



GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA

**ANNUAL ACTIVITIES REPORT
2012-2013**

PLANNING & CO-ORDINATION DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL ACTIVITIES REPORT : 2012-13

1.1 Planning & Co-ordination Department has two major functions: Planning and Co-ordination. The Department prepares annual and five year plans and is responsible for co-ordinating the efforts of different Development Departments. Keeping in view the needs and aspirations of the people and within the broad development framework, the Department formulates Annual and Five Year Plans in accordance with the guidelines of the Planning Commission and as per the priorities and directions received from the Government from time to time.

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

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

1.4 The Western Odisha Development Council (WODC) has been constituted to bring about accelerated development in western Odisha. A Long Term Action Plan has been in operation for development of areas comprising undivided districts of Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi. The Department oversees the implementation and monitoring of this Action Plan. The State Government have launched new initiatives called “the Biju KBK Plan” for the 8 KBK districts and the “Biju Kandhamal O Gajapati Yojana” for Kandhamal and Gajapati districts, under State Plan with focus on development programmes relating to “Bijli”, “Sadak” and “Pani”. The State has established Poverty and Human Development Monitoring Agency (PHDMA) to monitor poverty and human development indicators in Odisha.

1.5 The Department monitors employment situation in the State and formulates appropriate strategies to ensure employment generation and reduction in level of unemployment. The main focus is on generation of self-employment opportunities.

1.6 Through Directorate of Economics and Statistics, the Department attends to collection, compilation and analysis of important data on development and other related matters.

1.7 The Department is responsible for inter-departmental co-ordination. Regular meetings of all Secretaries and Special Secretaries are conducted by the Department to sort out inter departmental co-ordination issues and to evolve joint development strategies requiring involvement of more than one Department. The tour notes of Secretaries and Heads of the Departments and Fortnightly Confidential Reports (FCR) furnished by Collectors are reviewed regularly. The District Visit Reports 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.

1.8 The Department oversees formulation and implementation of the policy framework for the voluntary sector to ensure effective collaboration between Government and the voluntary sector. The Department also acts as the nodal Department for State Government's initiatives on Public Private Partnership.

2. STATE PLAN

12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan, 2012-13

2.1 Odisha has been striving 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.

2.2 During the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) expenditure of the order of Rs.44,290 crore has been incurred against the aggregated approved Annual Plan Outlays of Rs.43,820 crore, which accounted for 101.07 percentage. The approved Annual Plan Outlay has been increased from Rs.5,520 crore in 2007-08 to Rs.12,300 crore in

2011-12. The year-wise approved outlay and expenditure during the 11th Plan have been summarized in the following Table:

State Plan Outlay and Expenditure during 11th Five Year Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Approved Outlay	Expenditure	Percentage of expenditure to approved outlay
Annual Plan:2007-08	5,520.00	6,026.84	109.18
Annual Plan:2008-09	7,500.00	7,506.25	100.08
Annual Plan:2009-10	8,500.00	7,859.74	92.47
Annual Plan:2010-11	10,000.00	10,144.22	101.44
Annual Plan:2011-12	12,300.00	12,753.11	103.68
Total	43,820.00	44,290.16	101.07

2.3 The projected outlay for 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) is Rs.1,24,373 crore and the approved outlay for Annual Plan: 2012-13 is Rs.17,250 crore against which expenditure of the order of Rs.9,328.66 crore (54.08 percent) has been incurred upto the end of December, 2012.

Economic Growth & Poverty Reduction

2.4 Odisha has made impressive achievements in terms of economic growth and poverty reduction. The State economy has grown at the rate 8.23 percent per annum at 2004-05 prices during the 11th Plan. The real per capita income in Odisha has increased from Rs.14,862 in 1999-2000 to Rs.26,900 in 2011-12. Poverty in Odisha has declined by 20.2 percentage points from 57.2 percent in 2004-05 to 37.0 percent in 2009-10 as per Tendulkar Methodology.

Western Odisha Development Council

2.5 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 Western Odisha Development Council extends over 10 districts namely Bargarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Sundargarh and Athmallik Sub-Division of Angul district. The State Government have been allocating funds to the tune of Rs. 100 crore to WODC every year. This includes a special grant of Rs.50 crore per year.

