1 Role and Activities of Planning & Convergence Department

1.1 Planning & Co-ordination Department was rechristened as Planning & Convergence Department with effect from 1.3.2016 with a view to give more focus on convergence of resources for its utilization in a more systematic and planned manner to serve the developmental needs of the state and different regions in a sustainable manner. This 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 since 2010-11.

1.4 The Western Odisha Development Council has been constituted to bring about accelerated development in Western Odisha. The State Government have launched new “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 scrutinised 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 (PPP).

2 Programme Expenditure- 2018-19

There are five Programme Sections functioning in this Department to look after all matters relating to Programme Expenditure in respect of all Departments of the State as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Programme-I</td>
<td>Infrastructure Development Department, i.e. RD, Works, WR, Energy &amp; H &amp; UD Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Programme-II</td>
<td>Department of Economic Services-I, i.e. Agriculture &amp; FE, Co-operation, F &amp; ARD, F &amp; E, FS &amp; CW, Commerce, Transport, P &amp; C &amp; Finance Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Programme-III</td>
<td>Department of Social Services, i.e. S&amp;ME, HE, ST &amp; SC Dev, H&amp;FW, PR&amp;WD, WCD &amp; MS, SS &amp; EPD, S&amp;YS, L&amp;ESI, SD&amp;TE Departments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Programme-IV</td>
<td>Department of General Services, i.e. Home, R&amp;DM, Excise, GA&amp;PG, CLL&amp;Culture, Tourism, Law, I&amp;PR, PG&amp;PA, Parliamentary Affairs Departments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Programme-V</td>
<td>Department of Economic Services-II, i.e. Industries, Steel &amp; Mines, HT &amp; H, MS &amp; ME, PE, Science &amp; Technology and E &amp; IT Department.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 increasing higher resources for planned development of the State. Total Outlay, for Programme Expenditure for the year 2018-19 is Rs.67,200 Cr. including Rs.5000 Cr. in Accounts of the PSUs. Out of the total outlay Rs.39,969.58 Cr. has been provided for State Sector Schemes, Rs.26,727.54 Cr. for Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Rs.502.88 Cr. for Central Sector Schemes.

**Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction**

2.2 Odisha has made impressive achievements in terms of economic growth and poverty reduction. The State economy has witnessed an annual average growth rate of 7.02% at 2011-12 base prices during the period from 2012-13 to 2017-18 against all India average of 6.80% during the period. As per the Advance Estimate, Odisha’s Economy has registered a growth rate of 7.14% in 2017-18 at 2011-12 base prices, surpassing all India growth rate of 6.50%. The growth rate of Agriculture is fluctuating due to unseasonal rains. However, the growth in respect of Industries and Services Sector of the State has shown an increasing trend, which is estimated at 5.23% and 12.49% respectively for 2017-18 at 2011-12 base prices.

2.3 The real per capita income in Odisha at 2011-12 prices has increased from Rs.54,708 in 2011-12 to Rs. 77,193 in 2017-18 against corresponding increase in per capita income of India from Rs. 71,607 to Rs. 98,673 during the period.

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

**Establishment of Special Development Councils in Tribal Dominated Districts**

2.5 With a view to ensure overall tribal development with special focus on protecting, preserving and promoting the customs and traditions of the tribal communities and ensure tribal identity, the State Government have constituted Special Development Councils in nine tribal dominated districts namely, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Koraput, Malkangiri, Rayagada, Nabarangpur, Keonjhar, Kandhamal and Gajapati districts covering 117 Blocks, 2022 Gram Panchayats, 18687 Villages, 14.05 ST Households and 63.43 Lakh ST Population. Formal launching of the Special Development Councils was done by the Government on 09.03.2018.
2.6 Planning and Convergence Department is the nodal Department for Establishment of the Special Development Councils. The Headquarters ITDA of the concerned District provides secretarial and technical support to the Special Development Council of the District. The Collector of the district has been designated as Chief Executive Officer of the Special Development Council.

2.7 A sum of Rs.175.50 crore per year has been provided as Grant-in-Aid to the Special Development Councils during 2017-18 and 2018-19. The District allocation for each Special Development Council is determined on the basis of number of blocks in the district and @Rs.1.50 crore per block. Inter-se allocation of funds among the blocks within the Council is determined by the Council, preferably in proportion to the population of each tribe in the District and on need based analysis.

2.8 The broad activities of the Special Development Council are as under:

(i) Protection & preservation of Tribal Sacred Groves in the entire Council Areas
(ii) Construction of Culture Clubs and providing Musical Instruments to them as a means of promoting performing tribal art
(iii) Empanelling Tribal Dance Troupes, providing them Costumes and sponsoring them to exhibit their dance forms at various state level/national level events.
(iv) Organization of Tribal Cultural festivals at Block and District level
(v) Improvement of the existing weekly tribal haats
(vi) Exposure Visits of the Tribal as a Confidence Building Measure
(vii) Identification of Tribal Artisans and Issuance of Identity Card
(viii) Skill Development Training on Arts & Crafts to selected tribal youths
(ix) Establishment of Tribal Museum at the District level
(x) Development Communications through promotion of tribal language in the shape of formulation of 21 Tribal Bilingual Dictionaries, 21 Tribal Trilingual Proficiency Modules & Directory of Language Interpreters/ Communicators in 21 Dialects/Tribal Language
(xi) Organization of Tribal Sports at Block, District and State Level as an annual activity and nurturing the talents.
(xii) Any other activity felt necessary by the SDCs in the light of the provisions of the Resolution No.12060 dtd.21.09.2017
2.9 Progress made as on 28.02.2019:

- Protection & preservation work of 3756 Tribal Sacred Groves has been taken up in the 9 districts out of which 2413 have been completed by the end of February 2019.
- As many as 1404 Tribal Culture Clubs have been identified out of which 222 have been completed and work in 1182 are ongoing.
- Out of 1329 clubs, 1147 clubs have been provided with Musical Instruments.
- 447 Dance Troupes have been identified & empanelled out of which 425 troupes have been provided with Dance Costumes.
- 755 Tribal weekly haats have been identified for improvement, out of which 491 have been completed by end of February 2019.
- About 9493 Tribal Delegates out of 10864 targeted from the SDC districts have undertaken Exposure Visit as a confidence building measure.
- Artisan identity cards have been issued to 30758 Tribal Artisans and identification of Tribal artisans is under process in other SDC areas.
- Formulation of 21 Tribal Bilingual Dictionaries and 21 Tribal Trilingual Proficiency Modules has been completed. The printing of the same is going on.
- State level Tribal Sports for 2017-18 has been conducted.
- Around 3019 Tribal Youth Clubs have been identified for providing Sports Kit for promotion of sports out of which 1565 clubs have been provided with Sports kit.
- Land has been identified for construction of Tribal Museum in the SDC districts.

