

## **STATE PERSPECTIVE**

### **1.1. PLAN APPROACH**

1.1.1. The State Government feels that strategy for development has to take into account the needs of the people and the State, its strengths, resources and weaknesses. The aim of developmental planning is to provide a direction to the development policies and programmes, make the people aware of these programmes and involve them in the process of development of the State.

1.1.2. Keeping this in view, the State Planning Board was reconstituted in the year 1998 with a view to give a new direction to development policies and programmes and provide the people an opportunity to involve themselves in the process of development. The reconstituted Board had representatives from different walks of life and varied professions so that the State could draw on their experience and expertise.

1.1.3. The reconstituted State Planning Board, in its very first meeting, formed four sub-committees on the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors as well as on the Tribal Welfare. These Sub-Committees submitted their reports after identifying the problems in development in the respective areas and suggesting measures to be taken for ensuring quick development. A document, '**Approach to People's Plan in Tripura**' was prepared on the basis of the recommendations of these Sub-Committees.

### **1.2. OBJECTIVES OF APPROACH TO PEOPLE'S PLAN**

- i. Provision for clean drinking water and housing, eradicating illiteracy and malnutrition, improving the health standards, electrification; and connection by road of all habitations within next five years.
- ii. Additional employment opportunities in Non-Government sectors.
- iii. Realistic and time bound resource based decentralised planning and mobilization of additional local resources.
- iv. Formulate "Vision-2010" for the State.
- v. To increase the production of field crops by 50% and double the production of fruits & vegetables and irrigated area within next five years.

- vi. To achieve a growth rate of 10% in the Secondary sector and creation of enhanced employment opportunities.
- vii. According priority for development of infrastructure, specially, roads, power and irrigation.
- viii. While achieving the objectives, it will be ensured that benefit of all governmental efforts is directed towards the poor and deprived sections of society.

### **1.3. STRATEGY FOR THE PEOPLE'S PLAN**

- i. Optimum utilisation of all available land and water resources in a sustainable manner
- ii. Making investment in developmental programmes for the disadvantaged groups.
- iii. Educating Tribal entrepreneurs with regard to market and value addition.
- iv. Identify and disseminate information regarding capital availability and markets
- v. Skill up-gradation specially in targeted sector.
- vi. Streamlining of Government functioning and avoiding excessive Departmentalisation.
- vii. Formulation of integrated area base Plan, based on watershed, specially for tribals and other backward sections for the socio-economic upliftment.
- viii. Transforming the economy from subsistence agrarian one by boosting activities under Secondary & Tertiary sectors.
- ix. Investment in natural gas based industries, food processing industries, tea processing & rubber based industries.
- x. Extension of educational facilities in tribal areas supported by economic activities.
- xi. Involvement of people in the process of Plan formulation and implementation.

#### **1.4. PRIORITY SECTORS OF THE STATE**

On the recommendation of the State Planning Board, the State Government had identified 7 priority sectors for overall development of the State, taking the resources and the needs of the people into consideration. These are -

- i. Agriculture and Irrigation**
- ii. Drinking Water**
- iii. Housing**
- iv. Road Connectivity**
- v. Education**
- vi. Healthcare**
- vii. Rural Electrification**

The Tenth Five Year Plan of the State is being formulated by providing desired emphasis on these priority sectors.