2.6 Since inception, the Council has approved 16,847 projects at an estimated cost of Rs.770.78 crore for taking up projects in sectors like roads, communication,

agricultural development, minor irrigation, construction of check dams, installation of LIP, water supply, sinking of tube wells, Infrastructure development grants to schools & colleges, health services and electrification of villages. Out of 16,847 projects, 11,878 projects have been completed. During the year 2012-13, the Council has approved 2,729 new projects with estimated cost of Rs.96.47 crore. Some major projects taken up through WODC are Horticulture College at Chiplima and two Agro polytechnic institutions at Deogarh and Boudh.

2.7 Besides, construction of Medical College at Jaring in the district of Kalahandi and at Rourkela in the district of Sundergarh are in progress with the assistance of WODC. At both the places, 300 bedded hospital have started functioning. For these two Medical Colleges, WODC provided free land of 25 acre and financial support of Rs.10 crore each towards development of infrastructure.

Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)

2.8 NABARD have been providing soft loan for rural infrastructure development projects to the State Government under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) programme since 1995-96. Projects of different departments are recommended to NABARD for sanction of loan after its approval in the High Power Committee (HPC) chaired by the Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary. The areas where NABARD loans have been availed since 1995-96 are roads, bridges, major, medium and minor irrigation, infrastructure development of F & ARD sector, jetties and market yards. NABARD have sanctioned loans amounting to Rs.7,046.37 crore for 1,48,460 number of projects under RIDF-I to RIDF-XVII out of which, 1,27,821 projects have been completed as on 31.12.2012. During 2012-13, 25,433 projects have been sanctioned by NABARD with a loan component of Rs.820.30 crore under RIDF-XVIII.

3. DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

3.1 The Directorate of Economics & Statistics is the apex Statistical Organization of the State and functions under the administrative control of Planning & Co-ordination Department. The Directorate is engaged in collection, compilation, analysis and publication of various statistical data for the State and undertakes surveys on different socio-economic parameters inside the State. At present 30 District Planning and Monitoring Units and 3 Range Offices function in the State. Besides, there is a training Institute named "Regional Institute of Planning, Applied Economics and

Statistics (RIPAE&S)”, which imparts in service training to the statistical personnel working in different Departments of Government and undertakes other specific training programmes on planning and statistics as per requirements. A brief note on the achievements made by different wings of the Directorate in implementation of various schemes during 2012-13 and the targets for 2013-14, are outlined below.

Agricultural Statistics

3.2 There is a central plan scheme, named EARAS with 100 percent Central assistance and is implemented through the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, since 1976-77. The objective of the scheme is to estimate the areas, yield rate and production of the principal crops like paddy at Block level and twelve important minor crops at district level. The estimates in respect of these 13 crops are used as official estimates by Government of Odisha as well as Government of India. The field work as regards Land Utilization Survey in 9,932 sample villages for the autumn season 2012-13 has been completed. During the autumn season, 7,037 numbers of crop cutting experiments on paddy and 7,119 numbers of crop cutting experiments on programmed minor crops have been conducted. The estimates of areas, yield rates and production of paddy and select minor crops for the autumn season have been prepared and submitted to Government of India. Similarly, 2,838 numbers of crop cutting experiments on paddy and 514 numbers of crop cutting experiments on minor crops for the winter season have also been completed.

3.3 Land Utilization Survey in about 10,000 sample villages and 56,000 numbers of crop cutting experiments on paddy and minor crops in three seasons have been planned to be conducted between July 2013 to June 2014.

Improvement of Crop Statistics (I.C.S)

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

3.5 The filled-in schedules under ICS scheme for the autumn season of the agricultural year 2012-13 have been sent to National Sample Survey Organisation, Faridabad. Work for the winter season, 2012-13 is now under progress, while work for summer season will be started from March 2013 and for the autumn season, 2013-14 from July’2013.

Fruits and Vegetables Survey

3.6 This is a 100 percent centrally assisted Plan Scheme, taken up with a view to build up reliable estimates on areas, yield rate and production of selected fruits, vegetables and spice crops namely Banana, Mango, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion, Tomato and Turmeric.

