20
	Total		1407.95	143	113.75	448	358.02
2	Power Evacuation						
i	1x500MW Korba West TPP						
A)	EHV Lines	387.5	483.08	45	24.25	120	138.56
B)	EHV S/S + Capacity augmentation of transformer at existing s/s	2Nos	256.3		2.75		87.86
ii	2x500MW Marwa TPP						
	EHV Lines	304	498.22		0.62	85	134
	Total		1237.6	45	27.62	205	360.42
For Spill Over - Expenditure of Rs 175.24 Cr. expected up to Mar'10 & investment of Rs.113.10 Cr. Proposed for the year 2010-11							

(iii) Distribution:-

Parameters of CSPDCL

Parameters	As on 31.03.08	As on 31.03.09
Village Electrification	96.19%	96.55%
HT Line	66709 Km	73049 Km
LT Line	89577 Km	100599 Km
HT/LT Ratio	74.47%	72.61%
33/11 KV Substation	596	631
11/0.4 KV Substation	52384	59628
T&D Loss	29.41%	33.58%
AT&C Loss	31.49%	37.77%
Per capita consumption	470 units	532 units
No. of Consumer :-		
HT	1224 Nos.	1385 Nos.
LT	2650292 Nos.	2820532 Nos.
Urban	962359 Nos.	1024357 Nos.
Rural	1689157 Nos.	1797560 Nos.
Parameters	As on 31.03.08	As on 31.03.09
Connected Load :-		
HT	1727.96 MW	1926.26 MW
LT	2073.97 MW	2290.24 MW
Urban	2299.22 MW	2550.14 MW
Rural	1502.71 MW	1666.36 MW
Energy Sales :-		
HT	6393.85 MU	6859.54 MU
LT	4219.36 MU	5161.90 MU
Urban	6695.81 MU	7221.34 MU
Rural	3917.40 MU	4800.10MU

Annual Plan 2010 - 11
Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Co. Ltd.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Scheme code.	Outlay for 2010-11	Quantifiable Deliverables	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidutikaran Yojana	6825	4349.00	i) Electrification of unelectrified villages - 438 ii) BPL Connection - 1,90,000 iii) Intensive Electrification - 7,480	
2	Grant for free supply to BPL consumer	6501	5010.00	Beneficiary - 13,26,626	
3	Grant for free supply to Agriculture Pump up to 5HP	7305	15200.00	Beneficiary - 2,37,110	
4	Energisation of Agricultural Pump	6758	1000.00	20,000	
Total			24559.00		

Co-Generation and Non-Conventional Energy Sources:-

There is only one Co-gen plant in the State at Kawardha with generating capacity of 6 MW, which has been commissioned during the month of August 06. As far non-conventional sources of energy are concerned, they are being dealt by CREDA directly under the control of the State Government. 4 x 2.5 MW set at Gangrel and 2 x 3.5 MW set at Sikasar Mini Hydel plant are also under service.

Annual Plan 2010-11

(I) State Schemes

1. Energisation of Agriculture Pumps (Scheme No. 6758):-

An ambitious scheme for energisation of One lakh Pumps in 3 year from 2005-06 to 2007-08 launched by State Govt. to extend more irrigation facility to the farmers so as to increase the irrigation level in the State of Chhattisgarh has

been completed successes fully with the financial aid from the State Govt. 20,000 pump works are to be completed during year 2010-11 at a cost of Rs. 100 Cr. Now after bifurcation of CSEB in to 5 companies the resources are very limited and Distribution Company is not in a position to invest such a huge amount. These works can be taken up if financial aid is provided by State Govt. Looking to the above aspect provision of **Rs. 1000.00 lakhs has been made for year 2010-11 for energisation of 20,000 pumps. Other fund provided from BRGF & SDP District Schemes.**

2. Extension of Line for Agriculture Pump of SC/ST Farmers (Scheme No. 5084):-

To extend more irrigation facilities to the farmers of SC/ST Community financial assistance is being provided by Central Govt. through State Govt. Fund of Rs. 175.00 lakh was made available during the year 2008-09, which has been fully utilized for energisation of 407 Nos. Pumps of SC/ST community. No fund has been provided during year 2009-10. **For year 2010-11 fund provided from BRGF & SDP District Schemes or Tribal plan.**

3. Extension of Line for Street Light in SC Basti (Scheme No. 5214):-

Under this scheme financial assistance is being provided by State Govt. for extension of line for Street light in S.C. Basti. Although the work under RGGVY is running in 14 district of the State but the street light work is not covered under this programme, hence to provide street light facility in Harijan Basties provision of Rs. 750.00 lakh has been made during the year 2009-10, but no fund has been provided. However to extend street light facilities in the S.C. Basties of the electrified villages provision **for year 2010-11 fund provided from BRGF & SDP District Schemes or Tribal plan.**

4. Atal Jyoti Yojna (Scheme No. 6715):-

For maintaining continuous supply in inhabited area of village, State Government has sponsored a scheme for laying separate line for agriculture pumps. By separating out irrigation load, rural people will also get facilities like urban areas and their leaving standard will improve due to quality supply of electricity and ultimately financial status of the entire state will improve. By implementation of Atal Jyoti Yojna the quality and capacity of distribution

system will also improve and small scale industries in rural sector will get supply uninterrupted round the clock. After implementing this scheme it will be ascertained that irrigation pumps gets supply at proper voltage during the fixed period in day. The estimate cost of the scheme so formulated was Rs. 618.00 crores. By implementation this scheme the supply of approx. 1.5 lakhs agriculture pumps of more than 9000 villages will be separated out and pumps will start getting supply from separate 11 KV feeder. The work under this scheme has been divided in to two phase. In the first phase work of separation of 30,295 Nos. pumps of 130 feeders in 729 villages at a cost Rs. 7867.00 lakhs has been completed. In the second phase work of separation of 28,910 pumps of 217 feeders in 729 villages at cost of Rs. 23,516.00 lakhs is under progress. The total expenditure involved in above two phases will be Rs. 31,383.00 lakhs. The State Govt. has provide Rs. 12,500.00 lakhs hence provision of balance Rs. 18,883.00 lakhs has been made in the year 2010-11. No provision has been made in this head during the year 2009-10. But, as this scheme has been launched with the assurance of 100% grant from State Govt. & under this assurance work orders have already been issued for which works are also under progress. At this stage it is not possible to withdraw the allotted works. More over the financial health of Co. is also not so strong to cope up with such heavy expenditure. As such provision for Rs. 18,883.00 lakhs has been made under in budget 2010-11. **Fund provided from Reserve Fund of Energy.**

5. Free Supply to Farmers up to 5HP (Scheme No. 7305):-

State Government has decided to provide free supply to Agriculture pump consumer up to 5 HP Total 2,07,110 nos. Irrigation pump (including 13,773 beneficiaries under Utthan Yojna) up to 5 HP was existing as on 31.03.09. Target for energisation of 20,000 pumps in the year 2009-10 & 2010-11 each has been fixed. So, 2,27,110 nos. total pump up to 5 HP will be available as on 31.03.10 and 2,37,110 nos. pump will be available for billing during year 2010-11. The average load of Irrigation pump is assessed as 4 HP and average unit consumption is assessed as 138 unit/HP/Month and present tariff for agriculture pump is energy charges Rs. 1.00 per unit and fixed charges is Rs. 20.00 per HP/Month besides Rs. 25 per consumer month meter rent Hence based on the above assumption the total financial commitment will be 162.83 Cr. **But provision of 152.00 Cr. has been made for year 2010-11 because financial resources are limited.**

6. Free supply to Single Light Point connection (6501):-

Free power supply is being provided to single point consumer of BPL category upto 30 units/month. The beneficiary as on 31.03.09 were 9,91,626. There is target for providing 2,40,000 SLP during the year 2009-10 and 1,90,000 during the year 2010-11, so the total SLP consumer available for free supply during the year 2010-11 will be 13,26,626 and the projected amount will Rs. 79.60 Cr. [Rate(50/-) X No. of consumer for claim X 12 month) provision of Rs. 79.60 Cr. has been required for the year 2010-11. **But provision of 50.00 Cr. has been made for year 2010-11, because financial resources are limited.**

New Schemes

1. Electrification of Educational Institution & Health Center:-

During the meeting convened on 01.08.09 at Mantralaya, Hon'ble Dy. Chairman, State planning Board has instructed for electrification of unelectrified schools, ITI's & Health center. Total 30,000 (approx.) schools in the State are unelectrified, out of which electrification of 10,000 schools can be taken up during the year 2010-11. The tentative total cost of electrification for 10,000 schools will be Rs. 100 Cr. At presently the details about unelectrified I.T.I & Health Centre is not available. Thus as such a lump sum provision of Rs. 25.00 Cr. is (Proposed to be made for electrification of ITI's and Health centres) & provision of Rs. 125.00 Cr. has been require in this head for year 2010-11. **For the year 2010-11 fund provided from BRGF & SDP District Schemes or Tribal plan.**

2. Development of Infrastructure in TSP Area:-

Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited has developed huge infrastructure in the State since its formation including infrastructure for village, Pump Majra-Tola electrification and for strengthening of system also. During the year 2010-11 erection of 44 Nos. 33/11 KV S/s by extending 565 Km 33 KV line besides erecting of 215 Km. 11 KV line for interconnection are to be carried out in TSP area. Capacity Augmentation of 17 nos. Power S/s are also proposed in TSP area. The tentative total expenditure involve in above work will be Rs. 54.04 Cr. After bifurcation of CSEB in to companies the fund available with the distribution company are very limited. **For the year 2010-11 fund provided from BRGF & SDP District Schemes or Tribal plan.**

3. High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS):-

Reduction of T&D losses is the focus issue for Central Govt as well as State Govt. Measures for reduction of T&D loss is in its primary stage and huge amount will be required for this work and without financial aid from Central Govt/State Govt. the goal can not be achieved. One of the measures step for reduction of T&D loss is implementation of High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS); hence for HVDS provision of Rs. 125.03 Cr. has been made for the year 2010-11. **For the year 2010-11 fund provided from BRGF & SDP District Schemes or Tribal plan.**

(II) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1. **Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidhutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) (Scheme no 6825):-**

RGGVY is a scheme of Rural Electricity Infra-structure 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. 90% capital subsidy is provided for over-all cost of the project by Central Govt. and 10% by State Govt. Concept to commissioning work of RGGVY has been entrusted to 03 CPSUs viz. NHPC, NESCL & PGCIL. Quadripartite agreement has been executed among REC Ltd; State Govt.of CG, CSEB & concerned CPSU separately. Districts allocated to 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	05 Districts:- Korba, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Janjgir Champa & Jashpur.
3	PGCIL	16.11.2005	04 Districts:- Korea, Surguja, Bastar (including Narayanpur) & Dantewada (including Bijapur)

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 the State. Newly created district Narayanpur villages are included in district Bastar and district Bijapur villages are included in district Dantewada sanctioned DPRs.

Scheme for 03 districts namely Kabirdham (Kawardha), Durg & Janjgir-Champa sanctioned under 10th five year plan. The electrification works in these districts are under progress. An amount of Rs. 130.05 Crore has been received by CPSUs against the ongoing schemes of Janjgir-Champa, Kawardha & Durg districts; out of which an expenditure of Rs. 126.03 Crore has been incurred.

Scheme for 11 districts have been sanctioned in 11th five year plan: -

Scheme for 08 districts namely Rajnandgaon, Raipur, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Kanker, Bilaspur, Korba and Raigarh have been sanctioned for Rs. 420.71 Crores under 11th five year plan in March' 2008.

Award for execution of electrification works in these 08 district projects have been issued by implementing agencies namely NHPC & NESCL to the turn-key contractors. The electrification works in these 08 district projects are scheduled to be completed in 18 months from the date of issue of award of respective district project. 08 district projects for Rs. 420.71 Crore have been sanctioned under 11th five year plan in 2008-09 against which Rs.113.33 Crore have been recd by CPSUs. Expenditure for Rs. 82.01 Crore incurred upto 31.07.2009.

Scheme for 03 district projects namely Surguja, Dantewada in February 2009 and Bastar have been sanctioned in May' 2009 under 11th five year plan for Rs. 535.52 Crore. Issue of award are under process.

Remaining 02 district projects namely Korea and Jashpur amounting to Rs. 183.35 Crores (tentatively) are pending for sanction with REC Ltd.

Provision of Rs. 4349.50 lakhs (State Share 25%) has been made in the budget for year 2010-11.

Financial & Physical progress under RGGVY IS given below:-

		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		Target	Achievement (%)	Target	Achievement (%)	Target	Achievement (%)
Physical Component							
1	BPL Household given Connectivity	1,50,000	14.91	99.966	72.97	1,90,000	27.56
2	Unelectrified Villages electrified	283	0	117	0	118	8.47
3	Intensification of electrified Villages	4800	6.17	3208	7.14	8553	18.31

Financial Component

(Rs in Cr.)

		2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
1	Fund released by Gol	53.15	100.63	29.46
2	Fund release to CPSUs by State Govt	2.61	10.06	5.53
	Total	55.66	110.69	34.99
3	Funds Utilised	43.896	124.55	45.22
4	Percentage of Utilization	78.86	112.52	129.23

Note :-

	2006-07
Fund released by Gol	35.08
Fund released to CPSUs by State Govt	4.09
Total	39.17
Funds Utilised	8.44
Percentage of Utilization	21.54

**2. Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme (APDRP)
(Scheme no. 4841):-**

(A) Old APDRP i.e Ongoing Schemes:-

The main object of the implementation of APDRP schemes is to up-grade and strengthen sub-transmission and distribution network to achieve reduction in outages as well as improvement in revenue realization, reduction in losses.

The GoI, MoP has given 25% of total cost of project as a grant and 25% as a long term loan and whereas rest 50% is to be arranged by utility either by loan from financial institutions or from own sources.

The scheme were sanctioned in two parts i.e. Part-A & Part-B.

(a) Part-A will include “replacement of installed electromagnetic energy meters by very sensitive electronic energy meters to record proper consumption of electricity and energy audit by installing energy meters on 33 KV & 11 KV feeders, Distribution transformers and all consumer’s installation, establishment of online Billing Centers, computerization of fuse off call centers etc”.

(b) Part-B will include “major works namely installation of 33/11 KV sub-stations of adequate capacity alongwith associated lines, extension of 11 KV lines, installation of 11/0.4 KV distribution transformers, augmentation of size of conductor of sub-transmission and distribution lines”.

Status of 07 ongoing APDRP schemes in Chhattisgarh:-

- a) Raipur: it includes Districts Raipur, Dhamtari & Mahasamund.
- b) Bilaspur: it includes Districts Bilaspur, Champa-Janjgir and Korba.
- c) Rajnandgaon: it includes Districts Rajnandgaon and Kawardha.
- d) Raipur City.
- e) Durg Town.
- f) Bhilai Town.
- g) Jagdalpur Town.

The Revised scheme amount as per GoI,MoP is Rs 353.29 crore & against this amount of Rs. 159.21 crore (50% of this amount as a grant + 50% of this amount as a long term loan) has been received from GoI, MoP.

Against the above ongoing schemes under APDRP, works worth Rs. 332.17 crore on actual basis have been completed upto 31.12.08. GoI,MoP has extended the period of above ongoing schemes to complete the balance works in the above scheme i.e. up to 31.03.2009 & full efforts are being made to complete the balance works within the scheduled period.

(B) New APDRP - Restructured APDRP Schemes:-

The new APDRP, from the year 2009-10 will be implemented as per the revised Guidelines issued by GoI, MoP.

As per GoI, MoP, Re-structured APDRP (APDRP-II) is launched with initiative to focus on establishment of accurate & authentic base line data and fixation of accountability, and reduction of AT&C losses. As per scheme, proposed to cover those urban areas i.e. towns and cities having population of more than 30,000 & accordingly 22 towns having population above 30,000 are identified.

Projects under the scheme shall be taken up in two Parts i.e. Part-A & Part-B.

- (c) Part-A will include *“Consumer Indexing, GIS Mapping of the entire distribution network, Automatic Data Logging for all Distribution Transformers and Feeders including AMR, SCADA system in big Towns/ Cities, Feeder Segregation/ Ring Fencing, IT application for redressal of Consumer grievances, Integrated meter reading, Billing & Collection, Energy accounting & audition and MIS, Establishment of the Base Line data System”*.
- (d) Part-B will include *“Renovation, Modernization and strengthening of 11KV level Substation, Transformers/ Transformer Centres, Reconductoring of lines at 11 KV level and below, Load bifurcation, Load balancing, HVDS (11KV), Installation of capacitor banks, mobile service centers etc., Aerial Bunched Conductors in populated areas , Strengthening at 33 KV levels”*.

PFC will act as Nodal Agency for these schemes who will appoint the process consultant very soon. Subsequently it will prepare panel of IT Consultant/ IT implementing agencies. Utilities shall appoint the IT consultant / IT implementing agency empanelled by the 'Nodal' agency & followed by issuing a limited tendering process who will assist them for implementation of Part-A from concept to commissioning of the project.

Establishment of baseline data is a pre-requisite for approval of projects under Part-B. However, Utilities may submit DPRs for Part-A & Part-B simultaneously. Utilities are free to decide about engagement of any consultants for Part-B, but it would not form a part of the project cost of Part-B.

GoI, MoP will provide 100% Loan for part A of the schemes including IT application & 25% Loan for Part B of the schemes. The entire amount of GoI, MoP Loan (100%) for part A of the project shall be converted into grant after establishment of the required Base-Line data system within a stipulated time frame and duly verified by Third Party Independent Evaluation Agency (TPIEs). Upto 50% loan provided for Part -B projects shall be converted into grant progressively on achievement of AT & C loss reduction targets.

Progress under APDRP & RAPDRP given below:-

Accelerated Power Development and Re. Forms Programme

S.No.	Items	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Amt.in.Cr
1	No. of Projects Sanctioned	.....	.....	20	20
2	Value of Project Sanctioned	.....	.....	122.45	122.45
3	No. Projects Completed **	.....	7	.....	7
4	Value of Project Completed **	.....	358.11 Cr	.....	358.11
5	AT&C Lossess (%) ***	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Commercial Lossess	NWS	NWS	.....	.....
7	Feeder metering (%)	100.91 since beginning	117.19 since beginning	.....	.....
8	Consumer metering (%)	82.72, since beginning	109.48 since beginning	.....	.....
9	Amount Released			nil	

\$ Sanction under R-APDRP scheme

* 7 Project sanctioned in year 2001-02 under APDRP scheme

** - Rs. 288.12 Crores was allowed by Mop, GoI, New Delhi

*** - AT&C loss of 7 projects for year 2007-08 & 2008-09 are as under

NWS;- Not Worked Out Separately

City/Town	2007-08	2008-09
(O&M) Raipur	28.26	28.65
Bilaspur Circle	40.4	44.33
Rajanandgaon	21.72	29.73
Raipur City	10.64	12.8
Durg (Town)	26.91	24.07
Bhilai (Town)	24.74	29.02
Jagdalpur (Town)	21.14	...

NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

The plan of Chhattisgarh State Renewable Energy Development Agency (CREDA) is divided into two major heads 2501 and 2810. As such, plan is prepared under these two heads.

Provision of Rs. 3937.00 lakh has been made for year 2009-10. The annual plan for the year 2010-11 is prepared for Rs. 3455.00 lakh. The various projects implemented by CREDA during 2010-11 are narrated below:-

Annual Plan 2010-11

Rural Village Electrification (Scheme no. 5415)

At the time of inception of CREDA there were about 1,250 unelectrified villages in the State of Chhattisgarh. Most of these villages were situated in dense forest and as such it was not possible to electrify these villages through conventional energy sources. Since the formation of CREDA, 812 villages and 464 hamlets have been electrified through solar energy thereby benefiting above 35,000 families. Provision of Rs. 1520.00 lakh has been made for year 2009-10.

During the year 2010-11 about 100 villages are proposed to be electrified with an outlay of Rs. 1520.00 lakh.

RESERVE FUND PLAN

1) Urja Vikas Agency Ko Sahayak Anudan (Scheme no. 3188):-

Provision of Rs. 180.00 lakh has been made for year 2009-10. **In annual plan 2010-11, outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed for this.**

2) Akshay Urja Vikas Agency Ko Anudan (Scheme no. 3220):-

Provision of Rs. 700.00 lakhs has been made for year 2009-10. **In annual plan 2010-11, outlay of Rs. 700.00 lakh has been proposed for this.** Major activities are:- Solar Photovoltaic Programme, Solar Water Heating System, Domestic Biogas Plants, Community Biogas, Village Energy Security Programme, Energy Conservation, Publicity and Propaganda, Direction and Administration.

3) Energy Conservation (Scheme no. 6785):-

CREDA is appointed as Designated Agency of BEE (Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India) to implement various provisions of Energy Conservation Act 2001 in state of Chhattisgarh. It is proposed that 100 energy audit in various private and Govt. sector, replace energy intensive devices with new energy efficient ones in various institute and offices of state govt. to reduce loss of energy. Provision of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been made for year 2009-10. **During the year 2010-11 under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is proposed.**

4) Biofuel Development (Scheme no. 5695): -

Provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been made for yr. 2009-10. **During the year 2010-11 an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is proposed for various activities like:-**

- a. Plantation of 3 crore Jatrofa plants,
- b. Installation of 100 oil expeller plants with help of SHGs,
- c. Installation of Bio-fuel Production plants in all districts
- d. Seed collection from all over the state and,
- e. Organising workshop, seminar and brain storming session for publicity,
- f. R&D of Biofuel.

INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME

1) Akshay Urja Vikas Agency Ko Anudan (Scheme no. 3220):-

The annual plan Under the Major Head 2501 is prepared for Rs. 400.00 lakh. The various project proposed to be implemented by CREDA are following :-

I. Tribal Hostels/Ashrams:-

In the State of Chhattisgarh there are about 1,400 Tribal Hostels and Ashrams which are unelectrified or facing the problems of low voltage. This leads to reduction in study hours of the students. To over come this problem CREDA proposes to electrify this Hostel/Ashram through Solar Energy. So far CREDA have electrified more than 650 Ashrams/Hostels. During the year 2010-11 about 30 Hostes/Ashrams are proposed to be electrified under major head 2501 with an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh.

II. Solar Water Heating Systems:-

During the year 2010-11 under the major head 2501, it is proposed that Solar water heating systems of 0.50 lakh liter per day capacity be installed with an outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakhs.

III. Biogas Plants:-

During the year 2010-11 under the major head 2501, it is proposed that 1000 nos. of biogas plants to be installed with an proposed outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

IV. SPV Programme:-

During the year 2010-11 under the major head 2501, 100 Domestic Solar home light and 50 Solar Street light Systems to be installed with an outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakhs.

V. Energy Conservation:-

CREDA is appointed as Designated Agency of BEE (Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India) to implement various provisions of Energy Conservation Act 2001 in state of Chhattisgarh. It is

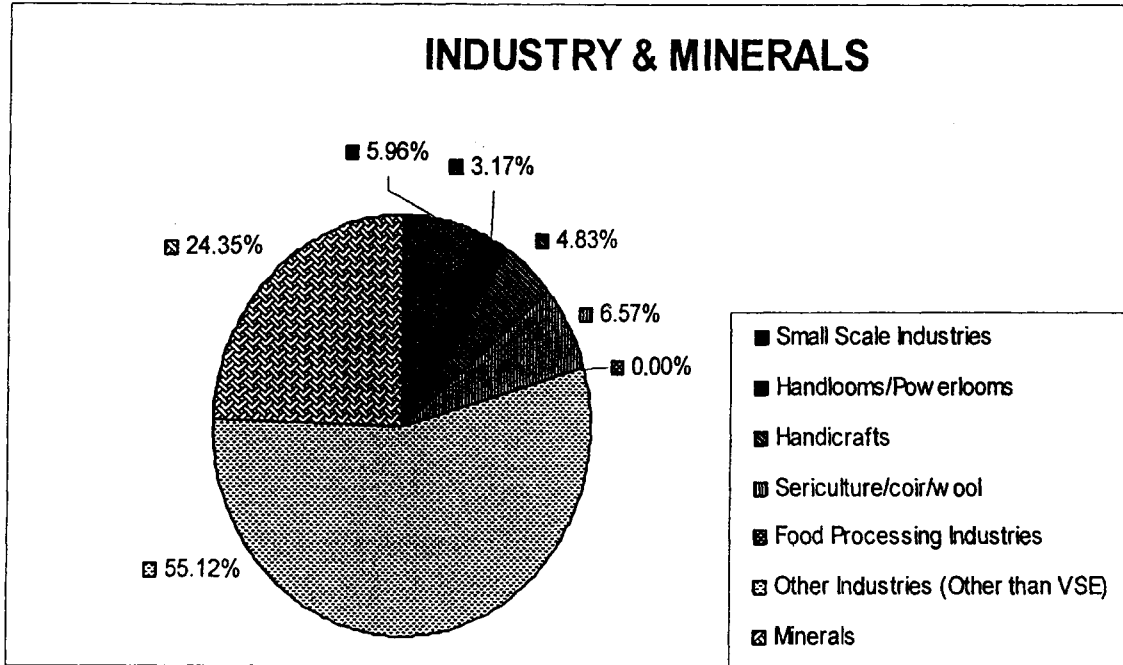
proposed that 100 energy audit in various private and Govt. sector, replace energy intensive devices with new energy efficient ones in various institute and offices of state govt. to reduce loss of energy. During the year 2010-11 under the major head 2501 an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed.

2) Expenditure from Energy Reserve Fund (Scheme no. 6785):-

In State plan 2010-11, Rs. 70.00 lakh has been provided from energy Reserve Fund.

Total of Rs. 470.00 lakh, Rs. 420.00 lakh are Reserve Fund Plan.

INDUSTRY & MINERALS



(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Small Scale Industries	1130.65	5.96
Handlooms/Powerlooms	601.73	3.17
Handicrafts	915.62	4.83
Sericulture/coir/wool	1246.09	6.57
Food Processing Industries	0.00	0.00
Other Industries (Other than VSE)	10454.70	55.12
Minerals	4618.00	24.35
Total – Industry & Minerals	18966.79	100.00

CHEPTER – VI

(A) COMMERCIAL INDUSTRY

An overview on industrial environment in the State

Industrial Policy 2009 – 14

Silent Features:-

1. It is the Endeavour 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 the 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 Unit. Out of 146 Blocks in the state 44 have been identified as Developed Blocks & 102 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 of 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 such as Infrastructure Act for 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 on public private Partnership basis will be taken up.

System of 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 the 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.

Year-wise Export figures are as under

Year	Amount (In cores)	Growth %	%age Share in Export from India
2002-03	425.21	0	0.17%
2003-04	1057.82	148.7%	0.36%
2004-05	1404.16	32.7%	0.39%
2005-06	1630.04	16.08%	-
2006-07	1590.03	*	0.28

*. The decline in Export Growth seems to be due to strengthening of Indian rupee against dollar.

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, the Government of India has issued 18 Industrial Licenses during the same period.

Various Industrial houses/groups have signed 136 MOUs with the State for Approx investment of Rs. 1,98,207 crores out of which 36 have commenced production and 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 having invested 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.

Mostly, the industrial development in the state is 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.

Status of Industrial development:-

The growth centers established in the state have been provided with good and adequate infrastructure such as Road, Surface drains, Water supply and Power.

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 2010-11

The State has a vast untapped potential of industrialization and can easily leverage its core strength like low cost land, peaceful industrial work force, availability of power and water, opportunities in infrastructure provisioning and its vast mineral & forest resources. Various products-group- specific parks for development of herbal medicines, aluminum/metal Park, readymade garments, Gems & Jewelry Park, Food processing etc. are being established.

The Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (CSIDC) is making effort to set up of Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and develop growth centers.

The salient features of the annual plan 2010-11 are as follows:-

State Plan Schemes

A- Subsidy Schemes

1. Interest Subsidy to SSI (Scheme no. 6857):-

Under this scheme SSI units financed by financial institutions are entitled for interest subsidy. During the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 2500.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 3000.00 lakhs.**

2. Reimbursement under ISO 9000 scheme (Scheme no. 4826):-

In this scheme Industrial units are eligible for reimbursement of the expenditure incurred on getting ISO certificates. During the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.**

3. Capital Subsidy to Industries (Scheme no. 9068): -

This has been introduced to encourage entrepreneurs to establish their industrial units. During the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 450.00 lakhs.**

4. Infrastructure support subsidy (Scheme no. 5382):-

Under this scheme, subsidy is given for the infrastructure development to the large and medium industries establishing outside the industrial areas. During the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs 300.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs 300.00 lakhs.**

5. Project Report Subsidy (Scheme no. 711):-

Under this scheme the industrial units are eligible for reimbursement of expenditure incurred on preparation of project reports. The maximum limit of project report subsidy is upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs per project. In the year 2009-10 approved outlay was 5.00 lakhs and **proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.**

6. Development of Cluster based Industries (Upgradation of Testing Lab Bhilai) (Scheme no. 5450):-

Under this scheme the up-gradation of the Testing laboratory in Bhilai industrial area is being done. During the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 00.10 lakhs was provided and **proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 0.10 lakhs.**

B-INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES:

1. Land Acquisition (Scheme no. 9219):-

The Government is developing four large industrial areas (Tilda-Raipur and Lara-Raigarh) in the State for rapid industrialization. During the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs 16.00 lakhs.**

2. Development of Roads and drainage in Industrial Areas (Scheme no. 9232):-

The main objective of this scheme is the development and maintenance of Roads and drainage in industrial areas. During the year 2009-10 Rs. 1500.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs 1500.00 lakhs.**

3. Water supply in Industrial Areas (Scheme no. 9233):-

The main objective of this scheme is the improvement of the water supply system in Industrial areas. During the year 2009-10 Rs. 200.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs 200.00 lakhs.**

4. Power supply in Industrial Areas (Scheme no. 9234):-

The main objective of this scheme is the development and maintenance of streetlight in industrial areas. During the year 2009-10 Rs. 15.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs 15.00 lakhs.**

5. Establishment of New Industrial Areas (Scheme no. 5385):-

The main objective of this scheme is the Establishment of new industrial areas in the state. During the year 2009-10 Rs. 2000.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 1897.00 lakhs.**

C- OTHER PROMOTIONAL SCHEME:-

The Government is keen for the rapid Industrialization of the state. To achieve this goal, various promotional schemes are in operation.

- 1. EDP (Entrepreneur Development Programme) (Scheme no. 1175):-**
The aim of this scheme is to train the rural youth for self-employment by imparting 6 weeks EDP training. During the year 2009-10 Rs. 10.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs 10.00 lakhs.**
- 2. Subsidy for International Trade Fair (Scheme no. 8237):-**
Every year Chhattisgarh state participates in India International Trade Fair (IITF). CSIDC is the nodal agency for this. During the year 2009-10 Rs. 120.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 120.00 lakhs.**
- 3. Competition, Exhibition & Seminars (Scheme no. 9283):-**
Under this scheme, to attract the investors and entrepreneurs in the state, seminars & exhibitions are organized. During the year 2009-10 Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.**
- 4. Establishment of SIPB (Scheme no. 5452):-**
State Investment Promotion Board is established under Chhattisgarh Nivesh Protsahan Adhinyam- 2002. This scheme was introduced in 2003-04. For operation of District and State level Investment Promotion Board was provided Rs. 45.00 lakhs in 2009-10. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs 20.00 lakhs.**
- 5. Training & Study Tour Programme (Scheme no. 4197):-**
The main objective of this scheme is to provide Training & conduct Study Tour Programme for capacity building and exposure to latest developments in other states. In the year 2009-10 approved outlay was Rs. 1.50 lakhs and **proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 6.00 lakhs.**
- 6. Technical Patent Subsidy (Scheme no. 5447):-**
Under this scheme, Industrial Units are eligible for reimbursement of expenditure incurred on getting patent declared for their products. In the year 2009-10 approved outlay was Rs. 1.00 lakh and **proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 1.50 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 approved outlay was 15.00 lakhs and **proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.**

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, Aluminium/Metal Park, Food Processing Park and Gem-Jewellery Park. In the year 2009-10 approved outlay was Rs. 1500.00 lakhs and **proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 1000.00 lakhs.**

9. Establishment of Apparel Training Design Center (ATDC) (Scheme no. 6932):--

Under this scheme 2 ATDC's are being established in Korba and Jagadapur to train personnel in Apparel Design. In the year 2009-10 approved outlay was Rs. 1.70 crore. **proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 160.00 crore.**

10. Award to SSI (Scheme no. 3800) :-

Under this scheme 3 Small Scale Industrial Units are given awards every Year for their achievements and performance. In the year 2009-10 approved outlay was 2.00 lakhs and **proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.**

11. Survey & Demarcation (Scheme no. 9220):-

Under this scheme, for development of Industrial Areas land identified for this purpose is surveyed & demarcated. In the year 2009-10 approved outlay was 7.00 lakhs and **proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 7.00 lakhs.**

D- CREDIT SCHEMES

1. Margin Money Loan Scheme (Scheme no. 5451): -

This scheme intends to encourage entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST for establishment of their small units by way of providing margin money for the institutional loan. During the year 2009-10 Rs. 15.00 lakhs were disbursed. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 215.00 lakhs.**

NEW SCHEMES

1. National Institute of Fashion Technology (Scheme no. 7394):-

Hon. Dr. Raman Sing, Chief Minister, Government of Chhattisgarh has been a proposal to set up a National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) at Raipur vide his letter No. 841/VIP/CMS/2009 dated 26th June 2009 to Shri T. Dayanidhi Maran, Minister of Textiles, Government of India (GOI). In response to it Ministry of Textile GOI has given positive results.

Govt. of Chhattisgarh (GoCG) has earmarked 10 acres of land in Naya Raipur close to airport and in close proximity of some of the major educational institutions coming up in the state including the proposed IIM (Indian Institute of Management), Raipur. As per the commitment of the GoCG it is proposed that to make available Rs. 58.65 crores towards infrastructure cost as indicated in the letter of Ministry of Textiles, GOI, proposed of this New Service is hereby forwarded to ensure the commitment. **In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.**

2. Credit Guaranty fund of Schedule Cast & Schedule Tribe entrepreneurs (Scheme no. 7395):-

In accordance with New Industrial policy 2009-14 of the Government of Chhattisgarh new scheme called “**Credit Guaranty fund of Schedule Cast & Schedule Tribe entrepreneurs**” has to be implemented this year by the department of commerce & Industries. The vision behind this scheme is to develop to entrepreneurship among youth belonging to Schedule Cast (SC) Schedule Tribe (ST) of the state.

Govt. of Chhattisgarh (GoCG) has indentified the problem that due to lack of Margin Money Schedule Cast & Schedule Tribe entrepreneurs are not getting bank loans from banks & other financial Institutions for their proposed enterprise. This is ultimately resulting backwardness in these persons. Under this new scheme it is proposed that through this fund department will provide the Guaranty for the purpose of securing loans to them. Through this Guaranty youth belonging to Schedule Cast & Schedule Tribe can also do their business as per there capacities & dreams of becoming entrepreneurs. To ensure the commitment of the government for upbringing this society can be achieved through this new scheme which has been proposed for **the first time for the year 2010-11 proposed outlay for the scheme is Rs. 800.00 lakhs.**

(B) MINERAL RESOURCES

Important Minerals 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. 28 significant minerals have been reported within the State, most important being Coal, Iron ore, Limestone, Dolomite, Bauxite, Tin, Quartzite, Clay, Diamond and Gold. Other minerals like Corundum, Ochre, Steatite and Soapstone are also reported in the State. Important mineral resources are given in the table-1.

Table - 1
Mineral Resources

(Million Tonne)

S.N.	Mineral	Resource in India	Resources in Chhattisgarh	Percentage in India
1	Iron ore	14630	2731	18.67
2	Coal	253302	41442	16.36
3	Bauxite	3290	148	4.50
4	Limestone	175345	9038	5.15
5	Tin ore	86.55	32.62	37.69
6	Dolomite	7533	847	11.24
7	Gold ore	390	0.9	0.23
8	Quartzite	1145	26	2.27

Source:- IBM Published, August 2007.

Coal Reserves - As per GSI, Coal News 1.1.2006.

Mineral Exploration:-

For locating new mineral deposits and for proving mineral reserves Directorate of Geology and Mining was actively engaged in mineral exploration during the period 2008-09. Directorate has carried out investigation for varieties of minerals including Limestone, Bauxite, Coal, Iron ore etc. About 92.69 lakh tones of cement grade 286.81 lakh tonne of mixed grade limestone, 4 lakh tones metal grade bauxite, 1.74 lakh tones Iron ore and 480 lakh tones coal have been located in the State.

During the survey of mineral inventory in Kabirdham, apart from these, new localities of quartz, clay ore have been discovered by Directorate.

For the year 2009-2010, Directorate plans to carry out detail mineral exploration for Bauxite, Coal, Limestone and Survey for Iron ore in district of Kanker.

For search of Diamond, Gold, Base metal, Tin and Corundum, so far 28 Reconnaissance Permits have been granted for 45,588 sq.km. area and out of which 16 RP have completed 3 years and RP companies have submitted 24 PL application for Diamond, Gold and other minerals.

Mapping, Traversing, 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 2009-2010 & 2010-2011 given in Table-2.

Table- 2

Details of work carried out during last three years

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Achievement			Proposed target	
			2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Survey & Mapping	Sq. km.	3212	3421	3834	3000	3000
2	Pitting/ Trenching	Cubic meter	102	102	110	100	100
3	Drilling	Meters	4973	4708	6746	4000	4000
4	Analysis of samples	No.of radicals	25680	21957	23507	16000	16000

Table- 3**Details proposed Geological investigation area for the year 2009-10**

Sl. No.	Name of minerals	District	Survey & Mapping (Sq.km.)	Pitting/ Trenching (M ³)	Drilling (Mts.)
1	Limestone	Raipur, Bastar, Dantewara	1000	-	700
2	Bauxite	Surguja, Kabridham	500	100	1000
3	Coal	Korba, Raigarh, Surguja	1000	-	2300
4	Iron Ore	Kanker	500	-	-
	Total		3000	100	4000

Table- 4**Details of proposed area for geological investigation for the year 2010-2011**

Sl. No.	Name of minerals	District	Survey & Mapping (Sq. km.)	Pitting/ Trenching (M ³)	Drilling (Mts.)
1	Limestone	Raipur, Bastar	500	-	800
2	Bauxite	Surguja, Kabirdham	500	100	1200
3	Coal	Raigarh, Surguja	-	-	2000
4	Other Mineral Survey	Korba	2000	-	-
	Total		3000	100	4000

Mineral Administration:-

16 district mining offices under the control of District Collector are working in the State for grant of mineral concession, collection of mineral revenue and prevention of illegal mineral transportation and mining. One flying squad and 45 check posts have been established for prevention of

illegal mineral transportation and mining. Task force committee, headed by Collector, constituted at district level for prevention of illegal mineral transportation and mining. Other members of Task force committee are Superintendent of Police, Conservator of Forest, Regional Transport Officer and District Mining Officer. Road weigh bridges have also been installed in Coal Producing District for checking the actual quantity of the mineral being transported. Coal laboratory has been established at Bilaspur regional office for checking and confirmation of Coal grades, since contribution of royalty from Coal is of State.

