



GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA

**ANNUAL ACTIVITIES REPORT
2014-2015**

PLANNING & CO-ORDINATION DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL ACTIVITIES REPORT: 2014-2015

1.1 Planning & Co-ordination Department plays a vital role in developing effective and sustainable short term and long term strategies for overall development of the State. The Department prepares development framework and is responsible for co-ordinating the efforts of different Development Departments. Keeping in view the needs and aspirations of the people and within the broad development framework, the Department formulates Annual and Five Year Plans in accordance with the guidelines of the Planning Commission and as per the priorities and directions received from the Government from time to time.

1.2 The Department undertakes regular monitoring and reviews the implementation of Plan Programmes and effects necessary adjustments in the plans both in terms of physical content and resource allocation so as to ensure optimum realization of the plan objectives. The Department also evaluates different development programmes from time to time.

1.3 With a view to promoting decentralization in the planning process and ensuring regional development, Planning & Co-ordination Department oversees operationalisation of district level planning. Several initiatives have been taken to promote decentralized planning process. District Planning Committees (DPC) have been formed in all districts of the State. Districts Planning & Monitoring Units (DPMU) have been created in all districts. District plans have been prepared regularly since 2008-09. A summary of all Annual District Plans is also incorporated in the State Annual Plans from 2010-11 onwards.

1.4 The Western Odisha Development Council has been constituted to bring about accelerated development in Western Odisha. A Long Term Action Plan has been in operation for development of areas comprising undivided districts of Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi. The Department oversees the implementation and monitoring of this Action Plan. The State Government have launched new initiatives called “the Biju KBK Plan” for the 8 KBK districts and the “Biju Kandhamal O Gajapati Yojana” for Kandhamal and Gajapati districts under State Plan with focus on development programmes relating to “Bijli”, “Sadak” and “Pani”. The State has created Poverty and Human Development

Monitoring Agency (PHDMA) to monitor poverty and human development indicators in Odisha.

1.5 Through Directorate of Economics and Statistics, the Department attends to collection, compilation and analysis of important data on development and other related matters.

1.6 The Department is responsible for inter-departmental co-ordination. Regular meetings of all Secretaries and Special Secretaries are conducted by the Department to sort out inter departmental co-ordination issues and to evolve joint development strategies requiring involvement of more than one Department. The tour notes of Heads of the Departments and Fortnightly Situation Reports (FSRs) furnished by Collectors are reviewed regularly. The District Visit Reports (DVRs) submitted by Secretaries / Senior Officers after their visit to different districts are reviewed and followed up. The Department also acts as the Nodal Department for review of development programmes of all districts.

1.7 The Department oversees formulation and implementation of the policy framework for the voluntary sector to ensure effective collaboration between Government and the voluntary sector. The Department also acts as the nodal Department for State Government's initiatives on Public Private Partnership.

2. STATE PLAN

12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan: 2015-16

2.1 The State Government has consistently and continuously strived to achieve a sustainable and inclusive higher economic growth, accelerated overall development, reduction of regional, social and gender disparities and a faster rate of poverty reduction. The State's 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) envisages an average annual growth rate of 9% with a projected outlay of Rs.1,24,373 crore. Sustained efforts have been made by the State Government to allocate increasingly higher resources for planned development of the State. The State Government have approved the State Plan outlay of Rs.40,810 crore for Annual Plan: 2014-15. For the year: 2015-16 State Plan outlay has been fixed at Rs.44,150 crore including Rs.16,320 crore towards Central Assistance to State Plan in respect of restructured Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Preparation of Economic Survey Report

2.2 The Odisha Economic Survey Report is published annually by the Planning & Coordination Department, which is a very useful document that highlights the structural changes in the State Economy. It also provides a clear idea of the past performance of the State's economy and outlook for the future,. The Economic Survey Report of Odisha for the year 2014-15 was prepared and circulated in the Budget Session of the Odisha Legislative Assembly for 2015-16.

Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction

2.3 Odisha has made impressive achievements in terms of economic growth and poverty reduction. An average real annual growth rate of 7.05% has been achieved during the 11th Plan at 2004-05 prices. Industry and Services Sectors have shown impressive growth during 11th Plan. The State economy has witnessed an annual average growth rate of 3.12% at 2004-05 prices under Agriculture Sector, 6.77% under Industry Sector and 8.82% under Services Sector during 11th Plan. During the 1st two years of the 12th Plan i.e, during 2012-13 and 2013-14, an average annual growth rate of 2.79% has been achieved at 2004-05 prices. The real per capita income in Odisha at 2004-05 prices has increased from Rs.14,862 in 1999-2000 to Rs.24,929 in 2013-14. Poverty in Odisha has declined by 24.6 percentage points from 57.2% in 2004-05 to 32.6% in 2011-12, which is the highest reduction in poverty among all Indian States during the period.

Western Odisha Development Council (WODC)

2.4 With a view to accelerating the pace of development in the Western Districts of the State, the Western Odisha Development Council (WODC) has been constituted. The jurisdiction of the Western Odisha Development Council extends over 10 districts namely Bargarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Sundargarh and Athmallik Sub-Division of Angul District. The State Government have been allocating funds to the tune of Rs.100 crore to WODC every year including a Special Grant of Rs.50 crore since 2008-09.

