

Meghalaya

12th Plan and Annual Plan 2012-13
Strategy and Investments

Key challenges

- Generating livelihoods
- Removing geographic imbalances
- Strengthening state's institutional capabilities
- Engaging the youth
- Managing our natural resources
- Taking advantage of the progress in our neighborhood and in our region

Issues raised by Planning Commission in 2011-12

Issues	Present Position
Myntdu Leshka	Units I & II operational
Cherrapunji Eco Restoration	45 villages taken up, water harvesting structures, plantations
Livelihood options	IBDLP & State Aquaculture Mission launched
Financial inclusion	Financial inclusion scheme launched

Issues raised by Planning Commission -2011-12(2)

Issues	Present Position
Road connectivity	Road density up, focus on improvement & widening, significant projects under SARDP-NE
Skill upgradation	Meghalaya State Employment Promotion Council established; partnership with IL&FS
Coal to Liquid	Study assigned to EIL, report expected in next quarter
Child Labour	Independent survey by TISS commissioned, report by June 2012

11th FYP – what we achieved

- High growth rates in GSDP (9.1%)
- Revival in Primary Sector
- Consistent high growth in Secondary Sector
- Steady growth in Tertiary sector
- More money for social sector, strong pipeline of investments for meeting formidable challenges
- Long overdue investments in roads, airport, railways, IT & market infrastructure
- New approaches in water, climate change & forests
- Making growth inclusive & people friendly