Production of Mineral:-

Details of important mineral produced during 2008-2009 are given below:-

Table - 5

Sr.No.	Mineral	2008-2009 (Unit Lakh Tonne)	Main Producers
1.	Coal	970.38	SECL and Captive Mines.
2.	Iron Ore	329.76	NMDC, SAIL and others.
3.	Bauxite	16.33	BALCO, HINDALCO, CMDC and others.
4.	Limestone	156.12	Cement industry, SAIL and others.
5.	Dolomite	12.97	SAIL and others.
6.	Tin Ore	57500 Kg	CMDC and others.

Revenue from Minerals:-

Mineral Revenue Target for 2008-2009 was Rs. 1185.50 crore against which the mineral Revenue contributed was Rs. 1237.30 crore to the State exchequer which is Rs. 208.92 crore more as compared to the mineral revenue of Rs. 1028.38 crore received during the year 2007-2008. During 2008-2009 revenue received from major mineral was Rs. 1157.72 crore and from minor mineral was Rs. 79.58 crore. Foremost contribution to the mineral revenue is from Coal. During the financial year 2008-09 Coal contributed mineral revenue of Rs. 999.83 crore, Limestone Rs. 67.37 crore, Iron Ore Rs. 61.20 crore, Bauxite Rs. 17.72 crore, Dolomite Rs. 7.23 crore and Rs. 4.37 crore from major minerals.

Proposed mineral revenue target for the year 2008-2009 is Rs. 1450.00 crore.

Gram Panchayats have been sought to be empowered by transferring to them sand quarries in their area and allowing them to collect royalty on sand and use in for local development works.

Revenue receipt during 2008-2009 from minor mineral resources shall be distributed during 2009-2010 to the three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions for which Rs. 74.85 crore proposed in the plan.

During 2009-2010 provision of Rs. 58.52 crore has been made for expenditure from Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Fund for the activities of Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation and Directorate of Geology and Mining.

Development of Mineral Resources:-

Coal is the main mineral resource of Chhattisgarh and its availability at competitive prices to local units is critical for industrial development of the State. We understand that the Central Government is in the process of formulation of a new policy for allocation of coal areas for captive mining. Any such policy must provide for fully meeting the coal requirement of the local units. The draft policy need to be shared and discussed with the coal producing states and their concerns should be addressed. This is necessary also for the reason that matters of access to coal mines located in the forests in the Scheduled Areas and statutory clearances particularly relating to forest and environment are processed by the State Governments.

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 forest area and the exploitation of these minerals is hampered due to the stringent provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980. There is a need to evolve sustainable solution for greater availability of these Mineral Bearing Forest Area 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.

Annual Plan 2010-2011

The State Chhattisgarh has a large number of good quality minerals with huge deposit's, the most important being Coal, Iron ore, Limestone, Tin, Bauxite and Diamond etc.

Under the Mineral Resources Department, Directorate of Geology and Mining and Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation are engaged in the field of mineral investigation and development of Mineral resources respectively in the State.

For locating new Mineral deposits and for proving mineral resources, Directorate of Geology and Mining is actively engaged in investigation and mineral exploration.

1. Expenditure from mineral Development fund (Scheme No. 6701):-

During 2008-2009 total Rs. 123730.00 lakhs received as mineral revenue in the State. For 2009-2010 revenue receipt of mineral 5 % of the royalty accruals during 2009-2010 is **Rs. 3000.00 lakhs which is earmarked for the Chhattisgarh Mineral Development fund (reserve fund scheme no. 6701) for the year 2010-2011.**

2. Transfer of Revenue received by minor mineral from Rural (Scheme No. 6299):-

During 2009-2010 royalty from minor mineral is expected to be Rs. 7958.00 lakhs. The 7958.00 lakhs will have to be distributed to the Panchayat and Panchayat Rural Development Department. In the year 2010-11 provision of **Rs. 4218.00 lakh has been in budget.**

The major role of Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation is to develop two coal blocks which have been allotted to the Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation by the centre and coal produced from these block would be made available to the SMES/ Sponge Iron units and for power generation. For the Development of Tara Coal Block Project CMDC has made a Joint Venture Company With EFFCO Chhattisgarh Power Ltd. In which Share Capital, Registration, Stamping and Professional fees of CMDC has to pay total Rs. 10590.00 lakh.

3. Mining Administration (Scheme No. 7402):-

In the year 2010-11 provision of **Rs. 400.00 lakh has been in budget.**

In Regional Office Bilaspur, Coal Laboratory has been established presently at regional office and coal laboratory is in Private building. Collector Bilaspur has allotted 2.027 hector (5.01 Acre) land for Regional Office, Bilaspur to Directorate of Geology and Mining. During 2008-2009 boundary wall and watchmen quarter construction have been completed. For the construction of Regional Office building Rs. 479.89 lakh is required as per the stage I estimate of Public Work Department. A total of Rs. 479.89 lakh is proposed for construction of Regional Office Bilaspur's Building in the year 2010-2011, **but no provision has been made.**

**(C) VILLAGE & SMALL ENTERPRISES (VSE)
RURAL INDUSTRIES**

(I) KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

Khadi And Village Industries Board (KVIB)

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 Rs. 1.00 lakh under State Government Funded Scheme of Government of India. The approach for the year 2010-11 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 the next Five-Year Plan the quantum jump will be achieved by doing spinning task through Self-Help Group (SHGs) of women. With this process one manager can manage, 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 the Five-Year Plan.
3. For creating better entrepreneurs and motivated staff of the Board a training center will be established at Raipur.

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1. 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.

In the year 09-10 budget of Rs. Rs.9.70 lakhs is provided with a target of 677 women beneficiaries. Against this Rs. 9.70 lakhs is expected to be spent on employment of 677 females. **Proposed annual plan provision for**

the year 2010-11 is Rs. 9.70 lakhs for this purpose with a target of 683 female employments.

2. Training to Artisans (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.

For the year 2009-10 budget of Rs 27.30 lakhs is given for physical target of 2,775 trainees. **Annual plan 2010-11 Rs. 31.35 lakhs proposed for training of 3,201 trainees.**

3. Assistance for Establishing Family Oriented Units (Schemes No. 9310/6193) :-

Under this head SC/ST/OBC and BPL categories of families will be chosen for getting the benefit of the scheme. In this scheme, projects costing up to maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh are financed through banks. The subsidy amount given by Board is 50% project cost (limited to Rs.13,500).

For the year 2009-10 Rs. 290.40 lakhs is budgeted with a target of 4,653 units and 13,949 families and Board expects to meet both financial and physical target. **For the year 2010-11 Rs. 290.40 lakhs is proposed with a physical target of 5,426 units and 11,149 families.**

4. Assistance for Raw Material Procurement & Working Capital (Schemes No. 9307/9535):-

For departmental cotton spinning and weaving centres, Banskala Centre, and Resham Khadi centre the Board is in practice of 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.

For the year 2008-09 budget of Rs. 72.25 lakhs full utilized. In the same way for the year 2009-10 Rs.77.00 lakhs is provide and it is expected to meet the targets. **For the year 2010-11 Rs. 79.00 lakhs is proposed for allotment for the work targeted.**

5. Rebate on Khadi Cloth Productions (Schemes No. 1069):-

The Board handles the job of cotton spinning and weaving at its centers. The production units are getting 10% rebate on the sale on its Khadi cloth production. The weavers too get the benefit. Out of the wages paid to

the weavers, 10% of it is being deposited with the labour Welfare Fund and the same amount is also deposited by the centre, and the claims sent to the centers back by the Head Office after proper scrutiny.

For the year 2008-09 Rs. 12.10 lakhs was fully utilized. For year 2009-10 Rs. Rs.13.30 lakhs is provided which is expected to be spent. In the same way **for the year 2010-11 Rs.13.00 lakhs is proposed and the target will be achieved accordingly.**

6. Subsidies To Khadi Board For Implementation Of The Schemes / Plannings (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.

For 2008-09, a budget of Rs. 132.00 lakhs is given which was fully utilized and for the year of 2009-10 budgetary provision of Rs. 145.20 lakhs which is expected to be spent. **For 2010-11 Rs. 145.20 lakhs is proposed.**

7. 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.

In the year 2009-10 budgetary provision of Rs. 45.00 lakhs which is expected to be spent. **For year 2010-11 Rs. 26.00 lakhs is proposed.**

8. Khadi Board ke Sthapna Vyay Hety Anudan (Gandhi Memorial Bhawan) (Schemes No. 1068):-

Hon.Chief Minister announced establishment of Gandhi Memorial Bhawan at Kankali para Raipur on dated 22.02.2008. First supplementary budget of the year 2008-09 proposed Rs. 200.00 lakhs for sanction, but Rs. 50.00 lakhs only was sanctioned; Rs. 50.00 lakhs was allotted for the year 2009-10. **Proposal for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 50.00 lakhs.**

(II) HANDICRAFT

The craft of Chhattisgarh is a very prosperous and world famous, it is ancient craft and culture of Chhattisgarh. There is a lot of possibility of employment through handicrafts.

The schemes and development work organized by C.G. Hastshilp Vikas Board is totally employment oriented. Training scheme is provided to the unemployed persons for taking self-employment. The Board has been providing the training, Work shed subsidy, Tools subsidy, Interest subsidy, Procurement & Job work, Design & New Technology, Marketing etc. schemes for the betterment of the artisans.

The export of handicrafts items from India is in the range of Rs. 14,500 crores in 2005-06, where as that of Chhattisgarh was only Rs. 2 crores. Taking that the State comprises 2 % of the population of the country its export should be Rs. 290 crores. Chhattisgarh Handicraft Development Board would like to achieve targets accordingly. The object of enhancing artisans skill through appropriate design and technology intervention and to create centre of excellence. There is a need of special planning for getting the desired targets affirmed, there will be a lot of possibility for generating handicrafts jobs, and artisans will be self-sustained.

Since the formation of the State Hastshilp Vikas Board it has taken up the entire scheme for the betterment of the artisans of the Chhattisgarh as per the State Government policies and there is substantial growth in the employment generation continuously.

Year wise benefited persons under the schemes of C.G. Hastshilp Vikas Board are given below:-

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiary
1	2002-03	2924
2	2003-04	4471
3	2004-05	4116
4	2005-06	5288
5	2006-07	6602
6	2007-08	5062
7	2008-09	4200

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The brief note of the schemes are given as under -

1. Rebate on Sale (Scheme No. 4750):-

The main objective of the Rebate is to increase the sale of the handicraft products. Generally the rebate on handicrafts products is given on 10+10% basis. As a result there is boost in sale which in turn benefits the artisan. A provision was Rs. 4.00 lakhs in the financial year 2009-10. **In the year 2010-11 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed.**

2. Khadi Board Hastashilp Prakoshta (Establishment & Various Schemes) (Scheme No. 5458):-

The Board is running a combine scheme in the name of Grant In Aid under which the activities like Study Tour, Self Help Group formation (SHG), Procurement, Job work, Survey & Mobilization, Registration of Craftsman, Technical & Design Guidance etc. are undertaken for the betterment of artisans. A provision of Rs. 38.00 lakhs was made in the financial year 2009-10. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 60.00 lakhs is proposed.

3. CFC Establishment in Ambikapur (Scheme No. 5633):-

In the line of Shilpgram Parchanpal (Bastar) a Common Facility Centre is being developed in Ambikapur. The project was of Rs. 70.00 lakhs with Rs. 40.00 Lakhs as non-recurring expenses and Rs. 30.00 lakhs is recurring expenses.

Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been received in the financial year 2008-09. Rs. 0.50 lakhs was made in the year 2009-10. **In the year 2010-11 Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed.**

4. Grant in aid for Training (Scheme No. 5635):-

For Improvement in skills, quality training to traditional and trained handicrafts artisans is must. Chhattisgarh Handicraft Development Board provides training in many stages as under:-

Types of Training

S. N.	Category of Training	Stipend/Working Capital/Incentive Per Month (Per Artisans)	Period of Training
1	Basic Training	350.00	06 Months
2	Advance Training	500.00	06 Months
3	More Advance Training	750.00	06 Months
4	Micro Training	1000.00	06 Months
5	Workshop	-	15 Days

Main objects of the Training:-

1. Qualitative improvement in the crafts of artisans.
2. To introduce new design as per market demand.
3. Providing training to unemployed youth for their employment.
4. For survival and long living of languishing crafts and their trends.
5. Overall development in the field of handicrafts through training.

In the financial year the 2009-10 provision was Rs. 48.00 lakhs with target of 257 artisan beneficiaries. **In the year 2010-11 Rs. 75.00 lakhs is proposed with target of 1150 artisan beneficiaries.**

5. CFC Establishment in Kondagaon (Scheme No. 6750):-

Common facility centre for Bell Metal, Wrought Iron and Woodcarving has been proposed at Kondagaon with the budget provision of Rs. 190 lakh for export promotion, quality improvement, latest information technology, integrated design and technical development activities. This project will provide help to 1800 artisans/unemployed youth for technical and design development, export promotion, quality control etc.

In the financial year 2006-07 Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been received against these projects in the first phase of CFC. The work is in progress. In the year 2009-10 provision was Rs. 5.00 lakhs made. **In the year 2010-11 no provision has been proposed.**

6. Exhibitions & Publicity (Scheme No. 9201):-

It is the most important scheme and backbone for the betterment and wide publicity of handicrafts. The exhibitions cum sale are organized throughout the year in metro cities of Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chhannai, Ahemdabad, Pune, Chandigarh, Shimla, Amritshar, Goa, Bangalore, Jaipur, Udaipur, Raipur, Bilaspur and Bhilai.

In the year 2009-10 Rs. 120.00 lakhs provision was made for benefits of 3,000 artisans approximately. **Rs. 120.00 lakhs is proposed for the Year 2020-11.**

7. Work shed/Tools Subsidy (Scheme No. 9204):-

Chhattisgarh Handicraft Development Board provides Workshed subsidy of Rs. 10,000 and Tools subsidy of Rs. 5,000. An enhancement in subsidy is proposed by increasing workshed subsidy to Rs. 20,000 and Tools and Equipment subsidy to Rs. 10,000. In the year 2009-10 Rs. 18.00 lakhs provision has been made & **for the year 2010-11 Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been proposed.**

8. State Award (Scheme No. 4751):-

To promote Master craftsman and competition between the better qualities of artifacts State award for Rs. 15,000 is given to selected artisan. For year 2009-10 Rs. 2.00 lakhs provision was made. **Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for the Year 2020-11.**

9. Grants for the operations of the Development Centers (Scheme No. 5020):-

Expenditures regarding the pay etc of the officials/workers posted in the district offices of the board are incurred. Currently, the Handicraft Board does not have offices in all the 18 districts of the State. Work is in progress to open offices in all the 18 districts. Hence taking into consideration the existing work force and the people to be hired in future an amount of **Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.**

10. Financial Assistance to Handicraft Society (Scheme No. 5021):-

Under this scheme support upto Rs. 25,000 is provided to Handicrafts Societies and Cooperative Societies for capital expenditure on raw material, tools and construction of work shed.

Main Objects of the financial assistance to handicraft societies:-

1. Overall development of Handicrafts Societies, Cooperatives.
2. To promote Self-help Groups and their federation to work mutually.
3. To identified artisans groups and their activities through financial assistance.

For year 2009-10 provision of Rs. 0.02 lakhs was made. **Rs. 1.01 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.**

11. Interest Subsidy (Scheme No. 5022):-

The artisans who have taken loan from bank are benefited through this scheme by getting interest subsidy of Rs. 1000. The interest subsidy is deposited to the bank directly for the year 2009-10 Rs. 4.20 lakhs was made. **Rs. 1.70 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.**

12. Grant in aid for Various Schemes (Scheme No. 4748):-

The Board is running different type of schemes for the development of the artisans but after discussion with the planning commission they suggested to make one combine scheme in place of these small schemes. The board introduced a combine scheme in the name of Grant In Aid for various Scheme under which the activities like Study Tour, Group formation (SHG), Procurement, Job work, Survey & Mobilization, Registration of Craftsman, Technical & Design Guidance etc. are be included for the betterment of artisans. In the year 2009-10 Provision of Rs. 44.00 lakhs was made. **Rs. 44.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.**

13. Establishment of Glazing Unit (Scheme No. 6892):-

In Chhattisgarh, mostly Terracotta artisans are residing in Nagarnar, Kumharpara-Kondagaon, Devda in the area of Bastar and Balod, Orma in the district of Durg. The Terracotta artisans have 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 the Chhattisgarh Government has decided to establish two initial glazing units for the betterment of the terracotta products.

Provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was made for the year 2009-10, **Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.**

14. Establishment of CFC at Killekoda, Durg (Scheme No. 6893):-

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh has announced establishment of Common Facility Centre for the Stone Artisans at village Killekoda, Tehsil Dondilohara, District-Durg. 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 will get new design, quality control, job work and procurement etc. facilities for the establishment of the common facility centre.

In the financial year 2009-10, A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made and **for the year 2010-11, Rs. 0.25 is proposed.**

15. Integrated Handicraft Excellence Project (IHEP) (Scheme No. 6829):-

The vision of Integrated Handicraft Excellence project is over all development of handicrafts mainly export point of view. A comprehensive five year project worth Rs.14930.00 lakh has been proposed for development of the craftsmen. The IHEP have included quality and design development, International exhibitions, trainings, providing tools and equipments, national exhibitions, design programmed, brand publicity etc. The export survey has been done by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, the Export figure of India is 13,000 crores in the year 2005-06 and Rs. 14,500 crores export figure was in the year 2006-07. The export turn over of Chhattisgarh during 2005-06 was Rs. 3.00 Crores and by the implementation of the Integrated Handicraft Excellence Project in the year 2015 Chhattisgarh Handicraft Development Board will achieve 300.00 crores turn over of handicrafts.

Main Objects of the Integrated Handicraft Excellence Projects:-

1. Self-sustainable to the Self-help-groups with in five years and it will be able as a producer group, federation, direct exporter.
2. Survey and documentation of the craftsman those who work in the field of handicraft sector at Chhattisgarh along with their family background.
3. To make self sustainable CFCs with in project period to become exporter and export promoter.
4. To train Self-help-groups and mabe capable to operate CFCs independently.
5. To prepare 100 Entrepreneurs to handle export, import with full confidence.
6. Establishment of full fledged computer added design development centre, resulting master craftsman who will be capable to prepare design as per their demands of national and international level.
7. Awareness camp to build capacity to face cut throat competition will be conducted among the artisans through wide publicity (print and electronic media, CD ROMs, Websites etc.)
8. To produce Craftsman as a professional in the field of marketing and training.
9. Enhancement in the living standard of craftsman through generating maximum job opportunities. Near about 4000 artisans will be self-sustainable to frame 300 clusters.

The project cost is Rs. 4588.00 lakhs out of that Govt. of India, Ministry of Textiles, Development Commissioner (Handicraft), New Delhi will provide Rs. 3738.00 lakhs and the balance amount of Rs. 850.00 lakhs will be the share of the State Government.

Under this scheme Rs. 6.50 lakhs has been received for the work of Survey & Mobilization. At present this work is not in progress. For the year 2009-10 Rs. 0.50 lakhs provision has been made. **No provision has been made for the year 2010-11.**

16. Fusion School of Art, Raipur (Scheme No. 6830):-

As per the project, a Fusion School of Art is to be established at Raipur. This institute is to be established on the lines of institutions like JJ School of Art Mumbai, NIFT Hyderabad, IICD Jaipur. This institute will offer Three Year Diploma Courses, Four Year Degree Course and certificate courses of One Year and Six Months. Concept Notes and Estimates have already been submitted by INTACH New Delhi in which they have submitted an estimate of Rs.3800.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 4000.00 Lakh is proposed for Fusion School of Art at Raipur for the FY 2010-11.

For the year 2009-10 Rs. 1.00 lakhs provision has been made. **Hence at present no more requirements for the year 2010-11.**

17. Establishment of Training Cum Procurement Centre (TCPC) at Bilaspur (Scheme No. 6842):-

Establishment of Training cum procurement Centre is proposed under the scheme. Through this centre the products of the craftsmen will be procured and the job work will also be performed over there. It is proposed to establish the most modern machines and provide the best technical infrastructure to the craftsmen and train them with the latest techniques. For increasing the sales and getting the export order, better quality of products. The C.G. Hastshilp Vikas Board has decided to establish a TCPC at Bilaspur. Louse quietly the quality of the products and latest design shall be made available to artisans.

In the year 2009-10 provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was made. **No provision has been made for the year 2010-11.**

18. Kumbhakar Teracota Shilp Project (Scheme No. 6913):-

The Chhattisgrh Government has decided to give Electric Chalk & Bearing Chalk to the Kumbhkar families for their betterment and fast working. Approximately 6000 families will be benefited under this scheme. The Board has already published that those who are in the field of Kumbhakar and already preparing the terracotta products, they may contact to the C.G. Hastshilp Vikas Board office.

Presently the Kumbhakar person who are traditionally in this field, they are using a simple chalk that can capture their more time and labour, so the production of the terracotta items are very less.

Facing the above problems the members of Kumbhakar Samaj met the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh for providing them electric and

bearing chalk. For the betterment of Kumbhkar Samaj the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh has agreed to give them electric and bearing chalk.

In the years 2008-09 & 2009-10, 350 potters were provided with the electric chalk. **Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for the distribution of Chalk to about 700 potters in the FY 2010-11.**

19. Handicraft Training for Housewives and Students (Scheme No. 6999):-

Under this scheme, it is proposed to organize short term 15 days to 1 month, training programs for housewives and girl students who are interested in handicrafts like Bamboo, Jute, Terracotta, Wood carving, and Embroidery etc. These short terms programmes are organized at Chhattisgarh Haats and offices at District level. It is a special training, which is organized in the summer session because that time the School's colleges are closed and women are also mostly free from the routine work. So the Board has decided to give them training. These students and the household women's after training will be capabilities earn some income from this. This scheme started in the year 2006-07. **No provision has been made for the year 2010-11.**

20. 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. This includes expenditures pertaining to Market Survey, Trainings, Creation of Self Help Groups, Vehicles, Study Tours, Assistance for Tools and Equipments, Technical Design Workshops, Working Capital, Publicity Promotion, Administrative Expenditure.

In the year 2009-10 provision of Rs. 43.55 lakhs was made. **For 2010-11 Rs. 48.66 lakh is proposed.**

New Schemes:-

CFC Establishes in Janjgir-Champa(Scheme No. 7399):-

This year one new scheme introduce that is Common Facility Center (CFC) in Janjgir Chammpa. **In the year 2010-11 amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed.**

CFC Establishes in Chhuikhadan(Scheme No. 7400):-

This year one another new scheme introduced that is Common Facility Center (CFC) in Chhuikhandan (Rajnangdaon). **In the year 2010-11 amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed.**

(III) 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 cloths 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 in the Annual Plan for the Year 2010-11 is to enhance the income level of traditional weavers who can graduate to high quality fabric production and made ups. Non-traditional people will be trained on weaving simpler products. The product range for first generation weavers will be government supply of school uniforms, blankets and seating mats (Tatpatti). Slowly new weavers will also graduate to higher-level skills. So for the Chhattisgarh State Handloom Development and Marketing Federation Ltd. (HDMFL) has worked on government supplies, Its role will be expanded in open marketing both at national and international levels. This is detailed 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 Federation)
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. These needs will be fulfilled in; this Five-Year Plan.
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 16,150 working Handlooms are providing employment to about 49,000 Handloom weavers. In the year 2008-09, 22.00 million meters Production Handloom clothes during the year 2009-10 production of 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.	- Rs. 28 Crore

(Govt. Dept. Cloth Supply)

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Looking at the above approach Handloom sector has following schemes for the benefit of weavers:-

I. State Scheme:-

1. Marketing Studies and Exhibition (Scheme No. 5222):-

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.

During the year 2009-10 Rs. 25.00 lakhs provision was made. **For the year 2010-11 it is proposed to make budget provision for Rs. 25.00 lakhs.**

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.

During the year 2009-10 Rs. 31.00 lakhs provision was made. **For the year 2010-11 it is proposed to make provision for Rs. 25.00 lakhs.**

3. Late. Bisahudas Mahant Bunker Protsahan Yojna (Scheme No. 5519):-

Under this scheme two best weavers of the State is provided prize amount of rupees one lac each as encouragement money every year, to encourage new designs etc. During the year 2009-10 Rs. 2.00 lakhs provision was made.

For the year 2010-11 it is proposed to make provision for Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

4. Establishment of Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (Scheme no. 5692):-

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 lakhs out of which Rs. 200.00 lakhs expenditure has been made during 2006-07. **No provision has been made for the year 2010-11.**

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. **In the year 2010-11 amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is 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.

During the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs was provided in the budget. **An amount proposed for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.**

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. For the year 2009-10 budget of

Rs. 50,000 is proposed. Rs. 35,000 towards prize money and Rs 15,000 organizing cost.

During the year 2010-11 it is proposed to make provision for Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

8. Establishment of Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (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. After the institute becomes operational with completed Infrastructure then Government of India will provide Rs. 105 lakh as one-time assistance.

For the year 2008-09 Rs. 144.50 lakhs provision was made. **During the year 2010-11 it is proposed to make provision for Rs. 174.90 lakhs.**

9. Project package (Scheme No. 5819):-

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. **For year 2010-11 Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed.**

II. Central sponsored Scheme:-

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 the year 2010-11 State Share proposed 181.82 lakhs in this scheme.

2. Welfare Package (Scheme no. 9213):-

To promote habit of savings among weavers, 8% of weaving wages is provided in equal share by central and State governments. 1500 weavers/beneficiaries are targeted to be benefited under this scheme. **In the year 2010-11 State Share No provision in this scheme.**

III. Central Sector Scheme:-

1. 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. **In the year 2010-11 Rs. 150.00 lakh is proposed.**

2. Hastshilp Nigam ko Vikas Yojnaon Hetu Anudan (Scheme no. 4748):-

In the year 2010-11 Rs. 20.00 lakh is proposed.

3. Baster Hastshilp Vikas Pariyojna (Scheme no. 8109):-

In the year 2010-11 Rs. 73.66 lakh is proposed.

IV) SERICULTURE SECTOR

Sericulture is an employment oriented agroforest 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 section of the society, living below the poverty line, especially the women folk of rural areas. The main objective of various schemes implemented by 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.

At national level, the demand for tasar raw silk is 1,500 MT, where as 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 forest land. The sericulture sector of DORI has established 97 SHGs comprising of 1,500 women beneficiaries and 1,106 no of motorized reeling cum twisting and spinning machines have been provided to these SHGs. In the state, under Handloom sector, 7,520 pit looms, 175 frame looms and 23 Jakard looms thus in total 7,778 looms have been established. In the state, daily production of tasar silk furnishing material is 2,500 meter per day and dress material 8,000 meter per day, sarees 550 numbers are being produced. The cost of furnishing / dress material ranges from Rs. 250-450, 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.

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 2009-10 has increased to 1,433 hectare. Under the scheme, 138 centres and 153 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 450 lakh (reared variety) and 586.74 lakhs (nature grown) cocoons in the 1st year of 11th five year plan in 2007-08. Similarly, tasar raw silk production has increased from 81.47 MT to 126.30 MT in 2007- 08. The number of sericulture beneficiaries has also recorded an upward trend from 32,000 to 63,100 beneficiaries by end of 2007-08. In 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 crore 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, 87 centers have been established. Mulberry plantation has been done in 747 acres of land of total area of 1,705 acres. At the time of formation of Chhattisgarh state, mulberry cocoon production was 17,534 kgs in 2000-01 which in the 1st year of 11th five year plan (2007-08) has increased to 41,632 kg. Similarly the number of beneficiaries has increased from 899 to 2,487 in the year 2007-08.

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 kgs which in the first year of 11th five year plan (2007-08) increased to 4,370 kgs.

In the state, CDP scheme was implemented in 2003-04 in 10th five year plan. 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. Under CDP in the state of Chhattisgarh, schemes related to tasar, mulberry, Eri cocoon production, reeling, extension and publicity etc are being implemented.

ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11

I. State Schemes

1. Training & Research (Scheme No. 2731):-

Under this plan, the field staff , beneficiaries of Sericulture Sector are provided with 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. 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.

During the year 2008-09, training was imparted to 72 field staff and 360 tasar rearers. In the year 2009-10, so far, 200 departmental employees have been given training and in next month it is proposed to impart training to 200 field staff. Similarly during January to March 2010, it is proposed to train 240 tasar rearers.

Provision for Training & Research during 2009-10 amounted to Rs. 27.00 lakhs. **For the year 2010-11, it is proposed to impart training to 360 field staff and 1,710 tasar rearers. Under research work, it is proposed to take up new field trials so provision of Rs. 27.00 lakh has been made for Training & Research.**

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. Under the scheme in the year 2007-08, 17.50 lakhs DFLs were distributed to 17,500 cultivators.. Provision for Tasar DFL Assistance plan for Reared Variety Cultivators during 2008-09 amounted to Rs. 70.00 lakhs for 20.00 lakhs DFLs would be supplied to 20,000 rearers.

Annual plan 2010-11 provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for Tasar DFL Assistance plan for Reared Variety Cultivators. For supply 25.00 lakh DFLs to 25,000 beneficiaries.

3. Extension of Tasar and Silk Centres 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.

In the year 2008-09, 126 small construction works was done. Provision for small construction during 2009-10 amounted to Rs. 55.00 lakhs. Annual plan 2010-11, provision of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is proposed for 136 small construction works with up gradation.

4. Tasar Development & Extension Program (Scheme No. 5146):-

Presently under this scheme, the Sericulture Sector of DORI has 14,333 hectare of planted area of Saja and Arjuna., 5,228 hect in departmental farms, 5,178 hect in forest area and 3,927 hect under Sericulture project planted area is available out of which 3218 hect in departmental farms, 4,165 hect in forest area and 3,922 hect under Sericulture project effective planted area is available. 138 departmental farms and 153 sites under Seri project are established in different districts of the state. Under the proposed plan, the fund is utilized in special Harijan Component pockets of Raigarh, Korba and Janjgir districts.

Progress of reared verity Tasar cocoon production during the last five years

S.N.	Particulars	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	Reared tasar cocoon production	In lakh no.	218.60	310.96	364.53	431.31	457.10	434.95
2	Number of beneficiaries and laborers	In no.	9414	11493	14865	17133	18991	20067

Under tasar development & extension program, during the year 2009-10, provision for Rs. 80.00 lakhs was made. For annual plan of 2010-11 provision of Rs. 259.86 lakhs is proposed.

5. Mulberry Development & Extension Program (Scheme No. 3777):-

Presently under Mulberry Sericulture, the sericulture sector of DORI has an area of 1705 acres under mulberry plantation, out of which total effective area available is 748 acres. 87 departmental farms, 03 mulberry drainage, 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 (Bivoltine) ranges from Rs. 70 to 120. Per Kg and for yellow cocoons (multi voltine), the cost varies from Rs. 60 to 100 per Kg. Under demonstration plot scheme, beneficiaries are provided material assistance of Rs. 15,000 for undertaking plantation on private land. The expenditure under this head is incurred in Harijan Component pockets of Raigarh/Korba/Ambikapur and Janjgir districts.

Progress of Mulberry cocoon production during the last five years

SN.	Particulars	Unit	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09
1	Mulberry cocoon production	In Kg	14005	20387	27414	34339	41632	36224

Annual plan 2009-10 Rs. 83.00 lakhs provision was made. For annual plan of 2010-11 Rs. 107.50 lakhs provision is proposed.

6. Natural Tasar Seed Multiplication and Collection Program (Scheme No. 164)

Railly, Iariya and Baraf species of tasar cocoon are found on natural plants of Saja/Sal/ Senaha 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. Establishment of open market system to the cocoon collecting beneficiaries in order to provide more profit

During the year 2007-08, under natural seed multiplication & collection program, 86 multiplication camps were organized and 586.74 lakhs nature grown cocoons were collected by 33,716 beneficiaries. In the year 2009-10, 40 multiplication camps were held and 754.519 nature grown cocoons were collected by 43,761 beneficiaries.

Progress of Natural Tasar cocoon production during the last five years

S.N.	Particulars	Unit	2003-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09
1	Natural tasar cocoon production	In lakh no.	828.79	758.164	378.87	506.052	586.74	754.519
2	Number of beneficiaries	In no.	35752	57218	36759	37342	33716	43761

To ensure availability of cocoons to small weavers and reelers at local level the year 2009-10, sale of raily 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 raily cocoons in their nearest villages through cocoon Bank established by Sericulture Sector. In the year 2009-10 provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made for purchase of raily cocoons and for the year 2010-11 provision of Rs. 66.00 lakhs is proposed for procurement of raily cocoons.

During 2008-09 provision of Rs. 103.00 lakhs has been made for natural tasar seed multiplication and collection program. In 2009-10 provision of Rs.156.80 lakh has been made and for annual plan of 2010-11 it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 439.13 lakhs for this program.

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 /Jagdapur 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 districts. Cost of green cocoons based on its quality has been fixed at Rs. 45 per Kg(with pupa).

Progress of Eri plantation and cocoon production for last five years is as given below:

S.N.	Particulars	Unit	2003-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09
1	Eri cocoon production	In Kg	1084	1177	2148	3810	4370	6127
2	Number of beneficiaries	In no.	104	155	479	607	578	370
3	Plantation area	Acre	55	116.50	183.50	196	187	99

During the year 2008-09 provision of Rs. 15.50 lakhs was kept for castor plantation & Eri cocoon production. In the year 2009-10 the same has been increased to 30.50 lakhs and for annual plan of 2010-11 provision of Rs. 151.60 lakhs is proposed.

II Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1. Catalytic Development Program under Central sponsored plan(Scheme No. 5521);-

The main objective of CDP scheme sponsored by CSB under 10th five year plan is to do technical analysis, quality improvement and increase in productivity to promote sericulture activities for self employment generation. The main objective of CDP under 10th five year plan is to provide assistance to selected beneficiaries for tasar mulberry and Eri rearing, grainage equipments, fertilizers, drip irrigation, construction of chawkie rearing house, chawkie rearing equipments and assistance to private tasar seed producers. It also aims to strengthen state PPCs and reeling units for quality based improvement.

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:-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.N.	Particulars	No. of Beneficiaries	Allotment received in the year 07-08			
			Central share	State share	Beneficiaries share	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Seed sector	145	62.75	11.775	0.475	75.00
2	Cocoon sector	1360	259.50	63.4125	3.3375	326.50
3	Post Cocoon sector	200	20.44	4.8545	0.2555	25.550
	Total	1705	342.69	80.092	4.068	426.80

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.N.	Particulars	No. of Beneficiaries	Allotment received in the year 08-09			
			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
	Total	1320	343.93	71.55025	2.99475	418.475

Year	Central Share	State Share	Beneficiaries Share	Total
2009-10	557.72	146.95	43.29	747.96
2010-11	398.57	96.00	4.85	499.42

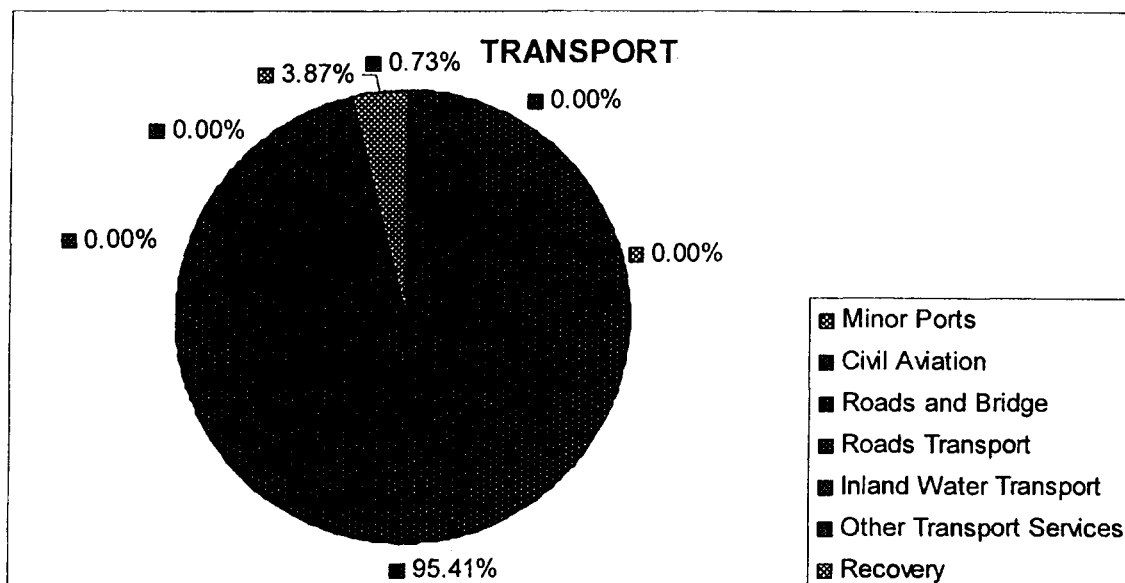
Assistance to beneficiaries in Sericulture sector through implementation of C.D.P. schemes:-

SN	Year	Assistance given to seed rearers	Assistance given to Commercial rearers	Assistance given to private grainurers	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	1240
2	2008-09	200	700	0	100	150	1150
	Total	200	1700	40	200	150	2390

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 unit
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
Total	130	40	125	50	05	150	150	20	10	1 grainage unit

During 2008-09, 67,988 beneficiaries were benefited and year 2009-10 it is proposed to 65,000 beneficiaries. Under annual plan of 2010-11 it is proposed to benefit 80,000 beneficiaries.

