

ODISHA :

Ushering an Era of Sustainable Development

Odisha is a land of fascinating beauty with a glorious past and a rich cultural heritage. Odisha's sea-faring merchants sailed to the islands of Java, Sumatra, Borneo and Bali as early as the 4th and 5th centuries B.C. Not only did they bring home wealth and prosperity, they also carried the glorious Indian civilization with them and helped its spread abroad. Odisha has been a repository of world's finest cultural and traditional heritages. With a Geographical area of 1,55,707 sq. k.m., it has a population of 4,19,47,358 (according to 2011 Census).

Earlier known as Odra, Kalinga, Utkal and Koshala, Odisha carries deep-rooted tradition and culture. The Odias have been depicted in Sanskrit Literature as 'Kalingaha Sahasikaha' because of their excellence in martial arts. Odisha took the present form on April 1st, 1936 as the 1st State in India to be formed on linguistic basis. The old name of 'Orissa' has been changed to 'Odisha' and the language 'Oriya' to 'Odia' as a result of consistent efforts made by the Government of Odisha.

Odisha is endowed with vast natural and mineral resources. The Bay of Bengal swirls along its eastern and south-eastern boundary. Morphologically divided into five natural regions Odisha has coastal plains, river valleys and flood plains, rolling uplands, plateaus, hills and mountains. Extensive forests, medicinal herbs and wildlife, cascading waterfalls, bubbling hot-springs, fascinating golden beaches, marine life-forms, rugged mountainous terrains and over hanging hills of wild beauty and verdant river valleys inexplicably distinguish Odisha's beauty. The biggest inland brackish water lake and lagoon in Asia, the Chilika, the exotic abode of migratory birds the 'Nalabana', the second biggest mangrove forest in India and famous Crocodile Sanctuary the 'Bhitarkanika', the exclusive Olive Ridley sea turtles' nesting place the 'Gahir Matha', the largest Earthen Dam of the World the 'Hirakud' have all earned international acclaims. Monuments of a distinct character and innumerable finely sculpted magnificent temples in Odisha are a galore of beauty, spectacular fiesta and spectra of tourism potentials.

The 'Shrimandir' of Puri is the epitome of a unique centre for cultural synthesis over the ages. Marked by many cults, creeds, religions, philosophies, yet integrated harmony still prevails in the rich synthesis of the Jagannath Cult. The Car Festival or the Rath Yatra at Puri, the grandest festival on earth as widely acclaimed, is the sojourn of the Holy Trinity. Centuries of myth and legends blend into harmonious whole in the worship of the Lord of the Universe Sri Jagannath. Fifty-six delicacies are offered everyday to Lord Jagannath at Srimandir, Puri. Various occasion based 'Beshas' of the Trinity, occasion based 'Pithas' or Cakes, Sweet and Sour delicacies, colorful fairs and festivals round the year bear testimony to the rich grandeur and a highly developed culture of the land.

The priceless palm leaf manuscripts heritage of textual and illustrative idiom form treasure house of wisdom and knowledge. The immortal poet Jayadeva's creation, the 'Geeta Govinda' has also been depicted in this unique form. Odisha possesses an ancient legacy of traditional and folk arts and crafts. Intricately designed silver filigree works of Cuttack, Horn works of Paralakhemundi, Terracotta Sculptures, Lacquer Works of Nawarangpur, the traditional patta paintings of Raghurajpur and Tie-Dye Textiles of western Odisha, the awe-inspiring silk handwoven and handloom sarees of Berhampur (Ganjam), the Bandha designs of Nuapatana and Maniabandha, the Bell Metal Works of Kantilo and Balakati, all exhibit skill and creativity of Odia artisans.

