

ANNUAL ACTIVITIES REPORT: 2017-2018

1.1 Planning & Co-ordination Department was rechristened as Planning & Convergence Department with effect from 1.3.2016 with a view to give more focus on convergence of resources for its utilization in a more systematic and planned manner to serve the developmental needs of the state and different regions in a sustainable manner. 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.

1.2 The Department undertakes regular monitoring and reviews the implementation of development programmes and effects necessary adjustments in terms of resource allocation so as to ensure optimum realization of the development goals / 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. District plans for each district 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. The State Government have launched new “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 statistical 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 also acts as the nodal Department for State Government’s initiatives on Public Private Partnership.

2. Programme Expenditure: 2017-2018

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. Sustained efforts have been made by the State Government to allocate increasingly higher resources for planned development of the State. Total Outlay for Programme Expenditure for the

year 2017-18 is Rs.58,360 Cr. including Rs.5000 Cr. in Accounts of the PSUs. Out of the Total Outlay Rs.33,020.79 Cr. has been provided for State Sector Schemes, Rs.25,020.04 Cr. for Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Rs.319.17 Cr. for Central Sector Schemes.

Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction:

2.2 Odisha has made impressive achievements in terms of economic growth and poverty reduction. The State economy has witnessed an annual average growth rate of 7.02% at 2011-12 prices during the period from 2012-13 to 2017-18 against all India average of 6.70% during the period. As per the Advance Estimate, Odisha's Economy has registered a growth rate of 7.14% in 2017-18 at 2011-12 prices, surpassing all India growth rate of 6.70%. The growth rate of Agriculture, Industries and Services Sector of the State during 2017-18 at 2011-12 prices has been estimated at -4.70%, 5.23% and 12.49% respectively.

2.3 The real per capita income in Odisha at 2011-12 prices has increased from Rs.48,370 in 2011-12 to Rs. 67,522 in 2017-18 against corresponding increase in per capita income of India from Rs. 63,462 to Rs. 86,660 during the period.

2.4 Poverty in Odisha has declined by 24.6 percentage points (average annual decline of 3.52 percentage points) from 57.2% in 2004-05 to 32.6% in 2011-12, which is the highest reduction in poverty among major States in India during the period.

Establishment of Special Development Councils in Tribal Dominated Districts:

2.5 With a view to ensure overall tribal development with special focus on protecting, preserving and promoting the customs and traditions of the tribal communities and ensure tribal identity, the State Government have constituted Special Development Councils in nine tribal dominated

districts namely, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Koraput, Malkangiri, Rayagada, Nabarangpur, Keonjhar, Kandhamal and Gajapati districts. Formal launching of the Special Development Councils has been done by the Government on 09.03.2018.

2.6 Planning and Convergence Department is the nodal Department for Establishment of the Special Development Councils. One of the ITDAs of the District, preferably the Headquarters ITDA shall provide secretarial and technical support to the Special Development Council of the concerned District. The Collector of the concerned district has been designated as Chief Executive Officer of the Special Development Council.

2.7 A sum of Rs.175.50 Crore has been provided in the Supplementary Budget during 2017-18 towards Grant-in Aid to the Special Development Councils. The District allocation for each Special Development Council is determined on the basis of number of blocks in the district and @Rs.1.50 crore per block. Inter-se allocation of funds among the blocks within the Council shall be determined by the Council, preferably in proportion to the population of each tribe in the District and on need based analysis.

2.8 The broad activities of the Special Development Council, to be implemented through different Departments, agencies or community institutions will be as under :

- i. Setting up of District Level Tribal Museums in all the 9 SDC Districts
- ii. Protection & preservation of Tribal Sacred Grooves/Shrines
- iii. Exposure Visits of the Tribals as a Confidence Building Measure
- iv. Identification of Tribal Artisans and Issuance of Identity Card
- v. Capacity Building Training for the Tribal Youths on Traditional Arts and Crafts, promoting them as Producers Group and Linking them with potential buyers

- vi. Organization of Tribal Sports at Block, District and State Level as an annual activity.
- vii. Providing Musical Instruments and Costumes for Tribal Dance Troupes to all registered Youth Clubs as a means of promoting tribal art.
- viii. Development Communications through promotion of Tribal Languages - Formulation of Tribal Language Dictionaries and Directory of Language Interpreters / Communicators in 24 Tribal Languages/Dialects.
- ix. Sponsoring different form of Tribal Dances (Empanelled) to display performances inside/outside the State on important events as a means of promoting tribal culture.
- x. Facilitating issuance of Voter Card, Caste Certificate, Aadhaar Card and Job Card by the competent authority in favour of all eligible uncovered ST persons on a campaign mode.

State Level Monitoring Committee:

2.9 A State Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary, which will be convened at least once in every six months to take stock of the overall progress of the activities of the Councils and achievement of the expected outcomes. The composition of the SLMC is as under:

Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary	- Chairperson
Principal Secretary, Finance	- Member
Principal Secretary, Revenue	- Member
Secretary, Panchayati Raj	- Member
Secretary, Forest & Environment	- Member
Secretary, Culture	- Member

Secretary, Works	- Member
Secretary, Health & FW	- Member
Secretary, ST & SC Development	- Member
Director, SCSTRTI	- Member-Convener

State Level Advisory Unit

2.10 In order to ensure that the Special Development Councils are working in tandem towards achieving outcomes and to provide information to SLMC regarding implementation of various activities and suggestion, if any, for reinforcing these activities, a State Level Advisory Unit for the Special Development Councils has been established, which is functioning in the SCSTRTI under the direct supervision and guidance of the Director & Special Secretary, SCSTRTI, who is the Ex-Officio Advisor (Tribal Development and Special Development Council) to Govt. in P & C Department.

