

# Annual Plan 2012-13

PRESENTATION BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION

BY

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# Chhattisgarh - A Snapshot

Area	9th largest state
Green State	42% forest cover - <i>twice the national average</i>
Population Density (person/sq.km)	189 (382) lowest among non - special category states
Sex Ratio	991 (940)
Literacy Rate	71% (74%)
Rich in mineral resources	19% of India's coal 16% of iron ore 38% of tin
Emerging power hub	30,000 MW capacity addition during 12th Plan

\*( ) Figures in bracket indicate those for All India

Source : FSI, Census

# Development Challenges

- ❑ Infrastructure deficit :
  - Road length (per 100sq.km) - 24.7 km (1/3 of national average).
  - Rail Network (per 100sq.km) - 0.77 km (1/3 of national average).
  - Irrigation Potential - 32% (2/3 of national average).
- ❑ Low Value Agriculture.
- ❑ Small and Fragmented holdings:76% small and marginal farmers.
- ❑ Low social indicators - Poverty, IMR, MMR and Malnutrition.

# Development Challenges

- ❑ Strengthening participatory planning.
- ❑ Insufficient skilled manpower.
- ❑ 60% area under Fifth Schedule and 32% Tribal Population.
- ❑ Unplanned urbanisation.
- ❑ Improving delivery systems
- ❑ 14 out of 27 districts affected by LWE.

# 11<sup>th</sup> PLAN PERFORMANCE

# State of the Economy

- ❑ Performance: on track despite economic slowdown
- ❑ 8.4% growth rate during 11th plan / *10% target for 12th plan*

## GSDP Growth Rate @ constant 2004-05 prices

Sector	11th Plan				12th Plan Target
	Chhattisgarh		All India		
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
Agriculture	1.7	6.3	4	3.3	4
Industry	12	7.2	10-11	6.7	11
Services	8	11.2	9-11	9.9	11.6
GSDP /GDP	8.6	8.4	9	7.9	10

## Per capita income at current prices

Year	Chhattisgarh	All India
2006-07 (terminal year of 10th Plan)	24,800	31,206
2011-12 (Advance Estimate)	46,573 (+88%)	60,972 (+95%)

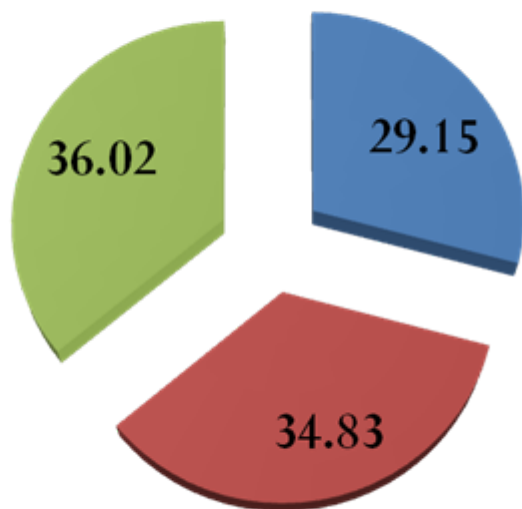
# Sectoral Contribution to GSDP

**GSDP : Rs. 58,598 cr. (2006-07)**

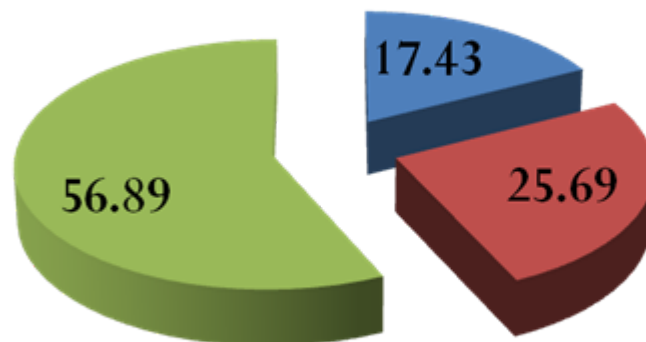
**Rs. 87,723 cr. (2010-11)**

Contribution of Agriculture and Allied Sector : 18.64% (All India 15.14%)

