

# **Andhra Pradesh Annual Plan 2011-12**

A Presentation before the Deputy Chairman,  
Planning Commission and the Chief Minister of  
Andhra Pradesh

**6<sup>th</sup> May, 2011, Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi.**

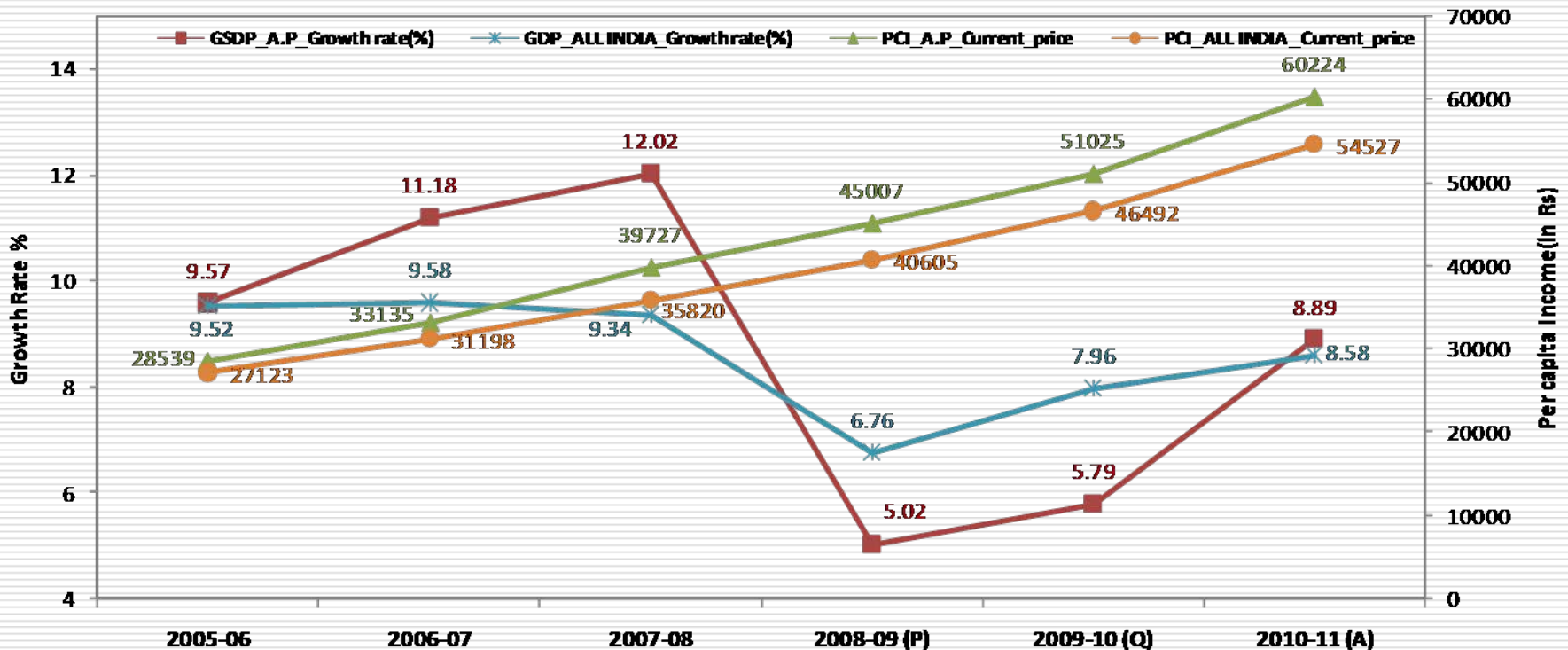
# The Presentation....

- Annual Plan 2011-12 & the State of Economy
- Strategy for the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan for AP
- The Primary Sector
- The Social Sector
- The Skill Development Council
- Other Departments
- The Requests

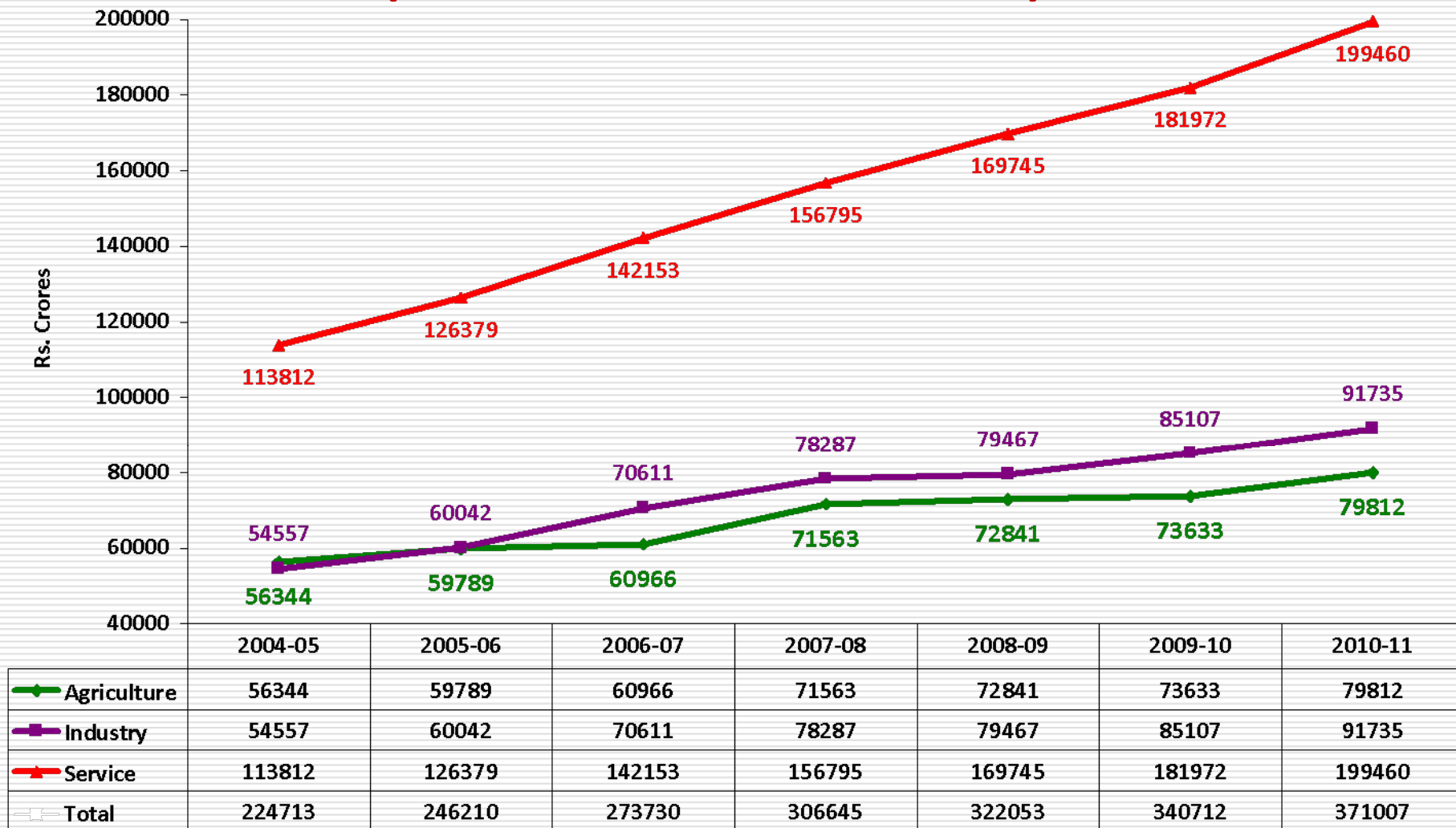
# Growth Target for GSDP

Year	Agriculture	Industry	Services	GSDP
2007-08	17.4	10.9	10.3	12.0
2008-09	1.8	1.5	8.3	5.0
2009-10	1.1	7.1	7.2	5.8
2010-11	8.4	7.8	9.6	8.9
Four year Average	7.2	6.8	8.8	7.9