Myntdu Leshka HEP



Roads and Bridges



Cherrapunji Eco Restoration



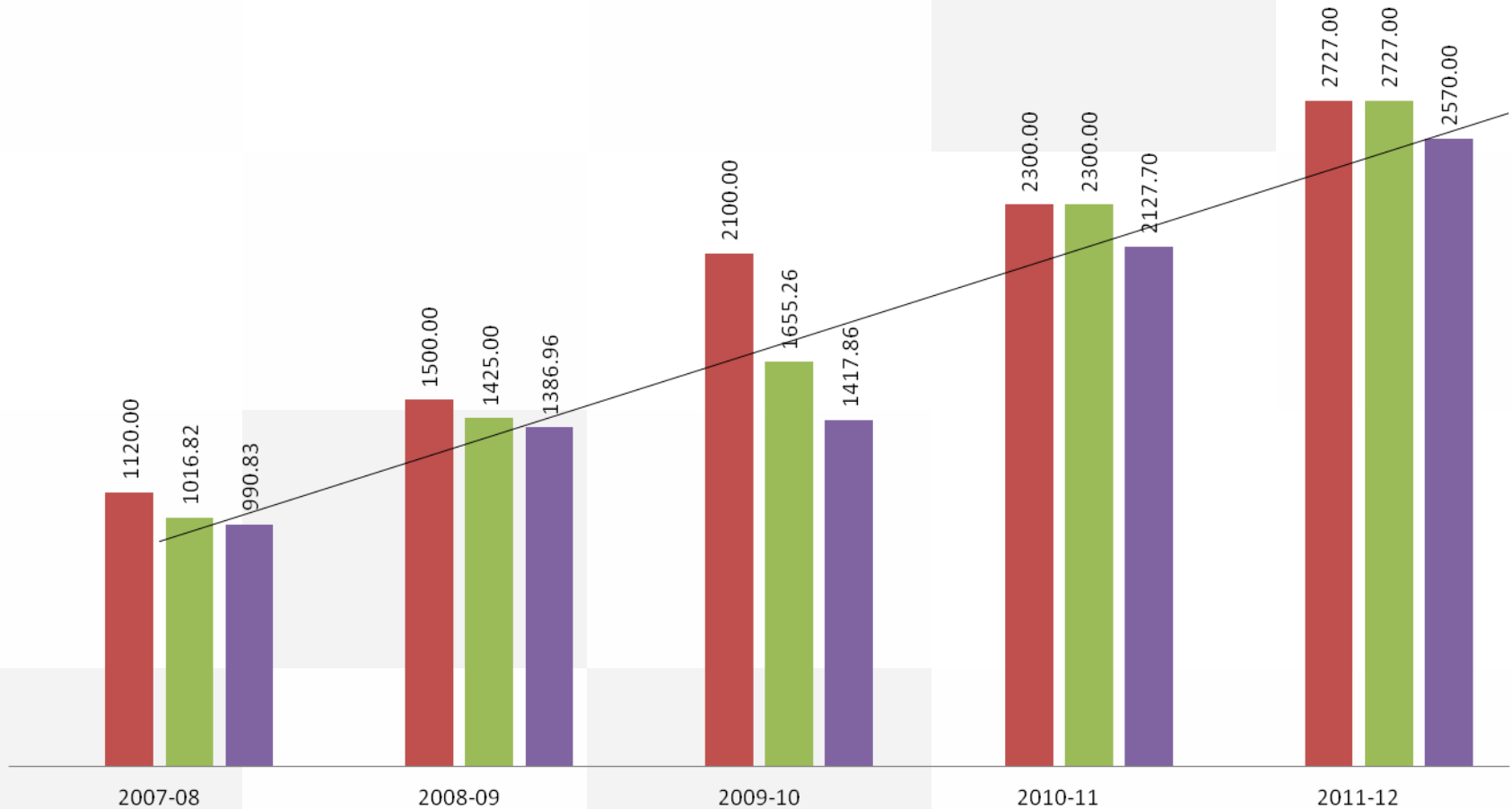
Cherrapunji Eco Restoration



Improvements in implementation capacity

Meghalaya's Plan Utilisation in 11th Plan

Approved Outlay Revised Outlay Expenditure Expenditure Trendline



Socio Economic Indicators – 10th & 11th Plan

At end of 10th Plan

At end of 11th Plan

S. No.	Items	Reference Year		Reference Year	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Foodgrain production (lakh MT)	2006-2007	2.70	2011-12	3.19
2.	Horticulture production (lakh MT)	2006-2007	3.97	2011-12	5.22
3.	Literacy rate	2001	62.6	2011	75.48
4.	Forest cover (%)	2005	75.74	2011	77.02
5.	Installed Power Generating Capacity (MW)	2006-07	185.20	2012	272.80
6.	Percentage of Villages electrified	2006-07	74	2011	81
7.	Households electrified	2005-06	34 %	2011	51%
8.	Per capita consumption electricity (Kwh)	2005-06	317.77	2010-11	326.65
9.	C.D. Ratio (Commercial Banks)	June, 2007	36.86	Dec 2011	37.68
10.	Birth Rate (per '000)	2007	29.8	2011	24.5
11.	Death Rate (per '000)	2007	7.5	2011	7.9
12.	Maternal Mortality Rate (per lakh)	2006	292	2011	238
13.	Infant Mortality rate (per '000)	2006	56	2011	40.42
14.	Total Fertility Rate (per '000)	2006	3.8	N.A.	N.A.
15.	Road Density (per '00 Sq. Km)	2006-07	36.93	2011	41.69

11th FYP – the unfinished agenda

- Faster growth, more equitable distribution
- Better health & better education
- Enabling women to secure economic independence & informed choices in health & education
- Financial inclusion
- Livelihoods for youth
- Sustainable NRM
- Investments in infrastructure for connectivity
- Power sector – generation & transmission
- Rural electrification

Census 2011 & other recent data

- Population growth is still very high
- Very large cohort of young people
- Literacy rates, gender gap & sex ratio improving
- Migration to urban areas insignificant
- 20% of population contributes ~83% of GSDP
- Some health indicators below national averages
- Connectivity – roads, telecom, air remains grossly inadequate
- Per capita income continues to be less than national average

State at a Glance

Sl.	Indicator	Year	Unit	State	National
1.	Area	2011	Sq. Km.	22429	32,87,240
2.	Population	2011	In lakhs	29.64	12101.93
3.	Decadal Growth	2001-2011	%	27.82	17.64
4.	Pop. Density	2011	Per Sq. Km.	132	382
5.	Urban Population	2011	%	20.08	31.16
6.	Sex Ratio	2011	Per '000 males	986	940
7.	Birth Rate	2010	Per '000	24.5	22.1
8.	Death Rate	2010	Per '000	7.9	7.2
9.	IMR	2010	Per '000	40.42 (55- SRS)	47
10.	MMR	2011/2009	Per lakh live births	238	212
11.	Malnutrition in children	2005-06	%	55	40.4
12.	Anemia among women (15-49)	2005-06	%	47.2	55.3
13.	Institutional Deliveries	2010-11	%	49	78.5
14.	Literacy (a) Female (b) Male (c) Total	2011	%	73.78 77.17 75.48	65.46 82.14 74.04
15.	Literacy Gender Gap	2011	%	3.4	16.68

Goal for the 12th Plan

- Grow faster than the national average, to have a per capita income matching the national average
- Approach Paper envisaged 9 percent a year
- Meghalaya's goal: 2 percent higher

Context for the 12th Plan

- Per capita income – 10% gap
- High concentration of poverty
- Intra State variations
- Need for livelihood creation at very rapid pace
- Need to leverage natural resources
- Critical mass in investments
- Link producers with markets
- Making convergence a reality
- Improve connectivity
- Bridge infrastructure gaps
- Promote human development & build skills
- Tap emerging opportunities in border trade

