1.1 Planning & Co-ordination Department was rechristened a 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**

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. Consequent upon elimination of Plan and Non-plan distinction by Government of India, the concept of Programme Expenditure has been adopted by the State Government from 2017-18. The budget estimate for Programme Expenditure for the State for 2017-18 is of the order of Rs. 55,014 crore.

**Preparation of Economic Survey Report**

2.2 The Odisha Economic Survey Report is published annually by the Planning & Convergence Department, which is a very useful document that highlights the structural changes in the state economy. It also provides a clear idea of the past performance of the state economy and outlook for the future. The Economic Survey Report of Odisha for the year 2016-17 has been brought out and circulated among the Members of Odisha Legislative Assembly and others.

**Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction**

2.3 Odisha has made impressive achievements in terms of economic growth and poverty reduction. The State economy has witnessed a growth momentum during the recent years. The growth rate increased from 4.61% in 2012-13 to 6.01% in 2015-16 and is projected at 7.94% in 2016-17 at 2011-12 prices. The real per capita income in Odisha at 2011-12 prices has increased from Rs.47,632 in 2011-12 to Rs. 61,678 in 2016-17. 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 and part of Angul namely Bargarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Sambalpur, Subarnapur, Sundargarh and Athmallik Sub-Division of Angul district. The State Government have been allocating funds to the tune of Rs.100 crore to WODC every year including a Special Grant of Rs.50 crore since 2008-09.

2.5 Since inception, the Council has approved 29,385 projects at an estimated cost of Rs.1281.59 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 23,206 projects have been completed. During the year 2016-17, the Council has approved 1865 new projects with an estimated cost of Rs.98.00 crore. Some major projects taken up through WODC are Construction of 4 class rooms at Womens College Bargarh, Construction of 50 beded Girls Hostel at Ujalpur High School of Tangarpalli Block, completion of bridge over Pengiguda Nalla at village Gandsar, Talgaon GPS, Harabhanga Block of Boudh district, completion of high level bridge on the road from Masigaon to Bagdisar, Talamala GP, Junagarh Block and construction of culvert on Kanhei Nalla at Marakuta GP, Jharsuguda Block. With a view to develop assured irrigation potential, 319 check dams and small non-MIP projects worth Rs. 15.27 crore have been approved.

**Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)**

2.6 NABARD has 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. 17,564.29
crore under RIDF from tranche-I to XXII for 2.11 lakh sanctioned projects. The State Government have recommended 17, 596 projects worth Rs 7,686.88 crore for RIDF-XXII (2016-17). NABARD have sanctioned 6, 076 projects worth Rs. 2603.19 crore under RIDF-XXII, with a loan component of Rs. 2245.15 crore till 31st December, 2016. An allocation of Rs. 3487.06 crore has been made under RIDF for Annual Plan 2016-17 against allocation of Rs. 3370.13 crore for 2015-16.

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 through undertaking of surveys and censuses in the State. At present 30 District Planning and Monitoring Units and 3 Range Offices are functioning in the State. A brief note on the achievements made by different wings of the Directorate in implementation of various schemes during 2016-17 and target for 2017-18 is outlined below.

Agricultural Statistics

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

3.2 The scheme EARAS with 100 percent Central assistance is being implemented in the State through the Directorate of Economics and Statistics since 1976-77. The objective of the scheme is to estimate area, yield rate and production of the major crops like paddy at Block Level and twelve important minor crops at district level. The estimates in respect of these 13 crops are used as official estimates by Government of Odisha as well as Government of India. The field work as regards to Land Utilization
Survey in 10017 sample villages for the Kharif season 2016-17 has been completed. The estimation of area, yield rate & production of above crops for Kharif is in progress for submission to Government of India. Land Utilization Survey in about 10,000 sample villages and 56,000 crop cutting experiments on Paddy and Minor crops in three crop seasons (Autumn, Winter & Summer) are expected to be conducted during 2017-18.

