PREFACE

It is a widely acknowledged fact that the nature of economic reforms of 1991 had the built-in-mechanism to uproot red-tapism. With greater control being enjoyed by state economies, the very obvious and glaring consequence of liberalisation were the appalling regional disparities that emerged across states. Though, the socialist planned economy giving a breeding ground to the market economy in a country of new-found independence raised many eyebrows but the consequence of this shift was not all that awry particularly when we talk of the rigidity that had crept in with red-tapism. Like every developing economy, India too had to climb not only the ladder of economic growth but also improve its poor social indicators. On the one hand, states like Kerala had a very developed base of social indicators along with poor economic growth while on the other hand, the industrially developed State of Gujarat lie behind in social indicators. Recently, the development model of Tamil Nadu is being discussed among the academic circles which has not only managed to show consistent economic growth performance but also is coming up strong on the social development front. It is in this backdrop that we attempt to unleash the dynamics of development for the state of Madhya Pradesh.

One of the oft discussed contentions is that Madhya Pradesh has been relieved of the ‘BIMARU’ malady. Though the average growth rate of M.P. from 2004-05 to 2010-11 with 8.24 per cent is somewhat close to the national average of 8.65 per cent but the inherent instability looms large with a 35.56 per cent of co-efficient of variation in its growth rate. In the similar vein of national statistics, Madhya Pradesh too has majority of employment dependence on agriculture sector. Although, the fervour for development in Madhya Pradesh has scaled new heights with phenomenal growth rate in the past six-seven years, but this growth rate reveals a very inconsistent pattern besides being accused of showing a strong proclivity to the agriculture performance of the State.

In the light of the above, we intend to analyze the development path as followed by the state of Madhya Pradesh. When conscientious discussions regarding the concept of development model being adopted by states like Gujarat, Kerala and Tamil Nadu is emanating in the backdrop of making the growth process more inclusive, it is very relevant to discuss the dynamics of development of M.P. The
study aims to analyze the holistic development viz. economic and social development of the State of Madhya Pradesh in consonance with the neo-liberal economic growth model adopted with the advent of liberalization. Thus, in the wake of all appreciations, achievements and accusations, we hereby make a modest attempt to study the development dynamics of the State which will focus on the post liberalization period.