Besides, various other activities keeping in line with the broad guidelines and felt needs of the tribal communities are being undertaken in the SDC areas with the approval of SDC.
Projects undertaken by Special Development Councils during 2018-19
Sacred Groves covered under SDCs

Beheragud (Village) Sacred Grove, Pakjhola
G.P., Semiliguda Block, Koraput

Dabibudhi Nisani Munda, Mujang Village,
Sasmantpur Block, Koraput

Maa Thakurani Mandir, Lundrukara Village,
Kolnara Block, Rayagada Dist.

Maa Patamauli, Kutapalli Village, Ambaguda G.P.,
Mathili Block, Malkangiri Dist.
Completed Weekly Tribal Haats

Construction of Tribal Haat at Gumagada under Phulbani Block, Kandhamal

Construction of Tribal Haat at Raikia under Raikia Block, Kandhamal

Block Level Cultural Festival of Gunupur Block, Rayagada District

Block Level Cultural Festival of Gunupur Block, Rayagada District
Exposure Visits conducted

Exposure Visit for Malkangiri Dist.

Exposure Visit for Mayurbhanj Dist.

Distribution of Sports Kits

Distribution of Sports Kits, Baripada Block, Mayurbhanj

Distribution of Sports Kits, Rairangpur Block, Mayurbhanj
Musical Instruments supplied

Nagara – Oraon, Munda, Santal, Sundergarh

Tumda Madal – Bhuyan, Kisan, Sundergarh

Chidium – Kisan, Sundargarh

Changu Baja – Kotia, Chitrakonda, Malkangiri

Dhak – Mahali, Mayurbhanj

Ghanta – Santal, Gond, Ho, Mayurbhanj
Supply of Dance Costumes to the Empanelled Dance Troupes

Chaur – Oraon, Kissan, Sundergarh

Dance Costume, Sundergarh

Dance Costume of Santal, Mayurbhanj

Bahati– Munda, Oraon, Sundergarh

Photographs of Tribal Culture Club

Cultural club at Keredi GP under Phulbani Block, Kandhamal

Cultural club at Dungi under G.Udayagiri Block, Kandhamal
Artisan Identity Card issued

Bi-Lingual Dictionaries published
State Level Monitoring Committee

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Principal Secretary, Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Principal Secretary, Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Secretary, Panchayati Raj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Secretary, Forest &amp; Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Secretary, Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Secretary, Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Secretary, Health &amp; FW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Secretary, ST &amp; SC Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member-Convener</td>
<td>Director, SCSTRTI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State Level Advisory Unit

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

3 Western Odisha Development Council (WODC)

With a view to accelerate the pace of development in the Western Districts of the State, the Western Odisha Development Council (WODC) has been constituted. The jurisdiction of the Western Odisha Development Council extends over 10 districts & part of one district viz Bargarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Sundargarh and Athmallik Sub-Division of Angul district. The State Government have been allocating funds to the tune of Rs. 100 crore to WODC every year including a Special Grant of Rs. 50 crore since 2008-09.
150 Seated Ladies Hostel for Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Burla, Sambalpur (project cost Rs. 2.37 crore, Year: 2018-19, Scheme: WODC)

Auditorium-cum-Sports Complex at Jharsuguda Municipality Jharsuguda (Project cost: Rs. 2.47 crore, Year: 2018-19, Scheme: WODC)

3.1 Since inception, the Council has approved 34452 Projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 1555.73 Crore for taking up different projects under Road & Communication, Agricultural Development, Minor Irrigation, Construction of Check Dams, Installation of LIPs, Water Supply Schemes, Sinking of Tube Wells, Infrastructure development grants to School & Colleges, Health Services, Electrification of villages, Construction of Community Centres and Kalyan Mandaps, Park and Play Ground Development etc. out of which 28791 Projects have been completed.
Swimming Pool at Sambalpur Municipality
(Project cost: Rs.1.50 crore Year 2018-19, Scheme- WODC)

3.2 During 2018-19 (upto 30th November, 2018) financial sanction has been accorded in favour of 2604 new projects with an estimated cost of Rs.119.54 crore.

3.3 Under Education sector during 2018-19, 342 projects have been approved with an estimated cost of Rs.17.76 crores. Budget Provision for completion of ongoing projects such as Construction of auditorium G. M. University Sambalpur (Rs. 6.50 crore), College building (G+2) of Women’s College Bargarh (Rs.1.36 crore), Completion of Mukundilal Agrawal Women’s Junior College Kantabanji Bolangir (Rs. 0.25 crore) and Construction of Auditorium at Deogarh College Deogarh (Rs. 0.50 crore) have been made.

Kalyan Mandap Laripali, Rengali Block, Sambalpur
(Project Cost Rs 14.00 lakh, Year 2018-19, Scheme WODC)
3.4 The purposeful thrust of the Council is to provide for all weather access and smooth communication facility. To achieve this, Cement concrete road in the villages and bridges/ culvert on main road connecting to villages are generally undertaken. Altogether 731 projects amounting to Rs.32.66 crore have been approved under this sector. Some important projects in this sector are Constn. of High Level Bridge over Gadia Jore Nalla at 1st k.m. on Kansil to Bhainrigubha Road, Kansil G. P., Bangomunda Block. (Rs.5.70 crore).

