

ANNUAL ACTIVITIES REPORT: 2015-2016

1.1 Planning & Convergence 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 coordinating 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 NITI Aayog 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 & Convergence 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, 2016-2017

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.44,150 crore for Annual Plan: 2015-16 including Central Assistance to State Plan in respect of restructured Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The outlay for Annual Plan: 2016-17 has been projected at Rs.50,200 crore as per the resource estimate made by the Finance Department.

Preparation of Economic Survey Report

2.2. The Odisha Economic Survey Report is published annually by the Planning & Convergence 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. The Economic Survey Report for the year 2015-16 has been prepared which will be circulated in the Budget Session of the OLA for the year 2016-17.

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. The state economy has witnessed an annual average growth rate of 4.55% at 2004-05 prices during 1st three years of 12th Plan (2012-15). 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.

Revamping Planning Process at State and District level

2.4. With an objective to make the Planning process more professional and people oriented, a Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Adviser, State Planning Board with Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary and Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department as members vide P&C Department Resolution No.8858/P dt.21.07.2015 for revamping the planning process, both at the State level and the District level. The Committee has submitted its interim Report on 23.11.2015.

Rationalization of State Plan Schemes

2.5. A Committee has been constituted vide P&C Department Resolution No.3172/P dt.01.03.2014 under the chairmanship of Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary to finalize rationalization of State Plan Schemes of different development Departments for effective monitoring and enhancement of flexibility and efficiency in implementation of State Plan Schemes by dropping of obsolete / redundant State Plan Schemes or by clubbing the existing schemes with a new nomenclature. Accordingly, steps are being taken for rationalization of State Plan Schemes of all development Departments which is under process.

Western Odisha Development Council (WODC)

2.6. 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.

2.7. Since inception, the Council has approved 25,637 projects at an estimated cost of Rs.1113.66 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 20,561 projects have been completed. During the year 2015-16, the Council has approved 1890 new projects with estimated cost of Rs.82.44 crore. Some major projects taken up through WODC are Construction of 4 Laboratory Building for Womens College, Bargarh, Construction of Road under Bridge at Kantabanjhi, Restoration and Construction of Adarsha Bandh (Rugudi Bandh) including Stone Packing and Bathing Step at Ward No.03 of Kuchinda NAC.

Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)

2.8. 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 laon after its approval in the High Power Committee (HPC) Chaired by the Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary. The State Government have so far availed RIDF loan amounting to Rs.14,905.00 crore under RIDF from Tranche-I to XX for 1,99,089 sanctioned projects. The State Government have recommended

9170 projects worth Rs.9074.47 crore for RIDF-XXI (2015-16). NABARD has sanctioned 841 projects worth Rs.3285.88 crore under RIDF-XXI, with a loan component of Rs.2909.35 crore during 2015-16. An allocation of Rs.3370.13 crore has been made under RIDF for Annual Plan: 2015-16 against Plan Outlay of Rs.2382.00 crore in 2014-15.

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 & Convergence 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 of 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 2015-16 and target for 2016-17 is outlined below.

Agricultural Statistics.

Establishment of an Agency for Reporting on Agricultural Statistics (EARAS).

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 area, yield rate and production of the major 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 to Land Utilization Survey in 9868 sample villages for the autumn season 2015-16 has been completed.

3.3. During the Autumn season 6,706 numbers of crop cutting experiments on paddy and 6,679 number 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 number of crop cutting experiments on Paddy and Minor crops in three crop seasons (Autumn, Winter & Summer) are expected to be conducted during 2016-17.

Improvement of Crop Statistics (I.C.S)

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 crops like Maize, Biri, Mung, Kulthi and Potato and aggregation of area for all seasons for the year 2014-15 under the scheme have been completed and the filled-in-schedules AS- 1.0, 2.0 & 1.1 related to all seasons have been sent to National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO), Faridabad, Government of India.

3.7. The Area enumeration work and crop cutting experiments for paddy and minor crops (Maize) and aggregation of area for autumn season, 2015-16 under the scheme have been completed and the filled-in schedules AS-1.1, 2.0 have already been dispatched to NSSO,(FOD), Faridabad and the filled-in schedules AS-1.1 for Autumn season, 2015-16 will be sent to NSSO(FOD), Faridabad after receipt from different districts. The crop cutting experiments for winter paddy for winter season 2015-16 will be sent to NSSO (FOD), Faridabad after receipt of crop cutting experiments (CCEs) report from different districts.

