

## ANNUAL ACTIVITIES REPORT: 2013-14

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

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

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

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 Secretaries and 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**

### **12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan, 2014-2015**

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 12<sup>th</sup> 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. Planning Commission have approved the State Plan outlay of Rs.21,500 crore for Annual Plan: 2013-14. For the year: 2014-15 State Plan outlay has been fixed at Rs.35,000 crore including Rs.8,000 crore towards Central Assistance to State Plan in respect of restructured Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

### **Preparation of Economic Survey Report**

2.2 The Odisha Economic Survey Report is published annually by the Planning & Coordination Department, which is a very useful document that

highlights the structural changes in the State Economy. It also provides a clear idea of the past performance of the State's economy and outlook for the future,. The Economic Survey Report of Odisha for the year 2012-13 was prepared and circulated in the Budget Session of the Odisha Legislative Assembly for 2013-14.

### **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 7.13% has been achieved during the 11th Plan at 2004-05 prices. Industry and Services Sectors have shown impressive growth during 11th Plan. The State economy has witnessed an annual average growth rate of 2.32% at 2004-05 prices under Agriculture Sector, 7.81% under Industry Sector and 8.60% under Services Sector during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. The real per capita income in Odisha at 2004-05 prices has increased from Rs.14,862 in 1999-2000 to Rs.26,900 in 2011-12. Poverty in Odisha has declined by 24.6 percentage points from 57.2% in 2004-05 to 32.6% in 2011-12, which is the highest reduction in poverty among all Indian States during the period.

### **Western Odisha Development Council (WODC)**

2.4 With a view to accelerating the pace of development in the Western Districts of the State, the Western Odisha Development Council (WODC) has been constituted. The jurisdiction of the Western Odisha Development Council extends over 10 districts namely Bargarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Sambalpur, Sonapur, 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.

2.5 Since inception, the Council has approved 20,260 projects at an estimated cost of Rs.893.38 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 14,620 projects have been completed. During the year 2013-14, the Council has approved 2,799 new projects with estimated cost of Rs.105.97 crore. Some major projects taken up through WODC

are Horticulture College at Chiplima and two Agro polytechnic institutions at Deogarh and Boudh.

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

### **Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)**

2.7 NABARD have been providing soft loan for rural infrastructure development projects to the State Government under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) programme since 1995-96. Projects of different Departments are being recommended to NABARD for sanction of loan after its approval in the High Power Committee (HPC) Chaired by the Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary. The State Govt. have so far availed RIDF loan amounting to Rs.8,280.54 crore under RIDF from Tranche-I to XVIII for 1,74,287 sanctioned projects. The State Government have recommended 21,987 projects worth Rs.6,829.59.crore for RIDF-XIX (2013-14). NABARD has sanctioned 8,279 projects worth Rs.1,233.67 crore under RIDF-XIX, with a loan component of Rs.1,054.79 crore during 2013-14. An allocation of Rs.1,413.99 crore has been made under RIDF for Annual Plan: 2013-14. The proposed allocation for 2014-15 is Rs.2,200 crore.

## **3. DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS, ODISHA**

3.1 The Directorate of Economics & Statistics is an apex Statistical Organization of the State functioning under the administrative control of Planning & Co-ordination Department. The Directorate is engaged in collection, compilation, analysis and publication of various statistical data for the state and undertakes surveys on different socio-economic parameters inside the State. At present 30 District Planning and Monitoring Units and 3 Range Offices are functioning in the State. Besides, there is a training Institute named “Regional Institute of Planning, Applied Economics and Statistics“(RIPAE&S)” under the administrative control of DES, which imparts in service training to the statistical personnel working in different Departments of Government and undertakes other

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 2013-14 and the targets for 2014-15, are outlined below.