Western Odisha Development Council (WODC)

2.11 With a view to accelerate 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.

2.12 Since inception, the Council has approved 31892 Projects at an estimated of cost Rs. 1407.74 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

School & Colleges, Health Services, Electrification of villages, Const. of Community Centres and Kalyan Mandaps, Park and Play Ground Development etc. out of which 26690 Projects have been completed.

2.12 During 2017-18 (upto 31st January, 2018) including spill over amount, financial sanction have been accorded in favour of 2455 new projects with an estimated cost of Rs.140.72 crore. Under Education sector 353 projects have been approved with an estimated cost of Rs.34.59 crores.

2.13 Some of the Mega Projects taken up by WODC with visible impact on the public are Construction of Auditorium at GM University, Sambalpur (Rs.12.42 crore), Construction of Auditorium for Govt. College, Sundargarh (Rs.2.34 crore) and New Library building for Boudh Panchayat College, Boudh (Rs.0.20 crore).

2.14 The purposeful thrust of the Council is to provide for all weather access and smooth communication facility. To achieve this, Cement concrete road in the village and bridges/ culverts on main road connecting to village for convenience to the public under communication sector are generally undertaken. Culverts/ bridges have been undertaken/ proposed to provide durable infrastructure for the benefits and convenience of the people of the downtrodden & marginalized section of the Community. Altogether 596 projects amounting to Rs.25.98 crore are approved under this sector. Some important projects in this sector are Constn. of Box Cell Bridge inside Reservoir over Sana Nadi on Tentulipadar to K. Cheptaghat Village under Thuamul Rampur Block of Kalahandi District (Rs.2.00 crore), Constn. of High Level Bridge at Jamjuri, Kankhinda G. P., Dhankauda Block (Rs.0.20 crore) and Constn. of Bridge near Shiva Temple at Bhundubahal Village, Chantipali G. P., Gaisilet Block (Rs.0.20 crore).

2.15 With a view of developing assured irrigation potential, the following projects have been taken up for better agricultural output and

economic development of the farmers. Total of 336 Check Dams and Small Non-MIP including 10 Lift Irrigation Projects worth Rs.14.33 crores have been approved.

- 1 Installation of Kudumbhata (Palsada-III) LIP, Paikmal Block. Rs.0.22 crores
- 2 Installation of Jhankarpali-I LIP, Gaisilet Block. Rs.0.21 crores
- 3 Installation of Dangaghat-IX LIP, Padampur Block. Rs.0.17 crores

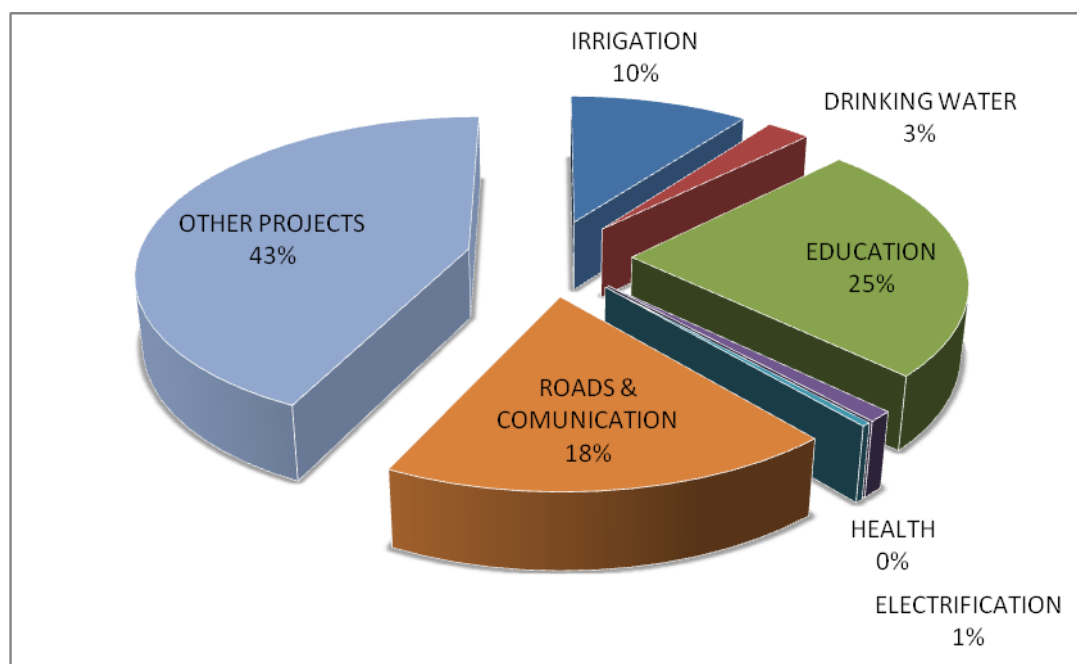
2.16 Some major projects taken up through WODC in other sectors are Construction of Town hall at Sambalpur, Construction of Swimming Pool near Ghanashyam Hemlata Vidya Mandir, Balijori, Jharsuguda, Construction of Swimming Pool for beginners/learners at Dr. J. K. Sahu Swimming Pool Complex, Sambalpur, Construction of Kalyan Mandap at Sudpada, Bolangir Municipality, Construction of Kalyan Mandap at Santipada, Bolangir Municipality, Construction of Kalyan Mandap within the L&S Club premises, Ward No. 12, Bolangir Municipality and Construction of Cultural Auditorium and Sports Hall for all districts of Western Odisha.

