

**CHHATTISGARH PLAN FOR 2012-13 FINALIZED**

Dated: May 31, 2012

The Annual Plan for the year 2012-13 for the state of Chhattisgarh was finalised here today at a meeting between Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Mr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia and Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh, Dr. Raman Singh. The plan size has been agreed at Rs.23, 480crore.

In his comments on the plan performance of the State, Mr Ahluwalia said that the State has been following right policy of inclusive development with focus on private participation in infrastructure development. He said focus on inclusive growth should continue during the 12th plan for reaching social targets. He said State's should bring to the notice of Planning Commission obstacles in the way of implementation of flagship programmes of the central Government. This, he said, would help the commission in making necessary corrections while formulating 12<sup>th</sup> plan.

He said energy, water and land are emerging as a major constraint and sufficient focus has to be on these sectors in the 12<sup>th</sup> plan. State need to adopt a policy which will promote careful consumption in these areas. While appreciating the State Government's effort in improving human development index, it was pointed out that health indicators have shown substantial improvement but recent deterioration in child sex ratio is a matter of concern. Attention was also drawn to growing number of out of school children, large vacancies of teachers in the schools and also large number of untrained teachers. It was also pointed out that nearly 70 per cent of private schools do not have separate toilets for girls.

The Commission also appreciated the State Government for focusing on the creation of appropriate industrial infrastructure by way of setting up of special economic zones and development of cluster based industrial units. It was pointed out that the Khadi Board was generating employment opportunities in rural areas and strengthening rural economy. Industrial investment should be encouraged in the mineral sector as the State has rich mineral endowment. Public private partnership in development of industrial infrastructure needs to be encouraged. It was suggested that State may introduce tele-medicine concept for improving quality of health services in small hospitals.

The Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh said that during 12<sup>th</sup> plan period State would be following a policy of faster and more inclusive growth with 10 per cent growth target. Higher investments would be made in agriculture to improve productivity and income. Social sector spending would be further enhanced to reduce disparity inhuman development indicators and achieve millennium development goals.

He said for sustainable growth policy thrust would be on efficient and judicious use of natural resources; promote biodiversity conservation and use of renewable energy sources. Focus would also be on improving service delivery particularly in social sector schemes. For this purpose outcome based monitoring and evaluation mechanism would introduced.

The Chief Minister said that food grain allocation under PDS should be based on Tendulkar Committee report and not on the basis of Poverty estimates of 19193-94. On education sector he said the State was spending more than the national

average on education and wanted that the funding pattern of SSA should be revised to 75:25 and 90:10 for IAP districts. He also requested that un-aided schools in TSP areas should be covered under mid- day meal scheme. He also called for the urgent need for recognition of three year medical diploma course to make up for the shortage of medicos in rural areas.

The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of the State increased from Rs. 2,03,373 crore in 2004-05 to Rs. 3,65,295 crore in 2011-12. The per capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of the State was Rs. 32,021 in 2004-05 which increased to Rs. 52,708 in 2010-11. Gujarat continued to register higher percentage growth of GSDP than All-India except 2006-07. Similarly, the State had the per Capita NSDP above the All-India except 2006-07 and 2008-09.

Agriculture and Allied sector's contribution to the GSDP is steadily declining from 16.1% in 2004-05 to 12.7% in 2010-11. While the share of Industrial sector hovers around 40%, the percentage share of Service sector to GSDP is, however, showing a rising trend and has risen from 43.9% in 2004-05 to 46.0% in 2010-11. Gujarat registered a growth rate of 14.41% in Agriculture and Allied Sector for the year 2010-11 whereas the growth rate in Industry and Service Sector was 8.97% and 10.79% respectively.

The percentage of population living below poverty line in Gujarat has come down to 23.0% in 2009-10 from 31.6% in 2004-05, registering a fall of 8.6% in 5 years. Improvement is more in rural areas where it has come to 26.7% from 39.1% in 2004-05.

NNK/MD