3.8. Similarly, area enumeration work and crop cutting experiments for paddy and minor crops like maize, blackgram, horsegram, greengram and potato will be conducted during agricultural Year 2016-17.

Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana (RKBY)

3.9. Yield estimates for Rastriya Krishi BimaYojana (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.

3.10. Yield rate for Paddy (both Khariff and Rabi) as well as minor crops like Maize, Groundnut, Jute, Mustard and Potato for the agricultural year 2014-15 has been estimated and resultant yield rate has been submitted to Co-operation Department.

3.11. The same work will be conducted during the 2016-17. Necessary work for agricultural year 2016-17 in respect of paddy & notified minor crops will start after publication of notification by Co-operation Department.

Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics.

3.12. 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.

3.13. Consolidated Quarterly Report for the quarter ending March, 2015, June, 2015, September, 2015 and Annual Report for 2014-15 have been transmitted to the Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India. The field work of 5th MI Census with reference year 2013-14 is in full swing in the State.

Agricultural Labour Wages.

3.14. 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 September, 2015 in respect of 89

centers of the state has been prepared and sent to Govt. of India. This work will be continued during 2016-17.

Public Finance.

3.15. The aim of the Public Finance Scheme is to take-up Budget analysis of State Government and Local Bodies. During 2015-16 a booklet on 'An Economic-cum-purpose Classification of Odisha Government Budget for the years 2012-13 (Accounts), 2013-14 (RE) and 2014-15 (BE) is under progress and will be published. During the year 2016-17 a booklet on 'An Economic-cum-purpose classification of Odisha Government Budget' for the years 2013-14 (Accounts), 2014-15 (RE) and 2015-16 (BE) is under progress and will be published.

State Income.

3.16. 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.

3.17. The Govt. of India has changed the base year from 2004-05 to 2011-12 and accordingly the estimation work in 2011-12 base are under progress. The provisional estimates 2011-12 to 2013-14, quick estimates 2014-15 and advance estimates 2015-16 are under progress. The comparable estimates of State Domestic Products for the year 2011-12 to 2013-14 at current prices in 2011-12 base have been prepared and reconciled with Central Statistical Office (CSO), Government of India. During 2016-17, the Comparable estimates of the State Domestic Products (SDP) for the year 2014-15 at current prices will be reconciled with CSO. Further revised estimates of the SDP for 2011-12 to 2013-14, Provisional estimates for

2014-15, Quick estimates for 2015-16 and Advance estimates for 2016-17 both at current and constant prices will be taken up.

District Income

3.18. 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 2011-12 prices for the year 2011-12 to 2013-14 (Provisional) are under progress. During 2016-17 the revision of the estimates for the same years will be taken up.

Capital Formation.

3.19. 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. During the year 2015-16 the preparation of Booklet on 'Estimates of GFCF of Odisha in public sector at current price for the years from 2004-05 to 2010-11' is completed. Besides the estimates of GFCF in public sector for the year 2011-12 is completed and the estimates for 2012-13 are under progress. During the year 2016-17 the estimates of GFCF in public sector for the year 2013-14 will be taken up.

National Sample Survey (NSS)

3.20. 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.

3.21. During 2015-16, field survey work of 72nd round NSS has been completed and data entry and data validation work is under progress at district

level. 64th round NSS state report on participation and expenditure in education of Odisha and report on Migration in Odisha has been finalized and sent to Govt. Press for publication. State sample draft report on 69th round and pooling report of 66th round (Employment & Un-employment) have been finalized in state level expert committee meeting.

Besides this 67th pooling exercise including poolability test & tabulation work of 67th NSS for state, region and district level has been completed.

3.22. During the year 2016-17 state sample tabulation works on three different topics of 70th round i.e Land and livestock holding survey, Situation assessment survey on agricultural households & Debt and investment survey will be completed. The field work of 74th round NSS will be carried out during July'2016 to June'2017.

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

3.23. The village Index Card Scheme keeps account of the Infrastructural facilities of District-wise, Block-wise & at the village level in the State. The survey on Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD) will be started in all districts of the state. As per the decision of Technical committee, finalization of schedules (Rural) for survey work is under progress.