3.7 Estimation of areas, yields rate and production of fruits and vegetables for the Agricultural Year, 2011-12 is now under progress and the same will be sent to Government of India soon. Area enumeration and yield estimation survey for the autumn season for the Agricultural Year, 2012-13 has been completed.

3.8 The Scheme will continue during 2013-14. It is targeted to conduct 1800 crop cutting experiments on fruits and 3,480 of crop cutting experiments on vegetables during 2013-14 to build up estimates on area, yield rate and production of selected fruits and vegetables.

Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics

3.9 The Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics is a Centrally sponsored Scheme which aims at providing information to the Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India about number of different Minor Irrigation Projects completed, irrigation potentials created and utilized on Quarterly and Annual basis.

3.10 Consolidated Quarterly Report for the scheme for the Quarter ending March' 2012, June' 2012 and September, 2012 have been sent to Govt. of India. During 2013-14, Consolidated Quarterly Progress Report on development of Minor Irrigation for each Quarter will be sent to Govt. of India and 5th Minor Irrigation Census will be conducted. State level report on 4th Minor Irrigation Census-2006-07 has been published.

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 are being submitted to Govt. of India. Consolidated statement of Agricultural Labour Wages up to the month of November 2012 for the State has been prepared and sent to Govt. of India. This work will continue during 2013-14.

Public Finance

3.12 The aim of the Public Finance Scheme is to take-up comprehensive study of budgets of State Government and Local Bodies (Rural & Urban). A booklet of “An Economic-cum-Purpose Classification of Odisha Government Budget” for the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 (Accounts), 2009-10 (RE) and 2010-11 (BE) have been published. During 2013-14, a booklet “An Economic-cum-Purpose classification of Odisha Government Budget” for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 (Accounts), 2011-12(R.E) and 2012-13 (B.E) will be published. A pilot study for collection, compilation and analysis of information on income and expenditure of GP, Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samities of 3 selected districts of Odisha will be completed for Local Body Accounts under 13th Finance Commission.

State Income

3.13 The main objective of this scheme is to prepare every year revised/ provisional/ quick/ advance estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) and per capita N.S.D.P. of the State both at constant and current prices.

3.14 The revised estimates from 2004-05 to 2009-10, provisional estimates for the year 2010-11 and quick estimates for 2011-12 and advance estimates for 2012-13 have been prepared and are under further scrutiny. The comparable estimates of State Domestic Products for the year 2009-10 at 2004-05 base have been prepared and reconciled with Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India. During 2013-14, comparable estimates of the State Domestic Products (SDP) for the year 2010-11 at current and constant prices will be reconciled. Further revised estimate of the SDP for 2010-11, provisional estimates for 2011-12, quick estimates for 2012-13 and advance estimates for 2013-14 both at current and constant prices will be taken up.

Capital Formation

3.15 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 and private sectors. During the year 2012-13, the estimates of GFCF of Public Sector of Odisha for the year 2009-10 have been finalised.

National Sample Survey (NSS)

3.16 The Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been associated with National Sample Survey on matching sample basis since 1958-59 for conducting periodical/annual survey on socio economic issues of national importance. During 2012-13, field survey work of 4th sub-round of 68th round and 69th round have been completed. The survey work for 70th round of NSS has been taken up from January, 2013.

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

3.17 The village Index Card Scheme keeps account of the infrastructural facilities at the village level. The first phase pilot survey of Ganjam district on Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD) has been completed and published. The 2nd phase BSLLD pilot survey work will be conducted during 2013-14.

Preparation of Price Index

3.18 The Price Division of the Directorate collects whole-sale / retail prices from Urban and Rural sectors for use in the preparation of price indices for the State. Quarterly bulletins on Price Statistics up to the quarter ending March 2012 have been prepared and published.

Economic Survey

3.19 Economic Survey Reports for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 have been prepared, published and placed in the Odisha Legislative Assembly during the Budget Session for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Urban Statistics

3.20 Data on socio-economic aspects from 103 Urban Local Bodies of the State are being collected for preparation of the "Municipal Statistical Year Book" (MSYB). The draft of the 10th issue of MSYB has been prepared and will be published shortly. Collection of data for the 11th issue of MSYB is under progress and report will be published during 2013-14.

