

## ACHIEVEMENTS OF GOVERNMENT IN DIFFERENT SECTORS

- ❖ Commercial Tax (VAT)
- ❖ Tourism
- ❖ Sports & Youth
- ❖ Women & Child Development
- ❖ Forest & Environment
- ❖ Revenue
- ❖ Law
- ❖ Finance
- ❖ Industries
- ❖ Panchayatiraj
- ❖ Agriculture
- ❖ Co-operation
- ❖ Home
- ❖ Health
- ❖ Fisheries
- ❖ Steel & Mines
- ❖ Labour & Employment

### COMMERCIAL TAX - VALUE ADDED TAX

The existing Orissa Tax Act, 1947 envisages a single point levy on sales or purchases, as the case may be. This single point levy is applicable at the first sale or purchase or the last sale in the State. In fact, in case of Orissa, more than 95% of commodities are subject to first point tax.

2. Orissa Sales Tax Act, 1947 is going to be replaced by "Orissa Value Added, Tax Act 2004" from 01.04.2005. In simplest term, VAT is a multipoint levy with provision of set off tax paid on input/purchase. In the existing sales tax structure, there are problems of double taxation of commodities and multiplicity of taxes, resulting in a cascading of tax burden. In the existing structure, for instance, before a commodity is produced, inputs are first taxed, and then, after the commodity is produced with input tax load, output is taxed again. This causes an unfair double taxation with cascading effects. In the VAT a set-off is given for input tax as well as tax paid on previous purchases. In the prevailing sales tax structure, there is also a multiplicity of taxes, such as turn over tax, surcharge on sales tax etc. With introduction of VAT, these other taxes will be abolished. As a result, overall tax burden will fall, and prices in general will also fall. Moreover, VAT will replace the existing system of inspection by a system of built-in self-assessment by the dealers and auditing. The tax structure will become simple and more transparent. This will improve tax compliance and also augment revenue growth. The VAT will thus help common people, common traders, industrialists and also the

Government. It is indeed a move towards more efficiency, equal competition and fairness in the taxation system.

3. At present, the average growth rate of collection of sales tax varies from 12% to 15% per annum (1999-2000 ... 14.1%, 2000-01 ... 21.2%, 2001-02 ... 4.5% 2002-03 ... 14.5%, 2003-04 ... 16.1% and 2004-05 ... 33.26% upto February, 2005). But under the VAT regime, this growth rate is likely to increase. This has been seen in case of State of Haryana, where after introduction of VAT w.e.f. 01.04.2003 the growth rate is more than 30%. However, Government of India have assured that if there is any loss of revenue to the States on account of implementation of VAT, Central Government will provide 100% compensation to the States for the year 2005-06, 75% for the year 2006-07 and 50% for the year 2007-08. It has further been stipulated that starting with 2004-05 and working back-wards, the State may be allowed to choose 3 of their best years out of the preceding 5 years for calculating the average rate of growth (2004-05 upto February, 2005 ... 33.26%, 2003-04 ... 16.1%, 2002-03 ... 14.5%, 2001-02 ... 4.5%, 2000-01 ... 21.2%, 1999-2000 ... 14.1%, average for 2004-05, 2003-04 and 2000-01 is 23.52%).

However, the Central Sales Tax would continue during 2005-06 and Empowered Committee would review next year and advise the Central Government on its phasing out based on the experience gained through implementation of VAT. There would be no change in the tax structure on goods subject to additional Excise Duty like tobacco, sugar and textile. In other words, these items would continue to be levied with additional Excise Duty during 2005-06 and revenue collected would be shared with States in accordance with the recommendation of the 12th Finance Commission. Under the award of 11th Finance Commission, Orissa is entitled to 5.06% sharable Central Taxes allocated to all States and under the award of the 12th Finance Commission the share has increased to 5.165%. At present, 29.5% of the net tax and duties are allocated to all States for distribution among them under the award of the 11th Finance Commission and it has increased to 30.5% under the award of the 12th Finance Commission.