TRANSPORT



Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Outlay	Percentage
Minor Ports	0.00	0.00
Civil Aviation	750.00	0.79
Roads and Bridge	98454.80	103.40
Roads Transport	0.00	0.00
Inland Water Transport	0.00	0.00
Other Transport Services	0.00	0.00
Recovery	-3991.10	-4.19
Total-Transport	95213.70	100.00

CHAPTER – VII

TRANSPORT

A. Roads and Bridges

Public Works Department is responsible for construction and improvement of Roads, Bridges and Buildings under different schemes. The plan outlay for Road & Bridge is Rs. 108105 lakh in which Rs 37205 lakh for TSP & Rs. 9000 lakh for SCSP scheme. Scheme wise details are as below:-

1. Construction of major bridges (Scheme No. 4151): -

In this scheme major bridges of state highway M.D.R. and village roads are taken up in General Areas. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure of Rs 7316.59 lakh and 25 Nos. Bridge completed & 66 work in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to june09 expenditure of Rs 2766.57lakhs & 7 Nos. Bridge completed & 53 work in progress. In the year 2010-11 the proposed amount is Rs. 8423.00 lakh and 53 Nos Bridge work may be taken up.

2. Construction of major bridges (Scheme No. 4149): -

In this scheme major bridges of state highway M.D.R. and village roads are taken up in Tribal Areas. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure Rs. 8049.64 lakh and 38 Nos. Bridge completed & 123 No in progress this scheme. In the year 2009-10 up to june09 expenditure of Rs 2058.96 lakhs & 8 Nos. Bridge completed & 120 work in progress. In the year 2010-11 the proposed amount is Rs. 11393.40 lakh and 53 Nos Bridge work may be taken.

3. Construction of major bridges under PMGSY (Scheme No. 4871):

In this scheme major bridges of village roads which are constructed in P.M.G.S.Y. scheme are taken up in all areas. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs. 423.93 lakh and 5 Nos. Bridge completed & 6 work in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to june 09 expenditure was Rs 59.62 lakhs & 4 Nos. Bridge work in progress In the year 2010-11 the proposed amount is Rs. 451.00 lakh and 1 Nos Bridge work may be taken.

4. Construction and Improvement of State Highway (Scheme No. 4336):-

In this schemes the construction and improvement of state highway is done in general areas. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs. 2511.32 lakh and 41Km. Road, 22 Culverts and 2 Bridge work completed. In the year 2009-10 up to june 09 expenditure was Rs 611.58 lakhs & pending work was is in progress. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 6000.00 lakh is proposed and 250 Km. Road work targeted.

5. Construction and Improvement of State Highway under TSP (Scheme No. 3710):-

In this schemes the construction and improvement of state highway is done in tribal areas. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs 638.75 lakh and 27 Km. Road and 82 Culverts work completed. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 25.50 lakh. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 873.00 lakh is proposed and 167 km Road work targeted.

6. Construction and Improvement of State Highway as corridor roads (Scheme No. 5418): -

In this schemes the construction and improvement of state highway in all areas mostly tribal area. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs. 2068.52 lakh and 136 Km. Road and 5 No. Bridge completed and 10 No. bridge in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 504.73 lakh and 13 Km. Road and 1 No. Bridge completed and 9 No. bridge in progress. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 1000.00 lakh is proposed and 2 No. Bridge work targeted.

7. Construction and Improvement under A.D.B. Scheme (Scheme No. 5626): -

In this scheme the construction and improvement of important state highway and Major District Roads are taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs. 30633.68 lakh and 833 Km. Road, 475 No. Culverts and 11 No. medium Bridge completed in this scheme. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure was Rs 9315.90 lakh and 130 Km. Road and 12 No. Bridge completed. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 21000.00 lakh is proposed and 300 km Road work targeted.

8. Construction and Improvement of M.D.R. roads (Scheme No. 1513):

In this schemes the construction and improvement of Major District Roads in general areas. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs 2024.81 lakh and 50 Km. Road and 37 No. culvert works completed in this scheme. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 100.01 lakh and 3 Km. Road complete. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 9000.00 lakhs is proposed and 500 km Road work targeted.

9. Construction and Improvement of M.D.R. roads (TSP) (Scheme No. 3539): -

In this schemes the construction and improvement of Major District Roads in tribal areas. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs 138.14 lakh and 7 Km Road and 7 No. culvert works completed. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 0.00 lakh and no progress in this scheme. In the year 2010-11 is Rs. 5000.00 lakh is proposed and 150 km Road work targeted.

10. Construction and Improvement of O.D.R. and Village Road under minimum need program (Scheme No. 2457): -

In this schemes the construction and improvement of O.D.R. and village roads in all areas. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs. 20457.81 lakh and 1685 Km. Road, 1137 No. culvert and 1 No. Bridge completed. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 3329.41 lakh and 637 Km. Road and 260 No. culvert and 6 No. Bridge completed and 1 No. bridge under progress. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 13100.00 lakh is proposed and 1500 km Road work targeted.

11. Survey of major roads (Scheme No. 5041): -

Under this scheme survey of major roads of general areas are taken up. In this scheme the payment of D.P.R. are made. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs. 28.94 lakh. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 0.84 lakh. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 25.00 lakh is proposed targeted.

12. Payment of decree (Scheme No. 1833): -

In this scheme the payment of decree schemes are made. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs 0.00 lakh. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 0.00 lakh and no progress. In The year 2010-11 Rs. 1.30 lakhs is proposed.

13. Land Acquisition (Scheme No. 3115): -

In this scheme the payment of land acquisition of all areas are made. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs. 0.38 lakh. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 0.00 lakh. In year 2010-11 Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed in this scheme.

14. 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 Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs. 2.84 lakhs. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 1.52 lakh. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 51.50 lakhs is proposed.

15. Harijan Bahulya (Scheme No. 9002): -

Construction and Improvement of roads in S.C.P. area are taken up in this scheme mostly village roads and bridges are taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure Rs. 7859.02 lakh and 454 Km. Road, 569 No. culverts & 1 No. Bridge work completed and 5 No. Bridge work in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure was Rs 1290.33 lakh and 160 Km. Road and 72 No. culvert and 2 No. Bridge completed and 3 No. bridge are progress in this scheme. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 5000.00 lakhs is proposed and 500 km Road work targeted.

16. Construction and Improvement of O.D.R. and Village Road under basic minimum services (Scheme No. 1222): -

In this schemes the construction and improvement of O.D.R. and village roads in General areas. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs 11673.66 lakh and 716 Km. Road, 593 No. culverts are completed. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure was Rs 1841.60 lakhs and 149 Km. Road and 104 No. culvert and 1 No. bridge are progress. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 4000.00 lakh is proposed and 500 km Road work targeted.

17. Construction of Railway over/under bridges (Scheme No. 5054/3775):

Under this scheme construction of railway over/under bridges are taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs. 1885.22 lakhs and 10 No. ROB in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure was Rs 188.36 lakhs and 2 No. ROB completed and 8 No. ROB are in progress. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 2500.00 lakhs is proposed and 4 No. ROB work targeted.

18. Central Road Fund (Scheme No. 8716):-

Under this scheme Central Road Fund provided for upgradation of MDR and State Highways of the state. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs. 1444.44 lakhs and 169 Km Road & 17No. Culvert work completed. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure was Rs 372.29 lakh and 58 Km. Road and 54 No. culvert are completed. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 2000.00 lakhs is proposed and 200 km Road work targeted.

19. Article 275 (I) (Scheme No. 4861):-

In this scheme construction of Road and Bridge in Tribal Area are taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was zero. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure was zero. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 35.00 lakh is proposed and 1 No. Bridge works to be completed.

B. Civil Aviation Works

The State Govt. have a plan to provide air services in all the district of the state in future. The air strips and other facilities already exist in Bilaspur, Jagdalpur, Raigarh, Jashpur & Surguja district.

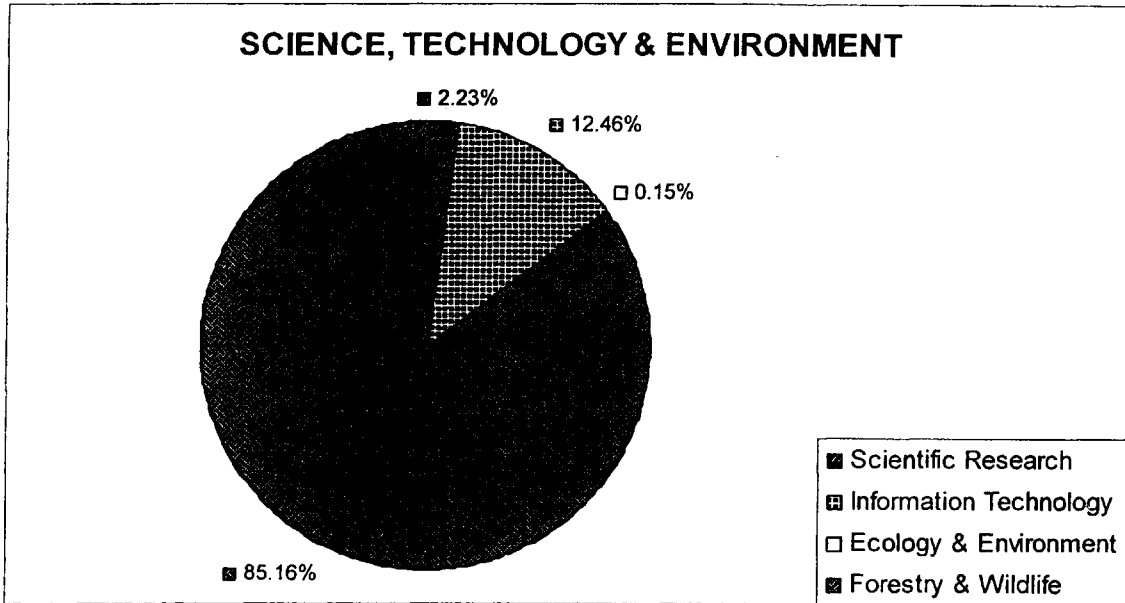
Annual Plan 2010-11

1) Construction and Improvement of Air Strips (Scheme No. 4727): -

Construction and improvement of air strips and helipad is the main activity under this scheme. In the year 2009-10 Rs. 405.70 lakhs was provided for air strips.

In annual plan 2010-11 Rs. 750.00 lakhs are proposed for the construction of helipads in different Tribal Districts and construction & improvement of air strips in Kabirdham, Surguja & Dentewada district.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIROMENT



(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Scientific Research	731.00	2.23
Information Technology	4086.30	12.46
Ecology & Environment	50.00	0.15
Forestry & Wildlife	22933.50	85.16
Total - Science, Technology & Environment	32800.80	100.00

CHAPTER – VIII

(I) SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

The Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology was established in January 2001 under the Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of Chhattisgarh.

Objectives:-

The main objective of the Council is to accelerate the socio economic development of the state vis-à-vis identification of the areas where Science & Technology inputs can be used, to provide research and development facilities and popularize science amongst the masses.

Priority programmes:-

The Council has proposed the following programmes on priority basis:-

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 schemes will be undertaken by CCOST during 2010-11 to ensure integration of Science & Technology in the development process

I. C.G. Council of Science & Technology (Scheme no. 5433) :-

The total expected expenditure under this head is Rs. 400.00 lakhs.

1 Direction & Administration:-

- 1.1 **Establishment of Co-ordinator cell in Universities/Medical and Engineering Colleges:** For strategic intervention of Science and Technology in the State and for streamlining the activities of the Council, Coordinator cell has been established each 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.
- 1.2 **Technology Bhawan:** The Council proposes to construct Technology Bhawan for its all scientific activities, libraries including administrative block, staff quarters, guest house etc.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

2 Popularization of Science:-

- 2.1 **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. 1100/- 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 VIIth Chhattisgarh Young Scientist Congress was organized at Indira Gandhi Agriculture University, Raipur.
- 2.2 **Science Quiz Competition:-** Council provides grant to SCERT to hold Science Quiz Competitions at district, Zone and State level for Junior Group (7th and 8th Standard) and Senior Group (9th and 10th Standard) for first division passed-out students to nurture scientific temper, innovativeness and healthy competition. 60 participants at State level are provided cash award of Rs. 300 each with a set of books and Rs. 2000 cash award is given to 10 participants at State level.
- 2.3 **National Science Seminar:-** National Science Seminar is organized to inculcate scientific temper amongst 10th standard school students, which is sponsored by National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata. Council provides funds to SCERT to organize the seminar every year at block, district, zone and state level.
- 2.4 **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.
- 2.5 **Community Science Club and Popular Science book corner:-** At present 6 Science Book Corners are operational in Government school Libraries of the State, catering to needy students of rural areas and sanction has been given for 26 new Popular Science Book

Corners. 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. 13 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 and sanction has been given for 51 new Science Clubs. Funds are being allocated to establish Community Science Clubs and Popular Science Book Corners in every district of the State.

- 2.6 **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. Sixteen issues have been circulated and the preparation for the publication of the Seventeen issue is in progress. Various subject experts have given answers in simple and laymen's language to the queries of students.
- 2.7 **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.
- 2.8 **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 "Planet Earth: Our Home – Explore, Share and Care". 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).
- 2.9 **National Science Day:-** The vision behind celebrating National Science Day on 28th February is to prepare the Nation for 2020 as a reminder of our dedication for seeking truth through science and march forward on the path of progress, peace and prosperity. The

purpose of the activity is to promote participation and involvement of academic community (students and teachers), scientific and technical institutions, national laboratories, industrial organization, professional societies and common people. The programmes are spread over a month (and even up to two months) culminating or beginning on the National Science Day. (Supported by Department of Science and Technology, Government of India).

2.10 Mathematical Olympiad:- The Mathematical Olympiad kindles curiosity of the children towards mathematics. School student of class 10th to 12th standard participate in this programme. This programme is organized at three stages regional, Indian national and international level.

2.11 Science Exhibition:- The objective of this programme is to increase the scientific temperament in the school going children of class 9th to 12th. Under this model competition, science plays, quiz competition, science club, science seminars are organised at four levels viz block, district, zone and state level.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

- 2.15 **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.
- 2.16 **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.
- 2.17 **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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 127.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

3 Research and Developmental Activities:-

- 3.1 **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.
- 3.2 **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 etc. to enable exchange of new ideas and knowledge amongst the Scientists/Teachers/Students related to S&T.
- 3.3 **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.

- 3.4 **Publication Grant:-** Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology provides financial assistance for printing/publication /documentation of proceedings of conference/seminar/ symposium/ workshop etc.
- 3.5 **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 mercurical, 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.
- 3.6 **Establishment of Aquaculture Cell:-** Aquaculture Cell has been established at Department of Fisheries, Indira Gandhi Agricultural University, Raipur for collection of basic statistics.
- 3.7 **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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.

- 4 **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.

- 4.1 **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 2006-07.
- 4.2 **EduSat:**– EduSat launched by ISRO has become operational and EduSa– 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.
- 4.3 **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.
- 4.4 **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 to take up mapping and analysis activity for NTPC.

- 4.5 **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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

5 Centres:-

- 5.1 **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.
- 5.2 **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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

- 6 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 various associations with Research Institution.

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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

- 7 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.

No Provision of has been made for the year 2010-2011.

- 8 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.

No Provision of has been made for the year 2010-2011.

- 9 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.

- 9.1 **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.
- 9.2 **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.
- 9.3 **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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

10 Information Technology Centre for S&T:-

10.1 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.

10.2 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'.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

11 S&T Intervention at district level:-

11.1 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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

12 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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

II. Science City (Scheme no. 5632):- 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 in progress with the help of NCSM, Kolkatta.
- 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.
- 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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 131.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

IV. Other Projects:-

1 Water:-

- 1.1 **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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 19,61,800.00 is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

- 1.2 **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 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 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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 54,58,888.00 is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

- 1.3 **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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 2,23,65,662.00 is proposed for the year 2010-11.

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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

V. 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.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011.

(II) 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 '*Vikas mool mantra, Aadhar loktantra*' ('**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 of Chhattisgarh 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.

Annual Plan 2010-11

Some of the major IT initiatives in the State of Chhattisgarh are as follows:-

1. Establishment Of Chhattisgarh Infotech Promotion Society (Scheme No. 8726) :-

Provision for Establishment expenditure in annual plan 2010-11 is proposed Rs. 180.00 lakhs.

2. STPI-Bhilai (Scheme No. 5032) :-

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, Bhilai on rent from Municipal Corporation, Bhilai.

Provision proposed for this in annual plan 2010-11 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

3. Soochna Samarthya Yojna (Scheme No. 6817) :-

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.

Provision proposed for this in annual plan 2010-11 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

4. 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, 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 and is being rolled out in five more districts of Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Surguja & Bastar. CHOICE rollout in 12 districts has been initiated.

Provision proposed for this in annual plan 2010-11 is Rs. 800.00 lakhs.

5. Digital Government (Scheme No. 6894):-

Secretariat Workflow and Knowledge Management System have also been initiated. Process of preparing the DPR would be initiated shortly followed by training to Government officials.

Provision proposed for this in annual plan 2010-11 is Rs. 800.00 lakhs.

6. Jan Suraj (Scheme No. 6895):-

Public Grievance Redressal system to be set up at Mantralaya for effective redressal of public grievances. Process of preparing the DPR would be initiated.

Provision proposed for this in annual plan 2010-11 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

7. State Wide Area Network (SWAN) (Scheme No. 6818):-

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 to be done under SWAN. This project is funded 100% by GoI. Total cost of the project is Rs. 816 lakhs, which has been received from GoI.

Provision proposed for Bandwidth for SWAN in annual plan 2010-11 is Rs. 1186.00 lakhs.

8. Common Service Centres (CSC) Cell (Scheme No. 6711):-

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. 3800 CSCs would be set up (@ of 1 CSC for every 6 villages) which would be divided into 4 zones. The CSCs would be operated by Village Level Entrepreneurs who in-turn would be controlled and monitored by a Private Operator. A CSC Cell is needed to monitor the working of the CSCs on a statewide perspective and to assist the Private Operator in data / information consolidation.

No provision for this in annual plan 2010-11, because have previous amount for work.

9. Capacity Building (Scheme No. 7278):-

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 lakhs, which has been received from GoI. Detailed Project Report for Rs.913.39 lakhs has been submitted to GoI for approval.

Provision proposed for this in annual plan 2010-11 is Rs. 182.30 lakhs.

10. Constraction of Building for State Data Centre (Scheme No. 7276):-

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 started from Sept 2008.

Provision proposed for this in annual plan 2010-11 is Rs. 817.00 lakhs.

CHAPTER - IX

FOREST AND WILD LIFE

1. Forests & People

With 44.21% of its geographical area as recorded forest and 41.32% forest cover, Chhattisgarh has the 3rd largest forest cover in the country. As per the Forest survey of India's report of 2003, 2.75% of the forest cover is dense, 66.86% is moderately dense & 30.39% is 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 bio-diversity habitats of the country, the forests of Chhattisgarh are the backbone of tribal (32% of total population) economy. Harnessing the true potential of forests is a key imperative for development in Chhattisgarh.

The forests of the state 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 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 fuelwood, 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 2005, 17135 sq. km. of forest area is degraded (density less than 0.4).

Average annual production from forests is 2,00,000 cmt. of timber, 2,25,000 fuel stacks, 19,000 Notional Tonne of commercial bamboo and 28,000 N.T. of Industrial Bamboo. Besides timber and bamboo, on an average 18 lakh standard bags of Tendu patta, 4 lakh quintals of Sal seed, 60,000 quintal of Harra worth Rs. 350 crores is collected annually. State Government does not earn any revenue from the trade of NTFP, as all the profit from the trade is returned to the collectors in form of Bonus and investment in local infrastructure works. Total annual revenue from forests is Rs. 275 crores. As per the Nistar and Grazing policy of the state people get small timber, fuelwood, 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 crores annually.

State has 3 National Parks and 11 Wild Life Sanctuaries and 1 Biosphere reserve which are rich in fauna and flora. State has 1 Project Tiger Area spread over Indrawati National Park. Govt. of India has given their assent for inclusion of Achankmar, Sitanadi & Udanti sanctuaries in Project Tiger scheme.

The activities of the forest department mainly relate to forest & wildlife protection, conservation, scientific management and development of forests as per the approved Working Plans. Through joint forest management committees (JFMC) serious efforts are made for upliftment of poor sections of the village society by engaging them in forest produce based cottage industries, self employment and other activities.

Because of widespread availability of medicinal plants the State has been declared '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 Joint Forest Management 7887 Committees have been formed.

Annual Plan 2010-11

Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2010-11 is Rs. 27933.50 Lakh. and Rs. 3940.00 Lakh is proposed under central sector and centrally sponsored schemes.

Thrust Areas and Schemes

2. 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.

Schemes relating to Management of Forest - Implementation of Working Plan

Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests (scheme no. 2962/2965)

As per FSI Report of 2005, 17135 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 47000 hectares of degraded forest for treatment during 2009-10. In addition to above 2,00,000 ha. area treated in the last four years shall also be maintained. **An amount of Rs. 6600.00 lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2010-11.**

Plantation of Fast Growing trees (scheme no. 1902)

The scheme targets specific demand of the area in so far as meeting the ever-increasing demand of fuel wood and timber. It is proposed to take up 550 hectare area of plantation working circle for treatment as per the working plan prescriptions, plantation in 6000 ha. prepared in 2009-10 and maintenance of old plantations in 16000 ha. **An amount of Rs. 425.00 lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2010-11.**

Plantation against encroachment settlement (scheme no. 7563)

Scheme aims at plantation in degraded forest areas against settlement of encroachments in forest areas. Maintenance of 15000 ha. of old plantations, planting in prepared site of 4000 ha. and site preparation in evacuated area of 1200 ha. from encroachment will be carried out **during the year 2010-11 for which Rs. 500.00 lakh is proposed**

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 35000 ha. degraded

bamboo area is to be rehabilitated during 2009-10. An additional 6000 ha. degraded orange areas & degraded bamboo forests of Bamboo Overlapping working circle are proposed to be treated during the year. During 2009-10 it is proposed to rehabilitate a total of 41000 ha. of degraded bamboo forests. Out of this 5000 ha. will be rehabilitated through plantation and 36000 ha. by rehabilitation of old bamboo clumps through cleaning and soil conservation works.

During 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 2900.00 lakh is 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 65000 N.T. would increase to the level of one lakh N.T. per year.

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. **During 2010-11 Rs. 1730.00 lakh is proposed under the new scheme for treatment of 56000 ha. area under Protection, Soil & Water Conservation and Watershed Management working circle.**

Forest Resources Survey (scheme no. 6025)

Under the scheme works are under taken for forest resources survey. **An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2010-11.**

3. Increasing Tree Cover outside forest area

Though State has 44% 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: 2005

(AREA IN SQ. KM)

District	Geographic area	Forest Cover				Percent
		Very Dense	Dense forest	Open Forest	Total	
Bilaspur	8270	222	1,681	598	2,501	30.70
Durg	8549	31	513	223	767	9.00
Janjgir Champa	3852	4	51	101	156	4.05
Mahasamund	4789	0	561	395	956	20.13
Raipur	13083	47	3,865	1,542	5,454	33.12
Rajnandgaon	5546	3	1,727	818	2,548	31.58

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.
- Van Mahotsava celebration.
- 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.

Schemes relating to Increasing of tree cover in areas outside the forest 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. **Under the scheme Rs. 700.00 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan of 2010-11.**

Social /Agro Forestry

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. During 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 3300.00 lakh is proposed and following activities are to be covered to promote agro forestry.

- (a) High-tech Nurseries in 8 districts (Kabirdham, Rajnandgaon, Durg, Raipur, Bilaspur, Dhamtari, Mahasamund and Janjgeer-Champa). Provision of Rs. 3.00 crores has been made for each nursery.
- (b) Rs. 1.00 crore has been provided to each district for demonstration and plantation of Germ Plajm. A provision of Rs. 8.00 crores has been made for sawd activity.
- (c) It is proposed to setup An Agro Forest Authority and Rs. 1.00 crores has been provided for that.

River Bank Plantation (scheme no. 1004)

Scheme aims at protection of river banks and perennial nullahs against soil erosion by raising plantations on river banks of important perennial rivers. During last 4 years 18 lakh plants have been planted under this scheme. **During 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 540.00 lakh is proposed for planting 10 lakh plants and maintenance of old plantations.**

Hariyali Prasar Yozna (scheme no. 2533)

The scheme aims at development of wasteland, promotion of agro-forestry, economic upliftment of rural population and amelioration of the environment. The scheme envisages plantation of 15 lakh plants on the

land holdings of about 3000 beneficiaries during 2009-10 and preparation of 13 lakh plants for the year 2010-11. Besides this the incentive to the plantation done in the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 will also be distributed. **Financial requirement for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 250.00 lakh.**

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. A Provision of Rs. 150.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme for 2010-11.

4. Infrastructure Development & Employees Welfare Schemes

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. 45.00 lakh. **An amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been proposed in the annual plan 2010-11.**

(In Lakh)	
Details of Works	Amount required
1. Purchase of 10 Vehicles	45.00
2. Office Equipments, Strengthening of database and IT in forestry sector	30.00
Total -	75.00

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. It is proposed to introduce total e-governance in the Forest Department during the plan period.

Employee Welfare Scheme (scheme no. 792)

There are 11023 employee 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 four 25 seater student hostels at Sarguja, Korea, Jashpur, and Kanker for wards of forest employees posted in Naxalite areas. **During 2010-11 Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed for employee welfare activities.**

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. **During 2010-11 Rs. 790.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme for upgradation of 20 km. forest road, construction of 100 Forest Guards, 25 Range Clerk, 50 Forester, 25 A.C.F. and 7 D.F.O. residence Buildings.**

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. It is proposed to construct 300 culverts and causeways under the scheme during 2010-11 at a cost of Rs. 750.00 lakh. **During 2010-11 Rs. 750.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.**

Name of the works	Number	Amount required (In Lakh)
1. Construction of Culverts and causeways	300	750.00

5. Forestry Research Scheme

Forestry Research (scheme no. 5089)

Forestry Research is an essential component of forest management. There are three research and extension center in the State one each at Raipur, Bilaspur and Jagdalpur. These research center need adequate financial support for carrying out research. The scheme aims at improving the quality of planting stock, selection of suitable species for Agro-climatic Zones. Present requirement is totally inadequate because of which no new research has been taken up in recent past. **During 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed.**

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. 3.75 crore has been deposited with the Chhattisgarh Housing Board for the construction works. **An amount of Rs. 344.00 lakh is proposed for part construction of SFRI and salaries of staff during the year 2010-11.**

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.

6. MFP and Medicinal Plants (Scheme no. 5420):

Chhattisgarh having 44 percent geographical area under forest is very rich in NWFP resources. These produce are used by rural communities as medicine and food. Moreover, the rural communities earn substantial income especially during non-agriculture season through the collection and sale of these produce. Currently, trade in nationalized NWFP is organized and controlled by the Chhattisgarh State Minor Forest Produce Co-operative Federation. Besides State Vanoshdhi Board has been established for developing medicinal plant sector in the State.

Trade Volume of NWFP in Chhattisgarh

S. No.	Category of NWFP	Species/Produce	Estimated trade in Rs. crores
1.	Nationalised	Tendu leaves, Sal seed, Harra and Gums-Kullu, Dhawda, Babul, Khair	350
2.	Non Nationalised – Non medicinal	Imli, Mahua, lac, Mahul Leaves, chironjee etc.	250
3.	Non Nationalised – Medicinal	Baibaring, Vanjeera, Kalmegh, Aonla	50
		Total	650

The unorganized trade of non-nationalized NWFP/Medicinal plants has led to low collection prices to the collectors and unsustainable harvesting of MFP from forest areas. Moreover, most of the NWFP based processing and industrial units are mainly located outside the state. However the NWFP sector has great potential for ensuring sustainable livelihood in backward areas. With sustained effort, Chhattisgarh can become market leader in producing quality goods of MFP if processing is promoted.

An outlay of Rs. 400.00 Lakhs is proposed for grant to the State Medicinal Plan Board in the year 2010-11 under this scheme.

Non-Nationalized NWFP Conservation, Development and Trade 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 ha. Accordingly PPA's will be managed in various divisions of the state. Each PPA will comprise of approximately 5000 ha. area. Every year 1000 ha. of forest area will be brought under intensive management and accordingly entire 5000 ha. 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.

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.

Procurement and Processing of NWFP and establishment of NWFP based Micro enterprises

Most of the NWFP collectors are from tribal Community and live below poverty line. They lack adequate financial and technical resources to earn reasonable livelihood through value addition and processing of NWFP. Hence, these forest dependent communities are to be supported through NWFP based livelihood activities such as production, procurement, processing and marketing of NWFP.

The NWFP based livelihood activities have high potential to generate rural household income. The NWFP based livelihood activities can be broadly categorized as under.

	Activities	NWFP
(i)	NWFP Production Systems	Honey
(ii)	NWFP Collection systems	Medicinal plants
(iii)	NWFP Processing systems	Tamarind, Mahul leaves, Oil extraction from TBO's
(iv)	NWFP Marketing systems	Raw material & value added products such as leaf plate& cups, bottled Honey etc

Hence, 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 two sources .

Procurement and Processing of NWFP

The seed money for procurement of NWFP is proposed under Grant in aid by Ministry of Tribal Affairs Govt. of India.

Establishment cost of micro enterprises for NWFP based Livelihood activities through European Commission's Project.

MFP Federation formulated an ambitious project with the financial assistance of European commission namely “NWFP based Livelihood activities in Chhattisgarh” which is aimed at ensuring sustainable livelihood to Non wood Forest Produce collectors mainly tribes and poorest section of the society. This will be ensured through processing and value addition of non-nationalized NWFP, which is available in plenty in the state. The project will also cover support activities for NWFP based livelihood activities such as resource inventory, capacity building, management information system, marketing, certification and R&D. The proposed project

with an outlay of Rs. 2120 lakh is expected to generate Rs. 1028 lakh as income to beneficiaries of the project during the project period of three years. Besides, the beneficiaries are expected to earn Rs. 556 lakh per annum after the end of project. This project started in year 2006-07 with the provision of Rs. 301.00 lakh, During 2007-08 provision of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been provided to implement this scheme.

During 2008-09 Rs. 162.00 Lakh, has been provided to implement the schemes. Rs. 620.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2009-10 as grant to MFP federation under the programme. Rs. 500.00 Lakh is proposed for Year 2010-11.

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 instill trust and confidence in the quality and source of the produce and solve the marketing problems ensuring remunerative prices.

Proposed financial support

NWFP sector needs huge financial support from various sources considering the potential for income generation, positive impact on poor forest dwellers. The following table illustrates the proposed support from different sources.

Proposed financial support from different sources

S. N o	Activity	Proposed outlay for 2009-10 (Rs. in crores)	Source
1.	In-situ conservation of NWFP rich areas through PPA s	3.00	State Govt. grant under head for PPA
2.	Marketing of NWFP through NWFP marts	1.00	New component - State Govt. grant under head for PPA
3.	Development of Lac	4.00	State Govt. grant under head for Development of Lac
4.	Procurement and Processing of Non-Nationalized NWFP	3.00	Grant in aid by Ministry of Tribal Affairs Govt. of India
5.	Establishment of NWFP based micro enterprises	6.20	Grant in aid by European Commission
Grand Total		17.20	

FOREST BASED INDUSTRIES :

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.

Annual production of timber in the state is about 2.00 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.

State produces about 28000 NT of Industrial bamboos annually, which is sold through advance tenders. All industrial bamboo is purchased by following mills, which are situated in the neighboring 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.

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.

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.

Following sector specific industries have been identified to be developed during the 11th FYP.

- a. Processing of NWFP
 - Mahul leaf plates and dona patta
 - 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 powder
 - 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

Schemes relating to Promotion of MFP and Medicinal Plants 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 help the tribals increase their income. This scheme was having a provision of 250 lakh in the year 2009-10. **During 2010-11 Rs. 200.00 lakh is proposed.**

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. **It is proposed to provide Rs. 470.00 lakh for the year 2010-11.**

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. **During 2010-11 Rs. 400.00 lakh is proposed as grant for Chhattisgarh Medicinal Plant Board for its establishment and its activities.**

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 ha. 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. **During 2010-11 10 Rs. 580.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.**

Establishment of Peoples Protected Area (scheme no. 5091)

Under this scheme 9000 ha. area treated under PPA scheme will be protected. Other activities like training, skill development, extension, construction of 20 value addition Centres to NWFP will be taken up as per the approved scheme. **An amount of Rs. 240.00 lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2010-11.**

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 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. Different income generating programmes like Lac Cultivation, Kosha and Silk cloth making, Apiculture, Pisciculture, Dona Pattal making, Cultivation of Medicinal Plants, Processing & Value Addition of NTFP, extension of irrigation facilities, extension of superior agriculture techniques and Formation of Self Help Groups for their economic upliftment are being carried out through these committees.

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. JFMC's get the entire produce obtained during mechanical thinning and cleaning.

During last 6-years, Forest Department has paid Rs. 58.40 crore to 2658 Forest Protection Committees, as value of their share of forest produce from annual coupes.

Inspired by the success of JFM activities in the State, the State Government has entrusted the Forest Department with the responsibility of development works in 401 villages of Dhamtari district which are situated in an around forest areas. DFO, Dhamtari has been designated as Addl. CEO of Dhamtari DRDA for development of these areas. This model of development has come to be known as Dhamtari model, which is an innovative initiative of the State Government.

Joint Forest management Scheme :

Strengthening of JFM (scheme no. 6723)

Joint Forest Management is the basic strategy for protection, development and management of the forests in the state. 7887 JFM committees have been formed all over the state. Some of these committees are very active but many of them are not very active in a State. 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, publicity of JFM activities and monitoring of progress under JFM. **During 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 410.00 lakh is proposed.**

Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Integrated Forest Protection Scheme (scheme no. 5538)

It is a centrally sponsored scheme with 75% central share and 25% 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. **During 2010-11 an allocation of Rs. 1500.00 lakh is proposed of which Rs. 350.00 lakh is going to be state share.**

FOREIGN AIDED SCHEMES

Grant in aid under European Commission – State Partnership Programme to MFP Federation for NWFP based Livelihood activities (scheme no. 6725)

MFP Federation has formulated an ambitious project with the financial assistance of European commission namely “NWFP based Livelihood activities in Chhattisgarh” which is aimed at ensuring sustainable livelihood to Non wood Forest Produce collectors mainly tribes and poorest section of the society. This is ensured through processing and value addition of non-nationalized NWFP, which is available in plenty in the state. The project also covers support activities for NWFP based livelihood activities such as resource inventory, capacity building, management information system, marketing, certification and R&D. The proposed project with an outlay of Rs. 2120 lakh is expected to generate Rs. 1028 lakh as income to beneficiaries of the project during the project period of three years. Besides, the beneficiaries are expected to earn Rs. 556 lakhs per annum after the end of project. This project started in the year 2006-07 with the provision of Rs. 301.00 lakh. During 2008-09 Rs. 162.00 Lakh, has been provided to implement the schemes. Rs. 620.00 lakh is provided for the year 2009-10 as grant to MFP federation under the programme. **Rs. 500.00 Lakh is proposed for Year 2010-11.**

Development and Preservation of Forest

As per the recommendation of 13th Finance Commission Rs. 5139.00 Lakh is provided for development and preservation of forest for the Year 2010-11 under the Scheme

Wildlife and Biodiversity Conservation

There are 3 National Parks, 11 Sanctuaries and 1 Game reserve in the State covering an area of 8023 sq. km., which is 13.42% of the total forest area of the State. Due to paucity of funds most of these Protected Areas (PAs) have inadequate infrastructure for protection, management and development of wildlife habitat. These areas have huge potential for development of wildlife. Hence infrastructure development and Management planning for all the Protected Areas will be a priority in the **XI Five Year Plan**.

The State has given priority to Biodiversity Conservation by allocating 13% of its total forest area for meeting this objective. State's rich floral & faunal biodiversity, dense forests, beautiful landscapes and rich biocultural heritage has the potential to attract tourist to the State. Ecotourism can generate thousands of jobs in forest areas. Development of Nature Tourism potential by exploring and developing nature conservation & cultural heritage sites with local communities as primary beneficiaries would be the focus during the 11th Five Year Plan.

Huge investments would be essential in order to mitigate ever rising human- wildlife conflicts in the State, implementation of wildlife management practices and development of crucial corridors between National Parks & Sanctuaries through areas outside PAs. Protection, development of infrastructure in wildlife habitats in P.A's and other forest areas, biodiversity conservation & development of eco-tourism will require **Rs. 212 crores** during the 11th Five Year Plan.

Annual Plan 2010-11

There are various schemes in the State to protect wildlife, develop infrastructure in wildlife habitats in Pas and other forest areas as under.

