



Chhattisgarh- 14 years of Trailblazing Development



Chhattisgarh had been on an aggressive development trajectory for the past 14 years. The vision of State Chief Minister Raman Singh has helped Chhattisgarh achieve many milestones in all sectors. The Chief Minister's efforts have put the State on global map of rapidly developing State.

The State, due to the unstinted efforts of the Chief Minister has transitioned from being an Agrarian State to one of the most rapidly developing states in infrastructure development while making tremendous progress in all other fields.

Many of the Chhattisgarh's development models are now even imbibed by other States.

Some of the key achievements of the State during the long , successful and ongoing tenure of Chief Minister Raman Singh is listed below:-

Agri produce arrivals register huge jump



In 2002-03, the agricultural produce arrivals in Chhattisgarh's mandis was 38,02,308 tonnes which rose to 99,38,893 tonnes in 2016-17.

A total of 14 mandis in the State are now using the e-NAM platform for marketing of agricultural produce.

Soil testing laboratories were opened in a total of 11 mandis besides in Balod, Bemetara, Sakti, Rajnandgaon, Raigarh,

Ramanujganj, Raipur, Baloda Bazar, Mahasamund , Durg and Bilaspur.

The State has registered 47 per cent rise in paddy production, pulses (43%) and oilseeds (158 per cent).

During 2003-04 , the total State revenue collections stood at 1,545 crore which grew seven times in 2016-17 to Rs 11,277 crore.

Rs 63,815 cr of investment attracted

So far Chhattisgarh has attracted investment worth Rs 63,815 crore.

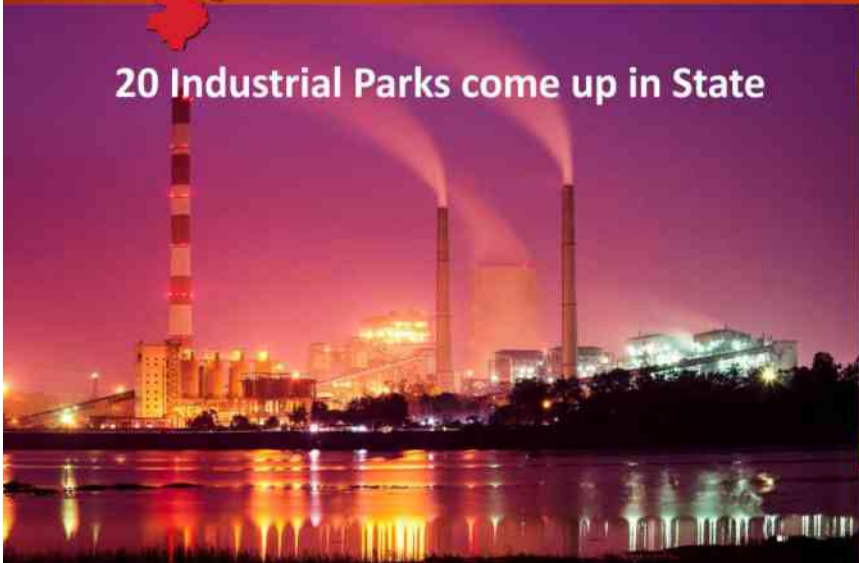
Host of new Rly projects launched

The State government has played a key role in the commencement of new Railway projects in the State. The PPP mode was established in the State instead of using funds from the Railway budget to lay new railway tracks in the State. The total length of railway lines in the State today is 1196 kms.

With the laying of new railways tracks , there would be greater ease in transportation of coal and iron ore from the State.



20 Industrial Parks come up in State



A total of 20 industrial parks have been established in the State since 2004. Some specialised industrial parks were also established such as Engineering Park at Hathkhaj in Durg and Metal Park in Rawabhata. A Food Park had been established at a project cost of Rs 46 crore in Dhamtari district.

Apparel Design Centers established

In Raipur, Bhilai and Rajnandgaon, Apparel Training and Design Centers were established. The Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology (CIPET) was established in Raipur.