Chhattisgarh



All India



■ Primary ■ Secondary ■ Tertiary

Source : Planning Commission

# Fiscal Indicators - Robust

Indicators	2006-07	2011 -12	All States
Balance from Current Revenue (Rs .in cr.)	3,867	8,193	3,543
Total Revenue Receipts / GSDP	17.70	19.04	14.31
Own Tax Revenue / GSDP	7.80	7.25	7.08
Revenue Surplus/ GSDP	4.10	0.99	0.32
Interest payment / GSDP	1.53	0.9	1.6
Debt / GSDP	21.70	16.36	23.64
Fiscal Deficit / GSDP (- Indicate surplus)	- 0.06	2.82	2.49

Source : Planning Commission Data Table  
RBI Report on State Finances 2011-12



# Fiscal Indicators

Indicators (in %)	2006-07	2011 -12	All States
Plan Outlay / GSDP	7.63	12.33	5.3
Plan Outlay / Total Expenditure	44	54	NA
State's own resources / Plan outlay	54	63	25
Development Expenditure / GSDP	13	17.40	10
Capital Outlay / GSDP	3.3	3.7	2.3

## Priority on social sector expenditure

	As % of Total Expenditure (2010-11)	
	Chhattisgarh	All States
Social Sector	53	40
- Education	19.3	16.8
- Health	4.4	4.2

Source : Planning Commission Data Table & RBI Report on State Finances 2011-12

# Monitorable Indicators - 11th Plan

Indicators	Target for 11th Plan	Last updated Status	All India
IMR (per thousand live births)	29 (79)	51 (2010)	47
MMR (per lakh live births)	126(379)	269 (2007-09)	212
Total Fertility Rate	2.4 (2.6)	2.8 (2010)	2.5
Malnutrition of Children (0-3 y)	26.1 (60.8)	49 (2011)*	44.9 (2005-06)
Anaemia among women (15-49 y)	28.8 (68.7)	57.6 (2005-06)	56.2
Sex Ratio (0-6)	999(975)	964 (2011)	914
Drop Out Rate	9.95 (46.81)	6.2 (2008-09)	9.11
Literacy Rate in %	86.16 (64.66)	71.04 (2011)	74.04
Gender Gap in literacy rate %	15.6 (25.53)	20.86 (2011)	16.68

**\* 36% as per new standards - state MIS Data (2011)**

Figures in bracket indicate status as on 1999-2000

Source of data: NFHS, Census, SRS

# **12<sup>th</sup> PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13**

# 12th Plan Objectives

- ❑ **Faster and more inclusive growth.**
  - 10% growth target.
  - Higher Investments in agriculture to improve farm productivity and incomes.
  - Up gradation of physical infrastructure.
  - Enhanced social sector spending to reduce disparity in human development indicators and achieve MDGs.

# 12th Plan Objectives

(contd..)

## ❑ Sustainable growth.

- Efficient and judicious use of natural resources.
- Promote use of renewable energy sources.
- Biodiversity conservation.

## ❑ Improving service delivery.

- Effective implementation of development programs
- Improve quality in service delivery, particularly in social sector schemes.
- Outcome-based monitoring and evaluation mechanism

# Monitorable Targets - 12th Plan

Indicators	Target for 12th Plan
Poverty Reduction (BPL %)	25
IMR (per thousand live births)	29
MMR (per lakh live births)	126
Total Fertility Rate	2
Malnutrition of Children (0-3 y)	26
Anaemia among women (15-49 y)	28
Sex Ratio (0-6 y)	999
Drop Out Rate	0
Literacy Rate in %	90
Gender Gap in literacy rate %	12
% of population with Access to improved water source	100
% of population with Access to sanitation	100
GSDP growth rate	10

# Sectoral Outlay of 12th Plan

(Rs. in cr.)