2.5 Since inception, the Council has approved 22,583 projects at an estimated cost of Rs.1063.05 crore for taking up different projects under Road & Communication, Agricultural Development, Minor Irrigation, Construction of Check Dams, Installation of LIPs, Water Supply Schemes, Sinking of Tube Wells, Infrastructure development grants to Schools & Colleges, Health Services, Electrification of villages etc. out of which 18,151 projects have been completed.

During the year 2014-15, the Council has approved 1256 new projects with estimated cost of Rs.49.39 crore. Some major projects taken up through WODC are Horticulture College at Chiplima and two Agro polytechnic institutions at Deogarh and Boudh.

2.6 Besides, construction of Medical College at Jaring in the district of Kalahandi and at Rourkela in the district of Sundergarh have already been completed with the assistance of WODC and 100 students have taken admission during current academic year. In both the places, 300 bedded hospitals have started functioning. For these two Medical Colleges, WODC provided free land of 25 acres and financial support of Rs.10 crore each towards development of infrastructure.

Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)

2.7 NABARD have been providing soft loan for rural infrastructure development projects to the State Government under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) programme since 1995-96. Projects of different Departments are being recommended to NABARD for sanction of loan after its approval in the High Power Committee (HPC) Chaired by the Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary. The State Govt. have so far availed RIDF loan amounting to Rs.10,698.00 crore under RIDF from Tranche-I to XX for 1.92 lakh sanctioned projects. The State Government have recommended 18,521 projects worth Rs.6184.58.crore for RIDF-XX (2014-15). NABARD has sanctioned 10,666 projects worth Rs.1391.58 crore under RIDF-XX, with a loan component of Rs.1202.94 crore during 2014-15. An allocation of Rs.2377 crore has been made under RIDF for Annual Plan: 2014-15. The proposed allocation for 2015-16 is Rs.2,200 crore.

3. DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS, ODISHA

3.1 The Directorate of Economics & Statistics is an apex Statistical Organization of the State functioning under the administrative control of Planning & Co-ordination Department. The Directorate is engaged in collection, compilation, analysis and publication of various statistical data for the State and undertakes surveys on different socio-economic parameters inside the State. At present 30 District Planning and Monitoring Units and 3 Range Offices are functioning in the State. Besides, there is a Training Institute named "Regional Institute of Planning, Applied Economics and Statistics (RIPAE&S) under the administrative control of DE&S, which imparts in service training to the statistical personnel working in different Departments of Government and undertakes others specific training programmes on planning and statistics as per the requirements. A brief note on the achievements made by different wings of the Directorate in implementation of various schemes during 2014-15 and target for 2015-16 is outlined below.

Agricultural Statistics

3.2 EARAS with 100 percent Central assistance is being implemented in the State through the Directorate of Economics and Statistics since 1976-77. The objective of the scheme is to estimate the area, yield rate and production of the principal crops like paddy at Block Level and twelve important minor crops at

district level. The estimates in respect of these 13 crops are used as official estimates by Government of Odisha as well as Government of India. The field work as regards Land Utilisation Survey in 10,046 sample villages for the autumn season 2014-15 has been completed.

3.3 During the Autumn season 6,850 numbers of crop cutting experiments on paddy and 6,929 numbers of crop cutting experiments on programmed minor crops have been conducted. The estimates of area, yield rate and production of paddy and selected minor crops for the autumn season have been prepared and submitted to Government of India.

3.4 Land Utilisation Survey in about 10,000 sample villages and 56,000 numbers of crop cutting experiments on Paddy and Minor crops in three seasons (Autumn, Winter & Summer) are expected to be conducted during 2015-16.

Improvement of Crop Statistics (ICS)

3.5 This scheme has been implemented in Odisha since 1976-77. The main objective of the scheme is to identify deficiencies in implementation of the “EARAS” scheme, relating to collection of area and yield statistics through joint efforts of Central and State authorities.

3.6 Area Enumeration work and crop cutting experiments for paddy and minor crop (maize) and aggregation area for autumn season for the year 2014-15 under the scheme have been completed and the filled-in-schedules AS- 1.0, 2.0 & 1.1 respectively have been sent to National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), Faridabad, Government of India.

3.7 The crop cutting experiments for winter paddy, 2014-15 have been completed and the filled-in schedules will be sent to Government of India. Similarly, the filled-in schedules on area enumeration work, crop cutting experiments on paddy & minor crops like Black Gram, Potato, Horse Gram, Green Gram and aggregation of work for winter and summer season for the year 2014-15 will be sent to Government of India. During 2015-16, ICS scheme will be implemented after receipt of work plan from Government of India.

Rastriya Krishi Bima Yojana (RKBY)

3.8 Yield estimates for Rastriya Krishi Bima Yojana (RKBY) has been provided by Directorate of Economics and Statistics since 2010-2011. The Co-operation Department is the nodal agency for implementation of the scheme and the main objective of the scheme is to provide insurance coverage and financial

support to the farmers in case of crop loss on the basis of yield data of DES in respect of notified crops like Paddy, Jute, Maize, Groundnut, Potato & Mustard..

3.9 Estimation of GP wise yield data for Kharif Paddy and that of Block wise yield data for Autumn Minor crops is under process for submission to Co-operation Department. The same work will be conducted during the 2015-16.

Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics

3.10 The Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics is a centrally sponsored Scheme which aims at providing information to the Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India about number of different Minor Irrigation Projects completed, Irrigation Potential created and utilized on Quarterly and Annual basis.

