

## 10. ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN – A REVIEW

### **Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) - An overview:**

The 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan provided an opportunity to restructure policies to achieve a new vision of growth that will be more broad based and inclusive, bringing about a faster reduction in poverty and helping bridge the divides that are currently the focus of greater attention. The first steps in this direction were in fact initiated in the middle of the Tenth Plan. The strength of the fundamentals of the State economy was evident from a noteworthy transition to a high growth path during the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period.

With this backdrop of an impressive record of economic growth coupled with an assured positive upsurge in the living standards of the people, the State along with the Nation is approaching culmination of the Eleventh Five Year Plan on an optimistic note. 'Rapid and inclusive growth' was the core theme of the 11th Five Year Plan with main emphasis on the Social sector and delivery of services therein. Education, in particular, was accorded utmost priority during the 11th Five Year Plan period.

Broadly, socio-economic trends in Andhra Pradesh in the past few years have delineated a distinct dynamic and expansionist phase since 2004-05 spanning the Tenth and the Eleventh Five Year Plan periods covering all the sectors of the State economy. In fact, a period of consolidation followed from 2008-09, spurred by the global slowdown with negligible growth in agriculture bringing down the overall growth rate for the year to 6.88% from an overwhelming 12.02% in the previous year. With 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan nearing completion and 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan on the anvil, a review of the performance of the economy for the entire 2007-08 to 2011-12) will throw light on the development that took place across sectors during the 5-year period. One perceptible improvement is in the standards of living of the people in the State in the recent past, attributable to a

number of strategic initiatives put in place by the Government over the years.

### **A summary of performance of 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan:**

The overall and comprehensive picture of the growth and plan performance during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and performance of various Flagship programmes being implemented in the state are presented below.

#### **Economic growth**

The state economy, as measured by growth in the real Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), on an average is expected to grow at 8.33% during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period (2007-12) – even surpassing the All India's GDP growth of 7.94% for the same period. Interestingly, the State economy grew faster than All-India during the 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plans in which the state registered average annual growth rates of 5.59% (5.52%), 8.19%(7.68%) and 8.33% (7.94%) respectively where the growth rates indicated in brackets pertain to All-India. The State had set for itself a growth target of 9.5% for the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan as against 9% for the Nation. Although there is some shortfall in the overall achievement as compared to the target both at the State level and at the National level, the growth achievement, especially of the State, during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan could still be considered awesome, keeping in view of the fact that three years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period(2008-09, 2009-10 and 2011-12) got adversely impacted either by global slowdown or unfavourable seasonal conditions and floods.

A cursory glance at the growth pattern reveals that the achievement during the years in the beginning and penultimate years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan have chiefly contributed for the overall surge in the 11<sup>th</sup> plan. Especially, this impressive growth performance is marked by a phenomenal growth in the beginning year (2007-08) of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period when the State could register an overwhelming growth rate of 12.02% and a highly impressive growth rate of 9.96% during the 4<sup>th</sup> year

(2010-11) of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period. In between, despite the impact of the global slowdown, the State could muster moderate growth performance during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10. The perceptible recovery in the growth pattern during 2010-11 which was expected to augur well for the residual year of the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan was somewhat hindered by the extreme drought conditions that prevailed in most parts of the State during the year 2011-12. With agriculture sector estimated to register a decline(-1.54%) and Industry and Services sectors to grow at 7.33% and 9.80%, the overall growth rate for 2011-12, as per the advance estimates is poised to be moderate at 6.81%, a few notches below the Nation's corresponding growth of 6.88%.

Regarding sectoral growth rates, Agriculture sector unlike during the 10th Plan period, showed certain signs of recovery and posted an average growth of 5.38% during the 11th Plan period. While the Industries sector grew at 8.19% during this period the Services sector continuing its predominance, posted a healthy growth rate of 9.62%.