3.24. Preparation of District-wise, Block-wise & GP-wise village list for BSLLD work will be taken up during 2016-17.

Price.

3.25. The Price Division of the Directorate is entrusted with the collection of different Price Statistics from the selected primary markets, feeding villages, Cattle

markets, District headquarters and industrial towns. During the year 2015-16, the Annual State weighted average farm harvest prices of major Agricultural Commodities for the Year 2014 – 2015 has been prepared and submitted to the ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India for reference. The State weighted average Wholesale Prices of all Agricultural Commodities and Annual State Average Producers' Prices of Animals and Birds, its products and by-products and cattle feed for the year 2014 – 2015 has been prepared. The Rural / Urban retail prices have been collected on 219 items for calculation of monthly C.P.I (Rural & Urban) of the State. CPI (R&U) of the State have been calculated up to March' 2015 taking the year- 2006 – 07 as base and submitted to C.S.O., GoI. The "Report on Price Statistics in Odisha" for the year 2014 has been published.

3.26. During the year 2016-17, the above activities will be taken up. Besides that, Construction of Weighing Diagram for compilation of Consumer Price Index at district level will be taken up.

Economic Survey.

3.27. Economic Survey report for the year, 2014-15 has been prepared and already submitted in the floor of Odisha Legislative Assembly during Budget Session, 2015. As usual, collection of information for preparation of Economic Survey Report 2015-16 is under progress which will be presented in the Budget Session of 2016.

Urban Local Body Statistics.

3.28. The ULB section of DE&S collects wide range of financial, physical, infrastructural and other important socio economic parameters of all urban local bodies of the state & annually prepare Municipal Statistical Year Book of Odisha. During 2015-16, information on rural local body accounts i.e. revenue and expenditure from 695 sample selected gram panchayats (i.e. from Annual Accounts Reports) of the State including ULB data, has been collected. During 2016-17, the above work will be taken up.

Labour & Manpower.

3.29. Annual return of the workmen's compensation Act, 1923 for the year 2014 has been collected from 12 Labour Commissioners/ADMs during 2015 and rest 3 Annual reports from the defaulting authorities are awaited for preparation of consolidated report for onward transmission to Labour Bureau, Simla, Govt. of India. Data collection on 'Fact Book on Manpower' (series-ix) will be conducted during 2016-17 for preparation of the Fact Book.

Census of Employees.

3.30. 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 2015-16 after completion of the data entry work. The 9th Census of employees work will be taken up during 2016-17.

Publication.

3.31. During the year 2015-16, the Directorate of Economics & Statistics has brought out several publications which include District at a Glance, 2016, District Statistical Hand Book-2011 of all 30 districts and Odisha at a Glance - 2015 have been published.

3.32. During the year 2016-17, District at a Glance-2017, Statistical Abstract-2015, District Statistical Hand Book-2015 of 30 districts, Men & Women in Odisha-2015 and Odisha at a Glance - 2016 will be published.

Annual Survey of Industry (A.S.I.)

3.33. 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 and from 2010-11 onwards, it was conducted under statutory provision of collection of Statistics Act. 2008 and rules framed there under on 2011.

3.34. During the year 2015-16, a combined report for the year 2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09 is under publication. Data collection, scrutiny and data entry in respect of ASI 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14 are under progress.

3.35. During the year 2016-17 field survey of ASI 2014-15 will be completed and a combined report for the year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14 will be published. The State Level Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 2011-12 will be released quarterly.

Agricultural Census

3.36. 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, use of fertilizers, use of certified seed, cropping pattern and data on agriculture credit & soil testing.

3.37. As per 9th Agriculture Census (Phase-I), 2010-11, there are 46.67 lakh hectare operational holdings in the state having 48.52 lakh hectares of operated area. During 2015-16, report of Phase-II, work of 9th Agriculture Census will be published & the report for the phase-III (Input Survey 2011-12) will be finalized. During 2016-17, 10th Agriculture Census will be conducted as per the guideline of Govt. of India.