National awards bagged in Paddy procurement

Chhattisgarh's paddy procurement exercise and computerised procurement process has been appreciated by Central Government. For this the State was awarded with Prime Minister's and National e-Governance award in 2008 and CSI Nihilent Award (2008), e-Agriculture Award (2008) and Manthan award (2008). There had been a quantum jump on paddy procurement in the State. During Kharif season 2003-04, 27.05 metric tonnes of paddy was procured. In 2016-17, 69.59 lakh metric tonnes of paddy was procured.

PM Ujjawala Yojana

In 2003 there were only 6.80 lakh LPG connections in the State which rose to 36.38 lakh now. The LPG coverage in the State under PM Ujjawala Yojana has jumped from 34 per cent to 65 per cent.

The PM Ujjawala Yojana in Chhattisgarh was launched on August 13, 2016. After the launch of the scheme, as on April 1, 2016, the number of LPG connections stood at 19.35 lakh. The LPG connections so far had been distributed at 16.50 lakh women from poor families.

City Bus Scheme

During the first phase of the scheme in 2012, the Raipur Municipal Corporation launched 100 buses involving a cost of Rs 14.85 crore.

During the second phase, with a view to providing citizens comfortable, cheap and safe mode of public transport, Rs 148.42 crore was approved with launch of 378 buses in 75 cities divided into 22 clusters.

Industrial Development of Bastar and Surguja

The State Government has been making special efforts for development of Bastar and Surguja regions. Projects amounting to Rs 24, 826 crore had been started in Bastar division.

The 2 million tonnes per annum capacity pellet plant of NMDC Ltd is under construction at Nagarnar in Bastar with a project cost of Rs 4000 crores which is expected to commence production in 2018.

The Rowghat-Jagdarpur Railway track project is under implementation. A slurry pipeline project involving Rs 18,000 crore is also under construction.

All the development blocks of Surguja division had been declared as backward areas from industrial point of view and Nayanpur-Girwarganj and Gangapurkhurd now have a total of four industrial areas.

Medical education gets a boost



LATE BALINAM KASHYAP MEMORIAL
GOVT. MEDICAL COLLEGE JAGDALPUR





The number of medical colleges in Chhattisgarh grew from 2 to 6 and three private medical colleges were opened. The number of MBBS seats in Government medical colleges stood at 650 and 460 in private medical colleges. There are 1100 MBBS seats in the State.

In the year 2000 there was only one Dental College which in 2008 rose to 8 while a total of 76 Government and Private Nursing colleges were established. There are a total of 3390 seats in Government and Private Nursing colleges now.

A Cancer Treatment unit was established in Raipur Medical College and PG seats were introduced in DKS super speciality hospital.

A Government Medical College with 100 seats was established in Surguja.

A State Cancer Hospital has been established in Bilaspur.

A Trauma unit had been established in all medical colleges with introduction of PG seats in Bilaspur, Jagdalpur and Raipur.

The annual budget of the Health Department compared to 2001-02 during 2017-18 rose 13 fold. In 2003, the budget provision was Rs 500 crores, in 2007 it rose to Rs 650 crore and rose to Rs 3100 crore in 2013.

All domicile families of the State are being provided free medical insurance of Rs 50,000. A total of 55.62 lakh families have been benefitted by National Health Insurance Scheme and Chief Minister Health Insurance Scheme.

Under the Chief Minister Integrated Rural Development Programme launched in 2006-07, till 2013-14, a total of 25,005 works were completed for the construction of Nirmalaghat, Muktidham, Anganwadi and Panchayat buildings.

The Government has provisioned one quintal of food grain to ensure nobody dies of starvation in villages.

A total of 168 urban local bodies were made Open Defecation Free (ODF) before the Central Government's deadline of October 2, 2017.

acres of land involving project cost of Rs 200 crores in Naya Raipur.

The State Government has provided space free of cost for establishment of Office of Directorate General of Foreign Trade at Udyog Bhavan.

Food Processing

The State registered significant progress in the Food Processing Sector under National Mission on Food Processing during 2012-13.

During the last three years, 3000 people were trained in 119 locations. A total of 19 units were approved grants worth Rs 24.31 crore out of which Rs 10.70 crore was distributed. The industrial units made an investment of Rs 84.36 crore many of them were cold chain units.