3.11 Consolidated Quarterly Report for the quarter ending March, 2014, June, 2014 and September, 2014 have been sent to Govt. of India. During 2015-16, Consolidated Quarterly Progress Report on development of Minor Irrigation for each quarter will be sent to Govt. of India and 5th Minor Irrigation Census will be conducted.

Agriculture Labour Wages.

3.12 Agricultural Labour Wages and cost of certain items based on farm cultivation are being collected regularly from 89 centers of the State. After necessary scrutiny and compilation, consolidated monthly reports on Agricultural Labour Wages is being submitted to Govt. of India. Consolidated statement of Agricultural Labour Wages up to the month of July, 2014 in respect of 89 centers of the State has been prepared and sent to Govt. of India. This work will be continued during 2015-16.

Public Finance

3.13 The aim of the Public Finance Scheme is to take-up Budget analysis of State Government and Local Bodies. During 2014-15 a Booklet on 'An Economic-cum-purpose Classification of Odisha Government Budget for the years 2011-12 (Accounts), 2012-13 (RE) and 2013-14 (BE) is under progress and will be published. During the year 2015-16 a Booklet 'An Economic-cum-purpose classification of Odisha Government Budget' for the years 2012-13 (Accounts), 2013-14 (RE) and 2014-15 (BE) will be taken up.

State Income

3.14 The main objective of this scheme is to prepare every year Revised/ Provisional/ Quick/ Advance estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) and per capita 'NSDP' both at constant and current prices.

3.15 The revised estimates from 2004-05 to 2011-12, provisional estimates for the year 2012-13, quick estimates 2013-14 and advance estimates 2014-15 are under progress. The comparable estimates of State Domestic Products for the year 2011-12 at current prices in 2004-05 base have been prepared and reconciled with Central Statistical Office (CSO), Government of India. During 2015-16, the Comparable estimates of the State Domestic Products (SDP) for the year 2012-13 at current prices will be reconciled with CSO. Further revised estimates of the SDP for 2012-13, Provisional estimates for 2013-14, Quick estimates for 2014-15 and Advance estimates for 2015-16 both at current and constant prices will be taken up.

District Income

3.16 The District-wise Estimates of Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP), Net District Domestic Product (NDDP) and per capita Net District Domestic Product both at current and constant 2004-05 prices for the year 2011-12 are under progress. During 2015-16 the same estimates for the year 2012-13 will be taken up.

Capital Formation.

3.17 The objective of the Scheme is to prepare estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) in Odisha both at current and constant prices by Industry of Origin both for Public & Private Sectors. The preparation of booklet on 'Estimates of GFCF in Odisha from public sector for the years from 2004-05 to 2010-11' is under progress. During the year 2015-16, the same estimates for the year 2012-13 will be taken up.

National Sample Survey (NSS)

3.18 Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been associated with National Sample Survey on matching sample basis since 1958-59 for conducting survey on Socio Economic issues of National Importance.

3.19 During 2014-15, field survey work of 71st round NSS has been completed. Pooling report on Consumer Expenditure in Odisha of 66th round

have been published. During 2015-16, the field survey work of 4th sub-round of 72nd round NSS and 3rd sub-round of 73rd round NSS will be completed and report of 68th & 69th round will be published.

Village Index Card Scheme (V.I.C.S)/ BSLLD

3.20 The village Index Card Scheme keeps account of the Infrastructural facilities at the village level in the State. The second phase of pilot survey on Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD) field work (Rural) has been completed and report has been sent to Government of India. Similarly, pilot survey on BSLLD (Urban) has been conducted in 3 urban areas and sent to Govt. of India.

Price

3.21 The Price Division of this Directorate collects farm harvest/ producers/ whole-sale/ retail prices from Urban and Rural sectors for preparation of price Indices for the state.

3.22 The annual state weighted farm harvest price for the year 2013-14 in respect of 13 essential agricultural crops and monthly consumer price Indices of rural retail price up to the month of June, 2014 have been compiled and sent to Central Statistical Office, Government India. Similarly, annual state average producers prices of animals & birds, animal products and by-products and milk products as well as the annual state average wholesale prices of cattle feed for the year 2013-14 has been prepared. The same work will be continued during 2015-16.

Economic Survey

3.23 Economic Survey report for the year, 2013-14 has been prepared and already submitted in the floor of Odisha Legislative Assembly during 2014 Budget Session. As usual, preparation of Economic Survey Report 2014-15 is completed and already presented in the Budget Session of Assembly during February, 2015.

Urban Local Body Statistics

3.24 Data on Socio Economic aspects from 81 Urban Local Bodies out of 103, are being collected for preparation of the "Municipal Statistical Year Book" (MSYB), 11th issue and scrutiny & data entry is under progress and report will be

published. During 2015-16, data for Municipal Statistical Year Book, 12th issue will be continued and report will be published.

Labour & Manpower

3.25 Annual return of the workmen's compensation Act, 1923 for the year 2013 has been collected from 15 Labour Commissioners/ADMs during 2014 and consolidated report has been submitted to Labour Bureau, Simla, Govt. of India. During the year 2015-16, collection of data on "Fact Book on Manpower" Series (VIII) will be conducted and report will be published.

Census of Employees

3.26 The publication of 8th Census of Employees containing the data of employment and its related information in respect of State Govt. establishments, urban local bodies and public sector undertakings is under progress and report will be published during 2014-15 after completion of the data entry work. The 9th Census of employees work will be taken up during 2015-16.