Sector	11th Plan (2007-12) Approved Outlay	12th Plan (2012-17) Proposed Outlay	% Change
Agriculture & Allied Activities	4,659	10,700	130
Rural Development	2,508	4,922	96
Special Area Dev. Programme	2,50	4,200	95
Irrigation and Flood Control	6,614	17,137	159
Energy	942	9,286	886
Industry And Minerals	1,055	2,500	137
Transport	6,382	17,000	166
Science, Technology and Environment	1,525	3,616	137
General Economic Services	1,967	6,624	237
Social Services	29,236	80,300	175
General Services	480	1,250	160
One Time ACA	382	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,900</b>	<b>1,57,535</b>	<b>172</b>
EBR (PSEs)		4,465	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>57,900</b>	<b>1,62,000</b>	<b>180</b>

Source: State Planning Commission

# Sectoral Outlay of Annual Plan 2012-13

Sector	Annual Plan 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-13		
	Approved Outlay	% to Total	Proposed Outlay	% to Total	% change
AGRICULTURE & ALLIED	1,622	10	2,284	11	41
RURAL DEVELOPMENT	496	3	661	3	33
SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	729	4	761	4	4
IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	2,042	12	2,086	10	2
ENERGY	287	2	928	4	224
INDUSTRY & MINERALS	257	2	268	1	5
TRANSPORT	1,443	9	2,741	13	90
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENV	375	2	490	2	31
GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	613	4	822	4	34
SOCIAL SERVICES	8,399	50	9,414	45	12
GENERAL SERVICES	116	1	213	1	83
ACA (State Share)	331	2	201	1	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>16,710</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,870</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>

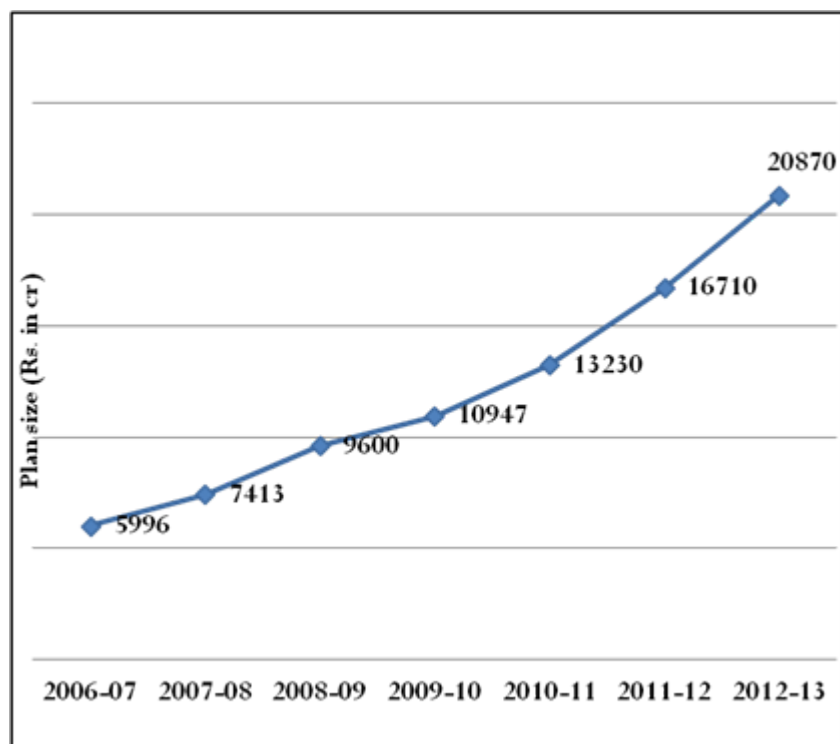


# Growth in Plan Size

## Plan Outlay

10th Plan	11th plan (revised)	% growth	12th plan (proposed)	% growth
17,573	57,900	388	1,62,000	180