After NMFP, the State Food Processing Mission was launched.

During 2003-04 the State budget for Industry Department was a mere Rs 19.14 crore which during 2016-17 rose to Rs 295 crore. During the period, Rs 714 crore was offered as grant to various industrial units.

Under Ease of Doing Business, during 2015-16 and 2016-17, the State stood fourth in the country. During 2017, reform work was started in 21 departments and organisations on 372 points. Notably, Chhattisgarh was ranked fourth among the "top five States" in the country, as per the 'Ease of Doing Business' ranking released by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Government of India in 2015-16. As part of the first authentic and comprehensive assessment ever undertaken in India, the State has been ranked 4th among 32

Logistic Hub

CONCOR is setting up a Multi Modal Logistic Park in an area of 100





States & UTs of the country, officials stated. This was as per the detailed assessment undertaken by DIPP and validated by World Bank, covering 285 parameters, spanning across eight critical areas viz. setting up a business, allotment of land and obtaining construction permit, complying with environmental procedures, complying with labour regulations, obtaining infrastructure-related utilities, registering and complying with tax procedures, carrying out inspections and enforcing contracts.

Startup Chhattisgarh

Startup Chhattisgarh was launched in the State. The 'Start-up Chhattisgarh' programme has been initiated to spread awareness regarding entrepreneurship and to educate and empower the aspiring entrepreneurs in setting up enterprise. The project had been aligned with 'Start-up India Action Plan' which was launched by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi on January 16 this year. The Government also has plans to establish state-of-the-art innovation/research infrastructure at the universities and colleges in emerging fields such as biotechnology and Internet of Things (IoT), Agriculture and Food Processing so that innovators can build new products.

It also has plans to establish district specific knowledge banks to bring all the entrepreneurial opportunities in food processing, manufacturing and value addition etc under one roof.

During the last 14 years, 13,889 firms and 70056 societies were registered which resulted in revenue of Rs 107 crore.

The Government allotted 3,606 plots to 2,284 units from land bank of 2,125 hectares in industrial zones and parks of Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC).

The State has 2953 hectares of land bank available for industrial units.

Paddy Procurement

Paddy procurement centers in 2003 was 1,323 which rose to 1992 in the State. In 2003, the number of farmers who sold paddy under procurement process was 8 lakh which during Kharif Season 2016-17 rose to 13.28 lakh.

In 2003-04, 39.61 lakh metric tonnes of paddy was procured on support price with payment of Rs 2130 crores made to farmers. During the last 14 years, 6.96 lakh crore metric tonnes of paddy was procured from farmers with payment of Rs 75,047 crore.

Chhattisgarh government has done computerization of all fair price shops in state to bring transparency and ensure accountability in public distribution system. In addition to this, ration card are also being linked with the aadhaar card numbers to ensure proper identification of eligible beneficiaries.

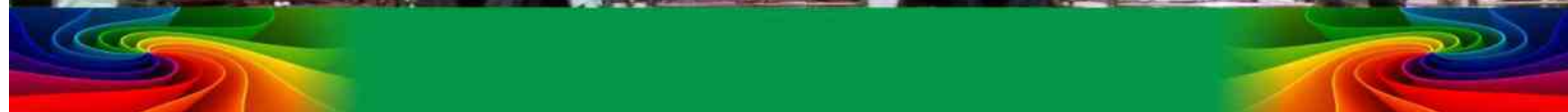
Linkage of aadhaar cards to ration cards has provided the beneficiaries with the facility to avail ration supply from any of the computerized fair price shops of their area. With this system, beneficiaries will not have to bring their ration cards to ration shop, as they can easily receive their share of ration using their aadhaar card number. Through aadhaar card number, beneficiaries will also be able to avail Central government's Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme.

Huge network of State and National Highways

The budget of the Department in 2003-04 was merely Rs 773 crore which in 2016-17 increased 10 times to Rs 7,795 crores.

