

CHAPTER – IX

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

9.1. SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES

9.1.1. Secretariat Economic Services sector comprises three organisation with various roles and responsibilities viz. Planning Organisation, State Planning Board and Programme Implementation & Evaluation Department :

9.1.2. Planning Organisation : The Planning Organisation of the State is the major component of Secretariat Economic Services which is the machinery responsible for the formulation of the Five Year Plans, Annual Plans and all allied matters in the State. The Organization also functions as a liaison body between the Planning Commission and the State Government on all matters relating to Planning and Development for the State of Meghalaya. Under Planning Organization, the State Government has also set up the following Councils/ Agencies :-

I. Meghalaya Resource & Employment Generation Council (MREGC) :The Meghalaya Resource and Employment Generation Council was constituted by the government in the year 2003. The objective of the MREGC is to identify skills in demand resulting from the growth of economic activities in the state and assess prospects for generation of employment. The Council will assess use of natural resources and adoption of viable technology. The council recommends various measures relating to sustainable utilisation of natural resources, employment generation and creation of trained manpower for various activities.

II. Meghalaya Economic Development Council (MEDC) :The MEDC was set up in the year 1995 by a resolution of the Legislative Assembly. The mandate of the MEDC is to advise the State Government on issues relating to the industrial and economic policies, Deliberate and examine the constraints inhibiting flow of investments into the State and possible steps for removal thereof, Identify sectors where overall economic and industrial growth can be generated and accelerated, Suggest ways for attracting investments, local and foreign in the State and advise and recommend the strategies for achieving the aforesaid goals.

III. Regional Planning & Development Council (RPDC) : The State Government constituted RPDC for the two regions of the state; one at Shillong for the Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills and Ri Bhoi districts and the second at Tura for all the Garo Hills districts. The function of the RPDC is to formulate and projects realistic needs and aspirations, keeping in view availability of resources for the region, amongst others.

IV. Meghalaya State Council on Climate Change and Sustainable Development : During 2011-12 the Government of Meghalaya constituted the Meghalaya State Council on Climate Change and Sustainable Development (MSCC&SD) under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister and the Terms of Reference of the Council are as follows :

- a) Evolve a coordinated response to issues relating to climate change at the State level;
- b) Provide oversight for formulation of action plans in the area of assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change;
- c) Periodically monitor key policy decisions and their implementation status;
- d) To approve annual action plan and approach for achieving the objective as deemed appropriate;
- e) Any other function that may be deemed necessary by the Council from time to time.

Further a **Steering Committee** under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary is constituted for necessary coordination, monitoring and following up on the agenda of the Meghalaya State Council of Climate Change and Sustainable Development and the Terms of Reference of the Committee are as follows :

- (a) To identify thrust areas/sectors vulnerable to climate change;
- (b) To recommend strategy for a proactive stance on climate change and sustainable development;
- (c) To formulate action plan in the area of assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change and sustainable development;
- (d) To make recommendations for an effective and efficient strategic environment management plan in view of climate change based on the review of existing programmes, policies and taking into account the issues related to institutional, legislative and enforcement structures;
- (e) To tap funds from State/Central Government, Financial Institutions recognized by Government and bi-lateral and multi –lateral funding agencies to finance the State Action Plan for climate change;
- (f) To monitor and evaluate implementation of adaptation and mitigation measures;
- (g) To appoint Sub-Committee or Working Group sector wise specifying terms of reference;
- (h) Any other function that may be deemed necessary by the Committee from time to time.

The Department of Planning being the Nodal Department to handle all inter-sectoral issues relating to climate change and sustainable development including liaison with other States, Central Government and its Agencies, and International Bodies/Organisation, has established a Cell on Climate Change under the Charge of the Principal Secretary. This Cell acts as a Coordinating Unit for formulation and implementation, collection and dissemination of information relating to the Climate Change Management.

Further, a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) would be set up for implementing and monitoring specific programs identified under the Meghalaya Climate Change Action Plan on a mission mode. The PIU would be led by a senior officer from the State Government and supported by a team of experts including government officials on deputation and external thematic experts.

9.1.3. Viability Gap Funding : The Viability Gap Funding Scheme aims at providing financial support to infrastructure projects undertaken through the Government Departments or public private partnerships with a view to make them viable. The State Government has established a Viability Gap Fund to aid the infrastructure projects which face the viability gap due to inherent nature of the project. The Scheme will be implemented by the MBDA. The

scheme was started during 2011-12. For the 12th Plan period an amount of Rs 7500.00 lakh is being projected for the scheme.

9.1.4. State Planning Board (SPB) : The State Planning Board which is an apex planning body in the State forms a part of Planning Organization at the Headquarter and is actively involved in Plan formulation and reviewing of the implementation of Plan Schemes. At the district level, there is District Planning and Development Council in all District Headquarters to formulate, monitor and review of developmental activities.

9.1.5. Programme Implementation & Evaluation Department (PIED) : The Programme Implementation & Evaluation Department is primarily a monitoring Department responsible for reviewing and monitoring of Schemes and projects implemented by various Departments. The Department also liaises with the Government of India in respect of 20 Point Programme and MPLADS. The State Development Reforms Commission, set up under the department, to examine and review the parameters of both Central and State Plan Programmes implemented in the State and suggest reforms wherever needed.

9.1.6. During the 12th Plan period the Programme Implementation & Evaluation Department plan to developed e-governance systems for effective monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of development programmes in the State. It is proposed that this strategy and objective would be realised during the 12th Five Year Plan period (2012-17) starting from the next financial year (2012-13) for a period of five years.

9.1.7. Incentive for issuing of UIDs under TFC : The Thirteenth Finance Commission is providing incentive for issuing of UIDs to the beneficiaries of NREGA, NSAP, etc. The scheme will be implemented by the Programme Implementation and Evaluation Department. An amount of Rs 675.00 lakh is projected for the 12th Five Year Plan.

9.1.8. Intervention for Turn-around of Govt PSUs : This is a new initiative of the State Government aim at reviving the sick Public Sector Units. The scheme will be implemented by the Programme Implementation & Evaluation Department. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh is earmarked for the scheme during the Annual Plan 2013-14.

9.1.9 Institute of Natural Resources : The institute was set up to facilitate development and dissemination of time-tested conservation technologies and management practices for improved productivity, production-gap enhancement and profitability without deteriorating the natural resource base. During 2013-14 the Institute will continue facilitate resource support for line department and knowledge management on sustainable natural resources for livelihood promotion. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh is proposed for the institute during the Annual Plan 2013-14.

9.1.10. The Approved Outlay for the Eleventh Plan (2007-12) was Rs 3100.00 lakh and the actual expenditure was Rs 6795.11 lakh and the Projected Outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan is Rs 65000.00 lakh. The agreed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs 5450.00 lakh and the anticipated expenditure for the year is Rs 620.00 lakh. The Proposed Outlay for Secretariat Economic Services the Annual Plan 2013-14 is Rs 8375.00 lakh.