2.17 The following table illustrates the different sectoral allocation of projects with their financial provisions during 2017-18.

SECTORAL ALLOCATION OF FUNDS DURING 2017-18 (AS ON 31.1.2018)

SL. No	Project Head	No of Projects	Administrative Approval Amount (In Rs.)	Percentage of allocation
1	IRRIGATION	336	143323028	10%
2	DRINKING WATER	103	34992716	3%

3	EDUCATION	353	345914302	25%
4	ELECTRIFICATION	50	15090879	1%
5	HEALTH	5	5400000	0%
6	ROADS & COMUNICATION	596	259750974	18%
7	OTHER PROJECTS	1012	602798349	43%
	Grand Total	2455	1407270248	100.00%



2.18 WODC contributes actively in making succinct and in depth analysis of the need of the people and evolving strategy at council level to ameliorate the overall development of the districts by way of creating durable and productive infrastructure for the ultimate benefit of the community.

Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)

2.19 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. The State Government have so far availed RIDF loan amounting to Rs. 19953.24 crore under RIDF from tranche-I to XXIII for 2.24 lakh sanctioned projects. The State Government have recommended 2798 projects worth Rs

5000.95 crore for RIDF-XXIII (2017-18). NABARD have sanctioned 2331 projects worth Rs. 2354.18 crore under RIDF-XXIII, with a loan component of Rs.2118.77 crore till 4th January, 2018. An allocation of Rs.3275.06 crore has been made under RIDF in respect of Programme Expenditure 2017-18 against allocation of Rs.3487.06 crore for 2016-17.

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 involved in collection, compilation, analysis and publication of various statistical data for the State and undertakes surveys on different socio-economic parameters of the State. A brief note on the achievements made by different wings of the Directorate in implementation of various schemes during 2017-18 and target for 2018-19 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 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 by Government of India.

3.3 During 2017-18 the Land Utilization Survey in 10676 sample villages was made and about 33000 CCE on paddy & 22000 CCE on minor crops for the Kharif season have been programmed to be conducted. The

estimation of area, yield rate& production of paddy and selected minor crops for the kharif season is in progress for submission to Government of India.

3.4 During 2018-19, land Utilization Survey in about 10,000 sample villages and 65,000 numbers of Crop Cutting Experiments on Paddy and Minor crops in three crop seasons (Autumn, Winter & Summer) are expected to be conducted.

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 During 2016-17, the sample check on area enumeration work in 220 sample villages and 830 crop cutting experiments under paddy and minor crops like Maize, Biri, Mung, Kulthi and potato and aggregation of area have already been completed for all seasons.

3.7 During 2017-18, the area enumeration work and crop cutting experiments for paddy and Minor crops (Maize) and aggregation of area for autumn season under the scheme have been completed. The filled-in schedules on crop cutting experiments for autumn and winter paddy for 2017-18 has been sent to NSSO (FOD), Faridabad.

3.8 During 2018-19, the sample check on, area enumeration work and crop cutting experiments for paddy and minor crops like Maize, Biri, Mung, Kulthi & Potato will be conducted.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

3.9 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. The yield estimates for PMFBY has been provided by Directorate of Economics & Statistics since 2010-11. The Co-operation Department is the nodal agency for implementation of the scheme.

3.10 GP/ULB wise yield rate for Paddy (Both Khariff and Rabi) as well as Minor crops like, Groundnut, Mustard and Potato for the Agril. Year 2016-17 has been estimated and resultant yield rate has been submitted to Co-operation Department.

3.11 During 2017-18, GP/ULB wise yield rate for Paddy (Both Khariff and Rabi) as well as block wise yield data of 4 minor crops like Groundnut, Maize, Mustard and Potato will be estimated and resultant yield rate will be submitted to Co-operation Department. The same work will be conducted during the 2018-19.

Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics (RMIS)

3.12 The Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics is a centrally sponsored Scheme which aims at building a comprehensive and reliable data base in the Minor Irrigation Sector for future planning. Under the scheme, the progress on development of Minor Irrigation in the state is being reported to the Ministry of Water Resources and Ganga Rejuvenation on quarterly and annual basis regularly. Besides this, the error free 5th Minor Irrigation census data with reference year 2013-14 has been transmitted to the Ministry of Water Resources and Ganga Rejuvenation during 2017-18. The final result will be released during 2018-19.

Agriculture Labour Wages

3.13 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 Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare. Consolidated statement of Agricultural Labour Wages up to the month of October, 2017 in respect of 89 centers of the State has been prepared and sent to Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare. This work will be continued during 2018-19 also.

Public Finance

3.14 The aim of the Public Finance Scheme is to take-up Budget analysis of State Government and Local Bodies and preparation of Booklet on "Economic-cum-purpose Classification of Odisha Government Budget". During 2017-18 the analysis of Odisha Government Budget for the year 2015-16 (Accounts), 2016-17 (RE) and 2017-18 (BE) is completed and used in SDP and GFCF estimation.

During the year 2018-19 analysis of Odisha Government Budget for the years 2016-17 (Accounts), 2017-18 (RE) and 2018-19 (BE) will be taken-up.

State Income

3.15 The main objective of this scheme is to prepare estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) and per-capita 'NSDP' both at constant and current prices. The annual estimates of GSDP for a financial year are brought out first as advance estimates and which are later on revised at least three times and termed as quick estimate, provisional estimate and final estimate.