3.5 With a view of developing assured irrigation potential, the following projects have been taken up for better agricultural output and economic development of the farmers. Total of 226 Check Dam and renovation of small Non-MIP including 03 Lift Irrigation Projects worth Rs.9.18 crores have been approved. Some of the major projects are

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Cost (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Installation of Khaliapali-II LIP, Bheden Block.</td>
<td>0.37 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Installation of Khaliapali-I LIP, Bheden Block.</td>
<td>0.33 crores</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.6 In Other Sectors different socio-economic projects to the tune of 1229 in number with financial provision of Rs. 55.65 crore have been undertaken. Some major projects are Passenger Ropeway at Patali Shrikhetra near Kotsamalai under Ullunda Block of Subarnapur District (Rs.10.27 crore), Constn. of Sports Complex at R. P. Lines Manoharpur Bolangir adjacent to existing Gym (Rs. 0.40 crore), Constn. of Kalyan Mandap near Jagannath Mandir at Ward No. 5 Belpahad Municipality (Rs. 0.25 crore), Constn. of Smashan Ghat with Gas/LPG/NG/Fired Human Body Cremation Furnace Chimney with Pollution Control System at Jharsuguda Municipality (Rs. 0.50 crore) and Impvt. of Daily Market Bolangir Municipality (Rs. 0.97 crore) for districts of Western Odisha.

3.7 In Drinking Water Sector, 41 no of projects with financial provision of Rs. 1.43 crore have been undertaken. Some major projects are Completion of Pipe Water Project of Village Bijapadar Brahmanipalli G.P. Boudh Block Boudh District (Rs. 0.25 crore).

3.8 In Health Sector, 25 projects with financial provision of Rs. 2.00 crore have been undertaken. Seven no of Ambulances have been provided to remote areas and some special cabins have been constructed.

3.9 In Electrification Sector, 10 projects with financial provision of Rs. 0.84 crore have been undertaken. Major projects in this sector are General Lighting, Flood Lighting, Pole Erection (for Badminton lighting) and Lighting in Play area of Auditorium-cum-Sports Complex Jharsuguda (Rs. 0.43 crore)
The following table illustrates the different sectoral allocation of projects with their financial provisions during 2018-19.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Head</th>
<th>No Of Projects</th>
<th>Administrative Approval Amount (In Rs.)</th>
<th>% of Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRRIGATION</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>91822684</td>
<td>1.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRINKING WATER</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>14300000</td>
<td>14.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>177609007</td>
<td>0.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELECTRIFICATION</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8452876</td>
<td>1.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20056402</td>
<td>46.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER PROJECTS</td>
<td>1229</td>
<td>556534510</td>
<td>27.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROADS &amp; COMMUNICATION</td>
<td>731</td>
<td>326586724</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>2604</td>
<td>1195362203</td>
<td>1.20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

4 Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)

4.1 NABARD have been providing soft loan for rural infrastructure development projects to the State Government under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) programme since 1995-96. The State Government have so far availed RIDF loan amounting to Rs. 22572.37 crore under RIDF from tranche I to XXIV for implementation of 231429 sanctioned projects as on 1st January 2019. This includes NABARD loan Rs. 2426.49 Cr. for 7009 projects for the current Tranche XXIV (2018-19). Odisha has been ranking first in all India position of RIDF Sanctions and Disbursements for the last three consecutive years (2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18). An allocation of Rs.4088.97 crore has been made under RIDF in respect of Programme Expenditure 2018-19 as against allocation of Rs.3275.06 crore for 2017-18. Some of the RIDF Projects are as follows:-
Luthurbandh Bridge in Bolangir(Project cost: Rs 23.69 Crore, Year: 2011-12, Scheme: RIDF)

OBPI, BHUBANESWAR(Project cost: Rs 70.92 Crore, Year: 2014-15, Scheme: RIDF)
Sankarakhol-Khajuripada Road, Kandhamal, Odisha
(Project Cost: Rs 2.57 Crore, Year: 2012-13, Scheme: RIDF)

Godown at Gadamantiri under WIF
(Project Cost: Rs 39.23 lakh, Year: 2013-14, Scheme: RIDF)

Jashipur Road in Mayurbhanj District
(Project Cost: Rs 17.88 Crore, Year: 2014-15, Scheme: RIDF)
5 

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS (EAP)

5.1 The State seeks financial assistance from various external sources in order to bridge the resource gap for development programs. During the current financial year, 15 ongoing and 02 pipeline Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) are in operation in the State with funding support from International donors like World Bank, ADB, JICA and KFW.

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

5.3 The Annual Plan 2018-19 envisages an outlay of Rs.1886.50 Crore for implementing 15 ongoing and 02 pipeline Externally Aided Projects (EAPs). Focused and improved monitoring of the implementation of EAPs has been undertaken for effective implementation and to sort out inter-departmental problems. Steps have been taken to monitor the progress regularly.
6.1 The Directorate of Economics & Statistics is an apex Statistical Organization of the State functioning under the administrative control of the Planning & Convergence Department. The Directorate is involved in collection, compilation, analysis and publication of various statistical data for the State and undertakes surveys on different socio-economic parameters of the State. 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 the implementation of various schemes during 2018-19 and target for 2019-20 is outlined below.

6.2 EARAS with 100 percent Central assistance is being implemented in the State since 1976-77. The objective of the scheme is to estimate area, yield rate and production of the major crops paddy at Block Level and twelve important minor crops at district level. The estimates in respect of these 13 crops are used as official estimates by Government of Odisha as well as by Government of India.

6.3 During 2018-19, the Land Utilization Survey in 10009 sample villages was made and about 33000 CCEs on paddy & 22000 CCEs on minor crops for the Kharif season have been programmed to be conducted. The estimation of area, yield rate & production of Paddy and selected crops for Kharif season is in progress for submission to Government of India. Further, Land Utilization Survey in 10009 sample villages and about 10000 CCEs on Paddy & Minor crops have been expected to be conducted in summer, 2018-19.

6.4 During 2019-20, Land Utilization Survey in about 10000 sample villages and 65000 numbers of Crop Cutting Experiments on Paddy and Minor crops in three crop seasons (Autumn, Winter & Summer) are expected to be conducted.
Improvement of Crop Statistics (I.C.S.)

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

6.6 During 2017-18, the sample checks (i) on area enumeration work in 220 sample villages and (ii) sample checks on 830 crop cutting experiments under paddy and minor crops like Maize, Biri, Mung, Kulthi and Potato and (iii) Aggregation of area have already been completed for all seasons.

6.7 During 2018-19, the Sample checks on area enumeration and crop cutting experiments for paddy and minor crops (Maize) and aggregation of area for autumn season have been completed. But the filled in schedules (A.S:- 1.0, A.S:- 2.0 & A.S:- 1.1) relating to Autumn Season, 2018-19 have been sent to NSSO, (FOD), Faridabad for majority of districts.