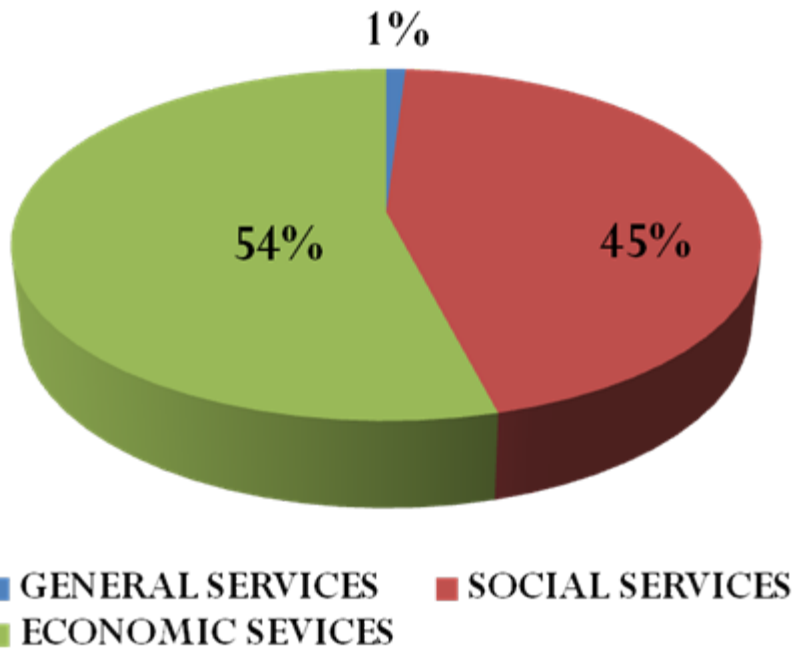
## Steady increase in Annual Plan size



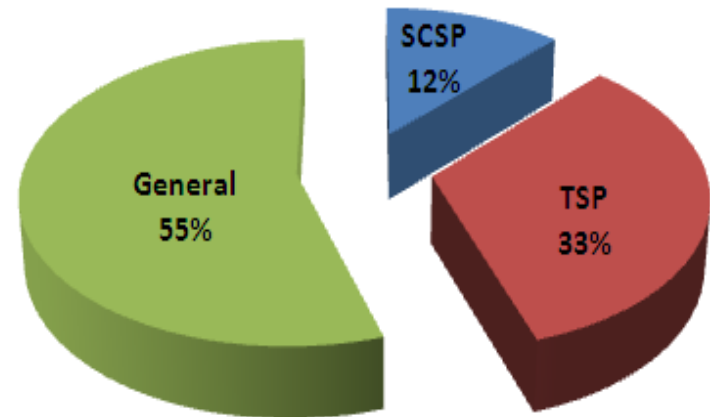
## Annual Plan Outlay as % of GSDP

Year	2006-07	2011-12	2012-13 (proposed)
Percentage of GSDP	7.63	12.33	12.72

# Sector-wise Allocation



Allocation for General /TSP/SCSP



**33% allocation for TSP: Population 32%**

# SECTORAL PRIORITIES

# Agriculture & Allied Sector

## Initiatives :

- Exclusive Agriculture Budget : 23% of plan outlay.
- Per capita expenditure on agriculture (Rs. 1,016) : highest among Non - Special Category states (CAG Report 2010-11)

## *Enabling Farmers -*

- Crop loans at 1% rate of interest.(3% for Scheduled Banks)
- Transfer of subsidy to farmer's bank account.
- Support for crop insurance premium raised from 5% to 20%.
- Free Electricity for 5 HP pump-sets up to 7500 units
- Assistance to SC/ST farmers for tube wells increased from Rs. 25,000 to 45,000.

# Agriculture & Allied Sector (contd..)

## *Enabling Farmers -*

- ❑ Assistance for pump energisation raised from Rs. 50,000 to 75,000

## *Productive Agriculture -*

- ❑ Assistance to seed growers for quality seed production.
  - 200% increase in seed replacement rate during 11th Plan.
- ❑ Incentive for crop diversification - pulses and oil seeds
- ❑ Large scale demonstration on rain-fed farming technologies to increase cropping intensity.
- ❑ Promotion of improved agricultural practices,(SRI, Hybrid ).
- ❑ *Farm machinery banks on PPP mode at each block level for the benefit of small and marginal farmers.*

# Agriculture & Allied Sector (contd..)

## *Sustainable Agriculture -*

- ❑ Assistance to farmers for Green manuring.
- ❑ Setting up of soil testing laboratories on PPP mode.
- ❑ Exclusive State Plan scheme for micro irrigation - 75% assistance to small and marginal farmers on Drip/Sprinkler system.
- ❑ Support for off-farm livelihood activities in the animal husbandry sector.