3.16 During 2017-18, the 2nd revised estimates of GSDP both at current and constant prices from 2011-12 to 2015-16, 1st revised estimate for the year 2016-17 and advance estimate of 2017-18 have been released in January, 2018. The real growth rate of the GSDP for the year, 2017-18 of the State stood at 7.14 percent compared to 10.39 percent during 2016-17.

3.17 The Advance estimates for 2018-19 both at current and constant prices including Quick estimate of 2017-18 will be taken-up during 2018-19.

National Sample Survey (NSS)

3.18 Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been associated with National Sample Survey on matching sample basis since 1958 for conducting survey on socio-economic issues of national importance.

3.19 During 2017-18 field survey work of 74th round NSS on “Survey of Services Sector (Enterprise based)” has been completed. Field survey for 75th round has been started from July’2017. Upto 31st March’2017, 402 samples (villages/Urban blocks) have been surveyed.

3.20 Two state sample reports of 70th round (One is on “Situation Assessment (SAS) of Agricultural households” and another is on “Debt & Investment” and two sample reports of 71st round “Participation & expenditure on Education in Odisha” and “Status & Household expenditure in health in Odisha” have been published. Again another state sample report of 72nd round on Domestic Tourism has also been published.

3.21 One Pooling report of 69th round on Drinking Water & Sanitation facilities and Housing Condition of Odisha at district level has been published. One pooling report of 70th round on Situation Assessment (SAS) of Agricultural households at district level of Odisha and another

pooling report of 71st round on Social Consumption of Education has been published. All published reports are available in DES website.

3.22 During 2018-19 the following works will be done:

134 samples (villages/Urban blocks) of 75th round NSS will be surveyed. The field survey of 76th round will be started from July'2018. Pooling report of 72nd round on Domestic Tourism will be published. Tabulation work for State and pooling report of 73rd round will be taken. Two reports (one state report and one pooling report) on “Un-incorporated Non-Agricultural Enterprises” will be published. One special report on slums of urban Odisha will be published.

Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD)

3.23 The aim of this scheme is collection of village level statistics which serves as input to the strategic plans and programme of the Government at grassroot level. During 2017-18 village level survey has been conducted in 51,313 villages of the state by the field staff of DPMUs.

3.24 During 2018-19, necessary table generation and report writing will be taken up.

Price

3.25 The Price Division of this Directorate is entrusted with the collection of different Farm Harvest & wholesale prices of Agricultural goods, Producer's prices of livestock & their products and Wholesale prices of Cattle feed. During the year 2017-18, the Farm harvest prices and wholesale prices (Agricultural crops) are collected from 116 centers (markets). The wholesale price of cattle feed, producer's price of animals, birds, meat, fish, egg, milk and milk product are also collected from 30 Centre of district Headquarters quarterly.

3.26 The Annual State Weighted Average Farm Harvest Prices as well as Wholesale Prices of Agricultural Goods for the year 2016-17 have been prepared and sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers welfare and to the State Income Division respectively. The Annual State Average Producers' Prices of Live stocks, Animal Product & by- products, Wholesale Prices of Cattle Feed for the year 2016-17 have also been prepared & sent to the State Income Division. The programme of same work for the year 2017-18 will be sent to Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare by the end of the month of December, 2018.

3.27 A new step has been taken for compilation of Sub-state level Consumer Price at district level on monthly basis. For this, the item basket, weighing diagram and selection of samples (for both Rural and Urban) have been prepared and approved by Central Statistical Organization, MOSPI, and Government of India.

3.28 The collection of base year price (Base-2017) has been completed by the end of the month December, 2017 for compilation of district level Price Index (CPI) on monthly basis from the year 2018 onwards.

Economic Survey

3.29 Economic Survey Report for 2016-17 has been published and already submitted in the floor of Odisha Legislative Assembly during Budget Session 2017. Economic Survey report for 2017-18 is under preparation and will be placed before Odisha Legislative Assembly during budget session 2018.

Housing Cell

3.30 The Housing Cell collects quarterly data on building permits, prices of building materials, wages of market rates etc. for all districts and major cities of the state under National Building Organization (NBO), the

project of Government of India. Such data for quarter ending June 2017 and September 2017 were collected and transmitted online to NBO through BRIKS software. Data for quarter ending December, 2017 has been collected and data entry work is continuing and same will be transmitted through online to NBO. (During 2018-19, the programme shall continue & online data shall be transmitted to National Building Organization.)

Labour & Man Power

3.31 Annual return of the workmen's compensation Act, 1923 for the year 2016 has been collected from 15 Labour Commissioners / ADMs during 2017-18 and for preparation of the consolidated report and onward transmission to Labour Bureau, Shimla, Govt. of India. Quinquennial report on 'Fact Book on Manpower' 8th series has been published. (During 2018-19 the scheme may continue.)

Publication

3.32 During the year 2017-18, the Directorate of Economics & Statistics has brought out the publications like 'District at a Glance, 2018' and District Statistical Hand Book, 2015 for 10 districts.

During the year 2018-19, District at a Glance, 2019, Statistical Abstract, 2016, District Statistical Hand Book, 2015 of 20 districts, Men & Women in Odisha, 2018 and Odisha at a Glance, 2018, will be published.

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

3.33 The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is being conducted annually in Odisha in collaboration with the Central Statistical Office (CSO IS Wing), Government of India since 1960. At present, data collection, scrutiny and data entry in respect of 2014-15 & 2015-16 are under progress.

3.34 During the year 2018-19 the field survey of ASI 2016-17 will be taken up in the state following guidelines of CSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).

Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

3.35 The State level Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 2011-12 comprising 78 Industrial units against 70 items has been compiled on quarterly basis since 2012-13 to 2016-17 (1st quarter). Now as per decision taken by CSO (IS Wing), MoSPI, steps are being taken for compilation of IIP with increased number of Industrial units per item i.e. in the ratio of 1:5. In the meantime 206 additional industrial units have been added to existing 78 units. The revised Index will be compiled on quarterly basis and released from April, 2018.

10th 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, cropping pattern, irrigation, live stocks, agricultural machinery & implements, uses of fertilizers & pesticides, use of certified seed and agricultural credit.

3.37 During 2017-18, the report for Phase-III, (Input Survey 2011-12) has been published. The phase-I field work of 10th Agricultural census, 2015-16, which was launched during 2016-17 has been completed. In the mean time the data entry was completed and sent to Government of India for table generation. Besides, the field work of phase-II has been completed in all the sample villages and the field work of Phase- III (Input Survey, 2016-17) is going on.

3.38 During 2018-19 the field work and data entry work of Phase-II & III will be completed & the report of Phase-I will be published.

Economic Census

3.39 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 in agricultural (except crop production & tree plantation) or non-agricultural activities. The all India final report of 6th Economic Census has already been published.

3.40 As per state report on 6th Economic Census, 20.89 lakh establishments and 43.18 lakh workers exist in the State. For preparation of district report, the unit level data supplied by Government of India has already been sent to all districts which will be prepared at district Level. During 2018-19, preparation of district reports on 6th Economic Census will be completed.

Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS)

3.41 The Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) is a centrally sponsored scheme and the main objective of the scheme is to strengthen the statistical system in the state. The scheme is in operation in the state since last 5 years.

3.42 During the year 2017-18, construction of Parisankhyan Bhawan and 279 Block Statistics Office building have been completed. So far 186 block statistics office buildings have been taken over from BDOs and 07 training programmes have been organized for improving capacity building of the statistical personnel up to December, 2017. The market survey for compilation of CPI has been completed. The village level statistics under BSLLD, which is in progress, has been funded under the scheme. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) extended the tenure of the scheme upto 28.02.2018

4. SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (SADP)

Biju KBK Plan: 2017-18

4.1 The State Government provided an outlay of Rs. 120 crore in the Budget for the year 2017-18 under Biju KBK Plan for implementation of projects and programmes relating 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 in the KBK districts.

Infrastructure Development Fund Scheme for KBK districts: 2017-18

4.2 The State Government provided Rs.130 crore in the Budget of concerned Departments for the year 2017-18 under the newly introduced scheme “**Infrastructure Development Fund Scheme for KBK districts**” for undertaking durable infrastructures in the field of Irrigation, Inter-district roads, critical R.D roads, Drinking water supply and Development of ST/SC school buildings/hostels.

Biju Kandhamal O’ Gajapati Yojana: 2017-18

4.3 Biju Kandhamal O’ Gajapati Yojana is being implemented since 2009-10 in Kandhamal and Gajapati districts with an annual outlay of Rs.28.50 crore out of State’s own resources. During 2017-18, 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, Pani, Livelihood initiatives and Social Safety Programmes

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 Fund (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 operationalize 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 2050.65 Cr have been released by the State Govt. upto the year 2017-18 against 2, 77,465 no of projects sanctioned. Out of the funds, Rs 1628.02 Cr (79.39%) have been spent and 2, 48, 226 (89.46%) projects have been completed. To accelerate the pace of development and to ensure creation of further value added assets in each constituency the allocation during the year 2018-19 under the scheme has been proposed at Rs 147.00 Cr.

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. Since 2012-13, Rs 441 Cr has been released to all districts by the State Govt. upto the year 2017-18 against 13,331 projects sanctioned. Out of the funds Rs 250.89 Cr (56.89%) has been spent, and 9,034 (67.76%) projects have been completed. The allocation during the year 2018-19 under the scheme is also proposed at Rs 73.50 Cr.

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 536.83 Cr has been provided up to December 2016, and out of which Rs 291.05 Cr (54.21%) has been spent. The scheme is regularly reviewed by the Planning & Convergence Deptt. The total no of projects sanctioned so far is 16,895 out of which 12,907 (76.39%) projects are completed. Rs 40.00 Cr is proposed for the financial year 2018-19.

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 Cr per annum to be taken up in his/her parliamentary 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 has released Rs. 1786.82 Cr to the State under the scheme from inception and funds to the extent of Rs.1560.75 Cr i.e. (87.34%) have been spent. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 1, 26,455 out of which 1,17,219 (92.69%) projects have been completed.

6. PERSPECTIVE PLANNING

6.1. Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), New Delhi has been entrusted with the work of preparing a Perspective Plan for the State titled “Perspective Planning for Odisha 2036-37”.

A presentation on Methodology for preparation of Perspective Planning for Odisha was made by the representatives of IEG, New Delhi.

- i. Regional consultations were convened at Jajpur, Ganjam, Sambalpur and Bhawanipatna.
- ii. Departmental consultations were held between the Government officials and representatives of IEG, New Delhi.
- iii. The interim document on Odisha Perspective Plan 2036-37 furnished by IEG, New Delhi has been shared with concerned Departments for their comments and suggestions.
- iv. A presentation on the draft Perspective Plan document was made by the representatives of IEG, New Delhi on 26.12.2016.
- v. A Technical Sub-Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Finance Department with the members of Secretaries of Agriculture & Farmers Empowerment, Industries, and Rural Development Departments, Dr. Asit Mohanty, Professor (Finance) Centre of Excellence in Fiscal Policy & Taxation (CEFT), XIM, Bhubaneswar and Additional Secretary, P&C Department as the Convener of the Technical Sub-Committee to provide technical inputs for preparation of the “Perspective Planning for Odisha 2036-37” document.
- vi. A workshop on “Perspective Planning for Odisha 2036-37” was held on 16.06.2017 at NCDS, Bhubaneswar.