**Improvement of Crop Statistics (ICS)**

3.3 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.

3.4 The area enumeration work in 220 sample villages and 830 Crop Cutting experiments under paddy and Minor crops like Maize, Biri, Mung, Kulthi & Potato and aggregation of area for the year 2015-16 have already been completed for all seasons.

3.5 The Area enumeration work and crop cutting experiments for paddy and minor crops (Maize) and aggregation of area for autumn season, 2016-17 under the scheme have been completed. The crop cutting experiments for winter paddy for winter season 2016-17 will be sent to NSSO (FOD), Faridabad after receipt of crop cutting experiments (CCEs) report from different districts.

3.6 Similarly, area enumeration work and crop cutting experiments for paddy and minor crops like Maize, Biri, Mung, Kulthi & Potato will be conducted during agricultural year 2017-18.

**Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)**

3.7 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 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.

3.8 GP/ULB wise yield rate for Paddy (Both Khariff and Rabi) as well as block wise yield rate of minor crops like Maize, Groundnut, Jute, Mustard and Potato for the Agril. Year 2015-16 has been estimated and resultant yield rate has been submitted to Co-operation Department.

3.9 The same work will be conducted during the 2017-18. GP/ULB wise yield rate for Paddy (Both Khariff and Rabi) as well as block wise yield rate of minor crops like Groundnut, Mustard and Potato for the Agril. Year 2016-17 will be estimated and resultant yield rate will be submitted to Co-operation Department.

Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics

3.10 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, Government of India on quarterly and annual basis regularly. Besides this, the field work of 5th Minor Irrigation census with reference year 2013-14 has been completed in the state and computerization of the data is in progress. The final result will be released during 2017-18.

Agriculture Labour Wages

3.11 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 August, 2016 in respect of 89 centers of the State has been prepared and sent to Govt. of India. This work will be continued during 2017-18.

Public Finance

3.12 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 2016-17 the analysis of Odisha Government Budget for the year 2014-15 (Accounts), 2015-16 (RE) and 2016-17 (BE) is completed and ready to use in SDP and GFCF estimation. During the year 2017-18, analysis of Odisha Government Budget for the years 2015-16 (Accounts), 2016-17 (RE) and 2017-18 (BE) will be taken-up.

State Income

3.13 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.

3.14 The GSDP estimates both at current and constant prices from 2011-12 to 2014-15 and advance estimate for 2015-16 have been released in February, 2016. The advance estimate for 2016-17 and Quick estimate of 2015-16 are under progress & will be released during 2017. The real growth rate of the GSDP for the year, 2015-16 of the State stood at 6.16 percent compared to 6.24 percent during 2014-15.
3.15 The Advance estimates for 2017-18 both at current and constant prices including Quick estimate of 2016-17, will be taken up during 2017-18.

**District Income**

3.16 The District-wise estimates of Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP), Net District Domestic Product (NDDP) and Per-capita Net District Domestic Product both at current and constant (2011-12) prices for the year 2011-12 to 2013-14 are under progress. The estimates will be completed after receipt of activity and district wise workforce data from 2011 population census. During 2017-18 the revision of the estimates for the same years 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 2016-17 the revised estimates of GFCF of Odisha in Public Sector at current price for the year 2011-12 is revised as per new base 2011-12. Besides, the estimates of GFCF in Public Sector for the year 2012-13 are under progress. The methodology of estimation of GFCF in Private sector has been prepared and sent to Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) for comments. During 2017-18 the estimates of GFCF in Public Sector for the year 2013-14 will be taken up.

**National Sample Survey (NSS)**

3.18 Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been associated with National Sample Survey on matching sample basis since 1958 for conducting survey on socio-economic issues of national importance.
3.19 During 2016-17, field survey work of 73rd round NSS on Unincorporated non-agricultural enterprises (excluding construction), has been completed. The tabulation works of 70th round NSS relating to Land & livestock holdings, Debt & Investment, Situation assessment of Agricultural Household and 71st round NSS relating to Social Consumption Health & Education have been completed. The report on pooled estimates of Consumer expenditure and Employment-unemployment survey of 68th round NSS will be released.