Economic Census

3.38. 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 Economic Census has already been completed in the state. All reports have been submitted to MOS&PI, Government of India and all India results will be declared at National level. As per the results of 6B schedules, 21.63 lakh establishments and 44.68 lakh workers are existing in the state. During 2016-17 detail reports will be published.

Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS)

3.39. The objective of this centrally sponsored scheme is to strengthen statistical system in the state. During the year 2015-16, activities like Construction

of Parisankhyan Bhawan, completion of rest Block Statistics Offices, Organisation of various training programmes, Engagement of experts for development of training materials /modules and data base, Dissemination of Annual Reports, Development of methodologies, Preparation of report on Environment Statistics etc. have been taken up. During the year, out of 314 blocks, constructions of 264 offices have been completed. 77 buildings have been handed over to the concerned DPMUs.

3.40. During 2016-17, above works will also be continued. Moreover, Type studies for GSDP /DDP and Survey on NSS with increased sample size and collection of village level statistics will also be conducted during 2016-17.

13th Finance Commission Grant

3.41. To complete incomplete milestones, various activities like development of Business Register, analysis of Local Body Accounts, preparation of Farm Activity data and support to connectivity & hardware/ software are being taken up during 2015-16.

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

3.42. During 2015-16, 28 no. of training programmes towards development of technical skills have been conducted at RIPAE&S under capacity building and Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS).

3.43. During 2016-17, various training programmes under capacity building & SSS will be taken up.

4. SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (SADP)

Implementation of Special Plan (RLTAP) for the KBK districts

4.1. It was intimated by the Government of India that Special Central Assistance of Rs.250.00 crore for implementation of Special Plan for KBK districts will be discontinued from the year 2015-16. Subsequently, Government of India intimated to release Special Central Assistance of Rs.132 crore as one time grant for implementation of Special Plan for KBK districts during 2015-16. As such, the Action Plan, 2015-16 under the Special Plan (RLTAP) for the KBK districts has been formulated with an outlay of Rs.132.00 crore. Ongoing projects/programmes of Special Plan (RLTAP) in the field of Irrigation, Electrification, Welfare of ST & SC and Connectivity have been incorporated in the Action Plan for implementation by the concerned Administrative Departments.

Implementation of Biju KBK Plan

4.2. Government of India intimated that the Special Central Assistance (SCA) for implementation of Special Plan for KBK districts would be discontinued from the year 2015-16. Therefore, the State Government enhanced the outlay under Biju KBK Plan from Rs.120 crore to Rs. 250.00 crore out of State Plan in order to take up the ongoing projects/ programmes under Special Plan for the KBK districts. The Biju KBK Plan for the year 2015-16 is implemented with an outlay of Rs.250.00 crore under State Plan. Out of the total outlay of Rs.250.00 crore, a sum of Rs.130.00 crore has been provided towards State Sector and Rs.120.00 crore for District Sector. The works/ projects under District Sector of the programme relate to Bijli, Sadak Pani and Livelihood initiatives, 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 support for sustainable income and employment generating activities. Concerned Departments have taken budget provision of Rs.130 crore in the State Sector of Biju KBK Plan for implementation of

ongoing projects/ programmes of Special Plan for the KBK districts in the field of Irrigation, Electrification, Welfare of ST & SC and Connectivity.

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 2015-16, 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 & Convergence 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 Scheme (MLALADS) 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 utilized 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 1756.65 crore has been released by the State Government up to the year 2015-16. Out of these funds, Rs 1428.53 crore i.e. (81%) has been spent so far. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 258577, out of which 216664(90%) 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.294.00 crore has been sanctioned and released to all districts so far. Out of these funds, Rs 142.48 (48%) crore has been spent so far. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 7977, out of which 4576 (57%) 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. An amount of Rs 346.0327 crore has been provided up to December, 2015, and out of which Rs 222.10 crore (64%) has been spent. The scheme is regularly reviewed by the Planning & Convergence Department. The total no of projects sanctioned so far is 14044, out of which 9789 (70 %) projects are completed.

MPLAD SCHEME

5.5. 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.

5.6. 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 1738.17 crore to the State under the scheme from inception

and funds to the extent of Rs.1321.46 crore i.e.(76%) have been spent. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 116436 out of which 107367 (92%) projects have been completed.