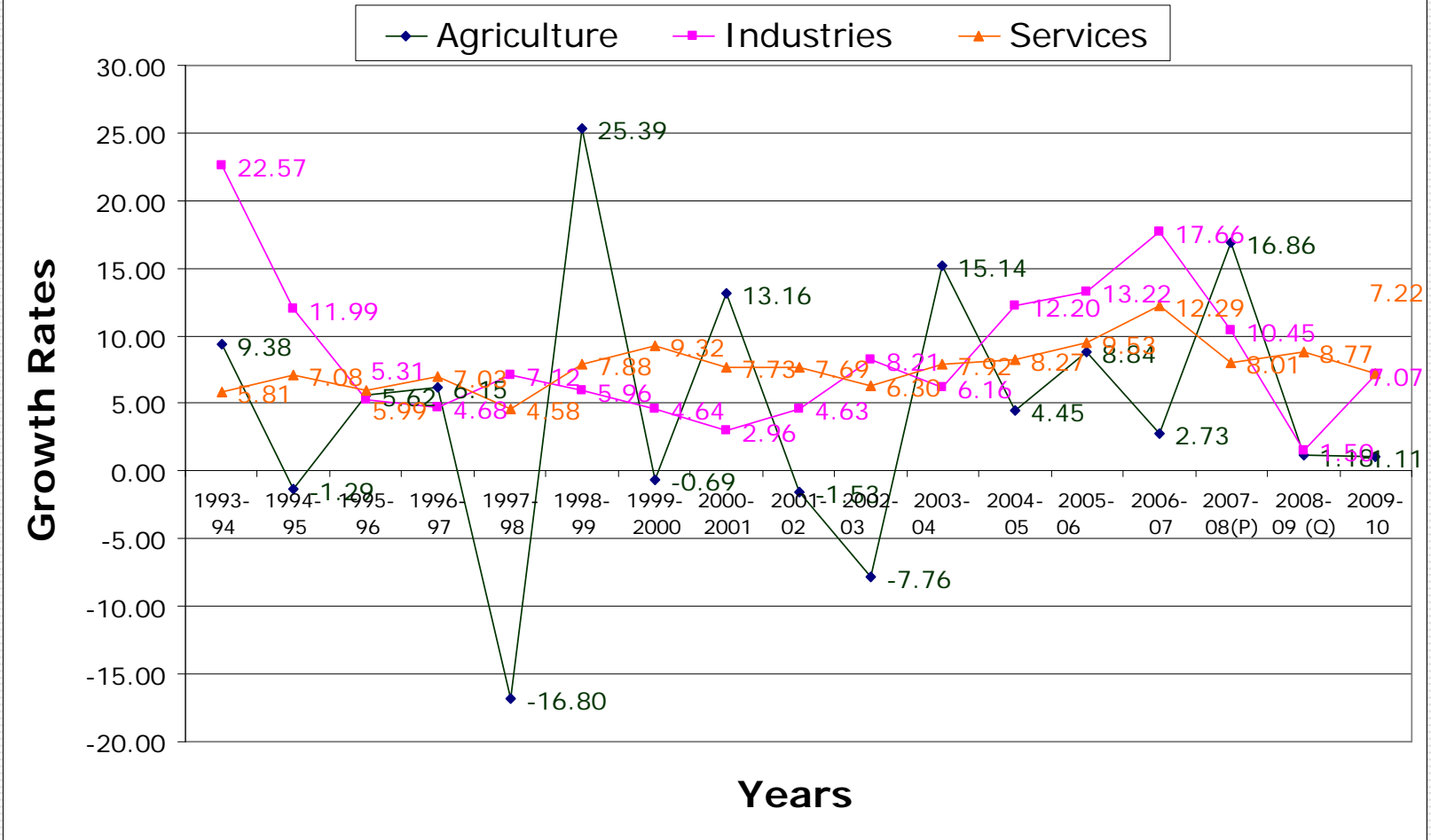
- Ninth Plan growth Rate : 5.59%
- Tenth plan growth : 8.19 %
- Eleventh plan growth estimate : 9.5%
- Twelfth plan target : 10%
  
- To achieve the target growth rate of 9.5% (Agri.: 5%, Industry: 10% and Services: 11%), state has to grow around 15% during 2011-12.
  
- AP set to get **first position** in 20 point programme in 2010-11



# Economic Sector Wise Gross State Domestic Product (@Constant Price 2004-05)



## Sector-wise growth rates of Andhra Pradesh at constant (1999-2000) prices for the years 1993-94 to 2009-10



**Range of Fluctuation in Agriculture is reducing**

# Scheme of Financing Annual Plan -2011-12

(Rs. Crores)

1.	State's Own Resources	19223.47
2.	State's Borrowings	17952.42
3.	Central Assistance	5739.48

## **TOTAL PLAN RESOURCES**

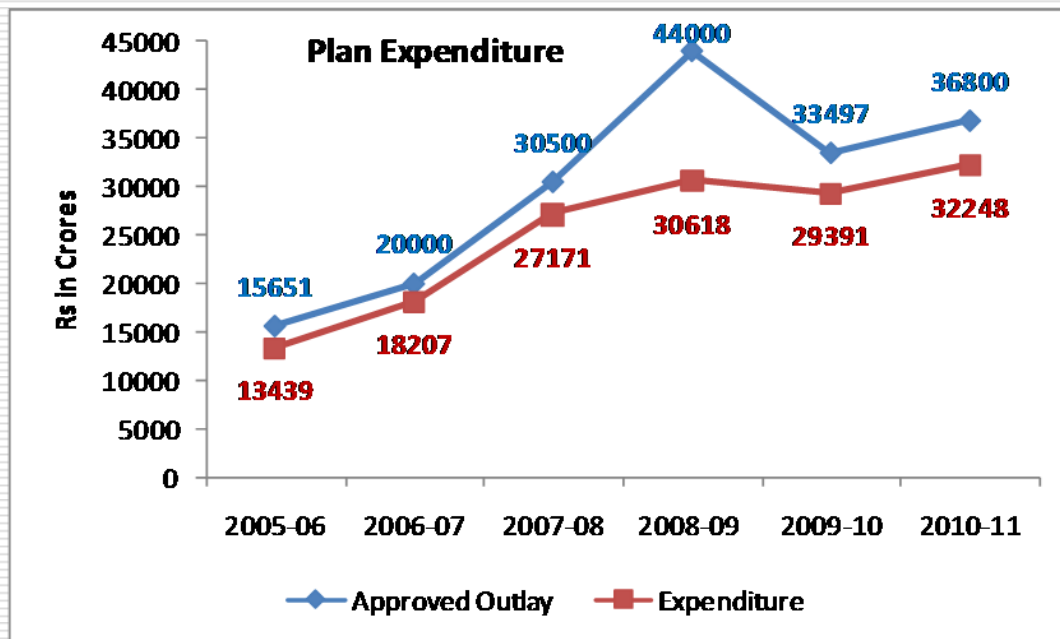
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- ✓ Successful implementation of FRBM - A prudent financial management of mopping up of resources and their judicious deployment has continuously decreased fiscal deficits and eliminated revenue deficit altogether.