9.1.11. The broad break-up of the expenditure of Secretariat Economic Services during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and Projected Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2013-14 are indicated below :-

(Rs in Lakh)

Sl. No	Name of Schemes	Eleventh Plan (2007-12) Projected Outlay at 2006-07 Prices	Eleventh Plan Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure during 2011-12	12th Five Year Plan Projected Outlays	Annual Plan (2012-13)		Annual Plan 2013-14 (Proposed Outlay)
						Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(i)	Planning Machinery at the State and District Headquarter	1500.00	802.02	210.34	1000.00	190.00	190.00	300.00
(ii)	State Planning Board	400.00	248.92	40.93	200.00	20.00	20.00	40.00
(iii)	Programme Implementation & Evaluation	555.00	405.78	69.64	675.00	90.00	90.00	95.00
(iv)	Meghalaya Resource & Employment Generation Council	40.00	4.01		75.00	10.00	10.00	60.00
(v)	Meghalaya Economic Development Council	65.00	7.17	3.03	112.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
(vi)	NEC/ Regional Meeting	65.00	17.84	0	110.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
(vii)	Regional Planning & Development Council	150.00	121.14	46.26	48.00	5.00	5.00	10.00
(viii)	Core Board on Meghalaya Infrastructure Development	25.00	57.23	0	105.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
(ix)	Incentive for issue of UIDs under TFC Award		0.00	0	675.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
(x)	Studies/Consultancy Services	100.00	1787.00	1787	7500.00	100.00	10.00	100.00
(xi)	Capacity Building	100.00	464.00	464	7500.00	100.00	70.00	100.00
(xii)	Climate Change Adaptation Programme(EAP-KfW/GIZ)	0.00	0.00	0	25000.00	4000.00	0.00	4000.00
(xiii)	Climate Change Management	100.00	1000.00	1000	9500.00	200.00	20.00	200.00
(xiv)	Viability Gap Funding	0.00	330.00	330	7500.00	200.00	20.00	2500.00
(xv)	Rainwater Harvesting Mission		50.00	0				
(xvi)	Institute of Entrepreneurship		500.00	0				
(xvii)	Institute of Governance		500.00	0				
(xviii)	MIS of Planning Department		0.00	0.00		100.00	0.00	200.00

(xix)	Intervention of Turn-around of Govt. PSUs							100.00
(xx)	Special Training Programmes for Tourism & Health Sectors (MSEPC)							50.00
	TOTAL	3100.00	6295.11	3951.20	60000.00	5150.00	570.00	7875.00
(xxi)	Institute of Natural Resources	0	500	500	5000	300.00	50.00	500.00
	GRAND TOTAL :	3100.00	6795.11	4451.20	65000	5450.00	620.00	8375.00

9.2. TOURISM

9.2.1. Tourism is a pollution-free industry, an eco-friendly industry capable of generating substantial employment opportunities to the people of the State. During the last few years of the State's investment, this sector has provided employment to the daily laborers whenever infrastructures are created. In addition to that unemployed youth have already started taking up income generation activities by establishing mini private parks, hotels, restaurants etc. Because of this, efforts are being made to create a congenial atmosphere for the development of tourism in the State. The Department also realizes that Tourism in Meghalaya has a lot of Potential as it provides the basic Framework for ecologically sustainable tourism with livelihood opportunities for local communities. Towards this objective the Department during the Plan will consider the following as thrust areas for tapping the tourism potential available in the state:

The thrust areas for tapping the tourism potential available in the state are:

Nature Tourism: The abundant natural beauty is a major asset which can promote tourism industry if adequate tourism infrastructure is provided.

Adventure/Sports Tourism: The State offers some of the finest routes for trekking in both mild and difficult terrain. The slopes with high rocky cliffs have ample scope for the development and promotion of outdoor sports like rock climbing, etc. There is ample scope for other sports like para gliding, Water sports, angling etc.

Rural Tourism and Legend Tourism: Village /Rural Tourism is a new concept where Tourists are encouraged to visit the villages, stay there and spend time in the peaceful environment of the villages and familiarize themselves with the unique culture of the villages. Places like Mawlynnong, Laitkynsew etc are becoming popular places for the visitors. Majority of places in the rural areas of Meghalaya are associated with myths and legends. Training the local youth in the field of folklore for reciting legends, myths, folktales etc during important events would help in promoting this product.

Cultural Heritage: Meghalaya is rich in culture and this attracts a lot of domestic and foreign tourists. This age-old culture has been handed down to the present progeny by their forefathers. Villagers in rural areas are still holding on to their ancient customs, usages and

traditions. This could provide a tremendous opportunity for exposing to culture buffs around the world. There are Fairs and Festivals which are celebrated in the State throughout the year. Publicity of the calendar of events will be taken up to make them a major attraction.

Music Tourism: The people of the state love Music. A number of worlds well known bands have come to Meghalaya and enthralled the youths of the region. Such events could be tied up with major festivals in the State.

Golf Tourism: Meghalaya prides itself in having one of the oldest natural 18- holes golf course in the world. With some improvements in the surroundings and attitude of the people, it has the potential of attracting golfers from all over the world because the game could be played practically all the year round.

Eco Tourism: has a lot of Potential as it provides the basic Framework for ecologically sustainable tourism with livelihood opportunities for local communities. Tourism facilities shall be developed around the National parks and sanctuaries and shall be integrated as a Tourism product. In collaboration with Forest and Environment Department of the State, Following Steps will be taken:

1. Eco Tourism activities will be regulated in a manner that preserves the health, scenic beauty and natural attributes of the Eco tourism sites.
2. Local communities will be trained and motivated to be an integral part of the eco tourism activities.
3. Eco Tourism will compulsorily focus on providing eco sustainable livelihood support to the local communities.

Cave Tourism: Meghalaya has been of interest to the caving community fraternity for many years. About 520 caves have been explored and mapped (some partially) yielding a total cave passage mapped to 280 kms only, including most of the longest and the deepest caves in the sub continent. Krem liat prah (length of 22,203 Kms) is the longest cave and Synramg Pangiang (317 Kms) is the deepest cave, both located in Jaintia Hills. Cavers from UK, Germany, Austria, Ireland and US have been visiting Meghalaya for exploring these caves. Not many of these caves have been developed or promoted adequately. The potential of discovering more caves in Meghalaya is enormous. The Department will work closely in collaboration with the Meghalaya Adventures' Association to organize more expeditions and involve cavers from different parts of the world to come and share the experience the glory that only nature can bestow.

MICE Tourism: Shillong being a year round destination could be segmented as a perfect destination for MEETINGS, INCENTIVES, CONVENTIONS and ENTERTAINMENT with required infrastructure and proper road and air connectivity.

The Meghalaya Tourism and Investment Promotion Scheme : This scheme has been launched in 2012 to assist entrepreneurs interested in setting up homestays and resorts. Awareness camps were held in popular tourist destinations to publicize the scheme and many more will be held during 2013-14. Publicity campaigns such as advertisements in both electronic media like Times Now and NDTV as well as in all leading national publications has also helped in promoting tourism in the State.

9.2.2. Achievements during the Eleventh Plan (2007-12) :-

The Eleventh Plan projected outlay under Tourism was **Rs.3500.00 lakh**. The actual expenditure during the Eleventh Plan was **Rs.4217.72 lakh**. The latest figure of Tourists arrivals to the State during 2007 – 2012 is indicated below, which has also shown an overall increase every year.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Domestic	457685	549954	591398	652756	667504	680254
Foreign	5267	4919	4522	4177	4803	5313
Total	462952	554873	595920	656933	672307	685567

9.2.3. Approach & strategy :

The approach to the 12th Plan is based on the concept that in a State like Meghalaya where the employment opportunities are less, enhanced investment in the sector will provide the necessary push for generation of employment in the State. This will increase the GDP which will be in pursuance of the objectives as laid down in the document. The Department aims at a target of providing over 1000 rooms as additional accommodation and training about 50,000 individuals on capacity building and skill development during the 12th Plan. The Department also recognized the fact that Tourism in the State cannot be the responsibility of the State Government alone as there are many stakeholders involved e.g the Hotel owners, the travel operators, the transport operators , the community etc. While the Government will continue to play a major role as a facilitator, each one of them has to discharge their role and responsibly for the overall interest and the success of Tourism in the State.