The foodgrain production in the State after touching a record level of 204.21 lakh tonnes during the year 2008-09 has slipped to 156 lakh tonnes during 2009-10 due to adverse seasonal conditions. Despite repeated floods, the foodgrain production in the State reached to a level of 203 lakh tonnes during 2010-11. However, the foodgrains production is estimated to be around 173 lakh tonnes during 2011-12 due to deficient rainfall and consequent drought conditions prevailed across most parts of the State leading to declaration of 876 mandals as drought affected.

Priority is being given to develop clusters for improving productivity through good horticultural practices. Creation of Post harvest Infrastructure facilities like Pack Houses, Cold Storages and Ripening chambers are found to be of paramount importance for development of Horticulture being taken up in the State through Micro Irrigation Project, Horticulture Mission and Raastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). During the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period, Agriculture sub

sector(including Horticulture) which on the average contributes more than 56% of the Agri-GSDP and 11.86% of the GSDP grew at 3.42%.

The impact of slowdown coupled with adverse seasonal conditions in the State is evident in all the sub-sectors within Agriculture sector, except Livestock. This sub-sector of late has emerged as an important alternate source of income to a large number of small and marginal farmers, particularly in the drought prone areas. Innovative activities like Pasukranthi, Jeevakranthi, Sheep Insurance etc., taken up in the interest of farmer's welfare, appear to pay dividends. The State accounts for more than 10% of the country's livestock and it ranks 1st in Egg and Meat production and 2nd in milk production. The Government has formulated a State Milk Mission envisaging a huge outlay benefiting 25 lakh persons in the State and spreading over a period of next five years to enhance with production in the State. The Livestock sub-sector which on the average contributes more than 26% of the Agri-GSDP and 5.56% of the overall GSDP has grown at 8.55% during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period.

Fisheries is yet another promising sub sector in the State. The State ranks second in the country in fish production. The Fisheries sub-sector which on the average contributes 12.06% of the Agri-GSDP and 2.55% of the overall GSDP has grown at 10% during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period.

Forestry in the State is consistently growing below par averaging 2.5% during the 5-year period. Several Forestry programmes to protect and develop the existing forest aiming to bring 33% of land area under Tree Cover are being implemented. Nearly 5.19 lakh hectares of degraded forest is being protected, developed and managed by Vana Samrakshna Samithis in the State. The Forestry & Logging sub-sector which on the average contributes 5.57% of the Agri-GSDP and 1.18% of the overall GSDP has grown at 2.40% during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period.

Overall during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period, the Agriculture sector on the average contributed 21.15% of the GSDP and grew at 5.38%.

The growth in the Industry sector during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan was 10.18% and it is 8.19% during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, due to the impact of global slowdown. The Power and other physical infrastructure required to grow faster to sustain the industrial growth momentum.

Within the Industry sector, Construction subsector, maintained a steady and sustained growth consistently. During the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, the Construction sub-sector grew at an overwhelming rate of 11.06%. Mining & Quarrying subsector, showed volatile trends. However, after witnessing a slump during 2008-09, this subsector which recovered in the subsequent years fell considerably registering a paltry growth of 0.90% during 2011-12.

The manufacturing sub-sector(registered), which on the average accounts for 9.31% of the GSDP, grew at 9.63% during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period. The manufacturing has to grow at a higher pace if the Industry sector were to propel the overall growth momentum and employment.

Overall during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period, the Industry sector on the average contributed 25.6% of the GSDP and grew at 8.19%.

Services sector continues to garner a lion's share(over 55%) in the GSDP and the consistently high growth rates have resulted in a growth of 9.62% during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period. Among the sub-sectors of the Services sector, Communications, Banking & Insurance, Real estate & Business services and Transport (other than Railways) & Storage show promise.

Noteworthy increases in the Per Capita Income in the recent past broadly indicate the improvement in the livelihoods of the people. The Per Capita Income of the state at current prices has more than doubled in a span of five years- from Rs. 33,135 during 2006-07 to Rs. 71,540 in 2011-12. In fact, the growth in Per Capita Income of the State during this period is more rapid compared to All-India.