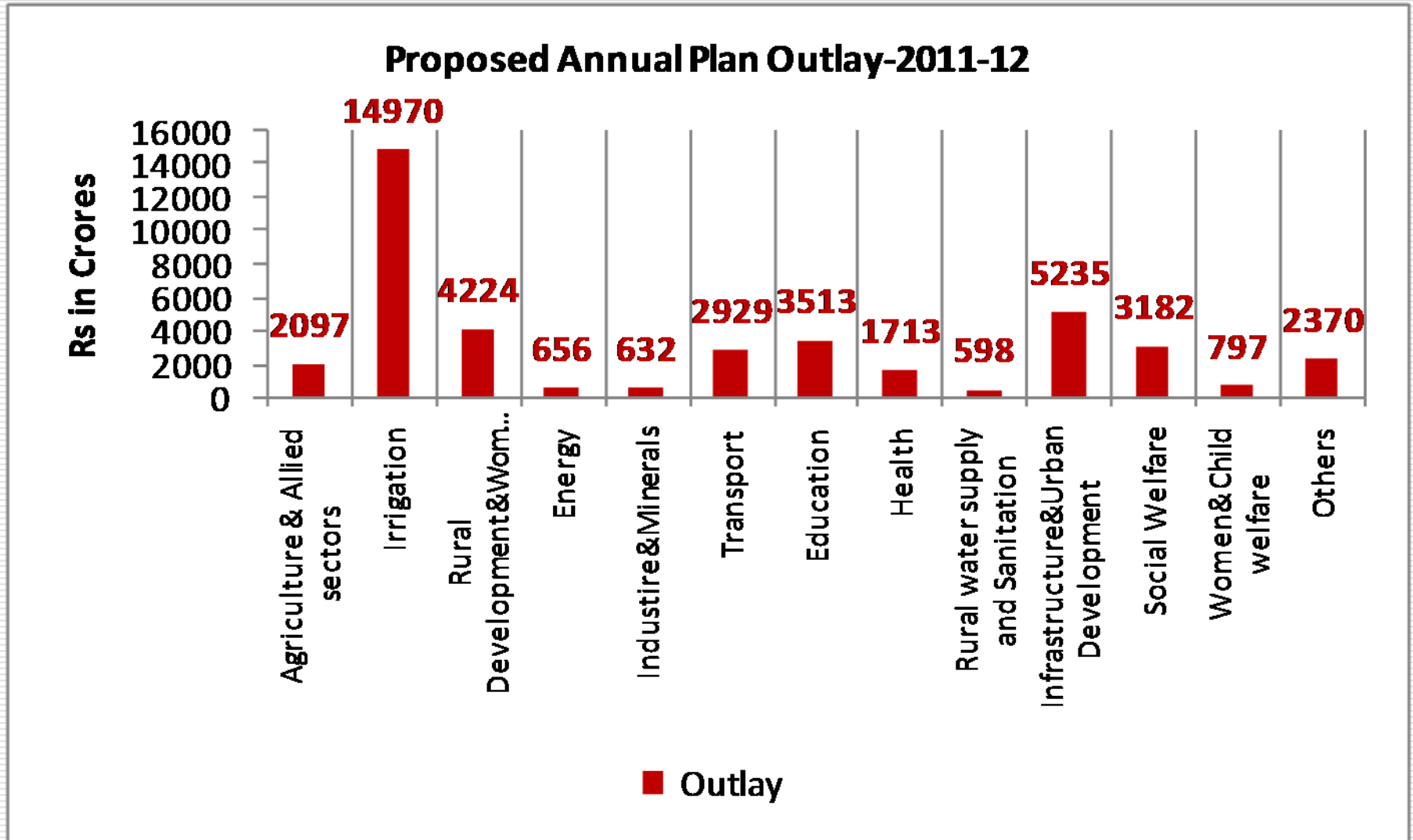
# Annual Plan Outlay-2011-12

Sector	Proposed Outlay-2011-12 (Rs. Crores)	% Total outlay
Economic Services	26710.21	62.24
Social Services	15947.57	37.16
General Services	257.59	0.60
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,915.37</b>	

- Proposed Outlay under social sector increased by 26% in 2011-12 over 2010-11 while it is 11 % increase in economic services.
- SCSP 2011-12 : Rs.7,233 cr. (16.85%).
- TSP 2011-12 : Rs. 2,973 cr. (6.93%).
- The State is keen to benefit from various innovative initiatives of the Government of India ,Missions and flagship programmes and its own strategies on growth engines during the ensuing 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year plan (2012-17) for sustaining growth.
- Next year budget to be gender sensitive, the process of sensitization started already .
- The Results framework exercise initiated



# Department wise – Proposed Annual Plan Outlay-2011-12

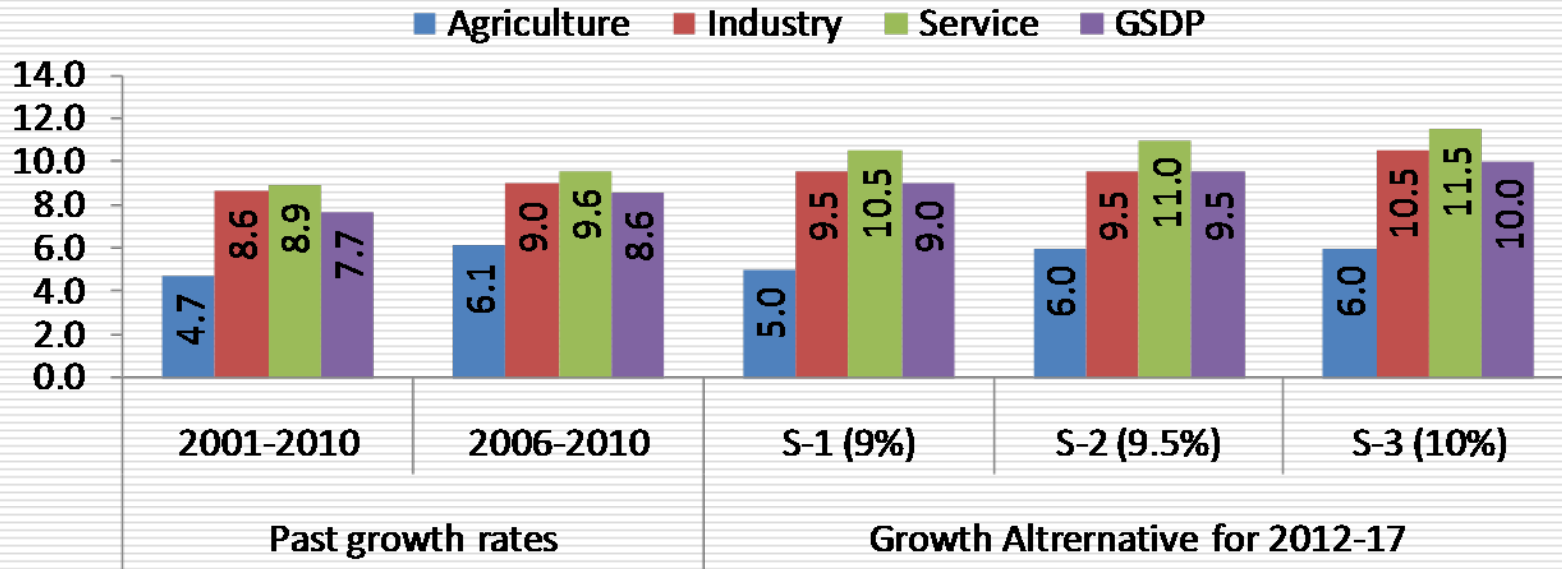




# Twelfth Five Year Plan-The Actions Initiated

- ✓ Collaboration with CESS and hiring of number of experts and a panel of national experts for the 12<sup>th</sup> plan exercise
- **Analysis of data** of Integrated Child Development Scheme / Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan/ Rural Water Supply/ Total Sanitation Campaign/ Backward Mandals etc
- Preparation and circulation of standard tables and graphs for analysis of district economic and social data for preparation of district development plans and management of disparities
- Establishment of the following **Working Groups** to support preparation of 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan for the state:
  - Working Group on various sectors , including Health , Nutrition and education
  - Working Group on District Planning
  - Working Group on State's Tax and Non Tax Revenue