Labour & Man Power

3.21 Annual return of the workmen's compensation Act, 1923 for the year 2011 has been collected from the concerned authorities and consolidated report has been sent to Labour Bureau, Shimla, Government of India. During the year 2013-14, 'Fact Book on Manpower' (series viii) will be published.

Census of Employees

3.22 The Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been bringing out a publication on census of employees in the Public Sector in Odisha at regular Intervals since 1967. So far seven such reports have already been published. The basic objective of this scheme is to assess the extent of the employment and related information in respect of State Government establishments, Urban Local Bodies and Public Sector Undertakings. It generates information on persons working in the various Government and quasi-government establishments by sex, educational qualification and nature of work. The publication of 7th Census of Employees has been released and 8th Issue is now under progress. Above work will continue during 2013-14 and report will be published.

Regular Publication

3.23 During the year 2012-13, the Directorate of Economics & Statistics has brought out several publications which include District at a Glance and District Statistical Hand Book, 2009 for 16 districts. During 2013-14, District at a Glance, 2014, Statistical Abstract of Odisha 2011, State's Economy in Figures 2011 along with District Statistical Hand Books, 2009 for the remaining 14 districts, will be published.

Annual Survey of Industry (A.S.I)

3.24 The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is being conducted annually in Odisha in collaboration with the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), Government of India since 1960 under statutory provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 and rules framed thereunder. Combined report of ASI for the years 2006-07, 2007-08 2008-09 and 2009-10 will be finalised and published.

Agricultural Census

3.25 The Agricultural Census is a Central Plan Scheme and has been implemented in the State with the objective to collect data on operational holdings and area operated including land utilization, live stocks, agricultural machinery and implements, use of fertilizers, use of certified seeds, cropping pattern and data on agricultural credit and soil testing.

3.26 During 2012-13, data entry and validation of phase-I work of 9th Agricultural Census has been completed. The data has been sent to Government of India for generation and finalization of provisional district tables and state tables. The phase-II field work has been completed and scrutiny and coding work is under progress at

district level. During the year 2013-14, the above work will continue and field survey work for phase-III of 9th Agricultural Census will be completed.

Economic Census

3.27 The main objective of this Centrally Sponsored Scheme is to find out number of entrepreneurial activities located within the geographical boundary of Odisha. The 5th Economic Census was conducted during 2005-06. The preparatory work for the 6th Economic Census has begun in 2012-13 and the 6th Economic Census shall be conducted during 2013-14.

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

3.28 The Regional Institute of Planning, Applied Economics and Statistics (RIPAE&S) was set up by Government of Odisha with a view to imparting in-service training to statistical personnel of various cadres in different Departments and offices of Heads of Departments, Sub-ordinate Offices and Public Sector undertakings.

4. SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Special Plan for the KBK districts: 2012-13

4.1 The Action Plan: 2012-13 under the Special Plan (RLTAP) for the KBK districts has been formulated with an outlay of Rs.250.00 crore. Need based schemes/programmes pertaining to agriculture, irrigation, electrification, urban drinking water supply, welfare of ST & SC, social safety net and rural connectivity have been incorporated in the Action Plan and are implemented by the concerned Administrative Departments.

Biju KBK Plan: 2012-13

4.2 The Biju KBK Plan for the year 2012-13 has been implemented with an outlay of Rs.120 crore under State Plan. Out of the total outlay of Rs.120 crore, a sum of Rs.80 crore has been provided towards State Sector and Rs.40 crore for District Sector. The programme aims at improving infrastructure, i.e. projects pertaining to Bijli, Sadak and Pani, i.e., village electrification, construction of concrete roads within the village or any other form of connectivity, and creation of irrigation, drinking water sources as per need.

Biju Kandhamal O' Gajapati Yojana: 2012-13

4.3 Biju Kandhamal O' Gajapati Yojana has been implemented since 2009-10 in Kandhamal and Gajapati districts under State Plan out of State's own resources. During 2012-13, a sum of Rs.18 crore and Rs.10.50 crore has been sanctioned in favour of Kandhamal and Gajapati districts respectively for implementation of works/ projects in the area of Bijli, Sadak and Pani and livelihoods sectors.