1. Project Tiger (3730):-

The provision of Rs.20.00 lakh has been made in 2009-10 as State share and a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

2. Protection and development of wildlife (3943):-

The provision of Rs.500.00 lakh has been made in 2009-10 and a provision of Rs 500.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

3. Development of National Parks and sanctuaries (6539):-

The provision of Rs.159.00 lakh has been made in 2009-10 as State share and a provision of Rs. 160.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

4. Development and upgradation of Zoos (6540):-

The provision of Rs.345.00 lakh has been made in 2009-10 and a provision of Rs. 380.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

5. Crocodile protection scheme (6722):-

The provision of Rs.100.00 lakh has been made in 2009-10 and a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

6. Establishment of Biodiversity Board (6793):-

The provision of Rs.25.00 lakh has been made in 2009-10 and a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

7. Development of habitats for elephants (6991):-

This is a new scheme launched in the State to control elephant invasion in human habitations. A provision of Rs. 400.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

8. Recognition of forest rights (6992):-

This is a new scheme launched in the State. A provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

10. Development of Eco-tourism (6993):-

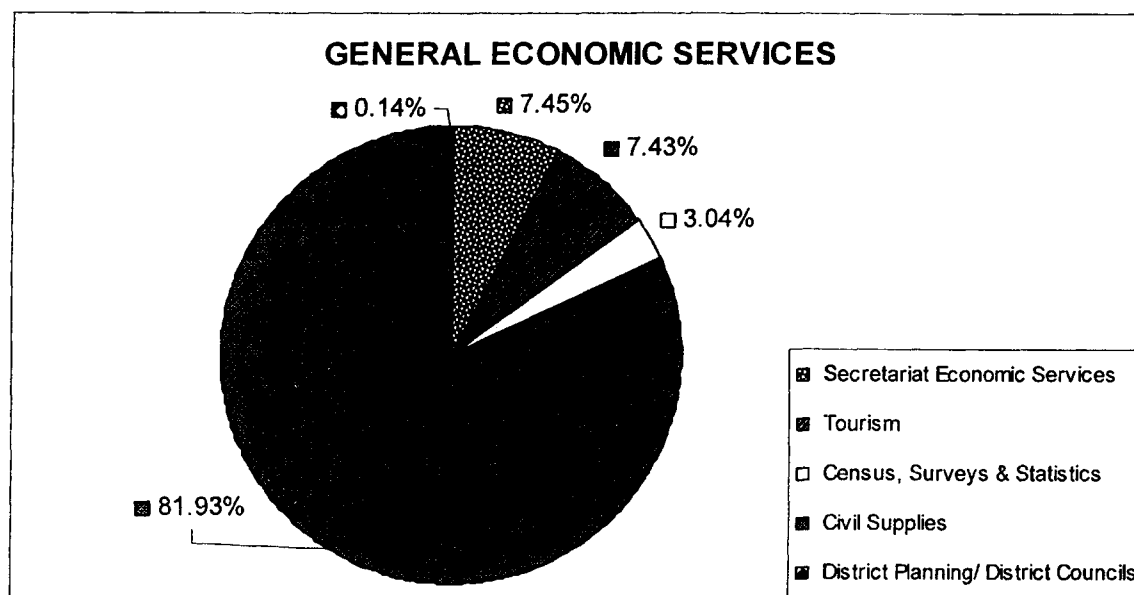
This is a new scheme launched in the State to promote eco-tourism and development of culture-economic tie and harmony of tribes with nature. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

New Scheme –

Re Development/Reconstruction for fast-growing forest (Scheme No. 7351):-

A budget outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES



(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Secretariat Economic Services	4550.00	7.45
Tourism	4535.00	7.43
Census, Surveys & Statistics	1857.41	3.04
Civil Supplies	50016.00	81.93
District Planning/ District Councils	86.00	0.14
Total - General Economic Services	61044.41	100.00

CHAPTER -X GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

A. State Planning Board

The State Planning Board has come into being vide Government Notification / order no. 26/2001/23 dated 10 Jan. 2001. The main function of the State Planning Board is to draft the Five year plan and Annual Plans and get its approval from the Planning Commission, Government of India. The Board has started to work on decentralized planning process since 2007. For preparation of Annual Plan 2009-10 the Board had conducted training workshops at Division level where all the district level departmental heads including district collectors were given training on decentralized planning. The districts were provided with the tentative resources over done for Annual Plan 2009-10 and asked to prepare District Plan including the plans of Urban Local Bodies and PRIs. District Plans of all the 18 districts has been prepared.

Other than the planning process the State Planning Board executes and monitors following schemes of the State:-

1. M.L.A.-Local Area Development Scheme (Scheme no. 8284):-

The object of this scheme is to promote creation of infrastructure and assets on the recommendation of the MLAs for their respective constituencies upto Rs. 50.00 lakh during one year. The capital works to the tune of Rs. 35.00 lakh are sanctioned on the recommendation of respective MLA and Rs. 15.00 lakh is sanctioned on the approval of Minister in-charge of the area. **A sum of Rs. 4550.00 lakh is proposed for 2010 -11 under this scheme for 91 constituencies.**

2. Public Participatory Scheme (Scheme no. 5381):-

Public Participatory Scheme is launched with an objective to strengthen the Panchayati Raj Institutions - Gram, Janpad, Jila Panchayats & Urban Local bodies. Works specified under capital assets are to be taken up in the scheme. PRI's dominated by scheduled cast and scheduled tribes population shall contribute 25 per cent of the total cost of the work and the rest 75 per cent cost is to be borne by the State Government. In general area PRI's have to contribute 50 per cent of the total cost and the rest 50 per cent is to be borne by the State. A sum of Rs. 902.00 lakh was made available for the year 2009-10. **Rs. 902.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.**

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 of the state. State Planning Board is one of them. In 2007- 08 SPB received the 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 Rs. 40.00 lakhs had been granted in which activities like capacity building, modernization of office and provision to carryout studies on issues related to planning and development in the State are included Out of Rs. 40.00 lakh, Rs. Spent in the year 2008-09. Remaining Rs. Lakh revalidated for the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 120.00 lakh is proposed under study and visits to abroad.

5. District Planning (Scheme no. 7282)

To implement the decentralization of planning process in the state training workshops are to be carried out at different level and required technical and financial support is to be provided at district level. To facilitate the process an allocation is provided in the State budget for the first time in the year 2008-09. Rs. 78 lakhs is proposed under this scheme for the Year 2009-10. In 2009-10, 09 districts made their District Plan. For 2010-11 all the districts have submitted their district plan to state planning board. **For the year 2010-11 Rs. 86.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.**

B. Tourism

Chhattisgarh is a rich State from the Tourism point of view. The beauty of nature, the lifestyle of tribals, the multifarious rock paintings of Singhanpur and Kabra Pahar, the hillocks of Maikal, Keshkal, Indravati and Kanger Valley National Park, the rock shelter of primitive society, the natural caves, Chitrakote and Teerathgarh waterfalls, the flowing rivers throughout the year, the lush green forests, the unique tradition and culture of tribals are some of the distinguished attractions. Boramdeo Temple, famous pilgrimage centers of Rajim, Sirpur, Devbaloda, Tala, Malhar, Ratanpur, Turturia, Sheorinarayan and Champaran, National Parks, famous Kutumsar Caves with blind fishes and the ancient amphitheatre of Ramgarh excites the tourists. Champaran - the birth place of Mahaprabhu Vallabhacharya, the founder of Vaishnav Sect is also a famous 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 21 highway motels and International standard of sulabh complexes across the State is underway. With the help of these, the government wishes to create world class tourist infrastructure throughout the State. Twelve highway motels have been completed and inaugurated during financial year 2008-09 and 80% works of remaining nine highway motels have been completed and the rest of 20% works would be completed in the next financial year. All the pending payments for the above highway motels will be made in the financial year 2009-10.

Nearly 17 Sulabh International Complexes have been completed and remaining 16 would be completed in the financial year 2009-10.

Fairs and festivals which are held round the year across the State are an integral part of culture where one can witness the life style and art forms.

The State is rich in handicrafts and handlooms. Woodcraft, Bamboo craft, Tassar Cloth (Kosa), Terracota, Bell Metal etc are indigenous product of the State which have attracted the domestic and international tourists in a big way and their presence is felt in the global market as well.

Hotels and Resorts are the backbone of the tourist industry and it is important to have good accommodation facilities available at tourist destination. The State Govt. is laying great emphasis on inviting private entrepreneurs to participate in developing this sector.

Tourist Information Center

Chhattisgarh Tourism Board is expanding its network and operations all over the country rapidly. Already 13 Tourist Information Centers have been established in the major cities. Tourist Information centers have been established in Raipur, Dhamtari, Jagdalpur, Bilaspur and Champaran within the State, while outside the State at Delhi, Kolkatta, Vishakhapatnam, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Bhopal, Bangalore and Nagpur.

Tourist Circuit

1. Baiga Circuit: Rengakhar-Chilpi (Sarodha Dadar)- Bhursi Dadar- Awrapani- Tanglipathar- Kabir Chabutra:
2. Kamar Circuit: Raipur- Rajim- Kukda- Sikaser- Odh- Koyaba (Udanti)- Khallari (Sitanadi)- Sondhur

Above circuits have been selected as tourist circuits to develop specially Ethno tourism. Baiga and Kamar tribes of Chhattisgarh. These places are untouched and they are to be developed from tourism point of view. Accomodation facility, wayside amenity, improvement of surrounding of the destinations, basic tourist facilities, illumination, development of approach roads, signages (Hordings) etc. will be created under these projects.

3. Raipur-Muktangan-Champaran-Kodar

In this circuit Musical fountain, illumination, beautification of Talab (ponds), Signages will be created.

Rural Tourism

In order to develop rural tourism initially **Odh & Manatuta in Raipur District** have been taken up. In these village destinations tourists can get acquainted with the real rural culture of Chhattisgarh. In house

accommodation, local cuisine, handicrafts sale outlets, information centre, illumination etc. would be developed under these projects.

Malhar -- In this project tourist information center, food joints, open air theater, temporary shops , signage, entrance gateway to village would be developed.

Fairs & Festivals

Fairs and festivals are integral part of culture of the State. State level classical music and dance festival are being organized through Khairagarh Music Festival & Chakradhar Smaroha, Raigarh. In these celebrations tourists can see and enjoy the culture of the place.

Destination Development

Ratanpur - To make it tourist destination tourist comfort centre, children play area, pathway, plantation, tube well, signages works are to be developed.

Dongargarh- To make it tourist destination tourist comfort centre , children play area, pathway, plantation, tube well, signages works are to be developed.

Annual Plan 2010-11

In the Annual Plan 2010-11 broadly following schemes have been taken to develop tourism in the State.

1. Grant to Chhattisgarh Tourism Board (Scheme No. 3239) :-

Under this head State Government provides a Lump sum amount as a establishment, development and maintenance grant to the Chhattisgarh Tourism Development Board for the various activities. Against the provision of Rs. 1500 lakhs for the year 2007-08 in the Annual Plan 2008-09 a provision of Rs 31.00 lakhs had been provided as grant to Tourism Development Board. Under this scheme Rs 3200.00 lakhs was given for the year 2009-10. **Rs. 3200.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2010-11.**

2. Tourist Motels (Scheme No. 5613) :-

Tourist Motels in every District are to be constructed in the state. Rs. 5 crore had been made available in the year 2007-08 and same for the annual plan 2008-09. Rs. 1000 lakhs was given for the year 2009-10 under this scheme. **Rs. 800.00 lakh is proposed for 2010-11 to complete ongoing 21 tourist motels.**

3. State Share for Central Sponsored Scheme (Scheme No. 944) :-

Under this centrally sponsored scheme various projects are being implemented in the state. These projects include Integrated Development of Tourist Circuits, Product / Infrastructure and Destination Development Schemes, Rural Tourism, IT projects and Fair & Events. Rs. 501.00 lakhs had been given in 2008-09. For the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 1000 lakh was made as a state share to implement various projects under this scheme. **Rs. 500.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme for the year 2010-11.**

C. Survey, Census and Statistics

Department of Economics & Statistics functions as State Statistical Authority to coordinate and promote statistical activities amongst various state level departments/corporations.

Economics & Statistics Department has three main wings viz. Statistics, Birth & Deaths and National Sample Survey. Statistical wing is responsible for the coordination and promotion of statistical activities and to impart state/central - surveys and census works from time to time. Vital statistical wing is assigned the managerial & analysis work of birth & deaths registration and the third wing NSS is engaged with the survey work assigned by the Central Govt.

Annual Plan 2010-11

I. State Scheme :-

1. Effective implementation of Birth & Death Registration Act (Scheme no. 6562):-

To implement birth & death registration effectively expenditure that is incurred on the printing of forms & schedules is to be debited under this scheme. The financial provision of Rs. 4.10 lakh was made for annual plan 2008-09. Rs. 1.60 lakh was provisioned for the year 2009-10. **Rs. 1.60 lakh is proposed for the year 2010-11 under the scheme.**

2. Strengthening of Statistical Machinery (Scheme no. 6564):-

Under the scheme provision for furniture, instrument, information technology and other contingency is made. Rs. 2.20 lakh was provided for the annual plan 2008-09. Same amount of Rs. 2.20 was for the year 2009-10. **For the year 2010-11 Rs. 2.20 lakh is proposed under the scheme.**

3. Statistical Training (Scheme no. 6293):-

To equip the staff with the latest statistical concepts and techniques, statistical trainings are organized for the staff.. Rs. 1.70 lakh

was approved for the year 2008-09 and the same amount of Rs. 1.70 lakhs was for 2009-10. **Rs. 1.70 lakh is proposed for the year 2010-11.**

4. Jila vicharniyaka punarikshan (Scheme No. 6041)

Under the scheme provision is made to make gazetteer. Though this scheme is under Directorate of Economics & Statistics head, scheme is implemented by department of Art & Culture. In the year 2008-09 Rs. 10.26 lakhs was provided for this scheme. Rs. 20.00 was for the year 2009-10 & **Rs. 21.18 lakh is proposed for the year 2010-11.**

5. 13th Finance Commission Grant for Unique Identification (UID)-

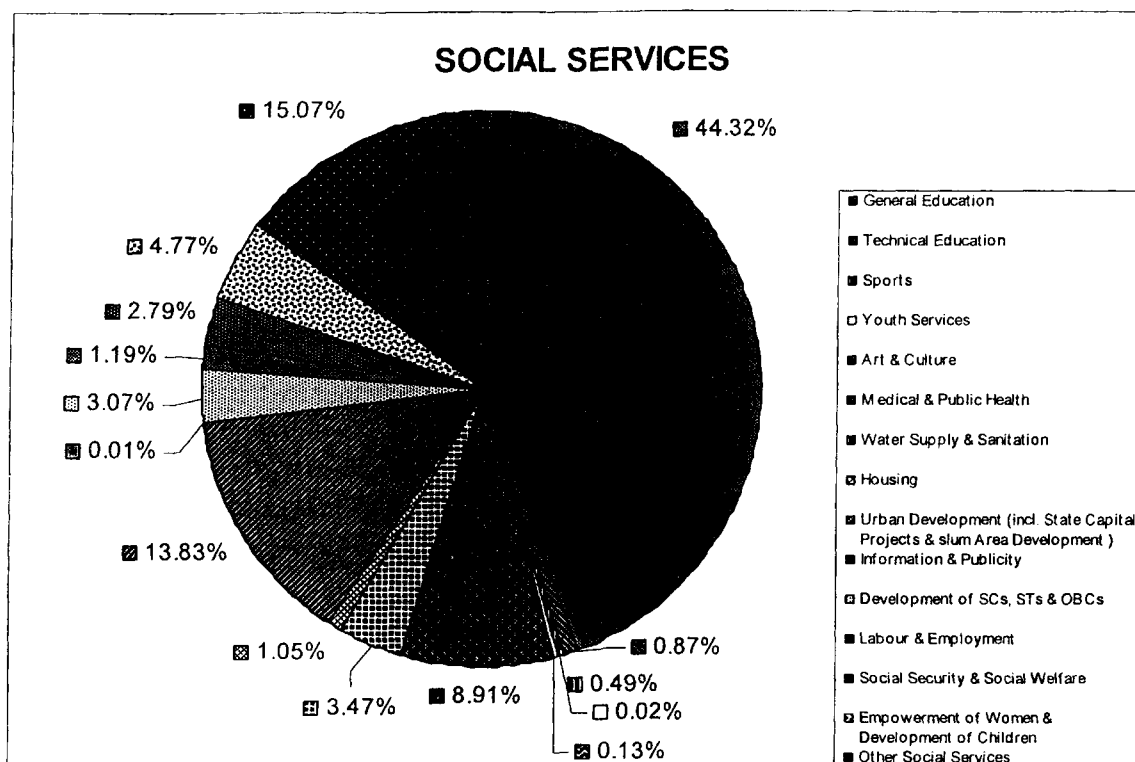
Rs. 18.20 Crore has been provided under UID Scheme for the year 2010-11 as 13th Finance Commission grant.

II. Central Sponsored Scheme

1. Strengthening of Birth & Death Registration System (Scheme no. 5501):-

This is a central sponsored scheme; 12 posts have been sanctioned under this scheme. To meet out establishment expenditure of the staff, provision is made under this scheme. 34 percent of the expenditure incurred in the scheme is reimbursed from the Central Govt. Rs. 0.99 lakh has been approved for the year 2008-09 as state share. Rs. 9.75 lakh was kept for the year 2009-10 as state share. **Same amount Rs. 10.73 lakh is proposed as state share for the year 2010-11.**

SOCIAL WELFARE



(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
General Education	302900.47	44.32
Technical Education	5924.16	0.87
Sports	3327.00	0.49
Youth Services	160.00	0.02
Art & Culture	885.22	0.13
Medical & Public Health	60910.55	8.91
Water Supply & Sanitation	23716.80	3.47
Housing	7207.20	1.05
Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects & slum Area Development)	94501.30	13.83
Information & Publicity	60.00	0.01
Development of SCs, STs & OBCs	21007.90	3.07
Labour & Employment	8164.57	1.19
Social Security & Social Welfare	19035.42	2.79
Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	32608.76	4.77
Other Social Services	102972.40	15.07
Total - Social Services	683381.75	100.00

CHAPTER – XI

SCHOOL 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. 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.

People's Participation in Education

As per the 73rd and 74th Amendment of the constitution, right to execute School Education has been given to Panchayati Raj Institutes and Urban Local Bodies.

Universalisation of Education

For the universalisation of school education, the State is running 37,062 primary schools, 15,038 Middle Schools, 1987 High School and 2100 Higher Secondary Schools. As compared to 2001, there is an increase of 27% in the number of primary school, 144% increase in Middle Schools, 80% increase in High School and 64% increase in Higher Secondary Schools. The number of students at various levels of schooling, in 2007-08, is as follows:-

- In primary School, 33,56,426 students are studying out of which 17,46,405 are boys and 16,10,021 are girls.
- In Pre-Middle school, 14,55,128 students are studying out of which 8,05,107 are boys and 6,50,021 are girls.
- In High School, 4,89,249 students are studying out of which 2,67,361 are boys and 2,21,888 are girls.
- In Higher Secondary School, 2,64,562 students are studying out of which 1,56,356 are boys and 1,08,197 are girls.

Availability of Teachers in School

There were 1,08,318 teachers in schools in 2001 which increased to 1,30,156 teachers in 2007. Thus, there has been an increase of 20%. In addition to this, 47,282 Shikshakarmis were appointed during 2008-09 & 2009-10

Emphasis on Computer Education

Various programme are being implemented to generate awareness and promote computer education. The main programmes are, CLASS Scheme, CLAP Scheme, C.G. Suchna Shakti yojna etc. through which students of schools and women are given free computer education.

Emphasis on Girls Education

To promote girls' education many innovative programmes were launched at various levels of schooling, viz, "Dattak Putri Yojna" in which an aid of Rs. 300 p.a. is given for girls studying in primary school and Rs. 400 p.a. for girls studying in middle school; scheme to provide free school uniform to SC/ST girls in primary school, free text book distribution and book bank scheme for girls from 1st to 8th standard; Sarswati cycle praday yojna for free bi-cycle distribution to girls taking admission in 9th class. The popularity of these schemes have increased enrollment of girls in schools.

Annual Plan 2010-11

The total outlay in school education is divided as given in the table below:-

(Rs. in lakh)		
S.No.	Development Sector	Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2010-11
1	Primary Education	173223.20
2	Adult Education	518.00
3	Secondary Education	101407.38
	TOTAL	275148.58

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 institution are recognized and provided one time grant. For the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 50.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

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. For the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 100.00 lakh. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

3. Chhattisgarhi Bhasha Parishad (Scheme no. 5528)

Chhattisgarh Academy has been established for the development of Chhattisgarh dialect and other program. For the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 5.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

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 Littérateurs. Under the scheme one teacher from each district is to be awarded. For the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 4.10 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 4.10 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

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. For the year 2009-10 the budget provision was of Rs. 5.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 6.00 lakh is proposed in the plan in 2010-11.

6. European Commission (Scheme no. 6725):-

Under partner-ship program with European Commission as SPP program, the partner will provide the support on ongoing scheme and in a few new schemes from primary to Higher Secondary level, and also the infrastructure will be strengthened to monitor the progress, grant- in-aid is in the form of 100% grant for the year 2009-10 the provision was Rs. 4800.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 7109.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan of 2010-11.

7. Establishment of Sainik School (Scheme no. 5646):-

The Sainik School is sanctioned for the State. For its establishment for the year 2009-10 the provision was of Rs. 900.00 lakh. A provision of Rs. 900.00 lakh is proposed in the plan in 2010-11.

8. Adult Education Literacy (Scheme no. 6943):-

State is providing education for persons of 15-35 years age group with special emphasis for the illiterates or new literates. For the year 2009-10 the budget is Rs.1.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

9. Child Education Center (Scheme no. 9372):-

The state has 757 child education centers. Approximately 9500 children are enrolled in these centers and they are being engaged in learning. For the year 2009-10 the budget is Rs. 40.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan of 2010-11.

10. Primary Education (Scheme no. 2773/4396/4398):-

Primary education forms the base of educational pyramid. The weight age 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, Jinge 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.

For the year 2009-10 the budget is Rs. 20441.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 22476.20 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

11. Grant to PS (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 and for the year 2009-10 the budget is Rs. 216.00 Lakh. The proposed outlay for 2010-11 is of Rs. 216.00 Lakh.

12. Book Bank for Middle Schools (Scheme no. 6944):-

The students studying in the govt. Middle schools from Std. 6 to 8 are provided free text books for the year 2009-10 the budget is Rs. 583.00 Lakh. The proposed outlay for 2010-11 is of Rs. 630.00 Lakh.

13. Supply for free Text -Book in Primary Schools (Scheme no. 2582) :-

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 5 are provided free text books. for the year 2009-10 the budget is Rs. 2950.00 Lakh. The proposed outlay for 2010-11 is of Rs. 3520.00 Lakh.

14. Uniform to Girls student (Scheme no. 2949/2952):-

As an incentive to combat the fewer enrollments of girls in schools free uniforms are being provided since previous plan. The ST, SC and OBC girl students studying in Govt. Primary Schools of the standard 1 to 5 are being provided free uniform. For the year 2009-10 the budget is Rs. 735.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 735.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

15. Govt. Middle School (Scheme no. 3491/3493/3496):-

There are 10799 middle schools in the state out of which 3603 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 2568 middle schools to meet the SSA norms. There are 2072 habitations eligible for UPS as per norms of population and distance of 3k.ms. For the year 2009-10 the budget is Rs. 40582.75 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 37520.40 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

16. Training of Teacher for English of PS (6956): -

To improve the quality of English education, provision for in-service training of teachers is there to equip them with methods as of teaching English. For the year 2009-10 the provision is Rs. 80.00 Lakh. The annual provision for 2010-11 is proposed of Rs. 80.00 Lakh

17. Student Accident Insurance Policy (5571) :-

Rs. 60.00 lakh has been provided for premium to insurance company to cover the students against accidents and misshapeness in the year 2009-10. A provision for 2010-11 is proposed of Rs. 60.00 Lakh

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. For the year 2009-10 the provision of Rs. 45.00 Lakh is made. A provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

19. Grant to Local Body for Primary Schools (Scheme no. 8403):-

The State has provisioned grant for the salary of Shiksha Karmi working under Urban Local Bodies. The outlay for the year 2009-10 is Rs. 21178.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 25400.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

20. Mid Day Meal Scheme (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 government primary schools. 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.2.50 per day per child (out of which state share is of Rs1.50) of std. 1 to 5 is provisioned in the State budget. The beneficiaries in 15062 schools are approximately 17.69Lakh students per year. For the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 11550.00 Lakh is made. A provision of Rs. 10117.50 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

21. Strengthening DIETS (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. For the year 2009-10 the provision of Rs. 150.00 Lakh is made. The proposed outlay for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 162.00 Lakh under the scheme.

22. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (Scheme no. 5396):-

The Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is started in the year 2001-02 with the objective of Universalisation of Elementary Education. The Objective of this scheme is 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. From 2010-11 the funding pattern of central share and state share is 55:45 for SSA.

A provision of Rs. 59840.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11 out of which Rs. 48960.00 Lakhs is state share.

23. The National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (Scheme no. 5660)

NPEGEL was started as a component of the scheme of SSA 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 with stress upon the relevance and quality of girls' education for their empowerment. For the year 2009-10 the provision is Rs. 480.00 Lakh.

A provision of Rs. 540.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

24. 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 the year 2009-10 the provision of Rs. 960.00 Lakh is made.

A provision of Rs. 1080.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

25. Govt. High School & 10+2 Educations (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, in the state there is a total of 1650 High schools and 1664 Higher Secondary School in the State out of which 575 Higher Secondary and 531 High School managed by School Education Department.

According to the provision in Education for All goal, the amount is proposed for quantitative improvement of education, infrastructures and payment of salaries and allowances. For the year 2009-10 the budget is Rs. 23438.86 Lakh.

A provision of Rs. 28656.40 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

26. 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 College of Education, 16 DIETS and 2 BTIs under its control. To strengthen SCERT for the year 2009-10 Rs. 60.85 Lakh is provided. A provision of Rs. 63.65 Lakh is proposed for the year 2010-11.

27. Chhattisgarh Suchna Shakti yojna (Scheme no. 5052):-

Under information Technology, the provision has been made to provide free computer education to all girls student studying in rural and urban areas in classes from 9th to 12th. For the year 2009-10 the

provision of Rs. 525.00 lakh is made. A provision of Rs. 675.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

28. Distribution to Bicycle to Girls (Scheme no. 5551):-

To incentives the girl's education in secondary level the Govt. has decided to provide free bicycle to ST, SC Girls of 9th and 10 Classes. For the year 2009-10 provision is made of Rs. 1521.00 lakh. A provision of Rs. 2393.00 lakh is being proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

29. ELTI (Scheme no. 5647)

To improve the 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. For the year 2009-10 the budget of Rs. 0.10 Lakh is made. A provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

30. DCE (Scheme no. 67)

The State has at present 3 DCE for the improvement of English language among students from class 9 to 12 The DCE is serving the purpose For the year 2009-10 the provided budget of Rs. 54.40 Lakh. A provision of Rs.54.50 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.

31. Supply for free Text -Book in High Schools (5904)

This scheme has been continued from the Tenth Plan to increase the student's enrollment and retention. The SC & ST students studying in the govt. High schools in 9th to 10th class are the beneficiaries of the scheme. The proposed outlay for the year 2009-10 is of Rs. 351.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 590.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

32. Provision for HS/HSS Repair work (Scheme no. 9005):-

To keep the school buildings tidy, the provision for maintenance of buildings and minor original works particularly for HS/HSS is being provided in the plan. For the year 2009-10 the provision of Rs. 120.00

Lakh is made. A provision of Rs. 120.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

33. EduSat (Scheme no. 6744):-

The 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. For the year 2009-10 the budget of Rs. 138.00 Lakh is made.

The proposed outlay for the year 2010-11 is of Rs. 138.00 Lakh.

34. 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. For the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 25.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 25.00 Lakh is proposed under the scheme for the year 2010-11.

35. 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. 100 schools of the state are selected for the purpose. For the year 2009-10 the provision of Rs. 923.87 Lakh is made. The proposed outlay under the scheme is Rs. 923.87 Lakh for the year 2010-11.

36. Construction to HS Building (Scheme no.9840)

We have 241 government high schools, which have no buildings. The standard estimate for each higher secondary school is Rs. 54.14 lakhs, for 241 higher schools total 13047.74 lakhs will be required. For the year 2009-10 the provision of Rs. 2490.00 Lakh is made. A provision of Rs. 1450.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

38. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (Scheme no.7247):-

The Scheme of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan is started in the year 2009-10 with the objective of Universalisation of Education. 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 a long term perspective on financial participation between the Central and State Government, which would be 75:25 during 11th plan. For the year 2009-10 the provision of Rs. 40000.00 lakh is made for the scheme in the plan in 2009-10 out of which Rs. 10000.00 Lakhs is state's share.

From 2010-11 the funding pattern of central share and state share is 75:25 for RMSA.

A provision of Rs. 35880.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11 out of which Rs. 11960.00 Lakhs is state's share to meet Infrastructure requirements in education sector.

Additional Room in H.S. & Higher Secondary school

There are 323 government higher secondary schools which require four additional rooms each. As per four additional rooms total 1292 additional room will be constructed. Cost for the construction of one room is Rs 2.00 lakhs so total Rs. 2584.00 lakhs is proposed.

Laboratory Room in H.S. & H.S./Higher Secondary School

In our state 432 government higher secondary schools require three Laboratory rooms in each school. As per three Laboratory rooms total in each school 1296 additional room are required. Cost for the construction of one room is Rs 3.00 lakhs so total Rs. 3888.00 lakhs is proposed.

Opening of New District Library

With the advent of the knowledge there must be at least one well furnished library in each district. Therefore 12 District Library buildings are required.

Construction of Girl's hostel

To promote girls education there is a need of establishment of girl's hostel in a remote areas of the state. Therefore 46 Hostel buildings are required in the plan.

Construction of Teacher Quarter

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.

New Scheme –

1. **Yuva carrier Nirman Yojna (Scheme No. 7363):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
2. **Civil Service Exam Protsahana (Scheme No. 7366):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
3. **Model School Yojna (Scheme No. 7367):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 4100.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
4. **Girls Hostal (Scheme No. 9530):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 174.26 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
5. **13th Finance Commission Grant-**
Rs. 136 Crore has been provided as 13th Finance Commission grant for the year 2010-11.

CHAPTER – XII

HIGHER EDUCATION

There are seven state universities functioning in the state of which three are old and two universities were established in 2005-06 and two more came up in 2008-09. These are,

1. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur
2. Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur
3. Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh
4. Pt. Sundar Lal Sharma(open) University , Bilaspur
5. Kushabhau Thakre Journalism and Mass-communication University, Raipur
6. Bastar University, Jagadalpur
7. Sarguja University, Ambikapur

* Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur which has been declared as Central University.

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 2010-11

I. State Scheme

1. National Service Scheme (Scheme no. 3753):-

NSS is a centrally sponsored scheme in order to inculcate self disciplined life style, equality of all religions, environment protection and much more. For achieving these objectives, regular activities and special camps are organized. The number of students enrolled in the state has been increasing in the past two years. In 2004-05, 33000 were enrolled which increased to about 75000 in the year 2006-07. The target for the year 2008-09 was 100000.

A provision of Rs. 156.04 lakhs is proposed in 2010-11 for the scheme for development of a Cluster based on Micro Level Planning. Ten days Special Camp (N.S.S) is proposed as under;

1. Some selected village in a Block Development Cluster has been organized. Ten days, Special Camp with the help of Dist Organizer and Program-coordinator of N.S.S .They will report to State Liaison Officer.
2. In this Regard Masturi Development Block has been selected for Cluster and all other development block has one cluster each.

2. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University (Scheme no. 5205) -

Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University intends to start nursing courses, establish an Academic Staff College after getting due permission from U.G.C. and also in it's 40 years of existence its old building urgently needs renovation to be taken up on a war footing. For these works a budget outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is provided in 2009-10. A provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh is proposed for the development of University in 2010-11.

3. Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur (Scheme no. 5209) -

Similarly for Guru Ghasidas University the budgetary provision is made at Rs.100.00 lakh for 2009-10.

Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur has been declared Central University by Govt. of India this year.

4. Indira Kala Sangeet University (Scheme no. 7238) -

For Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh the proposal for 2009-10 has been kept at Rs.60.00 lakh and Rs. 260.00 lakh is proposed for the development of University in 2010-11.

5. Arts Science & Commerce Colleges (Scheme no. 798): -

Development and upgradation is a continuous process which requires financial provision. For the infrastructural and intellectual development Rs. 5888.00 lakh is provided in the year 2009-10. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 8441.60 lakh is proposed under this scheme.

6. Ad-hoc Grant to Aided Colleges (Scheme no. 3444): -

Private sector plays an equally important role in providing higher education to the students in the State. There are 169 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 etc.. The ad-hoc grant for 2009-10 is Rs. 100.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 130.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme.

7. BPL Scholarship (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. The number of students being benefited under the scheme is around 26000 for which an outlay for 2009-10 is Rs 90.00 lakh. A provision of Rs. 300.00 lakh is proposed in 2010-11.

8. Pt. Sunderlal Sharma Open University (Scheme no. 5531): -

In case of Pt. Sunderlal Sharma Open University the plan allocation for 2009-10 is Rs. 160.00 lakh. A provision of Rs.160.00 lakh is proposed for the development of University in 2010-11 to complete the main building.

9. Kushabhau Thakre University, Raipur (Scheme no. 5639): -

In case of Kushabhau Thakre University the plan outlay for 2009-10 is Rs. 210.00 lakh and Rs.610.00 lakh is proposed for the development of University in 2010-11.

10. Autonomous Colleges (Scheme no. 9380):-

Under this scheme for the betterment of various autonomous colleges budgetary provision of Rs 2.00 lakh is made for the year 2009-10 and Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

11. Matching Grant for Development of College with & to UGC (Scheme no. 3618): -

Under this scheme budget outlay for Rs. 2.00 lakh is provided for the year 2009-10 and of Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

12. 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. Such students are provided with books worth Rs 600 for undergraduate and Rs 800 for postgraduate students. For 2009-10 Rs 15.00 lakh is provided and Rs. 25.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

13. Promotion of Games (Scheme no. 6061):-

For the overall development of students sports activities play an important role and for this proper infrastructure facilities need to be provided in government colleges. The scenario in most of the colleges is pathetic. There is no proper gym even in most developed college in the state. The playgrounds for the most popular sports are also lacking. Apart from this, supportive grant for tournaments is also provided by the State Govt. In the light of the above the plan outlay for 2009-10 is Rs 20.00 lakh and of Rs. 20.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

14. Niji Kshetra Vishwavidyalya Regulatory Commission (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. Two private Institutions MATS and Dr. C.V.Raman have been accorded permission to set up Universities in the State. For 2006-07 a lump sum grant of Rs. 30 lakh is given for 2009-10, the expenditure is estimated at Rs. 25.00 lakh and Rs. 25.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

15. 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. For construction of building/infrastructure an out lay for 2009-10 has been kept at Rs. 25.00 lakh. In this respect efforts are on to seek central assistance as well. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

16. Competitive Examination (Scheme no. 5715):-

To ensure the participation of the students of the State in civil services of the country, a coaching institute with a capacity of 100 seats was,

started by the Government, which is being run by private organization. The estimated expenditure for 2009-10 is at Rs. 50.00 lakh and Rs. 50.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

17. Bastar University (Scheme no. 7290):-

It is a dire need of the time to start universities for the development of higher education in Bastar region. This year Bastar University is being established for the higher educational development of this region for 2009-10 is at Rs. 220.00 lakh and Rs. 420.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

18. Sarguja University (Scheme no. 7289):-

It is a dire need of the time to start universities for the development of higher education in Sarguja region. This year Sarguja University is being established for the higher educational development of this region for 2009-10 is at Rs. 220.00 lakh and Rs. 420.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

19. Promotion of Games and Sports (Scheme no. 3446):-

To promote games and sports in the colleges Rs. 12.00 lakh is provided for 2009-10. A provision of Rs. 12.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

20. Matching Grant for Development of College with & to UGC (Scheme no. 4120) :-

Under this scheme matching grant of UGC grant is provided. Rs. 25.00 lakh is proposed for 2009-10. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

21. Book Bank Scheme for ST Students (Scheme no. 9805):-

Rs. 60.00 lakh is provided for 2009-10 and Rs. 60.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

22. Construction of College Building (Scheme no. 5086):-

For increasing infrastructure under this scheme Rs. 2412.00 lakh is provided in 2008-09. Rs. 1075.00 lakh has been proposed for 2009-10 and Rs. 1295.00 lakh is being proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

23. Book Bank Scheme for SC Students (Scheme no. 4699):-

For the development of SC students under this scheme in the annual plan of 2009-10 Rs. 50.00 lakh is provided and Rs. 75.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

24. Grants to Colleges (Scheme no. 3444):-

For the development of colleges this grant is being provided to colleges. Rs. 100.00 lakh is provided for 2009-10. A provision of Rs. 130.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

A part from regular grants to colleges in 2010-11 five Govt. College each from Rajnandgaon Raipur, Bilaspur, Ambikapur and Jagdalpur are proposed for accreditation and total budget of Rs. 1000.00 Lakhs has been provided out of which Rs. 200.00 lakhs for each college is proposed to strengthen infrastructure in those college and to attract GoI grant in this regard.

NEW SCHEMES:-

• **GRANT-IN-AID TO PENSION FUND OF GOVT. AIDED PRIVATE 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 employees, as the pension fund has no sufficient inflow and also there is successive decrease in accumulated fund due to pension payment to retired college employees Rs. 400.00 lakh is being proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

• **STRENGTHENING OF GOVT. AIDED PRIVATE COLLEGE (Scheme No. 7406):-**

State Govt. provides grant to private college to meet the establishment expenditure. It has now been felt that such assistance should also be given for infrastructural development so as to enable such college to provide better facilities to students. Hence a new scheme has been proposed in annual plan 2010-11 to provide grant-in-aid for infrastructural development for govt. aided private colleges. Rs. 10.00 lakh is being provide proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

• **GRANT-IN-AID TO PENSION FUND OF UNIVERSITY (Scheme No. 9948):-**

This is new scheme proposed in the annual plan 2010-11 to provide financial assistance as grant-in-aid to pension fund of govt. university employment as the pension fund has no sufficient inflow and there is successive decrease in accumulated fund due to pension payment to retired university employees Rs. 200.00 lakh is being proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

CHAPTER – XIII

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. INTRODUCTION

Chhattisgarh, endowed with abundant natural resources, such as rich forests precious minerals, productive land and water for industrial development. Rapid growth is essential because it provides the basic for expanding incomes and employment and also provides the resources needed to finance programmes for social upliftment. The pace of industrial growth has to be quickened to generate 12% growth in industries and even higher growth in manufacturing.

The agriculture, industries, services and information technology are the major sectors of modern world which are basically considered as the vital sectors for any nation economic development. The trained engineers and skilled technical human resource development are also the important and basic requirement of these sectors. Providing and imparting best quality technical education to the state future young generation is the only futuristic way to fulfill the need of all vital sectors of development process and it escort in the economic development process of the state and the nation in large.