4. However, for successful implementation of VAT in the State there should be a change in outlook and approach at all levels of tax administration to create a business friendly atmosphere in the State and at the same time a healthy climate for ensuring voluntary tax compliance. The members of the Tax Bar and Chambers of Commerce and Industry should also come forward for success of the new system.

### **What is VAT ?**

A multiple levy with provision for set-off of tax paid on purchases.

### **Enactment**

The VAT Act has been passed on 28.12.2004 and it will replace Orissa Sales Tax Act.

### **Liability**

Liability to pay tax arises when turnover exceeds :

An Importer	:	Nil
A Works contractor	:	Rs.50,000/-
A Manufacturer	:	Rs.1,00,000/-
A Trader	:	Rs.2,00,000/-

**Registration**

- ♦ All dealers registered under OST Act are deemed to be registered under the VAT Act.
- ♦ One registration certificate and one TIN (Tax Payer's Identification Number) for a dealer having places of business more than one inside the State.
- ♦ Small dealer (turn-over within Rs.10 lakh) shall be assigned with a 7 digit SRIN (Small Retailers' Identification Number) and shall be under the composition scheme.
- ♦ Dealers having turnover exceeding Rs.10 lakh or an importer from outside the State, or a works contractor or a manufacturer shall be assigned with 11 digit TIN (Tax Payer's Identification Number)
- ♦ Voluntary registration for intending manufacturers only.
- ♦ No Provision for renewal of R.C.
- ♦ Provision for amendment to R.C.

**Rate of Tax**

- ♦ Uniform rate of tax throughout the country.
- ♦ 1% on bullions, silver and gold ornaments and articles.
- ♦ 4% on essential commodities, industrial inputs (to be specified) and capital goods.
- ♦ General VAT rate- 12.5%.
- ♦ Special rate of 20% in case of Narcotics, Diesel, Petrol and Liquor etc. to be taxed at the first point. No input tax credit is available for these goods.
- ♦ Exempted goods such as books, periodicals, milk, glass bangles, etc.
- ♦ Turnover tax for composition traders/works contractors.

**Return And Assessment**

- ♦ Monthly/Quarterly/as permitted.
- ♦ Provision for revised return.
- ♦ The dealer will self assess and work out tax due on sales, claim set off of tax paid on purchases and pay the balance to Govt. Treasury.
- ♦ Input Tax Credit to Traders :
- ♦ Input tax credit is available to registered dealers on goods purchased within the State from the registered dealers.

**Input tax credit is allowed on**

- ♦ Interstate sale.
- ♦ Export out of the country.
- ♦ Branch transfer, for inputs taxed above 4%
- ♦ Stocks held on appointed day, those purchased on or after 1.4.2004.
- ♦ Input tax credit is adjusted against output tax.

- ♦ Excess input tax credit to be carried forward for a maximum period of 24 months.
- ♦ Refund of excess input tax credit after 24 months.
- ♦ Refund of input tax credit on goods exported out of the country.
- ♦ Input Tax Credit on Capital Goods :
- ♦ Input tax credit on capital goods is allowed, to be adjusted against output tax within 3 years.
- ♦ If value of capital goods is less than Rs.1 lakh, to be paid in lump sum.

#### **Refund**

- ♦ Refund arising out of an order to be allowed within 60 days without application.
- ♦ Refund in case of export to be allowed within a period of 90 days on application.
- ♦ 8% interest on refund after 60/90 days, as the case may be.

#### **Audit**

- ♦ Audit to be undertaken by an Audit team with prior notice.
- ♦ Audit visit report will be submitted within 7 days after completion of audit.
- ♦ If assessment is to be made on the basis of audit visit report, assessment notice to be issued along with supply of a copy of audit visit report.

#### **Appeal**

- ♦ Appeal against order of assessing authority.
- ♦ Second appeal before Tribunal within 60 days.

#### **Accounts**

- ♦ The dealer is to maintain accounts of purchase, sale and stock.
- ♦ Computer accounting is permissible.
- ♦ Tax invoice is to be issued by registered dealer to a registered dealer.
- ♦ Retail invoice to customers.
- ♦ The accounts of the dealer having turnover of more than Rs.40 lakhs to be audited by CA or Cost Accountant.