The rich folklore, Bratakatha, the Odissi Classical and Traditional compositions, Chhanda, Champu, Chautisha, Kabyas; traditional dances and dramas like the Pala, Daskathia, Geetinatya, Jatra, Ghodanacha, Chhaunacha have earned international fame. The Odissi dance which has been acclaimed as a leading and perfect classical dance form of India, the enchanting beauty of the Black Pagoda, the Konark Sun Temple which is the Worlds Heritage Monument, the Lord Lingaraj Temple at Bhubaneswar, ancient Buddhist and Jain Monuments at Khandagiri, the Buddhist Triangle of Lalitgiri, Ratnagiri and Udayagiri draw the attention of the tourists and pilgrims across the globe. Folk arts like Jhoti, Chita, Muruja in different religious occasions like Manabasa Gurubara, which symbolizes mother Lakshmi Puja are the unique and rich cultural traits of the land. The Historic Dhanuyatra at Bargarh in western Odisha, the Baliyatra observed in the banks of the River Mahanadi at Cuttack from Kartika Purnima have always enthralled tourists from inland and abroad and have left them spell bound.

Odisha is also a prominently visible area in the tribal map of India and has a little more than 10% of the total tribal population of the country. Over 22% of the total population of the State are tribals, who belongs to 62 different tribal communities and they add richness to the cultural diversity of the State. Tribal ornaments made of stone, shells, wood and metal, their musical instruments and wall paintings show their creativity as well as aesthetic sense. Abundant mineral deposits of Gold, Diamonds and other gems and decorative stones make Odisha a great industrial hub. Odisha possesses rare minerals like Nickel, Vanadium etc.

Odisha is now witnessing unprecedented socio-economic changes under the vibrant and dynamic leadership of Chief Minister Shri Naveen Patnaik. A congenial developmental climate has been created through effective institutional machinery and appropriate strategy. Progressive efforts made by the State Government have resulted in achieving all-round development of the State.

School and Mass Education

- State Government has introduced the free bi-cycle scheme to facilitate Secondary School Education in the State, and to make it furthermore attractive and encouraging to the girl students for pursuing Higher Education, free bi-cycles have been distributed to 2, 20,331 number of girl students covering all girl students reading in Govt. aided & Block grant High Schools and 41,644 SC & ST Boy students reading in Class-10th in 118 tribal sub-plan Blocks.
- Free school uniforms have been distributed to all Govt. School-going Girls and SC/ST and BPL Boys reading in class 1 to 8th.

- Prioritizing elementary level School Education in the State, 17,543 numbers of Siksha Sahayaks are appointed at the elementary level.
- State Government has operationalised Mother-tongue based Education in 544 Schools of 8 Tribal districts in 10 Tribal languages i.e. Saura, Kui, Kuvi, Munda, Koya, Bonda, Santhali, Juang, Kisan and Oram.
- 5,474 sets of Braille Books have been provided to the visually impaired children in the State.

ST & SC Development

- State Government has galvanized concerted efforts for economic empowerment of ST/SC through Integrated Tribal Development Agencies, Micro Projects, TDCC, OSFDC & OTELP.
- For Skill Upgradation, placement-linked development training programmes have been imparted to more than 9000 youth, both men and women.
- Construction work of 100 bedded 5000 number of ST girls' hostels is going on in full swing so as to ensure and enable residential education for 5 lakh ST girls.
- Two mobile health units per block for each of the 118 number of TSP Blocks have been established.
- WADI model of Agro-Horti-Forestry Plantation has been initiated in 6190 acres involving 6190 number of ST & SC beneficiaries.
- For enhancement of livelihood of ST & SC families through pisciculture operation, a total of 15, 924 ha. water area in 83 small reservoirs in 17 districts are developed, benefiting 7315 families out of which 4015 families belong to ST and 2563 families to SC communities. This project is operational from 2012-13 to 2014-15 at a cost of Rs.95.67 Lakhs covering 83 number of Primary Fisherman Co-operative Societies (PFCS) /SHGs where in ST & SC families constitute 90% of the total targeted beneficiaries.

Agriculture

- Odisha awarded at national level for highest Agricultural Production.
- State Government gearing up increase in production and productivity of different crops through attractive schemes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme(MNAIS), Integrated Cereal Development Programme i.e. Rice (ICDP-Rice), ICDP Coarse Cereal (Ragi), Sustainable Development of Sugarcane-based Cropping System (SUBACS), Agriculture Mechanization under Work Plan, ISOPOM, SRI, Technology Mission on Cotton, Jute Technology Mission, e-Pest Surveillance, National Horticulture Mission, National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility.
- Capacity Building Schemes and Extension Reforms are being emphasized and Post Harvest Management of Agri-produce and Establishment of Commercial Agri-enterprises are being implemented to galvanize Agricultural Development in the State.