3.20 During the year 2017-18, the reports of 70th round NSS and 71st round will be released. The 74th round field survey work of NSS will be completed by June, 2017 and 75th round field survey work will be started from July, 2017.

**Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD)**

3.21 The Village schedule for BSLLD scheme has been finalized for data collection. Instruction Manual has been prepared for state level training on BSLLD scheme. District-wise, Block-wise & GP wise village list for BSLLD work has been completed during 2016-17.

3.22 During 2017-18, the field survey work under BSLLD will be taken up in all the districts of the State.

**Price**

3.23 The Price Division of this Directorate is entrusted with the collection of different Farm Harvest & wholesale prices of Agricultural goods, Rural/Urban Retail Prices of selected items, producers’ prices of livestock & their products and wholesale prices of Cattle feed. The Rural retail prices and wholesale prices (Agricultural crops) are collected from 116 centers (markets). The wholesale price of cattle feed, urban retail price, producers’ price of animals, birds, meat, fish, egg, milk and milk product
are collected from 30 Centers at district Headquarters quarterly. The prices on all the above items have been collected and compiled up to the month ending November, 2016. The Annual State Weighted average prices of above items will be compiled and completed by end of March’2017 for submission to different Departments of State Government and Government of India. A new step has been taken for compilation of Consumer Price Index (CPI) 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, Government of India. The market survey for collection of base year price is going on.

3.24 During 2017-18 the collection of base year price (Base-2017) will be completed for compilation of district level CPI on monthly basis. The report on “Price Statistics of Odisha, 2017” will be prepared.

Urban Local Body Statistics

3.25 DE&S collects wide range of financial, physical, infrastructural and other important socio economic parameters of all urban local bodies of the state & annually prepare Municipal Statistical year Book of Odisha. During 2016-17, information on rural local body accounts i.e. revenue and expenditure from 314 blocks and 1277 sample selected gram panchayats for 2013-14 & 2014-15 (i.e. from Annual Accounts Reports) have been collected. During 2017-18, the above work for 2015-16 and 2016-17 will be taken up.

Housing

3.26 The DES 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 unit of
Government of India. Such data for quarter ending June 2016 and September 2016 were collected and transmitted online to NBO through BRIKS software. Data for quarter ending December, 2016 and March, 2017 will be collected and transmitted online to NBO by the end of the quarter. During 2017-18 such quarterly data collection and transmission will continue.

**Labour & Man Power**

3.27 Annual return of the workmen’s compensation Act, 1923 for the year 2015 has been collected from 15 Labour Commissioners/ADMs during 2016-17 for consolidation and onward transmission to Labour Bureau, Simla, Govt. of India. Quinquennial report on ‘Fact Book on Manpower’ 8th series has been prepared. During 2017-18 the same type of work will be continued.

**Census of Employees**

3.28 The publication of 8th Census of Employees containing the data on employment and its related information in respect of State Govt. establishments, urban local bodies and public sector undertakings is under progress and report will be published during 2016-17 after completion of the data entry work. The 9th Census of employees work will be taken up during 2017-18.

**Publication**

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

3.30 The Annual Survey of Industries is being conducted annually in Odisha in collaboration with the Central Statistical Office (CSO, IS Wing), Government of India since 1960. During the year 2016-17, a combined report for the year 2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09 has been prepared. Data collection, scrutiny and data entry in respect of ASI 2012-13, 2013-14 & 2014-15 are under progress. During the year 2017-18 field survey of ASI 2015-16 will be taken up after receipt of sample list from CSO, Government of India.

Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

3.31 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 w.e.f. 2012-13 to 2016-17 (1st quarter). Now as per decision taken by CSO (IS Wing), MoSPI, Government of India, steps are being taken for compilation of IIP with increased no. of Industrial units per item i.e. in the ratio of 1:5. Finalization of list of industrial units and collection of data w.e.f. April, 2011 onwards (on monthly basis) will be completed by end of 2017-18.