# Alternative Growth Scenarios: 12th Plan analysis by working group led by CESS

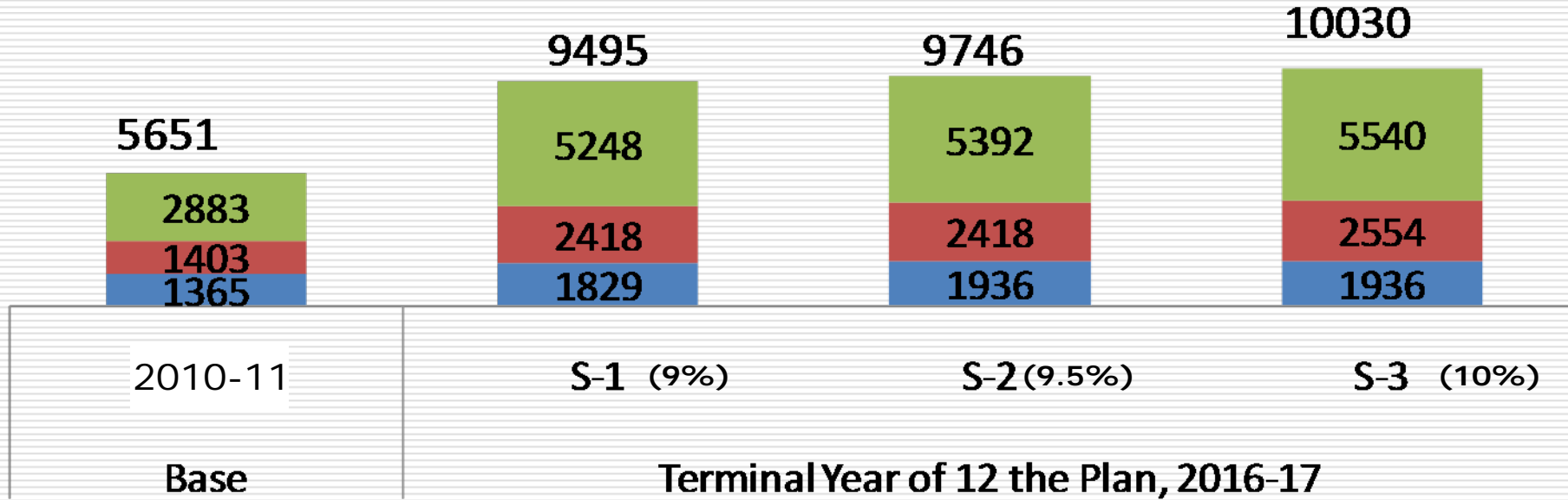


This indicates various sectoral growth scenarios generating alternative GSDP growth rates of 9.0%, 9.5%, and 10.0% during 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. Higher growth factors:

- Agriculture: Irrigation capacity expansion, micronutrients
- Industry: Agro-processing
- Service: Agri-business Rs. 4000 crores per annum could lead to additional 0.6% service sector growth

# GSDP Levels in 2016-17 (Rs. Billion at 2010-11 prices) -by working group led by CESS

■ Agriculture ■ Industry ■ Service



- GSDP at constant prices rises by 68%-75% in different growth scenario during the Plan period.
- At current prices, it would be about 25-30% higher depending on medium term inflation rate.
- Share of agriculture in GSDP would come down to 19% in 2016-17 from 24% at present.

# Agriculture sector-the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan

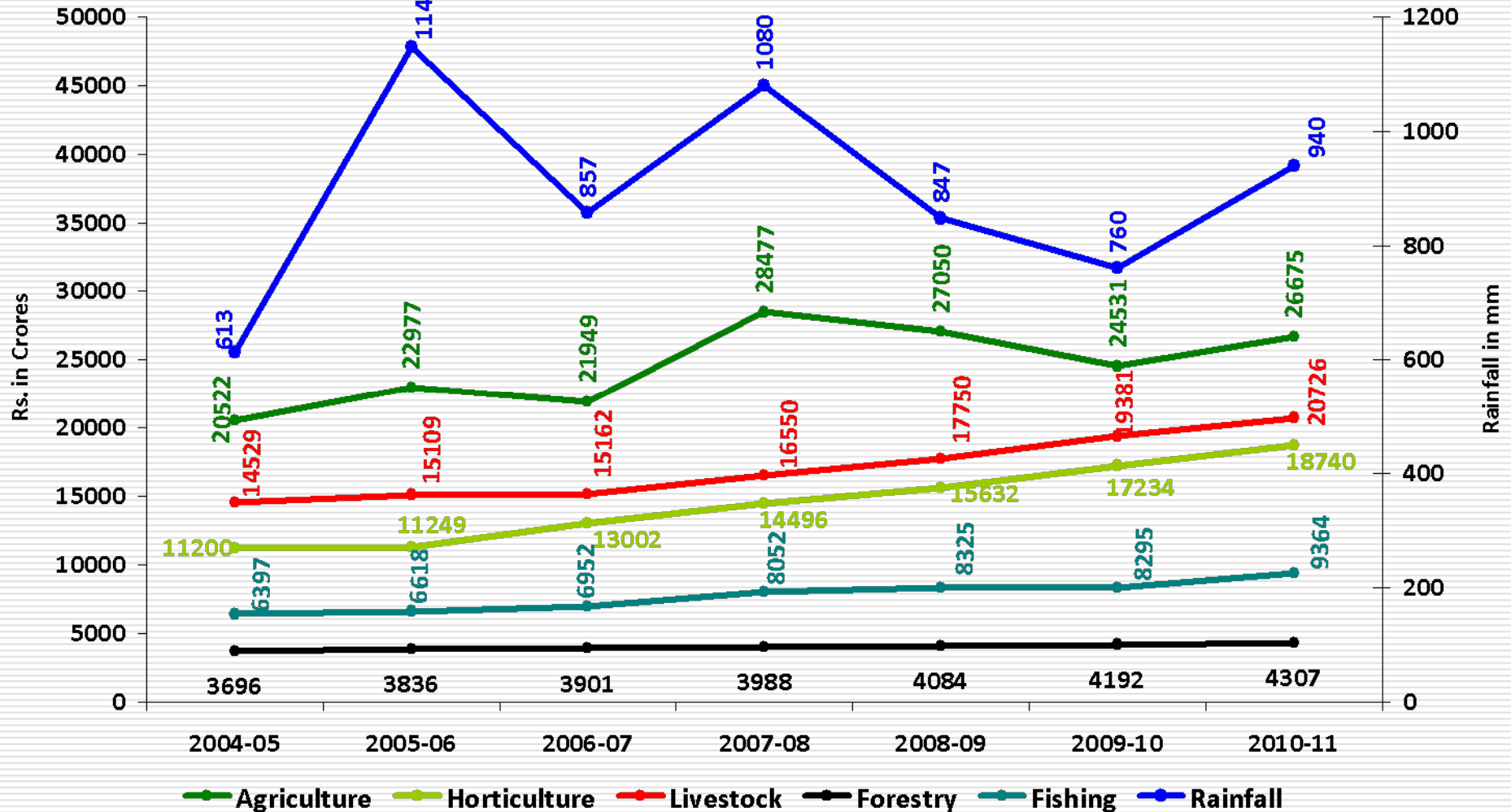
- Scaling new heights
- Agri business and value addition
- Major contribution to food security