Effective implementation of several poverty-alleviating and employment generating programmes of the State as well as of the Centre, aided by a better delivery mechanism and safety nets in place in the state, appear to

have helped the people maintain relatively better standards.

#### **Annual Plans – A recap of performance:**

The sum of the outlays approved by the Planning Commission for the annual plans of the Eleventh Plan Period (2007-08 to 2011-12) worked out to Rs.1,87,796.75 Crore. An amount of Rs.1,43,879.96 crore has been spent during the period 2007-08 to 2011-12 accounting for 76.61% of the total actual outlay. In all the foregoing paragraphs, while analyzing the financial performance during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period, the expenditure refers to the period 2007-08 to 2011-12(upto December,2011).

On the average, for the four year period, Economic Services accounted for about 63.94% of the total outlay, while Social Services accounted for a little over 35.50% and General Services less than 1% of the total outlay.

Irrigation sector with an outlay share of 39.8% and Housing with 8.9% share are the major stakeholders in the total outlay. Other prominent stakeholders include: Rural Development, Urban Development, Welfare and Agriculture sectors.

A perusal at the broad sectoral classification reveals that in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, under Economic Services an outlay of Rs.120068.51 Crores(63.94% of the total outlay) was provided against which Rs.90449.97 Crores(75.33% to sectoral outlay) has been spent. Outlay for Social services was Rs.66659.13 Crores (35.50% of the total outlay) and the expenditure is Rs. 52763.52 crores( 79.15% of sectoral outlay) and under General services outlay an amount of Rs.1069.11 crores was provided as outlay, which is less than 1% of the total outlay, an expenditure of Rs.666.47 crores was incurred.

Under Economic services, sizable investments have been made in the irrigation and flood control sector to achieve the targeted agricultural growth by creating more irrigation potential. To this effect, the Government during the year 2004 has taken up plans for fully utilizing the available yields of Godavari and other rivers and initiated historical beginning named

'JALAYAGNAM' with aim of completing the ongoing and new other projects to provide immediate irrigation to water starving segments on top priority. Accordingly, the State Government has allotted an outlay of 40% i.e. Rs.74732.52 crores during the Eleventh Five year plan and incurred an expenditure of Rs.49264.40 crores which is 65.92% to its total outlay.

The target of achieving a growth rate in excess of 4% in Agriculture sector in the Eleventh Five Year Plan period with an ultimate objective of improvement the production and productivity and thereby reduce poverty levels. Ensuring food security and providing employment to the labour force has been the essential premise for the socio-economic development of the people. Keeping this in mind, due priority was accorded to the Agriculture sector in the Eleventh Five plan period wherein the expenditure incurred was Rs.9407.37 Crores exceeding the outlay of Rs.7958.37 Cores.

Under Rural Development Sector, with an aim to increase the productivity of degraded lands and create employment opportunities for the poor, appropriate planning, scientific approach and efficient management systems have been worked out and are being put in place. Development of degraded lands is an important input required for eradication of the poverty. In this direction, Watersheds Development Programme, Comprehensive Land Development Programme and Wage Employment Programmes (MGNREGS-AP) are being implemented in the State. To this effect, greater emphasis was accorded in the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. An amount of Rs.15269.84 Crores(8.13% of total outlay) was provided and Rs.15266.42 crores has been incurred(99.98% to its outlay and 10.61% of the total expenditure).

Transport Sector, with an outlay of Rs.10332.23 Crores accounted for a share of 5.50% in the total outlay during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, incurring an expenditure of Rs.9323.88 Crores(6.48% of the total expenditure).

Under General Economic Services, the expenditure for Eleventh Five Year Plan

period is Rs.3943.90 Crores, which is 67.93% to its outlay of Rs.5805.85 Crores.

Besides the achievements under the priority sectors like irrigation, agriculture and rural development and to ensure faster social development and achieving an inclusive pattern of growth, the state has committed itself to focus on increasing public spending on social sector-especially on Housing, Urban development and welfare of SCs, STs, minorities etc.