Towards this end, the strategy of the Department is to adopt a Tourism Mission for augmentation of tourist accommodation facilities, capacity building and skill development of the local population and brand building to project **“Meghalaya as the most preferred Tourist Destination within the Country and abroad”** in the next five years.

The core inspiration for this Tourism Mission is that the State has the potential to attract Tourists of different interests and that our Stakeholders has the capacity to provide the best Hospitality services comparable to the best in the region.

9.2.4. Strategies for achievement of the Tourism Mission are as Follows :-

(a) Augmentation of Accommodation:

There has been an overall increase in the number of tourist traffic visiting the State by about 74 % over the year 2005. The increase in the Tourist inflow to the State is very encouraging and there is a need to create more infrastructures for the Tourists. According to estimates available with the Department, the number of beds available to accommodate the Tourists visiting the State is inadequate. The Department would ensure that development of infrastructure needs are fully met by harnessing funds from different sources available, the Government, both State and Central, the Financial Institutions and Private investments including the PPP mode. The State Government has also notified the **“Meghalaya Tourism Development and Investment Promotion Scheme 2012”** wherein following Assurances would be given to eligible entrepreneurs :-

1. Assistance to entrepreneurs for creation of Homestays amounting to 30% of the project cost limiting the project cost to Rs16.00 Lakh.
2. Assistance to entrepreneurs for creation of Resorts amounting to 30% of the project cost limiting the project cost to Rs. 100.00 Lakh.

Creation of a theme village which will be a window to the indigenous culture of Meghalaya with the concept of creation of a living museum (study untouched village, then recreated), sustainable development centre (ecologically correct, socially fair and economically viable) which will be on a plastic free concept. The theme village will be based on the three basic needs of food, clothes and shelter which will all be traditional.

(b) Training, Capacity building and skill building:

The challenge is to build the capabilities, especially that of the community, to generate meaningful livelihood and treat tourism as an Industry, a means for employment and to enable them to earn respectable earnings. The first step in the way forward would be to motivate the stakeholders to form their own associations to adhere to certain adopted principles in whatever form of services they are providing, for comfort, safety, cleanliness etc and ensuring the convenience of the Tourists. They and their associations are provided sufficient capacities to manage the external environment, enable them to access finance, and to expand their skills and assets and convert them into meaningful livelihoods.

The stake holders shall be provided with the requisite skills for managing their institutions, linking up with markets, managing their existing livelihoods, enhancing their capacity for providing the best hospitality services. A multi-pronged approach is, envisaged, for continuous capacity building of the targeted groups in order to improve the quality of Tourism products. A target is set for training about 50000 individual youths within the next five years. These individuals shall be provided with the requisite skills for managing their institutions, linking up with markets, managing their existing livelihoods, enhancing their capacity for providing the best hospitality services. A multi – pronged approach is envisaged for continuous capacity building of the target groups in order to improve the quality of tourism products.

(c) Brand building: Support for marketing the different products. The range of activities, in marketing support, includes publicity, survey market research, and support partnerships with public and private organizations and their networks/associations for these activities.

Creating a Brand image of Meghalaya on the same lines as ‘Incredible India’ will be developed by the tagline, catchy slogans, signature tunes, innovative and market focus ad – campaigns. Proactive promotional measures would be undertaken for creating the image of the State as a safe and enjoyable destination duly supported by good infrastructure and facilities at the destination.

9.2.5 The broad break up of the Eleventh Plan (2007-12) outlay, actual expenditure during (2011-12), the anticipated expenditure during (2012-13) and the budgeted outlay for (2013-14) are shown in the table below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Projected Outlay (at 2006-07 prices)	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Actual Expdr.	Annual plan 2011-12 Actual Expenditure	12 th Plan (2012-17) Projected Outlay	Annual Plan 2012-13		Annual Plan 2013-14 Proposed Outlay
						Approved Outlay	Anti. Expdr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Development of Tourist Spots.	203.00	1076.43	532.47	2500.00	1650.00	1080.00	2200.00
2	Provision of wayside amenities and infrastructures connecting Cherrapunjee to Kynrem Falls(formerly known as Nianglang)	100.00	7.82		850.00	50.00	32.73	
3	Tourist Bungalow in Tura.	50.00						
4	Provision of Yatri Niwases	50.00	2.53					
5	Provision of Way side Amenities/ Tourist Bungalow.	60.00	203.25	106.41				100.00
6	Transport facilities for Tourist	50.00						
7	Financial Assistance to MTDC	150.00	167.67	100.00	350.00	50.00	32.73	50.00
8	Tourism Promotion Subsidy	200.00			500.00	47.00	30.76	21.00
9	Salaries/honorarium, hospitality , rents etc. to Chairman & Vice Chairman MTDC		9.19	9.19	80.00	13.00	8.51	15.00
10	Training Facilities	50.00	14.80	4.68	100.00	4.00	2.62	5.00
11	Hospitality Schemes	50.00	20.81	6.63	75.00	8.00	5.24	8.00
12	Publicity Tourist festival	450.00	622.51	211.38	1200.00	100.00	65.45	150.00
13	Printing of Publicity Materials	250.00	229.24	72.50	1500.00	50.00	32.73	100.00
14	Other Tourist Information Centre	80.00	86.33	30.72	-	-	-	-
15	Production of Documentary Film	80.00	93.07	55.15	100.00	5.00	3.27	10.00
16	Purchase of Boats	50.00						
17	Wildlife Tourism (Trekking in Natural Reserves)	50.00						
18	Development of Caves	50.00	125.00	125.00	375.00	125.00	81.82	125.00
19	Adventure Tourism	20.00	25.00		100.00	5.00	3.27	5.00
20	Direction & Administration	250.00	151.71	46.36	450.00	68.00	44.51	80.00
21	Tourism Mission for IBDP				5000.00	550.00	360.00	100.00
22	Food Craft Institute	50.00	7.30	7.30	400.00	14.00	9.16	20.00
23	Provision of Consultant Fees for Project Formulation	20.00		-	100.00	-	-	-
24	Travel Circuits(Golf Course Development)	200.00	14.75	-	-	-	-	-
25	Land acquisition				200.00			
26	Yatri Niwas at Shillong	25.00			-			
27	Tourist Bungalow at Williamnagar	25.00			-			
28	Improvement of Pine Wood Hotel	50.00	105.50	100.00	-	-	-	10.00
29	Crowborough Hotel	25.00						
30	Shillong Orchid Hotel	152.00						
31	Orchid Inn at Thadlaskein	5.00						
32	Directorate of Tourism Office Paryatan Bhawan	60.00		-	500.00	1.00	0.65	1.00
33	Constn.of New Hotel/Tourist Bungalow etc.	55.00			500.00	10.00	6.55	
34	Infrastructural Development at Sacred Lum Sohpetbneng	20.00						