# The Agriculture Sector

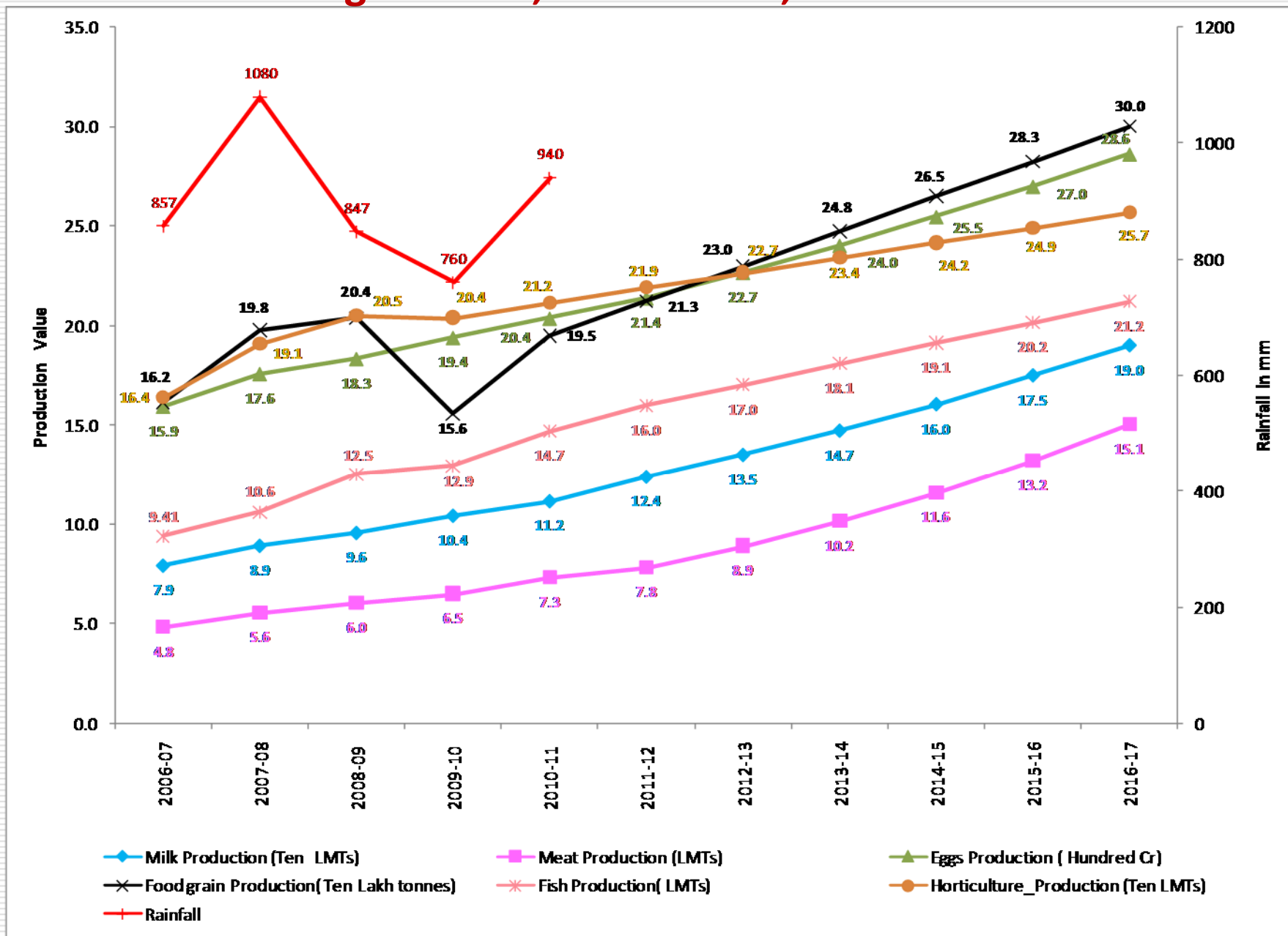
- ❑ The food production has increased from 156 LMT in 2009-10 to 195 LMT in 2010-11 and to touch 300 LMTs by end of 12<sup>th</sup> plan as part of ongoing **Agriculture Technology Mission.**
- ❑ 120 Lakh families are dependent on agriculture and diversified activities for their Livelihood.
- ❑ Promoting SRI to enhance water use to go upto 3 lakh hect this year and 1 million hectares by 2016-17, But micro nutrient application will be breakthrough of 12<sup>th</sup> plan
- ❑ A.P ranks 1<sup>st</sup> in micro irrigation and in production of spices and fruits and 3<sup>rd</sup> in production of flowers.
- ❑ Cluster development for adding value, avoid handling losses and agri business strategy involving 20,000 cr in 5 Years.
- ❑ A.P ranks second in milk production and 1<sup>st</sup> in meat and egg production in the country and to grow by 10 %
- ❑ A.P ranks 1<sup>st</sup> in Brackish water shrimp and fresh water prawn production, 2<sup>nd</sup> in Fresh water fish production

# Agriculture and Allied Sectors

All Agricultural Sub-Sectors Gross State Domestic Product (@2004-05 Constant Prices)



# Production of Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries & Live Stock



# Important Issues - Reply::

**Low participation in crop insurance and only 5% of the farmers insured their crop, most of them are likely to be large farmers**

**Reply:**

- ❑ Active efforts being made to spread culture of crop insurance.
- ❑ All the loanee farmers(26 lakhs - 21% of total farmers) in the crops covered are already subscribing to crop insurance
- ❑ Efforts being made to mobilize non-loanee farmers also into insurance cover.
- ❑ 50,000 non-loanee farmers have subscribed to crop insurance during 2010-11.
- ❑ 1.14 lakh farmers covered under Weather based crop insurance scheme during 2010-11, of which 87% are the small and marginal farmers

**Prevalence of indebtedness is 82% in the state while it is only 48.5% at the national level**

**Reply:**

- ❑ The figure of 82% of the farmers being indebted in the state as against 48.5% at national level may be pertaining to the year 2003-04 (52nd round of NSS) which was a water shed period in state's agricultural history with 5 out of 7 preceding years having been badly hit by drought/floods.
- ❑ Rs. 11,354 crores of loans waived covering 63.41 lakh farmers with dues under debt waiver scheme and Rs.1,633 crores covering 31.88 lakh farmers under one time relief to the regularly paying farmers.
- ❑ Subsequently, various measures like interest subvention taken resulting in bringing down the prevalence of indebtedness quite significantly.



# Irrigation

- ❑ During 2004-2010, 26.81 lakh acres (incl. stabilization) Irrigation Potential created.
- ❑ Area irrigated under Minor irrigation has gone up from 11 lakh acres in 2004-05 to 30 lakh acres in 2010-11
- ❑ Rs. 9000 cr Minor irrigation plan under implementation for providing irrigation facilities to drought prone and under developed areas . Revival and restoration of more than ten thousand water bodies under implementation. Borewell audit and management an intricate part of M I plan.
- ❑ The Only State to have implemented comprehensive Participatory irrigation management policy
- ❑ 100% water tax ploughed; operations and management of irrigation has become self sufficient. All tax arrears collected
- ❑ 11<sup>th</sup> Plan target of 12 to 15 % water use efficiency achieved, IFC on request of Planning Commission analysing the processes and institutions of empowerment in AP.
- ❑ Planning commission studying the Regulatory Authority model of the State which recognizes water as common property as opposed to entitlement model of Maharashtra.
- ❑ An Ombudsman to be in place shortly for R & R implementation.

# Irrigation

- ❑ In the Annual Plan 2011-12, an amount of Rs.14969.63 crore has been proposed under Irrigation sector.
- ❑ A State committee formed to streamline the reconciliation of surface irrigated area in the State
- ❑ Declaration of two major irrigation projects i.e Polavaram and Pranahita Chevella as National projects
- ❑ Rs.12,396 crore is required for completion of 35 prioritized projects in coming 3 years, to create an additional IP of over 36.76 lakh acres in the state. This will support Food security and contributes higher allocations to Nation's pool.
- ❑ A.P is the only State that has spent Rs.63,884 Cr. On Irrigation during the last 6 Yrs, expenditure on Jalayagnam Projects itself is over Rs.53,000 Cr.

# Energy

- ❑ The Total installed capacity in the State is 15,000 MW.
- ❑ Peak demand: 12,000 MW, Energy demand:79,000 MU
- ❑ T & D losses reduced: 21.42 % in 2004-05 to less than 17.17% in 2010-11 – one of the lowest in the country.
- ❑ Transmission Losses for 2010-11: 4.48%
- ❑ Highest transmission availability : 99.82%
- ❑ APGENCO targets 16,000 MW additional capacity to the existing installed capacity by 2016.
- ❑ The State is committed to providing quality and reliable power to all categories of consumers. 28.35 lakh pump sets in the state being provided 7 hours quality power.
- ❑ 97% rural electrification (in terms of Villages/ colonies)

# Important Issues - Replies

**The State has not introduced the Time-of-the-Day (TOD) tariff -an important key reform in the power sector**

**Reply:**

- The Time of Day (ToD) tariff already introduced in the State from 01.04.2009.

**Reducing AT&C losses and ensuring power supply in the rural areas was separation of feeders.**

**Reply:**

- Separation of feeders for ensuring lighting supply to rural areas was long back completed (more than a decade) in the State of Andhra Pradesh facilitating the Discoms to extend lighting supply without clubbing with agriculture services.
- Already all Mandal headquarters, Towns, Corporations and major Industrial services have been provided with independent feeders.
- Pilot study is being made by implementation of separation of agriculture feeders in 22 Mandals and the works are likely to be completed before June 2011.