Agricultural Census

3.32 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.

3.33 As per 9th Agriculture Census, 2010-11 there are 46.67 lakh hectare operational holdings in the state having 48.52 lakh hectares of operated area. During 2016-17, report of Phase-II, work of 9th Agriculture
Census has been published & the report for phase-III (Input Survey 2011-12) has been finalized and sent to Odisha Government Press, Cuttack for publication. During 2016-17, 10th Agriculture Census, 2015-16 has been launched and started in 10314 sample villages against which the field work in 5764 (56%) sample villages have been completed till 15th December, 2016.

**Economic Census**

3.34 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.

3.35 Basing on the results of schedule, 6C the Provisional Report of Odisha on Sixth Economic Census has been published and the final State Report has been prepared. As per the final results, 20.89 lakh establishments and 43.18 lakh workers are existing 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 ended during 2017-18.

**Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS)**

3.36 The objective of this centrally sponsored scheme is to strengthen statistical system in the State. During the year 2016-17, activities like Construction of Parisankhyan Bhawan, Block Statistics buildings, Organization of various training programmes, engagement of experts for development of training materials / modules, dissemination of Annual Reports, development of methodologies and preparation of report on
Environment Statistics etc. have been taken up. During the year, out of 314 blocks, construction work of 259 block statistics buildings has been completed and 156 buildings have been handed over to the concerned DPMUs. The above scheme will continue up to March, 2017. Since various activities are under progress, it was decided and approved in the High Level Steering Committee meeting of SSS held on 08.12.2016 to move Government of India to consider for extension of the project up to March, 2018 for completion of all statistical activities. During 2017-18, the incomplete activities like IT, statistical activities and physical infrastructure will be continued keeping the availability of funds in view.

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

3.37 During 2016-17, 32 training programmes towards development of technical skills have been conducted at RIPAE&S under capacity building and Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS). Besides above, one training on interpersonal skill in each district has been conducted during 2016-17. It has also been proposed to conduct one training programme on crop statistics at district level for the field staff during 2016-17. During 2017-18, various training programmes under capacity building & SSS will be taken up at RIPAES as well as district level.

**4. SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (SADP)**

**Implementation of Biju KBK Plan: 2016-17**

4.1 The State Government provided an outlay of Rs.250 crore in the Budget for the year 2016-17 under State Plan of Biju KBK Plan. Out of the total outlay of Rs.250.00 crore, a sum of Rs.120 crore has been provided towards District Sector programme 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. Concerned Departments have taken budget provision of Rs.130 crore in State Sector of Biju KBK Plan for implementation of ongoing projects / programmes of Special Plan for the KBK districts in the field of Irrigation, Electrification, Welfare of ST & SC and Connectivity.

**Implementation of Biju Kandhamal O’ Gajapati Yojana: 2016-17**

4.2 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 2016-17, 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 Scheme (MLALADS) has been introduced in the State of Odisha since 1997-98. Under this scheme, funds to the tune of Rs.1.00 crore per constituency are provided by the State
Government every year. The MLALAD Fund is intended to be utilized for small but essential projects/works based on felt needs of the local people. It is also meant to be used for providing missing links to 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 1,903.65 crore has been released by the State Government up to the year 2016-17. Out of these funds, Rs 1,551.44 crore i.e. (81.49%) has been spent so far. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 2,68,434 out of which 2,42,713 (90.4%) projects are completed.

SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (SDP)
5.3 The scheme “Special Development Programme” (SDP) has been introduced in the state during the year 2012-13. The scheme follows the MLALADS Guidelines. Some essential projects like Kalyan Mandap and Anganwadi Centres are included in the permissible list of projects. The scheme aims at taking up implementation of infrastructure development projects up to Rs 50.00 lakh per Assembly Constituency per annum. Rs 367.50 crore has been sanctioned and released up to the year 2016-17. Out of these funds, Rs 205.71 (56%) crore has been spent so far. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 11,182 out of which 8,134 (72.7%) 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 for a project under the scheme has been pegged at Rs.10.00 lakh

5.5 An amount of Rs.426.83 crore has been provided up to December, 2016, and out of which Rs.265.69 crore (62.24%) has been spent. The scheme is regularly reviewed by the Planning & Convergence Department. The total no of projects sanctioned so far is 15,182 out of which 11,854 (65.1%) 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 crore 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.1692.34 crore to the State under the scheme from inception and funds to the extent of Rs.1474.15 crore i.e. (87.1%) have been spent. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 1,23,076 out of which 1,14,113 (92.7%) projects have been completed.

6. PERSPECTIVE PLANNING

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

In this regard, the following steps have been taken:

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

ii. Regional consultations were convened at Jajpur, Ganjam, Sambalpur and Bhawanipatna.

iii. Departmental consultations were held with the Government officials and representatives of IEG, New Delhi.

iv. 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.
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 progress of six evaluation studies during 2016-17 is as follows.

1. National Productivity Council, Bhubaneswar has submitted the final reports on evaluation study on “System Study in Public Service Delivery & Supply chain Study”. The findings of the study have been communicated to the concerned Departments for their response. The State level Evaluation Advisory Committee (SLEAC) under the Chairmanship of Development Commissioner-Cum-ACS will be convened soon for placement of the reports.

2. Evaluation Study on “Biju KBK Plan” has been awarded to National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad. The field study has been completed and draft report preparation is completed which will be placed in a workshop very soon. Then Evaluating Agency will submit the draft report to this Department.

3. Evaluation Study on “Technical Evaluation of Cement Concrete Road” has been awarded to Indian Institute of Technology, Bhubaneswar. The field study has been
completed and draft report has been submitted by the Evaluating Agency, which will be placed in a workshop very soon.

4. Evaluation Study on “Remote Village Electrification Programme, Roof Top Solar System and Biogas” has been awarded to Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur. The field study has been completed and draft report preparation is under progress which will be submitted by Evaluating Agency very soon.

5. Evaluation Study on “Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCSS)” has been awarded to Nabakrishna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies (NCDS), Bhubaneswar. The draft report has been placed in a workshop. After incorporation of valuable suggestions of all stakeholders, it will be submitted to this Department very soon.

6. Evaluation Study on “Integrated Action Plan (IAP)” has been awarded to National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad. Field studies in sample districts are going on.

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. A Minister in the Council of Minister of the state or a Member of Legislative Assembly out of the Assembly Constituencies in the district is nominated by the Government as Chairperson of DPC. A Vice Chairperson of the DPC shall also be nominated by the Government from among the elected members of the
DPC. In the absence of the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson of the DPC shall preside over the meeting of the Committee. In the absence of both the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson, the members present in the meeting shall choose one from among themselves to preside over the meeting of the DPC. The District Planning Committee shall be assisted by technical committees at the district and sub district level. The term of office of an Expert Member nominated by the Government shall be 3 years commencing from the date of his/her nomination by the Government unless or otherwise removed earlier. The term of office of an elected member shall also be 3 years commencing on the date of his/her election unless removed earlier. This Amendment Act has been published in the Odisha Gazette on 22.12.2015 and came into force on 25.01.2016.

**Odisha District Planning Committees (Amendment) Rules,2016**

8.2 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:**

8.3 Government have appointed 11 MLAs as Chairpersons to District Planning Committees of 11 districts namely Angul, Bargarh, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Jagatsingpur, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Khurdha, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur and Puri. Entitlements of Chairpersons of District Planning Committees in respect of 11 districts have been communicated.

**Election to District Planning Committees:**

8.4 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 Notifications in respect of elected members have been issued.
Preparation of Comprehensive District Plans:

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

8.6 After finalization of outlay for the district sector schemes for the year 2017-18 by the different Departments, steps will be taken for preparation of Comprehensive District Plans (CDP):2017-18 in all districts.