6. PERSPECTIVE PLANNING

6.1. Government have approved for preparation of Perspective Plan for Odisha. For the said purpose, a High Level Committee (HLC) has been constituted. Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), New Delhi has been entrusted the work of preparing perspective Plan with a service charge of Rs.66.33 lakh.

7. EVALUATION CELL

7.1. The Evaluation studies on different plan programmes/ schemes of Government are being 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, and then to come with 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 draft report on evaluation study on "System Study in Public Service Delivery & Supply Chain study" has been submitted by National Productivity Council, Bhubaneswar which is under scrutiny. 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 Dev. (v) Panchayati Raj

(vi) Women & Child Development (vii) Revenue & DM (viii) Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare (ix) School & Mass Education Department.

7.3. Besides, following evaluation studies are being taken up during 2015-16

1. Biju KBK Plan
2. Cement Concrete Road
4. Remote Village Electrification Programme, Roof Top Solar System and Biogas
5. Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Schemes (ILCSS)
6. Integrated Action Plan(IAP)

7.4. Evaluating Agencies for conducting above cited evaluation studies have already been selected and NIRD & PR, Hyderabad has started the evaluation study on Biju KBK Plan and contracts between Planning & Convergence Department and IIT, Bhubaneswar and contracts between Planning & Convergence Department with IIT Kharagpur have been executed to take up evaluation study on Technical evaluation of Cement Concrete Road and Remote Village Electrification Programme, Roof Top Solar System, and Biogas respectively. The contract between Planning & Convergence Department and Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies (NCDS), Bhubaneswar have been executed for commissioning evaluation study on ILCSS. NIRD & PR, Hyderabad has been selected to conduct evaluation study on IAP.

8. DECENTRALIZED PLANNING

District Planning

8.1 The 73rd and 74th amendments of the Constitution provided an impetus to the process of decentralised planning having mandated devolution of powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) at village, block and district levels. Article

243ZD of the Constitution mandated the setting up of District Planning Committees (DPCs) for consolidating plans prepared by Panchayats and Municipalities in the district into District Plans.

Constitution of District Planning Committee

8.2 The Government of Odisha has ensured the formation of DPCs through the Orissa District Planning Committee Act, 1998 and subsequent Orissa District Planning Committee Rules, 2000 which have been enacted for effective planning process at the district level. District Planning Committees (DPCs) have been constituted in all 30 districts as per the provision of the aforesaid Act and Rules.

8.3 Nominations of Chairpersons to 30 District Planning Committees (DPC) have been made by the Government and notification in this regard has already been issued. The OPDC Act, 1998 has been amended with certain provisions to make the operations of DPCs more meaningful and streamlined.

Odisha District Planning Committee (Amendment) Act, 2015

8.4 The following provisions have been made in the District Planning Committee (Amendment) Act, 2015. There has to be a reservation of 50% of Women Representation in the District Planning Committee. A Minister in the Council of Ministers of the state or a member of Legislative Assembly out of the Assembly Constituencies in the district shall be nominated by the Government as Chairperson of DPC. A Vice Chairperson of the DPC shall also be nominated by the Government from among the elected members of the DPC. In the absence of the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson of the DPC shall preside over the meeting of the Committee. In the absence of both the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson, the members present in the meeting shall choose one from among themselves to preside over the meeting of the DPC.

8.5 The District Planning Committee shall be assisted by technical committees at the district and sub district level. The terms of office of an Expert Member nominated by the Government shall be 3 years commencing from the date of his/her nomination by the Government unless or otherwise removed earlier. The term of office of an elected member shall be 3 years commencing on the date of his/her election unless removed earlier. This Amendment Act has been published in the Odisha Gazette on 22.12.2015 and came into force on 25.01.2016. Amendment of Orissa District Planning Committee Rules, 2000 has been submitted to Law Department for vetting.

Nomination of Chairpersons to DPC

8.6 Government has appointed 11 MLAs as Chairpersons to DPCs of 9 districts namely, Angul/ Bargarh/ Dhenkanal/ Ganjam/ Jagatsinghpur/ Kalahandi/ Keonjhar/ Khurdha / Nawarangpur/ Mayurbhanj and Puri. Entitlement of Chairpersons to District Planning Committees in respect of 11 districts has been communicated.