Our response

- Articulating the challenge
- Mobilisation of stakeholders around shared vision
- NRM crucial to livelihoods & sustainable development
- Whole chain intervention
- Beneficiaries to entrepreneurs
- Pooling in resources – convergence & bridge funding
- Institutional reset – fostering integration
- Independent oversight
- Third Party monitoring
- Governance reform
- Partnerships – capacity deficit

The contours of the response

- State Flagship Programme – IBDLP
 - Framework programme – 9 Missions, 11 accompanying measures
 - Livelihoods and NRM
- 3 Institutes
- Integrated Water Resource Development Agency
- Basin Development Council, Basin Development Authority (Sec 25), Basin Development Units, Enterprise Facilitation Centers
- Producer Groups, SHGs, Co-operatives

IBDLP - Integrated Framework



Accompanying Measures

- Knowledge Mgt.
- Communication
- Capacity Building
- NRM
- Infrastructure
- Institutional Development
- Financial inclusion
- Market Access
- Policy Support/ Legislation
- Convergence
- Governance

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Missions

Institutional Partnerships

- Institutional partnership negotiated : IDFC Foundation, GiZ, CGG, National Law School, IIM Bangalore, Tamil Nadu Agriculture University, Forestry College & Research Institute (Mettupalayam), Bangalore Agriculture University, NIPFP, NBRI, CIMAP, IFAD, CII - India @75, Centre for Knowledge Societies
- Partnerships under negotiations : ILFS Water, AFC (apiculture), BAIF (livelihood), ADB, IFC
- Expert inputs: National Geo Spatial Mission, Indian Metrological Department, Spice Board, MPEDA

Promoting entrepreneurship

- Most sustainable way to grow and to generate livelihoods
- Informal sector key to changing rural lives
- Focusing on primary sector
- Promoting a culture of business and startups as against government jobs & contracts
- Challenges of distance, volumes, aggregation, market intermediaries, rural infrastructure & financial inclusion

Looking beyond - Bangladesh

- Unique opportunity in 12th Plan
- State will benefit from
 - Transit
 - Tourism
 - Education
 - Trade
 - Investment
 - People to People contact
- Making it possible
 - Access to Chittagong port – transport & IT
 - Transit for Bhutan – Bangladesh trade
 - Protocols for transport, electricity sale & purchase, bandwidth
 - More border haats



Investments

12th FYP - Centre, State and the Private Sector

- 11% growth
- ICOR – 4
- Investment quantum – Rs. 42,887 Cr.

- State Plan – 62% (~Rs. 27,000 Cr.)
- CSS and Central Plan – 15% (~Rs. 6000 Cr.)
- Private Sector -23% (~Rs. 10,000 Cr.)

(Estimates by NIPFP in consultation with Government of Meghalaya)

Holding ourselves to account- monitorable targets

- Additional power generation – 106 MW
- MoAs signed for 2220 Mw*
- T&D infrastructure – 606 + 285 MW of central share, balance through PPP
- AT & C losses down to 22.5% from 29.98%
- All villages electrified (84% now) through integrated energy grid
- 2097 kms of new roads
- Consolidation of 1344 kms
- 5676 km of SPTs to be replaced by RCC bridges
- Integrated Transport Grid

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Holding ourselves to account- monitorable targets (2)

- 3894 remaining villages to be covered under RWS
- Open defecation free Meghalaya by 2017
- Irrigation coverage to double to 56% from 28% now
- Foodgrain production to increase to 4.19 lakh MT from 3.19 lakh MT
- Fish production to increase to 26000 MT from ~6000 MT
- IMR down to 30 from 55
- MMR down to 100 from 238
- Institutional deliveries at 85% from 49% in 2011-12
- Universalization of Elementary Education
- Universalization of Secondary Education*
- 23,970 in service teachers to acquire requisite qualifications

Encouraging private sector participation

- Value chains
- PPPs - Power infrastructure
- PPP – Hospital cum Medical College, PHCs
- Private participation in higher education
- Diversification of local businesses
- Financial inclusion
- Industrial investments
- Enterprises in the Service sector

The process of accountability

- Institute of Governance – annual report to Legislature
- Baseline studies – IDFC Foundation, IFC
- Third Party monitoring – State PID
- Deepening of social audit
- External evaluation
- Strengthening of State's statistical system
- Interactive, technology enabled public feedback mechanism

Support the State needs

- Policy
 - PMGSY
 - Ultra Small Bank Branches
- Capacity Building
 - Teachers' Training
 - Health Professionals
 - Contractors
 - Entrepreneurship
 - Traditional institutions
 - Statistical System
- Investments - Plan Size
 - 12th Plan – Rs. 27,027 Cr.
- EAPs, ACA
- New ideas, new ways of engaging e.g. private sector, research



Comments/ Questions/ Feedback