Critical Gap Fund for District Plan:

8.7 The new Scheme “Critical Gap Fund for District Plan” has been introduced in the State during the year 2016-17. The Scheme aims to address the basic rural infrastructure needs as priority with special emphasis on zero connectivity areas, health and drinking water etc. Funds to the tune of Rs. 42.00 crore has been provided in the State Budget from 2016-17. Allotment for implementation of aforesaid scheme has been communicated to 30 districts on the basis of their population. Government have delegated powers relating to approval of projects and sanction of funds to Chairpersons of District Planning Committees of 30 districts.

9. 20-POINT PROGRAMME (TPP)

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

9.2. As per the Quarterly Progress Report for September, 2016, submitted to Government of India, the cumulative performance of the State during April-September, 2016 under (i) National Rural Drinking Water Programme - (a) Habitations covered (ii) ICDS Blocks operationalisation, (iii) Functional Anganwadis (iv) Afforestation-seedlings planted on public and forest lands (v) Afforestation Area covered under plantation (vi) SC families assisted has been rated as “Very Good” (90% or above achievement of target).

10. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS (EAP)

10.1. The State seeks financial assistance from various external sources in order to bridge the resource gap for development programmes. During the current financial year, 14 ongoing and 03 pipeline Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) are in operation in the State with funding support from international donors like World Bank, ADB, DFID, JICA and KFW.

10.2. External assistance is available by the State for projects in various sectors like housing and urban development, irrigation, roads, welfare of ST & SCs and livelihood sectors. Similarly, technical assistance is available for capacity building and reform of administrative structure and the improvement in service delivery.
10.3. The Annual Plan, 2016-17 envisages an outlay of Rs.1625.68 core for implementing 14 ongoing and 03 pipeline Externally Aided Projects (EAPs). Focused and improved monitoring of the implementation of the EAPs has been undertaken for effective implementation and to sort out inter-departmental problems.

11. STATE PLANNING BOARD (SPB)

11.1. Shri R. N. Das, former Secretary, Government of India has been appointed as Advisor and Shri Sujeet Kumar as OSD in the State Planning Board.

11.2. Government have constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Advisor, State Planning Board to suggest comprehensive measures to strengthen the planning process and institutional arrangements both at the State level and District level. As per the interim recommendation of the Committee, necessary amendment to the Odisha District Planning Committee (ODPC) Act has already been made by the State Legislature.

12. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

12.1. The Government of Odisha have 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.

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.

The first two proposals for disbursal of VGF have been received from GEDCOL and OSCSC during 2016-17.

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.

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

12.5 During the year 2016-17, the concession agreement was executed for three significant projects: (i) Energy efficient public street lighting in different urban local bodies (ii) Roof-top solar project in Bhubaneswar & Cuttack (iii) Specialty cardiac care hospital in Jharsuguda. The green field
hospital and healthcare network project of Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation has also been awarded. Rice storage and warehousing projects under the State PEG scheme 2013 have been awarded to private partners across 29 locations.

12.6 The State Government decision to take majority equity in railway corridor projects (Paradeep – Haridaspur and Angul – Duburi - Sukinda) has been appreciated by the Central Government and other stakeholders and has become a showcase for other States to replicate. An amount of approximately Rs.15 crore has been released towards equity participation in the said railways projects during 2016-17. The formation of an umbrella SPV for development of rail projects in Odisha jointly by Ministry of Railways and the State Government is in final stages.

12.7 The State PPP & Project Monitoring (P.M.) Cell has been supporting in creation of an enabling environment for PPPs and assisting Departments in development of their projects. The Cell also coordinates with Prime Minister’s Office for fast-tracking of approvals and clearances for large investment projects.

12.8 There has been an increased awareness in the last 3 years on the need to create internal capacities of officials and strengthen institutional arrangements for handling PPP projects through their entire lifecycle. Capacity building in institutions and functionaries has been taken up through cooperation with organisations like ADB, DFID, IFC, etc. The collaboration with development agencies in the form of technical assistance has enabled Government to bring about development impact.