Publication

3.27 During the year 2014-15, the Directorate of Economics & Statistics has brought out several publications which include District at a Glance, 2015, Statistical Abstract of Odisha, 2012 and 9 (Nine) nos. of District Statistical Hand Book-2011 namely Khurda, Angul, Gajapati, Balasore, Kandhamal, Malkangiri, Sambalpur, Koraput and Jagatsinghpur. During the year 2015-16, District at a Glance-2016, Statistical Abstract-2015, State' Economy in Figures – 2015, District Statistical Hand Books – 2015 for all districts, Men & Women in Odisha-2015 and Infrastructure Statistics-2015 will be published.

Annual Survey of Industry (ASI)

3.28 The Annual Survey of Industries is being conducted annually in Odisha in collaboration with the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), Government of India, since 1960 under Statutory provision of collection of Statistics Act, 1953 and rules framed there under. During the year 2014-15, generation of analysis tables for ASI 2009-10 has been completed. Collection of data of Annual Survey of Industries for the year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 has been completed from 345, 362 and 119 industrial units out of 741, 780 & 254 industrial units respectively. During the year 2015-16, ASI report for the year 2009-10 will be published and data collection, scrutiny, data entry, validation,

estimation and table generation work for ASI 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 will be taken up.

Agricultural Census

3.29 The Agricultural Census is a central plan scheme and implemented in the State with the objective to collect data on operational holdings & area operated including land utilization, live stocks, agricultural machinery & implements, uses of fertilizers, use of certified seed, cropping pattern and data on agriculture credit & soil testing.

3.30 As per 9th Agriculture Census (Phase-I), 2010-11, there are 46.67 lakh operational holdings in the state having 48.52 lakh hectare operated area. During 2015-16, report of Phase-II, work of 9th Agriculture Census and Phase-III. input survey 2011-12 will be published. 10th Agriculture Census will be conducted as per the guideline of Govt. of India.

Economic Census

3.31 Economic Census is a central plan scheme fully funded by Government of India. The aim of the scheme is to count all establishments located in the geographical boundaries of the State. It covers all enterprises engaged either agricultural (except crop production & tree plantation) or non agricultural activities. The field enumeration work of 6th Eco. Census has already been completed in the State and the quick tabulation results (QTR) has been submitted to Govt. of India and all India results have been declared at National level. As per the above results there were 21.21 lakh Establishments in the State with 44.25 lakh workers. During 2015-16, detail reports will be published.

India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP)

3.32 The objective of this centrally sponsored scheme is to strengthen statistical system in the state. During the year 2014-15 activities like Renovation/ Up gradation of DPMU office buildings and construction of Block Statistics offices, organisation of training programmes, Data disseminations etc. have been taken up. Besides this, data base of DES, development of Statistical Infrastructure in Deptts., adoption of SPSS for development of analytical skill are in progress. During 2014-15, out of 314 block statistics offices, construction of 102 block statistics offices have been completed and works in 195 blocks are in full swing. During 2015-16 the above work will be continued alongwith implementation of others statistical activities.

13th Finance Commission Grant

3.33 To strengthen statistical system for generation of quality statistics, 13th Finance Commission has recommended for improvement of different indicators like Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at market price, District Domestic Product (DDP), Local Body Accounts, Farm activity, Business Register, Pooling of NSS data and connectivity. During 2014-15 necessary connectivity has been provided to all districts through procurement of hardware & software and sensitization workshops have been conducted. Collection of data on farm activity has been completed. Updation of business register is in progress. The collection of data on local body accounts are in progress.

Regional Institute of Planning Applied Economics and Statistics(RIPAE&S)

3.34 During 2014-15, 33 nos. of training programmes towards development of technical skills have been conducted at RIPAE&S under capacity building, ISSP and 13th Finance Commission grant. During 2015-16, various training programmes under capacity building & ISSP will be taken up.

4. SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (SADP)

Implementation of Special Plan for the KBK districts

4.1 The Action Plan: 2014-15 under the Special Plan (RLTAP) for the KBK districts has been formulated with an outlay of Rs.250.00 crore. Need based schemes/ programmes in the field of irrigation, electrification, infrastructure for promotion of education among ST & SC boys and girls, and rural connectivity have been incorporated in the Action Plan and are implemented by the concerned Administrative Departments.

Implementation of Biju KBK Plan

4.2 The Biju KBK Plan for the year 2014-15 is implemented with an outlay of Rs.120 crore under State Plan. Out of the total outlay of Rs.120.00 crore, a sum of Rs.80.00 crore has been provided towards State Sector and Rs.40.00 crore for District Sector. The works/ projects under the programme relate to Bijli, Sadak, Pani and Livelihood sectors i.e., village electrification including street lighting, construction of concrete roads within the village or any other form of connectivity, creation of irrigation/ drinking water sources and livelihood initiatives with support to SHGs.

Implementation of Biju Kandhamal O' Gajapati Yojana

4.3 Biju Kandhamal O' Gajapati Yojana is being implemented since 2009-10 in Kandhamal and Gajapati districts under State Plan out of State's own resources. During 2014-15, a sum of Rs.18.00 crore and Rs.10.50 crore has been sanctioned in favour of Kandhamal and Gajapati districts respectively for implementation of works/ projects in the area of Bijli, Sadak and Pani and Livelihood sectors.