# Rural Development - MGNREGS

- ❑ Rs.14,655cr. spent since 2006, covering 91 lakh households
- ❑ Linkage with eight departments on convergence
- ❑ Massive water harvesting implementation
- ❑ Smaller tanks rejuvenation
- ❑ Work completion rate increased to 65% from 33% in previous year and to improve further
- ❑ Over exploited villages number decreased from 4190 (2004) to 2127(2009).and over exploited sub basins is down from 215 to 95
- ❑ Groundwater development in command area has improved from 21%(2007) to 30%(2009) and whereas in non-command areas almost stable at 59%- Please refer Tushar Shah Group findings.
- ❑ Study being initiated to understand impact on growth in rural areas.

# The Social sector

- Because of the initiatives taken up in last six years, A P is on road to achieve Millennium Development Goals by 2015 on poverty, literacy, gender balance, and access to health and drinking water front.
- Almost all vacancies in health and education departments have been filled up.
- Access to these services is being monitored and supported by Decision support and impact assessment systems, and the delivery system has been streamlined.
- Major exercise has been launched this year on Gender sensitization and will be incorporated this aspect in 12<sup>th</sup> Plan.
- Indicators for Results Framework are being developed and being incorporated into District and sub district planning.<sup>22</sup>

# RD & Women Empowerment

## ❖ Indira Kranti Patham (IKP):

- ❑ 1.10 cr. women mobilised into 9.75 lakh SHGs.
- Interest subsidy to SHGs: Rs. 778 cr. for 25.78 Lakh SHGs
- Land development and management strategy
- Dr. YSR Abhaya Hastam:
- ❑ 43.14 lakh women enrolled into contributory pension cum insurance scheme for SHGs.
- ❑ Rs. 308.71 Cr. Contributed by the members
- ❑ 20 Agriculture commodities, 44 non-timber forest produces including medicinal herbs are procured by the Vos under marketing interventions.
- Access to services, convergence with Health and ICDS, Mid day meal scheme, commodities management, bulk coolers for milk, linkage with livestock paraworkers,
- Linkage of Rs.6000 cr own savings and Rs.30,000 cr bank loan – enterprise development strategy

# Women Development & Child Welfare

- ❑ 80,481 Anganwadi centres are functioning under 387 ICDS projects benefitting 79.67 lakh women and 12.72 lakhs children.
- ❑ After identification of most backward areas 10,000 new Anganawadi centres are to be established
- ❑ 40.57 lakh Children and 11.52 pregnant & lactating women are covered under Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP)
- ❑ The tracking of more than 7 lakh births in ICDS area shows marked reduction in IMR and MMR but a new approach for M and E to be evolved along with Planning Commission this year.
- ❑ The State is making allout efforts to reduce anemia among women. Compared to the national figures in the mild category of anemia, the state has much lower figures (96.3% vs 55%), but moderate anemia is marginally less in comparison (49.2% vs 38.7%).
- ❑ Rs.266.22 cr. proposed in 2011-12 for the Women Development & Child Welfare dept.
- ❑ Nutrition : Rs. 531.27 cr.
  - Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent girls (SABALA) :Rs. 65.95 cr.



# Social Welfare

- Scholarships and fees reimbursement to SC,ST,BC and Minority students continues to be of priority.
- Post-Matric scholarships to cover all communities on a saturation basis – required Rs. 4000 cr. per year
- BC/EBC full funding by the state
- Social Security pensions : Rs. 1932 cr.
  - Pensions to old aged, widow, disabled, AIDS affected, toddy tappers.
- Saturation approach through campaigns like Rachabanda and proposed linkage with Adhar smart cards
- Rs.3182.45 cr. proposed in 2011-12 for Welfare of SC,ST, BC and Minority welfare sector.

# Education

- ❑ The literacy rate of AP as per 2011 Census has increased to 67.66% from 60.53%, a decade ago.
- ❑ The Gender Gap in literacy is 15.82% compared to All-India's 16.68%.
- ❑ Significant fall in the drop-out rates at primary levels from 18.79% during 2007-08 to 15.80% in 2009-10, due to effective implementation of various value-added schemes.
- ❑ The Govt's programme "Universalisation of Education" is implemented in the State through Rajiv Vidya Mission under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan(SSA), National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level(NPEGEL) and Kasturba Gandhi Baalika Vidyalaya (KGBV).
- ❑ 43,238 Teacher vacancies filled up resulting in substantial improvement in Teacher-Pupil ratio.
- ❑ As per the data of 2010-11, 106.42 lakhs are enrolled in schools out of 107.69 lakh children in the age group of 6-14 years leaving 1.27 lakh children out of school, Out of which 1.11 lakhs children were enrolled in regular schools, through various strategies during 2010-11.
- ❑ State have adopted a policy of treating all out of school children as child labour. However, various measures have been taken to curb child labour in convergence with Child Labour Department, UNICEF and other reputed NGOs.
- ❑ Amount of Rs. 3512.73 crore has been proposed under Education sector in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

# Medical & Health

## □ Health Insurance: Arogyasree

- 40.06 lakh patients screened and 8.71 lakh surgeries done
- Rs. 2491.51 cr. spent in 4 years

## □ 108 - Emergency Ambulance Services

- More than 50 lakh emergencies attended;
- 74,223 lives saved

## □ 104 – Fixed Day Health Services

- - 475 Mobile Health units in operation.

## □ Improvement in health indicators comparable to All-India:

- Birth Rate-18.30 (All India – 22.5)
- IMR-49 (All India – 50)
- MMR-154 (All India – 254)

# Medical & Health...

- Efforts are afoot to reduce IMR to less than 30/1000 live births and MMR to less than 100/100,000 by the end of 2012-13 fiscal year, by tracking every pregnancy/every child until fifth year of age in every village/habitation.
- Neo-natal care services are strengthened , about Rs 220 crores is invested over two years.
- Concerted efforts to strengthen the quality of medical, nursing and para-medical education.
- 1,452 Doctors, 2,446 Staff Nurses recruited.
- All posts of doctors, nurses and para-medical staff in the tribal areas filled.
- 3,500 Para medical staff relocated from multiple locations in clusters .
- ✓ The state is putting all efforts to improve the Health sector.

# Medical & Health – Issues - Replies

- **During 2010-11, the state allocated only 4.2% of states outlay for the Health Sector. State to ensure 15% matching contribution under NRHM.**

## Reply:

- The state is putting all efforts to improve the Health sector. The expenditure in 2010-11 is Rs. 1508 crore as against Rs.664 crore in 2007-08 an increase of over 127%. This year an amount of Rs. 1713 crore is proposed which is an increase of over 10% of the previous year.
- An amount of about Rs.159 crore has been provided as state share under NRHM plan budget 2011-12.
- **A Serious problem in the health care is an increase in the reported cases of HIV/AIDS. The state is one of the 6 Indian States with the highest prevalence of HIV and has the highest prevalence rate of 0.97% next to Manipur.**

## Reply:

- Available evidences on HIV epidemic in the state show a declining prevalence among general population.