- vii. The draft “Odisha Perspective Plan (OPP): 2036-37” has been submitted by IEG, New Delhi.

7. EVALUATION CELL

7.1. Evaluation is an integral part of Planning Process. 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.

7.2 Evaluation Cell has awarded evaluation studies to reputed national and state level institutions through outsourcing basis. The achievements and programmes undertaken by Evaluation Cell during 2017-18 are as follows:

- i. The final report of evaluation study on (1) System Study in Public Service Delivery & Supply Chain Study (2) Technical Evaluation of Cement Concrete Road (3) Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Schemes submitted by National Productivity Council, Bhubaneswar, Indian Institute of Technology, Bhubaneswar and Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar respectively are approved in State Level Evaluation Advisory Committee (SLEAC) under the Chairmanship of Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary. The major findings and recommendations of final reports are intimated to concerned Departments for taking up follow up action at their level.
- ii. Final report on evaluation study on Remote Village Electrification Programme, Roof Top Solar System and Biogas has been received

from Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur and it will be placed in State Level Evaluation Advisory Committee (SLEAC) very soon.

- iii. The final report writing of evaluation study on “Biju KBK Plan” is about to complete by National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad and final report will be received soon.
- iv. Out of three sample districts, field study of evaluation study on “Integrated Action Plan (IAP))” has been completed in Nabarangpur and Nuapada district by National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad and field study in Mayurbhanj district is about to complete .
- v. Evaluation study on (1) “S.T. Girls Hostel” and (2) “Biju Kandhamal O’ GajapatiYojana” have been allotted to National Institute of Technology, Rourkela and Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar respectively. The field study will be started by the respective Institutions very soon.
- vi. The State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Bhubaneswar, Indian Institute of Technology, Bhubaneswar and Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur are requested to submit the financial proposal on evaluation study on “Self Defence Training Programme” for consideration in the committee constituted for awarding evaluation studies.

8. DECENTRALIZED PLANNING

Odisha District Planning Committee (Amendment) Act, 2015

8.1 Reservation of 50% of Women Representation in the District Planning Committee has been made.

8.2 A Minister in the Council of Minister of the state or a member of Legislative Assembly out of the Assembly Constituencies in the district may be nominated by the Government as Chairperson of DPC.

8.3 A Vice Chairperson of the DPC shall also be nominated by the Government from among the elected members of the DPC.

8.4 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.

8.6 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.

8.7 The term of office of an elected member shall be 3 years commencing on the date of his/her election unless removed earlier.

8.8 This Amendment Act has been published in the Odisha Gazette on 22.12.2015 and came into force on **25.01.2016**.

Odisha District Planning Committees (Amendment) Rules, 2016

8.9 The Amendment of Odisha District Planning Committee Rules has been published in the Odisha Gazette and came into force on **29.03.2016**.

Nomination of Chairperson to DPC:

8.10 Government have appointed 15 MLAs as Chairpersons to District Planning Committees of 15 districts namely, Angul/ Balasore/ Boudh/

Dhenkanal/ Ganjam/ Jagatsingpur/ Kalahandi/ Keonjhar/ Khurdha/ Koraput/ Mayurbhanj/ Nabarangpur/ Puri/ Rayagada and Sundergarh.

8.11 Entitlement of Chairpersons to District Planning Committees in respect of 15 districts has been communicated.

Election to District Planning Committees:

8.12 After Amendment of ODPC Act and ODPC Rules, election to District Planning Committees by and from among the elected members of Zilla Parishad / ULBs (wherever applicable) have been conducted in 30 districts and Government Notifications in respect of elected members have been issued.

Preparation of Comprehensive District Plans:

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

8.14 After finalization of outlay for the District Sector Schemes for the year 2018-19 by different Departments, steps will be taken for preparation of Comprehensive District Plan (CDP):2018-19 in all districts.

Critical Gap Fund for District Plan:

8.15 The new Scheme “**Critical Gap Fund for District Plan**” has been introduced in the State during the year 2016-17.

8.16 The Schemes aims to address the basic rural infrastructure needs as priority with special emphasis on zero connectivity areas, health and drinking water etc.

8.17 Funds to the tune of **Rs.42.00crore** has been provided in the State Budget from 2017-18.

8.18 Allotment for implementation of aforesaid scheme during 2017-18 has been communicated to 30 districts on the basis of their population.

8.19 Government have delegated power relating to sanction of projects to Chairpersons of District Planning Committees of 30 districts.

9. 20-POINT PROGRAMME (TPP)

9.1. The State Government has been attaching considerable importance for 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 Castes 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 The Quarterly Progress Report for December, 2017 has already been submitted to Government of India, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, New Delhi.

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 programs. During the current financial year, 12 ongoing and 06 pipeline Externally Aided Projects

(EAPs) are in operation in the State with funding support from International donors like World Bank, ADB, JICA and KFW.

10.2 External assistance is availed by the State for the Projects in various sectors like housing & urban development, irrigation, roads, welfare of ST & SCs and livelihood sectors. Similarly, technical assistance is availed for capacity building and reform of administrative structure and the improvement in service delivery.