5. GRANT-IN-AID

5.1 The Planning & Co-ordination Department is the nodal department for implementation of Member of Legislative Assembly Local Area Development Scheme (MLALADS), Special Problem Fund (SPF) & Special Development Programme (SDP) and Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS). The funds under these schemes are spent in constituencies in accordance with the relevant guidelines. The details of the schemes are given below.

MLALAD Scheme

5.2 With a view to increasing the participation of local people and their representatives in the planning process, the Members of Legislative Assembly Local Area Development Fund (MLALADS) Fund has been introduced in the State of Odisha since 1997-98. Under this scheme, funds to the tune of Rs.1.00 crore per constituency are provided by the State Government every year. The MLALAD Fund is intended to be utilised for small but essential projects/works based on felt needs of the local people. It is also meant to be used for providing missing links to operationalise non-operational plan assets for which funds cannot be provided under any other on-going programmes. The objective of the scheme is to enable Hon'ble MLAs to recommend works of developmental nature in their constituencies with emphasis on the creation of durable community assets based on locally felt needs. The scheme has been regularly reviewed at the state and district level for expeditious implementation. Rs.1609.65 crore has been released by the State Government up to the year 2014-15. Out of these funds, Rs.1297.87 crore i.e. (81%) has been spent so far. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 244569, out of which 216664(89%) projects are completed.

Special Development Programme (SDP)

5.3 The scheme "Special Development Programme" (SDP) has been introduced in the state during the year 2012-13. The scheme follows the

MLALADS Guidelines. Some essential projects like Kalyan Mandap and Anganwadi Centres are included in the permissible list of projects. The scheme aims at taking up implementation of infrastructure development projects up to Rs.50.00 lakh per Assembly Constituency per annum. Rs.73.50 crore has been sanctioned and released for the year 2014-15. Rs.220.50 crore has been released to all districts so far. Out of these funds, Rs.100.06 (45%) Crore has been spent so far. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 5498, out of which 2856 (52%) projects are completed.

Special Problem Fund (SPF)

5.4 The Special Problem Fund (SPF) Scheme was launched by the State Government during 1997-98 and is implemented in accordance with the SPF Guidelines. The Scheme aims at taking up projects of special nature in the State. This amount was being utilized in accordance with the rules and procedures applicable for normal grant of untied fund till 1999-2000. The maximum ceiling limit for a project under the scheme has been pegged at Rs.10.00 lakh

5.5 An amount of Rs.332.2327 crore has been provided up to December, 2014, and out of which Rs.174.5129 crore (53%) has been spent. The scheme is regularly reviewed by the Planning & Co-ordination Deptt. The total no of projects sanctioned so far is 12376, out of which 7730 (62%) projects are completed.

MPLAD Scheme

5.6 This Scheme has been introduced by Government of India in the year 1993-94. Under the scheme, each MP has the choice to suggest to the District Collector for, works to the tune of Rs.5 crores per annum to be taken up in his/her constituency since 2011-12. The Rajya Sabha Member of Parliament can recommend works in one or more districts in the State from where he/she has been elected. The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation is the nodal ministry for the implementation of the scheme in accordance with the guidelines. The objective of the scheme is to enable Hon'ble MPs to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on the creation of durable community assets based on the locally felt needs to be taken up in their constituencies. The progress of the works that have been approved and are implemented under the scheme is monitored on a regular basis. Besides, there is a dedicated M.I.S. Portal for entry of all relevant information on regular basis by the nodal districts.

5.7 The funds are released by Government of India to the nodal district Collectors directly. The State Government has constituted a District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) under the Chairpersonship of the concerned Collectors to review the progress of the scheme from time to time. Government of India have released Rs.1449.41 crore to the State under the scheme from inception and funds to the extent of Rs.1219.05 crore i.e.(84.%) have been spent. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 110962 out of which 104075 (94%) projects have been completed.

6. PLAN INFORMATION CELL

6.1 Plan Information Cell of P & C Department attends to the data requirement for plan formulation and other related exercises. Achievements and targets of the indicators of Millennium Development Goal (MDG) are being collected and compiled. Sector-wise indicators have been selected for collection of data from various Departments for preparation of Perspective Plan.

7. EVALUATION CELL

7.1 Evaluation studies on different plans programmes / schemes of Government taken up by the Evaluation Cell. Evaluation studies are designed to assess the process of implementation, effectiveness of delivery systems and impact of programmes/schemes, besides recommendations and suggestions for further improvement of the programmes/schemes. The studies are diagnostic in nature and aim at identifying the factors contributing to success and / or failures of various programmes/schemes at different stages of implementation and thus help in analysing/deriving lessons and people's reactions thereto for improving the performance of the existing schemes through mid-course corrections and better designs for future programmes.

7.2 The evaluation study on "System Study in Public Service Delivery & Supply Chain" for Gajapati, district is under completion. The scope of study includes Public Service Delivery & Supply Chain of important schemes of (i) Health & Family Welfare, (ii) Agriculture (iii) Fisheries & ARD (iv) Rural Development (v) Panchayati Raj (vi) Women & Child Development (vii) Revenue & DM (viii) Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare (ix) School & Mass Education

Department. Besides, during 2015-16 following evaluation studies will be taken up by the Evaluation Cell.

1. Cement Concrete Roads
2. ST Girls Hostels
3. Biju KBK Plan
4. e-Governance Programmes:
 - a. e-District,
 - b. e-Municipality
 - c. OSWAS
5. Roof Top Solar System, Remote Village Electrification and Biogas
6. Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Schemes (ILCSS).