12.9 Over forty training programmes on PPP have been organised since May 2008. Under the National PPP Capacity Building Programme (NPCBP), the State PPP & P.M. Cell has assisted and provided budgetary
support to Gopabandhu Academy of Administration (GAA) in conducting trainings of different modules on PPP since 2012. 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.

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

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

13. **POVERTY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT MONITORING AGENCY (PHDMA)**

13.1 Poverty and Human Development Monitoring Agency (PHDMA) under the administrative control of Planning & Convergence Department implements various programmes / projects with support from UN agencies, World Food Programme (WFP), NITI Aayog and State Government. PHDMA has been implementing the following projects / programmes.
i. Food and Nutrition Security Atlas and Institutionalization of Food security Analysis in the Government of Odisha: This initiative is supported by Government of Odisha and World Food Programme to prepare the “Zero Hunger Atlas” of Odisha.

ii. Human Development towards Bridging Inequalities (HDBI): This is a joint initiative of Government of Odisha and UNDP on human development. Under this programme State Human Development Report is being prepared.

iii. Capacity Building of DPMU and DPC to strengthen Evidence based Decentralized District Planning in Odisha supported by United Nation Children’s Fund (UNICEF).

13.2 As per Annual Work Plan of PHDMA the following important activities have been completed under above programmes / projects:

i. Preparation of two District Human Development Reports (DHDR) for Khordha and Keonjhar districts are in progress.

- District Core Committee (DCC) meetings for both the districts have been conducted.

- Two Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) each in Khordha and Keonjhar districts completed and review workshop for DHDR in different blocks of both the districts is in progress.

- Brainstorming session for preparation of DHDR has been organized on 30th November, 2016.
ii. The Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meeting on Institutionalization of Food security Analysis and preparation of Food and Nutrition Security Atlas has been organized.

iii. Workshop on “Mapping Data Sources and Indicators of Food Security Analysis” under WFP Programme has been organized on 24th May 2016.

iv. A workshop on “Inequality and Human Development in Odisha: Exploring Status and Strategies” has been organized in collaboration with XIM, Bhubaneswar on 16th September, 2016 which also focused on SDG.

v. PHDMA website (www.phdmaodisha.nic.in) has been launched and hyperlinked with the Planning & Convergence Department website.

vi. Development of a disaggregated time series Data Bank in collaboration with Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DE&S) is under progress.

vii. A booklet on “District Profile of Odisha 2014-15” has been published.

viii. The 1st MDG report for the State has been published.
ix. The 1st issue of Quarterly Newsletter: “Plan Odisha” has been released by Hon’ble Minister, P & C, Odisha. The 2nd issue of the newsletter has also been released.

x. An integrated training program to enhance the capabilities of experts of DPMU and Officers of DES / PHDMA has been launched in capsule format and total five (5) capsules have been programmed. Under this programme the training on Capsule-I: Expressing Statistics through Structured Report and Capsule-II: Data Organization and Management, four batches per each capsule, have been completed and 51 experts /officials of 30 DPMUs and officers of DES / PHDMA have been trained.

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 seven lectures have been organized. Four lectures have been delivered by eminent Speakers such as Sri Subroto Bagchi on “Platform & Purpose”; Dr. Raghuram G. Rajan on “India- Prospects and Challenges”; James H Nye on “Preservation and Access for Cultural Resources: Patrimony of the People, by the People, for the people” and Wg. Cdr. Rakesh Sharma on “Manned Space Flight-A Learning Experience” respectively during the financial year 2016-17. On 4th February 2017, the
seventh lecture on Odisha Knowledge Hub has been organised which has been delivered by Dr. Aravind Srinivasan.