To make own house a reality, the Government has given more emphasis on Housing Sector and allocated an outlay of Rs.16,688.36 crores for providing houses. To this effect, the Government incurred an expenditure of Rs.11187.35 crores (upto December, 2011) which is 67.04% to the outlay.

To give more thrust to increase the nutrition level in the children, Mid-Day Meal Programme is being implemented in the state to children of 1st to 5th class in Government/ Local Bodies/Aided schools in order to improve retention in the schools and to achieve total literacy in the state and the programme was later extended upto 8th class. In the Eleventh Five year Plan, the Government is continued its focus on school education and initiated many steps like expanding mid-meal scheme and providing books free of cost to students upto 10th class in Government schools for increasing enrolment and for reducing drop outs. To this effect, under General education, an outlay of Rs.7994.20 crores has been allotted during the Eleventh Plan period and incurred an expenditure of Rs.5698.80 crores which is 71.29% to the outlay.

The Government observed that the share of public expenditure on Health compared to its private counterpart is low. To correct this imbalance in the Eleventh plan, the Government has initiated various programmes to reduce the infant Mortality rate, Maternal Mortality rate, the Total Fertility Rate and to increase the Institutional deliveries and Children Immunization Rate. Government has taken up the initiative "Rajiv Aarogya Sree Community Health Insurance" under public private partnership

to improve access of BPL families to provide quality medical treatment of diseases involving hospitalization and surgery. To meet this objective, Government has allotted an outlay of Rs.6752.68 Crores on medical and public health with a share of 3.60% to the total outlay and incurred an expenditure of Rs.5891.09 Crores( 87.24% to its outlay) in the Eleventh Five year Plan.

In all, the total State Plan expenditure during the Eleventh Plan period is Rs.143879.96 Crores (Upto December, 2011), which is 76.61% to the outlay of Rs.187796.75 crores. The detailed outlay and expenditure statement is annexed.

#### **Ensuring Equity and Social Justice:**

Consistent with recommendations of the Planning Commission to adhere to allocations for SCs and STs in proportion to their shares in the State population, on the average, the respective shares in the total outlays have been maintained under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan(SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan(TSP) in the Annual Plans.

#### **Review of performance under priority initiatives/ programmes:**

The following is the outcome of some of the programmes /initiatives implemented during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. Some of the new initiatives launched during this period are also outlined hereunder.

#### **Agricultural resurgence:**

The state has been implementing a number of farmer-friendly initiatives to encourage farming in the state. These include supply of free power to Agriculture; insulate farmers from financial losses and to restore their credit eligibility in the event of crop loss through Agricultural insurance, disbursement of agricultural credit, debt waiver encouraging farmer Rythu Sadassulu practices.

Continuing the benefit, the Government have once again organized Rythu Chaitanya Yatras during May-June 2011 in 22 districts in the state with a holistic approach to educate the farmers at grass root level particularly small and marginal farmers.

Under these Yatras, 20.47 lakh farmers have been contacted and 3.37 lakh soil samples were collected and sent to Soil testing Laboratories. During June 2011, Rythu Sadassulu were organized to explain about the various schemes pertaining to Agriculture and its Allied sectors and to disseminate the Technological advances. Quality seed to farmers on 50% subsidy has been supplied. Enough quantities of fertilizers are being assured to farmers during Rabi- 2011-12. Further, adequate and timely credit support to farmers was also ensured to the possible extent. All-out efforts have been made to minimize pesticide consumption in the state through motivating the farmers through Polambadi programmes to follow Integrated Pest Management practices