## *Agriculture Research and Extension -*

- ❑ Five new Agriculture Colleges and 2 KVKs to be setup.
- ❑ Independent Kamdhenu University for promoting education and research in animal husbandry sector.
- ❑ State - sponsored breed improvement programme.

# Agriculture & Allied Sector (contd..)

## Issues :

- ❑ RKVY - Untied component has been curtailed by almost 50% because of the new sub-schemes. Allocation under normal RKVY may therefore be up-scaled .
- ❑ National Horticulture Mission be extended to all districts.
- ❑ *Unprecedented rise (>100%) in price of phosphetic fertilizer (DAP-NPK-SSP) during last 1 year : to affect productivity.*
- ❑ MSP be declared for minor millets for the benefit of tribal farmers.
- ❑ Credit :
  - Ceiling of NABARD refinance for short-term agricultural credit should be raised from 50% to 75%.

# Agriculture & Allied Sector

## *Issues :*

- "Credit guarantee fund" be set up under NABARD to take care of collateral problems of small and marginal farmers as in case of MSMEs.
- Only 30% of farmers have access to credit : Rural banking network be expanded.
- ❑ Nearly 40% of the cropped area is cultivated by tenants who do not have access to credit. Central Schemes should provide for input assistance to such farmers.
- ❑ Sub-center of CRRI should be setup in Chhattisgarh.
- ❑ ICAR center on rain-fed farming be setup in Chhattisgarh



# Irrigation

## **Strategy :**

- ❑ 3.30 lakh additional irrigation potential to be created during 12th plan.
- ❑ Participatory irrigation management to be extended to entire command area.

## **Issues:**

### AIBP

- ❑ Unit cost norms to be up-scaled from Rs. 2 lakh to 3 lakh per hact.
- ❑ Time-schedule for completion of minor projects to be extended to 3 years and for medium and major projects to 6 years .
- ❑ Cost towards compensatory Afforestation/ NPV should be included in the project cost

# Irrigation

(contd..)

## *Issues :*

### *AIBP*

- ❑ Grant component for projects in non-tribal areas may be raised from 25 to 50%

### *Command Area Development :*

- ❑ Need for a national project for water use efficiency of irrigation projects under CAD and WM.
- ❑ Unit cost of field channels (under CAD) to be increased from Rs.15,000 to Rs. 45,000 per hect. so as to include cost of lining.

# Rural Development

## *Initiatives :*

- ❑ State Plan scheme for rural connectivity -
  - 4,000 km of rural roads to be upgraded to BT roads.
  - 500 km of internal village roads to be upgraded to CC roads.
- ❑ *Untied grant of Rs 1 cr. for each Janpad Panchyat (block).*

## *Issues :-*

### **MGNREGA**

- ❑ Cost towards farm labour of small and marginal farmers be covered as permissible activities under MGNREGA.
- ❑ The household ceiling for employment guarantee under MGNREGA should be increased from 100 days to 150 days in the Scheduled Areas.

# Rural Development

(contd..)

## **MGNREGA**

- ❑ *New guidelines provide for 60:40 ratio of Labour : Material component for panchayat level. This will affect utilisation of funds.*
  - *The existing guideline of 60:40 for distt. Level should be continued.*

## **PMGSY**

- Double connectivity of habitations should be permitted in the IAP districts.
- GoI should share the maintenance cost of PMGSY roads.

## **IAY**

- ❑ The unit cost to be enhanced from Rs. 45,000 to Rs. 75,000.
- ❑ The norm of BPL under IAY should be relaxed for the FRA beneficiaries.

# Food Security

- ❑ Outlay of Rs. 700 cr. for for food security: 33 lakh families (65% of households) covered under the scheme.
- Nutrition support scheme in the tribal areas of Bastar and Surguja divisions.