6.8 During 2019-20, the sample checks on area enumeration work and crop cutting experiments for paddy and minor crops like Maize, Biri, Mung, Kulthi and Potato and Area Aggregation work will be taken up.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

6.9 The main objective of the PMFBY Scheme is to provide insurance coverage and financial support to the farmers in case of crop loss on the basis of yield data of DE&S in respect of notified Crops like Paddy, Maize, Groundnut, Mustard, Potato. The Yield estimates for PMFBY has been provided by Directorate of Economics & Statistics since Rabi 2010-11. The Co-operation Dept. is the Nodal Agency for implementation of the Scheme.

6.10 GP/ULB wise yield rate for Paddy both (Kharif and Rabi) as well as Block wise yield rate of Minor Crops like Maize, Mustard, Groundnut and Potato for the Agriculture year 2017-18 has been estimated and resultant yield rate has been submitted to Co-operation Department by cut-off date .

6.11 During 2018-19 G.P/ULB wise yield rate for Paddy both (Kharif and Rabi ) as well as block wise yield data of 4 Nos. of Minor Crops (Groundnut, Maize, Mustard and Potato) will be estimated and be submitted to Co-operation Department. During 2019-20 , the same works of PMFBY will continue as per Govt. guidelines.
Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics (RMIS)

6.12 The Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics is a centrally sponsored Scheme which aims at building a comprehensive and reliable data base in the Minor Irrigation Sector for future planning. Under the scheme, the progress on development of Minor Irrigation in the state is being reported to the Ministry of Water Resources and Ganga Rejuvenation on quarterly and annual basis. In the meantime the final result tables have been received and the State level report on 5th MI Census, 2013-14 and the district level reports for all the 30 districts have been prepared. The balance fund has been received from GOI. As per approval of GOI, the 6th M I Census and 1st Census of Water Bodies will be conducted during 2019-20 for which the preparatory work has already been initiated.

Agriculture Labour Wages

6.13 Agricultural Labour Wages and cost of certain items based on farm cultivation are being collected regularly from 89 centers of the State. After necessary scrutiny and compilation, consolidated monthly reports on Agricultural Labour Wages is being submitted to Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare, GOI. Consolidated statement of Agricultural Labour Wages up to the month of July’2018 in respect of 89 centers of the State has been prepared and sent to Ministry Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare, GOI. This work will continue during 2019-20.

Public Finance

6.14 The aim of the Public Finance Scheme is to take-up Budget analysis of the State Government and Local Bodies and preparation of Booklet on “Economic-cum-purpose Classification of Odisha Government Budget”. During 2018-19, the analysis of Odisha Government Budget for the year 2016-17 (Accounts), 2017-18 (RE) and 2018-19 (BE) is completed and ready to use in SDP and GFCF estimation.

During the year 2019-20, analysis of Odisha Government Budget for the years 2017-18 (Accounts), 2018-19(RE) and 2019-20 (BE) will be taken-up. The analysis of Rural & Urban Local Body accounts are under progress.
State Income

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

6.16 During 2018-19, the 3rd revised estimates of GSDP both at current and constant prices from 2011-12 to 2015-16, 2nd revised estimate for the year 2016-17, 1st revised estimate of 2017-18 and advance estimate of 2018-19 in new base 2011-12 are under progress. The comparable estimates of State Domestic Product for the years for 2015-16 and 2016-17 at current prices in 2011-12 base price have been prepared and reconciled with Central Statistical Organisation, GOI.

6.17 The 3rd revised estimates of the SDP for 2016-17, 2nd revised estimate for 2017-18, first revised estimate for 2018-19 and advance estimates for 2019-20 both at current and constant prices will be taken-up during 2019-20.

National Sample Survey (NSS)

6.18 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.

6.19 During 2018-19, field survey work of 134 samples of 75th round NSS and 308 nos. of sample of 76th round have been completed.

6.20 The field survey work on 77th round NSS (1st sub round) on Land and Live Stock holding of households and situation assessment of Agricultural households, Debt and Investment will be commenced.

6.21 Pooling report of 71st round on health and 72nd round on Domestic Tourism has been completed.

6.22 The field survey of 77th round survey (348 nos. of samples) on land and Livestock holdings and situation assessment of Agricultural households, debt and Investment , publication of State sample report on 73rd round and data entry work of 74th round work will be completed during 2019-20.
6.23 The Price Division of this Directorate is entrusted with the collection of different Farm Harvest & wholesale prices of Agricultural goods, Producer’s prices of livestock & their products and Wholesale prices of Cattle feed. During the year 2018-19, the Farm harvest prices and wholesale prices (Agricultural crops) are collected from 116 centers (markets). The wholesale price of cattle feed, producer’s price of animals, birds, meat, fish, egg, milk and milk product are also collected from 30 Centre of district Headquarters quarterly.

6.24 The Annual State Weighted Average Farm Harvest Prices as well as Wholesale Prices of Agricultural Goods for the year 2017-18 have been prepared and sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers welfare and to the State Income Division respectively. The Annual State Average Producers’ Prices of Live stocks, Animal Product & by-products, Wholesale Prices of Cattle Feed for the year 2017-18 have also been prepared & sent to the State Income Division. The Programme of the same work will be continued for the year 2019-20.

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

6.26 The collection, scrutiny and compilation of base year price (Base-2017) has been completed. The monthly Consumer Price Index (CPI) of Angul district has been compiled. In respect of other district, the work is under progress and will continue during 2019-20.

**Economic Survey**

6.27 Economic Survey Report for 2017-18 has been published and submitted in the floor of Odisha Legislative Assembly during Budget Session 2018. Economic Survey report for 2018-19 is under preparation and will be placed before Odisha Legislative Assembly during budget session 2019.
Housing Section

6.28 The Housing Cell collects quarterly data on building permits and completion certificate of buildings, prices of building materials, wages of building labour, circle rate/bench mark valuation, market rates and rental rates from all districts and major cities of the state under National Building Organization (NBO), project of Government of India. Such data for quarter ending March’2018 and June’2018 have been collected and transmitted online to NBO through BRIKS software. Data for quarter ending September’2018 has been collected and data entry work is continuing and same will be transmitted through online to NBO.

During 2019-20, the programme will continue & online data will be transmitted to National Building Organization, New Delhi.