Andhra Pradesh is the first State to have promulgated an Ordinance “Andhra Pradesh Land Licensed Cultivators Ordinance 2011”, which aims to provide loans and other benefits to the tenant farmers through issue of Loan Eligibility Cards. With an intention to facilitate credit to tenant farmers and ensure financial inclusion, the lists of enrolled tenant farmers who were formed into Joint Liability Groups are made available with Banks. During 2011-12, till the end of September, an amount of Rs. 116 crore credit is extended to 34,227 non- loanee farmers and an amount of Rs. 205 crore of credit was extended to 96,845 tenant farmers. Promotion of SRI cultivation has been taken up in a big way by providing the necessary infrastructure on 50% subsidy in all the districts to cover an area of 3.50 lakh hectares. The State is also implementing a scheme “Bhuchetana”, as an integral part of RKVY. To encourage and support farmers the Government have recently launched a new scheme to provide interest free crop loans up to Rs 1 lakh upon prompt repayment from Rabi, 2011, benefiting 95 lakh farmers. Priority is being given to develop clusters for improving productivity through good horticultural practices. The Government has formulated a State Milk Mission envisaging an outlay in excess of Rs. 6000 crore spreading over a period of next five years to enhance the production.

The total new I.P. created from 2004-05 to 2011-12 (up to September-2011) is 9.154 lakh hectares new and 1.60 lakh hectares stabilization under Major, Medium, Minor and APSIDC irrigation project.

### **Health Initiatives:**

#### **Rajiv Arogyasri:**

One of objectives of the Eleventh Five Year Plan is to achieve good health for the people, especially the poor and underprivileged. Rajiv Arogyasri Health Scheme is being implemented through Arogyasri Health Care Trust in the state to assist 200 lakh poor families from catastrophic health expenditure. Since inception of the scheme (01.04.2007) till 30th September 2011, 29,021 Medical camps were held by the network hospitals in rural areas and 48.89 lakh patients were screened in these health camps. So far, 31.75 lakh patients were treated as out-patients and 13.48 lakh patients treated as in-patients in 346 network hospitals under the scheme. 11.90 lakh patients underwent surgery / therapy at pre-authorized amount of Rs. 3319.87 Crores.

#### **Emergency Transport(108) and Health Information (104) Services:**

Toll Free **108** (EMRI): to enable rural poor easy access to hospital services, free of cost, in times of emergency. Further, a Caller-free Telephone service(104) for the rural and urban population of the State to disseminate information, advice and guidance related to any health problem have been undertaken by the Government.

Under the 108-service scheme, 5.06 lakh patients were transported during January to September 2011. Further, under 104-service scheme, 1.88 Crore calls were made under the service during 2010-11.

An amount of Rs. 5891.09 crores has been spent towards Medical & Public Health sector in the State during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan.

#### **Education:**

To make education more meaningful and effective, the State Government has been implementing several schemes of its own and

those sponsored by the Government of India. The enrolment in the state during 2010-11 was 133.18 lakhs in all types of schools, out of which 54.64 lakhs were in Primary schools; 23.30 lakhs in Upper Primary and 53.97 lakhs were in High schools. In Higher Secondary, there was an enrolment of about 1.27 lakhs. The enrolment of children consists of about 53.49% in Primary stage (I-V), 18.96% children in upper primary (VI-VII) and 24.45% in secondary stage (VIII-X). An amount of Rs. 5698.80 crores has been spent towards General Education in the State during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan.

#### **Housing & Pensions under INDIRAMMA:**

Under Weaker Section Housing Program, since inception till the end of 31st March 2011 1,00,57,318 houses have been completed comprising of 92,42,451 in rural areas and 8,14,867 in urban areas. During the year 2011-12 (upto September, 2011), 2,21,972 houses have been completed, of which 2,06,492 are in rural areas and 15,480 are in urban areas. Incidentally, Housing sector happens to be the 2nd largest shareholder of Plan budget, falling only behind the massive Irrigation sector.

A total of 71,96,034 pensions are targeted to be distributed every month. During 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 1922.18 crore was distributed to 66,33,631 pensioners. For the year 2011-12, an allocation of Rs. 1922.86 Crores was made in budget and the Government have released an amount of Rs.1436.02 Crores and Rs.1343.82 Crores is distributed to 68,29,962 pensioners(upto Nov.'11).