8.7 At present, funds to the tune of Rs.2.00 lakh each towards purchase of Furniture, Computer, Printer, Fax Machine etc. for the office of the newly appointed chairpersons has been sanctioned to 11 DPMUs.

Preparation Comprehensive District Plans

8.8 From 2014-15, DPMUs have been preparing the Comprehensive District Plans as per the prescribed Contents, Structure, and Design with Annexures.

8.9 All Collectors and Member Secretary, DPC have been communicated to prepare the Comprehensive District Plan (CDP):2016-17 vide this Department Letter No.12774/dated.03.11.2015.

8.10 Preparation of CDP: 2016-17 are under progress in all districts.

GoI-UNDP SCDP Project

8.11 GoI-UNDP project, ‘‘Strengthening Capacities for Decentralised Planning’’ is being implemented in two districts namely, Ganjam and Sundargarh in Odisha to strengthen convergence across different flagship programmes. The project Components are:

- Gender inclusive District Planning
- Social Audit for improved service delivery
- Media Advocacy
- Change Management
- Capacity Building of District Planning Committees
- Gram Panchayat Minimalistic Plan

Achievements made so far

8.12 Training of MFTs on Gender inclusive District Planning completed in both the district i.e. Ganjam and Sundargarh .

8.13 Training of MFTs on Social Audit for improved service delivery completed in both the district i.e. Ganjam and Sundargarh .

8.14 Workshop on Media Advocacy completed.

8.15 District Level training programme for Community planners and Technical support Groups on preparation of Gender Inclusive GP Minimalistic Plan have been completed in both the district.

8.16 Planning exercise in the pilot GPs of both the project districts are under progress.

8.17 Preparation for piloting of Social Audit in 20 Gram Panchayats (GPs), 10 GPs each in Ganjam and Sundargarh are in progress.

8.18 The User's Manual for preparation of GP Minimalistic Plan in Ganjam and Sundargarh District has been prepared by RICOR. The feedback on the User's Manual has been intimated to RICOR for necessary incorporation.

8.19 **UNICEF** in consultation with RICOR has developed a draft planning manuals for all tiers for decentralised planning in Odisha, after collecting required information at district, block, ULB and Panchayat levels of Cuttack and Mayurbhanj district. Now, Deogarh District has been selected for demonstration of Decentralised Planning by using Planning Manuals developed by UNICEF to support development of CDP: 2016-17. This programme is in progress.

8.20 Besides, **UNICEF** in consultation with ASCI, Hyderabad has developed a Capacity Building Plan and Training Module for Decentralised Planning in Odisha after collecting data from two sample districts Nayagarh and Koraput. The feedback on these draft plans have been prepared and processed for approval.

9. 20-POINT PROGRAMME (TPP)

9.1. 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.

9.2. As per the Quartely Progress Report for September, 2015, submitted to Government of India, the cumulative performance of the State during April-September, 2015 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) EWS/LIG Houses constructed in Urban Areas (viii) SC families Assisted (ix) Indira Awaas Yojana has been rated as “Very Good” (90% or above achievement of target).

10. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS (EAP)

10.1. The State seeks financial assistance from various external sources in order to bridge the resource gap for development programmes. During the current financial year, 14 Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) are in operation in the State with funding support from international donors like World Bank, ADB, DFID, JICA and KFW.

10.2. External assistance is available by the State for projects in various sectors like housing and urban development, irrigation, 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.

10.3. The Annual Plan, 2015-16 envisages an outlay of Rs. 1805 core for implementing 14 ongoing Externally Aided Projects (EAPs). 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 to monitor the progress regularly.

11. STATE PLANNING BOARD (SPB)

11.1. Sri N. Bhaskar Rao is Deputy Chairman and Shri R.N. Das, Former Secretary, Government of India is Adviser to the State Planning Board. Further, Government have been pleased to engage Sri Sujeet Kumar as OSD in the State Planning Board.

11.2. Government have constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Adviser, State Planning Board to suggest comprehensive measures to strengthen the planning process and institutional arrangements both at the State level and District level with an objective to make it more professional and people oriented and for decentralization of power to the District level.

11.3. As per the interim recommendations of the committee necessary amendment to the Odisha District Planning Committee (ODPC) Act has already been made by the State Legislature.