Labour & Man Power

6.29 During 2018-19, 3 nos. of offices have submitted data for the year 2017 under Employees compensation Act, 1923. During 2019-20, data for remaining 25 offices for the year 2017 and the data of all offices for the year 2018 will be collected. Consolidated report will be sent to Labour Bureau, Simla, Govt. of India. Data collection for Quinquennial report on ‘Fact Book on Manpower’ 9th series is under progress. During 2019-20, the work will continue.

Publication

6.30 During the year 2018-19, the Directorate of Economics & Statistics has brought out the District Statistical Hand Book, 2015 for 4 districts.


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

6.32 The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is being conducted annually in Odisha in collaboration with the Central Statistical Office (CSO IS Wing), Government of India since 1960. During 2018-19, table generation of ASI,2014-15 and data collection, scrutiny & validation of ASI,2015-16 have been completed. Besides, field survey of ASI,2016-17, table generation of ASI,2015-16 and report on ASI,2006-07 to 2008-09 will be completed.
6.33 During the year 2019-20, the ASI reports of 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17 along with backlog reports of ASI 2009-10 to 2013-14 will be released.

Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

6.34 The State level Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 2011-12 for the quarter ending March’2018 has been completed. It has been decided to compile IIP upto September, 2018 steps will be taken to compile state IIP on monthly basis for 77 items of production against 260 nos. of factories within a gap of 49 days.

10th Agricultural Census 2015-16

6.35 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, agricultural machinery & implements, uses of fertilizers & pesticides, use of certified seed and agricultural credit.

6.36 During 2018-19, the Phase-II field work of 10th Agriculture Census, 2015-16, has been completed and the data entry work of phase-II is being carried out by the selected firm of Govt. of India i.e NIELIT after necessary scrutiny. In the mean time, the T1 tables of phase-I of 10th agril. Census have been generated and approved by Government of India. Besides, the field work of phase-III (Input Survey, 2016-17) has also been completed in all the sample villages.

6.37 During 2019-20, the data entry and validation work of Phase-II &III will be completed and tables of phase-II will be generated. Besides the report of Phase-I & II will be published.

Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS)

6.38 The Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) is a centrally sponsored scheme and the main objective of the scheme is to strengthen the statistical system in the state. The scheme is in operation in the state since last five years.
6.39 Various statistical activities including IT support have been taken up under this scheme. Physical infrastructure like renovation of DPMU buildings and construction of 314 Block Statistics Offices have been completed. The DES (Hqrs) building has also been completed with the state share under the scheme. Various methodologies like small area techniques, estimation of quarterly GSDP, estimate of private GFCF and weighting diagram for district level CPI have been documented. Report on Environment statistics for 2016-17 has been released. For capacities building of statistical personnel, 94 training programmes were organized up to 2017-18. To fill up data gaps, type studies on livestock product and analysis of local body accounts have been taken up. For smooth data collection of Price statistics, development of application software has been taken up with the help of NIC. To build up data base at lower level, village Level Statistics have been collected. The scheme is to be closed during 2018-19.

7 IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Implementation of Biju KBK Plan: 2018-19

7.1 The State Government provided an outlay of Rs.120 crore in the Budget for the year 2018-19 under Biju KBK Plan for implementation of projects and programmes relating to Bijli, Sadak, Pani and Livelihood initiatives, i.e. village electrification including street lighting, construction of concrete roads within the village or any other form of connectivity, creation of irrigation/drinking water sources and support for sustainable income and employment generating activities in the KBK districts.

Implementation of Infrastructure Development Fund Scheme for KBK Districts: 2018-19

7.2 The State Government provided Rs.130 Crore in the Budget of Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department for the year 2018-19 under the scheme “Infrastructure Development Fund Scheme for KBK Districts” for rural drinking water supply in the KBK districts.
Implementation of Biju Kandhamal O’ Gajapati Yojana: 2018-19

7.3 Biju Kandhamal O’ Gajapati Yojana is being implemented since 2009-10 in Kandhamal and Gajapati districts with an annual outlay of Rs.28.50 crore out of State’s own resources. During 2018-19, 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 and Livelihood initiatives and Social Safety Programmes.

Socio-Economic Transformation and Upliftment Scheme: 2018-19

7.4 A sum of Rs.100 Crore has been provided in the Budget for the year 2018-19 under the scheme Socio-Economic Transformation and Upliftment (SETU) for the purpose of socio-economic development of the erstwhile cut-off area of Chitrakonda Block in Malkangiri district.

8 GRANT-IN-AID

8.1 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

8.2 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 (MLALAD) 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 2197.65 Cr have been released by the State Govt. upto the year 2018-19 against 2, 90, 411 no of projects sanctioned. Out of the funds, Rs 1817.59 Cr (82.70 %) have been spent and 2, 62, 725 (90.46 %) projects have been completed. To accelerate the pace of development and to ensure creation of further value added assets in each constituency the allocation during the year 2019-20 under the scheme is also proposed at Rs 147.00 Cr.

**Some of projects completed under MLALAD are as follows:**

- **Culvert at Upper sahi at Khuriguda, GP - Kadamguda District-Malkanagiri District (Project Cost: Rs 3.00 lakh year-2015-16, Scheme MLALAD)**

- **Bonth Anchalika Mahavidyalaya of Bhadrakh District (Project Cost: Rs 15.00 lakh Year: 2017-18 ,Scheme: MLALAD)**
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (SDP)

8.3 The scheme “Special Development Programme” (SDP) has been introduced in the state during the year 2012-13. The scheme follows the MLALAD Guidelines. Some essential projects like Kalyan Mandap and Anganwadi Centres are included in the permissible list of projects. The scheme aims at taking up implementation of infrastructure development projects up to Rs 50.00 Lakh per Assembly Constituency per annum. Since 2012-13, Rs 514.50 Cr have been released to all districts by the State Govt. upto the year 2018-19 against 17,269 projects sanctioned. Out of the funds Rs 325.15 Cr (63.20 %) has been spent, and 11,992 (69.44 %) projects have been completed. The allocation during the year 2019-20 under the scheme is also proposed at Rs 73.50 Cr.