#### **Self Help Groups(SHG)**

The concept of Indira Kranthi Patham has been evolved with an objective of enabling all the rural poor families in 22 rural districts of Andhra Pradesh to improve their livelihoods and quality of life. All households below the poverty line, starting from the poorest of the poor are the target group of Indira Kranthi Patham

At present there are 1,11,02,494 SHG members in 9,94,595 SHGs organized into 38,550 Village Organizations (VOs) and

1098 Mandal Samakhya(MSs). Total savings & corpus of SHG members are Rs.3383.10 crores and Rs.5070.51 crores respectively. Social capital created during the project period up to September, 2011 is 1,73,841.

### **Social Harmony**

From the year 2008-09, applications and sanction of scholarships to S.C, S.T and B.C students were made ONLINE to ensure that scholarships reach the students by the 1<sup>st</sup> of every month and also to ensure transparency by keeping all the information in the public domain.

Apart from the above, other educational and economic development programmes are also being implemented to SC,ST,BC and Minorities.

An amount of Rs. 10802.47 crores has been spent towards welfare of SCs, STs, BCs and Minorities in the State during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan.

### **Urban Development**

Economic growth, substantially driven by Industries and Services sector is witnessing accelerated demographic expansion of urban population, not seen during last century. The emerging challenge needs to be tackled on multiple fronts simultaneously.

An amount of Rs. 10700.45 crores has been spent for Urban Development in the State during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan.

### **Industry:**

There are 114 SEZs approved by the Government of India and of these, 75 are notified and 27 SEZs have become operational.

The projected direct employment generation is 8,50,022 and created employment is 97763 so far. The projected investment is Rs. 1,05,447 crores and achievement so far is Rs. 14,267.43 Crores.

An amount of Rs. 1504.72 crores has been spent under Industries & Minerals sector during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan.

### **Information Technology**

Information Technology and Communications continue to thrive in our State. I.T.

exports worth Rs.12,521 crores during 2005-06 have increased to Rs.18,582 crores during 2006-07 and further to Rs. 35,022 crores during 2010-11. Similar upward surge in IT exports is expected to continue during 2011-12 also.

### **Curbing Left Wing Extremism- Integrated Action Plan(IAP):**

With the aim of giving a fillip to development schemes in tribal and backward regions, mostly affected by Naxal violence, GOI have originally taken up an Integrated Action Plan (IAP) in 60 selected districts across the Country. In Andhra Pradesh State, the IAP programme is implemented in Khammam and Adilabad districts. However, recently, 6 more districts, namely, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, Warangal, and Karimnagar have been included under IAP. These new districts are provided with an amount of Rs. 30.00 crore each for implementing the developmental works in the year 2011-12. It is aimed at quick resolution of problems concerning healthcare, drinking water, education and roads.

Developmental works have been taken up in the LWE districts on a war footing.

### **Performance of Flagship programmes:**

With a view to impart greater momentum to the efforts being made in various sectors, the Government of India has launched flagship programmes under Economic infrastructure sector and Social sectors. In all 14 flagship programmes are being implemented in the State. In the recent past, there has been a growing concern on the implementation of flagship programmes.

The Chaturvedi Committee Report on restructuring of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes(CSS) suggested flexibility in the design of the CSS to be given to States to meet their special local needs. The Committee suggested that 20% of the budget allocation in all the CSS (10% in Flagship schemes) to be called flexi funds should be earmarked in each scheme for this purpose.

Effective implementation of flagship programmes of the Government of India is

going to be cornerstone of development in the coming years, especially during the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and beyond.

The flagship programmes being implemented by the State are:

- Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY),
- National Horticulture Mission (NHM),
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS),
- Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP),
- Rajiv Gandhi Grameena Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY),
- National Rural Drinking Watersupply Programme (NRDWP),
- Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC),
- Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY),
- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM),
- Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY),
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA),
- Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM),
- National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and
- Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).

The sector-wise performance of various flagship programmes during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period is briefed hereunder.