## Issues :

- ❑ Food grains allocation under PDS is based on 93-94 poverty estimate (42.5%) of undivided MP. *As per Tendulkar Committee report (2009-10) BPL % is estimated at 48.7% for Chhattisgarh.*
  - *Allocation of food grains to be revised accordingly (24 lakh families as against present allocation for 18.75 lakh families)*
- ❑ *Decentralized procurement of paddy - Govt should reimburse actual costs.*

# Education

- All children to complete elementary education by 2015
- *Per capita expenditure on education is higher than national average (CAG Report 2010-11)*
- *Indicators better than national average*

Indicators	Chhattisgarh	All India
Access :		
Habitations covered	Fully covered as per norms	
Net Enrolment Rate	98%	98.59%
Ratio of Primary to Upper Primary	1 : 2.24	1 : 2.12
Student Class Room Ratio	27	31
Drop out Rate	6.2	9.1
Equity :		
Gender Parity Index	0.96	0.94
Quality :		
Pupil Teacher Ratio	Primary (1 : 25) Upper Primary (1 : 23)	1 : 32 1 : 29

# Education

(contd..)

## Issues :-

### ❑ *Implementation of RTE Act.*

- Additional Rs. 8,000 cr. required for implementation of RTE Act. Govt should provide additional grant -in -aid.
- 25% reservation for weaker sections in private schools - Fees to be reimbursed under SSA.

### ❑ *SSA*

- Funding pattern should be revised to 75:25 and 90:10 for IAP distts.
- Free text books/uniform for ST/SC girls - Chhattisgarh is being deprived of assistance because of the initiative taken prior to Govt decision. Thus, the state is at a disadvantage .

*Govt should amend SSA guidelines.*

# Education

(contd..)

## Issues :-

### ❑ MDM

- Un- aided schools in TSP areas should be covered under MDM.

### ❑ RMSA

- Model schools - Provision for hostel facilities to be included under RMSA .
- Aided schools to be included for assistance under RMSA.
- *TSP areas - Residential schools to be sanctioned under RMSA.*

- ❑ Model schools to be sanctioned in IAP ( Non-EBB) districts of Kanker & Rajnandgaon.



# Tribal Welfare

## Initiatives:-

- ❑ 1156 residential schools and 1851 hostels for tribal students.
- ❑ Enrolment of girls in tribal areas increased by 200% during 11th plan period.
- ❑ Free coaching for meritorious SC/ST students for professional exams.
- ❑ All Tribal Sub - Plan districts to have 500 seater hostels for tribal students .
- ❑ Forest Right Act 2006 :-
  - 2.18 lakh forest dwellers benefited with distribution of individuals land rights.
  - Free seed/fertilizer minikits distributed under state plan scheme.

# Tribal Welfare

(contd..)

## Issues :-

- ❑ Problem of high drop-out rate (17%) and quality education in tribal areas.
  - *SSA funding norms be amended to include all residential schools.*
  - *Eklavya School in every block and Navoday Vidyalaya in every district be sanctioned in the scheduled areas.*
- ❑ 14 lakh tribal families are engaged in MFP collection.
  - *MSP Mechanism for MFPs should be put in place.*
- ❑ Beneficiaries under FRA should be made eligible for agricultural credit.
- ❑ *The IAP guidelines may be extended to the scheduled areas to ensure faster development and meet the infrastructure gaps.*

# Health

- ❑ Percentage of reduction in IMR/MMR - at par with national average.

## Percentage Decline (2000 - 2010).

Indicators	Chhattisgarh	All India
IMR	35%	31%
MMR	34%	35%

### Initiatives -

- ❑ Universilization of Health Insurance - "*Mukhya Mantri Swasthya Bima Yojna*" - Health Care coverage up to Rs.30,000 for all.
- ❑ "*Mukhya Mantri Shahri Swathya Karyakram*" - basic health care facilities for urban poor

## Issues :-

- ❑ Special intervention for High focus states
  - Funding pattern under NRHM should be retained at 85:15.
- ❑ Population norm for Sub-Health Center may be relaxed to provide one ANM per panchayat in Scheduled Areas to improve coverage of routine immunisation & institutional deliveries.
- ❑ National Urban Health Mission to be launched at the earliest to address issues relating to health indicators in urban areas.
- ❑ Mobile Medical Units be sanctioned for all TSP blocks.