5. EMPLOYMENT GENERATION DRIVE

5.1 The State Government have accorded high priority to generation of employment and have formulated "State Employment Policy-2005". The Odisha State Employment Mission Society (OSEMS) has also been formed to achieve objectives of the Employment Mission. The OSEMS imparts training to improve employable skills for creating Self Employment and Skill Up-gradation opportunities for self employment. For augmenting self-employment opportunities in the State a sum of Rs. 120.30 crore has been placed as Grant-in-aid with the Odisha State Employment Mission Society (OSEMS). A total number of 1,50,504 persons have been trained in both technical and non-technical trades by the Employment Mission upto 2011-12. So far, seven Job Melas have been organized by the Employment Mission at Phulbani, Koraput, Jharsuguda, Baripada, Jeypore, Rourkela and Bhanjanagar and a total number of 25, 779 job offer letters have been issued to the suitable candidates by participating companies/corporate bodies.

5.2 Employment Mission has been providing support for organization of recruitment rallies for Defence & Para-Military Services. Normally, 10 to 12 rallies are held each year in the State. As per reports available, a total number of 2,092 candidates have been placed in Defence and Para-Military Services during 2011-12.

5.3 To promote Vocational Guidance Activities in the State, 22 Model career Corners mainly in Women's Colleges and Girl's High schools in tribal dominate and backward districts and 12 Students Information Bureaus in leading colleges of the State have been setup. In all, 21,883 and 21,223 students have benefited from the Students Information Bureaus and Model Career Corners respectively.

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF MPLAD SCHEME

6.1 The allocation under MPLAD has been enhanced from Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 5 crore per annum per MP from the year 2011-12. The funds are released by Government of India to the nodal district Collectors directly. The progress of the scheme has been reviewed periodically at different levels. Hon'ble Minister, P & C reviewed the progress on 24.07.2012. Hon'ble Chief Minister reviewed the progress on 18.10.2012. Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary reviewed the performance of the scheme through video conference with all collectors on 26.10.2012. The State Government have constituted a District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) under the Chairmanship of the concerned Collector to review the progress of the scheme from time to time. Government of India have released Rs. 1,112.60 crore to the State under the Scheme and funds to the extent of Rs. 968.71 crore (87.07 percent) has been spent up to 31.12.2012.

7. IMPLEMENTATION OF MLALAD SCHEME

7.1 Allocation of funds under the Scheme has been increased to Rs. one crore per constituency since 2010-11. The scheme has been regularly reviewed at the State and district levels for expediting its implementation. Rs.1,315.65 crore has been released by the State Government up to the year 2012-13. Out of these funds, Rs. 1,067.36 crore (81.13 percent) have been spent so far.

8. SPECIAL PROBLEM FUND

8.1 The scheme "Special Problem Fund" has been introduced in the State from the year 1997-98. The scheme aims at taking up small and essential projects of local importance and addressing problems of special nature in the absence of which development process remains incomplete. For the scheme, funds are provided in the State Plan Budget of Planning & Coordination Department. The amount provided under the scheme is utilised in accordance with the Special Problem Fund Rules, 2003 for different projects of special nature. An amount of Rs. 209.21 crore has been provided in the budget and till December, 2012 Rs. 116.05 crore has been spent. This scheme is regularly reviewed by the Planning and Co-ordination Department.

9. SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

9.1 The Scheme “Special Development Programme” has been introduced in the State during the year 2011-12. The scheme aims at taking up implementation of infrastructure development projects up to Rs.50 lakh per Assembly Constituency. During 2012-13, Rs.73.50 crore has been provided in the budget and released to different districts.

10. PLAN INFORMATION CELL

10.1 Plan information Cell of the P & C Department attends to the data requirement for Plan formulation and other related exercises. The Cell also meets the data requirements for many special occasions like conferences, workshops and review meetings taken by senior functionaries of the State and Central Government.