### **Agricultural Statistics**

3.2 Establishment of an Agencies for Reporting Agriculture Statistics (EARAS) with 100 percent Central assistance is implemented through the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, since 1976-77. The objective of the scheme is to estimate the areas, yield rate and production of the principal crops like paddy at Block level and twelve important minor crops at district level. The estimates in respect of these 13 crops are used as official estimates by Government of Odisha as well as Government of India. The field work as regards Land Utilization Survey in 10,115 sample villages for the autumn season 2013-14 has been completed. During the autumn season, 7,102 crop cutting experiments on paddy and 7,405 crop cutting experiments on programmed minor crops have been completed. Similarly during winter season 11,191 crop cutting experiments reports have been collected. The estimates of areas, yield rates and production of paddy and selected minor crops for the autumn season have been prepared and submitted to Government of India.

3.3 Land utilization survey in about 10,000 sample villages and 56,000 crop cutting experiments on Paddy & Minor crops in three seasons have been planned to be conducted between July, 2014 to June, 2015.

### **Improvement of Crop Statistics (I.C.S)**

3.4 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.

3.5 The filled-in schedules of 220 crop cutting experiments on paddy and 40 (Maize) on minor crop under ICS Scheme for the autumn season 2013-14 have been sent to National Sample Survey Organisation, Faridabad. The filled in schedules of 270 crop cutting experiments on paddy and 40 each of potato, blackgram and horsegram crop cutting experiments of winter season have been sent to NSSO, Faridabad.

### **Rastriya Krishi Bima Yojana(RKBY)**

3.6 Yield estimates for Rastriya Krishi Bima Yojana (RKBY) has been provided by Directorate of Economics and Statistics since 2010-11. 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. The same work will be conducted during the 2014-15.

3.7 During the period, 2013-14, estimated yield rate of kharif paddy of 6,230 Gram Panchayats and 106 urban local bodies have been sent to Government in Co-operation Department. Yield data on Notified Minor Crops on Jute, Groundnut and maize have already been sent to Co-operation Department for needful action.

### **Fruits and Vegetables Survey**

3.8 This is a 100% Centrally Assistance Plan Scheme taken up with a view to build up reliable estimates on area, yield rate and production of the selected Fruits, Vegetables and Spice Crops namely Banana, Mango, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion, Tomato and Turmeric.

3.9 Estimation of area, yield rate and production of Fruits and Vegetables for the Agril. Year, 2012-13 is under progress and same will be sent to Govt. of India soon. Area enumeration and yield estimation survey for the winter Season for the Agril. Year, 2013-14 has been completed and work for Summer season has been started. The scheme will not continue during the year 2014-15 as per the instruction given by Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

### **Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics**

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

3.11 Consolidated Quarterly Report for the quarter ending March, 2013, June, 2013, September 2013 and December 2013 have been sent to Govt. of India. During 2014-15, Consolidated Quarterly Progress Report on development of Minor Irrigation for each quarter will be sent to Govt. of India and 5<sup>th</sup> Minor Irrigation Census will be conducted

### **Agricultural Labour Wages**

3.12 Agricultural Labour Wages and cost of certain items based on farm cultivation are being collected regularly from 89 centers of the State. After necessary scrutiny and compilation, consolidated monthly reports on Agricultural Labour Wages is being submitted to Govt. of India. Consolidated statement of Agricultural Labour Wages up to the month of December, 2013 in respect of 89 centers of the State has been prepared and sent to Govt. of India. This work will continue during 2014-15.

### **Public Finance**

3.13 The aim of the Public Finance Scheme is to take-up comprehensive study of budgets of State Government and Local Bodies (Rural & Urban). A booklet of “An Economic-cum-Purpose Classification of Odisha Government Budget” for the year 2009-10 & 2010-11 (Accounts), 2011-12 (RE) and 2012-13 (BE) have been published. During 2014-15 a booklet “An Economic-cum-Purpose classification of Odisha Government Budget” for the years 2011-12 (Accounts), 2012-13 (RE) and 2013-14 (BE) will be published.

### **State Income**

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

3.15 The revised estimates from 2004-05 to 2010-11, provisional estimates for the year 2011-12, quick estimates 2012-13 and advance estimates 2013-14 have been released. The comparable estimates of State Domestic Products for the year 2011-12 at current prices in 2004-05 base is under progress. During 2014-15, the Comparable estimates of the State Domestic Products (SDP) for the year 2011-12 at current prices will be reconciled with CSO. Further Revised estimates of the SDP for 2011-12, Provisional estimates for 2012-13, Quick estimates for 2013-14 and advance estimates for 2014-15 both at current and constant prices will be taken up.