Projects taken up under SDP

CC road at Upersahi, Khuriguda Block, of Khaiput, District- Malkangiri
(Project Cost: Rs 5.00 lakh, Year- 2014-15 Scheme: Special Dev. Programme)

SPECIAL PROBLEM FUND (SPF)

8.4 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. The amount is being utilized in accordance with the rules and procedures applicable for normal grant of Untied Fund till 1999-2000. The maximum ceiling limit for a project under the scheme has been pegged at Rs.10.00 lakh. An amount of Rs 602.40 Cr has been provided up to December 2018, and out of which Rs 345.20 Cr (57.30 %) has been spent. The scheme is regularly reviewed by the Planning & Convergence Deptt. The total no of projects sanctioned so far is 20,037 out of which 15,274 (76.22 %) projects are completed. Rs 40.00 Cr is proposed for the financial year 2019-20.
MPLAD SCHEME

8.5 This Scheme has been introduced by Government of India in the year 1993-94. Under the scheme, each MP has the choice to suggest to the District Collector for works to the tune of Rs.5 Cr 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 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.

Some of the projects taken up under MPLADs scheme

**Completion of 1st floor of Tihidi Sangeet Mahavidyalaya at Tihidi, District: Bhadrak**
(Project Cost: 5.00 lakh Year: 2018-19 Scheme-MPLAD)

**Construction of additional class room of Chirma High School ofKosagumuda Block, District: Nawarangpur**
(Project Cost: 5.00 lakh Year: 2018-19 Scheme-MPLAD)
Street Light Connection from Jail Chowk to Govt. Hospital, Bhawanipatna. (Project cost Rs 30 Lakh District: Kalahandi, Year 2017-18, Scheme- MPLAD)

Street Light Connection from Badpada to Hill Town, Bhawanipatna, District Kalahandi (Project Cost-25 Lakh, Year: 2017-18, Scheme- MPLAD)
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 Chairmanship of the concerned Collectors to review the progress of the scheme from time to time. Government of India has released Rs. 1982.03 Cr to the State under the scheme from inception and funds to the extent of Rs.1805.60 Cr i.e. (91.09 %) have been spent. The total number of projects sanctioned so far is 1,37,976 out of which 1,28,536 (93.15 %) projects have been completed.

<table>
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<th>Schemes</th>
<th>Sanction (Cr)</th>
<th>Exp (Cr)</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Projects Sanctioned</th>
<th>Completed</th>
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<td>91.09</td>
<td>1,37,976</td>
<td>1,28,536</td>
<td>93.15</td>
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9 EVALUATION CELL

9.1 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.

9.2 Evaluation Cell has awarded evaluation studies to reputed national and state level institutions through outsourcing basis. The achievements and programmes undertaken by Evaluation Cell during 2018-19 are as follows:

i) The final reports of evaluation study on (1) Remote Village Electrification Programme, Roof Top Solar System and Bio Gas (2) Biju KBK Plan submitted by Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur and National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad respectively are approved in State Level Evaluation Advisory Committee (SLEAC) under the Chairmanship of Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary. The major findings and recommendations of final reports are intimated to concerned Departments for taking up follow up action at their level.
ii) The filed study of evaluation study on “Integrated Action Plan (IAP))” has been completed by National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad and the draft report writing is under progress which will be submitted very soon.

iii) The draft report on evaluation study on “S.T. Girls Hostel” was placed in a workshop organised by National Institute of Technology Rourkela. After threadbare discussion by all the stakeholders on the major findings of draft report, National Institute of Technology Rourkela has submitted the draft report and the draft report will be presented in the SLEAC meeting.

iv) The field study on evaluation study on “Biju Kandhamal O’ Gajapati Yojana” has been completed by Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar. The draft report writing is under progress which will be placed in workshop very soon for discussion on major findings.

v) After finalisation of questionnaires, field study on evaluation study of “Self Defence Training Programme” has been started by State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Bhubaneswar.

10 DECENTRALIZED PLANNING

**Odisha District Planning Committee (Amendment) Act, 2015**

10.1 Reservation of 50% of Women Representation in the District Planning Committee has been implemented.

10.2 A Minister in the Council of Minister of the state or a member of Legislative Assembly out of the Assembly Constituencies in the district is nominated by the Government as Chairperson of DPC in each district.

10.3 A Vice Chairperson for the DPC is also nominated by the Government from among the elected members of the DPC in the district.

10.4 In the absence of the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson of the DPC shall preside over the meeting of the Committee. In the absence of both the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson, the members present in the meeting shall choose one from among themselves to preside over the meeting of the DPC.

10.5 The District Planning Committee is being assisted by technical committees at the district and sub district level.
10.6 The terms of office of an Expert Member nominated by the Government shall be 3 years commencing from the date of his/her nomination by the Government unless or otherwise removed earlier.

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

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

**Nomination of Chairperson to DPC**

10.9 Nominations of Chairpersons to 30 District Planning Committees (DPCs) have been made by the Government and notifications in this regard have been issued.

10.10 As per DPC amendment Act, 2015, Government have nominated 16 MLAs as Chairpersons to District Planning Committees in respect of 16 districts namely, Angul/ Bargarh/ Balasore/Boudh/ Dhenkanal/ Ganjam/ Jagatsingpur/ Kalahandi/ Keonjhar/ Khurda/ Koraput / Mayurbhanj/ Nabarangpur / Rayagada/ Puri and Sundergarh. They have been accorded with the status of Minister of State.

**Preparation of Comprehensive District Plan**

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

10.12 All Collectors and the Member Secretaries of DPCs have been requested vide this Department Letter No.110009/dt.24.08.2018 for formulation of Comprehensive District Plan (CDP) in respect of their district for the year 2018-19.

**Critical Gap Fund for District Plan**

10.13 The new Scheme “Critical Gap Fund for District Plan” has been introduced in the State since 2016-17 with provision of 42.00 crore for 30 districts. The Scheme aims to address the basic rural infrastructure needs as priority with special emphasis on zero connectivity areas, health and drinking water etc. Government have delegated power relating to sanction of projects to Chairpersons of District Planning Committees of 30 districts. Allotment to the tune of Rs.42.00 crore for the year 2018-19 for implementation of aforesaid scheme has been communicated to 30 districts vide this Department Letter No.7767/ dt.04.06.2018.
**Aspirational Districts Programme**

10.14 In order to raise the level of socio-economic development in backward areas and to bring about balanced and inclusive growth in the country, NITI Aayog has identified 10 backward districts of Odisha namely, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Koraput, Malkangiri, Nabarangpur, Nuapada and Rayagada as Aspirational Districts.