14.3 Hon’ble Ministers, Secretaries of the departments and other concerned functionaries of the State Government, Government of India and other related organizations participated in the events. The concerned district level functionaries also participated in the events through Video Conferencing (VC). The 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 the States through Video Conferencing on monthly basis on every 4th Wednesday of the month. The programme has been initiated by Government of India since March, 2015. So far, 16 Video Conferences have been held.145Central projects, 20 State projects, 46 different programmes and 20 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 2016-17** the following major activities are undertaken.

17.2 Nominations have been invited for the 4 sub schemes of Innovation and scrutiny of the proposals is under process.

17.3 Under the scheme Innovation different activities are carried out and four sub schemes are lunched since its inception. The following major activities have been undertaken by the Cell:

**Training programme for capacity building:**

17.4 Two training programmes on “Innovation in Government” have been conducted in collaboration with XIM, Bhubaneswar.
Workshop/Symposium/Exposure visit

17.5 Two workshops on “Innovation in Education & Engineering Design” and “Celebrating Innovation in Health and Sustainable Development” are being organized.

17.6 Promotional activities including feasibility studies and awards:- Cash prize and certificates were distributed to 5 Awardees to honor their achievement in the field on innovation. Awards for Innovative ideas and Awards for Successful Innovative Proven Concepts / Projects / Prototypes were given to following 5 awardees to encourage their achievements in the field of Innovation.

i. Shri Soumyajit Samal, Swastik Ranjan Nanda, Pranay Mohapatra were awarded under “Awards for Innovative Ideas” in Health Sector.

ii. Shri Shanmuga Patro was awarded under “Awards for Innovative Ideas” in Social Sector.
iii. Shri Pratik Nayak was awarded under “Awards For Successful Innovative Proven Concept / Projects / Prototypes” in New Material Sector.

Innovation centres

17.7 Four institutions have been funded for establishment of Innovation-cum-Incubation Centers in the State. They are: National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela, Berhampur University (BU), BhanjaVihar, Berhampur, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bhubaneswar and Vir Surendra Sai University of Technology (VSSUT), Burla.

Innovation including R &D project.

17.8 One project named “Solar Powered DC Systems for Domestic Electrification & Rural Application” by IIT, Bhubaneswar has been funded.

18. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG)

18.1 The Government of Odisha has decided to prepare “Vision: 2036” Document for the State. This is being prepared by Planning & Convergence Department. This Vision Document is based on the UN’s declared Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and needs and necessities of Odisha by 2036, which commemorates the 100 years of formation of Odisha as a separate state. The framework of this Document is prepared on the basis of the information and suggestions of NITI Aayog, Government of India, different Departments of the State Government, UN organizations and important Civil Society organizations of the state.

19. CONVERGENCE CELL

19.1 Planning & Co-ordination Department was rechristened as Planning & Convergence Department vide GA Department notification No. 544/Gen dated 01.03.2016. A Convergence Cell was created in the
rechristened “Planning and Convergence Department” vide Office Order No. 3333/P., dated 04.03.2016.

19.2 Some inter-Departmental convergence of funds has been taken into account in the Budget Estimate, 2016-17. An Action Plan for Convergence of funds out of MGNREGS to other schemes of different Departments has been approved and is under implementation.

19.3 Utilisation of Extra-Budgetary resources like DMF, CAMPA, OMBADC, OSAM Board, Building and other construction Workers Welfare Fund for development activities is being reviewed from time to time by Planning & Convergence Department.

19.4 The following training programmes on Convergence have been organized by Planning & Convergence Department for senior and middle level officers of different Departments of the State Government and officers of the District Planning Monitoring Units (DPMUs) of different districts.

   i. Trainings on “Convergence for Sustainable Development” were conducted by the Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar for 50 participants in two batches with 25 participants in each batch.

   ii. Trainings on “Convergence of Plan Programmes” in ToT model were conducted by the National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD & PR) for 50 participants in two batches with 25 participants in each batch.

   iii. Training on “Convergence on Development Planning” was conducted by the RIPAES, Bhubaneswar for one batch of 25 participants.

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