- State Government emphasizing on creating Captive Irrigation potentialities and farm mechanization.
- 41671 hectare irrigation potentialities have been created in 2011-12 by establishment of 22209 number of Private Lift Irrigation Projects.
- 5272 number of Tractors, 11216 number of Power Tillers, 695 number of Paddy Reapers, 75 number of Combine Harvesters and 47 number of Transplanters have been provided to the farmers at subsidized rates.
- Govt. is laying special emphasis on Line Sowing /Transplanting and SRI.

Handicraft

- Craft clusters developed on SHG mode with need-based-interventions like skill upgradation training, supply of improved tools and equipments, design development, margin money for bank linkage, marketing support, and a determined target is set to cover 600 artisans in 40 SHGs with a budget provision of Rs. 60 Lakhs.
- A Design Cell is established at Handicrafts Complex, Bhubaneswar, with support of NID, Ahmedabad to ensure regular product development and designing in handicraft sector.

Handloom

- With an objective to create sustainable rural job opportunities for the weavers and artisans across Odisha and to upgrade skill and product quality along with creation of market linkage to multiple market segments and enable access to working capital, the State Government has signed an MoU with FABINDIA for a project costing Rs.4.50 Crores.
- Design Reference Collection of Odisha Handloom Project is being implemented in the State for development of traditional handloom products and to popularize fabrics, International Designers like Bibhu Mohapatra, Rta Kapur Chishti and Mr. Sabyasachi Mukherjee are working in the project.

Rural Development

- 'Biju Setu Yojana' has been launched by the State Government to construct 400 bridges during 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14. Out of 400 BSY bridges 172 numbers of bridges are under construction.
- So far, 8384 number of unconnected habitations have been provided with all-weather connectivity under PMGSY, by constructing 6415 number of roads with length of 23999.15 kms.
- Under RIDF 420 bridges & 159 roads (1774 kms.) have been sanctioned with NABARD loan assistance of Rs.1240 crores, out of which 277 bridges & 137 roads (1502 kms.) have been completed by 30.09.2012. During 2012-13, there is a provision of Rs.195 crores for completing 33 bridges and 8 roads.
- 45 bridges have been completed on PMGSY roads.

- Out of 1, 41,928 rural habitations (76,130 FC+65,798 PC) have been provided with safe drinking water through 3,23,920 spot sources (Tube wells & Sanitary wells) and 7883 PWS projects.
- 284 GPs of the State have been honoured with Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP).
- As many as 69,785 School toilets, 24,324 Anganwadi Centre (AWC) toilets and 38,80,649 Individual Household Latrines have been constructed.

Health & Family Welfare

- Infant Mortality Rate reduced considerably by 34 points, from 95 in 2000 to 61 in 2010 (SRS Data). This is the highest decline in the country in last 10 years.
- Maternal Mortality Ratio in the State decreased by 100 points from 2003 to 2009 (SRS), from 358 to 258.
- Odisha is the 1st State in the country to provide Social Security Schemes to people living with HIV / AIDS and 14,566 number of people have been benefited from “**Madhubabu Pension Yojana**”. 74 families have been provided low cost houses through “**Mo Kudia Yojana**” and PLHAs have been enrolled in “**Antodwaya Anna Yojana**”.
- For care support and treatment of people suffering from HIV/ AIDS, 9 Anti Retroviral Therapy Centres, 15 link ART Centres, 5 Community Care Centres and 9 Drop in Centres have been set up in the State.
- 26.14 lakhs beneficiaries benefited through “**Janani Suraksha Yojana**”.
- 343 Janani Express functional for transportation of mother and child at the time of delivery.
- 56 Blood Banks and 20 Blood Storage Units operational through out the State.
- “**Janani Sishu Suraksha Karyakrama**” (JSSK) rolled out in the State and 382 Institutions designated as delivery points under (JSSK). Under JSSK free referral transport, free blood, free drugs, free service, free diet and free diagnostic services are being provided to pregnant and neonates up to the age of 30 days.
- Village Health and Nutrition Day (Mamata Diwas) held once in a month in every AWC for antenatal care, post natal care of pregnant women, family planning counseling and weighing of 0-3 years children.
- 452 New Born Care Corners (NBCC) established in the Labour Rooms and the Operation Theatres (OT) to save Newborns from birth asphyxia.
- 19 Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU) and 25 Newborn Special Units (NBSU) established in the DHH to take proper and timely care of the sick Newborns.
- 8 Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres established in the DHH level to take care of the malnourished children.