# Development Initiatives

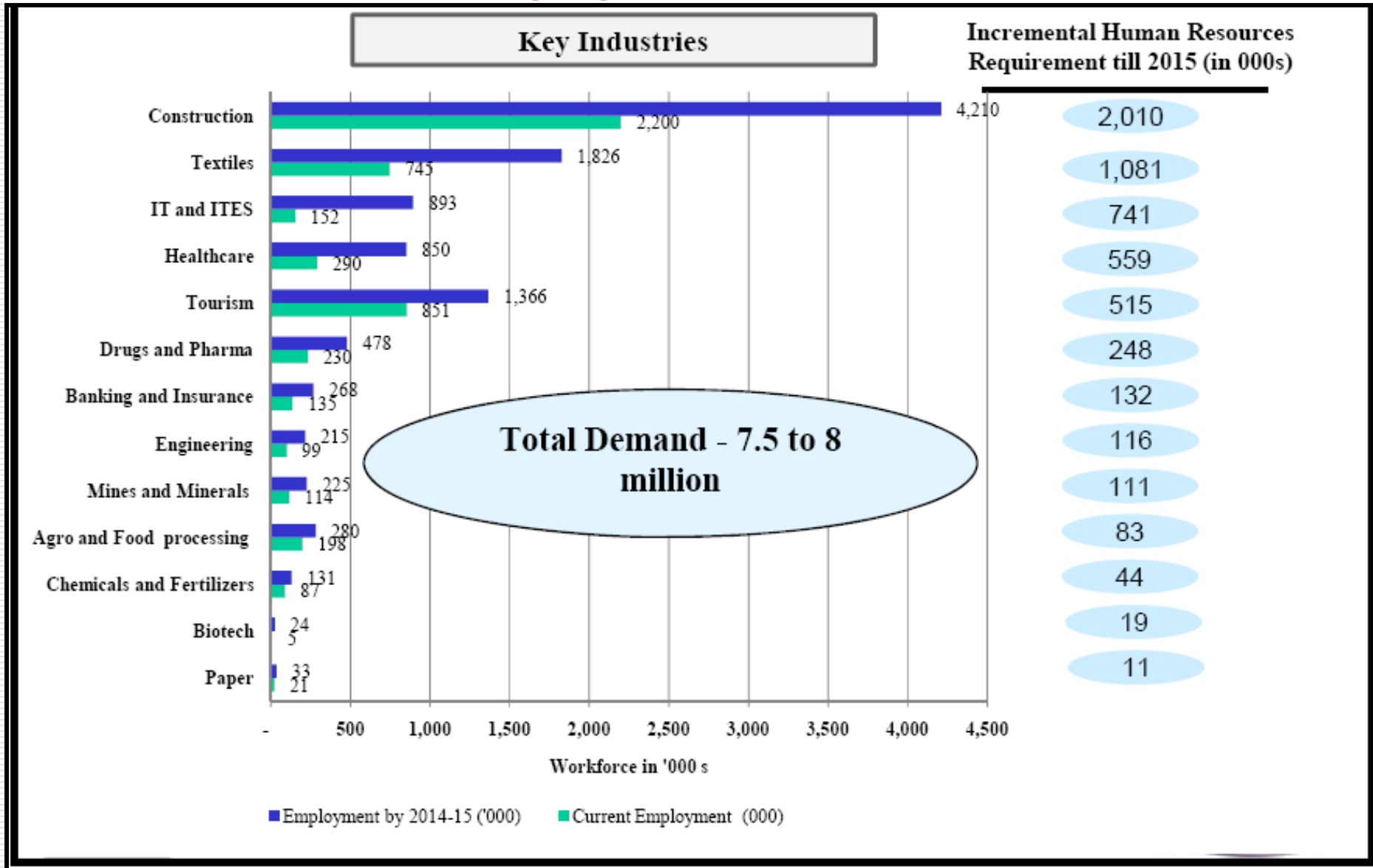
## RACHABANDA:

- In an attempt to take the administration to the door steps of the people Rachabanda programme was held during 24<sup>th</sup> Jan,2011 to 12<sup>th</sup> Feb.2011, covering all the Gram Panchayats/Wards in the State.
  
- The elected representatives and a team of public servants in their own territory visited the GPs/Wards
  
- During Rachabanda programme:
  - 6.11 lakh Ration Cards issued who are also eligible for Arogyasri insurance cover
  - 3.30 lakh Pensions sanctioned
  - 4.60 lakh women covered(sanctioned) under YSR Abhayastham
  - 1.78 lakh fresh job cards issued under MGNREGS
  - Rs. 368 crore disbursed to SHGs under Pavala Vaddi – Rural and urban
  - Next two months campaigns for health and nutrition promotion, completion of water and sanitation facilities in schools and enrollment of school children and Launch of kharif plan

# Skill Development-Rajiv Udyog Sree in sync. with Skill Development Council

- ❑ Rajiv Udyog Sree has set the pace of employment generation and skill development in A P
- ❑ The Strategy is in sync with Planning Commission Agenda of 500 million skilled population by 2022
- ❑ To plan for at least 8 million jobs in the 12<sup>th</sup> plan and access at least one thousand crore support per year from GOI under the skill development policy
- ❑ As a part of the Mission ,the State skill development policy, Labour Market information Sytem and H R Planning Mechanism for twelfth Plan to be ready in six months

# Human resource requirements span out in Andhra Pradesh for High growth industries





**Financial Support Required for training-10 lakh youth in different sectors in 2 years in A.P. as assessed by different reputed agencies like NASSCOM, ERA, CII, FAPSIA, Govt.Depts, etc.**

Sl. No.	Sector	No. of jobs/ Trainees	Cost per job/Trainee	<b>Support of Rs. In Crores</b>
1	IT, ITES & BPO	100000	30000	<b>300</b>
2	Manufacturing	150000	9000	<b>135</b>
3	FM, Security & Construction	250000	9000	<b>225</b>
4	Health, Hospitality & Tourism	100000	9000	<b>90</b>
5	Retail	100000	9000	<b>90</b>
6	Airlines related	15000	20000	<b>30</b>
7	Textiles	50000	9000	<b>45</b>
8	Banking, Finance, Insurance	50000	15000	<b>75</b>
9	Telecom	25000	20000	<b>50</b>
10	Travel, Transport, Drivers	150000	8000	<b>120</b>
11	Surveyors	10000	10000	<b>10</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1000000</b>		<b>1170</b>

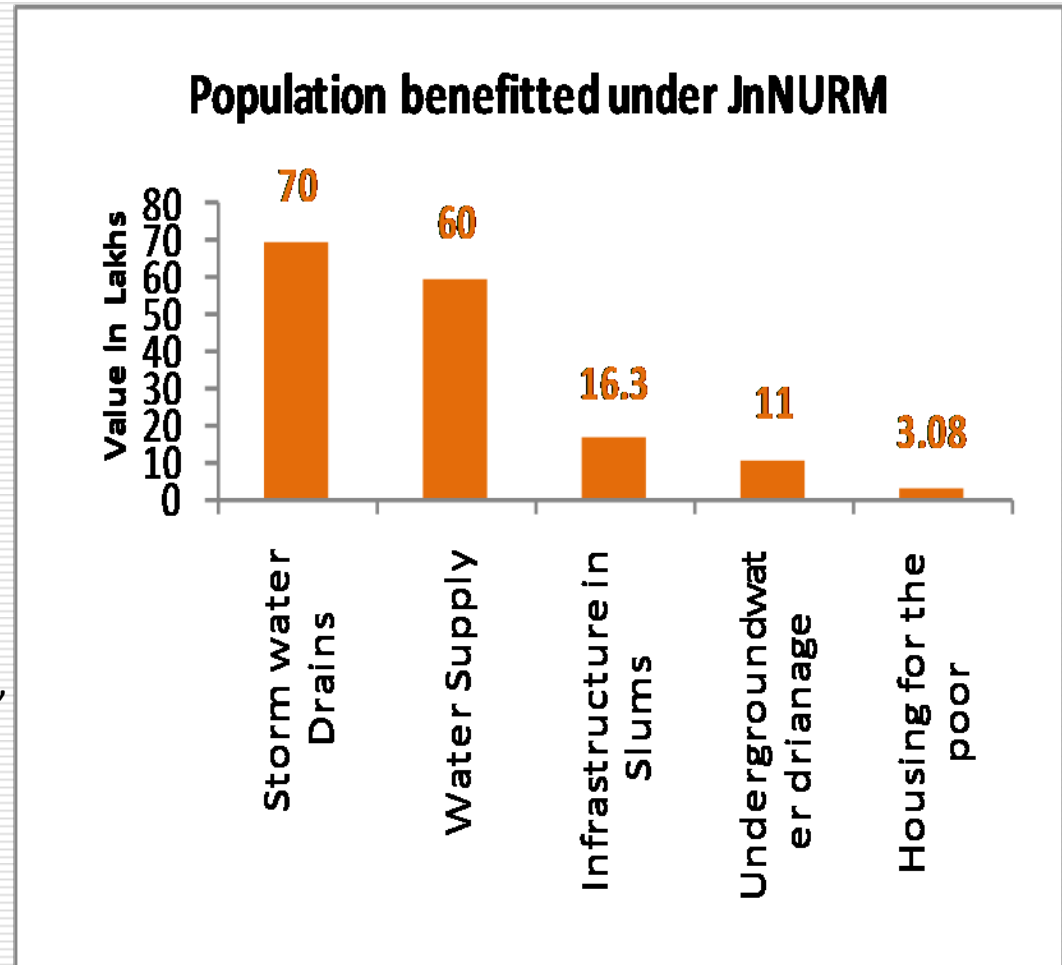
# Implementation & Impacts of JnNURM

## ❖ Sanction of Projects:

- ✓ 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the country (251 costing Rs. 11,877 cr)
- ✓ Completion: highest number – 70 projects and over 102,000 houses completed.
- ✓ ACA drawn = 73% (Rs. 4687/6466 cr) – highest.