MISSION STATEMENT

Under the mission state government gave special attention with planned efforts for development of the technical education and skill development for establishing the Engineering, Polytechnic and Management institutions. The state government also encouraged the private sector under PPP mode to establish technical institutes for imperiling education and skill development.

PRESENT SCENARIO OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN CHHATTISGARG

Status of Engineering Colleges

Presently there are 49 Engineering Colleges in the state (including 03 Government Engineering Colleges at Raipur, Bilaspur and Jagdalpur) with the total intake capacity of 15000. There are 14 Government and one Private Polytechnic institution in the state. Most of the engineering colleges are located

nearby Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg and Rajnandgaon. There are 02 Engineering Colleges at Raigarh and Korba.

Status of Polytechnic Institutions

Presently there are 15 polytechnics, including one private college, with a total intake of 2830 and offering diploma in 16 disciplines. There are four girls polytechnic institutions at Raipur, Jagdalpur, Rajnandgaon and Bilaspur offering admission to 610 girls. Remaining 10 are Co-education polytechnics situated at Durg, Dhamtari, Khairagarh, Korba, Takhatpur, Raigarh, Abikapur, Kabirdham, Janjgir-Champa and Mahasamund. The State Government has decided to open at least one polytechnic in every district. Two new polytechnics were started in Janjgir-Champa and Kabirdham in 2007-08 and one polytechnic at Mahasamund in the year 2008-2009. To enhance the women participation one girls' polytechnic was also started at Bilaspur in 2008-09. Seven more polytechnics at Bijapur, Narayanpur, Kanker, Jashpur, Koriya, Gariyaband and Raipur are in the pipe line.

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 offering diploma in pharmacy with a total intake capacity of 465 students.

Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekananda Technical University, Bhilai .

Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai was established on 30 April 2005 to, improve quality of Technical education in the State. All the Engineering Colleges & Polytechnics of the State are affiliated to this University.

Annual Plan 2010-11

Strengthening & Up-gradation of Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekananda Technical University, Bhilai (Scheme n. 5637)

Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai was established on 30 April 2005. 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 Umarpoty Nevai.

In the financial year 2010-11, further grant of Rs. 400.00 lakhs is proposed for strengthening and up-gradation of the university.

**BPL Scholarship Scheme (for all Students of Engg. & Poly. Institutions)
(Scheme no. 5672)**

Apart from merit scholarships a novel scheme to provide scholarship to the children of BPL category was introduced from financial Year 2007- 08 Under the scheme, BPL students of general category, who otherwise do not get any financial assistance will be benefited by "BPL Scholarship Scheme". Under this scheme, in the year 2009-10, there were 26 students benefited at the total cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

A provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed under this scheme for the financial year 2010-11.

**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. In the financial year 2009-10 a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs allotted and same amount were spent under this scheme.

Further under this scheme a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the financial year 2010-11.

**Upgradation of laboratories & office Expenditure & other of Tribal area
Polytechnic institution (Scheme no. 2667):-**

In the year 2009-10 for purchase of Laboratory equipment Rs. 250.00 lakhs is allotted. In the financial year 2010-11 an amount of Rs . 384.00 lakhs is proposed.

**Modernization of Laboratories of Engineering College & Polytechnic
Institutions (Scheme no. 2668):-**

To keep the students & staff updated with the current technology and help them to inculcate research orientation, state of the art laboratory equipment are regularly provided to the students. In the year 2009-10, Laboratory equipments worth Rs. 1.00 lakhs for Engineering College and Rs. 100.00 lakhs for Polytechnic institutions are allotted.

In the financial year 2010-11, it is proposed to purchase equipment worth Rs. 2275.46 lakhs for Polytechnic institution.

Construction of Buildings of Tribal area Polytechnics and Engineering Institutions (Scheme no. 4945) :

Under this head the funds allocated for construction of the academic and other ancillary buildings of tribal area Polytechnic institutions and Engineering Colleges of the state. In the financial year 2009-10 an sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is allotted for various technical institutions. In the financial year 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 307.00 lakhs is proposed.

Extension & Up Gradation of Engineering & Polytechnic Institution (Scheme no. 515):

For the financial year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 522.00 lakhs for up-gradation & extension works of Polytechnic institutions & Engineering Colleges building up gradation & expansion works proposed.

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. In the session 2009-10 the total 1804 students have been benefited by the scheme at the cost of Rs. 12.00 lakhs. For the year 2010-11, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs for this scheme.

Modernization of Laboratories of Engineering Colleges (Scheme no. 502):-

In the year 2009-10, Laboratory equipments worth Rs. 1.00 lakh for Engineering Colleges is allotted. In the financial year 2010-11, it is proposed to upgrade all the engineering colleges for getting accreditation. During 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 1038.70 lakhs proposed.

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. Under this scheme, in the year 2009-10, 1315 students were benefited at the total cost of Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs for the financial year 2010-11.

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. In 2009-10 a total sum

of Rs. 33.00 lakhs is allotted and Rs. 31.49 lakhs spent under the scheme benefiting 2105 students.

For the financial year 2010-11, it is proposed to keep a provision of Rs. 33.00 lakhs for this scheme.

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. Under this scheme, in the year 2009-10, there were 1315 students benefited at the total cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs 12.00 lakhs for the financial year 2010-11.

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. In the session 2009-10 the total 1804 students have been benefited by the scheme at the cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs. For the year 2010-11, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

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 final MOU between CG. Government & NTPC has already been signed in month of July 2009. Under further course of action government has already been sanctioned a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs in year 2009-10 in supplementary budget to start establishment process of the institute.

In the financial year 2010-11, further grant of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for strengthening and further development process of the institute.

CHAPTER – XIV

SPORTS & YOUTH WELFARE

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 honour for sports-persons

Annual Plan 2010-11

1. Coaching to Players (Scheme No.1079):-

To implement Sports Policy in Chhattisgarh successfully during summer vacation, a scheme has been introduced to ensure the active participation of school going mini/minor/Sub junior and junior boys and girls in sports. The state Govt. is organizing block level and district level summer sports coaching camps to enhance the sports skills. State Govt. provides Loading, Boarding and sports facilities in special coaching camps. Approximately 10000 players have been trained this year 2007-08 so far under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 70.00 lakh is proposed in year 2010-11 targeting 8500 players' training.

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 below 16 years of age. Initially tournaments are organized at block level, District level and State level.

A provision of Rs.75.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2010-11 for the rural sports meet.

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 National tournament for 12 Discipline of sports. In the Year 2008-09 from all blocks and districts 7500 sport women are likely to be participated. A provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

4. Grant to various private sports associations and institutions (Scheme No. 3706):-

In order to promote the various non Government Sports Associations and Institutions for organizing various sporting events and sending state teams to various national level tournaments the department provides traveling fare and daily allowances to them. For this purpose in Annual Plan 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 70.00 lakh is being proposed.

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. In the Year 2006-07 at gram panchayat level in schools **height hunt and speed hunt tests** have been conducted and 2300 sports persons had been marked and their skills accordingly have been developed by the department.

In the Year 2010-11 all the 146 block will be given money to identify the talents. A workshop will be conducted for selected players. In that workshop medical check-up, boarding, lodging and the experts opinion regarding sports will be provided. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakh is proposed and 1400 players are targeted to bring under this scheme.

6. Incentives to Players (Scheme No. 5223):-

For the implementation of state sports policy a "KHEL CALENDER" is being implemented since 2006-07. According to that the players who can not represent in national level tournament can participate in wrestling, judo, taikwondo, rubber boat show, weightlifting, netball, throwball etc.

Khel calendar for 2009-10 is being implemented soon. In that 15 games & sports tournament will be conducted. To encourage players, they are provided scholarship, tracksuits, cover of life insurance etc. For Annual Plan 2010-11, Rs. 200.00 lakh is being and 10,000 players are targeted to be benefited under the scheme.

7. State Sports Awards (Scheme No.5428):-

Every year on the eve of National Sports Day birthday of Major “**DHYAN CHAND**” is observed and State Sports Award ceremony is organized by the department. Cash prizes of Rupees 18.00 lakh are distributed every year in memory of **Shahid Kaushal Yadav, Shahid Rajeev Pandey and Late Hanuman Singh.**

In the year 2010-11 for the appreciation of the players at State Level Performance Rs. 47.00 lakh has been proposed and 250 players will be given award for their performance.

8. Youth Welfare Activities (Scheme No.5429)-

Rs. 125.00 lakh is proposed for youth welfare activities in year 2010-11. State government arranges several activities for all round development of youth of state under this scheme and main activities covered are as under

1. Adventure sports.
2. Youth activities.
3. Youth integration camp.
4. Youth seminar\workshop.
5. Youth training program.
6. State level Sports competition.
7. Youth exchange program

Nearly 4000 youths are aimed to be benefited by these activities.

9. Grant for Youth Commission (Scheme No.5430): –

The state is planning to effectively tackle the economic, social & cultural challenges faced by today’s youth. To analyse the problem and give recommendations to develop policy for welfare and development of youth, a youth commission is formed. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed for Yuva Aayog.

10. Establishment of Sports Infrastructure (Scheme No.5226):-

The department of sports is making regular efforts to improve the infrastructure & facilities provide to the sportsmen of the state. This scheme is for the development of ground and their maintenance, construction of boundary wall of play grounds, exercise room, mini stadium etc. In this scheme construction of stadium in Doungargarh, Fateh ground (in district Rajnandgaun), Kabirdham, kharsiya (in district Raigarh), Janjgir-champa,

hockey ASTRO-TURF are currently under construction. For the year 2010-11 Rs. 630.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

11. Sawargiya Maharaja Praveenchand Bhanjdev Puraskar (Scheme No.5583):-

State government has decided to give cash award of Rs. 1.00 lakh each to 2 outstanding and promising players in Archery. In the year 2010-11 No provision for this scheme.

12. 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.

In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakh is proposed.

13. Construction of Youth Hostel (Scheme No. 8707):-

In the year 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh is proposed in the plan for the construction of youth hostel building in Raipur & Bilai.

14. 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. Rs. 1300.00 lakh is proposed for the above construction in year 2010-11.

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. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11.

16. Panchayat Youth Sports Campaign (Scheme No.7304) –

To promote sports among youth at panchayat level a new scheme is being launched this year. Rs. 266.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in year 2010-11.

17. Grant to National Union & Other National Sports Association (Scheme No.7342) –

To prepare detail project (DPR) of 37th National Games to be hosted in C.G. year 2012-13. A provision of Rs. 500.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in year 2010-11.

CHAPTER – XV

Art, Culture and Archaeology

The State of Chhattisgarh 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 respects 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.

Annual Plan 2010-11

1. Multidimensional Cultural Complex (Scheme No. 3077):-

The State has an ambitious project to establish a big and well equipped Multicultural Complex which will be unique. The Multicultural Complex will be a good work together with an *ex-situ* display of rich cultural heritage of Chhattisgarh state. It will also be a good platform for the tribal/artists to perform their expertise. For recurring and nonrecurring expenditure of Auditorium, Art galleries, Literary, Cultural activities and other development activities an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is provided in 2009-10 and Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for year 2010-11.

2. Photography Cell (Scheme No. 2832):-

Under this head photography is done of various archaeological monuments/sites found under excavation/survey, which are used in books and other publications, which are very useful for students, research scholars/exhibitions/libraries/seminars etc. An amount of Rs. 4.40 lakhs is provided in 2009-10 and Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.

3. Fairs/Festivals/Exhibition (Scheme No. 3594):-

Under this head various fairs/festivals/exhibitions are to be supported at the places of archaeological and cultural importance in Chhattisgarh State. These activities are enhancing cultural awareness among people of the State as well as helping in the promotion of tourism. Grant-in-aid is given for organizing fairs/festivals/exhibitions etc. A provision of Rs. 55.00 lakhs is proposed for organizing 10 fairs/festivals/exhibitions in the year 2010-11.

4. Seminar/Symposium (Scheme No. 4267) :-

Under this head seminars/symposia are arranged regarding latest trends in research with eminent scholars and experts in the field of archaeology and related areas. The proposed outlay will be spent on arranging the seminar, payment of TA/DA, honorarium to the invitees etc. For organizing 6 seminars/symposia a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed in the year 2010-11. The amount will be used for organizing 4 national level and 2 international level seminars and symposiums mainly based on the excavation at Sirpur and the ancient heritage monuments of Chhattisgarh.

5. Excavation and Survey (Scheme No. 598):-

Chhattisgarh state has rich tribal heritage. There are great opportunities of excavation and survey in the State since a thorough survey was not made in erstwhile Madhya Pradesh, and there are fairly good chances for discovering a rich archaeological heritage, if detailed survey is done. This survey is to be made especially on the riverbanks and adjoining borders of neighboring States. Under the scheme 'Excavation and survey', a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed in the year 2010-11.

"Excavation and survey" is proposed at the following places -

[A] Excavation: -

1. Residential mounds of Sirpur, Distt. Mahasamund.
2. Silipachrahi Dist. Kabirdham.
3. Maheshpur Dist. Surguja

[B] Survey: -

1. Survey of Indravati river
2. Survey of Haup river
3. Dist.- Surguja, koria.
4. Survey of Dist. Janjgir-Champa,Korba
5. Survey of Baster region

6. Public Library (Scheme no. 4513) :-

Mahant Sarveshwar Das Library has been transferred to Shahid Smarak Bhavan as a State Level Library for the benefit of readers. Under this head Newspapers and Journals are subscribed for regular readers. New books and reference books are being purchased and provided to readers, historians and research scholars. A provision of Rs. 25.10 lakhs is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

7. Grant-in-aid to various Organizations (Scheme no. 4060):-

Financial assistance is given to the non-government organizations working in the field of preserving/protecting the art and culture in various regions of Chhattisgarh State. Presently Grant-in-aid to 150 institutions /persons for promotion of cultural, literary, archeological activities and publications are being provided. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

8. Grant-in-aid to Samaroh (Scheme No. 5753):-

Under this scheme five state level programmes like Rajyotsava, Republic day celebration, Chakradhar Samaroh etc are organized. This scheme also assisting the Dist. Collectors to organize event & Programme for 10 dist. level samaroh.. Financial assistance is given to the 35 registered non-govt. organizations to organize the programmes. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 240.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme .

9. Artists Welfare Fund (Scheme No.799):-

Financial assistance is provided to artists who are needy and have shown a good performance in the past. Financial Assistance is given to an artist or his/her family member who is either severely ill or dead. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

10. Gazetteer and Statistical memories (Scheme No.6041):-

The district wise gazetteers are prepared under this head. Letters already have been issued to Collectors for information pertaining to their Districts. Preparations of gazetteers of Raipur & Bilaspur districts is in progress and in coming years gazetteer of all new districts of Chhattisgarh state shall be published. No provision for the scheme in 2010-11.

11. Muktakash Sangrahalay (Scheme No. 5377):-

An open air big Museum (Muktakash Sangrahalay) is developed, which provides a constantly shifting canvas for exhibition showing the continuity of geological and archaeological resources, primitive tribal art knowledge systems, the contemporary cultures and life sustaining practices in diverse temporal and spatial zones.

Panels, charts, models showing different geological features, heritage sites, indigenous knowledge systems, herbal medicine, agriculture, irrigation etc. Form various components of the display. Flood history, tectonic history, vegetation history, and life of the rivers and mountains, have a place in the exhibition. To achieve this and steps have been taken to build Guest house, storage building, compound wall with stories of tribal mythological trails depicted in art, landscaping of the area and its demarcation in various zones for housing components like khelgudi, Orissa Rath, Bastar Ghoutul, Rajasthan house etc. A provision of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

12. Chhattisgarhi Rajbhasa Aayog (Scheme No.7013):-

State government has declared 'Chhattisgarhi' as rajbhasa (State language) of Chhattisgarh this year and for developing the grammar, vocabulary, literature and other creative development of this language a provision of Rs. 54.11 lakhs is proposed for 2010-11.

13. Vivekanand vishwa prabuddh Samsthan (Scheme No.7239):-

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 2010-11 to promote intellectual and worthy discussion on literatures and thoughts of Swami Vivekanand jee. A series of study centres is going to be established to enrich the Vivekanand literature and other streams in state.

CHAPTER - XVI

HEALTH SERVICES

A. *HEALTH STATUS:*

Chhattisgarh's health status has shown steady improvement over the last five years since its creation. Nevertheless it remains one of the EAG states of northern India whose health status are adjudged by a number of indicators is weak.(see table 1 below).:-

<i>S. No</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>National Average</i>	<i>Chhattisgarh Average</i>
1	2	3	4
1	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>26.5</i>
2	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>8.1</i>
3	<i>IMR</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>57</i>
4	<i>MMR</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>335</i>
5	<i>Child Malnutrition (Under 5)</i>	<i>45.9</i>	<i>52.1</i>
6	<i>Sex Ratio</i>	<i>933</i>	<i>989</i>
7	<i>Decadal Growth Rate</i>	<i>21.04</i>	<i>18.6</i>

The major influences on these basic health status indicators are the social determinants of health – levels of poverty and inequity, malnutrition, access to safe drinking water and sanitation, access to gainful employment and levels of education. After these social determinants the next important determinant is the access to primary health care services backed by an adequate referral arrangement. In the social determinants there have been positive developments in some areas especially in the decadal increase in girls education and nutritional status. As regards access to primary health care services the state had 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 – a diverse ethnic groups steeped in traditional practices some of which are valuable, but some of which prevented access to modern health care.

The state has done relatively better in the area of sex ratio and fertility control largely because of a better gender equity situation and 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 IMR was 79 in the year 2000 – at the formation of the state. It dropped to 57 in the year 2008 as per Sample registration survey. 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. The catch up is all the more dramatic in rural IMR where 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).

This is an outcome of our two key strategies strengthening of routine sub-centers services and the 60,000 strong community health volunteer workforce of the Mitadin programme and if we persist with this we hope to have caught up or crossed the all India rural IMR figure. In contrast urban IMR, where sub-centers are weak and there is no Mitadin programme has seen a rise of IMR from 49 in 2000 to 58 in 2001 (which is an artifact as the year 2000 figure was culled out of the unified sample with MP and could not have been accurate, and has since fallen by only two points to reach 55 in 2003(with an unexplained dip to 51 in 2002).

We also note that 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 provided we are able to persist in both these key areas- strengthening routine sub-center services . and continuing at the same pace with the Mitadin programme.

On maternal mortality there are no figures available but 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 not gained momentum as required .

B. 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.

The public health system to do this has developed the following Public Health Facilities:

Public Health Facilities

Sr No	Items	No.
1	District Hospitals	15
2	Community Health Centers	143
3	Primary Health Centers	716
4	Sub Health Centers	4776
5	Urban Family Welfare Center's	10
6	Rural Family Welfare Center's	10
7	Civil Hospital	17
8	Urban Civil Dispensary	29
9	Leprosy Hospital	3
10	Poly Clinic	1

Below is brief description of the key health facilities and their status as of date:

Sub Health Centers :-

Sub centers are the most important peripheral govt. service unit providing primary health care services to the rural population of the state. According to the prescribed norms one sub center is established over 5000 rural populations in plains and on every 3000 population in tribal, backward and difficult areas. Total no. of SHCs are 4776. Out of these 2019 SHC are running in govt. buildings, 1087 SHC buildings are under construction. So there is urgent need to construct buildings for remaining 1670 SHC. Efforts are being made to provide govt. buildings to all these institutions.

Primary Health Centers :-

It is a very important govt. health institution in the rural areas where community comes to direct contact with the Medical Officer for getting the medical care services. The population norms for the establishment of primary health centers is, one for every 30,000 rural population in plains and on every 20000 rural population in tribal, backward and difficult areas. So far, the required numbers of 716 PHCs have been established out of which only 335 PHCs are functioning in govt. buildings, 260 buildings are under construction. Thus there is still a shortage of 121 buildings. So there is urgent need to provide buildings to these institutions.

Community Health Centers :-

In order to develop an effective referral system so as to provide specialist treatment facilities to the rural masses very close to their dwellings, the establishment of community health centers at least in block level , thus 143 community health centers are functioning in the state. CHC buildings, 109 are functioning in govt. buildings 25 buildings are under construction and there is a shortfall of 9 buildings. Efforts are being made to provide govt. buildings to these institutions.

District Hospitals :

There are 15 district hospitals sanctioned & functioning as per norms. District Hospital in two newly created districts Bijapur & Narayanpur will be renovated within short period and the work has started.

Manpower required to fulfill the gaps in Facilities:-

The State is still lacking 1374 Doctors, 3113 Paramedical staff and 1425 Technical staff according to prescribed norms. This is a matter of great concern and it impedes the achievements of key goals.

C. NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION (NRHM):

This Mission is conceived as an umbrella programme subsuming the existing programmes of health and family welfare. Its goals encompass the goals of 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 are :

1. ASHA- Accredited Social Health Activist- which is the Mitandin 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 programmes under RCH-II as well as all the National Disease Control Programmes (Malaria, TB, Blindness, HIV leprosy etc.). The existing Mitamin Programme is also included in the Mission.

Proposed Annual Plan outlay for 2009-10 for NRHM was Rs. 3500.00 Lakh inclusive of RCH-II the NRHM special initiatives, accelerating immunization and all the disease control programmes. Most of the NRHM funds would flow through the state and district health mission and only the salaries component would be part of the state plan.

D. 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 2010-11 following goals have been projected as under:-

- (i) **Birth Rate** **25 per Thousand**
- (ii) **MMR** **310 per 1 Lac live Birth**
- (iii) **IMR** **52 per 1000 live Birth**
- (iv) **Death Rate** **8.0**
- (v) **CPR** **65**
- (vi) **TFR** **2.2**

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 Mitanin 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.No	Year	Target/Achievement/Percentage	No.of Sterilization	Copper. T Users	Contraceptive Users	Oral pills Users
1	2004-05	Target	105026	117116	314558	181140
		Achievement	84131	83231	201420	122911
		Target	122924	118853	314236	194550

S.No	Year	Target/Achievement/Percentage	No.of Sterilization	Copper. T Users	Contraceptive Users	Oral pills Users
2	2005-06	Achievement	124499	107198	286331	188189
3	2006-07	Target	142670	123950	345068	223170
		Achievement	133094	118671	328942	212017
4	2007-08	Target	160753	134184	367173	252080
		Achievement	153836	118616	335506	238376
5	2008-09	Target	187879	121573	376310	258578
		Achievement	147166	115238	305651	218965
6	2009-10	Target	194696	133730	413941	284436
		Achievement (July'09)	8093	29470	123441	93258
7	2010-11	Target	214166	147103	455335	312880

Physical achievements for RCH Programme(Immunisation)

S.No	Year	Target/Achievement/Percentage	TT Pregnant Lady	DPT	Polio	BCG	Measles
1	2004-05	Target	658722	591034	591034	591034	591034
		Achievement	503920	447876	448562	490156	453746
2	2005-06	Target	663356	600609	600609	600609	600609
		Achievement	660076	626905	626835	639191	617241
3	2006-07	Target	670201	605492	605492	605492	605492
		Achievement	667678	605886	607775	619464	601794
4	2007-08	Target	679463	612969	612969	612969	612969
		Achievement	632910	587434	587165	601299	588513
5	2008-09	Target	708483	644074	644074	644074	644074
		Achievement	634727	556264	570285	596144	571890
6	2009-10	Target	708746	644306	644306	644306	644306
		Achievement (July '09)	185537	176394	176186	180687	177377
7	2010-11	Target	744183	676521	676521	676521	676521

E. National Rural Health Mission :

National Disease Control Programmes:

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. Efforts have been made to achieve target of 450 cataract surgery per lakh population against current rate 300 / lakh population.

National Leprosy Control Programme :-

Leprosy is more prevalent in Chhattisgarh than in other states of India. So the aim of this programme is to detect patient and treat them with 'Multi Drug Therapy' and to Bring down the prevalence rate below 1 per 10000 populations.

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) Secondary School AIDS- Education Programme to be launched soon.

Revised National T.B.Control Programme:-

Under this Centrally Sponsored Programme free drug course treatment are being provided by **DOTS Providers**. 16 DTB Centers, 62

Treatment Units and 287 Microscopy Centers are providing TB cure facilities in the State. This centrally Sponsored Programme is funded 100% by the Central Govt. and non plan expenditure is borne by the State Govt.

T.B. is one of the most serious disease and according to National Survey 216 per lakh population is suffering from T.B. in the State, of which 80 per lakh population are new smear positive T.B. patients. If these patients are not treated in time each patient will create at least 10 to 15 new T.B. 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 86% cure rate which is good as per National Target. Number of patients cured were 8778 in year 2009.

National Malaria Control Programme :-

Malaria is very prevalent in the State. To control Malaria, 'National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme' is being implemented in the State. This Programme is 50% Centrally sponsored scheme Central Govt. provides assistance to the tune of 50% in the form of Malaria preventive medicines, Surveillance/ Lab-articles and provision of insecticides. Under Malaria Control Programme Chloroquine Tablets are being provided to all hamlets; 59489 'Mitanins' are engaged to provide preventive and curative services. The objective of the programme is Early Diagnosis and prompt treatment in the high risk areas to reduce morbidity and motility due to malaria. Similarly in Integrated Vector Control measures like indoor Residual Spray, Insecticide Treated Mosquito Nets and Biological Control using Larvivorous Fish.

Primary Health Care :-

Sub-Health Centers (Scheme no. 620):-

The sub-centers are functioning under assistance by GoI & state Govt . The GoI pays the salary to female multipurpose workers and state govt pays for male workers & others medicines ,equipments, office Expenses Construction A Provision of Rs. 2492.10 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

Primary Health Centers (Scheme no. 2777 & 2779):-

The Staff salary, medicines, equipments, office expenses & construction of building budget provided by the state govt. for the year 2009-10 was Rs.7023.40 Lakh this is proposed for 2010-11 Rs. 7215.20 Lakh .

Community Health Centers (CHCs) (Scheme no. 5056/5998/6159):-

The salary of the staff, medicines, equipments, office expenses & construction of building which was budgeted Rs. 4184.60 Lakh by state

govt. for the year 2009-10 which is proposed for 2010-11 to Rs 5572.10 Lakh .

District Hospitals and Civil Hospitals (Scheme no.1473/7642):-:-

Provision for the salaries, medicines and diet for the patients and equipment of the district hospitals of the urban areas. Budget provision for 2009-10 is Rs. 2051.30 lakhs. During 2010-11 a provision of Rs. 3944.00 lakh is proposed.

European Commission State Coordination:-

Provision for the construction under **European Commission State Coordination** have provided for 2009-10 as Rs. 6540.43 lakhs. For 2010-11 it is Rs. 2575.50 lakhs

Total Primary Health care scheme Budgeted for 2009-10 is Rs. 23717.30 lakhs. For 2010-11 it is Rs. 25768.60 lakhs.

Secondary Health Care:-

Under **Secondary health care** four schemes which are integrated child, monetary assistance grant in aid for the Rajay Bemari Shayata Nidhi, CM Medicine peyti & Esstt. of Jeevan Joyti Mobil unit. Budget provision for 2009-10 is Rs. 1387.60 lakhs. For 2010-11 it is Rs. 1332.30 lakhs.

Training:

Budget provision for 2009-10 is Rs. 329.50 lakhs. For 2010-11 it is Rs. 486.90 lakhs.

Disease Control Programmes.

Budget provision for 2009-10 is Rs. 284.00 lakhs. For 2010-11 it is Rs. 249.40 lakhs

National Rural Health Mission: Reproductive and Child Health Component:

Budget provision for 2009-10 is Rs. 3500.00 lakhs. For 2010-11 it is Rs. 4700.00 lakhs.

Other Programmes –

Budget provision for 2009-10 is Rs. 1281.00 lakhs. For 2010-11 it is Rs. 3386.00 lakhs

B. INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY

Directorate of AYUSH Chhattisgarh through its subordinate institutions provides health care and medical services, implements all 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-mentioned activities, a large cadre of institutions of AYUSH is present in Chhattisgarh. The listed institutions are Government Autonomous Ayurveda College with 150-bedded hospital, 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 Wing, 22 Specialized Therapy Center, 24 Specialty Center, 01 Government Ayurveda Pharmacy, 01 Drug Testing Laboratory and Research Center for testing the quality of Ayurvedic 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 & Yoga College functioning in the Private sector. There are 30 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/Homeopathic/Unani dispensaries 490 are running in their own building, the rest 202 are running either in Janpad/Gram Panchayat Bhawan or in rented building.

Government Ayurvedic College is being upgraded to the status of a model college with best infrastructure and facilities. The Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy needs to be strengthened, so that the state dispensaries may get more quality medicines. Provision of quality medicines to common public by the Department is a goal which is to be enhanced by Drug Testing Laboratory & Research Center and research in the field of Ayurveda in Chhattisgarh is deficient and to strengthen this DT laboratory needs to be strengthened.

With a view to expand the service delivery of AYUSH and provide the facilities of these systems of treatment to the common mass it is proposed to establish 11 10-bedded Hospitals & 100 Ayurvedic Dispensary,

50 Homeopathic & 25 Unani new dispensaries in the state. These dispensaries will require a Doctor, Nurse, Compounder, Mahila Swasthya Karyakartha, and Dispensary Attendants & Auxiliary Worker for each dispensary.

1. Establishment of Ayurvedic Hospital & Dispensary (Scheme no. 460)

For establishing 50 new Ayurveda Dispensaries and cost for hiring of Doctors & other staffs Rs. 351.00 Lac is proposed in the financial year 2010-11. Out of total fifty, 24 Dispensaries are taken under plan of T.S.P. and the proposed amount is Rs. 1.00 Lakh and six dispensaries are under the plan cover of SCSP for which the amount proposed is Rs. 50.00 Lakh.

2. Development of Pharmacy (Scheme no. 4149)

Development of Pharmacy (with latest machinery & other expenses) Rs. 30.00 Lakh is proposed in the budget for the financial year 2010-11.

3. Improvement of Ayurvedic college (Scheme no. 469)

Equipping the Ayurvedic College with Technical educational equipments and high quality experimental equipments Rs. 0.10 Lakh is proposed in the budget for 2010-11.

4. Strengthening of Ayurvedic/Homeopathy/Unani Hospitals & Dispensaries with provision of Medicine. (Scheme no. 460, 4810, 4760, 5342, 5393)

Provision of Rs. 87.80 Lakh is proposed for financial year 2010-11 for providing enough medicines & other instruments to district Hospitals & Dispensaries. Out of the above Rs. 37.80 Lakh is proposed under T.S.P.

5. Establishment of Homeopathy Hospital & Dispensary (Scheme no. 4810)

Provision of Rs. 50.00 Lakh is proposed for financial year 2010-11 for establishment of seven New Homeopathy Hospital & Dispensaries.

6. Establishment of Unani Hospital & Dispensary (Scheme no. 4760)

Provision of Rs. 3.50 Lakh is proposed in financial year 2010-11 for establishment of four New Unani hospitals in the state.

7. Construction of Hospital & Dispensary Building (Scheme no. 4210,460,4810,4760,4136)

Construction of Ayurvic Pharmecy buildings in the state, provision of Rs. 270.00 Lakh is proposed in the financial year 2010-11.

8. Drug Testing Laboratory & Research Center (Scheme no. 5553)

New equipments, machinery, furniture etc. required for smooth functioning of the Drug testing laboratory. Provision of Rs. 66.20 Lakh is proposed in the plan for financial year 2010-11

13. Establishment of ISM&H Wing in District Allopathic Hospital (Scheme no. 5683)

Under above plan, AYUSH Wing in 15 District Allopathic hospitals, Specialty Therapy Center in 22 CHC and Specialty clinics in 24 CHC/PHC are functioning. Provision for Rs. 1944.60 Lakh is proposed in financial year 2010-11 for expenditure towards Medicine, Diet, incidental expenses etc. Out of the above Rs. 1683.80 Lakh is proposed for T.S.P.

14. Ayurveda Gram (Scheme no. 7240)

Under above plan one village from each of the 146 blocks of the state is to be developed as Ayurveda Gram. Provision of Rs. 146.00 Lakh (Rs. 121.00 Lakh for already sanctioned 121blocks and Rs. 25.00 Lakh for balance 25 Blocks) is proposed in the plan for 2010-11.

C. MEDICAL EDUCATION

The department of Medical Education is responsible for Medical, Dental, Nursing, Physiotherapy Education, Training and Research. It is providing tertiary level of health care to the people of Chhattisgarh State and referral of Government employees & their dependents for the treatment out of State, looking at and opening of Government/Private Medical, Dental, Nursing and Physiotherapy Colleges in the State.

At present the following Govt. institutions are under department of Medical Education –

Medical Colleges –

1. Pt. JNM Medical College Raipur - 150 Seated MBBS, MD/MS-47 Seats, PG Diploma-38 Seats. Associated Dr. BR. Ambedkar Hospital, Raipur 700 bedded.
2. CIMS Bilaspur- 100 Seated MBBS, PG Seats 11 departments proposed. Associated Sardar Patel Hospital Bilaspur 500 bedded.
3. Govt. Medical College Jagdalpur - 50 Seated MBBS. Associated Maharani Hospital Jagdalpur 500 bedded.
4. Govt. Medical College Raigarh - Proposed 100 Seated MBBS. Associated Hospital - 500 bedded (Proposed)

Dental College –

Govt. Dental College Raipur - 100 Seated BDS

Physiotherapy College

Govt. Physiotherapy College Raipur- 50 Seated BPT

Nursing Colleges

1. Govt. Nursing College Raipur - Admission 50 Seated BSc Nursing.
2. Govt. Nursing College Bilaspur - Admission 60 Seated BSc Nursing.
3. Govt. Nursing College Jagdalpur- Admission 60 Seated BSc Nursing.
4. Govt. Nursing College Ambikapur- Admission 40 Seated BSc Nursing.

Paramedical Courses -

In various subjects at Medical College Raipur & 06 District Hospitals (597 Paramedical are taking training per year).

There are five private Dental Colleges, twenty four private Nursing Colleges & eight private Physiotherapy College running in the Chhattisgarh State.

The following scheme are being executed by directorate:-

1. Medical College Hospital Bilaspur (Scheme no. 6967)

Government has decided to hand over Medical College Bilaspur (CIMS) from Higher Education to Medical Education Department.

During the financial year 2008-09 Rs. 1130.00 lakhs were allotted for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines, Hospital Equipments & constructions etc. out of which Rs 596.45 were utilized.

During the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 1419.80 lakhs allotted for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines, Hospital Equipments & constructions etc.

An outlay of Rs. 919.10 lakhs is proposed for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines, Hospital Equipments & constructions etc. during the year 2010-11.

2. Medical College Hospital Raigarh (Scheme no. 6996)

Government has decided to start a New Medical College at Raigarh and Hospital for which Rs. 915.00 lakhs allotted for financial year 2008-09 for emergent requirements.

During the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 188.45 lakhs allotted for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines, Hospital Equipments etc.

An outlay Proposed for the financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 234.00 lakhs for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines, Hospital Equipments etc.

3. Medical College Raipur (Scheme no. 1352)

The Medical College Raipur is required to improve the available facilities & Teaching staff so as to full fill the MCI norms for which Rs. 2275.60 lakhs allotted during the year 2008-09 out of which Rs. 1741.38 lakhs were utilized for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines & Hospital Equipments etc.

During the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 829.60 lakhs allotted for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines & Hospital Equipments etc.

An outlay of Rs. 2029.60 lakhs proposed for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines & Hospital Equipments etc. during the year 2010-11.

4. Physiotherapy College Raipur (Scheme no. 7328):-

Government has decided to establish Physiotherapy College at Raipur and allotted budget of Rs 130.84 lakhs during the year 2008-09 for staff salary, office expenses and equipments etc.

An amount proposed for the financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 130.70 lakh for staff salary, office expenses and equipments etc.

5. Sickle Cell (Scheme no. 6869):-

A separate wing for Sickle Cell investigation was established in Medical College Raipur for which Rs. 70.00 lakhs were allotted during the year 2008-09 and utilized for the prevention of Sickle Cell disease by massive survey door to door in the rural and urban area of the State especially in Villages and advised the public for proper awareness, investigation and treatments.

During the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 70.00 lakhs for the prevention of Sickle Cell disease by massive survey door to door in the rural and urban area of the State especially in Villages and advised the public for proper awareness, investigation and treatments.

An amount of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is proposed for 2010-11 for the prevention of Sickle Cell disease by massive survey door to door in the rural and urban area of the State especially in Villages and advise the public for proper awareness, investigation and treatments.

6. Dental College Raipur (Scheme no. 1915)

There is only one Government Dental College running in Raipur during the financial year 2008-09 Rs. 1349.50 lakhs, were allotted, out of which Rs. 732.14 lakhs were used for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines, Hospital Equipments & payment of construction work etc.

During the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 1397.00 lakhs is allotted, for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines, Hospital Equipments & payment of construction work etc.

An amount of Rs. 1611.60 lakhs is proposed for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines & Hospital Equipments etc. during the year 2010-11.

7. Medical College Bilaspur (Scheme no. 6968)

Government has decided to take over Medical College Bilaspur (CIMS) from Higher Education to Medical Education Department &

Rs. 1470.00 lakhs allotted during the year 2008-09 for construction of building, staff salary, medicine & equipment etc. out of which Rs. 847.26 lakhs were used.

During the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 1784.30 lakhs allotted for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines, Hospital Equipments & constructions etc.

The sum of Rs. 2079.50 lakhs proposed for the year 2010-11.

7. Director Medical Education (Scheme no. 1355):-

With the financial aid of Central Government a Modern Medical Institute like AIIMS is coming up at Raipur. State Government has to give financial support for water, Electricity and disposal etc. During the year 2008-09 Rs. 100.00 lakhs allotted out of which Rs. 62.40 lakhs utilized. During the year 2009-10 Rs. 100.00 lakhs allotted.

An amount proposed Rs. 100.00 lakhs during the year 2010-11

8. Medical University (Scheme no. 7279)

Government has started new Medical University at Raipur for which Rs. 150.00 lakhs allotted during the year 2009-10.

An amount proposed during the year 2010-11 is Rs. 300.00 lakhs for administrative building of Medical University.