#### **For Details Contact**

- ♦ Local Circle/Range office of Commercial Tax Department.
- ♦ At state level (Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Orissa, Cuttack)
- ♦ Contact - Website : <http://ori.nic.in/salestax>  
Email : [ori-ctcomm@gramsat.nic.in](mailto:ori-ctcomm@gramsat.nic.in)

#### **TROURISM DEPARTMENT**

1. Tourist arrival to Orissa for the year 2004 has been increased. The growth rate for domestic tourist is 11.44% and for the foreign tourists is 14.37% as on November 2004. Increase in Tourist Arrival can be attributed to substantial efforts to reposition Orissa as a safe destination through media management and promotional campaign.

**Domestic & Foreign Tourist Visit in Orissa**

Year	Domestic	% of change	Foreign	%of change	Total	%of change
2001	3100316	7.3	22,854	-3.7	3123170	7.2
2002	3413352	10.1	23034	0.8	3436386	10.03
2003	3701250	8.4	25020	8.6	3726270	8.4
2004 (upto November	3546915	11.44	23935	14.37	3570850	11.46

2. Freelance Travel Writers / Journalists were given local hospitality in return of which they wrote about Orissa in different print media.
3. Tourist arrival to Orissa as on November 2004 has increased by 11%.
4. Interactive CD on Orissa Tourism prepared by the Department was adjudged the best CD during the Annual IATO Convention at Agra.
5. Apart from Raghurajpur, Pipili, Taptapani and Barpali also have been identified for integrated development as per the Rural Tourism Scheme of the Government of India.
6. Preparation of Master Plan : Master Plan have been prepared for the Buddhist Circuit comprising Dhauli, Ratnagiri, Lalitgiri, Udayagiri and Langudi.
7. Orissa Tourism Participated in IATO Convention, Agra; IITF, New Delhi, IITM, Hyderabad; Bangalore, Chennai and Puri for promotion of Orissa Tourism.
8. Development of Dhauli as an international destination.
9. Konark Festival, 2004 was successfully organised at Konark.
10. Guide Training programme has successfully been completed in the districts of Puri and Angul.
11. Through the initiative of the Tourism Department the road connectivity through Bhubaneswar-Pipili-Konark-Puri-Satapada was converted into four lanes and declared as NH.
12. Beach illumination has been completed at Puri.
13. Identification of Chilika and Bhitarkanika, Puri, Koraput, Gopalpur and Chandipur as eco-tourism destination Master Plans are under preparation.
14. Advertisement and publicity campaign was organised through both print and electronic media for promotion and development of Orissa Tourism.
15. Orissa Tourism has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with M/s Roots Corporation of India Ltd. a subsidiary of Taj Group of Hotels for establishment of 4 hotels at Bhubaneswar, Puri, Paradeep and Jharsuguda in Orissa.
16. "Wild Orissa", a Map on the wildlife sanctuaries and forest reserves of Orissa has been produced.

## SORTS & YOUTH SERVICES

Never before, Orissa had witnessed such phenomenal success in the field of Sports and games what it has achieved during last 4 years. Despite the fact that, the State has a shoe-string Sports Budget in comparison to other Departments yet its out-put in terms of results and achievements has been quite substantial and tangible. The remarkable progress achieved by the State in Sports performance during last 3 years bear testimony to the deep commitment, sincere endeavour and untiring efforts of all concerned who have worked with a missionary zeal to see that, Orissa consolidates its position as a potential force to reckon with in the Sporting map of the Nation.

At present we are proud of our State's sports persons who have become the pride of the Nation. The most prominent among those who have brought laurels for the State are Sri Dilip Tirkey the double Olympian and Indian Hockey Captain, Olympian Lazrus Barla, Sr. Hockey International, Ignace and Probodh Tirkey and Jr. International William Xalxo and in Women Hockey the Commonwealth Game Gold Medalist Ms. Jyoti Sunita Kullu, about another 11 International players, all products of our State Sports Hostel Panposh are known today through-out the Country as one of the finest nursery of Hockey.