10.3 The Annual plan 2017-18 envisages an outlay of Rs.2065.03 Crore for implementing 12 ongoing and 06 pipeline Externally Aided Projects (EAPs). Focused and improved monitoring of the implementation of 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. Shri Bishnu Charan Das has been appointed as the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Board. Shri Rama Chandra Panda, Shri Rabi Mallick, Shri Girish Chandra Das & Shri Iswar Panigrahi are the members of the Board. Shri R. N. Das and Shri Sujeet Kumar are working as the Advisor and OSD-cum-Special Secretary respectively.

12. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

12.1 The Government of Odisha formulated the PPP Policy in 2007, which stresses 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 at large.

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 Development Fund for undertaking different technical studies and engaging transaction advisors
- ii) Odisha Viability Gap Fund for improving the commercial viability of projects and making them amenable to implementation through PPP approach. VGF were disbursed for the rice storage & warehousing infrastructure project of OSCSC, the bulk water supply project of PHEO and the Institute for Training of Trainers of DTE&T during F.Y. 2017-18.

12.3 The State now has successful pilots in the areas of healthcare, industrial infrastructure, transport services, rice storage, urban development, roads, 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. 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 rooftop solar projects and city bus service.

12.4 During the F.Y. 2017-18, PPP projects such as (i) rooftop solar power in Bhubaneswar & Cuttack and (ii) laboratories for testing & quality monitoring of water, commenced operations. Concession agreements were executed for (i) affordable housing & slum redevelopment projects (ii) the next phase of e-Dharani (iii) establishment of Institute for Training of Trainers, etc.

12.5 Substantial progress was made during F.Y. 2017-18 in the implementation phase of (i) 4-laning of Sambalpur – Rourkela road corridor and (ii) specialty cardiac care hospital at Jharsuguda. The project structuring and transaction documents of the affordable healthcare project across 19 locations in the State, was finalised after organising an investor consultation meet in which more than 70 reputed healthcare operators participated. The smart multi-utility operations project of Bhubaneswar Smart City was selected amongst 15 projects nation-wide by NITI Aayog for being taken up under Development Support Services for States for Infrastructure (D3S-i) of Central Government. The Request for Qualification (RfQ) for riverine port project on Mahanadi at Paradip was launched and elicited response from a number of potential bidders.

12.6 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 Prime Minister's Office for fast-tracking of approvals and clearances for large investment projects. National highways, railways, oil & gas pipelines, coal mining, irrigation, power generation projects, etc entailing an investment in excess of Rs. 1,000 crore each were regularly reviewed with stakeholders concerned and expedited.

12.7 There has been an increased awareness in the last 4 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. 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. In this regard, the Odisha PPP & P.M. Cell also received an award in recognition of its outstanding support to PPP programme delivery in the State.

12.8 In the next 1-2 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 by 2019 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 undertakes various analytical research Programmes / Projects in the area of **Human Development, Food & Nutrition Security** and **Capacity Building** with support from UN Agencies, World Food Programme (WFP), NITI Aayog and State Government.

- i. **Human Development:** PHDMA is undertaking following activities related to Human Development.

- a. The 2nd State Human Development Report (SHDR) is being prepared through NIT, Rourkela and the draft report is under review for finalization.
 - b. District Human Development Reports (DHDRs) for Keonjhar and Khurda districts are being prepared in-house and the draft reports are under review for finalization.
 - c. Steps are being taken for preparation of DHDRs in respect of four (4) newly selected districts, i.e., Baragarh, Bolangir, Jagatsinghpur and Rayagada.
 - d. Four issues of Quarterly News Letter “**Plan Odisha**” released covering various topics on poverty, human development, health, food security, nutrition, budget etc.
 - e. Two thematic studies are in progress:
 - Study on “**Child Sex Ratio**” in progress – *1st Draft prepared*
 - Study on “**Socio-Economic factors associated with Child marriage in Odisha**” -*1st Draft Prepared.*
 - f. Analysis of NFHS Unit Level data set has been initiated.
- ii. **Food & Nutrition Security:** PHDMA is implementing a project on “**Food & Nutrition Security Atlas and Institutionalization of Food Security Analysis in the Government of Odisha**” with support from World Food Programme (WFP). Under this project the “**Food Security Atlas of Odisha**” is being prepared, which is nearing completion.
 - iii. **Capacity Building:** Under capacity building programme the following activities have been completed with support from United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

- a. Training on “**Data Analysis**” using DevInfo software to sixty (60) officials of DPMUs / DES / PHDMA organized.
- b. Training on **Capsule-I**: “Expressing Statistics through Structured Report” & **Capsule-II**: “Data Organization and Management” in 4 batches each and 1 batch of **Capsule – III**: “Statistical Analysis” to fifty three (53) officials of DPMUs / DES / PHDMA organized.
- c. An orientation training programme has been initiated for capacity building of 42 newly engaged Experts in DPMUs of 27 districts.

14. ODISHA KNOWLEDGE HUB

14.1. The State Government has launched 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 The First lecture of the OKH Lecture series started on 22.1.2016. Till date fourteen lectures have been organized. Five lectures have been delivered during the financial year 2017-18 by eminent Speakers such as



Dr Rajendra S. Sisodia on “FLOURISHING: Creating a World in Which Everybody Matters –and Everybody Wins”, Erik Solheim on “The World at a Crossroads”, Sri Parmesh Shah on “More and more Rural Jobs”, Dr.

Harold Goodwin on” Why Responsible Tourism matters”, Colonel Jack David Fischer on “Borderless Universe” and Azim Premji on “Government and Philanthropic Institutions Working together for Social Change”.



14.3 Hon’ble Ministers, MLAs, Secretaries of the departments and other concerned functionaries of the State Government, Government of India, other related organizations and students attended, listened and interacted with these speakers. The concerned district level functionaries also participated in the event through Video Conferencing (VC). The initiative will continue.