### **District Income**

3.16 The Districtwise Estimates of Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP), Net District Domestic Product (NDDP) and per Capita Net District Domestic Product both at current and constant 2004-05 prices for the year 2010-11 have been released. During 2014-15 the same estimates for the year 2011-12 will be taken up.

### **Capital Formation**

3.17 The objective of the Scheme is to prepare estimates of Gross fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) in Odisha both at current and constant prices by Industry of Origin both for Public & Private Sectors. During the year 2013-14, the estimates of GFCF of Public Sector of Odisha for the year 2010-11 have been released. The same estimates for the year 2011-12 will be taken up during the year 2014-15.

### **N.S.S. (National Sample Survey)**

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

3.19 During 2013-14, field survey work of 70<sup>th</sup> round NSS and 1<sup>st</sup> sub-round of 71<sup>st</sup> round have been completed. Report on Household Consumer Expenditure in Odisha and Employment & Unemployment situation in Odisha of 66<sup>th</sup> round have been published. During 2014-15 the field survey work of 72<sup>nd</sup> round NSS will be completed.

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

3.20 The village Index Card Scheme keeps account of the Infrastructural facilities at the village level in the State. The second phase of pilot survey on Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (**BSLLD**) **field work** has been completed in Ganjam district during 2013 and report will be published during 2014-15.

### **Price**

3.21 The price division of Directorate collects farm harvest / producers / whole-sale / retail Prices from Urban & Rural sectors for use in the preparation of price Indices for the State. The annual bulletin on Price Statistics for June 2011 has been prepared and published. Preparation of annual price bulletin for



June 2013 is under progress, which will be published shortly and publication of price Bulletin for June, 2014 will be taken up during the year 2014-15.

### **Economic Survey**

3.22 Economic Survey Report for the year, 2012-13 has been prepared and already submitted in the floor of Odisha Legislative Assembly during the Budget Session 2013. As usual, Economic Survey Report, 2013-14 is under preparation and will be presented in the Budget Session of Assembly to be held in 2014.

### **Urban Statistics**

3.23 Data on socio economic aspects from 103 Urban Local Bodies are being collected for preparation of the “Municipal Statistical Year Book” (MSYB). Collection of data for 11<sup>th</sup> issue of Municipal Statistical Year Book is under progress and report will be published during 2014-15.

### **Labour & Manpower**

3.24 Annual return of the workmen’s compensation Act, 1923 for the year 2012 has been collected from 15 Labour Commissioners/ADMs during 2012-13 and consolidated report will be submitted to Labour Bureau, Simla, Govt. of India.. During the year 2014-15 the collection of data on “Fact Book on Manpower” (series IX) will be conducted and report will be published.

### **Census of Employees**

3.25 The Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been bringing out a publication on census of employees in the Public Sector in Odisha at regular Intervals since 1967. So far seven such reports have already been published. The basic objective of this scheme is to assess the extent of the employment & related information in-respect of State Government establishments, Urban Local Bodies and Public Sector Undertakings. It generates information on persons working in the various Government & Quasi Government establishments like Age, Sex, Educational Qualification and nature of work. The Publication of 7<sup>th</sup> Census of employees has been released and 8<sup>th</sup> Issue of employees is now under progress. Above work will continue during 2014-15 and report will be published.

### **Publication**

3.26 During the year, the Directorate of Economics & Statistics has brought out several publications which include District at a Glance-2014 and District Statistical Hand Book-2011 of 2 districts. During the year 2014-15, District at a Glance-2015, Statistical Abstract of Odisha 2012, State's Economy in Figures-2012 and along with District Statistical Hand Books, for remaining 28 districts, will be published.

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

3.27 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 thereunder .During the year 2013-14,data collection, data entry and validation work for ASI 2009-10 has been completed and 283 and 296 Industrial units out of 741 & 780 have been covered for collection of data for Annual Survey of Industries, for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. During the year 2014-15,ASI report for ASI 2009-10 will be published and data collection for ASI 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 will be completed.