35	Provision of approach road and wayside amenities connecting Umsohpeing and Riangtheid waterfalls near Mawjiej Village, West Khasi Hills	60.00						
36	Provision of approach road and wayside amenities connecting the Sacred Lum Mawirang near Myndo Village, West Khasi Hills	40.00						
37	Provision of Community Based Projects/Infrastructures	350.00						
38	Provision of approach road and wayside amenities connecting Ara Waterfall near Kamriangsih Village, West Khasi Hills	30.00						
39	Provision of approach road and wayside amenities connecting to Syntu Ksiar	20.00						
40	Provision of approach road and wayside amenities connecting to Kyllang Rock	35.00	25.73					
41	Provision of approach road and wayside amenities connecting to Mawthadraishan	35.00						
42	Establishment of Task Force Committee for Tourism Development.			-	20.00	-	-	
43	Dev. of Mir Jumla Heritage Site & Dev. of a Park at Gasupara, West Garo Hills (SPA).		170.00					
44	Tourism Promotion Subsidy under NABARD Loan							
45	Establishment of Food Craft institute, Hotel Management Institute, Tourism related Institute under NABARD Loan		35.44			-	-	
46	Assistance from Financial Institution under NABARD Loan.		1023.64	423.64				
	Total	3500.00	4217.72	1831.43	15000.00	2750.00	1800.00	3000.00

9.3 CIVIL SUPPLIES

9.3.1 The Projected Outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) is Rs 850.00 lakhs. The Approved Outlay for the Annual Plan 2012-2013 was Rs.105.00 Lakhs which is anticipated to be utilized in full. The Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2013-14 is Rs.130.00 lakhs which include the ACA amount of Rs.90.00 Lakhs for Annapurna Scheme.

9.3.2 During 2012-13, the amount of Rs. 105.00 Lakhs was utilized for continuation of the on-going schemes/programmes namely distribution of Essential Commodities through Vans/Fair Price Shops in the urban/rural areas and far - flung areas under the supervision/control of the Deputy Commissioners/ Sub-Divisional Officers,

enumeration of urban households in the State for the purpose of issuing computerized Family Identity Card.. The State Commission at the State level and the District Fora at the District level deals with the consumers' disputes/ grievances and the State Commission also act as an appellate authority on the decisions/award of the District fora. Consumer Awareness Programme throughout the State were organized by the Deputy Commissioners/ Sub-Divisional Officers alongwith the Local Dorbars/ NGOs and Public Leaders to create awareness amongst the public consumer about the implementation and functioning of the Targetted Public Distribution System in the State, and for redressal of their grievances/ rights as stipulated in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. The Annapurna – NSAP Scheme was implemented under which 10 Kgs. of Rice is provided free of cost per month to each indigent Old Age Person not covered under the National Old Age Pension Scheme.

9.3.3 Programmes for Annual Plan 2013-14 :-

1. NSAP - Annapurna :

The scheme, which is under Additional Central Assistance entails supply of **10 Kgs of Rice** free of cost per Month to each **Indigent Old Age Person** not covered under the **National Old Age Pension Scheme**.

2. Family Identity Card:

Under the targetted **PDS**, the Families covered at present are classified as follows :-

01.	Above Poverty Level [APL].	2,66,078	Nos.
02.	Below Poverty Level [BPL].	1,12,800	Nos.
03.	Antyodaya Anna Yojana [AAY].	70,200	Nos.

The Department is also planning to issue **APL Cards** to all the **APL Families** in the State by Computerizing the process of issue of Family Identity Cards in order to exercise transparency in the implementation of **PDS**. At present **APL Cards** have been issued only to **APL Families of Greater Shillong, Jowai and Tura**, whereas the issue of **APL Cards** in the remaining areas of the State is being taken up.

3. Consumer Awareness Programme:

In order to make **Consumer aware** of the various rights as enshrined in the **Consumer Protection Act, 1986**. Awareness Programmes will be organised both at the State Level and the **District / Sub - Divisional and Block Level**. Programmes will be arranged by the **Deputy Commissioners** at the **District Level** where **Public Leaders, Local Durbars** and **NGOs** will also be involved and participated in such **Programmes**..

4. State Commission:

It is a quasi-judicial body at the State Level and has been set up under the provisions of the **Consumer Protection Act, 1986**. It deals with the Consumers' disputes / grievances where the value involved range between **Rs. 20.00 Lakhs** upto **Rs. 1.00 Crore**. The **Commission** also acts as an **Appellate Authority** on the decisions / award of the **District Fora**. All Posts created upto **Tenth Plan** have been normalized. However, Funds are required to pay the Salaries of the Staff in the **State Commission**, i.e., for **3 [three]** number of posts created during the **Eleventh Plan** and also for Medical Treatment, Travel Expenses, Office Expenses, etc.

5. Computerisation:

The Department have acquired / purchased Computers and Accessories in the Directorate and the District Offices from **Plan Fund**. The Computers are utilized for storing of important records / data printing and **sending e-mail message** and transmitting of various reports and returns to Govt. of India. The proposed amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been kept for maintenance and rectification of Computers and purchase of Computers consumable etc.

6. Consumer Welfare Fund:

As per instruction of the Govt. of India, the State Govt. requires to set up **Consumer Welfare Fund** and have to deposit as State Share [seed money] which is **25 %** of Rs. **10.00 Crores** [corpus].The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance to Voluntary Organisation and NGOs, (that is, out of the interest generated from the **State Share** of Rs. **250.00 Lakhs** and **Central Share** of Rs. **750.00 Lakhs** which is to be deposited into a **Saving Bank Account** after drawal from Treasury), in order to intensify the **Consumer Awareness Campaign** in the State.

9.3.4 The broad schematic outlays proposed for 2013-14 are shown in the Table below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	11 th Plan (2007-12) Projected outlay	11 st Plan (2007-12) Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan (2011-12) Actual Expenditure	12 th Plan (2012-17) Projected Outlay	Annual Plan (2012-13)		Tentative Budgeted Outlay (2013-14)
						Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
(a)	Mobile Fair Price Shop	70.00	90.01	23.93	20.00	-	-	-
(b)	State Commission	50.00	54.48	14.66	42.00	7.50	2.50	7.50
(c)	District Forum	65.00	71.51	19.66	10.00	-	-	-
(d)	Consumer Protection Awareness Programme	30.00	19.25	-	36.00	6.50	5.50	7.50
(e)	Improvement / Maintenance of Staff quarters	20.00	12.24	4.45	35.00	3.00	1.00	3.00
(f)	Computerization / Xerox Machine	25.00	7.99	1.99	20.00	3.00	1.00	3.00
(g)	Family Identity Card	-	25.99	4.99	60.00	15.00	5.00	14.00
(g)	Annapurna	340.00	-	75.00	342.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
(h)	Antyodaya Anna Yojana (New Scheme)	700.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	Consumer Welfare Fund	-	-	-	250.00	-	-	5.00
(f)	Land Acquisition Cost for storage project.	-	-	-	35.00	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1300.00	280.17	149.68	850.00	125.00	105.00	130.00

9.4 SURVEY AND STATISTICS

9.4.1. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics is responsible for Statistical activities in the planning process of the State as well as to monitor and evaluate the different programmes. The main objective of the State Statistical System is to take up the responsibility to collect, to generate and disseminate reliable and timely data covering various facets of the economy, society and the polity.