In 2003, there were 2225 km of national highways which is 2017 rose to 3222 kms. The State Highways in 2003 were of a total of 3213 kms which in 2017 stood at 4369 kms.

During the last 14 year, a total of 995 new bridges were constructed in the State. All the district headquarters are now near the National Highways.





Currently all national highways passing through cities are being connected with bypasses.

Under the Bharatmala Scheme, 410 kms of national highway would be constructed as an Economic Corridor. Under the scheme Raipur-Durg road will be six lane and Raipur-Visakhapatnam and Bilaspur-Sapat-Urga-Hati-Pathhalgaon road would be four lane.

Under the NHDP scheme, 1283 kms of national highways are being developed out of which 405 kms of roads had already been developed. In remote areas like Bastar, 1890 kms of roads have been constructed. A total of 26 roads measuring 755kms are being developed by Chhattisgarh Road Development Corporation (CGRDC) at a project cost of Rs 2,323 crores.

Notably, ADB had also been helping Chhattisgarh government upgrade about 916 kilometers of roads in the State.

The works include development of new road sections, two-laning work, constructing and strengthening culverts and bridges, officials stated.

Notably, new stretches of rural roads are rapidly coming up in Chhattisgarh with massive funding support from ADB. The ADB has provided lending support to Chhattisgarh for projects undertaken under Prime Minister's Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).

The international funding agency had been helping to either construct or upgrade 31,000 kms of rural roads in the states of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal and Assam nationally, officials added.

The Chhattisgarh government has informed that new roads measuring 1320 kms have been completed in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) infested districts of the State under Centre's RRP-I scheme.

The roads were completed between 2011 to 2017.

A total of 6372 rural roads measuring 26,815 kms had been prepared in Chhattisgarh so far involving an expenditure of Rs 7880 crore under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the current financial year so far.

would have development of State level government offices and housing. The rest would be general sectors.

The State Government has so far spent Rs 8000 crores (through public and private funding) to develop the new capital city.

Out of the 150 kms of roads planned, 100 kms of four and six lane roads are ready. The work for 14 power sub stations have been completed and LED light fitting had been done in 75 kms of roads.

A total of 100 kms of cycle track and footpath is ready.

For the recreation infrastructure, out of the 2,127 hectares of land, 700 hectares of land had been developed which includes Asia's largest man made jungle safari, Central Park, Cricket Stadium, Golf Course, Jhanj Reservoir, Botanical garden, Purkhouti Mukhtangan, Sindh Reservoir and Ekatma Path.

Out of the 23 schools planned, construction of seven higher secondary schools had been completed.

Cristel House set up the country's second school on February 10, 2017 in Naya Raipur. The school had been providing educational facility to 279 children from economically weaker families from Nursery to standard III.

Naya Raipur has institutions such as IIIT, ITM, Hidayatullah National Law University, Livelihood and Polytechnic colleges operational.

The Smart City Project of Naya Raipur is under implementation which will be completed in March 2018. The project would comprise City Surveillance, ITMS, Utility Management and e-Governance Services for Citizens. All the utilities will be managed from a 'Command and Control Centre'.

There are about 3,000 government officers and employees working in the Mantralaya and Directorates in new capital city.

Out of the 40 sectors, 21 are residential. Out of the 1.5 lakh housing units planned, 12000 are ready.

Naya Raipur – the Smart City

Naya Raipur started developing at the State's capital with the formation of Naya Raipur Development Authority (NRDA). The total area of the new capital is 237 square kms. Under the scheme, development work is underway in 8013 hectares of land.

Naya Raipur will be developed in three phases during the next 30 years. The city is being planned for 5.60 lakh population during the next 30 years.

The NRDA development would be in three layers till year 2031. The new capital region has 40 sectors. Among the 40 sectors, just three sectors

Investment Opportunities in Naya Raipur

NRDA has earmarked around 120 acres of land for establishment of an IT Park at a cost of Rs 100 crores. A total of 120 acres of land had been allocated to Chhattisgarh Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC) for setting up the Electronic Manufacturing Cluster (EMC). The project when completed would provide employment opportunities to 4,000 persons. So far Rs 150 crores have been invested in EMC project.