### **Agricultural Census**

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

3.29 During the year 2013-14, the data entry and validation of phase-II work of 9<sup>th</sup> Agricultural Census has been completed. The State and District tables of Phase-II work have been sent to Government of India and Phase-III Input Survey field work has been completed.During 2014-15 scrutinized schedules of phase-III, input survey 2011-12 has been sent to NIELIT which is an authorized agent of Government of India for data entry & table generation.

### **Economic Census**

3.30 The main objective of this centrally sponsored scheme is to find out number of entrepreneurial activities located within geographical boundary of

Odisha. The field enumeration work of 6th economic census has been completed in the State during 2013-14.

### **India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP)**

3.31 The objective of this centrally sponsored scheme is for strengthening of Statistical system in the state. During the year 2013-14 activities like Renovation / Upgradation of DPMU office buildings and construction of Block Statistics Offices have been taken up. Besides this, training programme on Global Positioning System (GPS) has been conducted and development of information system of DE&S is in progress. During 2014-15 the above work will be continued.

### **13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Grant**

3.32 To strengthen statistical system for generation of quality statistics, 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission has recommended for improvement of different indicators like Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at market price, District Domestic Product (DDP), Trade Statistics, Farm activity, Estimation of district level parameters and connectivity. During 2013-14 necessary connectivity has been provided to all districts through procurement of hardware and software and sensitization/workshops. During 2014-15 the above work will be continued.

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

3.33 During 2013-14, fourteen training programmes have been conducted. During 2014-15, various training programmes on Statistical and Economic aspects will be taken up.

## **4. SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES**

### **Special Plan for the KBK districts during 2013-14**

4.1 The Action Plan: 2013-14 under the Special Plan (RLTAP) for the KBK districts has been formulated with an outlay of Rs.250.00 crore. Need based schemes/ programmes in the field of Irrigation, Electrification, Welfare of ST & SC, Social Safety Net and Rural Connectivity have been incorporated in the Action Plan and are implemented by the concerned Administrative Departments.

### **Biju KBK Plan: 2013-14**

4.2 The Biju KBK Plan for the year 2013-14 has been implemented with an outlay of Rs.120 crore under State Plan. Out of the total outlay of Rs.120.00 crore, a sum of Rs.80.00 crore has been provided towards State Sector and Rs.40.00 crore for District Sector. The works/ projects under the programme relate to Bijli, Sadak and Pani, i.e., village electrification including street lighting, construction of concrete roads within the village or any other form of connectivity, and creation of irrigation/ drinking water sources.

### **Biju Kandhamal O' Gajapati Yojana: 2013-14**

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 2013-14, a sum of Rs.18.00 crore and Rs.10.50 crore has been sanctioned in favour of Kandhamal and Gajapati districts respectively for implementation of works/ projects in the area of Bijli, Sadak and Pani and Livelihood sectors.

## **5. GRANT-IN-AID**

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

### **MLALAD SCHEME**

5.2 With a view to increasing the participation of local people and their representatives in the planning process, the Members of Legislative Assembly Local Area Development Fund (MLALADS) Fund has been introduced in the State of Odisha since 1997-98. Under this scheme, funds to the tune of Rs.1.00 crore per constituency are provided by the State Government every year. The MLALAD Fund is intended to be utilised for small but essential projects/works based on felt needs of the local people. It is also meant to be used for providing missing links to operationalise non-operational plan assets for which funds cannot be provided under any other on-going programmes. The objective of the scheme is to enable Hon'ble MLAs to recommend works of developmental

nature in their constituencies with emphasis on the creation of durable community assets based on locally felt needs. The scheme has been regularly reviewed at the state and district level for expeditious implementation. Rs 1377.1018 crore has been released by the State Government up to the year 2013-14. Out of these funds, Rs 1175.26 crore i.e. (85%) has been spent so far. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 1,87,294, out of which 1,65,743 projects are completed.