9.4.2. The Directorate is the Nodal agency which is responsible for all Statistics related activities in the State. The main objective of the State Statistical System is to collect and disseminate reliable and timely data in the State. During the Plan period 2012-2013, the following existing schemes are being taken up by the Directorate under the State Plan,

1. Annual Survey of Industries:- Industrial Statistics are essential to be collected especially for Meghalaya as advancement of this sub – sector in the economy is very much shy. Absence of such statistics posed some economic data gap for planning purposes. Though collection of industrial statistics falls under the collection of statistics Act 1953, yet the Directorate of Economics and Statistics along with other concerned Department are yet to streamline the units to furnish the annual data. These statistics have become more important as the value added from registered manufacturing is to be estimated in the State Domestic Product. In addition, other information in respect of Capital Formation, salaries and wages and number of workers could be provided for the State in respect of registered manufacturing.

2. Training Unit: The Directorate of Economics and Statistics deals with various statistical methods in the preparation of reports and statistical information under different programmes. Government of India provides service training and Refresher courses to the Senior Statistical personnel and the middle level officials of the State Statistical Bureau in the Country. But all Statistical personnel could not be deputed for training as seats for such training are limited. Therefore, training to junior staff is to be taken up by the State Directorate periodically. A training unit at the Directorate is required to be set up to conduct various courses under different statistical programmes and resource person are to be invited to deliver lectures by way of payment of honorarium, etc.

3. Price and Market Intelligence Statistics : With a view to provide more information for compilation and dissemination of price statistics such as retail price, wholesale price and also to facilitate construction to Consumer Price Index with particular reflection of the changes over time of the retail prices in both Urban and Rural Centre, it is necessary to improve that data collection at the primary level and also to enlarge the system of collection of Farm Harvest Prices in the State. In order to meet the growing demand for current information relating to the trend in the movement of retail prices of essential commodities, it is desirable that monitoring of the prices of essential commodities be take up in the important centres.

4. Agricultural Statistics Division :- Agricultural Statistics which includes land use, Crop pattern, crop yield/production, irrigation or crops irrigated area. In view of the absence of land records and being non- cadastrally surveyed in the State, the reliability of estimates of crop, area and production are not satisfactory. In order to obtained a reliable or near accuracy Agricultural Statistics can be made only through a special survey of scheme like ‘Establishment of an agency for reporting crop area Statistics’ (EARAS) which may be taken

up under Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the Twelfth Year Plan. To improve the estimation of Crop Area and Production in the field of Agriculture Statistics in the State, the Directorate is intending to introduce the Global Positioning System (GPS) which will be used for conducting the Crop Cutting Experiments and enhance the accuracy of the results of the estimates.

5. Data Rank & Electronic Data Processing (Crop Insurance Scheme) :- Under Crop Insurance Scheme, maintaining of the existing staffing pattern has to be taken up during the Twelfth Plan Period. As per the scheme 20 crop cutting experiments are required to be conducted per crop in each block, as such 100 crop cutting experiments are to be conducted per block for 5 notified crops.

6. National Sample Survey :- The new strategies proposed under this Scheme during the Twelfth Plan Period are:-

- i. To initiate pooling of State Sample and Centrally Sample Survey result and
- ii. To take up Survey of Common local interest, requires strengthening of man power in the field as well at the State Headquarter for quality of data, scrutiny, tabulation, compilation and preparation of report.

7. Publication and Reference Division : Maintenance and dissemination of Statistical data at the State Level is done through compilation and scrutiny of data for presenting factual reports in various fields and areas and also depicting the Socio-economic development of the State in maps and charts.

8. Modern Data Processing Unit : Computerization of various statistical data of different works Programmes of the Directorate have been taken up and also help in analysis and processing of data as well as in quick dissemination of statistical data/results in the form of computer print out. The importance of Electronic Data Processing for modernizing data processing requires the use of information technology tool have become indispensable to reducing time lag between the completion of field work and production of final tables by suitably decentralizing the computer scrutiny and correction of error. Therefore, keeping in view the vastness of data collected through various sample surveys and increased activities, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics has accorded high priority to the computerization programme for timely generation of results as well at District and Block level. To develop databases at district level for planning, monitoring and evaluation, the networks of 7(seven) district statistical offices and Directorate of Economics and Statistics needs establishing and strengthening of IT infrastructure and manpower.

9.4.3. New Schemes Proposed for the Twelfth Plan :

1. Construction of Office and residential Building at the Directorate and District Headquarter : In view of the land allotted under the new complex of the State Government in different District Headquarters, construction work of the office and staff quarters is proposed during the Twelfth Plan Period. Since the inception of the State, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics is housed in the old Assam type building. The Directorate requires having a new permanent structure of its own. The construction works are proposed to cover the Directorate and all the District Offices (which are not having their own buildings) during the next five years of the Twelfth Plan.

9.4.4. The Projected Outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017) is Rs 1500.00 lakh and the agreed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs 135.00 lakh and the anticipated expenditure for the year 2012-13 is Rs 105.00 lakh. The Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2013-14 is Rs 140.00 lakh.

9.4.5. The broad break-up of the expenditure of Survey and Statistics during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and the Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14 are indicated below :-

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) Projected Outlay	Eleventh Plan Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2011-12 Actual Expenditure	12th Five Year Plan Projected Outlay	Annual Plan (2012-13)		Annual Plan 2013-14 (Proposed Outlay)
						Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
1	State Statistics Organisation	435.00	415.56	101.45	382.00	48.30	40.00	50.27
2	Annual Survey of Industries	25.00	24.92	5.75	57.50	11.50	8.00	6.00
3	National Income Estimation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bulletin, Handbook, Abstract etc	5.00	4.05	0.87	10.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
5	Training Unit	5.00	4.30	0.84	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
6	Strengthening of Price Section	5.00	3.10	0.75	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
7	Data Rank & Electronic Data Processing	510.00	404.05	94.64	300.00	39.70	25.00	40.74
8	Agriculture Statistics Division	55.00	38.07	10.66	85.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
9	National Sample Survey Division	70.00	56.79	12.29	20.00	4.00	4.00	13.50
10	Establishment of Modern Data Processing Facilities	10.00	6.18	0.97	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
12	Strengthening of Publication and Reference Division	10.00	26.89	4.41	80.00	11.50	8.00	8.50
13	Construction of Building (Staff Quarter and Office Building for Baghmara, Nongpoh & Jowai	270.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		1400.00	983.91	232.63	1500.00	135.00	105.00	140.00

9.4.6 Centrally Sponsored Scheme

1. INDIA STATISTICAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT (ISSP):- The India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India, which has been launched to strengthen the statistical systems of the States and Territories of India. The project is being financially assisted by the World Bank. Meghalaya is also participating in the ISSP. Under the Scheme each state shall have to prepare the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP). In respect of the State of Meghalaya, the SSSP for the State has been prepared by the North engaged Eastern Development Finance Corporation

Ltd. (NEDFi), and the same has been approved by the State Government and submitted to the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation for approval.

2. **BASIC STATISTICS FOR LOCAL LEVEL DEVELOPMENT:** Basic Statistics for Local Level Development is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Scheme was launched by the C.S.O., MOSPI in collaboration with the States' Directorate of Economics & Statistics as a basic Pilot Project in the 3 (three) districts of the State namely: West Garo Hills, East Garo Hills and Ri-bhoi (approximately 1500 villages) for a period of 3 (three) months. The aim of the scheme is to generate basic statistics at local level which could be used for micro level planning, monitoring and implementing different ongoing and future schemes of the Central & State Governments. The scheme aims at the village level data base on population, demography, employment, village facilities, migration, etc. The 1st phase of the pilot project has been completed and the report furnished to the centre. The 2nd phase which is for a period of 1 (one) year has also implemented for the year 2011-2012 and the report has also been furnished to the Ministry. A total amount of 56.90 lakh was sanctioned for the implementation of the Pilot Survey from which 80% amounting to 45.52 lakh has already been released by the Central Statistical Organisation, while 20% or 11.38 lakh is yet to be released.