## ❖ Adoption of Reforms:

- ❑ Out of 17 state reforms, 15 state reforms completed. Balance 2 reforms, i.e.
  - ✓ 1. Rent Control Reform – Bill introduced during recent session but not approved;
  - ✓ 2. Property Title Certification System – March, 2012: Not yet implemented



# Left Wing Extremism and support

## Garland Road:

- Inter-state border districts of AP - Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, Adilabad, Karimnagar and Warangal, adjoining Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Orissa states face risk of extremism.
  - Proposals for development of **Special Infrastructure Corridor** (Roads & Bridges) at a cost of Rs. 2400 crore under LWE pending with Planning Commission.
- The Ministry of Home Affairs agreed in principle for inclusion of these districts under Special Development Plan (SDP) - decision currently pending with Planning Commission.

## Integrated Action Plan(IAP):

- Khammam & Adilabad districts have been included under Integrated Action Plan(IAP). Each of these districts got Rs.25.00 Cr. during 2010-11 and would get Rs.30.00 cr. in 2011-12.
- Inclusion of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, and Karimnagar districts under IAP.

# Industry & Minerals

- New Industrial Investment Policy 2010-15 put in place with several incentives/concessions to new industries to be setup in the State.
- The NTPC-BHEL power equipment project at Mannavaram being set up at a cost of Rs.6,000 cr. to provide direct employment to 6000 persons and indirect employment to 30,000 persons.
- 27 operational SEZs and 12,296 cr exports in three years and employment of 86,652.
- In the Annual Plan 2011-12, an amount of Rs.632.44 crore has been proposed under Industry & Minerals sector.

■ Village & Small Industries	: Rs.434.02 cr.
■ Large & Medium Industries	: Rs.187.42 cr.
■ Mines & Geology	: Rs. 11.00 cr.

# Industrial Promotion in Andhra Pradesh

	Growth of GSDP/GDP (2010-11)	Growth of per capita (2010-11)	Growth of Industry (2010-11)
AP	8.89 %	18.0 %	7.79 %
All India	8.60 %	17.3 %	8.10 %

**Economic Growth and growth of per capita income of AP is more than national growth. Growth of Industry is less than national growth.**

**The contribution of industries sector gradually increased to that of agriculture sector**

Year	Agriculture Sector contribution	Industries Sector contribution
2007-08	23.34 %	25.53 %
2008-09	22.62 %	24.68 %
2009-10	21.61 %	24.98 %
2010-11	21.51 %	24.73 %

**Growth of Industry sector – AP and All India**

Year	Andhra Pradesh	All India
2007-08	10.87 %	9.5 %
2008-09	1.51 %	4.4 %
2009-10	7.10 %	8.0 %
2010-11	7.79 %	8.1 %

# Requests

- ❑ To accord a revised investment clearance to Indira Sagar Polavaram project for Rs. 16,010 crore at 2010-11 SSR.
- ❑ To support declaring Indira Sagar Polavaram and Pranahita-Chevella as National projects.
- ❑ To Include 7 districts on Inter State borders under Special development plan(SDP) in Left Wing Extremism Areas.
- ❑ Sanction Rs.6000 Cr for tackling Left Wing Extremism.
- ❑ Approval for development of Special Infrastructure corridor (Roads&Bridges) at a cost of Rs.2400 Cr. under LWE.
- ❑ R&B-Declaration of 5 State Highways as National Highways of total length of 2539 Kms.
- ❑ Provide Rs.3,967 crores for undertaking 4,178 roads (new roads and upgradation) to provide all-weather rural road connectivity under PMGSY.
- ❑ Consider sanctioning special RWS projects at a cost of Rs. 3000 crores to cover all the left over quality affected and stress habitations in five districts, namely Chittoor, Nalgonda, Prakasam, Vizianagaram and Warangal.

# Requests

- ❑ The Prevailing unit cost of IHHLs(BPL) is Rs3050 (Central share: Rs.1500,State Share:Rs.1250 and beneficiary share:Rs300/-).This may be enhanced to Rs.5000(Central share:Rs3000/- State Share Rs.1700 and Beneficiary share: Rs.300/-)
- ❑ Assistance of Rs.307 crores sought for supporting Aarogyasri Program
  - ❑ Rs.207 cr p.a calculated as per RSBY (Raastriya Swasth Beema Yojana) norms, applied notionally to Aarogyasri program
  - ❑ Rs.100 cr p.a for improving infrastructure in Govt., Hospitals.
- ❑ Request to maintain the level of support to 108 and 104 Programs, from NRHM stream of funding.
  - ❑ 50% of operational cost of 108 services amounting to Rs.54.5 cr may be allocated under NRHM
  - ❑ 40% of the operational cost of 104 services, amounting to RS.50.4 cr may be allocated under NRHM
- ❑ Request assistance of Rs.2300 cr as a ONE-TIME GRANT for supporting the 3 Rajiv IIT Institutions
  - ❑ Aimed at technical skill development among rural youth, especially in IT, Engineering & Science.
  - ❑ 3 IITs functioning in rural areas at Basara, Nuzvid and RK Valley

**Thank You**



# Strategy for 12<sup>th</sup> Plan – Suggestions of GoAP

- 12<sup>th</sup> plan target of growth at 10% is achievable
- Inclusive and sustainable growth without environmental damage
- Decentralized Planning is the crucial instrument for achieving inclusive growth
  - District Planning Committees to play a more active role.
- NRHM may be continued in 12<sup>th</sup> Plan also
- National Urban Health Mission may be launched during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan on lines similar to NRHM.
- Planning Commission may consider developing a National Policy on Health Insurance
- The 12<sup>th</sup> Plan should provide support for strengthening the secondary hospitals.
- Special provision may be made in the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan for strategic innovations in the social sector, especially in interventions that would contribute directly to MDG outcomes.
- Innovative and pioneering schemes undertaken by the States, in Health, Education and Welfare sectors may be encouraged by providing special central assistance.

## Some Major Socio-Economic Indicators of Andhra Pradesh vis-à-vis All India

Sl.No.	Indicator	Unit	Status at Beginning of XI Plan		XI Plan Target		Present Status		MDG		All India Bottom Ranking	Remarks
			All India	AP	All India	AP	All India	AP	2015	2017	AP	Source / Reference Period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	per thousand	58	59	28	28	50	49	26.7	28	10	SRS-2009 Jan.11-Bulletin
2	Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	per lakh live births	301	195	100	65	254	154	109	100	12	2004-06 \$
3	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	per productive couple	3.00	2.20	2.10	1.50	2.60	1.80	2.10	2.10	17	2004-08 \$
4	Institutional Deliveries	%	40.80	77.10	-	-	40.80	77.10	62	100	24	NFHS-III (2005-06)
5	Malnutrition of Children (0-3 years)	%	47.00	37.70	23.50	18.90	40.40	29.80	26.80		18	NFHS-III (2005-06)
6	Anaemia among Women (15-49 years)	%	51.80	49.80	25.90	24.90	55.30	62.90			6	NFHS-III (2005-06)

Source: Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, \$ Family Welfare Statistics in India, #National Human Development Report, Planning Commission, 2001, National Family Health Survey-III, Central Statistics Office.

## Investment Requirement (Rs. Billion at 2010-11 Prices)

	S-1 (9.0%)	S-2 (9.5%)	S-3 (10.0%)
Incremental GSDP (2012-17)	3341	3564	3818
Over entire 5 years of Plan	13362	14255	15273
Average investment rate (% of GSDP)	33.2	34.8	36.6
Assumed ICOR is 4.0 for all Scenarios			

- The incremental GSDP refers to change in GSDP in 2016-17 over 2011-12.
- Annual required total investment would be Rs. 2500-3000 billion