Mrs. Anuradha Biswal, Olympian and the reigning National hurdles Champion, Prasmita Mangaraj, National champion and common-Wealth Game Silver Medalist in Wt. Lifting, Tikina Gopal, Junior Asian Medalist and Jr. World Championship participant, Sradhanjali Samantaray, International Footballer, Sri Rajendra Prasad Singh, International Footballer, Sri Siba Sunder Das, Test Cricketer, Sri Satyapragyan 1st International Chess Master, Miss Monalisa Mohanty, International Rower and many others at Jr. level have made the State proud by their outstanding performance in Sports and games. Emergence of such abundance of talents has become possible only because a conducive sporting atmosphere has been created in the State where a transparent system has been evolved with concerted efforts with a sole objective to achieve excellence in sports.

The Department of Sports has been able to focus its attention broadly on the four important aspects;

- (i) Coaching for Excellence
- (ii) Creation of infrastructure
- (iii) Sports competition
- (iv) Promotion - Awards and Incentives, Scholarship and Sports Pension etc.

Under the Sports & Youth Services Department, there are 5 organisations such as

1. Directorate of Sports & Youth Services, Orissa, Bhubaneswar
2. Orissa Council of Sports, Satyabrata Stadium, Cuttack
3. State Youth Welfare Board, Orissa, Bhubaneswar
4. Government College of Physical Education, Bhubaneswar
5. Government College of Physical Education, Kulundi, Sambalpur

### Aims and Objectives

#### Sports

- (i) To develop suitable sports infrastructure at different levels.

- (ii) To provide facilities for intensive coaching to sports persons of different age-groups.
- (iii) To organise competitions and provide incentives to different sportspersons/ sports students at different levels.
- (iv) To provide assistance to sports organisation, at the State and District levels to ensure overall improvement of sports and games.
- (v) To popularise sports consciousness in the State.

### **Youth Services**

- (i) To encourage young persons and support their participation and involvement in the process and of National Development.
- (ii) To seek ways and means for the youth training of self employment.
- (iii) To provide opportunity to the youth for economic social development.
- (iv) To provide opportunity for taking part in Adventure Programme.
- (v) To provide such other programmes for building character of the youth.

### **1. Orissa Council of Sports**

A grantee autonomous organisation headed by the Chief Minister of Orissa as Chairman, Hon'ble Minister, Sports & YS as Vice-Chairman and Director, Sports as ex-officio Secretary.

The Council has been just constituted vide Resolution No. VSYS-20/04-17666/SYS dtd.11.08.2004 with 50 members having a term of office for 2 years.

The Asst. Director, Youth Services of the Directorate is functioning as Special Officer of Orissa Council of Sports.

The Council has engaged 32 trained Coaches who are imparting Coaching in various disciplines.

### **2. State Youth Welfare Board**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister, Orissa is the Chairman of the Board, Hon'ble Minister, Sports is the Working Chairman and the Principal Secretary/Commissioner-cum-Secretary is the Vice-Chairman, Director, Sports & Youth Services is the ex-officio Secretary and Dy. Secretary to Government is the Jt. Secretary of the Board. Asst. Director, Planning & Accounts Officer of the Directorate are engaged as the Asst. Secretary & Financial Advisor (Accounts Officer) of the Board respectively.

The Board has 32 nos. of members and is presently functioning in the first floor Administrative Building of Directorate of Sports & Youth Services, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar. The Board has a piece of land of its own at Unit-III, Bhubaneswar just behind to Ram Mandir where Biju Patnaik Yuva Kalyan Bhawan has been constructed.

Sports Infrastructures in the State

State Level Infrastructure

- A. Kalinga Stadium Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar
- B. J.N. Indoor Stadium, Cuttack

C. Berhampur Stadium, Berhampur

Utility Stadium at District Headquarters

There are 22 nos. of Utility Stadia in the District Headquarters.