9. BSc. Nursing College (Scheme no. 2216)

Government has decided to establish 03 new nursing colleges 02 in tribal area at Jagdalpur and Ambikapur & another at Bilaspur for which Rs. 866.50 lakhs budget allotted during the financial year 2008-09 out of which Rs. 60.29 lakhs utilized

An amount allotted during the year 2009-10 Rs. 873.95 lakhs for staff salary, office expenses and purchase of equipments etc.

Budget proposed for the financial year 2010-11 Rs. 1083.40 lakhs for staff salary, office expenses and purchase of equipments etc.

10. Paramedical Course (Scheme no. 7326)

During the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 15.00 lakhs allotted for grant of paramedical course.

Budget proposed Rs. 15.00 lakhs during the financial year 2010-11 for grant of Paramedical Course.

11. Hospital attached to Medical College (Scheme no. 1353)

Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar Memorial Hospital attached to Medical College Raipur during the financial year 2008-09 Rs. 3.86 crore were allotted for Equipment out of which Rs. 3.40 crore were utilized.

Financial year 2009-10 Rs 50.00 lakh is allotted for the purchase of equipments.

An amount proposed Rs. 1043.40 lakh for equipments during the year 2010-11.

12. Medical College Jagdalpur (Scheme no. 5689):-

Government has started new medical college at Jagdalpur for which Rs. 1162.56 lakhs allotted during the year 2008-09 out of which Rs. 838.65 lakhs were utilized for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines & Hospital Equipments etc.

During the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 1406.50 lakhs were allotted, for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines & Hospital Equipments etc.

An amount proposed Rs. 1522.10 lakhs for Staff Salary, Office Expenses, Medicines & Hospital Equipments etc. during the year 2010-11.

16. TSP (Scheme no. 4968)

During the year 2008-09 Rs. 50.00 lakhs allotted for stipend to Post Graduate student out of which Rs. 49.95 lakhs were utilized stipend of 28 students.

During the year 2009-10 Rs. 58.00 lakhs allotted for stipend to Post Graduate student for stipend of 28 students.

An amount proposed for Rs. 108.50 lakhs for financial year 2010-11.

SCSP (Scheme no. 4968)

During the year 2008-09 Rs. 37.50 lakhs allotted for stipend to Post Graduate student out of which Rs. 32.54 lakhs were utilized stipend of 19 students.

During the year 2009-10 Rs. 40.80 lakhs is allotted for stipend to Post Graduate.

An amount proposed for 69.50 lakhs for financial year 2010-11.

17. Construction Work (Scheme no. 4220):-

During the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 5000.00 lakhs for which Rs. 20.00 crore for Construction of Medical College Building at Jagdalpur, and Rs. 3003.60 lakhs for Medical College Raigarh and extension of

Medical College building at Raipur, Physiotherapy College and Nursing College Building at Medical College Raipur campus.

An amount proposed Rs. 5000.00 lakhs during the financial year 2010-11 for construction of Medical College Jagdalpur (Rs. 2000.00 lakhs), Extension of Medical College Raipur (Rs. 1500.00 lakhs) and Construction of Medical College Hospital Raigarh (Rs. 1500.00 lakhs)

Future Plans

- P.G. Courses at CIMS Bilaspur & Govt.Dental College, Raipur.
- Medical College at Ambikapur (PPP)
- Promotion of Nursing College in Private Sector.
- M.Sc. (Nursing) courses in Govt. Nursing College Raipur.
- Up gradation of Govt. Nursing College Raipur to Centre of Excellence in Nursing .
- Super specialty courses at Medical College Raipur.
- Cancer Deptt. at Bilaspur & Jagdalpur.

D. FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

The Food & Drugs Administration, Chhattisgarh, is responsible to implement the Drug & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945; The Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and its Rules; Drugs & Magic Remedies (Obj. Advt.) Act; Drugs Price Control Order and other Acts and Rules Made by the Govt. of India time to time in the State.

1. Prevention of food adulteration (Scheme No. 1070)

This is key scheme to prevent food adulteration in the state. Various samples of food stuffs are collected from the field and checked. An Outlay of Rs.87.60 Lakh is provided in 2009-10 and provision of Rs. 78.40 Lakh is proposed in 2010-11.

2. Drug Control (Scheme No. 0750)

An outlay of Rs. 137.40 lakh is provided for the year 2009-10 and Provision of Rs. 120.20 lakh is proposed under the scheme in 2010-11.

E. 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.

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 E.S.I. Services and seven dispensaries are running in rented buildings. Govt. provides for construction of dispensaries and staff quarters. This action is taken with the help of E.S.I. corporation ambulance services will be made available for beneficiaries very soon. A well equipped "Model Hospital" will be constructed at Raipur to provide better Indoor Patient Services.

- 1. Medical Benefit:-** Medical benefit is provided by State Govt. As per provision under E.S.I. Act, currently every State Govt's share of expenditure of medical benefit to E.S.I. beneficiaries is fixed at 12.5% and the remaining 87.5% of expenses is borne by the E.S.I. Corporation keeping in view of the ceiling of expenses fixed on medical care. At present rate of ceiling is Rs. 1000 per insured person annually. Amount spent in excess of the ceiling is however borne by the State Govt. concerned.
- 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 using power and employing 10 or more persons and to non power using factories employing 20 or more persons for wages on any day in implemented areas. Employees getting upto Rs.10,000 per month are covered under the scheme. At present about 1,00,000 workers and their families are getting benefits from E.S.I. schemes of C.G.

Under ESI Services of C.G. 12 dispensaries are working at Raipur, Urla, Kumhari, Nandini Road, Bhilai, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Champa, Hathkhoj. & Korba. One diagnostic centre cum

emergency centre at kumhari will start functioning in current budget year i.e. 2009-10.

Amongst above mentioned only Champa, Hathkhoj, Bhilai & Korba Dispensaries are working under "Plan" rest of all dispensaries are under "Non Plan". There is not even a single Indoor – Hospital under E.S.I. services of Chhattisgarh. In future under state plan of E.S.I. services of C.G. 4 new dispensaries are proposed to start. After implementation of scheme in these new areas more than 15,000 new workers and their families will get benefits of E.S.I. scheme. Under E.S.I, C.G. future new plans are:-.

- (1) One dispensary in industrial area situated near Raigarh, kharasiya Road (patrapali).
- (2) One dispensary in industrial area situated near Raigarh – Ambikapur Road (Taraimal).
- (3) One dispensary in industrial area of Tedesara- Somni, Distt- Rajnandgaon.
- (4) One dispensary in Balko Nagar, Korba.

Provision of plan outlay of 2009-10 Rs. 281.20 lakhs will be continued in 2010-11.

Proposed outlay of plan 2010-11 is Rs. 357.35 lakhs for there five Dispensaries (Scheme No. 3676 Rs. 217.75 lakhs) and Diagnostic Centre cum Emergency Centre (Durg at Kumhari (Scheme No. 791 Rs. 139.60 lakhs).

State Employees suffer from insufficient services of ESI they need more specialist dispensary, mobile dispensary & Penal Dr. services. For providence of best Medical benefit & other benefits of Workers State needs 3 Trauma Centers with Limb Centre, 3 Medical Colleges & 3 Nursing Colleges in North, Central & South Part of Chhattisgarh.

At present State provided 50 Acre land in New Raipur, Capital area for establishment of Trauma Center with Limb Center, Medical College with 300 bed Hospital & Nursing College and other related many institutions.

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 and state govt. as per rules.

CHAPTER - XVII

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROGRAMME

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation :

Goal: "Every Town To Have An Effective & Adequate Water Supply System"

Present Status:-

In the state of Chhattisgarh there are 10Nos Municipal Corporations, 28 Municipal councils and 124 Nagar Panchayats. Thus in year 2010 there are 162 urban bodies in the state.

The water supply scheme of 60 towns have been completed, the works in 40 towns are in progress most of which are expected to be completed during the year 2010-11 and 2011-12. Second phase of Augmentation of existing water supply scheme Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham and Raigarh are proposed in year 2010-11.

Eleventh Plan Objectives 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
- Expansion and improvement of sanitation facility with other social infrastructure

The rate of water supply defined in the manual on water supply and treatment in May 1999 by Govt. of India are being followed by State Govt. which are as under:

- * Towns having no sewerage facility : 70 Ipcd
- * Towns having sewerage facility : 135 Ipcd
- * Metropolitan and Mega cities : 150 Ipcd

Financing Pattern:-

First time in Chhattisgarh, the urban schemes are executed with 70% grant in aid by the State Govt. and 30% loan component by Urban local bodies.

Annual Plan 2010-11:-

It has been proposed to provide Water Supply & Sanitation for urban areas Rs. 7466.60 Lakh As per the state policy Public Health Engineering Department is the implementing agency and after completion of the scheme they are handed over to the local administrative bodies for running and maintenance.

UIDSSMT & JNNURM Programme :

Three schemes, namely Bilaspur estimated Cost Rs. 41.47 crore, Raigarh estimated Cost Rs.15.65 crore and Kondagaon estimated Cost Rs. 5.87 crore have been approved under the program UIDSSMT and water supply projects for Raipur and Naya Raipur estimated to cost Rs. 303.00 crore and Rs. 156.22 crore respectively have been approved under JNNURM sponsored by Govt. of India. The works are in progress and have been proposed to be completed by 2012.

In JNNURM & UIDSSMT Programme financing pattern are as 80% grant in aid by central, 10% grant in aid by state and 10% raised by nodal agencies.

Water Supply Arrangements in Rural Areas:

Objective:-

As per National Policy Framework Our objective is to provide at least 40 liters water per capita per day to meet the requirement of drinking, cooking, and bathing, washing utensils & houses and ablutions by the end of 2010-11 for all rural population. In addition to this we also propose to cover by drinking water facility to all schools and Aganwadi during 11th five year plan.

National Rural Drinking Water Programme(NRDWP) (Scheme no. 7353):-

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, sustain minimum water quality standards and be readily and conveniently accessible at all times and in all situations.

There are 72775 habitations in total 19744 villages in the state of which 72731 habitations have been fully covered for safe drinking water. By the end of financial year 2009-10, and nearly 44 uncovered for partially covered habitations will be taken up in the year 2010-11.

In addition the hand pumps installed prior to year 1985 shall be regenerated and 10000 hand pumps are to be installed in the habitations with anadequate water supply.

An amount of Rs. 8000.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11. For this scheme the Financial share of State & Central is in 50:50 ratio.

Rural Piped Water Supply Scheme (Scheme no. 2580/5403/9937):-

Normally, piped water supply scheme has been provided in villages with a population of 2000 or more, villages having lesser population are also considered for piped water supply scheme, if found necessary.

We have a significant target of implementing pipe water supply schemes in nearly **2049** villages having population upto 2000 and more than 2000 as per census 2001 out of this nearly 29 villages are not technically prescribed for piped water supply because of non-availability of required quantity of water. As on December 2011 there are 1334 villages have already been completed and the work is in progress in 417 villages. The balance 129 would be completed in the year 2010-11.

An amount of Rs. 2400.00 lakhs is proposed for the year **2010-11**. For this scheme the share of State & Central is in 50:50 ratio.

Spot Source Scheme (Scheme no. 6998):-

Under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) sponsored by Government of India, for small villages where the sources have failed within the village, successful sources are to be investigated in nearby areas and water is to be supplied by providing pumps and pipes normally through a cistern. These are called spot source schemes.

We have a significant target of implementing Spot Source Schemes in **2185** villages against which **1591** villages have already been covered & it is proposed to execute **594** Spot Source Schemes in the year 2010-11.

An amount of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is proposed for the year **2010-11**. For this scheme the share of State & Central is in 50:50 ratio.

Drinking water in schools and Aganwadi (Scheme no. 5700):-

We have provided drinking water in all 32796 schools surveyed in the year 2003. It is proposed to provide water supply in 8000 sanitary complex meant for girls through force lift pump and overhead tank and 2000 girls schools through over head tank with sanitation arrangement in the year 2010-11.

An amount of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11. For this scheme the share of State & Central is in 50:50 ratio.

Sustainability For Rural Water Supply Sources: (Scheme no. 9938):-

- For Sustainability of Systems, Department has undertaken extensive exercise to institutionalize community participation in O&M of rural drinking water infrastructure.
- Low-cost technologies are being promoted not only for meeting drinking water requirements, but also for re-charge of the water table.

In this head, projects for 7 districts namely Korba (Rs.2250.51 lakhs), Bilaspur (Rs.2175.56 lakhs), Raipur (Rs. 2091.40 lakhs), Bastar (Rs.9227.00 lakhs), Dantewada (Rs.1156.27 lakhs), Raigarh (Rs. 1134.82),Ambikpur (Rs.3135.48) have been submitted to govt. of India for technical clearance.

An amount of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11. These works are to be taken up under central schemes.

Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance Programme (Scheme no. 6813):-

Rural drinking water supply is, to a large extent, dependent on ground water (85%). Though ground water is less susceptible to pollution, the quality problem in ground water is inherent in the form of contamination caused by the natural geological formation, viz., excess fluoride, arsenic, brackishness, iron, etc. The reasons for chemical and bacteriology, contamination are: poor hygienic conditions around the water sources, improper disposal of sewage and industrial waste water, callous disposal of solid waste, indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers having high quantity of Nitrates used in agricultural sector, pollution from untreated industrial effluents, over-exploitation leading to quality degradation, pollution of the source due to ignorance of the people, over-population and lack of public awareness. The depleted ground water level has also resulted in surfacing of quality problems due to higher concentration of the contaminants in the depleted sources. Inadequate recharging also aggravates the problems of chemical contamination.

Under this programme 5 persons in every Gram Panchayat have been trained for testing water quality through field test kit. The field test kit is provided free of cost to each Gram Panchayat. The training has been imparted in all Gram Panchayats.

There are 5021 quality affected habitation identified in survey 2003 out of this 4932 habitations are affected by excess iron, 17 habitations are affected by excess fluoride, 61 habitations are affected by salinity and 11 habitations are affected by arsenic. The problem has been solved in 184 iron affected habitations. Now the 4748 iron affected habitations, 61 salinity affected habitations, 11 Arsenic affected habitations and 17 fluoride affected habitations are to be taken up to provide safe drinking water in affected habitations during year 2010-11.

No Provision for year 2010-11 to tackle water quality problems.

Total Sanitation Campaign:-

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. We propose to provide individual house hold toilets in all APL and BPL families and toilets facility in all schools and

Anganwadis. In addition we also propose to provide community sanitary complexes under different programmes.

There are **15,53,540** BPL and **18,11,586** APL families in the state. The individual household latrine has been constructed in 5.04 lakhs BPL family and 4.08 APL families. An additional sanitary complex has been already constructed in 30944 schools and 5303 Anganwadi. It has been proposed to construct sanitary complex in rest of schools during the year 2010-11.

An amount of Rs. 3119.00 lakhs is proposed for year 2010-11 under the scheme.

New Scheme –

- 1. Rashriya Grameen Peyjal Karyakaram (Scheme No. 7353):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 8000.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
- 2. Nagri WSS (Scheme No. 7368):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
- 3. Pakhanjur WSS (Scheme No. 7369):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
- 4. Kotba WSS (Scheme No. 7370):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
- 5. Biliaigarh WSS (Scheme No. 7371):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
- 6. Rajim WSS (Scheme No. 7372):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
- 7. Aamdi WSS (Scheme No. 7373):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
- 8. Maro WSS (Scheme No. 7374):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
- 9. Chiklakasa WSS (Scheme No. 7375):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
- 10. Sahaspur Lohara WSS (Scheme No. 7376):-**
A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.

11. Pandatarai WSS (Scheme No. 7387):-

A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.

12. Saragaon WSS (Scheme No. 7389):-

A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.

13. Chandrapur WSS (Scheme No. 7390):-

A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.

14. Sariya WSS (Scheme No. 7391):-

A budget outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.

CHAPTER – XVIII

URBAN HOUSING, URBAN PROJECT & STATE CAPITAL PROJECT

A. 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 this housing policy is to ensure dwellings with necessary support infrastructure for all its citizens in the next ten years.

The specific objectives of this 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.

Annual Plan 2010-11

Housing Scenario In The State:-

There are around 6.6 lakh Houses in the urban area of the state. Out of this around 24000 nos. of houses are not worth living. There are around 3.7 lakh houses which belong to lower income group.

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 EWS.

There are housing schemes for poor and economically weaker section of the society.

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 slum up-gradation would be in vain and in all probability, new slum will come into existence. With this view the State Government has started state sponsored Housing Schemes namely "Atal Awas Yojna" in the State under the Tenth Plan. The scheme has been revised in the year 2006-07 and all the block headquarters of the State whether it is in the urban or rural areas have been covered under this 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.

The houses under the scheme will be sanctioned in the name of the women family head of selected BPL families but it can be jointly allotted in the name of husband and wife. Each housing unit will have 426 sq.ft plot area out of which constructed area will be of 290 sq.ft. The construction cost of each housing unit will be Rs. 100000/- and Rs. 10000/- will be the cost on development. The component of subsidy to total cost is Rs. 50000/- each, Rs. 10000/- will be taken as contribution from the beneficiaries and rest amount of Rs. 50000/- will be loan component which the beneficiary has to repay directly to the bank.

Under "Atal Awas Yojna" construction of 10000 houses is targeted during 4 Years are as follows:-

Year	2006-07	1500
Year	2007-08	2500
Year	2008-09	3000
Year	2009-10	3000

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed in the year 2010-11 for "Atal Awas Yojna".

Other Housing (Scheme no. 2631/3692/5651/5918/6333/7552/7560):-

Apart from all above mentioned schemes State government is providing government accommodations to employees to increase their potential and efficiency. A provision of Rs. 3148.00 lakh is proposed in the year 2010-11.

Thirteen Finance Commission Grant for JNNURM-

13th Finance Commission grant Rs. 61.63 Crore is given for the year 2010-11 under the scheme JNNURM.

(B) URBAN ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Introduction - Chhattisgarh is the semi urbanized state in the country with 20 percent urban population (2001 census) against all India average of 27.80 percent. Urban Population is likely to increase in 2011 Census. The low rate of urbanization will not pose any challenge to the urban Planner in Chhattisgarh as compared to other states.

There are 87 Urban Local Bodies in the state after 73 the 74th constitutional amendment. Urban Planning has to become anticipatory and should be based on integrated approach for addressing the various dimension of urban development.

Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) Centers :-

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 it as a tool to improve service delivery, increase transporting and accountability.

Plan Strategy :-

The following strategies correspond to the goals set out. Government intends to pursue in order to develop the urban infrastructure of Chhattisgarh and ensure that all sectors of society get benefit:-

1. There are 10 Municipal Corporation, 29 Municipal Council and 124 Town Panchayat in Chhattisgarh. They are declared under the

Chhattisgarh Municipal Corporation Act 1956 and C.G. Municipal Council Act 1961. The Main function of these authorities is to control ward development in the area under their Jurisdiction.

2. Provision of Drainage, Road facility including support traffic control and other developmental works of their areas in Town Development Scheme.
3. Main aim of Annual Plan 2010-11 to provide basic service and infrastructure to all citizens.

Annual Plan 2010-11

The Sector wise break up of the annual Plan 2010-11 is as follows.

(Rs. In lakhs)

SN	Name of Programme	T S P	S C S P	General Grants	Total Outlay
1.	Scheme for Urban Poor Basic Service	250.00	300.00	-	550.00
2.	Financial assistance to Local Bodies as per State Finance Recommendation	1500.00	500.00	3000.00	5000.00
3.	1. JNNURM (a) BSUP (b) Infrastructure 2. IHSDP 3. UDISSMT	- 95.00 54.00	- - -	16500.00 5672.00 7400.00	16500.00 5767.00 7454.00
4.	Infrastructure development grant of Local bodies	-	-	9775.00	9775.00
5.	Others	60.00	1560.00	1755.80	3375.80
	Total	1959.00	2360.00	44102.80	48421.80

I. State Schemes

1) Cleaner Mobility in the Urban Areas (Scheme no. 6926) :-

Aims of the scheme are Global Environment Facility (GEF), World Bank Sustainable Urban Transport (WBSTU) and reduce GHG emissions in the urban transport sectors. **Outlay of Rs. 0.80 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.**

2) Assistance to Urban Local Bodies as per Recommendation of State Finance Commission (Scheme no. 5866) - To implement the recommendations made by the State Finance Commission the State

Government has decided to give 1.83% of total income from tax recovery of the State. Outlay of Rs. 3365.00 lakh is provided for annual plan 2009-10. **Outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan 2010-11 for Urban Basic Services out of which Rs. 1500.00 lakh for TSP, Rs. 500.00 lakh for SCSP & Rs. 3000.00 lakh for general plan.**

3) Other Development works (Scheme no. 7329):- Under this scheme amount is provided to ULBs to develop urban facilities in their area to create asset and promote resource generation. **Outlay of Rs. 1900.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 2009-10. Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2010-11 is Rs. 2700.00 lakh.**

4) 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 is also supported under this scheme. Outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is provided in Annual Plan 2009-10 and **annual plan 2009-10 also proposed Rs. 10.00 lakh.**

5) Infrastructural Development of Urban Local Bodies (Scheme no. 7241):

The objective of this scheme is to improve infrastructure facilities to create public assets. Under this scheme services decided for city areas are made available for planned and organized 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. Outlay of Rs. 10000.00 lakh is provided for the annual plan 2009-10. **Annual plan 2010-11 it is proposed to increase to Rs. 9775.00 lakh.**

6) Drinking Water and Lavatories in Slum Areas (Scheme no. 1785):-

This new amalgamated scheme will provide for drinking water facilities in slum areas in the small towns. Under this scheme Scheduled Area of Tribal Sub Plan and 5 Municipalities and 5 Town Panchayats are covered. **Outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs provided for annual plan 2009-10. For annual plan 2010-11 it is proposed to increase to Rs. 250.00 lakhs.**

7) 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. It will cover 5 Municipalities and 5 Town Panchayats. **Outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakhs provided for annual plan 2009-10. For annual plan 2010-11 proposed Rs. 120.00 lakhs.**

8) Drinking Water and Lavatories in Slum Areas (Scheme no. 1788):-

This scheme is for developing basic facilities of drinking water and lavatories in scheduled cast wards in small towns. It will supplement NSDP scheme. It covers 5 Municipalities and 5 Town Panchayats. **Outlay of Rs. 288.00 lakhs provided for annual plan 2009-10. For annual plan 2010-11 proposed Rs. 300.00 lakhs.**

9) Group Insurance of sweepers (Scheme no. 197):-

Group Insurance scheme is being implemented through LIC to provide financial and social security to **sweeper**. The annual premium to be paid for each beneficiary is Rs. 50 out of which Rs. 25 is contributed by the Social Security Fund, Central Govt. whereas the State Government pays Rs. 25 per head. The sum assured in the scheme is Rs. 25,000 in the case of natural death in service life and Rs. 15,500 in case of accidental death. **Outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs provided for the annual plan 2009-10. Outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed in annual plan 2010-11.**

10) Group Insurance Scheme for Urban Poor (Scheme no. 4178):-

Group Insurance scheme is being implemented through LIC to provide financial and social security to urban poor. The annual premium to be paid for each beneficiary is Rs. 200 out of which only Rs. 25 is contributed by the beneficiaries (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. **Outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakh provided for the annual plan 2009-10. Also Rs. 60.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan 2010-11.**

11) Re-establishment & Environmental Improvement of urban Slum Areas (Scheme no. 4179)

It is an environmental development and rehabilitation scheme which aims at improvement and upgradation of slum area. It covers 2 Municipalities and 3 Town Panchayats. Outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh is provided in annual plan 2009-10. **Also Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan 2010-11.**

II Centrally Sponsored Schemes (State Share)

1) Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) (Scheme no. 9106) :-

With a view to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under employed through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment SJSRY Scheme is being implemented through state government and it is funded in ratio of 75:25 between the Central and the State.

SJSRY consists of two major components namely -

- (i) The Urban self employment programme &
- (ii) The Urban wage employment programme.

The urban self employment programme has three components like assistance to individual urban poor beneficiaries for setting up gainful self employment ventures, assistance to group of urban poor women through DWCUA and training of beneficiaries for up gradation and acquisition of vocational and entrepreneurial skills.

Outlay of Rs. 285.00 lakh is provided in annual plan 2009-10. **Also Rs. 285.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan 2010-11 as state share in which 60.00 lakhs is under Tribal Sub Plan and Rs. 60.00 lakhs is for Schedule Cast Sub Plan.**

2) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) (Scheme no. 6741):-

Govt. of India has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission for cities which have more than 10 lakh population. The Raipur Capital of Chhattisgarh is the only city in Chhattisgarh, which is selected for JNNURM. There are two sub missions under JNNURM.

Outlay of Rs. 165.00 crores is provided in annual plan 2009-10 for mission component. **Also Rs. 16500.00 lakhs is proposed in annual plan 2010-11 for mission component.**

2.1 Basic Service for Urban Poor (BSUP) :-

Provision of basic services including security of trainer at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery of other already existing universal services to urban poor. Duration for this scheme is 7 years beginning from 2005-06. DPR's are prepared by the implementing agencies for funding under the mission including specific project components viz, health, education and social security. In order to decide projects and their priorities for inclusion in the JNNURM there would be a state level steering committee headed by the Chief Minister of the state/ minister of urban development. Under this scheme municipal corporation Raipur submitted there DPR and sanction of Rs. 39,145.00 lakh for 27,976 Housing units in BSUP Scheme has been released.

Project wise performance of BSUP is given below:-

Progress up to sept. 2009
(Rs. In Lakh)

S.No.		Project 1 (Name of Project)	Total
1	Under Sub-Mission (BSUP)	Basic Services for Urban Poor for Raipur	
2	Approved cost	39144.61	39144.61
	Date of Approval	28.11.2006	
3	Cost Sharing		
a)	ACA Committed	31315.688	31315.688
b)	State Share	3914.461	3914.461
c)	ULB Share	3914.461	3914.461
d)	Total	39144.61	39144.61
4	Funds Released		
a)	ACA Released	7804.00	7804.00
b)	State Share	975.00	975.00
c)	ULB Share	0.00	0.00
d)	Total Released	8779.00	8779.00
5	Expenditure		
a)	ACA Spent	} 4058.28	4058.28
b)	State Share		
c)	ULB Share		
d)	Total Expenditure	4058.28	4058.28
6	Description of Project		
a)	Describe Project	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and to make slum free city.	
b)	No. of Houses Sanctioned	27976	27976
c)	No. of Houses completed/under construction	5210	5210

Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG):-

Project 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 project under the mission would be Central 80%, State 10% and ULB's 10% for this scheme Raipur water supply scheme of Rs. 303.64 crore is sanctioned.

Project wise performance of UIG is given below:-

Progress up to sept. 2009

(Rs. In Lakh)

	Project 1 (Name of Project)	Project 2 (Name of Project)	Total
Under Sub-Mission (UIG/	Water augmentation scheme Raipur	City Bus Purchase Scheme	
Approved cost and Date of Approval	30364.00	1485.00	31849.00
Cost Sharing			
ACA Committed	24291.20	1188.00	25479.20
State Share	3036.40	148.50	3184.90
ULB Share	3036.40	148.50	3184.90
Total	30364.00	1485.00	31849.00
Funds Released			
ACA Released	12145.50	594.00	12739.50
State Share	1518.30	74.25	1592.55
ULB Share	2252.55	0.00	2252.55
Total Released	15916.35	668.25	16584.60
Expenditure			
ACA Spent	15514.09	0.00	15514.09
State Share			
ULB Share			
Total Expenditure	15514.09	0.00	15514.09
Description of Project			
Describe Project	This project is to make available drinking water to extended area of raipur municipal corporation	This project is to make available well traffic system and for convinient travel to public	
Project Sanctioned	It will meet the needs of next 30 years population of Raipur city.	City Bus Purchase -35 big, 65 small	

	Project 1 (Name of Project)	Project 2 (Name of Project)	Total
Physical Progress	1. Intake Well & Treatment Plant in progress, 2 Raw-Water gravity main and Raw-water pumping main work is in progress, 3. Clear water pumping main work is in progress, 4. 17 Nos Over Head tanks work is in progress, 5. Beside, Tender for Distribution network work is in stage of sanction.	Buses deliver by bus manufacture up to month of November / December 2009.	

Two other components under JNNURM are:-

2.3 Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme For Small And Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) (Scheme No. 6808):-

Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns aims to improvement in urban infrastructure in town and cities in a planned manner. It shall subsume the existing scheme of IDSSMT and AUWSP. The duration of the scheme is for 7 years from 2005-06. 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. **State urban development agency is state level nodal agency for Chhattisgarh state. In this programme following 4 scheme have been sanctioned :-**

1. Bilaspur Water Supply Scheme
2. Raigarh Water Supply Scheme
3. Kondagaon Water supply Scheme
4. Bilaspur underground sewerage system

Outlay of Rs. 9732.70 lakh is provided in annual plan 2009-10.

Project wise performance of UIDSSMT is given below:-

Progress up to sept. 2009
(Rs. In Lakh)

S.No.		Project 1 (Name of Project)	Project 2 (Name of Project)	Project 3 (Name of Project)	Project 4 (Name of Project)	Total
1	Under Sub-Mission (UIDSSMT)	Water Augmentation Scheme for Bilaspur	Water Augmentation Scheme for Raigarh	Water Augmentation Scheme for Kondagaon	Under Ground Sewrage Scheme for Bilaspur	
2	Approved cost	4142.60	1524.50	451.55	19025.00	25143.65
	Date of Approval					
3	Cost Sharing					
a)	ACA Committed	3314.080	1219.600	361.240	85.780	4980.700
b)	State Share	414.260	152.450	45.155	93.747	705.612
c)	ULB Share	414.260	152.450	45.155	10.723	622.588
d)	Total	828.520	304.900	90.310	104.470	1328.200
4	Funds Released					
a)	ACA Released	1657.00	610.00	181.00	4289.00	6737.00
b)	State Share	204.00	74.00	22.00	536.00	836.00
c)	ULB Share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d)	Total Released	1861.00	684.00	203.00	4825.00	7573.00
5	Expenditure					
a)	ACA Spent	} 1451.00	} 744.00	} 154.00	} 2615.00	4964.00
b)	State Share					
c)	ULB Share					
d)	Total Expenditure	1451.00	744.00	154.00	2615.00	496.00
6	Description of Project					
a)	Describe Project	This project is to make available drinking water to Public of Municipal Corporation Bilaspur	This project is to make available drinking water to Public of Municipal Corporation Raigarh	This project is to make available drinking water to Public of Municipal Council Kondagaon	This project is to make available wel Sewrage System to Public of Municipal Corporation Bilaspur	
b)	Project Sanctioned	drinking water - Municipal Corporation Bilaspur	drinking water - Municipal Corporation Raigarh	drinking water - Municipal Council Kondagaon	Sewerage System - Municipal Corporation Bilaspur	

S.No.		Project 1 (Name of Project)	Project 2 (Name of Project)	Project 3 (Name of Project)	Project 4 (Name of Project)	Total
c)	Physical Progress	1. Five Tube well boring completed. Balance work awarded to other agencies.	1. Work for Intake well 45% completed.	1. RCC circular infiltration gallery of internal 9.0 m. diameter in progress.	1 Total Project Cost - Sanctioned by MoUD of Gol	
		2. RCC overhead tank with sump well & pump house completed.	2. Work for Clear water storage in 15%completed.	2. Raw-water pumping main 100 mm to 250 mm diameter in progress.	2. Financial pattern of this Scheme is as follows: Center Govt. Share- 85.780 crore , State Govt. Share - 58.26 crore, ULB Share- 135.93 crore , Project Cost - 279.97 crore	
		3. 2000 KL tank 70% completed.	3. Work for Raw-water pumping main & clear water pumping main in 80%completed..	3. Clear water pumping main 150 mm to 300 mm diameter in tender process.	3. Physical progress is approximate 3.5%	
		4. Work in 2 R.C.C. tanks is 70% completed		4. Two no. RCC elevated service reservoirs in progress.		

Rs. 7454.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan 2010-11 as state share in which 54.00 lakh is under Tribal Sub Plan .

2.4 Integrated Housing Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) (Scheme no. 6807) -

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme has been introduced by the govt. of India for improvement of slum in the cities/ towns

not covered under JNNURM in the country. This scheme is introduced after combining the existing scheme 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. Its components includes 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. Outlay of Rs. 9902.00 lakh is provided in annual plan 2009-10.

Projectwise performance of IHSDP is given below:-

Progress up to sept. 2009
(Rs. In Lakh)

S. No.		Project 1 (Name of Project)	Project 2 (Name of Project)	Project 3 (Name of Project)	Project 4 (Name of Project)	Project 5 (Name of Project)	Total
1	Under Sub-Mission (IHSDP)	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Bilaspur - I	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Bilaspur - II	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Jagdalpur	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Durg	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Bhilai	
2	Approved cost	1784.97	7933.15	901.55	1814.10	1215.76	13649.53
	Date of Approval	28.09.2006	28.09.2006	28.09.2006	28.09.2006	28.09.2006	
3	Cost Sharing						
a)	ACA Committed	1212.936	5307.800	650.840	1320.240	879.168	9370.984
b)	State Share	151.617	663.475	81.355	165.030	109.896	1171.373
c)	ULB Share	420.417	1961.875	169.355	328.830	226.696	3107.173
d)	Total	1784.970	7933.150	901.550	1814.100	1215.760	13649.530
4	Funds Released						
a)	ACA Released	606.47	2653.90	325.42	660.12	439.78	4685.69
b)	State Share	75.81	331.73	40.48	82.31	54.75	585.08
c)	ULB Share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d)	Total Released	682.28	2985.63	365.90	742.43	494.53	5270.77
5	Expenditure						
a)	ACA Spent	} 566.00	} 0.00	} 297.38	} 714.92	} 483.05	2061.35
b)	State Share						
c)	ULB Share						
d)	Total Expenditure	566.00	0.00	297.38	714.92	483.05	2061.35

S. No.		Project 1 (Name of Project)	Project 2 (Name of Project)	Project 3 (Name of Project)	Project 4 (Name of Project)	Project 5 (Name of Project)	Total
6	Description of Project						
a)	Describe Project	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	
b)	No. of Houses Sanctioned	1344	6492	860	1638	1168	
c)	No. of Houses completed/under construction	616	0	448	876	788	

cont.

S. No.		Project 6 (Name of Project)	Project 7 (Name of Project)	Project 8 (Name of Project)	Project 9 (Name of Project)	Project 10 (Name of Project)	Tot
1	Under Sub-Mission (IHSDP)	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Raigarh	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Jamul	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Kumhari	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Balod	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Bemetara	
2	Approved cost	1593.36	295.17	340.00	258.27	258.28	274
	Date of Approval	11.10.2006	11.10.2006	28.09.2006	28.09.2006	11.10.2006	
3	Cost Sharing						
a)	ACA Committed	1064.768	217.896	246.400	190.616	190.624	1910
b)	State Share	133.096	27.237	30.800	23.827	23.828	238
c)	ULB Share	395.496	50.037	62.800	43.827	43.828	595
d)	Total	1593.360	295.170	340.000	258.270	258.280	2745
4	Funds Released						
a)	ACA Released	532.38	108.95	123.20	95.31	95.31	95
b)	State Share	66.55	13.62	15.40	11.91	11.91	11
c)	ULB Share	0.00	50.037	62.80	43.83	21.68	12
d)	Total Released	598.93	122.57	201.40	151.05	128.90	120
5	Expenditure						
a)	ACA Spent						65
b)	State Share						
c)	ULB Share	00.00	186.36	212.50	155.62	101.79	
d)	Total Expenditure	0.00	186.36	212.50	155.62	101.79	65

S. No.		Project 6 (Name of Project)	Project 7 (Name of Project)	Project 8 (Name of Project)	Project 9 (Name of Project)	Project 10 (Name of Project)	Total
6	Description of Project						
a)	Describe Project	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	
b)	No. of Houses Sanctioned	1312	228	320	200	200	
c)	No. of Houses completed/under construction	0	216	320	200	172	

cont.

S.No.		Project 11 (Name of Project)	Project 12 (Name of Project)	Project 13 (Name of Project)	Project 14 (Name of Project)	Total
1	Under Sub-Mission (IHSDP)	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Bhatapara	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Dongarhgarh	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Kurud	Integrated housing & slum development programme for Abhanpur	
2	Approved cost	498.00	258.28	238.41	260.68	1255.37
	Date of Approval	28.09.2006	28.09.2006	28.09.2006	28.09.2006	
3	Cost Sharing					
a)	ACA Committed	358.400	190.624	174.408	191.744	556.776
b)	State Share	44.800	23.828	21.801	23.968	69.597
c)	ULB Share	94.800	43.828	42.201	44.968	130.997
d)	Total	498.000	258.280	238.410	260.680	757.370
4	Funds Released					
a)	ACA Released	181.20	95.31	87.20	95.87	459.58
b)	State Share	22.64	11.91	101.89	12.00	148.44
c)	ULB Share	90.31	0.00	42.20	22.25	154.76
d)	Total Released	294.15	107.22	231.29	130.12	762.78

S.No.		Project 11 (Name of Project)	Project 12 (Name of Project)	Project 13 (Name of Project)	Project 14 (Name of Project)	Total
5	Expenditure					
a)	ACA Spent	} 1295.00	} 00.00	} 145.61	} 109.00	} 549.61
b)	State Share					
c)	ULB Share					
d)	Total Expenditure	295.00	0.00	145.61	109.00	549.61
6	Description of Project					
a)	Describe Project	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	This project is to make available Pucca Houses with Infrastructure and for make slum free city.	
b)	No. of Houses Sanctioned	450	200	204	210	14846
c)	No. of Houses completed/under construction	450	0	104	108	4230

Rs. 5767.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan 2010-11 as state share in which 95.00 lakh is under Tribal Sub Plan.

New Schemes

1. Construction of Gram Nagar Nivesh (Scheme no. 7392):-

In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 80.00 lakh

2. Aspda Prabandhan Karuakaram (Scheme no. 7404):-

In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

(C) TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING

Keeping in view the spirit of 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment, State Housing Policy and the provisions of Chhatisgarh Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973 the prime objective of the Department is to prepare Development Plan which bestows planned & sustainable growth of a town. To bridge the gap and ensure balanced Urban and Regional growth various schemes for development as per the recommendation of National Commission of Urbanisation and of NCHSE (National Commission for Human Settlements & Environment) which are to be prepared and implemented for Urbanisation of Chhattisgarh up to 2021 A.D.