8. DECENTRALIZED PLANNING

District Planning

8.1 Pursuant to the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, Government of Odisha is committed to decentralize the planning process in the State. The Odisha District Planning Committee Act,1998 and Odisha District Planning Committee Rules,2000 have been enacted for effective planning process at the district level.

Constitution of District Planning Committee

8.2 With due representation from Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies, District Planning Committees(DPCs) have been constituted in all 30 districts as per provisions of the aforesaid Acts and Rules. All Collectors and Member Secretaries of DPCs have suitably advised to activate DPCs. All DPCs are functional and have been consolidating District Plans since 2008-09. Nominations of Chairpersons of 30 District Planning Committees have been made by the Government and notification in this regard has been issued. Steps are also being taken for publication of Notification in respect of induction of elected members to DPC out of the members elected recently to the ULBs of the districts.

Preparation of Comprehensive District Plan(CDP)

8.3 The State Government have decided to prepare the Comprehensive District Plan in house by the District Planning and Monitoring Unit(DPMU) taking the assistance of PD, DRDAs of the district from the year 2014-15 in a

consultative and participatory manner. The detailed Terms of Reference (ToR), Structure, Design & Content and Annexures for preparation of the Comprehensive District Plan ;2014-15 & 2015-16 have been issued to all Collectors and the Member Secretaries of DPCs.

Strengthening of District Planning Machinery & Constitution of District Planning & Monitoring Units in 30 districts.

8.4 With a view to increasing the Planning Capabilities at the District Level and Strengthening the District Planning Machinery, the State Government have constituted District Planning & Monitoring Unit (DPMU) in each district under the direct supervision and control of the District Collector and Member Secretary of the District Planning Committee. For operationalisation of Analytical Cell of DPMUs , 54 experts in different fields have been engaged in 30 districts. The District Planning & Monitoring in each district is headed by a Deputy Director, (Planning & Statistics). The District Planning & Monitoring Units are providing secretarial and technical support to the District Planning committees.

9. INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN (IAP)

9.1 Integrated Action Plan (IAP) has been implemented in Odisha from the year 2010-11 in selected Tribal and backward districts. The Project is currently implemented in 18 districts including Bolangir, Deogarh, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nayagrah, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonepur and Sundergarh. The scheme has been renamed as “Additional Central Assistance(ACA) for LWE Affected Districts” with effect from 2013-14.

9.2 The objective of the scheme is to bring about perceptible improvement and visible impact in public infrastructure and welfare by implementation of short gestation tangible projects giving immediate benefit to people. As on 30.11.2014, public infrastructure and services that have been created/ under creation in the districts covered under the scheme are given in the Table below:

Sl.No	Sectors	Infrastructure created/ under creation			
		Item of Work	No.	Item of work	No.

1	Building	School	1600	ST/SC hostels	483
		AWC	3367	PHC & others	1914
2	Connectivity	Different Roads	11116	Bridges	748
		Causeway & others	1633	Culverts	4067
3	Drinking Water	Piped Water	1543	Tube well & others	4472
4	Electrification	Conventional	2083	Others	2960
5	Irrigation	Check Dam	1508	Others	1354
6	Skill Development				509
7	Other works as assessed by District Level Committee(DLC)				3533

9.3 The Scheme has been intensively monitored at the National, State and District Levels for expeditious implementation. Odisha has incurred expenditure (89.23%) of central funds released among all ten (10) States covered under the Scheme as per information available(12.01.2015) in the website of Planning Commission.

10. 20-POINT PROGRAMME (TPP)

10.1 The State Government has been attaching considerable importance to successful implementation of 20-Point Programme (TPP). The restructured TPP-2006 primarily aims at eradicating poverty, improving quality of life of the poor, generating rural employment, welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes with focus on housing, health, agriculture, irrigation, supply of drinking water, rural roads, rural electrification, distribution of waste land to landless, with special emphasis on protection and empowerment of weaker sections, food security, issues concerning environment, e-shasan, prevention of child labour, reduction of income inequalities and removal of socio-economic disparities. Implementation of TPP is being regularly monitored and closely supervised by the State Government to achieve the desired results against the pre-set targets for most of the items. Besides, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, has been assessing the quarterly performance of the States / Union Territories under 20 important items.

10.2 As per the Quartely Progress Report for September, 2014, submitted to Government of India, the cumulative performance of the State during April-September, 2014 under (i) National Rural Drinking Water Programme - (a)

Habitations covered (ii) ICDS Blocks operationalisation, (iii) Functional Anganwadis (iv) Afforestation-seedling planted on public and forest lands (v) Afforestation Area covered under plantation (vi) Rural Roads constructed under PMGSY (vii) Pump sets energized has been rated as “Very Good” (90% or above achievement of target).

11. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS (EAP)

11.1 The State seeks financial assistance from various external sources in order to bridge the resource gap for development programmes. During the current financial year, 16 Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) are in operation in the State with funding support from international donors like World Bank, ADB, DFID, JICA, IFAD, WFP and UN Agencies.

11.2 External assistance is available by the State for projects in various sectors like health, housing and urban development, irrigation, forestry and environment, roads, welfare of ST & SCs and livelihood sectors. Similarly, technical assistance is available for capacity building and reform of administrative structure and the improvement in service delivery.