10.15 The Strategy envisaged under this initiative is to ensure effective convergence between Central and State Government Programmes, establishment of an efficient feedback mechanism and to provide platform for replicating best practices from other Districts.

10.16 In order to coordinate and monitor this special initiative, Government of India have nominated Additional Secretary/ Joint Secretary level officers as Central Prabharai Officers for 10 Aspirational districts of Odisha. On the suggestion of NITI Aayog and for smooth implementation of the programme, The State Government have also nominated Secretary level Officers as Secretary in Charge in respect of these 10 identified districts.

10.17 Further, in order to interact with the Team of Officers of NITI Aayog, Central Prabharai Officers as well as Secretary level Officers, the State Government have nominated Principal Secretary, Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department as State Nodal Officer for the aforesaid programme.

10.18 The Collectors of the 10 Aspirational Districts have been advised to attach priority for the aforesaid initiative and ensure that the three tiers of the Government, the Centre, the State and the District Administration work in tandem for improvement of quality of the life of the people in a time bound and accelerated manner. Further, the Aspirational Districts of the State have been advised to prepare Action Plan for New India-2022 for each identified district spelling out the blue print for achieving targets.

### 11 20-POINT PROGRAMME (TPP)

The State Government has been attaching considerable importance for successful implementation of 20-Point Programme (TPP). The restructured TPP-2006 primarily aims at eradicating poverty, improving quality of life of the poor, generating rural employment, welfare of Scheduled 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 this Department 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.

12 STATE PLANNING BOARD (SPB)

12.1 Sri Bishnu Charan Das is the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Board. Sri Rama Chandra Panda, Sri Rabi Mallick, Sri Girish Chandra Das, Sri Iswar Panigrahi, Smt. Kamala Pujari, Sri Sudhir Kumar Dash, Dr. Sarat Mishra, Dr. Pramod Kumar Mallick, MLA and Dr. Raseswari Panigrahi, MLA are nominated as the members of the Board. Sri R. N. Das is working as the Adviser to the State Planning Board.

13 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

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

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 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.
13.3 The state now has successful pilots in the areas of healthcare, industrial infrastructure, transport services, rice storage, urban development, roads, etc that have boosted the overall outlook on PPPs. There is improved technical capacity in Departments to appropriately design, appraise, approve and manage transaction process of projects. Successful demonstration of pilot projects has encouraged Departments to design a programmatic approach in certain sectors. The energy efficient public street lighting project in Bhubaneswar has prompted the replication of the project in municipalities of Berhampur, Cuttack, Rourkela and Sambalpur. Similarly, a programmatic replication is underway for rooftop solar projects and city bus service.

13.4 During the F.Y. 2018-19, PPP projects such as (i) bulk water supply project in Bhubaneswar (ii) programmatic energy efficient streetlighting in 5 municipal corporations (iii) common payment card in Bhubaneswar smart city (iv) capital region urban transport system (v) Institute for Training of Trainers, commenced operations. Concession agreements were executed for (i) affordable housing & slum redevelopment projects, (ii) energy efficient street lighting in all 113 ULBs, (iii) rice storage & warehousing infrastructure (phase – III).

13.5 Substantial progress was made during F.Y. 2018-19 in the implementation of (i) specialty cardiac care hospital in Jharsuguda (ii) Angul – Duburi – Sukinda and Haridaspur – Paradeep railway corridors (iii) port at Subarnarekha mouth. The affordable healthcare project across 25 locations was launched and the transaction process started after showcasing it during Make in Odisha Conclave 2018. The project
structuring and transaction documents of the affordable healthcare project, was finalised after organising an investor consultation meet in which more than 70 reputed healthcare operators participated. The bidding process for superspeciality cancer care hospital in Jharsuguda has commenced too. The RFP for riverine port project on Mahanadi at Paradeep was launched.

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

There has been an increased awareness in the last four years on the need to create internal capacities of officials and strengthen institutional arrangements for handling PPP projects through their entire lifecycle. Capacity building in institutions and functionaries has been taken up through cooperation with organisations like ADB, DFID, IFC, etc. Over forty training programmes on PPP have been organised since May 2008. Under the National PPP Capacity Building Programme (NPCBP), the State PPP & P.M. Cell has assisted and provided budgetary support to Gopabandhu Academy of Administration (GAA) in conducting trainings of different modules on PPP since 2012.

In this regard, the Odisha PPP & P.M. Cell also received an award in recognition of its outstanding support to PPP programme delivery in the State.
13.8 In the next five 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 operationalise the projects that are already initiated and novel projects in hitherto new sectors are taken up, while carrying forward commitments made in the State PPP Policy.
14 POVERTY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT MONITORING AGENCY (PHDMA)

14.1 Poverty and Human Development Monitoring Agency (PHDMA) under the administrative control of P & C Department undertakes various analytical research Programmes / Projects in the field of Human Development, Food & Nutrition Security and Capacity Building with support from World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), NITI Aayog and State Government.

i) **Human Development:** PHDMA is undertaking following activities related to Human Development.
   a. The final draft of 2nd State Human Development Report (SHDR) is being prepared through NIT, Rourkela and is under review for release.
   b. District Human Development Reports (DHDRs) for Keonjhar and Khurda districts are being prepared in-house and the final draft reports are under review for release.
   c. Fifth and Sixth issues of Quarterly News Letter in “Plan Odisha” released covering various topics on PVTGs Odisha, Maternal Health, State Budgets Sustainable Development Goal-7 (SDG-7), Gender Budgeting in Odisha etc.

ii) **Food & Nutrition Security:** PHDMA is implementing a project on "Food & Nutrition Security Atlas and Institutionalization of Food Security Analysis in the Government of Odisha" with support from World Food Programme (WFP). Under this project following activities have been completed.
   a. The final draft of (Report on State of Food Security and Nutrition Atlas in Odisha: 2018) is being prepared and is under review for release.
   b. **Capacity Building:** Organized a training programme on “Food Security & Nutrition Database Management and Analysis” using DevInfo database software. In this programme, thirty seven (37) Experts engaged in the Analytical Support Cell (ASC) of DPMUs in 27 districts of Odisha were imparted training.

iii) **New Initiatives:** Currently, PHDMA is undertaking following new projects with support from United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF).
   a. A capacity building programme on “Social Development Indicators, Monitoring & Evaluation and Result Based Management” has been initiated for strengthening Analytical Support Cells (ASCs) of DPMUs in 30 districts.
b. Preparation of a handbook on “State and District Profile of Odisha” has been initiated. The handbook will comprise various indicators such as demography, education, health, agriculture, nutrition, water & sanitation, gender relating to women and children along with maps and graphs and it will also align with SDG indicators.