## Issues :-

### ❑ Human Resource :

- Urgent need for recognition of three year medical diploma course to make up the shortage of medicos in rural areas.
- Increase in number of seats in medical colleges to cater to deficit in human resources.
- 300 bedded districts hospitals may be upgraded to medical colleges.

❑ Malaria Research Center to be setup at Jagdalpur.

❑ Sickle Cell Anaemia Control Programme needs to be included in the disease control program.

# Drinking Water & Sanitation

## Issues :

### NRDWP

- ❑ Target of 55% households coverage for tap water facility in rural areas during 12<sup>th</sup> plan: Only 9 % of the households have this facility.
  - Funding norm under NRDWP (50:50) to be revised to 75:25 and 90:10 for TSP areas.
- ❑ 9,000 habitations affected by iron/floride contamination.
  - Gov support needed for appropriate decontamination technology.

# Women & Child Development

Issues :-

**ICDS :**

- ❑ Additional Anganwadi worker to be sanctioned for the high burden districts to attend to the health care needs of 0-3 years children, pregnant and lactating women.
- ❑ SNP cost norms should be linked to Consumer Price Index.
- ❑ One time grant for new AWC needs to be revised from Rs 5,000 to Rs 20,000.
- ❑ 15,000 AWCs (30%) are without buildings. Govt should share the cost of construction on 50:50 basis.

# Women & Child Development (contd..)

## Issues :-

- ❑ Nutrition Mission should be launched.
- ❑ "*Indira Gandhi Matritwa Sahyog Yojna*" (cash incentive scheme for pregnant women) being implemented in two districts (Dhamtari and Jagdalpur) should be extended to all TSP districts.
- ❑ "*Sabla*" Programme for adolescent girls (pilot in 5 districts) needs to be rolled out in all the districts.



# Skill Development

## Achievements:

- ❑ All districts have Polytechnics and 70% of the blocks have ITIs. Newly created districts (7) and balance 38 blocks to be covered in the 12th Plan

## Skill Development Mission :

- ❑ " Mukhayamantri Kaushal Vikash Yojana" launched
- ❑ 12.5 million work force targeted for skill development by 2022.
- ❑ 3,000 educational institutions and 1,000 Private Institutions /Societies to be developed as skill development centers.

## Issue :

- ❑ *Support for ITIs and Polytechnics on line of SSA and RMSA*

# Energy Security

*Emerging power hub : 30,000 MW capacity addition during 12<sup>th</sup> plan*

(capacity in MW)

Sector	Capacity at the end of 11th Plan	Capacity addition during 12th Plan	Capacity at the end of 12th Plan
State	1,924	1,500	3,424
Central	4,260	8,660	12,920
Private(IPP/CPP)	5,040	20,000	25,040
Total	11,224	30,160	41,384

- ❑ T&D Losses: To be reduced from 31% to 18% by 2016-17
- ❑ Renewable energy power generation: 12% (All India 7.6%).

## Issues

- ❑ Change in tariff fixation procedure for open access consumer (1MW and above) will further affect financial health of DISCOM

# Energy Security

(contd..)

## Issues :

- ❑ 4,000 MW Chhattisgarh UMPP - RFQ may be expedited

## RAPDRP :

- ❑ Population criteria may be reduced from 30,000 to 10,000 to reduce T&D losses in smaller towns.

## RGGVY :

- To include 33 / 11 KV substations in cluster of villages.
- Time-limit for completion of projects may be relaxed from 24 to 36 months in IAP districts.
- Rural feeder separation - Gol to share cost on 50:50 basis.

# Energy Security

(contd..)