### **SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (SDP)**

5.3 The scheme “Special Development Programme” (SPF) 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 147.00 crore has been released to all districts so far. Out of these funds, Rs 58.52 Crore has been spent so far. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 4,678, out of which 1,821 projects are completed.

### **SPECIAL PROBLEM FUND (SPF)**

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

5.5 An amount of Rs 224.13 crore has been provided in the budget during 2013- 14, and out of which Rs 143.86 crore (64%) has been spent. The scheme is regularly reviewed by the Planning & Co-ordination Deptt. The total no of projects sanctioned so far is 9596, out of which 5691 projects are completed.

### **MPLAD SCHEME**

5.6 This Scheme has been introduced by Government of India in the year 1993-94. Under the scheme, each MP has the choice to suggest to the District Collector for, works to the tune of Rs.5 crores per annum to be taken up in his/her constituency since 2011-12. The Rajya Sabha Member of Parliament can recommend works in one or more districts in the State from where he/she has

been elected. The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation is the nodal ministry for the implementation of the scheme in accordance with the guidelines. The objective of the scheme is to enable Hon'ble MPs to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on the creation of durable community assets based on the locally felt needs to be taken up in their constituencies. The progress of the works that have been approved and are implemented under the scheme is monitored on a regular basis. Besides, there is a dedicated M.I.S. Portal for entry of all relevant information on regular basis by the nodal districts.

5.7 The funds are released by Government of India to the nodal district Collectors directly. The State Government has constituted a District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) under the Chairpersonship of the concerned Collectors to review the progress of the scheme from time to time. Government of India have released Rs 1347.03 crore to the State under the scheme from inception and funds to the extent of Rs1150.00 crore i.e.(85.37 %) have been spent. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 97,166 out of which 87,990 projects have been completed.

## **6. PLAN INFORMATION CELL**

6.1 Plan Information Cell of the P & C Department attends to the data requirement for plan formulation and other related exercises. The Cell also meets the data requirements for many special occasions line conferences, workshops and review meetings taken by senior functionaries of the State and Central Government. The Cell is collecting data on the indicators of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) along with its target for 2015, 2020 and 2025.

## **7. EVALUATION CELL**

7.1 Planning and Coordination Department is taking up evaluation studies which 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 evaluation study on “System Study in Public Service Delivery & Supply Chain” has already been started in Gajapati, Puri and Angul districts during 2013-14. The scope of study includes Public Service Delivery & Supply Chain of important schemes of (i) Health & Family Welfare, (ii) Agriculture (iii) Fisheries & ARD (iv) Rural Development (v) Panchayati Raj (vi) Women & Child Development (vii) Revenue & DM (viii) Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare (ix) School & Mass Education Department. Besides, the proceedings of following evaluation studies have been approved and Evaluation Agencies have been tentatively selected.

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

## **8. DECENTRALIZED PLANNING**

### **District Planning**

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

### **Constitution of District Planning Committee**

8.2 With due representation from the Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies, District Planning Committees (DPCs) have been constituted in all 30 districts as per the provisions of the aforesaid Acts and Rules. All Collectors and Member Secretaries of DPCs have been suitably advised to

activate DPCs. All DPCs are functional and have been consolidating District Plans since 2008-09. Steps have been taken for approval of Government for nomination of Chairpersons of 30 District Planning Committees. Steps are also being taken for publication of Notification in respect of induction of elected members to DPC out of members elected recently to the ULBs of the Districts.

### **Preparation of Comprehensive District Plan**

8.3 The State Government have also issued guidelines and formats to all Collectors for preparation of Comprehensive Draft District plan for 2013-14.

### **District Planning & Monitoring Units**

8.4 With a view to increasing the Planning capabilities at the district level and strengthening the district planning apparatus, the State Government have constituted a District Planning & Monitoring Unit(DPMU) in each district under the direct supervision and control of the District Collector and Member Secretary of the District Planning Committee. Steps are being taken to operationalise Analytical Cell of the DPMU by filling up of the posts in the cell. The District Planning & Monitoring Unit in each district is headed by a Deputy Director, Planning & Statistics. The District Planning & Monitoring Units are providing secretarial and technical support to the District Planning Committee.