With the view to decentralise Urban Planning more effectively, planning process for preparation of Development Plan is formulated by the Directorate Town & Country Planning and accountability to prepare Zonal Plan has been entrusted to the Urban Local Body.

The main function of Directorate 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.

Use of State of Art technology in Town Planning:-

Directorate of Town & Country Planning has visualized the benefits of having a GIS database for utilizing the digital information for decision making on all urban functions including development plan & Management. It is proposed to generate and utilize the up to date large scale base maps to facilitate town planning and other municipal applications. The preparation of large scale image base map shall be based on latest technology such as high

resolution satellite images superimposed on village (cadastral) maps. The source data and methods required for the project includes Cartosat-1 high resolution panchromatic images and Geo-referenced village (Cadastral) maps.

Directorate Town & Country Planning in collaboration with RRSSC/ISRo Nagpur has taken up the task of generation of baseline information for 65 towns using Cartosat-1/Cartosat-2 data.

Annual Plan 2010-11

Review and Modification of Development Plans (Scheme No. 2621):-

Review and modification of development plans are taken up either periodically or on completion of plan period as a second cycle of planning exercise under the provision of Town & Country Planning act 1973. These activities are also included in Housing Policy. Every year some towns would fall in the orbit of second cycle, hence this is a continuous process.

During the year 2006-07, 17 Towns were proposed for preparation of development plan, in which 2 towns have completed the target and in remaining towns physical work is going on. During 2007-08, 12 towns were proposed out of which 5 towns have been completed.

For the year of 2009-10 Rs. 88.00 lakhs is provided for preparation and modification of development plan. **Rs. 90.50 lakhs proposed for annual plan 2010.11.**

Extension Of Urban Facilities In Rural Area (PURA) (Scheme No. 6752):

For the year of 2009-10 Rs. 2.00 lakhs provided for extension of urban facilities in rural area. **Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed for annul plan 2010-11.**

(D) NAYA RAIPUR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Naya Raipur is being developed as the State Capital in 3 phases, in a period of 30 years. The first phase has commenced and shall be completed by the year 2011. It will cater to the needs of population of 1.5 lakhs and shall be developed in an area of 4,000 hectare. The development shall include trunk infrastructures, connecting roads, government offices, residential development, social infrastructure and private housing.

In order to develop the capital area it had been notified as a special area and a Special Area Development Authority named as Capital Area Development Authority had been constituted under the provision of the Chhattisgarh Town and Country Planning Act 1973. It has since been renamed as Naya Raipur Development Authority. The Chhattisgarh Town and Country Planning Act 1973 mandates that all the development in the Naya Raipur area shall conform to the Development Plan, prepared as per provision of the Act. In compliance to the provision the Draft Development Plan of Naya Raipur Special Area has been prepared by NRDA. It has been published vide notification no 1105/NRDA/2007 Raipur dt. 17th March 2007, and has become a statutory document providing guide line for development in various sectors. The development, which was at a slow pace, is bound to accelerate in the coming years.

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1. Naya Raipur Development Authority (Scheme No.5371):-

In the annual plan 2009-10 Rs. 703.50 lakhs provided. **Provision of Rs 1088.00 lakhs is proposed in the year 2010-11.** The increase is due to the following reasons -

S N.	Head	Approved outlay 2009-10 (Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed outlay 2010-11 (Rs. in lakhs)	Reasons of increase or decrease
1	Advertisement and Information dissemination	150.00	200.00	The provision under this head been increased because the Advertisement and Information dissemination for many projects for publication of request for proposals, tenders, notification for lease of plots, land acquisition notification etc.

S N.	Head	Approved outlay 2009-10 (Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed outlay 2010-11 (Rs. in lakhs)	Reasons of increase or decrease
2	Consultancy Services	300.00	300.00	Provision of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been proposed to make payments of ongoing services and also for the services to be procured during the year 2010-11 for civil, social and other infrastructure.
3	Grant of Establishment	150.00	288.00	The revised setup has recently been sanctioned. As the works in Naya Raipur have commenced requiring increased man power and also because of implementation of the 6th Pay commission, the amount has been estimated as per the actual requirement within the sanctioned setup.
4	Other Grant	93.50	300.00	The Provision under this head labour wages Traveling Allowance and office Expenses.
5	Conferences	10.00	0.00	
	Total	703.50	1088.00	

2. State Capital Project (Scheme No. 3177):- 33357.00 Lakhs

1	Major Construction Works	Approved outlay 2009-10 (Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed outlay 2010-11 (Rs. in lakhs)	Reasons of increase or decrease
a	001- Construction of Road and bridges	15000.00	5595.00	The constructions of roads are in progress under two work contracts. The allocation based on estimated progress is sought for payments of work done under the contracts.
b	002- Public Health Engineering	100.00	1762.00	It is envisaged that Water Supply augmentation and distribution and Sewerage including STP shall be taken up in Public Private Partnership basis. Therefore a provision fo Rs.1462.00

1	Major Construction Works	Approved outlay 2009-10 (Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed outlay 2010-11 (Rs. in lakhs)	Reasons of increase or decrease
				lakhs is proposed for initial works.
c	003- Building works	8000.00	17500.00	The tenders (amount Rs. 20894.00 lakh) for the HOD building have been approved and the works in progress. It is estimated that about Rs 9000.00 lakhs shall be additionally required over and above the available funds for the payment in the year 2010-11.
d	004 - Infrastructure Construction Work	4500.00	8000.00	The allocation of Rs. 8000.00 lakhs is proposed for the infrastructure for the existing villages in the core area of Naya Raipur.
e	006- Other Construction Work	500.00	500.00	The allocation of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is proposed for the social infrastructure for the existing villages in the core area of Naya Raipur.
	Total	28100.00	33357.00	

3. GEF Grant S.U.T.P. Project (Scheme no. 7334):-

SNo	Head	Approved outlay 2009-10 (Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed outlay 2010-11 (Rs. in lakhs)	Reasons of increase or decrease
1	GEF Grant S.U.T.P.Project Ist Anupurak	0.00 1.00	3000.00	New project under JNNURM

4. 12th Finance Commission (Scheme No. 5723):-

SNo	Head	Approved outlay 2009-10 (Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed outlay 2010-11 (Rs. in lakhs)	Reasons of increase or decrease
1	Grant of 12th Finance Commission	5000.00	2300.00	Wait for 13th Finance Commission

CHAPTER – XIX

LABOUR

The healthy force of workers plays an important role in the economic and industrial development of the State and the society. Besides other obligations, it is responsibility of the State to ensure reasonable safeguard of the workers from any form of exploitation. Besides, their working and living conditions should be improved as this will further improve the socio-economic condition of the workers.

The department's activities consist of:-

- Maintain 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 above activities, other social benefits like medical facilities, housing facilities, safety net and cultural activities etc. are also to be taken up.

The labour commissioner 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, it is essential that the enforcement machinery is decentralized up to the grass root, i.e. Tehsil and Block level.

Annual Plan 2010-11

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.

In the year 2009-10 there is Rs. 42.00 lakhs provision in the budget, which is used for purchase of equipments and technical staff /Officers. **For year 2010-11 to meet out establishment expenses, equipment maintenance, consumables and purchase of mobile saurpling van Rs. 35.50 lakhs is 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 5,000 Rs. For the year 2009-10 budget of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved. **For the Year 2010-2011 it is proposed to make provision for Rs. 5. 00 lakhs.**

3) **Rehabilitation of Child Labour (Scheme no 6947):-**

By this new scheme identified and released Child Labourers from various districts in the State of C.G. are rehabilitated. These scheme are implemented as per the directions given by the State govt.

For the year 2009-10 budget of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved. **Same above amount Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.**

4) **Survey of Child Labourer (Scheme no. 6915) :-**

In accordance with the directives of Central Government a survey for Child Laborers should be conducted in the State of Chhattisgarh. This survey is to be conducted as per the directions of the State Government. In the year 2009-10 there is a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for this scheme in the budget. **For the year 2010-11 amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed.**

II. **Central Sponserd 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 licenced 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.

As per the approved proposal 504 residential quaters are to be constructed. For constructing the houses for beedi workers in Dongargarh 116, Rajnandgaon 254 and in Village Chaple (Raigarh) 50, total 420 houses. The allocation for the said housed by the Central & State Govt. is Rs. 40,000 & 40,000 respectively. Of which 50% amount Rs. 168.00 lakhs sanctioned by the State Govt. in which (Central Rs. 84.00 lakhs + State Rs. 84.00 lakhs) shares included for constructing 420 bidi workers houses.

Approval of Rs. 168.00 lakhs by State govt. amount of Rs. 101.60 lakhs for 254 houses in Rajnandgaon, Rs. 46.40 lakhs for 116 houses in Dongargarh and Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 50 houses in village Chaple (Raigarh)

was given to Collector Rajnandgaon and Raigarh for constructing the houses for Bidi Workers & work is on progress.

For the Year 2010-2011 it is proposed to make provision for State Share Rs. 175.00 lakhs.

2) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour (Scheme no 2837):-

At present the State Government has sanctioned Rs. 20,000 for the rehabilitation of Bonded Labour. At present based on the release certificate 586 bonded labourers are to be rehabilitated who have been released from various States from there capability.

Thus budget of Rs. 117.20 lakhs has been approved for the year 2009-10 out of which State share is Rs. 58.60 lakhs and Central share is Rs. 58.60 lakhs. **For the Year 2010-2011 it is proposed to make provision for Rs. 5.00 lakhs.**

CHAPTER – XX

EMPLOYMENT AND CRAFTSMEN TRAINING

It has made long strides in several areas of development keeping in view tremendous potential for manpower engagement in natural resources like land, water, soil, forest, minerals and thermal power.

In recent times several giant industries both in public and private sector have come up in dominant districts of the State. Hence the employment opportunities for unemployed and educated youth are being provided so that the youth could settle down harmoniously and peacefully in the State.

The Department of Employment and Training, in which Employment Exchanges are included, has 16 District Employment and Self-Employment Guidance Centres and one Coaching Cum Guidance Centre functioning at Jagdalpur. Directorate of Employment and Training is located at Raipur catering to the needs of unemployed youth for Registration, Renewal, Notification of Vacancies, Submissions, and Vocational Guidance for potential employment and training of self-employment to semi skilled youth.

The objectives of the department are as follows: -

1. Registration of unemployed youth.
2. Renewal of Registration.
3. Notification of Vacancies.
4. Submission.
5. Vocational Guidance for unemployed.
6. Collection, Compilation and Analysis of Labour Market Information.
7. Providing latest employment Information to youth through net.
8. Training and Skill development for self-employment.
9. Distribution of Unemployment allowance to unemployed educated youth.

Surprisingly none of these 17 administrative units of the department located in various districts has its own building till date.

Therefore the first need for district employment and self-employment guidance centers and Coaching cum guidance Centre is to provide own land and building, so that the Department Could function smoothly and serve people of the State with greater efficiency.

The Government of India is stressing very hard to Computerize all district employment and self-employment guidance centers within a 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 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.

I. Craftsmen Training Scheme:-

The 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 a 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 of Chhattisgarh.

1. The Main objects of the scheme are:-

- (i) to ensure a steady flow of skilled workers in different trades for the industry.
 - (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.
2. At the time of state formation only 44 ITIs were running in the State but at present these increased to 91 with 08 women ITIs- Ambikapur, Raigarh, Raipur, Bhilai, Narayanpur, Kanker, Korba and Koni (Bilaspur),

where 424 women trainees are receiving training. In these ITIs there are 15,904 seats for craftsman training.

3. At present ITIs provides employment oriented Vocational Training. 30% seats are reserved for women in all the Industrial Training Institutes of the State to provide them employment/self-employment oriented training.
4. The state Govt. has also a proposal to establish at least one ITI in each Development Block. The Govt. 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.
5. Apparently it is not out of place to mention that strengthening of civil infrastructure by constructing administrative building and other civil structures as per need viz. class rooms and 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 for effective training. In addition, the department is also concerned about setting up of new ITIs in areas of scheduled Tribe dominant population for balanced development of the state and to remove the regional imbalance in the state, so that the educated youth from these areas could be provided with suitable employment.

6. The department has 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 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.

Annual Plan 2010-11

I. State Schemes

1) Establishment & Upgradation of ITIs (Scheme no. 5176):-

In the Annual Plan 2009-10 a total amount of Rs. 1276.00 lakhs is sanctioned for enhancement and up-gradation of various ITIs. Purchase of Machine, Tools & Equipment and construction of building are charged under this scheme. **For the annual plan 2010-11 total amount of Rs. 2404.37 lakhs is proposed.**

2) Establishment of Mini ITIs (Upgradation of it is & Replacement of Machine Tools) (Scheme no. 8355):-

Under this scheme establishment of Mini ITIs is proposed with budgetary allocation. For the annual plan 2009-2010 total amount of Rs. 527.70 lakhs is sanctioned. **For the annual plan 2010-11 total amount of Rs. 544.00 lakhs is proposed.**

3) Vishavkarma Yojana (Scheme no. 6903):-

In the Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs.100.00 lakhs is provided for Vishwakarma Yojana .A short term training is imparted to unemployed and lesser educated youth in the trade of mason, carpenter, plumber and electrician etc. **For the annual plan 2010-11 Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed.**

4) Construction of ITI building (Scheme no. 976):-

In the Annual Plan 2009-10 Rs.1300.00 lakhs is provided for construction of 24 ITI buildings. **For the annual plan 2010-11 Rs. 1362.00 lakhs is proposed.**

II. Central Sponsored Scheme:-

1) Establishment of Center of Excellence (Scheme no. 5176 / 8355/ 976 / 6733):-

Under the craftsman Training Program at present, Centre of Excellence is being run in 14 ITIs to prepare world class craftsman by enhancing the quality of Training. **A state share of Rs. 467.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided under Plan Central Sponsored Program. Thus under the Central Sponsored Program a total central share of Rs.1023.13 lakhs is proposed to be provided.**

2) Establishment of Mini tool room training center (Scheme no. 6733):-

Under this scheme the work of I- Phase of the Mini Tool Room cum training center, Durg is completed. Training and manufacturing of tools started during Annual Plan 2008-09. An outlay of Rs. 12.79 lakhs is provided in Annual Plan 2009-10. **For the annual plan 2010-11 Rs. 11.80 lakhs is proposed.**

3) SPUI Ka Gathan (Scheme no. 7273):-

For the annual plan 2009-2010 total amount of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is sanctioned, **Rs. 14.00 lakhs is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.**

II. EMPLOYMENT SCHEME

Perspective of Employment Service

The Employment Service in India came into existence at the end of second world war as a machinery which could handle orderly absorption in civil life, a large number of service personnel and war workers, who were about to be released, In accordance with this, the Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment was set up in July 1945, and Employment Exchange were opened in several parts of the country. By 1948, in response to popular demand, the scope of the service was extended to all categories of applicants. This transition of the Employment Service from a resettlement agency to an all India placement organization resulted in an enormous increase of work. From 1st November 1956 administrative control of the Employment Service is transferred to the respective states by the Government of India.

The employment service in Chhattisgarh is functioning through 20 offices which include 17 District Employment Offices, One Coaching Cum Guidance Centre for SC & ST and Directorate of Employment.

The main functions of the Employment Department are detailed as below:-

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.
- The brief of schemes running in the department is given below.

Annual Plan 2010-11

I) State Schemes

1. The Scheme of Unemployment Allowance (Scheme No. 8272):-

Objective of the scheme:- Commenced at 1995 by erstwhile Government of M.P and adopted in same way in Chhattisgarh after its formation, the very objective of this scheme is to provide transient relief to unemployed during the period of unemployment to help them to acquire productive avenues of employment or self-employment.

Eligibility criterion: - Applicant possessing following criterion 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.

Those 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.

Table below showing the Disbursement of employment allowance

(as on 30.09.09)

Financial year	Amount Disbursed/Budget provision requested (Rs. In lakhs)	Total no of beneficiaries during the year	No of new eligible entrants during the year	Remarks
2006-07	664.88	13501	3349	Disbursement of total 24 installments takes three financial years
2007-08	599.53	10844	4994	
2008-09	567.74	11177	4439	
2009-10	747.50	3494	11369	

For the annual plan 2010-11 Rs. 692.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

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 Dasntewara 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 20 such camps are running in Danteware and Bijapur districts now.

The one of the major Concern 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 run self employment by 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 comps are provided with training on many occupations which are fruitful & relevant to their local need. These Training schemes are presently run through CEO Zila Penchayat Dentewara & Bijapur.

Table below shows the budget disbursed in the scheme

S N	Financial year	Amount Disbursed/Budget provision requested
1	2008-09	50.00
2	2009-10	69.00

For the annual plan 2010-11 Rs. 69.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

3. Employment Exchange (Scheme no. 9147):-

In the financial year 2007-08 there is provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh for office building in two districts Raipur and Bilaspur. **In the financial year 2010-11 Rs. 45.50 lakhs is proposed for this scheme. (Office Building at Durg, Rajnandgaon, Ambikapur & Jagdalpur, employment exchange Narayanpur & Bijapur).**

CHAPTER – XXI

SOCIAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL WELFARE

Department of Social Welfare is working for the empowerment of the bypassed & disadvantaged people. The department is implementing programs like old age pension, disable pension, widow pension etc. The department has also Multidimensional and intensive programs for the welfare of the by-passed, disadvantaged segment, unemployed, landless, orphans, distressed, vagrants, socially, mentally and physically Disabled, poor, 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 the 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, widowed women and Senior citizens. Department is running various schemes to address the needs of the above categories of people.

The department is responsible for the implementation of the following Acts: -

- Rehabilitation Council Act - 1992
- Persons with Disability Act - 1995
- National Trust Act – 1999
- Juvenile Justice Care and Protection Act – 2000
- The probation of offenders Act- 1958
- The C.G. Bhiksha Vritti Nivaran Adhiniyam 1973
- Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

1. Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 deals with the development of manpower for providing rehabilitation services. This is an Act to provide for the constitution of Rehabilitation Council of India for regulating the training of rehabilitation professionals and the maintenance of a Central Rehabilitation Register and for Matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

National Policy for Persons with Disabilities -

The Constitution of India ensures equality, freedom, justice and dignity of all individuals and implicitly mandates an inclusive society for all including persons with disabilities. In the recent years, there have been vast and positive changes in the perception of the society towards persons with disabilities. It has been realized that a majority of persons with disabilities can lead a better quality of life if they have equal opportunities and effective access to rehabilitation measures.

2. The persons with Disability (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, which provides for education, employment, creation of barrier free environment, social security, etc. The Persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 was enacted in 1995 to give effect to the Proclamation on the Full Participation and Equality of the People with Disability.

The aims and objectives of the Act are:

- To spell out the responsibility of the state towards the prevention of disabilities, protection of rights, provision of medical care, education, training, employment and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities;
- To create a barrier free environment for person with disabilities in the sharing of development benefits, vis-a-vis non disabled persons;
- To counteract any situation of abuse and exploitation of persons with disabilities; and
- To make special provision of the integration of persons with disabilities into the social mainstream.

Blindness and low vision have been included in the definition of disability. (Section 2 (b) In order to achieve its aims and objectives the act imposes obligations on the appropriate governments (central, state and local governments) in the following areas:

- Prevention and early detection of disabilities (Section 25)
- Providing equality in education (Section 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31)
- Providing equality in employment (Section 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 47)

- Providing affirmative action programmes in providing aids and appliances to persons with disabilities and preferential allotment of land at concessional rates for housing, setting up businesses, setting up of special schools, establishment of research centres, and establishment of factories by entrepreneurs with disabilities.
- Providing non-discrimination by removing physical barriers (Section 44, 45, 46)
- Providing research manpower development (Section 48, 49)
- Setting up institutions for persons with disabilities (Section 52)
- Providing social security for the disabled (Section 56, 67, 68)

3. National Trust Act 1999- has provisions for legal guardianship of the four categories and creation of enabling environment for as much independent living as possible. Disabilities under the **National Trust Act** are in fact **Developmental Disabilities** caused due to injury to the brain and damage to the **central nervous system**. This could be due to several environmental factors which deprive the brain of oxygen before, during or after birth. These disabilities are **Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation** and **Multiple Disabilities**. These are neither disease nor contagious nor progressive. They cannot be cured by drugs or surgery. But early detection and training improves outcome. This is done using the services of Physio-Occupational and Speech Therapist, Community Based Rehabilitation Workers and Special Educators.

The National Trust is a statutory body under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India and set up under the National Trust for the Welfare of persons with Autism, cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act. The objective is to ensure people with disabilities lead independent life with dignity and to support and strengthen NGOs and other service providers. To appoint legal guardian to take care of the need of people with disabilities.

Major Activities - Training & Awareness Programmes, Capacity Building Programmes, Shelter, Care Giving & Empowerment Programmes.

4. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) ACT, 2000 - An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to juveniles in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection, by providing for proper care, protection and treatment by catering to their development needs, and by adopting a child-friendly approach in the adjudication and disposition of matters in the best interest of children and for their ultimate rehabilitation through various institutions established under this enactment. WHEREAS the Constitution has, in several provisions, including clause (3)

1.2 Indira Gandhi National old age Pension Scheme. (5401) –

The scheme launched by the central government on November 19, 2007 is expected to be a significant improvement over the old National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS). It would provide a monthly pension to person over 65 years and living below the poverty line. The Centre provides a monthly pension of Rs. 200 to each beneficiary and expects the States to contribute an equal amount. IGNOAPS is a Central Sponsored Scheme in which pension of Rs. 300/- is given, Rs. 200/- is the Central share and Rs. 100/- is State share. In the financial year 2007-08 Central Govt. decided to give pension to all Sr. citizen of BPL families. total 5,30,000 beneficiaries has fixed targeted to cover in the financial year 2009-10 and the provision is Rs. 10800.00 lakhs. Department has target to cover all the Sr. citizen of BPL families hence the provision for the year 2010-11 of Rs. 12000.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the requirements under additional central assistance scheme.

1.3 Indira Gandhi National widow Pension Scheme. (7336) –

Government of India has launched pension Scheme for widow women of the age group from 40 to 64 of BPL family. The scheme provided pension amount @ Rs. 200/- pm in the financial year 2009-10 Total target is to cover 1,60,000 widow women. Department has kept the target of 165625 women to cover in the financial year 2010-11. Provision of Rs. 3975.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-2011 under ACA.

1.4 Indira Gandhi National Disable pension Scheme. (7340)-

Another pension Scheme launched by G.O.I. in financial year 2009-10. Under this scheme pension is provided to the PwD's whose disability is 80% or above who are in the age group between 18 to 64 and belongs to BPL families. The target of 22000 beneficiaries and provision of Rs. 528.00 lakhs is kept for the year 2009-10. Department has targeted to cover 24333 beneficiaries in the year 2010-2011 and financial requirement proposed is Rs. 584.00 lakhs for the year 2010-11 under ACA.

B. WELFARE OF DISABLED (INCLUDING ASSISTANCE FOR VOS)

1. Additional Staff for implementation of PwD's Schemes:- (Scheme no. 8159) –

Office of Commissioner (Disability) has been established as per the legal requirement of PwD Act-95. This office looks after the grievances of PwD's. Commissioners have the power of civil judicial magistrate. The provision for year 2010-11 of Rs. 20.53 lakhs is proposed to meet the salary & Expenditure of the office.

2. Grants for Non Governmental Organizations: - (Scheme no. 3921/73)

Government is committed 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, which are providing educational and training services to Person's with Disability, to extend adequate support to the disable students, the Government has increased the grant from rupees 300 to 600 per inmate per month to cover Maintenance required for boarding, lodging, education and training. State Government has initiated scheme of marriage in entire program for PwD's for their Social Rehabilitation. One time assistance of Rs.21000/- is given to per couple of PwD's. Rs. 240.00 lakhs is proposed for annual plan of 2010-11.

3. Scholarship for PwD's : - (Scheme no. 75)

Scholarship is given to the persons with physical impairment & disability. Rate has been revised at the rate of Rs. 50, 60, and 70 per month for primary, middle, and higher secondary standards respectively from the F.Y.2006. However, the parent's income should be below rupees 8000 per month then only benefit can be given. In addition to this, visually impaired students are provided readers allowance at the rate of rupees 50-100 per month & Rs. 25 for the maintenance of the appliances of Ortho. Disable. Provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed for the F.Y.2010-11.

4. Aid and Appliances to PwD's: - (Scheme no. 3923/9605)

Person's with disability Act-95 clearly states that the accessibility to PwD's has to be given priority. State Government have scheme of Grant in aid to provide artificial limbs and Supporting appliances to comply the said provision. The main objective of the scheme is to assist the physically impaired and mentally disabled persons, who are in need, of durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured aids and appliances, to promote their physical, social and economical rehabilitation. Looking the infrastructure support of DDRC's additional provision is made in the general plan. Provision of Rs. 65.00 lakhs made for F.Y.2010-11.

5. Special school for children with disabilities: - (Scheme no. 41/ 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 and Bijapur. Special School for boys children who are hearing and speech challenged has been sanctioned at Dantewarda. Similarly speech and visually challenged School have been

sanctioned at Jashpur District to provide education and training. Provision of Rs. 231.30 lakhs is proposed for the Financial Year. 2010-11.

6. Special schooled for Hearing Impaired Children: - (Scheme no. 64/79)

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 and training is provided on the basic skill of learning and education. To address this department has started special school for hearing impaired girls at Dhamtari and special scheme for visual & hearing disabled children at Kawardh districts, where previously no facilities were available. This school provides extensive education and training to hearing impaired boys & girls. Provision of Rs. 231.30 lakhs is proposed for the financial year 2010-11.

7. UTTHAN SUB SIDY YOJNA :- (Scheme no. 6969)

To empower the person's with disability, loan is provided to support them. Subsidy is provided to those who are paying regular installments of loan for three years. The provision Of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for the financial year 2010-11.

8. 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 a. To continue the services a provision of Rs. 29.92 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.

9. 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. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed for annual plan of 2010-11.

10-Infrastructure Development Barrier Free building for PWD's:- (Scheme no. 64/71)

It is mandatory to provide barrier free environment to the disabled persons under PwD Act-95 The buildings of. Mental Disable home Mana camp Raipur is proposed in this F.Y. Budget of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for annual plan of 2010-11.

11. Rehabilitation programme for PwD's:- (Scheme no. 5650)

Chhattisgarh is one of the States where District Disability Rehabilitation Centers have been setup in 9 districts. One DRC at Bilaspur under State scheme has been established to provide rehabilitation and counseling services to PwD's. The total provision of Rs 121.45 lakhs is proposed for DDRC scheme for year 2010-11.

12. National Program for Rehabilitation of PwD's: - (Scheme no. 5490)

Government of India Initiated National Program for Rehabilitation PwD's. It is a four-tier scheme in which services are provided from Gram Panchayat to State level. The program is implemented in the three districts viz. Bilaspur, Rajnangaon & Korea where 1056 Gram Panchayats are covered under CBR. The Program is implemented under State plan. Provision of Rs. 166.25 lakhs is proposed for the F.Y. 2010-11.

C. Social Defence (including drug addicts and rehabilitation program)

1. Institution under J.J. Act 2000:- (Scheme no. 3339)

The care & protection is provided under the provisions of J. J. (Care and protection) Act 2000. Special Institution for girls have been established at RAJNANDAGAON AND KANKER. An amount of Rs 51.55 lakhs is proposed for annual plan.2010-11.

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. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for annual plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

3. Up Gradation of Observation Homes:- (Scheme no. 834)

Additional grant needs to be provided to the 5 observation homes which are running in the state. Matching grants are given to these centers to provide services to inmates under centrally sponsored scheme. Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed as matching grant in the F.Y. 2010-2011.

4. Other Grants :- (Scheme no. 5257)

The JJ Act -2000 provides care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of children who are in conflict with Law and in need of protection & care. To provide services effectively other essential institutions such as Special homes, Children home, After-Care home for boys and girls separately are being established by NGO's under grant-in-aid program of the state & GOI. Provision of Rs 15.00 lakhs is proposed in the F.Y. 2010-11.

5. Infrastructure development under J. J. Act:- (Scheme no. 829)

It is centrally sponsored scheme in which matching grant is provided to construct home for juveniles. One observation home will be constructed in KANKER for which matching amount of Rs. 9.03 lakhs is kept in the F.Y. 2010-2011.

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 scheme for which provision of Rs. 2.38 lakhs is proposed in the F.Y. 2010-2011.

2. Support scheme for Sr. Citizen :- (Scheme no. 7014)

To recognize the experience and services of senior citizens the program is organized in every District. A Day care center for therapeutically services has started. Total amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for the same for the F.Y. 2010-11. The other features of the scheme is:-

- 12 old age homes are running in 11 districts of Chhattisgarh.
- The proposal of 6 Voluntary organization of Rs. 31.68 lakhs have been submitted to Central Govt. under the central Govt. scheme integrated program for old age people.
- 265 sr. citizens are benefitting through 12 old age homes.

2.1 Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed for providing Helpline services to Sn. Citizens to serve assistance rehabilitation on calls.

E. The Integrated Child Protection Scheme-

‘Child Protection’ is about protecting children from or against any perceived or real danger or risk to their life, their personhood and childhood. It is about reducing their vulnerability to any kind of harm and protecting them in harmful situations. It is about ensuring that no child falls out of the social security and safety net and those who do, receive necessary care, protection and support so as to bring them back into the safety net. While protection is a right of every child, some children are more vulnerable than others and need special attention. The Government recognizes these children as ‘children in difficult circumstances’, characterized by their specific social, economic and geo-political situations. In addition to providing a safe environment for these children, it is imperative to ensure that all other children also remain protected. Child protection is integrally linked to every other right of the child. Failure to

ensure children's right to protection adversely affects all other rights of the child. Thus, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) also cannot be achieved unless child protection is an integral part of programming strategies and plans. Failure to protect children from such issues as violence in schools, child labour, harmful traditional practices, child marriage, child abuse, the absence of parental care and commercial sexual exploitation among others, means failure in fulfilling both the Constitutional and international commitments towards children.

The Government of India has approved the launch of a comprehensive Centrally Sponsored Scheme aimed at providing safe and secure environment for the children of the country. This Scheme is to be implemented in the country through the State/UT Governments over the remaining period of the XI Plan on a cost sharing basis between the Centre, States and Non-Governmental Organizations.

The ICPS provides preventive, statutory, care and rehabilitation services to all children in need of care and protection or in conflict with law as defined under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 amended in 2006 and any other vulnerable child including but not limited to : children of potentially vulnerable families and families at risk, children of socially excluded groups like migrant families, families living in extreme poverty, lower caste families, families subjected to or affected by discrimination, minorities, children infected and/or affected by HIV/AIDS, orphans, child drug abusers, children of substance abusers, child beggars, trafficked or sexually exploited children, children of prisoners and street and working children.

The services that are proposed to be financed under ICPS for strengthening/introduction are : (i) Emergency outreach service through 'CHILDLINE'; (ii) transitional shelters for children in need in urban and semi-urban areas; (iii) family based non-institutional care through Sponsorship, Foster-care, Adoption and After-care; (iv) institutional services – Shelter homes, Children homes, Observation homes, Special homes, Specialized services for children with special needs; (v) General grant-in-aid for need-based/innovative interventions; (vi) child Tracking System including a website for missing children; (vii) Cradle baby Reception Centre; (viii) Advocacy, public education and communication; (ix) training and capacity building; (x) service delivery structures for the above services at Centre, State and District levels. The Central Government has provided an outlay of Rs. 1073 crores during the XI Plan period towards implementation of this scheme. Total 11 crore is required under this scheme in Chhattisgarh state. Rs. 500 lakh is proposed in annual plan of 2010-11 as state's share.

CHAPTER – XXII

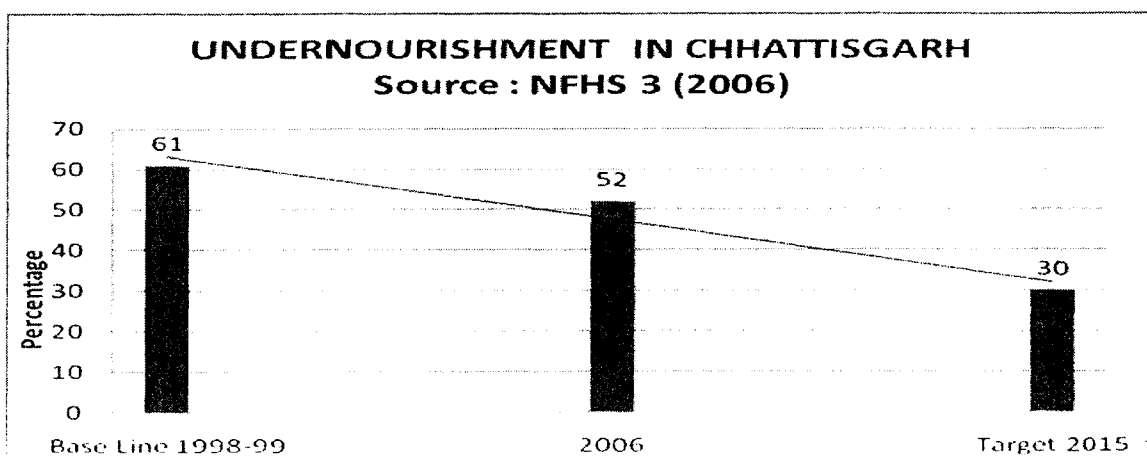
WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

The 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 ensures 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 ensuring that all children enjoy a safe childhood without any compulsion to work.

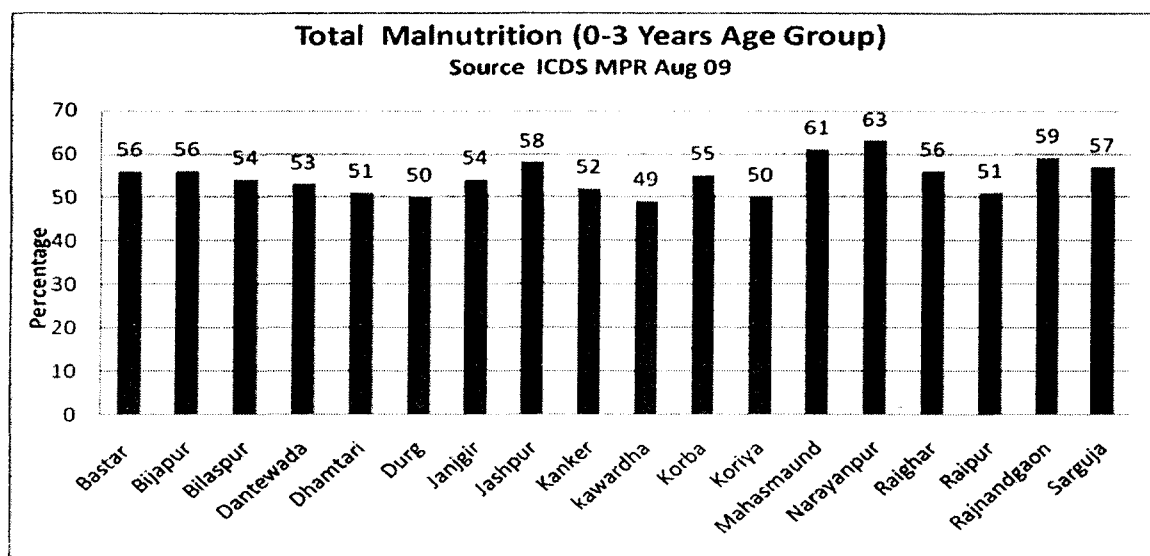
Under nutrition levels in the state prevalence of underweight children is 52 percent (NFHS III) while incidence of stunting due to prolonged under nutrition is 45 percent. Major contributory factors for malnutrition are faulty infant and young child feeding practices. Anemia prevalence among children stands at 81 percent. For women, anemia prevalence rates are 58 percent increasing to 63 percent during pregnancy contributing 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 families who are not within the safety net of government programmes. The role of safe water, hygiene and sanitation is crucial as diarrhoea continues to be a major contributory /precipitating factor in malnutrition. State has identified 14 thousand children with severe malnourished status by name.



Integrated Child Development Services -

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 currently has 43763 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. Out of 43763 AWCs 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. Each year the State is providing funds from various schemes for the construction of almost 1000 AWCs building but this is not enough to achieve the target. So, at least an additional support of Rs. 400 crores is required from Central Govt. or in the shape of grant from 13th Finance Commission.



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.

Annual Plan 2010-11

1. Dowry cell (Scheme no.5665):-

Dahej Pratishedh Adhinyam 1961 has been propounded to curb the cruelty against women. In consonance with the Act, State Level Dowry Cell has been proposed in the year 2009-10 for which Rs. 6.60 lakh was provisioned in the budget. In the year 2010-11 Rs. 6.00 lakh is proposed.

2. Samoohik vivah yojna: (Scheme no.5645)

Chhattisgarh Nirdhan Kanya Samoohik Vivah Yojana is conducted for group marriage of poor girls of the state. Under the scheme each girl is provided with a maximum assistance of Rs. 5000/- which is in form of goods worth Rs. 4000/- coupled with Rs. 1000/- inclusive of group marriage expenses. There is provision of Rs. 248.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 under this scheme for 5000 Vivah. Rs. 250.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

3. Mahila kosh: (Scheme no. 5373)

To ensure socio economic development of women by making loan available to her "Chhattisgarh Mahila Kosh" has been created under Chhattisgarh Society Registration Act. For Annual Plan 2009-10 there is provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh under this scheme and Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

4. Regional Mahila Prashikshan Sansthan: (Scheme no.5563)

Women Empowerment is a sensitive issue and to track the same Regional Mahila Prashikshan Sansthan has been established in Bilaspur & Jagdalpur district. These Training-cum-Resource Centers are established with the objective to organize training not only for the departmental functionaries but also for the officers/staff of the other line department to sensitise them on women issues. In the year 2009-10 Rs. 55.83 lakh has been earmarked under the scheme and Rs. 59.10 lakh is proposed under the scheme for Annual Plan 2010-11.