11.4. Government had constituted “Regional Imbalance Enquiry Commission” 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.

12. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

Public Private Partnership (PPP)

12.1. 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.

12.2 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
- iii) Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund as a trust fund corpus of ₹ 55 million

Support to Departments in their PPP initiatives was enhanced through the Project Development & Preparation Fund and OMEGA financial assistance with disbursements having taken place for six projects during 2015-16.

12.3. 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.

12.4. 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 & Sambalpur as well as the rooftop solar project in Bhubaneswar & Cuttack. Similarly, a programmatic replication is underway for city bus service with operations having commenced in 3 regions during the year. Such initiatives will go a long way in improving the geographic spread and impact of PPPs during the 12th Plan period.

12.5. During the year 2015-16, concession agreement was executed for greenfield hospital and healthcare network project of BMC. The awards were finalized for development of rice storage and warehousing infrastructure at 15 locations. Works Department was supported in preparing an action plan for development of road projects through PPP entailing an investment of Rs. 3,500 crore approximately. Health & Family Welfare Department was advised to undertake development of specialized hospitals through a dovetailing of CSR funds and private sector operations & management expertise. The first project of the said type is proposed as a cardiac care centre at Jharsuguda, the bidding for which has commenced.

12.6. The State Government 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. 46 crore has been released towards equity participation in the railways projects during 2015-16. Ministry of Railways has also

initiated consultations with the State Government for formation of an umbrella SPV for development of rail projects in Odisha.

12.7. There has been a focus during the year on improved monitoring and review of critical PPP initiatives to address implementation hurdles. Some projects that were closely monitored include - (i) Biotech park at Andharua (ii) HMV Driving Training Institute at Chatia (iii) Bulk water supply for IIT, NISER, IDCO and adjoining ULBs of Khurda & Jatni (iv) Municipal solid waste management project of BMC & CMC (v) 4-laning of Sambalpur - Rourkela road corridor.

12.8 The State PPP & Project Monitoring 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.

12.9 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.

12.10 Over forty five 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 in conducting trainings of different modules on PPP since 2012. Programme for sector-specific PPP training modules is at an advanced stage of finalization at MDRAFM in association with ASCI.

12.11 The Government of Odisha has participated in the DEA – Asian Development Bank 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) 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. Approval has been received to engage IFC for the development of low-cost and affordable healthcare infrastructure across different districts.

12.12. 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.

13. POVERTY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT MONITORING AGENCY (PHDMA)

13.1. Poverty and Human Development Monitoring Agency (PHDMA) under the administrative control of P & C Department implements various Programmes / Projects with support from UN Agencies, World Food Programme (WFP), NITI Aayog and State Government. PHDMA has been implementing the following projects / Programmes.

- i. **“Human Development towards Bridging Inequalities (HDBI)”**. It is a joint initiative of Government of Odisha and UNDP on Human

Development. Under this programme the State Human Development Report, will be revised.

- ii. **“Food & Nutrition Security Atlas and Institutionalization of Food Security Analysis in the Government of Odisha”**. This initiative is supported by Government of Odisha and World Food Programme (WFP) to prepare the “Zero Hunger Atlas of Odisha” among other things.
- iii. **“Building Capacity of DPMU and DPC to Strengthen Evidence based Decentralized District Planning in Odisha”** supported by United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

13.2. Through above programmes / projects and as per the annual work plan of PHDMA, following important activities have been completed.

- i. PHDMA in collaboration with Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) has made an Evaluation Study on Emergency Food Program (EFP) in KBK districts and shared the draft report with all stakeholders.
- ii. Prepared a compendium of “Important Circulars & Guidelines of Programmes and Schemes” up to September, 2014 administered by P & C Department.
- iii. A training module for induction training of officials of Analytical Wing of DPMU prepared and about 60 officials trained in two batches.
- iv. Provided technical support for training of about 40 officials of DPMU/DES on Household survey.
- v. Technical support provided for training of about 15 officials of DPMU/DES on CSPro using computer based tutorials developed in-house.
- vi. A proposal has been developed for a new initiative on **“Food & Nutrition Security Atlas and Institutionalization of Food Security Analysis in the Government of Odisha”** and approved by WFP. Accordingly, the Terms of Reference (ToR) approved by GoO for implementation of the programme during 2015 to 2017. The meeting of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) has been convened for the purpose.
- vii. A project proposal on **“Building Capacity of DPMU and DPC to Strengthen Evidence based Decentralized District Planning in**

Odisha” has been prepared and placed to United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for availing support.