15. PRO-ACTIVE GOVERNANCE AND TIMELY IMPLEMENTATION (PRAGATI)

15.1 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 all the States through Video Conferencing on monthly basis schedules on every 4th Wednesday of the month. The programme has been initiated by Government of India since March, 2015. So far, 23 Video Conferences have been held. 216 Central projects, 22 State projects, 59 different programmes and 27 grievances have been reviewed under PRAGATI. Such reviews help in expeditious implementation of important programmes/ projects. The matters relating to PRAGATI are being coordinated by this department from time to time.

16. e-Samiksha

16.1 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 the “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 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.

17. INNOVATION CELL

17.1 The innovation cell has been constituted to support the State innovation council which was constituted on 25.01.2014. The activities of innovation cell started from 2015-16 to develop innovation ecosystem in the state. In the Year 2017-18 the following major activities are undertaken.

17.2 Under the scheme Innovation different activities are carried out and 04 (four) sub-schemes has been lunched since its inception.

17.3 Nominations have been invited for the four sub schemes of Innovation and scrutiny of the proposals is under process. The following major activities have been undertaken by the Cell:



WORKSHOP ON INNOVATION FOR FOOD SAFETY & SECURITY

Training Programme for capacity building:

17.4 Training Programme on “Innovation in S.D.S.S for Rural Development” has been conducted by Innovation Cell of P&C Department in collaboration with National Institution of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad.

Workshop/Symposium/Exposure visit

17.5 Workshops on “Innovation for Food Safety & Security”, “Igniting Youth towards Innovation” and “Igniting Youth Innovation” have been conducted by Innovation Cell of P&C Deptt. in collaboration with Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar, Fakir Mohan University, Balasore and Berhampur University, BhanjaVihar, Gopalpur respectively.

Innovation Centres

17.6 4 Institutes have been funded for establishment of Innovation-cum-Incubation Centers in the State. They are:

- i. National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela,
- ii. Berhampur University (BU), BhanjaVihar, Berhampur
- iii. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bhubaneswar

iv. VeerSurendra Sai University of Technology (VSSUT), Burla.



INNOVATION-CUM-INCUBATION CENTER AT NIT, ROURKELA

Innovation including R &D project

17.7 One project named “Solar Powered DC Systems for Domestic Electrification & Rural Application” by IIT, Bhubaneswar has been completed during the year.



18. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)

18.1 The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are part of a universal agenda to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. On 1st January, 2016, the World officially began implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which includes 17 Goals and 169 Targets.

18.2 Government of Odisha will adopt these 17 Goals and 169 Targets under SDGs to direct and drive the social and economic development policies and programmes in the State. For the purpose, the following institutional framework has been created.

- i. Planning & Convergence Department is declared as the Nodal Department to work out SDGs in the State.
- ii. SDG Cells are created in Agriculture & Farmers Empowerment, Health & Family Welfare, Higher Education, School & Mass Education, Fisheries & Animal Resources Development, Skill Development & Technical Education, Tourism, Forest & Environment, Culture, Steel & Mines, Energy, Food Supply & Consumer Welfare, ST & SC Development Minorities & Backward Classes Welfare, Works, Water Resources, Social Security & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Law, Housing & Urban Development, Handloom Textile & Handicraft, Industries, Revenue & Disaster Management, Women & Child Development, Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water, Labour & Employees' State Insurance and Planning & Convergence Departments to prepare SDG roadmap and monitor implementation of 17 SDGs in the State.
- iii. Seven Thematic Working Groups (TWGs), i.e., TWG I (SDG 1, 2 & 12), TWG-II (SDG 3 & 6), TWG-III (SDG 4), TWG-IV

(SDG 7&9), TWG-V (SDG 5,10&16) TWG-VI (SDG 13,14 &15) and TWG-VII (SDG 8,11 & 17) with related goals under SDGs are constituted for visioning & strategizing of SDGs.

- iv. A High Power Committee (HPC) with Chief Secretary as Chairperson and Secretaries of line Departments as Members has been constituted.
- v. Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics (D.E&S), Government of Odisha is declared as the Nodal Officer for data flow on SDG indicators.
- vi. Centre of Excellence in Fiscal Policy & Taxation (CEFT), XIM-Bhubaneswar is engaged to provide necessary Technical Support for preparing the Roadmap for SDGs.

19. CONVERGENCE CELL

19.1 Convergence Cell, created during 2016, currently looks after implementation of District Mineral Foundation (DMF) Scheme i.e. District Mineral Foundation Fund. The objective of the “District Mineral Foundation” is to work for the interest of persons and areas affected by mining related operations. Notifications on establishment / constitution / reconstitution of District Mineral Foundation Trust Boards are issued from here. Monthly collection of DMF Funds / preparation and sanctions of Projects / utilisation position of District Mineral Foundation are monitored and reported to Government of India. As a part of monitoring of implementation of DMF activities during the year, two District level meetings were conducted under the Chairmanship of DC-cum-ACS where, in addition to the concerned District Level Officers, a group of Secretaries of related Departments participated. During the year, 60 officers from the

Districts were imparted training to get themselves familiar with the use of District Mineral Foundation Portal.

19.2 Till February, 2018, Rs. 4175.60 Crore has been collected in various DMFs of the State against which total 6813 Projects were sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 2415.56 Crore. The projects are under different stages of implementation.

19.3 Further, a new scheme name “Dug well based Solar Pump Irrigation System” has been initiated to be implemented by Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment Department in convergence with Science and Technology and Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Departments.