9.4.7 Central Sector Scheme

1. **URBAN STATISTICS FOR HR & ASSESSMENTS (USHA):-** USHA is a Central Sector Scheme aims at the development of national database, MIS, Surveys, Monitoring, Impact Assessment & capacity Building relating to Urban Poverty, slums, Housing, Building construction and other Urban Statistics. Its objective is to support the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MOHUPA) and other Ministries with an information base and knowledge inputs for the purpose of planning, policy-making, project design, formulation, implementation, Monitoring and evaluation, particularly in the context of programmes relating to Urban poverty, slums and housing. The MOHUPA is providing Financial Assistance of Rs.3.00 Lakhs (Rupees Three lakhs) annually to the Directorate of Economics & Statistics to meet the expenditures for carrying out activities of Housing and Building construction which includes the surveys on Urban Areas, sample surveys, collection of data/information on house building construction of public sectors, building permits and completion certificates, and price of building Materials and Wages of Labourers.
2. **SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS :-** During the year 2013-14 the Directorate of Economics and Statistics will be conducting the Sixth Economic Census in collaboration with the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation which is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analyzing and publishing and disseminating economic data pertaining to all entrepreneurial/establishment unit located within the geographical boundaries of the state.

9.4.8 Grant-In Aid under 13th Finance Commission :- Under the 13th Finance commission, the grant in aid of Rs.7.00crore, for the year 2011-2015 has been earmarked for the state of which Rs.1.00 crore for each District out of which 75% of the grant will be utilized for the District and 25% of the grant for Improving of Statistical Infrastructure at the State Level During the year 2012-2013. An amount of Rs.1.4 crore has been earmarked for the State of Meghalaya and 10% out of the Grant will be utilised or meeting expenses for Training related activities of the States' Officials.

9.5. AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCILS

9.5.1. The District Councils are the Autonomous bodies constituted under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India .They have been invested with certain powers not only for legislation and administration in respect of tribal interest, but, also with executive and judiciary powers. However, since the Autonomous District Councils have a narrow resource base, the State Government in consultation with the Planning Commission have been extending Grant-in-aid to them from time to time under the State Plan to enable them to take up rural development programmes in areas like approach roads, bridges, foot paths, drinking wells, Village markets, play grounds etc. Grant-in-aid is also given for the construction of the District Councils' administrative and functional buildings. The funds available each year is divided between the three Autonomous District Councils of Khasi Hills, Garo Hills and Jaintia Hills in the ratio of 9:8:3.

9.5.2. The projected Twelfth Plan (2012-2017) outlay for District Council Affairs Department is ` **2500.00 lakh**. During 2012-13 an outlay of ` **415.00 lakh** was approved and the amount is anticipated to be utilized in full. The proposed outlay for **Annual Plan 2013-14** is ` **550.00 lakh**.

9.5.3 The broad break-up of the Eleventh Plan (2007-12) Outlay & expenditure and Outlay of the Twelfth Plan (2012-17) and the Annual Plan 2013-14 are indicated in the Table below:-

Sl. No.	Items	Eleventh Plan (2007-12) Projected Outlay at 2006-07 Prices	Eleventh Plan Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan (2011-12) Actual Expenditure	Twelfth Plan (2012-17) Outlay	Annual Plan 2012-13		Annual Plan 2013-14 Budgetted Outlay
						Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	Financial assistance to District Councils for their own Plan Scheme	3520.00	983.52	50.00	2464.00	365.20	365.20	484.00
2.	Construction of District Councils Buildings	480.00	233.00	167.00	336.00	49.80	49.80	66.00
	Total	4000.00	1216.52	217.00	2800.00	415.00	415.00	550.00

9.6. LEGAL METROLOGY

9.6.1. The Projected Outlay for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) is **Rs. 400.00 Lakhs** and the actual expenditure is **Rs.309.48 lakhs**. **The 12th Five Year Plan Projected Outlay (2012-17) is Rs.550.00 lakhs** and the **Approved Outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.70.00 lakhs** and the **Anticipated Expenditure is Rs. 60.00 Lakhs** to be fully utilized. **The Tentative Budgeted outlay for 2013-14 is Rs.80.00 Lakhs.**

9.6.2 During 2012-13 the amount of Rs.70.00 Lakhs will be utilized for strengthening the Enforcement Wing and Manpower in the District Offices of the State, Procurement of Machinery/ Computers in the District offices and for purchase of Vehicle for the Enforcement Wing of the Department for Inspection purposes. Land is required to be acquired for construction of the Office Building at Baghmara, repair/maintenance at Nongstoin and Nongpoh and construction of working Standard Laboratory at Mairang. Consumers Awareness Programmes are being organized throughout the State to create awareness among the general public including the traders in both urban and rural areas on the importance of maintaining uniformity and accuracy of all weights and measures by advertisement through the Media, Billboards and also by conducting Seminars in all District Headquarters. For smooth conduct and efficient discharge of Administration, the Department proposed to develop e-governance during 2011.

9.6.3_ Programmes for 2013-14 :-

1. Maintenance and Strengthening of Staff - To Strengthen the infrastructure and maintenance of manpower during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, creation of the following Posts is proposed:-

- i. Creation of the post of UDA, LDA and Manual Asstt. in the Directorate.
- ii. Opening of new District Offices of the Inspector of Legal Metrology at Mawkyrwat, Khliehriat, Mairang, Ampati and Resubelpara and for creation of posts for the proposed new Offices.

2. Procurement of Machinery Equipment/Tools and Plants - The Department intends to purchase new Working Standard for the proposed New Offices at Mawkyrwat, Khliehriat, Mairang, Ampati and Resubelpara and to procure Xerox Machines for the existing District Offices.

3. Procurement of Vehicles - The Department proposed to purchase New Vehicle for the Inspector of Legal Metrology Mawkyrwat, Khliehriat and Ampati and also for the Assistant Controller of Legal Metrology Shillong and Tura besides replacement of condemned vehicle.

4. Construction, Maintenance and Repairs - The Department proposed to acquire land for the construction of office building at Baghmara., maintenance/repairs for the Office Buildings at Tura, Nongstoin and Nongpoh.

5. Consumer Awareness Programmes - to create awareness to the public of the importance of Weights and Measures, hoardings/Bill Board has been installed in some areas for the benefit of the public in general and for the consumers in particular. Hence it is proposed to conduct Workshop/Seminars at various levels for creation of consumer awareness in the various provisions of the Acts/Rules enforced.