## Issues :

- ❑ Thermal Power generating / exporting states need to be compensated for the environment degradation by way of 10% free power (as in case of hydel projects)
  
- ❑ State power utilities are under severe fiscal stress because of high-cost debt.
  - *Restructuring of debt is urgently required for improving the financial position of these companies.*

# Transport

## Issues:

- ❑ Maintenance grant for NH - grossly inadequate: needs up-scaling

Total NH length	Current allocation	Allocation Per Km. (Rs.)
1475 Km.	9 cr.	61,000

- ❑ NHDP-IV : Projects pending for approval at Gol level
  - Raipur- Dhamtri NH 43 (81 km). (NHAI)
  - Bilaspur - Raigarh - Odisha border NH 200 (197 km) and Raigarh - Sarangarh - Saraipali NH 216 (87 km). (MoRTH)
- ❑ *40% VGF limit for PPP mode for up-gradation of NH is unviable for states like Chhattisgarh. Should be fully funded by Gol.*

# Urban Development

## Issues:

- Plan allocation for small and medium towns is grossly inadequate - Rs. 1,727 per capita as against Rs 10,231 for mission city
  - *Allocation to ULBs should be on the basis of population as in PRIs.*
- *JNNURM to be expanded to cover Durg - Bhilai urban conglomerate (with +10 million population) as second mission city.*
- Funding pattern under "Rajiv Awas Yojna" should be revised from 50:50 to 80:10:10 like IHSDP.
- Projects pending with GoI for sanction under JNNURM- I
  - Water Supply Scheme for Naya Raipur (cleared by CSMC)
  - Sewerage project for Raipur city
- *A dedicated central scheme for development of basic urban amenities in the towns of IAP districts to be implemented*

# Improving Service Delivery

- ❑ Chhattisgarh Lokseva Guarantee Adhiniyam (2011): 241 Services of different departments notified.
- ❑ Community monitoring (Social audit) of the impact of development schemes on MGNREGA pattern.
- ❑ Independent concurrent evaluation / third party monitoring of development schemes: Selection of agencies under process.
- ❑ Application of IT in delivery of public services through Choice(e-seva) centers. 3,500 centers functional.
- ❑ Transparency in procurement : e-tendering/e-payment made mandatory.
- ❑ Public Expenditure Tracking System (PETS) to be put in place.

# STATE SPECIFIC ISSUES



# State Specific Issues

## IAP :

- ❑ Funding under IAP should continue beyond 2012-13 till 12<sup>th</sup> plan
- ❑ Development block should be considered as the unit for funding
- ❑ Funding pattern under CSS for IAP Distts. should be on 90:10 basis as in case of NE states.
- ❑ GoI to bear the deployment cost of central para-military forces.
- ❑ Planning Commission's recommendation for giving financial incentive to employees in IAP districts be implemented urgently.
- ❑ Newly created districts -Sukma, Kondagaon, Surajpur, Balrampur, Gariyanband and Balod should be separately considered for IAP allocation.

# State Specific Issues

Cont.

- ❑ The household ceiling for employment guarantee under MGNREGA should be increased from 100 days to 150 days in the IAP districts
- ❑ Under PMGSY double connectivity of habitations should be permitted in the IAP districts
- ❑ IAP distts - Residential schools to be sanctioned under RMSA.
- ❑ The IAP guidelines may be extended to the scheduled areas to ensure faster development and meet the infrastructure gaps

# State Specific Issues

Cont.

- ❑ Funding norm under NRDWP (50:50) to be revised to 75:25 and 90:10 for IAP districts.
- ❑ "*Indira Gandhi Matritwa Sahyog Yojna*" (cash incentive scheme for pregnant women) being implemented in two districts (Dhamtari and Jagdalpur) should be extended to all IAP districts.
- ❑ *A dedicated central scheme for development of basic urban amenities in the towns of IAP districts to be implemented*

# State Specific Issues

(Contd..)

## **MGNREGA :**

- ❑ Bank/post office network be expanded in the scheduled areas to facilitate institutional payment of wages .

## **BRGF :**

- ❑ Newly created districts should be independently considered for BRGF allocation.

# One Time ACA Proposals

Items	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakh)	Amount (Rs. crore)
Infrastructure for newly created districts - 9	500.00	45.00
Construction of AWCs -1934	5.00	96.70
Construction of SHCs- 180	22.92	41.25
Assistance for purchase of Kosa Cocoon	-	18.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>200.95</b>

**Thank You**