- Up-gradation of 9 DH Hospitals into ISO standards for quality improvement of Health Care Services.
- State Government to operationalize 280 Emergency Medical Ambulance Services to provide free transport services for all type of medical emergency.
- Intensive School Health Programme implemented in 1,806 tribal residential schools of State to provide curative health care on spot and referral of complicated cases to higher health institutions.
- Extensive School Health Programme implemented in 57,972 schools of State.
- “**Mo Mashari**” Scheme launched and one lakh family size LLINs provided on pilot basis to protect one lakh pregnant mothers in 5 tribal districts of Keonjhar, Kandhamal, Rayagada, Nowrangpur and Malkangiri.

Women and Child Development

- State has shown a remarkable achievement in reduction of under nutrition among children below 3 years between NFHS 2 and 3 from 50% to 40%. Moreover the Nutrition Baseline Survey (NBLs) and Concurrent Monitoring taken up by the Department shows further reduction in under-nutrition during recent years.
- To reduce MMR and IMR in the State and to improve health & nutritional status of pregnant & lactating women State Govt. funded conditional cash transfer scheme Mamata launched, which also aims to partially provide wage loss compensation, ensure safe delivery and improve mother & child care practises especially exclusive breast-feeding and complementary feeding of infants.
- Mission Shakti covers nearly 50 lakh women in 4.5 lakh groups thereby ensuring economic empowerment of women through formation of Women SHGs. Credit linkage with financial Institutions is the hallmark of this programme.

Tourism

- State Tourism Department have taken up development of eight rural tourist places to attract the tourists and visitors from India and abroad. The tourist places are Raghurajpur (Artist Village), Pipili, Konark Natya Mandap, Khiching, Hirapur (64 Yogini shrine), Deulajhari (Hot Spring), Barapali and Padmanavapur (Textile Villages).

Energy

- Ensuring electricity to all habitations having population of less than 100 and for the BPL households excluded from RGGVY, State Govt. has launched a Flagship Scheme ‘Biju Gram Jyoti’. During 11th Five Year Plan 9732 number of habitations connected with electricity and the electrification work in 2692 habitations are in progress.
- State Govt. has launched a new initiative known as “Development Programme for Electrical System Improvement” (DESI) as a crucial supplement of Rural Electrification Schemes like

BGJ & RGGVY aiming at dovetailing funding support for replacement/additional transformers in place of burnt / overloaded transformers & associated conductors & other system improvements.

- State Govt. has launched a flagship programme Biju Saharanchala Vidyutikarana Yojana (BSVY) for providing electricity to people living in unelectrified areas of Urban Local Bodies and unelectrified habitations with a minimum population of 100 along with BPL households.

Commerce

- Commercial operation of Dhamra Port in Bhadrak District started and this green field port has been developed through Dhamra Port Company Ltd. on a boost basis.
- Development of an all-weather multi-user Commercial Port at the Subarnarekha Mouth in Balasore District is in full swing.

Industries

- The concept of 'Team Odisha' has been created by the State Government as proactive measure to attract investments. This concept encompasses the broad institutional framework of the Government which is engaged in industrial facilitation and investment promotion in all key areas of economic growth. Large number of investment proposals are pouring into the State for setting up of mineral based industries i.e. Steel, Power, Cement, Alumina and Aluminum.
- On the strength of Good Governance and industry-friendly atmosphere, Odisha is heading to become the premiere manufacturing location for companies. This has enabled Odisha to sign MoUs with 94 reputed investors across sectors like Steel, Aluminum, Cement, Power, Petroleum and Petrochemicals, Auto Components etc. Such industrialization is creating opportunities for broad-basing the ancillary and downstream industries in the State.
- Two new departments MSME and Employment, Technical Education and Training created.
- Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) is the 2nd largest employment generating sector after Agriculture. State Government is prioritizing the development and promotion of this sector. Efforts are on to make this important sector of the economy vibrant through various approaches i.e. cluster development, development of ancillary and downstream parks etc. Prime Ministers Employment Generation Programme is being implemented in the State to create self-employment opportunity for our youth.
- Skill development and Technical Education is prioritized and the major thrust areas under this segment include capacity expansion of Degrees (UG/PG/Post Doctoral), Diploma and Skill training level education in Government sector through establishment of 5 new Engineering Colleges in Koraput, Kandhamal, Mayurbhanj and Bhadrak districts and Paradeep as constituent colleges under Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Rourkela.
- Around 5000 seats in Engineering programmes have been increased this year under World Bank Assisted Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme-II, by up-gradation of two Engineering Colleges, CET, Bhubaneswar and VSSUT, Burla. 22 numbers of the new