11.3 The Annual Plan, 2014-15 envisages an outlay of Rs. 2174.99 core for implementing 16 ongoing Externally Aided Projects. Focused and improved monitoring of the implementation of the EAPs has been undertaken for effective implementation and to sort out inter-departmental problems. Steps have been taken for monitoring the progress regularly. A Sub- Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Special Secretary-cum-State Nodal Officer, EAP to review the Externally Aided Projects on a regular basis.

12. STATE PLANNING BOARD (SPB)

12.1 Government have been pleased to appoint Sri N.Bhaskar Rao at present Chairman, Odisha Small Industries Corporation as Deputy Chairman, State Planning Board.

12.2 Further, Government have been pleased to appoint Shri R.N.Das, Former Secretary, Government of India as Adviser to the State Planning Board. He will focus on Skills Mission, Food Production, Food Security Mission and Shelter Mission in addition to other responsibility as may be assigned to him from time to time.

12.3 Government had constituted “Regional Imbalance Enquiry Commission” vide P&C Deptt. Resolution No.3194/P., dtd. 20.02.2004 to enquire into Regional Imbalances in the State and to recommend necessary remedial measures. The Commission submitted its report on 06.08.2008. Government have constituted a Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary to study the report and the recommendations made by the Commission. Now, the matter is under consideration of the Sub-committee.

13. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

13.1 The Government of Odisha formulated the new Industrial Policy and PPP Policy in 2007, which stress on the role of private sector as a driving force of growth and development in the State. PPPs have opened up an alternate route for private sector investment, while helping in utilization of the managerial & technical competencies of the private sector, to achieve the goals of sustainable, inclusive economic growth and accelerated human development. PPPs are being increasingly used for infrastructure development and efficient delivery of services for the public.

13.2 In order to encourage and facilitate Departments to take up more and more projects in PPP route, necessary budgetary support has been made. The following State level budgetary outlays for supporting project development activities and granting VGF support to PPP projects are key catalysts:

- i) Odisha Infrastructure Project Development & Preparation Fund for undertaking different technical studies and engaging transaction advisors
- ii) Odisha Viability Gap Fund for providing matching support to central Viability Grant Fund (VGF)
- iii) Project Development & Facility Fund for Road Sector for development of State Highways and Major District Roads through PPP
- iv) Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund as a trust fund corpus of ₹ 55 million

13.3 The State now has successful pilots in the areas of education, healthcare, industrial infrastructure, transport, urban development, roads, tourism,

etc that have boosted the overall outlook on PPPs. There is improved technical capacity in Departments to appropriately design, appraise, approve and manage transaction process of projects.

13.4 Successful demonstration of pilot projects has encouraged Departments to design a programmatic approach in certain sectors. The energy efficient public street lighting project in Bhubaneswar has prompted the replication of the project in municipalities of Berhampur, Cuttack, Rourkela and Sambalpur. Similarly, a programmatic replication is underway for municipal solid waste management projects and city bus service. Such initiatives will go a long way in improving the geographic spread and impact of PPPs during the 12th Plan period.

13.5 During the year 2014-15, the concession agreement was executed for two significant projects: (i) Bulk water supply to IIT, NISER, IDCO and adjoining municipalities of Khurda and Jatni (ii) Municipal solid waste management and development of regional landfill at Bhuasuni for the twin cities of Bhubaneswar & Cuttack.

13.6 The State Government's decision to take 26% equity in railway corridor projects (Paradeep – Haridaspur and Angul – Duburi - Sukinda) has been appreciated by the Central Government and other stakeholders and has become a showcase for other States to replicate. An amount of Rs.100 crore has been released towards equity participation in the railways projects during 2014-15. Ministry of Railways has also initiated consultations with the State Government for formation of an umbrella SPV for development of rail projects in Odisha.

13.7 The State PPP & Project Monitoring (P.M.) Cell has been supporting in creation of an enabling environment for PPPs and assisting Departments in development of their projects. The Cell also coordinates with Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India for fast-tracking of approvals and clearances for large investment projects.

13.8 There has been an increased awareness in the last 2 years on the need to create internal capacities of officials and strengthen institutional arrangements for handling PPP projects through their entire lifecycle. Capacity building in institutions and functionaries has been taken up through cooperation with organisations like ADB, DFID, IFC, etc. The collaboration with development

agencies in the form of financial and technical assistance has enabled Government to bring about development impact.

13.9 Over forty training programmes on PPP have been organised since May 2008. Under the National PPP Capacity Building Programme (NPCBP), the State PPP & P.M. Cell has assisted and provided budgetary support to Gopabandhu Academy of Administration (GAA) in conducting trainings of different modules on PPP since 2012. On conclusion of the NPCBP in March 2014, GAA was awarded for having conducted the maximum number of basic and foundation courses on PPPs in the entire country. The Odisha PPP & P.M. Cell also received an award in recognition of its outstanding support to PPP programme delivery in the State.

13.10 The Government of Odisha has participated in the DEA – Asian Development Bank (ADB) technical assistance programme for mainstreaming and catalysing PPPs. The programme has been meaningfully leveraged to strengthen the State PPP & P.M. Cell and enhance the quality of design and rollout of PPP initiatives across sectors. The State Government entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with International Finance Corporation (IFC) in June 2013 which has enabled access to best global practices in the PPP domain and ensure transfer of knowledge & technology for improved design, structuring and configuration of projects, especially complex PPP mandates. IFC was engaged to assist the newly formed Green Energy Development Corporation of Odisha Limited (GEDCOL) in roof-top solar power project in Bhubaneswar – Cuttack and Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation (OSCSC) in development of rice storage & warehousing infrastructure projects across different locations in the State.