### **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)**

Government of India (GOI) have launched Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) as an Additional Central Assistance scheme in the year 2007-08 to incentivise states for increasing investments in Agriculture and Allied Sectors to achieve a annual growth in excess of 4%. RKVY is a 100% GOI funded Scheme under Additional Central Assistance (ACA).

#### **Objectives:**

- To ensure that the local needs/crops/priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plans of the states.

- To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops through focused interventions.
- To maximize returns to the farmers.
- To bring quantifiable changes in production and productivity of various components by addressing in a holistic manner.

During the 11th Plan period (upto Dec.2011), an amount of Rs. 1596.25 crore has been spent under the scheme.

### **Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)**

Government of India have initiated assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) to complete the ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation projects taken up with Central Water Commission and Planning Commission Clearances, since 1996-97 to create Irrigation Potential at Optimum cost, based on the guidelines issued from time to time.

#### **Projects Sanctioned:**

- 33 projects (7 Major and 16 Medium Irrigation Projects) have been included under A.I.B.P. since 1996-97.
- 11 Projects (i.e., 5 Major and 6 Medium Irrigation) included prior to 2004 – 2005.

A total amount of Rs. 10787.50 crores has been spent during the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-08 to 2011-12 (upto Nov.2011) under various AIBP projects in the state.

### **Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)**

#### **Objective:**

In order to cope with massive problems that have emerged as a result of rapid urban growth, reforms driven, fast track, planned development of identified cities on a mission mode with focus on efficiency in urban infrastructure/services delivery mechanism, community participation and accountability of Urban Local Bodies/ Parastatals towards citizens. The Government of India has initiated JNNURM. The main components are: Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG), Basic Services for the Poor (BSUP), Urban Infrastructure and Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns

(UIDSSMT) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme: (IHSDP)

**Sanctioned Projects:**

252 projects costing Rs. 12230.74 crore are sanctioned under JnNURM. So far an amount of Rs.5648.40 crores has been spent during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

**Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM):**

The objective of the scheme is to improve the Nutritional Status of children. The scheme also envisages encouraging poor children, belonging to disadvantaged section to attend school more regularly and to provide Nutritional Support to children.

**Coverage:**

- 59,608 Primary Schools 10,016 Upper Primary Schools and 10137 High Schools covered with enrollment of 84.90 lakh children.
- Total 78.05 lakhs children have been benefited under the scheme.

Under the Mid-Day Meal programme, an amount of Rs. 1556.60 crores, has been spent during 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period(Till Dec.2011). The amounts include the state contribution besides the Central allocation.

**Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)**

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) is a centrally sponsored scheme and is the single largest integrated programme of Child Development.

For undertaking various ICDS activities, an amount of Rs. 3803.72 crores has been spent during 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2007-08 to 2011-12 (till Dec. 2011). A total of no. 387 ICDS projects have been implemented with 91,307 AWCs are operational in the state.

With regard to physical achievements under Supplementary Nutrition, in all 75.82 lakh persons have been benefited under the programme during the year 2011-12.

**National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)**

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), was launched by GOI in 2009-10 in place of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The programme

intends to provide safe and adequate drinking water facilities to quality affected habitations, not covered habitations and partially covered habitations in rural areas. The program provides special thrust on sustainability of drinking water sources and funds recharge structures with 100% grant.

An amount of Rs. 3724.09 crores was spent during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan (till Dec.2011) under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme for providing drinking water to 72,407 habitations. 40,287(55%) are fully covered with supply of 40 Litres Per Capita Per Day (LPCD) and more safe drinking water, a norm for fully covered status and 32,120(45%) habitations partially covered and 585 are quality effected.

**Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)**

Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) has been proposed by Government of India to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with broader goal to eradicate the practice of open defecation by bringing about behavior change. This programme is being implemented with the District as a unit.

An amount of Rs. 341.39 crores was spent during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan (till Dec.2011) under the Total Sanitation Campaign Programme for providing to 78.23 Lakh Toilets in various components.

**Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)**

The scheme intends to provide Houses to BPL families (SC/ST/Minorities) living in rural areas.