## **9. INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN (IAP)**

9.1 Integrated Action Plan (IAP) has been implemented in Odisha from the year, 2010-11 in selected tribal and backward districts. The project is currently implemented in 18 districts, Bolangir, Deogarh, Gajapati, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Subarnapur and Sundargarh, Ganjam, Jajpur and Nayagarh. The scheme has been renamed as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for LWE affected districts with effect from 2013-14.

9.2 The objective of the scheme is to bring about perceptible improvement and visible impact in public infrastructure and welfare by implementation of short gestation tangible projects giving immediate benefit to people. As on 31.03.2014, the public infrastructure and services that have been created / under creation are given in the table below:



SI No.	Sectors	Infrastructure Created / Under Creation			
		Item of work	No	Item of work	No
1	Buildings	Schools	1139	ST/SC Hostels	431
		A.W. Centres	2582	PHC and others	1442
2	Connectivity	Different Roads	9490	Bridges	550
		Cause-way & others	1395	Culverts	3115
3	Drinking Water	Piped Water	1277	Tube-well and others	3728
4	Electrification	Conventional	1921	Others	1835
5	Irrigation	Check-Dam	1298	Others	1070
6	Skill Development		190		
7	Other Works as assessed by the District Level Committee (DLC)				2608

9.3 The scheme has been intensively monitored at the National, State and District levels for expeditious implementation. Odisha has highest percentage of expenditure to central funds released (91.70%) among nine (9) States covered under the scheme, as per information available in the website of Planning Commission.

## 10. 20-POINT PROGRAMME

10.1 The State Government have 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 people 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 monthly performance of the States / Union Territories under 20 important Items.

10.2 As per the Monthly Progress Report for March, 2014, submitted to Government of India, the cumulative performance of the State during April-2013 to March, 2014 under (i) National Rural Drinking Water Programme - (a) Habitations covered (ii) ICDS Blocks operationalisation, (iii) Functional

Anganwadis (iv) Pump sets energized (v) Afforestation- Seedlings planted on public and forest lands (vi) Afforestation- Area covered under plantation & (vii) SC families assisted has been rated as “Very Good” (90% or above achievement of target).

## **11. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS**

11.1 The State seek financial assistance from various external sources in order to bridge resource gap for development programmes. During the current financial year, 17 Externally Aided Projects are in operation in the State with funding support from international donors like World Bank, DFID, JICA, ADB, KFW, IFAD, WFP and other UN agencies.

11.2 External assistance is availed by the State for projects in sectors like health, education, agriculture, water and power sector reforms, fisheries, forestry, employment and livelihoods support for the poor and marginalized sections of the local population. Similarly, technical assistance is availed for capacity building and reform of administrative structure and the improvement in service delivery.

11.3 The Annual Plan: 2013-14 envisages an outlay of Rs.1386.05 crore for implementing 17 ongoing Externally Aided Projects. For the Annual Plan: 2014-15, an amount of Rs.2325.00 crore has been proposed for implementation of 27 (17 ongoing and 10 pipeline) Externally Aided Projects. Focused and improved monitoring of the implementation of the EAPs has been undertaken for effective and better outcomes and to sort out inter-departmental problems. From 2013-14, steps have been taken to monitor the progress report of EAPs through Programme Tracker Software.

## **12. STATE PLANNING BOARD**

12.1 Government have been pleased to reconstitute the State Planning Board under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Chief Minister, Odisha and appoint Deputy Chairman in the Board in the rank of Cabinet Minister.

12.2 Hon’ble Deputy Chairman, State Planning Board, Odisha reviews development programmes of different Departments and advises them on implementation of different schemes in time.

12.3 Government had constituted “Regional Imbalance Enquiry Commission” vide P&C Deptt. Resolution No.3194/P., dtd. 20.02.2004 to

enquire into Regional Imbalances in the State and to recommend necessary remedial measures. The Commission submitted its report on 06.08.2008. Government have constituted a Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary to study the report and the recommendations made by the Commission. Now, the matter is under consideration of the Sub-committee.