- viii. Preparation of two DHDRs i.e., for Keonjhar and Khurda districts has been initiated.
- ix. A booklet on “District Profile” covering of all 30 districts has been published.

14. Launching of Odisha Knowledge Hub (OKH) Lecture Series

14.1. The State Government has lunched **Odisha Knowledge Hub (OKH) Lecture Series** with a view to promote innovative ideas in different priority areas of development and governance. It is envisaged to invite eminent persons in different fields to deliver lectures and participate in discussion with senior functionaries of the State. The objective is to promote listening space within the system and to update the collective knowledge and experience.

14.2. **Dr. Nachiket Mor** delivered the first lecture of the said lecture series on “Transforming Financial and Health Care Services Delivery in India”. The second lecture of OKH Lecture Series was delivered by Dr. Ashok Gulati, eminent Agricultural Economist on “Getting Agriculture back on Track.”

14.3. Hon’ble Ministers, Secretaries of the departments and other concerned functionaries of the State Government, Government of India and other related organizations participated in the events. The concerned district level functionaries also participated in the events through Video Conferencing (VC). The OKH Lecture Series will be continued during 2016-17

15. INNOVATION CELL

Formation of State Innovation Council

15.1. The Odisha State Innovation Council have 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 & Convergence Department with the following deliverables:

1. a) Training Programme for capacity building
 - b) Workshop / Symposium / Exposure visit
 - c) Promotional activities including feasibility studies and awards.
 - d) Innovation Centre.
 - e) Innovation including R&D projects.
2. a) To encourage Innovative temper and Innovation in the State, 4 Sub-schemes of Innovation has been launched. The sub-schemes are as follows:
- i. Awards for Innovative ideas
 - ii. Awards for Successful Innovative Proven Concepts / Projects / Prototypes
 - iii. Innovative R&D Projects
 - iv. Innovative Projects
- Nominations have been invited for above Sub-schemes.
- b) Training programme for Capacity Building is being organized.
- c) 5 Institutes have been selected for establishment of Innovation-cum-Incubation Centers in the State. They are:
- i. National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela,
 - ii. College of Engineering and Technology (CET), Bhubaneswar,
 - iii. Berhampur University (BU), BhanjaVihar, Berhampur

- iv. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bhubaneswar
- v. Vir Surendra Sai University of Technology (VSSUT), Burla.
- d) Under promotional activities, it is decided to create Website for State Innovation Cell.
- e) Workshop / Symposium on Innovation was made in collaboration with reputed Institutes of the State.
- f) Innovative R&D Project are being funded.
- g) Two meetings of State Innovation Council held.

16. PRAGATI (Pro-Active Governance and Timely Implementation)

16.1 PRAGATI is a platform for public grievance redressal and monitoring of important programmes / projects by the Hon'ble Prime Minister with the Secretaries of Government of India and Chief Secretaries of the State through Video Conferencing on monthly basis on every 4th Wednesday of the month. The programme has been initiated by Government of India since March, 2015. So far, 10 Video Conferences have been held. 42 programmes/ projects/ issues have so far been reviewed under PRAGATI till March, 2016. Such reviews help in expediting implementation of important programmes / projects. The matters relating to PRAGATI are being coordinated by this Department from time to time.

17. e-SamikSha

17.1 e-SamikSha is a real time, online system initiated by Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India for monitoring of follow-up actions on various important projects / programmes including projects reviewed under PRAGATI. The follow up action on such programmes / projects are updated by the concerned Ministries/ Departments/ Agencies as and when the status changes or at least every month.

Different users such as the PMO/ Cabinet Secretariat/ Ministries/ Departments can access the system through a log-in/ password. The status on Action Points is being collected from the concerned Departments/ Agencies and uploaded onto the dedicated portal. The Action Taken Report is also being reviewed by the Secretary (coordination), Cabinet Secretariat as well as in the CCI-PMG meetings under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary conducted at the State level at regular intervals. Matters relating to e-SamikSha are coordinated by this Department.