polytechnics are in the process of establishment in 22 unrepresented districts with financial assistance from MHRD, Government of India.

- 2 new Govt. ITIs are going to be set up at Chandragiri and Guma.
- Efforts are on to establish 5 ITIs & 10 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) in the LWE affected districts i.e. Rayagada, Sambalpur, Malkangiri, Gajapati and Deogarh.
- 30% of seats in all the Govt. ITIs are reserved for women candidates in all trades for improving women participation in vocational training, and thereby strengthening the efforts of women empowerment.
- 9 new Girls' Hostels sanctioned by ST & SC Development Department for ITI to accommodate women trainees in ITIs.
- Till October 2011, 2,657 number of units under MSME have been set up with an investment of Rs.17,833.27 lakhs providing employment to 14,307 number of persons.

Panchayati Raj

- Rural infrastructures for basic amenities like Bijli, Sadak and Pani provided to Rural Households of 11 districts under Gopabandhu Grameen Yojana by annual financial assistance of Rs.15 crores per district. Rest 19 districts are included under Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) Scheme.
- To supplement the centrally sponsored IAY Scheme, an innovative State Plan Scheme called 'Mo Kudia' launched for providing *pucca* dwelling houses to needy beneficiaries of the State. During the year 2011-12, 9339 houses have been completed with an expenditure of Rs.3729.83 lakh.
- Palli Sabha & Gram Sabha have been introduced and empowered to implement & supervise various developmental projects.
- State Govt. is spearheading the construction of cement concrete road in every village at every nook and corner of the State with special focus on SC/ST/PVTG habitation.

Higher Education

- To spread Vocational Education in a disciplined and well regulated manner, a separate Directorate known as the Directorate of Vocational Education has been created under the Department of Higher Education with three Regional Offices at Bhubaneswar, Berhampur and Sambalpur.
- National Law University of Odisha at Cuttack city boasts of a rich legal heritage and a new development in the field of Legal Education.

RTI

- State has bagged the best website award of e-Gov 2.0 as the most user-friendly interface in India. Prior to this, the I.T application has also been awarded in the International e-India 2010 Conclave held at Hyderabad.

- RTI portal of Government of Odisha has won the National Award on e-Governance 2011-12 in the Best Government Portal category.
- As a part of multi-pronged strategy, this RTI Campaign has been launched through print, electronic, visual and oral medium at State, District, Block and Panchayat levels.

Revenue

- Modern Record Rooms in 33 number of Tehsils have been made operational. Construction work of Modern Record Rooms in 125 more number of Tehsils is going to be completed within next four months.
 - State Government has prioritized on distribution of Land Pass Books to all individual land holding families of the State. This Programme is being implemented all over the State. Initially the Programme was launched on a mission mode on pilot basis in 30 District Headquarters Tehsils as well as Bhubaneswar, Rourkela and Berhampur Tehsils.
 - With a view to improve the economic status of the weaker section of the society and to boost agricultural production, Government land upto one standard acre is being allotted free of *Salami* to landless persons of the State.
 - The “Mo Jami Mo Diha” campaign is going on to protect the land rights of the poor and weaker sections of the society.
 - State Government has already started the settlement of Gramakantha Paramboke, Abadi, Khasmahal and Nazul lands with persons lawfully occupying such land for homestead purpose for a period of three years on permanent basis with heritable and transferable rights, and “Pattas” have been issued to 3.15 lakh families.
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