### **13. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP**

13.1 The Government of Odisha has taken a number of steps to provide an investor friendly environment by streamlining its decision making process as well as its industries related policies. It formulated the new Industrial Policy and Public Private Partnership (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 utilizing the managerial & technical competencies of the private sector, to achieve the goals of sustainable, inclusive economic growth and accelerated human development. With the focus of State Government during the current Plan period, PPPs are emerging as a well-accepted route for Departments to adopt in implementation of their infrastructure development mandates, so as to ensure efficient delivery of services for the public at large.

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

- i) Odisha Infrastructure Project Development Fund for undertaking different technical studies and engaging transaction advisors
- ii) Odisha Viability Gap Fund for providing matching support to central Viability Grant Fund (VGF)
- iii) Project Development & Facility Fund for Road Sector for development of State Highways and Major District Roads through PPP
- iv) Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund as a trust fund corpus of ₹ 50 million

13.3 The State now has a number of successful pilots in the areas of education, healthcare, industrial infrastructure, transport, urban development, roads, tourism, etc that have boosted the overall outlook on PPPs. In 2013-14,

several Departments have initiated plans for implementing projects through PPP in remote districts and not confining infrastructure development to only urban areas. There is improved technical capacity in Departments to appropriately design, appraise, approve and manage transaction process of projects.

13.4 Successful demonstration of pilot projects has encouraged Departments to design a programmatic approach in certain sectors. The energy efficient public street lighting project in Bhubaneswar has prompted the Housing & Urban Development Department to replicate the project in other large municipalities of the State. Similarly, a programmatic replication has been planned for municipal solid waste management projects, city bus service and O&M of bus terminals. Such initiatives will go a long way in improving the geographic spread and impact of PPPs during the 12th Plan period. A mechanism for periodic review of vital PPP projects has been institutionalised to track project status, transaction process, future development milestones, time-lines and to address bottlenecks in the rollout.

13.5 During the year 2013-14, the coverage of Odisha Emergency Medical Ambulance Service (OEMAS) was expanded across the State. The city bus service was launched in Sambalpur – Burla – Hirkud while the service was expanded in Bhubaneswar. The State Government for the first time decided to take 26% equity in railway corridor projects (Paradeep – Haridaspur and Angul – Sukinda). An amount of Rs. 100 crore was released towards equity participation in the railways projects during 2013-14. The strategic participation by Government of Odisha has been highly appreciated by Ministry of Railways and other stakeholders and has become a showcase for other States to replicate.

13.6 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 Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India for fast-tracking of approvals and clearances for large investment projects. Additionally, various Departments have either designated Nodal Officers or constituted Project Management Units to oversee and fast-track infrastructure projects in their sectoral domains.

13.7 There has been an increased awareness in the last year 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 a multi-pronged

approach including cooperation with organisations like ADB, DFID, The World Bank, IFC, IDFC, etc. The collaboration with development agencies in the form of financial and technical assistance has enabled Government to bring about development impact.

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

13.9 The Government of Odisha has participated in the DEA – Asian Development Bank (ADB) Technical Assistance Programme for mainstreaming and catalysing PPPs. The programme has been meaningfully leveraged to strengthen the State PPP & P.M. Cell and enhance the quality of design and rollout of PPP initiatives across sectors. The State Government entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with International Finance Corporation (IFC) in June, 2013 which has enabled access to best global practices in the PPP domain and ensure transfer of knowledge & technology for improved design, structuring and configuration of projects, especially complex PPP mandates.

13.10 During the year 2013-14, in-principle approval was received from Union Government for Central VGF support to four projects – (i) Bulk Water Supply to Satellite Towns of Bhubaneswar and Institutional Areas (ii) Model Residential Public Schools in Tribal Districts (iii) Medical College & Associated Hospital in KBK Region (iv) 4-laning of Sambalpur – Rourkela road corridor. The road corridor and bulk water supply projects were successfully bid out during 2013-14 and the award made to the selected private partners.

13.11 In the next 2-3 years, the State Government shall continue to undertake initiatives to further enlarge the ambit of PPPs in Odisha and close marquee transactions in a variety of sectors to enable spin-off effect. All ongoing initiatives and programmes will be continued with a view to realize the investment target of Rs. 5,000 crore through PPP route during 12th Plan period and carry forward commitments made in the State PPP Policy.