10.2 The data base "Odisha at a Glance" with data on various socio-economic indicators for the State vis-à-vis the national average, has been updated. Sector-wise basic information for 2012-13 have been collected from various Departments for preparation of 12th Five Year Plan. All districts have been advised to upload the latest data on socio-economic indicators in their PRI Profiler.

11. EVALUATION CELL

11.1 Evaluation Cell is responsible for undertaking evaluation studies of important plan programmes of Government. Findings of evaluation studies help Government in assessing the performance of programmes / schemes and bringing out necessary corrections.

12. DECENTRALISED PLANNING

District Planning

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

Constitution of District Planning Committee

12.2 With due representation from the Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies, District Planning Committees (DPC) have been constituted in all 30 districts as per the provisions of the aforesaid Acts and Rules. All Collectors and

Member Secretaries of all DPC have been suitably advised to activate these Committees. All DPC are functional and have been consolidating District Plans since 2008-09.

Preparation of Comprehensive District Plan

12.3 The State Government have also issued guidelines and formats to all Collectors for preparation of Comprehensive Draft District plan for 2012-13 and District Five Year Perspective Plan for 2012-17. The preparation of comprehensive District Plans 2012-13 have since been completed in time. The summary of 30 District Plans has been incorporated in the State Annual Plan: 2012-13.

Strengthening of District Planning Machinery & Constitution of District Planning & Monitoring Units in 30 districts

12.4 With a view to improving the planning capacities at the district level and strengthening the District Planning apparatus, the State Government have constituted a District Planning & Monitoring Unit(DPMU) in each district under the direct supervision and control of the District Collector and Member Secretary of the District Planning Committee. The District Planning & Monitoring Unit in each district is headed by a Deputy Director (Planning & Statistics).

13. INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN (IAP)

13.1 Integrated Action Plan (IAP) has been implemented from the year 2010-11 in 15 selected Tribal and Backward Districts of the State namely, Bolangir, Deogarh, Gajapati, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Subarnapur and Sundargarh with allotment of Rs. 375 crore @ Rs. 25 crore per district. The scheme has been extended to three more districts namely, Ganjam, Jajpur and Nayagarh during the year, 2011-12 with allocation of Rs. 540 crore @ Rs. 30 crore per district. During the year 2012-13, the scheme has been implemented in 18 districts with the allocation of Rs. 540 crore @ Rs.30 crore per district.

13.2 The objective of IAP is to bring about perceptible improvement and visible impact in public infrastructure and welfare by implementation of short gestation tangible projects giving immediate benefit to people. As on 31.12.2012, the following public infrastructure projects have been implemented in the concerned districts.

Sl. No.	Sectors	Infrastructure Created / Under Creation			
		Item of work	No	Item of work	No
1	Buildings	Schools	691	ST/SC Hostels	245
		A.W. Centres	2292	PHC and others	1167
2	Connectivity	Different Roads	7438	Bridges	464
		Cause-way & others	1083	Culverts	2562
3	Drinking Water	Piped Water Supply Scheme	1196	Tube-well and others	3379
4	Electrification	Conventional	1530	Others	2277
5	Irrigation	Check-Dam	1047	Others	736
6	Other Works as assessed by the District Level Committee (DLC)				2126

13.3 The scheme has been intensively monitored at the National, State and District level for expeditious implementation. Odisha has achieved highest percentage of expenditure to central funds released (76%) among nine (9) States covered under IAP, as per information available in the website of Planning Commission.

14. 20-POINT PROGRAMME

14.1 The State Government have been attaching considerable importance to successful implementation of 20-Point Programme (TPP). The restructured TPP-2006 primarily aims at eradicating poverty, improving quality of life of the poor, generating rural employment, welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe and 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 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, have been assessing the monthly performance of the States / Union Territories under 21 important Items.

14.2 As per the Monthly Progress Report for November, 2012, submitted to Government of India, the cumulative performance of the State during April-November, 2012 under (i) **National Rural Drinking Water Programme - (a) Habitations covered (ii) ICDS Blocks operationalisation, (iii) Functional Anganwadis, and (iv) Energisation of pump-sets** has been rated as “Very Good” which implies 90% or above achievement of targets.

15. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

15.1 The State seeks financial assistance from various external sources in order to bridge resource gap for development programmes. During the current financial year, 13 Externally Aided Projects (EAP) are in operation in the State with funding support from international donors like World Bank, DFID, JICA, ADB, KFW, IFAD, WFP and other UN Agencies.

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

15.3 The Annual Plan 2012-13 envisages an outlay of Rs. 864.65 crore for implementing 13 ongoing externally aided projects. For the Annual Plan; 2013-14, an outlay of Rs. 896.96 crore has been proposed for implementation of 14 externally aided projects. Focused and improved monitoring of the implementation of EAP has been undertaken for effective and better outcomes and to sort out inter-departmental problems.

16. STATE PLANNING BOARD

16.1 Government have been pleased to reconstitute the State Planning Board under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha. The Government have also appointed a Deputy Chairman in the Board in the rank of Cabinet Minister.

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

16.3 Government had constituted "Regional Imbalance Inquiry Commission" vide P&C Deptt. Resolution No. 3194/P., dated 20.02.2004 to enquire into regional imbalances in the State and to recommend necessary remedial measures. The Commission submitted its report on 06.08.2008. Government have constituted a Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of D.C.-cum-ACS to study the report and the recommendations made by the Commission. The matter is currently under consideration of the Sub-Committee.

17. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

17.1 Government of Odisha recognises that harnessing private sector efficiencies is critical for development of quality physical and social infrastructure in the State. In order to catalyse greater private participation in infrastructure creation and management, the State Government has promulgated a Public Private Partnership (PPP) Policy in 2007. The objective is to progressively address the huge task of achieving sustainable, inclusive economic growth and accelerating human development. In this context, emphasis has been on improvement of infrastructure in the State and efficient delivery of services.

17.2 The State Government has set out to attract investment of at least Rs. 5,000 crore in public infrastructure through PPPs during the 12th Five Year Plan period. Budget provision has been made for the following schemes during the financial year 2012-13 to enable the State Government to achieve its objectives:

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

17.3 As part of the institutional arrangement to facilitate PPPs in the State, a dedicated PPP Cell has been set up in the Planning & Coordination Department. The PPP Cell provides turnkey support to line Departments in project identification and prioritisation, feasibility analysis, project structuring, financing options including Central VGF and bid process management for selection of developers. Various Departments have either designated Nodal Officers or constituted Project Management Units to oversee and fast-track infrastructure projects in their sectoral domains.

17.4 Infrastructure projects entailing an investment upto Rs. 500 crore are approved by Empowered Committee on Infrastructure (ECI) under the chairpersonship of Chief Secretary. Projects entailing an investment in excess of Rs. 500 crore are considered by High Level Clearance Authority (HLCA) chaired by Hon'ble Chief Minister.

17.5 About 100 PPP projects cutting across varied sectors such as healthcare, education, water supply, warehousing, urban management, tourism, power transmission, roads, ports, etc are in different stages of planning and rollout. Of these, 54 projects have been approved during April 2009 to October 2012 which are either under bidding or concession agreement executed thereof. Many of the PPP projects of Odisha are in socio-economically desirable sectors and successful rollout of the same will enable replication and up-scaling.

17.6 There has been an increased awareness in the last one year on the need to create internal capacities of Departments and strengthen institutional arrangements for handling PPP projects through the entire life-cycle. More than twenty training programmes and workshops have been conducted since May 2008. Under the National PPP Capacity Building Programme of Central Government, PPP Cell has assisted Gopabandhu Academy of Administration in preparing the training calendar, providing the budget for year 2012-13, identifying resource persons and in rollout of the modules during the year. Two State level workshops were conducted in the current financial year with the support of IFC and DFID. These workshops enabled Departments to identify a bouquet of projects that can be implemented through the PPP route.

17.7 With the focus of State Government to mainstream PPPs during the current Plan period, PPPs have gradually emerged as a well-accepted route of project development in many of the infrastructure oriented Departments. There is improved technical capacity in Departments to appropriately design, appraise, approve and manage transaction process of projects under the overall guidance of ECI. Certain Departments have also taken the initiative of planning projects through PPP in remote districts and not confine infrastructure development to only urban areas.