13.11 During the year 2014-15, final approval was received from Union Government for Central VGF support to the tune of Rs. 258 crore for the 4-laning of Sambalpur – Rourkela road corridor project. IDCO has also received approvals for Central Government support in development of different sectoral industrial parks through the PPP mode.

13.12 In the next 2 years, the State Government shall continue to undertake initiatives to further enlarge the ambit of PPPs in Odisha across different sectors to enable spin-off effect. All ongoing initiatives and programmes will be continued with a view to realize the investment target of Rs. 5,000 crore through

PPP route during 12th Plan period and carry forward commitments made in the State PPP Policy.

14. POVERTY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT MONITORING AGENCY (PHDMA)

14.1 Poverty and Human Development Monitoring Agency (PHDMA) is an autonomous agency under the administrative control of Planning & Co-ordination Department.

Important activities undertaken by PHDMA includes:

- (i) District Human Development Reports (DHDR) of 4 selected districts, i.e., Ganjam, Kalahandi, Kandhamal and Mayurbhanj have been disseminated at the state and district level.
- (ii) Thematic study on Peoples Audit on Health, Education and Livelihood (PAHELI) Report for all 30 districts has been published and disseminated.
- (iii) DHDR of Sundargarh district has been prepared. A Website on DHDRs has been developed and hosted.
- (iv) The project “Human Development towards Bridging Inequalities” (HDBI) with support from Government of Odisha and UNDP has been initiated.
- (v) Technical and resource person support provided to RIPAE&S for undertaking series of training programmes on data analysis for officials of Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) and District Planning and Monitoring Unit (DPMU) and P & C Department.
- (vi) Impact assessment study of "Emergency Feeding Programme" in KBK districts in collaboration with DES has been conducted and the draft report on the study has been prepared.
- (vii) A series of Video Conferences have been organized with districts for review of important Flagship programmes by Development Commissioner-cum-ACS and with concerned Departments of Government of India.
- (viii) Support to different branches / Cells of P & C Department to facilitate their activities.

15. RESULT FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD)

15.1 Results Framework Document (RFD) is by far the most popular tool for Performance Monitoring and Evaluation of Government Departments across the world. The Government of India has adopted this system for most of their Ministries and Departments since the year 2009-10

15.2 RFD provides a summary of the most important results that a Department aims to achieve during the financial year. The RFD has two main purposes:

- a) To shift the focus of the departments from process orientation to results orientation.
- b) To provide an objective & fair basis to evaluate Departments' overall performance during a year.

15.3 With a view to making the functioning of Government Departments more focused, targeted, citizen centric and result oriented the State Government adopted Results Framework Document (RFD) system from 2013-14 in the seventeen Departments relating to Infrastructure & Social Sectors and extended the system to adopt it in all the Departments except Parliamentary Affairs from the year 2014-2015. Accordingly necessary instructions and guidelines were issued.

15.4 A High Power Committee (HPC) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to scrutinize the RFDs prepared by the Departments and also to evaluate the performance of Departments on the basis of their RFDs at the end of the year. Apart from Development Commissioner-cum-ACS, Addl. Chief Secretary, Finance, Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue & Disaster Management, the Regional Director, RBI, Bhubaneswar and Director, XIMB, have been taken as members of the committee.

15.5 In the meantime draft RFDs for 2014-15 of all the Departments have been reviewed and scrutinized by the HPC. The Departments are now in the process of finalising their RFDs as per suggestions of HPC.

15.6 Now with a view to make Performance Management System more comprehensive, realistic and effective, it has been decided to further fine tune the RFD system to Comprehensive Performance Management System (CPMS) and to adopt it in some sectors on pilot basis.

ISO certification for P & C Department

15.7 With a view to improve performance of the Department, addressing the weakness in the present working arrangement and processes, it has been decided to go for ISO certification in the P & C Department as a kind of pilot exercise which can be replicated in other Departments. On Government order, National Productivity Council (NPC) has been engaged to provide necessary support in this regard.

16. INNOVATION CELL

The main activities of the Innovation Cell are as follows:

Formation of State Innovation Council

16.1 To take Innovation policy forward and to create a cross-cutting system to boost Innovation performance in the country, National Innovation Council is facilitating the setting up of State Innovation Council in each state. The Odisha State Innovation Council has been constituted on 25th January, 2014 to drive the Innovation agenda in the state. To support State Innovation Council, Innovation Cell has been constituted under the sponsorship of Planning and Coordination Department for a duration of three (03) years i.e. 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 with a fund outlay of Rs.25 crore with the following deliverables:

- Training Program for capacity building.
- Workshop / Symposium / Exposure visit.
- Promotional activities including feasibility studies and awards.
- Innovation centre.
- Innovation projects including R & D Projects.

16.2 In order to promote Innovation and Allied Activities in the State, it is proposed to implement following four sub-schemes under Innovation Cell of P & C Department:

- Awards for Innovative Ideas.
- Awards for Successful Innovative Proven Concept / Projects / Prototypes.
- R & D Projects for Innovation.
- Implementation of Innovative Projects.

16.3 The first meeting of State Innovation Council was held on 20th January, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary.