## **14. POVERTY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT MONITORING AGENCY**

14.1 Poverty and Human Development Monitoring Agency (PHDMA) is an autonomous agency under the administrative control of Planning & Co-ordination Department constituted vide Government Resolution No. 9038-PTF-I-21/2002-P dated. 16.06.2005. It is registered under the Societies Registration Act. XXI of 1860 bearing No. 22068/49 of 2005-06 dated. 11.08.2005. The major objective of PHDMA is to track the progress of poverty reduction and improvement in human development indicators and to assess the impact of programmes and policies on the poor.

14.2 Important activities undertaken by PHDMA includes:

- (i) District Human Development Reports( DHDR ) of 4 selected districts i.e Ganjam, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, and Mayurbhanj have been prepared and published.
- (ii) Thematic study on Peoples Audit on Health, Education and Livelihood (PAHELI) report have also been prepared for all 30 districts.
- (iii) A new project proposal on “ Human Development towards Bridging Inequalities ( HDBI ) project have been prepared and submitted to Planning Commission for availing support from UNDP. The project has been approved by the Planning Commission and UNDP. Annual work plan with quarterly targets for undertaking activities under HDBI project has been prepared and submitted to Planning Commission. A steering committee under the Chairmanship of DC-cum-ACS has been constituted to oversee implementation of HDBI project.
- (iv) Impact assessment study of “ Emergency Feeding Programme” in KBK districts has been initiated.
- (v) Support to different branches / Cells of P & C Department to facilitate their activities.

## **15. RESULT FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT**

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

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

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

15.3 With a view to making the functioning of Government Departments more focussed, targeted, citizen centric and result oriented the state government adopted Results Framework Document (RFD) system from 2013-14 in the seventeen Departments relating to Infrastructure & Social Sectors.

15.4 To initiate the exercise, a workshop was organised on 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 in the Xavier Institute of Management (XIMB), Bhubaneswar in collaboration with the Performance Monitoring Division of Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India. This was attended by the Nodal officers and a number of Secretaries of the said Departments. The necessary guidelines for preparation of RFD were issued to all Departments clearly outlining the steps involved in the exercise and specifying clear timelines for completing the same.

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

15.6 In the mean time RFDs for 2013-14 prepared by all the seventeen Departments, have been reviewed and scrutinised by a series of meetings of HPC from 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2013 to 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2014. Thereafter, the seventeen Departments have submitted their final RFDs, after taking approval of their concerned Ministries. Presently, the Departments are in the process of preparing their Evaluation Reports based on RFDs which will be reviewed by the HPC.

**Extension of RFD system to all Departments:**

15.7 With the experience gained through adoption of RFD system in Seventeen departments during 2013-14 and taking note of the likely benefits, it has been decided to extend this to cover all departments from the year 2014-15.

Accordingly necessary instructions and guidelines have been issued to all departments.

### **ISO certification for P & C Department**

15.8 With a view to improve performance of the department addressing the weakness in the present working arrangement and processes, it has been decided to go for ISO certification in the P & C Department as a kind of pilot exercise which can be replicated in the Departments. On Government order National Productivity Council (NPC) has been engaged to provide necessary support in this regard. Presently NPC is undertaking study of processes / existing practices in disposition of work and provision of facilities that constitute the working environment. Audit by the certification agency is targeted to be completed by July, 2014.

### **16. Innovation Cell**

The main activities of the Innovation cell are as follows:

#### **Formation of State Innovation Council**

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

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

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

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



### **Technology and Innovation Roadmap 2035**

16.3 Technology and innovation Roadmap 2035 is primarily aimed at understanding the hopes, aspirations and capabilities of various stake holders (Government, Industry, academic & research Institutes, experts, opinion leaders etc.) and devising a suitable strategy to arrive at the desired goals of positioning Odisha in a high end of innovation Ecosystem. Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council have been appointed as the consultant to prepare this technology and innovation roadmap 2035 for Odisha.

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