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. Rs. 106.48 lakh is provided in the year 2009-10 under this scheme and Rs. 124.52 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

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 issued to the departmentally recognized voluntary organization. In the year 2009-10 total sum to the tune of Rs. 8.20 lakh is provided under various activities being organized with the Govt. financial assistance and Rs. 8.20 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

7. Jagriti Shivir (Scheme no. 9369):-

Women awareness camps are covered by women and child welfare department at gram panchayat, janpad and jila panchayat levels. The purpose is to bring awareness amongst women about their legal rights and its provision, educate them with information about several activities against several mal practices. There is an outlay of Rs. 89.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 under this scheme and Rs. 92.25 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

8. Aayushamati yojna (Scheme no. 4990):-

Under this scheme, poor women of land less families and a 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. 1000/- if admitted beyond a week in any district hospital/medical college hospital/ block level hospital/ primary health center. There is an outlay of Rs.60.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 under this scheme and Rs. 70.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

9. 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

is provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 and Rs. 17.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

10. Rajya samaj kalyan board (Scheme no.5491):-

With collaboration of non-government organization (N.G.O.) and with a view to augment social welfare activities for welfare development and empowerment of women Rajya Samaj Kalyan board is operational in Chhattisgarh state. There is provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 under this scheme and Rs. 30.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

11. Honoraria to anganwadi worker/ anganwadi helper (Scheme no.6908):-

State Government has decided to give additional honoraria to AnganWadi Workers (AWWs) /AnganWadi Helpers (AWHs). Thus provision of Rs. 3230.00 lakh is provided in the year 2009-10 and Rs. 3220.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

12. State level resource center (Scheme no.5560):-

State Level Resources Center has been founded in Raipur to impart training to staff working under women and child development department and training etc. to women under government schemes of different departments. Thus provision of Rs. 160.75 lakh is provided in the year 2009-10 and Rs. 163.30 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

13. Scholarship for winners of RASTRIYA SHAURYA (Scheme no.5561):-

To honor the children who have received Rastriya Shaurya Puraskar and Rajya Veerta Puraskar and to encourage and assist them for studies, scholarship to the tune of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided in the year 2009-10 and Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

14. Rajya veerta puraskar (Scheme no. 5562):-

For exhibition of extra ordinary bravery, courage and intelligence by the children on specific incidence, cash prize of Rs. 10 thousand with letter of citation and scholarship is being awarded under Rajya Veerta Puraskar. For the same, provision to the tune of Rs. 3.00 lakh is provided in the year 2009-10 and Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

15. Grant-in-aid for women & child welfare (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. In the year 2009-10 total sums to the tune of Rs.1.50 lakh is provided under various activities are organized with the Govt. financial assistance and Rs. 1.50 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

16. 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. In the year 2009-10 total sums to the tune of Rs.18.00 lakh is provided under various activities organized with the Govt. financial assistance and Rs. 18.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

17. Matri kutir (Scheme no. 9514) :-

With a motive to provide family both to the orphan child and destitute women, the department provisions Matri Kutir. At present Matri Kutir facility is provided at Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Raipur & Durg. Apart from family atmosphere, training, health care facility etc is provided free of cost to the women & children living in the Matri Kutir. There is provision of Rs. 1.50 lakh in the year 2009-10 under this scheme and Rs. 1.50 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

18. Grant-in-aid for child welfare (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. In the year 2009-10 total sum to the tune of Rs. 25.00 lakh is provided under various activities organized by the Govt. financial assistance and Rs. 25.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

19. 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. In the year 2009-10 total sum to the tune of Rs. 1.50 lakh is provided under various activities organized by the Govt. financial assistance and Rs. 1.00 lakh is being proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

20. Nutrition surveillance scheme (Scheme no.6904):-

State has taken initiatives to promote active participation of Panchayats in the field of girl Children nutrition .To encourage panchayats some incentives are declared in this area. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

21. Training to aw workers (Scheme no.6868):-

State Government has decided to impart training to AnganWadi Workers (AWWs) so has to activate Self Help Groups (SHGs) and link them up with income generation activities. There is provision of Rs. 150.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 under this scheme and Rs. 150.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

22. Infrastructure development (Scheme no.337/ 6776/ 5564 / 5565 / 5664):-

To ensure proper infrastructure facilities construction of 825 AWC building costing Rs. 2043.75 lakh @ Rs. 2.25 lakh per AWC is proposed in the year 2007-08. CDPO office -cum - godown plays an important role in smooth functioning of office work and Nariniketan serve as destitute home for homeless women. Therefore in the year 2010-11 Rs. 542.18 lakh is provided to bridge over the infrastructure gap in anganwadi, district training centres, project offices etc.

New Scheme

1. Programm of Prevention Immoral Trafficking (Scheme No. 7365):-

A budget outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.

2. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (Scheme No. 9949):-

A budget outlay of Rs. 1072.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.

NUTRITION

1. Minimum need programme special nutrition programme (Scheme no. 9050):-

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. There is provision of Rs. 8945.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 under this scheme and Rs. 11635.90 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

2. Supplementary nutrition programme (Scheme no.8679/414/2179):-

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. There is provision of Rs. 8945.00 lakh in the year 2009-10 under this scheme and Rs. 10800.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in 2010-11.

3. SABLA New scheme proposed for increase nutrition status of Adolescent Girls

Under this scheme the 4 lakhs identified Adolescent girls will be provided with supplementary nutrition to decrease the anemic condition before they attend mother hood. The central contribution for the scheme is 50% which is 30 crores and state will contribute same portion ie Rs. 3000.00 lakhs, the total project cost is Rs 60.00 lakhs.

In addition to this the central will provide 836.00 lakhs fund for the project at the rate of Rs. 3.80 lakhs per project. The central will provide fund Rs. 66.00 lakhs for resource centre at the rate of thirty thousand per project.

Earlier state scheme “Kishori Shakti Yojna” have launched to serve the same purpose and the same is discontinued after introducing the ‘SABLA’.

4. 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. For the year 2010-11 provision of Rs. 40.00 Lakh is proposed in the Plan.

5. National Mission for Women

The state proposed a Mission as per the direction of Ministry of Women and Child Development. This Mission will cover all existing program for women welfare. The mission will be till year 2018 will compare figure of maternal mortality, child sex ratio, age of girls getting married and other such social development indicators.

The central contribution is 75% which is Rs. 5400.00 lakhs and state share is Rs. 1800.00 lakhs which is 25% as proposed for 2010-2011.

CHAPTER – XXIII

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT & LEGAL AID/ADVICE

1. 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 lakhs in the year 2008-09 and Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed for the purpose in 2010-11.

2. Construction of court building (Scheme No. 2450) :-

To facilitate infra-structure for the judicial administration, the court buildings are to be constructed. The Proposal is received from the High Court. A 10 year's prospective plan is sent to Govt. of India for construction of new buildings and repairs of old buildings.

In the central sponsored scheme, the Centre-State funding ratio is 50:50. Since inception of state to 31.03.2007, Rs.3224.59 lakhs has been sanctioned for 59 court buildings against which Rs. 2395.50 lakhs has been spent completing 41 buildings and 18 buildings are in progress.

For remaining works, including High Court building, Rs. 5047.32 lakhs is required for completion of incomplete work and Rs. 1472.00 lakhs is required for construction of 17 new courts' buildings.

A provision of Rs. 851.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11 as state's share.

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 residential accommodation should be provided for all Judges.

It is a centrally sponsored scheme in which contribution of Central and State is at the ratio of 50:50. Till 31.03.2007, the Administrative sanction for Rs.4445.22 lakhs has been accorded for construction of 32

residential accommodations. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for construction of residential accommodations in 2010-11.

4. Computerization of Courts (7256):-

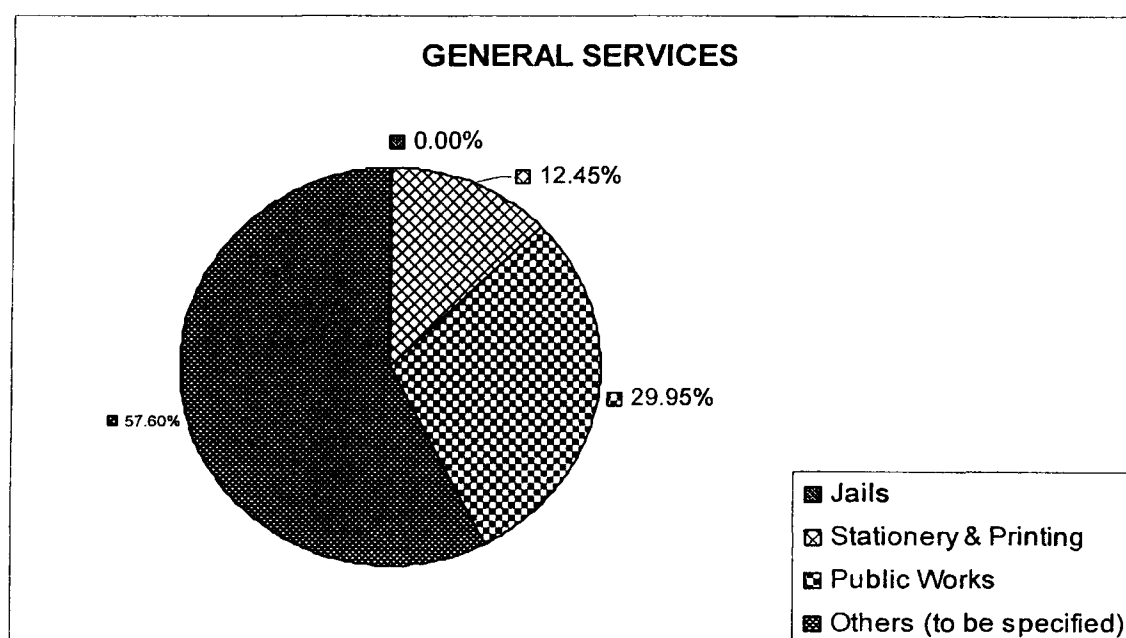
For modernization of courts, Computerization of courts is being executed as a central sponsored scheme in which funding pattern is in ratio of 50:50. Under this scheme computerization of the High Court, all Districts and Session Courts and Sub-Ordinate Courts is to be done.

Under the scheme Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11 as State's share.

5. Legal aid and legal advice to poor (3255, 5136, 4946) :-

Under this scheme legal aid is given to poor, through different schemes. Legal advices and aids are provided by Chhattisgarh State Legal Service Authority / District Legal Service Authority and High Court Legal Service Committee. For Annual Plan 2010-11 Rs. 179.90 lakh is provided.

GENERAL SERVICES



(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outlay	Percentage
Jails	0.00	0.00
Stationery & Printing	1001.41	12.45
Public Works	2408.50	29.95
Others (to be specified)	4632.52	57.60
Total - General Services	8042.43	100.00

CHAPTER - XXIV GENERAL SERVICES

A. Jail

The main responsibility of the Jail Department is to keep all the prisoners in a safe custody & to work on the 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.

Chhasttisgarh State consists of 05 Central Jails, 05 District Jails and 17 Sub Jails. Problem of overcrowding can be sorted out partially by Construction of New Barracks in existing Jails and Establishment of New Jails. 15 Jails are situated in Naxalite affected areas. So, to prevent escape from Jail and to strengthen Jail Security, increasing of height of Boundary Wall & Construction of Boundary Wall is required in various jails.

The Jail Department does not have any Training Center. To improve working capacity and efficiency, Basic Training and Refresher Courses are essential for Jail officials. Hence establishing a State level Training Center is proposed in this plan. To train the prisoners for earning livelihood so that when they go back to live social live they can run their family, welfare programmes proposed in the prisons. State officials visit to different jails in the state but there is no lodging or boarding facility in the jails. To provide this facility construction of rest houses are proposed in few jails. Under these proposal following amount is proposed in the year 2010-11.

Annual Plan 2010-11

Proposed Financial Scheme under Annual Plan Year 2010-11

(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	Construction of Rest Houses	Central Jail Raipur, Durg, Jagdalpur & Bialaspur. District Jail Rajnandgoan, Kanker, Janjgir, Dantewada, Mahasamund. Sub-Jail Bemetara, Pendra Road & Dongargarh.	302.41
3	Establishment of State Training Institute	Raipur	299.00
		Total	1001.41

B. STATIONARY & PRINTING

In Chhattisgarh State there is only one Govt. printing press at Rajnandgaon. All the works of printing assigned by Vidhansabha, Mantralay, schedule & Non-schedule works of different Govt. department, printing of forms, registers are done at Rajnandgaon press.

A new Govt. Central press has started in village-Gondwara near Bhanpuri Industrial Area, ring road no.-2, Raipur. Now a few offset machines and fast digital machines have been installed and printing work has been started.

To increase the production capacity of Rajnandgaon and Raipur press it is essential to establish latest printing machines and it is also economical to have its own press building at Raipur. The land for press building is made available by State Govt. and lay out of Press building is in progress. No provision in the year 2010-11.

C. Public Works Department

1. Construction of Police Administrative Office building (Scheme No. 2629):-

Under this scheme building of Police Administrative Office building is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 322.09 lakh and 18 No. work completed and 15 No. works are in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure was Rs 48.23 lakh and 16 No. in work progress. The proposed amount in year 2010-11 is Rs. 500.00 lakh and 23 No. works to be completed & 10 No. in progress may be taken up.

2. Construction of Governor House building (Scheme No. 3643):-

Under this scheme building of Governor house is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 27.44 lakh. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is nil. The proposed amount in year 2010-11 is Rs. 10.00 lakh and 1 No. works completion & 1 No. progress may be taken up.

3. Construction of Public works department (Scheme No. 3855):-

Under this scheme building of Public work department buildings are taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 1140.04 lakh and 2 No. work completed and 5 No. works are in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 100.99 lakh. The proposed amount in year 2010-11 is Rs. 870.00 lakh and 7 No. in works completion & 7 No. progress may be taken up.

4. Purchase of heavy machinery (Scheme No. 3412): -

Under this scheme the purchase of machinery for construction work and purchase vehicles for monitoring the work. The proposed amount in year 2010-11 is Rs. 1.00 lakhs.

5. Public Prosecution (Scheme No. 7274): -

Under this scheme building of Public Prosecution building are taken up. The proposed amount in year 2010-11 is Rs. 126.00 lakhs and 1 No. work completion may be taken up.

6. Technical State Laboratory with technical academy (Scheme No. 2716): -

Under this scheme a proposals of new Technical State Laboratory with technical academy is taken up for better quality of work in PWD. It is new proposal so a nominal amount of Rs 100.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2010-11.

D. Other Administration

Construction of General Pool & Office Accommodation.

General Services

- 1. Construction of District administration building (Scheme No. 1481): -**
Under this scheme building of district administration is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure was Rs. 189.19 lakhs and 1 No. work in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 48.64 lakh and 1 No. work in progress. The proposed amount in year 2010-11 is Rs. 138.52 lakh and 2 No. works completion & 1 No. in progress.
- 2. Construction of Election building (Scheme No. 2407): -**
Under this scheme building of Election office is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure Rs 110.33 lakh and 3 No. complete & 4 No. work in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 1.03 lakhs. The proposed amount in year 2010-11 is Rs. 1.00 lakh and 3 No. works completion & 1 No. in progress.
- 3. Construction of Administrative Academy building (Scheme No. 2716): -**
Under this scheme building of Administrative academy is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 674.71 lakhs and 1 No. complete & 1 No. works in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 252.26 lakhs and 1 No. work in progress. The proposed amount in year 2010-11 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs and 1 No. in works completion & 1 No. in progress may be taken.
- 4. Construction of Sales tax building (Scheme No. 2956): -**
Under this scheme building of sales tax is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 9.70 lakhs and no works in progress. In the year 2010-11 the amount proposed is Rs. 48.56 lakhs and 1 No. work completion.

5. Construction of Chhattisgarh Bhavan, New Delhi (Scheme No. 3342):

Under this scheme building of Chhattisgarh Bhavan, New Delhi is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 718.78 lakh and 1 No. work complete in this scheme. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 0.68 lakh. No Provision in the year 2010-11.

6. Construction of General Administrative Department building Scheme No. 4485):-

Under this scheme building of General Administrative Department is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 66.43 lakhs and 1 No. work completed and 1 No. work in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 15.64 lakhs and 1 No. work in progress. The amount proposed in year 2010-11 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs and 1 No. work completion & 1 No. in progress may be taken up.

7. Construction of Stamp and Registration building (Scheme No. 4606):-

Under this scheme building of stamp and registration is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 9.88 lakhs and 2 Nos. works completed & 1 No. in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 5.84 lakhs. The amount proposed in year 2010-11 is Rs. 1.00 lakhs and 1 No. work completion & 1 No. in progress may be taken up.

8. Construction of State Legislative Assembly building (Scheme No. 5049):-

Under this scheme building of State Legislative Assembly is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 770.17 lakhs and 1 Nos. works completed & 4 No. in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 42.41 lakhs and 4 No. work in progress. The amount proposed in year 2010-11 is Rs. 860.00 lakhs and 3 No. works completion & 1 No. in progress may be taken up.

9. Construction of Treasury and Sub Treasury Office building (Scheme No. 5407):-

Under this scheme building of Treasury and Sub Treasury Office is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 9.16 lakhs. The amount proposed in year 2010-11 is Rs. 55.00 lakh and 1 No. in works completion & 1 No. in progress may be taken in this scheme.

- 10. Construction of Transport office building (Scheme No. 5600):-**
Under this scheme building of transport office is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 579.16 lakh. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 173.13 lakhs and 1 No. work completed and 1 No. work in progress. The amount proposed in year 2010-11 is Rs. 201.00 lakhs and 1 No. works completion & 1 No. progress.
- 11. Construction of Printing Press building (Scheme N0. 5652):-**
Under this scheme building of printing press is taken up. The amount proposed in year 2010-11 is Rs. 1.00 lakhs and 1 No. work in progress.
- 12. Construction of Finance building (Scheme No 5691):-**
Under this scheme building of finance department is taken up. The amount proposed in year 2010-11 is Rs. 1.00 lakh and 1 No. progress may be taken.
- 13. Construction of Revenue office building (Scheme No. 6333):-**
Under this scheme building of revenue office building is taken up. In the Year 2008-09 actual expenditure is Rs. 557.70 lakhs and 2 Nos. works completed & 14 No. in progress. In the year 2009-10 up to June 2009 expenditure is Rs 228.10 lakh and 1 No. work completed and 34 No. work in progress. The amount proposed in year 2010-11 is Rs. 1275.00 lakh and 20 No. works completion & 12 No. may be taken up.
- 14. Administrative Services (Scheme No. 6907): -**
Under this scheme building of revenue office building is taken up. The amount proposed in year 2010-11 is Rs. 1.00 lakhs to start the work.

CHAPTER - XXV

EDUCATION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBE & SCHEDULED CASTE

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 percent), with only 40 percent of male and 20.7 percent female literacy. There are three other districts well below the state average – Bastar, Surguja and Kawardha and they are tribal dominated districts.

The department is running schools in the sup-plan areas of the state, the districts like Surguja, Korea, Bastar, Raigarh and Dhamtari are covered in the tribal sub-plan. There are 13442 primary schools, 2590 middle schools, 1024 Ashrams, and 1089 hostels run by the department, where number of students enrolled are 10, 25,000 in the primary level and 3,75,000 in middle level. Total 40435 boys & girls of SC/ST are living in the departmental hostels and 47,140 boys & girls of SC/ST class are getting advantage of residential schools like Ashrams. We have proposed Rs. 28482.60 Lakhs for the primary education of ST's in the year of 09-10 which is 22.92% of the total plan outlay for primary education.

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(1) Elementary Education

1. Higher education scheme for Meritorious Students (Scheme N0-5092):-

Objective of this scheme is to provide better quality education to meritorious ST students in prestigious govt. and private educational organizations. In this scheme every year 100 students of class 6th and 50 students of class 9th would get benefit. For the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 950.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 1600.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

2. Distribution of School Uniform (Scheme N0-2949 / 2952):-

To encourage scheduled tribe / SC students for coming to school free of cost school uniforms are being distributed. For

the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 370.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 735.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

3. Superintendent Quarters (Scheme N0-5094):-

Ashram and their superintendent quarters are being constructed in phased manner. For the year 2009-10 the provision was of Rs. 112.00 Lakh. A provision is of Rs. 192.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

4. Incentive for Girls (Scheme N0-4691):-

Under this scheme ST and SC Girls are benefited who entered in class 6th. Rs. 500/- per students is given as incentive to promote girls education. For the year 2009-10 the provision was of Rs. 460.00 Lakh. A provision is of Rs. 490.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

5. Ashramshala (Scheme N0-494 / 495):-

At present 1,135 Ashram shalas (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 1024 Ashram shalas in predominated tribal districts. For the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 5053.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 6584.80 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

6. Primary Schools (Scheme N0-2773):-

Under this scheme 13,442 primary schools are run by the department. For the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 4434.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 5265.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

7. Middle Schools (Scheme N0-3496):-

Under this scheme 2590 Middle schools are being run by the department. For the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 3621.90 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 4678.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

8. Mid-Day Meals (Scheme N0-5169/6933):-

For the implementation of the scheme the proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 12817.50 lakhs. It is a centrally sponsored scheme.

9. Pre-Matric Scholarship for children whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation (Scheme N0-327) :-

For the implementation of the scheme the proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 270.00 lakhs. It is a centrally sponsored scheme.

10. Janjagran Shivirarthiyon ke liye Protsahan Yojna (Scheme N0-6901):-

This scheme started from the year 2007-08. In this scheme special residential school are opened for those children whose parent are killed by Naxalis. Vocational training is also be given for self employment and employment. For the year 2009-10 the provision is of Rs. 100.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

(2) Secondary Education :

1. Reimbursement of Examination fees to board of secondary education Chhattisgarh (Scheme N0-585):-

The examination fees of ST/SC students appearing in the class 10th / 12th board examination is reimbursed by the department. The proposed outlay for year 2010-11 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

2. Model school (Scheme N0-364):-

There are 5 model schools being run by the department. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 196.30 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 201.40 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

3. High School (Scheme N0-5216):-

There are High schools being run by the department. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 1385.30 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 1860.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

4. Higher Secondary School (Scheme N0-581):-

There are Higher Secondary schools being run by the department. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 3222.60 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 3559.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

5. Ideal School and Ideal teacher award scheme (Scheme N0-9929):-

This scheme is implemented in the departmental schools in order to encourage discipline, regular attendance and to accelerate examination results among the teachers. Model School award is given to High H.S.S. in order to make them compatible with good educational institutions through educational reform. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 10.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

6. Grant to non government organization (Scheme N0-672):-

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. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 960.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 1226.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

7. Sports Complex (Scheme N0-978):-

Department runs 12 sports complex in the state associated with HSS. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 137.10 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 144.30 lakh is being proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

8. Chhattisgarh Scheme (Scheme N0-1385):-

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. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 23.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 27.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

9. Pre Examination training centre (Scheme No-2501) :-

The pre examination training centers are functioning in Jagadapur and Bilaspur. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 35.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

10. Aagman Bhatta (Entrance Allowances) (Scheme No-6365):-

Entrance allowances are given to the students who are admitted in the post metric hostels. For the year 2009-10 provision

is of Rs. 72.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 95.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

11. Vocationalization of Education (Scheme No-9817) :-

Vocational Education is included in the syllabus in 26 departments in HSS. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 204.80 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 197.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

12. Special Coaching Centre (Scheme No-2194) :-

Under this scheme special coaching is provided to ST/SC student who residential hostel / Ashrams. Special coaching centers are running at the block level. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 120.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 160.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

13. Chhatra Bhojan Sahayta Yojana(Scheme No-6140) :-

This scheme is started in year 2005-06 for post metric students i.e. class 11th and 12th level of hostellers. The objective of this scheme is to provide nutrition and physical potential under this scheme. Rs. 200.00 per month additional scholarship is given to the students for food. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 191.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 215.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

14. Distribution of Text Books (Scheme No-5904):-

To encourage girl's education in class 9th and 10, free of cost books are being distributed to ST and SC girl students. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 351.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 590.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

15. Computer Education Scheme (Scheme No-6755):-

This scheme is meant for the students of class 6th who resides in the departmental hostels / ashrams. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 250.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 300.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

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 5th and 8th with minimum number of 45% in merit order. For the year

2009-10 provision is of Rs. 4.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 4.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

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. The proposed outlay for year 2009-10 is Rs.12.00 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 12.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

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. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 1450.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 1750.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

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. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 100.00 Lakh. A provision of Rs. 160.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the plan in 2010-11.

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 6th up to class 10th. 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. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 4999.50 Lakh. In the financial years 2010-11 provision of Rs. 5048.80 lakhs is proposed under the scheme.

21. Construction of Hostels and Ashrams buildings (Scheme No-1400) :-

Under the scheme the construction work for the building less hostels and Ashrams are being taken. There are 587 Hostels and Ashrams having no building. In the year 2009-10 construction of 150 buildings are proposed. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 3514.00 Lakh. In the financial years 2010-11 provision of Rs. 12506.90 lakhs is proposed under the scheme.

22. Construction of Building for educational Institution (Scheme No-9840):-

There are total 263 High schools and Higher Secondary Schools having no buildings. Construction of 100 buildings is proposed in the year 2009-10. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 2490.50 Lakh. In the financial years 2010-11 provision of Rs. 1450.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme.

23. Mukhaya Mantri Gayan Protshan Yojna (Scheme No-6889):-

It is a scheme started in 2007-08. Schedule tribe and schedule caste meritorious student get Rs. Ten thousand each who has passed 10th and 12th board examination with higher marks. Every year 700 S.T. and 300 SC students are benefited. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 100.00 Lakh. In the financial years 2010-11 provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme.

24. Swasth Tan Swasth Man (Scheme No-6890):-

Objective of this scheme is regular medical check up of children who reside in Departmental Hostels and Ashrams. This scheme started in 2007-08. For the year 2009-10 provision is of Rs. 90.00 Lakh. In the financial years 2010-11 provision of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme.

NEW SCHEME

Chhattisgarh Aadiwasi Viksa Karyakaram (Scheme no. 7344):-

In the year 2010-11 proposed outlay is Rs. 38.00 lakh

CHAPTER - XXVI

DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBAL SUB PLAN, SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN, WOMEN COMPONENT & VOLUNTARY SECTOR

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 38.00% 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 2010-11 an outlay of Rs. 4094.83 crores is proposed for TSP against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 13093.45 crores which account for 31.27%.

Sectoral allocation of TSP is given under:

Flow to TSP 2010-11

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2010-11 (@ current prices)	Proposed Flow to TSP 2010-11 (@ current prices)	TSP as a percentage of Total Outlay (%)
1	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	138502.58	33416.18	24.13
2	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	37778.26	14878.88	39.38
3	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	38726.53	22512.00	58.13
4	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	168759.70	35225.25	20.87
5	ENERGY	26129.00	9355.62	35.81
6	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	18966.79	4961.08	26.16
7	TRANSPORT	95213.70	35411.50	37.19
8	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	32800.80	11416.00	34.80
9	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	61044.41	20456.08	33.51
10	SOCIAL SERVICES	683381.75	221749.96	32.45
11	GENERAL SERVICES	8042.43	100.00	1.24
Total - (Plan from State Budget)		1309345.95	409482.55	31.27

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 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 1612.14 crores has been proposed for SCSP against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 13093.46 crores which accounts to 12.31 %.

Sector wise to SCSP is give in the following Table.

Flow to SCSP 2010-11

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Proposed Annual Plan Outlay 2010-11(@ current prices)	Proposed flow to SCSP 2010-11 (@ current prices)	SCSP as a percentage of Total Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
1	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	138502.58	10956.21	7.91
2	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	37778.26	4426.40	11.72
3	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	38726.53	3200.00	8.26
4	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	168759.70	32142.00	19.05
5	ENERGY	26129.00	2923.88	11.19
6	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	18966.79	1659.95	8.75
7	TRANSPORT	95213.70	7069.40	7.42
8	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	32800.80	2460.00	7.50
9	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	61044.41	16679.52	27.32
10	SOCIAL SERVICES	683381.75	79696.18	11.66
11	GENERAL SERVICES	8042.43	0.00	0.00
	Total - (Plan from State Budget)	1309345.95	161213.54	12.31

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 11th 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 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 2226.08 crores has been proposed for W.C. against the total plan outlay from the state budget of Rs. 13093.46 crores which accounts to 17.00 %.

Sector wise to Women Component is give in the following Table.

Flow to Women Component Plan 2010-11

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Sectors	Total outlay	Flow to WC
1	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	138502.58	4111.33
2	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	37778.26	9067.14
3	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	38726.53	0.00
4	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	168759.70	0.00
5	ENERGY	26129.00	0.00
6	INDUSTRY & MINERALS	18966.79	224.10
7	TRANSPORT	95213.70	0.00
8	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	32800.80	5104.75
9	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	61044.41	8.00
10	SOCIAL SERVICES	683381.75	204092.69
11	GENERAL SERVICES	8042.43	0.00
Total - (Plan from State Budget)		1309345.95	222608.01

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 lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Outlay	Percentage
1	2	3	4
1	Agriculture & allied activities	20.00	2.05
2	Social Services	957.70	97.95
	Total – Voluntary Sector	977.70	100.00

CHAPTER - XXVII

PROPOSAL FOR ONE TIME ADDITIONAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE

Annual Plan 2010-11

1. Implementation of District Plan -

State is pursuing decentralised planning. District Plan is made through collating Rural & Urban Local Bodies Plan. The State have prepared the District plans of all the 18 district for 2010-11. There is although long list of requirements in the district yet the state resources are limited. To bridge the gap between the available resources of the state and requirements of the districts, an assistance of Rs. 2 crore is proposed for each district. **Rs. 36 crore is proposed for the implementation of district plan, under one time Additional Central Assistance.**

2. Residential Quarters for Panchayat Secretaries -

There are 9734 Gram panchayat in the state. In each panchayat the independent Secreterial service is provided. Earlier the Gram panchayat used to recruit to the post of panchayat secretary from local area. This caused many other problems of favouritism and nepotism. Now the responsibilities of the recruitment to the post of panchayat secretary have been shifted from village panchayat to district panchayat. Recently 2209. Panchayat secretaries have been recruited under the new system; therefore the need of providing residential accomodation to the new employes have arisen. **Rs 12 core is proposed @ 3 lakh per quarter for 400 quarters from Additional central Acctance in the first stage.**

3. Establishment of Bamboo Craft Centre -

Bamboo is found in abundance in Narayanpur and Kanker districts. Villages like Kapsi, Parelcot, Bande, Badgaon, Savre around Pakahanjur have been known for Bamboo Work. As per directive of Supreme Court and declaration of the Honourable Chief Minister Bamboo Craft Centre is to be established in different places of the state, so as to provide employment opportunities to the youth of the region and give them a chance to upgrade their standard of living. **Rs. 15.00 crore is proposed for establishment of Bamboo Craft Centre at Raipur, Bilaspur & Manpur Mohla.**

4. Establishment of 'Gharonda' -

The National Trust for autism cerebral palsy and multiple disabilities Government of India have launched the scheme of setting up the life time home called 'Gharonda'. The State Government is also committed that they would bear the burden of running the scheme as per the guidelines of the trust. This scheme has to be run on the public, private partnership basis. The expenditure on rehabilitation of the APL inmates is either to be borne by the inmate's family or by the State Government. The expenditure is expected to be Rs. 8 lakh per inmate. Besides this, the expenditure on the construction of building is also to be shared by the State Government. **Therefore, to run this scheme and also sharing the cost of construction of building Rs. 4.00 crore is proposed from the ACA for 2010-11.**

5. Rehabilitation of Mental ill men & women -

The proposed shift of approaching mental health from a socio/psycho approach instead of a medical angle could mean a major revolution in the mental health sector in India. In the social welfare approach proposed by the Women and child Welfare department, the main points of contact for people with mental illness will be anganwadi workers, ANMs and the staff of the helpline. For acute crisis situations of women in distress, the short stay homes in each district will provide a locally accessible option to assist families in the initial stages of a crisis. This could prevent women with mental illness from becoming homeless due to lack of facilities and assistance available close to their homes.

In the welfare model, psychiatrists have not become obsolete, since a medical review of the mentally ill women is a necessity. However, in the socio/psycho model, the psychiatrist is only one of the people involved in the recovery process of a mentally ill woman. Social workers, psychiatric nurses, health care workers, rehabilitation workers and vocational trainers are equally important in the process.

Another change that the social welfare approach could bring about is the shift from a medical approach (of mental illness and mental health) to a focus on 'women in distresses. Research has shown that mental illness is very often a combination of hereditary factors and environment. A person who has a family history of mental illness could live a life without every becoming ill. However, if a person faces undue stress in her life, mental illness could be aggravated by the circumstances. A helpline for women in distress, which addresses issues such as domestic

violence, trafficking, medical emergencies and mental health issues, would provide a point of contact where women in distress could turn to in times of emergency. The early intervention offered by the helpline could prevent certain women from developing major mental illnesses later in life.

A holistic approach to mental health as demonstrated in the proposed project would be a very welcome amendment of the Mental Health Act.

Proposed Model of the Project in Chhattisgarh

- Helpline for women in distress
- Rescue and emergency services
- Short stay
- Transit care facility (therapeutic interventions)
- Rehabilitation centre & skills training
- Support groups & Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- Community outreach, including family support, entitlements for people with mental illness and community sensitization.
- Outpatient (OP), counselling and referral services
- Linkages with Health Department for deputation of doctors and procurement of medicines.
- Long stay facility and community living for those who cannot return to their families, either because of severity of illness or non-acceptance or non-availability of the family.
- Prevention through early identification, with special attention for high risk groups such as women who are at risk of post-partum depression.
- If necessary, referral to the Institute of Mental Health.

Strategy

An open shelter would be started for homeless women with mental illness between 18 and 60 years old. The main focus of the shelter would be on recovery and reintegration, as opposed to a long stay facility. Research studies and client based perspectives have indicated that institutionalization is not always the ideal solution. Only in chronic cases would a long stay facility, with focus on community living and fostering be required. In other cases where people have the possibility of recovery and rehabilitation, return to the family or independent living is preferred. Statistics indicate that 70% of people with severe mental illness recover if

provided with adequate interventions at the right time. Identification of these symptoms is hence most critical.

Target population

For Inpatient care:

Homeless women with mental illness between 18 and 60 years old.

For Outpatient care:

Women with mental illness

Proposed budget with Building

Total cost of the Project is-

		(Rs. in lakh)
S. N.	Proposed Activity	Approx. budget demand
1.	Establishment of o.p. and women helpline	101
2.	Rescue and Emergency services for mental ill women and in Distress	46
3.	Sheltar home for distress women	45
4.	Transit care home for mental ill and women in Distress	59
5.	Research, training, IEC.and Rehabilitation Exp	25
6.	Building for transit care and longwey home	500
	TOTAL	776

Likewise the services would be provided to the mentally ill man also. Therefore Rs. 15.00 crore is required to run homes both for mentally ill man & women. **Rs. 5.00 crore is proposed to run homes both for mentally ill man & women as Additional Central Assistance for 2010-11.**

6. Setting up of Training & Design Institute of Handicrafts, Handloom & Fashion Technology -

The State is renowned for its rich crafts and handloom particularly Kosa silk. For developing of Handicrafts, Handloom & fashion Technology, presently there is one Institute of Handloom Technology conducting diploma course. The following Institute should be required for upgradation & development of these activities-

1. It is proposed to upgrade this institution to degree level.
2. It is also proposed to establish a Handicraft Training Institute to fulfil the needs of huge population of artisans in the State.
3. It is proposed to establish a National Institute of fashion Technology.
4. It is proposed to establish a National Institute of Design to impart professional skills and techniques required for successful careers in digital arts and design.

In the year 2010-11 Rs. 5.00 crore is proposed for the upgradation & establishment of these institutes, under one time Additional Central Assistance.

7. Construction Of Common Facility Center (Handloom Sector)

The Sericulture Sector of Rural Industries proposes production of 40 crores of tasar cocoons through its Integrated Sericulture Development and Extension Plan and Nature Grown Cocoons Program in the State. This anticipated tasar cocoon production would be utilized at state level for price increase through Handloom Sector by implementation of construction of Common Facility Centre (CFC) to ensure availability of employment to local weavers by way of cloth manufacturing.

In the state of Chhattisgarh, Handloom Industry plays an important role in rural economy. The tasar fabrics made in Champa, Janjgir, Raigarh and Bilaspur districts of the state have their own unique identity not only in the country but also in the international market. The handloom made cotton fabrics of Raipur, Dhamatari, Bilaspur, Kabirdham, Korba, Ambikapur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bastar and Mahasamund Districts have their own special tradition. The handloom made fabrics of Chhattisgarh are very famous in national and international market for their traditional designs and colour patterns.

A seminar of tasar and cotton weaver representative of the state, weaving expert, firms and master weavers associated with handloom weaving was organized on 9/9/2009. The members present in the seminar suggested unanimously for establishment of a Common Facility Centre (CFCs) for Tasar and Handloom Sector.

The proposed common facility centre to be constructed under the project would comprise of Yarn Testing Lab, Fabric Testing Lab and production, latest computer aided Design Centre, Yarn Dying Unit, Fabric Dying Unit, Fabric Calendaring, Sizing, Printing, Packaging, Printing Unit, Information & Forecasting Centre etc.

Proposed CFCs in the State

S. No.	Name of District	Place where Common Facility Centre is proposed to be established
TASAR SECTOR		
1	Janjgir Champa	Sakti
2	Raigarh	Raigarh
3	Raigarh	Chandrapur
4	Raigarh	Sarangarh
5	Korba	Churi
COTTON SECTOR		
1	Rajnandgaon	Somjhitia
2	Rajnandgaon	Buchatola
3	Raipur	Katangi
4	Raipur	Mug jhar
5	Durg	Durg
6	Durg	Hathod
7	Ambikapur	Dang Buda
8	Bilaspur	Takhatpur
9	Bilaspur	Lofandi
10.	Mahasamund	Bhawarpur
11	Jagdalpur	Bakawand

Objective of CFCs-

1. Facility of processing work before and after cloth manufacturing under one roof,
2. Availability of improved variety of machines and equipment and other modern facilities at one place,
3. Information on new designs and techniques for export quality based clothes,
4. To increase self employment among weavers through training &
5. Permanent arrangement for sale of articles produced.

Estimated Cost of CFCs-

Under the scheme, establishment of CFCs would require following amount for next 5 years-