Under the IAY programme, in all, a total amount of Rs. 4344.28 crores has been spent during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (upto Dec. 2011). The amounts include the state contribution besides the Central allocation. Under the IAY scheme, Further, 9,45,428 houses to SC/STs and 164753 houses to Minorities have been sanctioned under and centrally sponsored IAY programme during last 6 years.

**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan(SSA)**

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has been introduced during 2001-02, with an aim to provide useful and relevant Elementary Education for

all children in the 6 to 14 age group. SSA intends to bridge social, regional and gender gaps, with the active participation of the community in the management of schools.

The funding pattern for the year 2011-12 is 65:35, between GOI and GOAP.

Under the SSA programme, an amount of Rs. 5667.73 crores was spent during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2007-08 to 2011-12 (till Dec. 2011).

### **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)**

Pradhana Manthri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched with an aim to provide all-weather access to unconnected habitations. It is 100% centrally sponsored scheme. All weather connectivity is to be provided to all the habitations with population of 500 and above (250-500 in case of hilly and tribal areas) under this programme. The programme was commenced in the year 2000-01.

Under this programme, in all, a total amount of Rs. 2087.38 crores has been spent during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (upto Dec. 2011), covering a total road length of 19,767.23 km under 6142 completed works.

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

The State Horticulture Mission (SHM) in Andhra Pradesh was launched on 3rd November, 2005, under National Horticulture Mission with the following main objectives:

- To provide holistic growth of the horticulture sector in cluster approach which include research, technology promotion, extension, post harvest management, processing and marketing.
- To enhance horticulture production, improve nutritional security and income support to farm households.
- To establish convergence and synergy among multiple on-going and planned programmes for horticulture development.
- To create opportunities for employment generation for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth.

The focus crops under SHM are: 1. Mango 2. Sweet Orange 3. Sapota 4. Pomegranate

5. Banana 6. Papaya and 7. Cashew 8. Flowers 9. Spices

For carrying out the said activities, an amount of Rs. 564.83 crores during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (upto Dec. 2011) has been spent.

### **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)**

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act gives legal guarantee of providing at least 100 days of wage employment to rural households whose adult members are willing to do unskilled manual labour.

The programme is covered in all the Rural areas in 22 Districts in three phases.

Since inception of the scheme, an amount of Rs. 17342.40 crores during the 11<sup>th</sup> plan 2007-08 to 2011-12 (upto Dec. 2011) had been spent. This has resulted in the generation of 143.65 crore person days of employment. The Government has enhanced the number of work days per year 125 and the wage rate Rs. 121 per day.

This programme has so far covered 91.34 Lakh households through issuing job cards in 22 districts of Andhra Pradesh. The implementation of the scheme in Andhra Pradesh has been improving over time. Implementation of the programme in the State has received much acclaim by various apex level bodies and monitoring agencies.

### **National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)**

The Rural Health scheme was launched by the GoI with focus on:

- Reduction in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)
- Universal access to public health services such as Women's health, child health, water, sanitation & hygiene, immunization, and Nutrition.
- Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases, including locally endemic diseases
- Access to integrated comprehensive primary healthcare

- Population stabilization, gender and demographic balance.
- Revitalize local health traditions and mainstream AYUSH
- Promotion of healthy life styles

For implementation of various items subsumed under NRHM, in all an amount of Rs. 2818.00 crores has been spent during the 11<sup>th</sup> plan 2007-08 to 2012-12(till Dec.2011). The scheme covers several health parameters.

### **Rajiv Gandhi Grameena Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)**

The Government of India has introduced Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

(RGGVY) programme in the year 2005 with the twin objectives of electrification of villages and to provide access to electricity to BPL households in the country. An amount of Rs. 874.33 crores was incurred under the programme during the 11<sup>th</sup> plan 2007-08 to 2010-11(till Dec.2011).

So far, 13,882 un-electrified habitations and 32,96,738 rural households including 26, 69,147 BPL RHHs, have been electrified up to the end of the December, 2011.

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