15 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

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

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

i) Planning & Convergence Department is declared as the Nodal Department to work out SDGs in the State.


iii) Seven Thematic Working Groups (TWGs), i.e., TWG I (SDG 1, 2 & 12), TWG-II (SDG 3 & 6), TWG-III (SDG 4), TWG-IV (SDG 7 & 9), TWG-V (SDG 5, 10 & 16) TWG-VI (SDG 13, 14 & 15) and TWG-VII (SDG 8, 11 & 17) with related goals under SDGs are constituted for visioning & strategizing of SDGs.
iv) A High Power Committee (HPC) with Chief Secretary as Chairperson and Secretaries of line Departments as Members has been constituted.

v) Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics (D.E&S), Government of Odisha is declared as the Nodal Officer for data flow on SDG indicators.

vi) Centre of Excellence in Fiscal Policy & Taxation (CEFT), XIM-Bhubaneswar is engaged to provide necessary Technical Support for preparing the roadmap for SDGs.

vii) 85 nos. of State specific SDG Indicators have been identified by the SDG Core Team of P&C Department considering the 62 SDG Priority Indicators identified by NITI Aayog and 306 National Indicators developed by MoSPI.

viii) These 85 State specific SDG Indicators have been shared with the concerned Departments for their views and suggestions.

16 ODISHA KNOWLEDGE HUB

16.1 The State Government have 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.

( Topic: A World of three Zeros, Speaker: Prof. Mahammad Yunus, Date: 11.5.18)

16.2 The First lecture of the OKH Lecture series started on 22.1.2016. During the year Nineteen lectures have been organized. Four lectures have been delivered during the financial year 2018-19 by eminent Speakers such as Prof. Muhammad Yunus on “A World of Three Zeros”, Pullela Gopichand on “Going Beyond Boundaries”, Dr. Pratibha Ray on “Sky is not the limit”, and Shri R. Balakrishnan on “Right to History” respectively. Besides above, a Talk was also
delivered by Sri Sesha Kisan, Chemical Scientist on 1st September, 2018 on the topic “A Flower from Dumping Yard” during the financial year 2018-19 under Odisha Knowledge Hub Lecture Series.

16.3 Hon’ble Chief Minister, Hon’ble Ministers, MLAs, Secretaries of the departments and other concerned dignitaries of the State Government, Government of India, other related organizations and students listened and interacted with these speakers. The concerned district level functionaries also participated in the events through Video Conferencing (VC).

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

17.1 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, 29 Video Conferences have been organised. Out of these 5 Video Conferences is included during the current financial year 2018-19. 28 Central projects, 3 State projects, 42 different programmes are being reviewed under PRAGATI during the Period. 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.

18 e-SamikSha

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

19 INNOVATION CELL

19.1 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 2018-19 the following major activities have been undertaken.

19.2 Under the scheme Innovation, different activities are carried out and four sub schemes have been lunched since its inception.

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

Training programme for capacity building:

19.4 Training Programmes on “Agro-climatic based Innovations for Sustainable Rural Development” and “Innovation in NRM and Governance for sustainable Rural Development” have been conducted by Innovation Cell of P&C Department in collaboration with NIRD&PR, Hyderabad.
Workshop/Symposium/Exposure visit
19.5 Workshops on Innovation in different sectors like Agriculture, Education and Health etc have been conducted by Innovation Cell of P&C Department in collaboration with different Institutions / Organizations.

Innovation Centres
19.6 The following 4 Institutes have been funded for establishment of Innovation-cum- Incubation Centers in the State.

   i) National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela,
   ii) Berhampur University (BU), BhanjaVihar, Berhampur
   iii) Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bhubaneswar
   iv) Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology (VSSUT), Burla.

Innovation including R &D project.
19.7 One project named “Smart Automated Robotic Wheel Chair” by IGIT, Sarang has been funded.

20 CONVERGENCE CELL

20.1 Convergence Cell, created during the year 2016, looks after implementation of District Mineral Foundation (DMF) established at the Districts. The objective of the “District Mineral Foundation” is to work for the interest of persons and areas affected by mining related operations. Notifications on establishment/ constitution/ reconstitution of District Mineral Foundation Trust Boards etc. are issued by this Department.

20.2 DMF Support Cell was created in the Department on 09.07.2018 to coordinate with the DMF Cell of the Line Departments and DMF Trusts of all the 30 Districts. The Cell compiles the data on fund collection, allocation and spending of DMF data of the Districts, issue guidelines of the Government and Department on implementation of projects funded out of DMF funds. As part of monitoring of implementation of DMF activities, the issues are discussed in the State Level Committee meetings and also in all Secretaries Meetings under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary regularly. District level Officials involved in the data entry of DMF related information were imparted training to get themselves familiar with the use of Prime Minister Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) Portal with the assistance of the Technical Team from Ministry of Mines, Government of India on 31st August, 2018 at Bhubaneswar. Efforts have been made through a committee to enhance the functionalities of the DMF portal to make it transactional. Projects taken up under DMF
Anganwadi Centre in Jajpur under DMF

Mobile Medical Van in Jharsuguda under DMF

Drinking Water Project in Keonjhar under DMF

Addl Classroom and Furniture in School, Sundargarh under DMF

Digital Dispensary in Keonjhar under DMF

Creche for children in Keonjhar under DMF

Roads in Sundargarh under DMF
20.3 Till December, 2018, Rs. 6088.44 Crore has been collected in all the DMFs of the state against which total 11434 Projects were sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 6438.23 Crore. The projects include high priority activities like drinking water, environmental preservation and pollution control, health care, education, sanitation, welfare of women and children, skill development, housing, livelihood programme and road connectivity. Similarly, activities under other priority include projects relating to physical infrastructure like roads, irrigation and energy, watershed development and afforestation.

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