9.6.4 The broad schematic outlays proposal for the Annual Plan 2013-14 are as follows:-
(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Schemes	11 th Plan (2007-12) Projected Outlay	11 th Plan (2007-12) Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan (2011-12) Actual Expenditure	12 th Plan (2012-17) Projected Outlay	Annual Plan (2012-13)		Tentative Budgeted Outlay (2013-14)
						Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1.	Maintenance and Strengthening of Staff	225.00	263.58	68.01	424.00	33.00	33.00	43.50
2.	Procurement of Machinery	60.00	5.82	0.86	20.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
3.	Purchase of Vehicles	25.00	22.35	-	44.00	12.00	12.00	20.00
4.	Repair/ maintenance of Departmental non-residential Building		-	-	-	-	-	10.50
5.	Construction/Maintenance of Laboratory-cum-Office Building	45.00	9.14	3.98	34.00	20.00	10.00	-
6.	Strengthen of Consumers Awareness	45.00	8.66	0.66	14.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
7.	E-governance development and maintenance	-	-	-	14.00	2.00	2.00	-
	Total	400.00	309.55	73.51	550.00	70.00	60.00	80.00

9.7. VOLUNTARY ACTION FUND

9.7.1. The objectives of Voluntary Action Fund is to encourage and promote Voluntary Organisations for development, reducing dependence on Government, promotion of self-reliance and accelerated rural development through voluntary action. Eligible VAs/ NGOs are extended financial assistance for organising / conducting training programmes, workshops, seminars of public importance, etc., for motivating workers / beneficiaries. The District Level Empowered Committee screen and select viable schemes of VAs / NGOs for providing financial assistance and oversees the implementation of the scheme at the district level.

9.7.2 The Projected Outlay for the Eleventh Five Year Plan was Rs. 600.00 lakh and the Actual Expenditure for the period was Rs. 730.00 lakh. The Projected Outlay for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) is Rs.2500.00 lakh and the Approved Outlay for 2012-13 is Rs 500.00 lakh. The Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14 is Rs. 500.00 lakh.

9.7.3 The broad break-up of the expenditure of Voluntary Action Fund during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and Budgeted Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14 are indicated below :-

Sl. No	Name of Schemes	Eleventh Plan (2007-12) Projected Outlay at 2006-07 Prices	Eleventh Plan Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure during 2011-12	12th Five Year Plan Projected Outlays	Annual Plan (2012-13)		Annual Plan 2013-14 (Proposed Outlay)
						Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
0	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Voluntary Action Fund	600.00	730.00	500.00	2500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00

9.8 INTEGRATED BASIN DEVELOPMENT & LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION PROGRAMME

9.8.1 The Integrated Basin Development & Livelihood Promotion Programme was launched as a State Flagship Programme during 2010-11 with the aim of *'promoting optimal and effective development and utilization of basin resources for ensuring livelihood security and inclusive growth within a sustainable framework'*.

9.8.2 The programme is designed so as to ensure complete integration of developmental action for creation of sustainable livelihood opportunities with the help of a number of mission mode interventions such as Horticulture Mission, Forestry Mission, Aquaculture Mission, Livestock Mission, Sericulture Mission, Apiculture Mission, Energy Mission, Water Mission and Tourism Mission.

9.8.3 The following activities had been taken up during 2012 – 2013 and will continue to be implemented during 2013 – 14:

- ❖ To serve as a platform for different stakeholders to plan and implement convergent and integrated initiatives for a basin centred natural resource planning and management so as to promote water, food and livelihood security, and to bridge critical gaps for leveraging basin – centric investments.
- ❖ To promote knowledge – centric development by building human capacity and capability in domains of natural resources management, and entrepreneurship.
- ❖ To evolve and promote climate change coping strategies and develop action plans.
- ❖ To promote the creation of physical infrastructure critical to the programme in a convergent mode with complete community participation.
- ❖ To promote modern and flexible institutions capable of triggering positive changes in the current paradigm of governance

9.8.4 The major thrust of the IBDLP is the creation, nurturing, development and promotion of enterprises and entrepreneurs of the state through the institutions of the IBDLP

namely the Meghalaya Institute of Entrepreneurship (MIE), the Meghalaya Basin Management Agency (MBMA) and the Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA).

9.8.5 **Meghalaya Institute of Governance:-** The MIG was created with a vision to facilitate the political system, administration and institutions for effective, efficient, accountable, responsive and transparent Governance. Its mission is to serve as Focal Institution to guide Governance reforms, to improve Government structures and processes, to promote Citizen-Centric Governance and help to document and disseminate success cases/best practices in governance. With these objectives, the MIG functions as a centre for initiating capacity building, promoting e-governance, facilitation of service delivery improvements of the departments having public interface, creation of governance knowledge centre, designing governance mechanisms taking into account the aspirations and needs of people and reviewing policies and guidelines for redressal of grievances of the public.

In 2013-14, the Institute will continue to conduct consultative meetings with various National level institutes across the country and hold workshops with local Traditional institutions, village leaders and youth activist for good governance of natural resources and waste management are going on. Further, the Institute also plans to take up community mobilization, sensitization, knowledge management on good governance etc., during the current financial year.

9.8.6 **Meghalaya Institute of Entrepreneurship:-** The Meghalaya Institute of Entrepreneurship (MIE) has been set up as the nodal institution to facilitate the setting up of enterprises in the state. In consultation with stakeholders the Enterprise Facilitation Centre (EFC) model was conceptualized as a home-grown model for Enterprise Facilitation. The EFC is designed as a one stop shop and a sensitive public interface for providing structured information on IBDLP, linkage with several agencies involved in enterprise building including banks and providing hand holding support for fledgling micro enterprises. Till date, 16 EFCs have been set up, and the remaining 23 EFCs are expected to be set-up by March 2013.

9.8.7 **Meghalaya Trade Promotion Organisation:-** The MTPO is a key body constituted for co-ordination of the various institutions and agencies which had been set up under the IBDLP and it has been created with the specific objective of taking up the promotion of trade and extension of market support to enterprises. The objectives of the MTPO are as follows:

- ❖ Linking producers to markets through targeted and timely interventions in the value chain.
- ❖ Market and marketing support to enterprises and entrepreneurs of the state.
- ❖ Creation of marketing partnerships, access, delivery and logistics systems.
- ❖ Building of capacity and an institutional structure for bringing markets closer to the producing centres.
- ❖ Creation of aggregation and forwarding facilities.
- ❖ Developing and introducing sustainable and economically viable post harvest management practices.
- ❖ Technology clearing of processing and packaging technology.
- ❖ Impacting consumer awareness about the state's unique products.
- ❖ Quality control
- ❖ Leveraging the power and outreach of ICT to reach out to consumers and markets beyond our borders.

9.8.8 The detail scheme wise break up of the 11th Plan and proposed outlay for the 12th Plan are as indicated below:-

Major Head /Minor Head of Development (Scheme-wise)	Eleventh Plan Projected	Eleventh Plan Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan (2011-12) Actual Expenditure	12th Plan Tentative Projected Outlay	Annual Plan 2012-13 Proposed Outlay		Annual Plan 2013-14 Proposed Outlay
					Approved Outlay	Anti Expenditure	
Programme Management Unit (including District Units)	0.00	3678.00	2178.00	10000.00	1500.00	1500.00	2500.00
Missions under IBDLP/ Enterprise Development/ Livelihood Missions	0.00	4010.00	4010.00	300000.00	3906.00	3906.00	14950.00
Institute of Entrepreneurship	0.00	1500.00	1500.00	5000.00	500.00	50.00	1000.00
Institute of Governance	0.00	1500.00	1500.00	5000.00	100.00	50.00	500.00
Financial Inclusion	0.00	3000.00	1500.00	17000.00	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00
Infrastructure Development Board	0.00	0.00	0.00	52000.00	20900.00	20900.00	12545.00
Convergence with MGNREDA	0.00	1950.00	1950.00	15000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trade Promotion/ Market Access	0.00	0.00	0.00	7000.00	200.00	50.00	350.00
Cross Cutting infrastructure for missions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2100.00
TOTAL	0.00	15638.00	12638.00	411000.00	28606.00	27956.00	35445.00

9.9 LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FOR THE HIMALAYA MEGHALAYA CHAPTER

9.9.1 This is a project taken up during the 11th Plan with an outlay of ` 11000.00 lakhs and the actual expenditure incurred was ` 9667.00 lakhs, out of which Central Share was ` 8131.00 lakhs and States' share was ` 1536.00 lakhs The Approved Outlay for 2012-13 was ` 415.00 Lakhs and the entire amount is expected to be fully utilized. The first phase of the Project is on the process of winding up. **An Outlay of ` 200.00 lakhs only is proposed as a token provision for the Annual Plan 2013-14** for the new schemes/ second phase of LIPH which is yet to be approved by the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of External Affairs, G.O.I.

The Meghalaya Livelihood Improvement Project for the Himalaya (MLIPH) is a joint initiative of the Government of Meghalaya (GOM), and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). This Project is being implemented by the Meghalaya

Rural Development Society; a Society registered under the Meghalaya Societies Registration Act XII of 1983 and was declared effective from 23rd September 2004 for an eight years implementation period starting from October 2005 an ending on October 2012. The objective of the programme is for development of services that will link households based livelihood activities with the larger economy. The Department of Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Finance at the Central Level and the Planning Department in Meghalaya are the nodal agencies for the project.

9.9.2 The component- wise achievements of the Livelihood Improvement Project for the Himalayas during the Eleventh Plan are briefly given below:

i) **Empowerment Capacity** –Building of Communities and Support Organizations: Communities in 656 villages was mobilized leading to the formation of 1712 SHGs (515 male, 861 female, 336 mixed). The total profit earned by the groups from IGAs was Rs. 33.70 lakhs and the total group savings mobilized by the above SHGs was Rs. 95.58 lakhs A Strong Convergence with the District Administration under NREGA was developed to address Soil and Water management for crop enhancement and water availability. Block Level Resource Centres (BLRC) was formed and Cluster Level Management Committees (CLMCs) was instituted so that communities can be more involved in the management of the centre. Groups were mobilized for taking up income generating activities such as seasonal vegetable cultivation, improved method of pig rearing, improved agricultural practices of rice cultivation (System for Rice Intensification), silk rearing and related activities. 92.07% of women sample respondents reported a satisfactory to highly satisfactory change in the level of empowerment as per study undertaken and interventions to address Women's Drudgery include introduction of Improved Chullas, Low cost sanitation, Spinning machines, Low cost shed for women stone breakers, Rice milling machines, etc. undertaken.

ii) **Livelihood Enhancement and Development** focusing on organic agriculture/ shifting cultivation, livestock/ animal husbandry/ fisheries, forestry including: non-timber forest products, medicinal and aromatic plants, agro-forestry, and other natural products, enterprise related soil and water related activities and a number of other off-farm opportunities such as eco tourism, alternative fuels and finally establishing forward, backward and horizontal linkages. Market linkage for enterprises like Poultry, Arecanut, Piggery, Cashewnut have made a lot of impact on the livelihoods of the members of the Groups. 47.62% of HHs in the project villages has reported an increase in income from agricultural production as per study undertaken.

(iii) **Livelihood Support Systems Development** through a SVCC that will mobilize demonstrations; arrange for the provision of rural financial services and other business development services; facilities backward and forward linkages with the wider economy; and Partnership between MRDS-LIFCOM - GoM and SBI has been initiated to introduce BC Model (Business Correspondence Model) in the remotest villages where there is no banking facilities - project strategy for inclusion of the poorest of the poor in accessing credit. A system of joint grading of SHGs by Banks (SBI, MCAB & MRB)and MRDS was formalized according to laid down parameters. MRDS-LIFCOM has tied up with SBI Life Insurance Corporation Ltd for a product called "Grameen Shakti" for SHGs. A total of 2816 individuals are insured so far. Technical Resource Support Groups (TRSG) comprising of representatives from Line Deptt and research institutions were formed in

all Districts for providing inputs in terms of technical viability, cost estimates and economic feasibility of the community plans. Subsequent identification and training of village/community level service providers/CRPs (livestock promoters/Para-Vets, village level was initiated. Awareness Camps to sensitize farmers on AGMARK Certification & Rural Godown Scheme were undertaken in partnership with Department of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture Government of India and process of AGMARK Certification for turmeric certification in Jaintia Hills is underway.

Rural Finance

No. of SHGs with Savings Linkage (S/BA/c)	1360
No of SHGs Graded	1012
Seed Capital Disbursed	Rs. 63.33 lakhs
No of SHGs linked to banks for loans	696
Amount of loans leveraged from banks (Direct)	Rs. 21.98 Crores
Total Savings of SHGs:	Rs. 95.58 lakhs
Amount utilized for internal lending	Rs. 95.83 lakhs

(iv) **Project Management**, including the establishment of the project management and DMUs, strategy development and addressing of policy issued and demonstrating technologies to reduce women's drudgery. Project M&E Plan was designed and implemented and staff at all levels was trained. RIMS/Annual Status Reports were submitted regularly and Concurrent annual surveys with selected indicators including income and food security to track changes were conducted and reported. A System of tracking physical and financial achievement was developed and appropriate strategy for sharing information and knowledge on livelihoods activities at the village meetings, among village activity groups, village and cluster level was developed and initiated.

The Project was implemented in 15 blocks in five Districts of the State, namely, 4 Blocks in East Khasi Hills, 3 Blocks in Jaintia Hills, 2 Blocks in Ri-Bhoi, 3 Blocks in East Garo Hills and 3 Blocks in South Garo Hills District and approximately 30,000 households has been covered.

9.10. MEGHALAYA INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (M.I.R.D.P)

The Meghalaya Integrated Rural Development Project (MIRDP) is a new programme proposed to be launched by the State Government as a follow up to the programmes taken up by the Meghalaya Rural Development Society (MRDS). The Programme has been submitted to the Government of India for external funding from IFAD.

The mission of the project is to *'empower the rural poor by leveraging natural resources and catalyzing convergence with Government programs for creating enabling conditions for entrepreneurship and livelihood opportunities to flourish'*.

The project aims to create primary/ additional livelihood opportunities for one lakh families covering approximately 0.05 million people linking them with value chains

under the Integrated Basin Development & Livelihood Promotion Program and developing effective management of natural resources.

- The proposed project is designed to work in conjunction with the IBDLP to
- i. work with the community as a whole for sustainable NRM for livelihoods, capacity enhancement focussed on governance structures, markets and technologies and
 - ii. support market access & value chain development to make possible multiple livelihoods for each family.

The duration of the project is for 8 years. The total financial outlay for the project is \$ 210.00 million which is approximately ` 1150.00 crore. The project is presently under the consideration of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) for funding under the bi-lateral cooperation. The foreign aid contribution is expected to be of the order of \$ 105 million with a similar contribution from the State Government.

An amount of ` 75000.00 lakh has been proposed for this programme during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period. During 2012-13, the approved outlay for this programme is ` 4600.00 lakh which is the EAP component. It is, however, anticipated that an amount of ` 2250.00 lakh will be utilized during 2012-13.

The proposed allocation for 2013-14 is ` 5000.00 lakh.