1. Angul Stadium
2. Balasore Stadium
3. Bargarh Stadium
4. Bhadrak Stadium
5. Gandhi Stadium, Bolangir
6. Indira Gandhi Stadium, Deogarh
7. Chatrapur Stadium, Ganjam
8. Parlakhemundi Stadium
9. Jajpur Road Stadium
10. Jagatsinghpur Stadium
11. Lal Bahadur Stadium, Bhawanipatna
12. Keonjhar Stadium
13. Kendrapara Stadium
14. Khurda Stadium
15. Koraput
16. Baripada Stadium
17. Malkanagiri Stadium
18. Puri Stadium
19. VSS Stadium, Sambalpur
20. Sonapur Stadium
21. Sundergarh Stadium
22. Satyabrata Stadium, Cuttack

#### **Sub-Divisional Stadiums**

1. Pallahara Stadium
2. Talcher Stadium
3. Padmapur Stadium
4. Athgarh Stadium
5. Anandapur Stadium
6. Jeypore Stadium



**Gymnasium-cum-Indoor Halls**

1. Unit-I, Bhubaneswar
2. Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar
3. Sundergarh
4. Keonjhar
5. Baripada
6. Sambalpur
7. Bhawanipatna
8. Puri
9. Dhenkanal
10. Phulbani

**Play-fields**

471 nos. of High Schools & other Educational institutions covering 274 blocks have been provided with financial assistance for development of play-fields.

**Sports Hostels**

Students belonging to the age group of 10-14 yrs are being admitted into sports hostels in the State situated at different places.

There are 14 sports hostels as detailed below;

Sl. No.	Location	Year of Estt.	Disciplines Covered	Total inmates
1.	Cuttack	1985	Football, Gymnastics & Hockery	79
2.	Bhubaneswar	1985	Athletics, Basketball, Volleyball, Football & Wt. Lifting	120
3.	Sambalpur	1987	Swimming & Football	37
4.	Berhampur	1988	Volleyball, Basketball & Wt. Lifting	32
5.	Puri	1987	Wrestling, Kabaddi & Gymnastics	39
6.	Bhawanipatna	1989	Football	22
7.	Baripada	1990	Football & Athletics	32
8.	Balasore	1990	Volleyball & Football	34
9.	Keonjhar	1992	Archery, Athletics & Football	42
10.	Bolangir	1992	Football	22
11.	Koraput	1992	Athletics & Volleyball	22

12.	Sundargarh	1998	Football,Athletics& Hockey	52
13.	Nayagarh	2001	Football	22
14.	Rourkela	1985	Hockey	65

### Centre of Excellence

There are 3 Centres of Excellence in the State

1.	Centre of Excellence (Sports Hostel, Panposh)	Hockey	36
2.	Centre of Excellence(Sports Hostel, Berhampur)	Wt.Lifting	03
3.	Centre of Excellence(Sports Hostel, Bhubaneswar)	Athletics & Wt.Lifting	16

Sports persons having excellent performance in the age group of 15-20yrs are introduced to the Centre of Excellence for intensive coaching. They are provided with monthly stipend of Rs.1200/- towards fooding expenses& other facilities as available to the inmates of Sports Hostels.

### Sports Activities

The normal activities of the Sports & YS Department concerning sports are as follows;

01. Organisation of Rural sports Competition at District & State level and deputation of the State team to the National competitions.
02. Organisation of Women Sports Festival at District State level and deputation of the State team to the National Festival.
03. Hosting of National Rural Sports & Women Sports in the State in collaboration with Sports Authority of India.
04. Conduct of Talent Scouting Programme: The aims of the Talent Scouting is to spot talents for induction into the Sports Hostels in the State.
05. Organisation of Summer Coaching Camps: Summer Coaching camps are usually organised for a period of 15 days during summer vacation at different places of the State to create awareness.
06. Coaching For Excellence: The idea behind this camp is to invite Coaches of International repute and trained the probables for International participation. During 2002-03,Padmashree V.Bhaskaran imparted coaching in Hockey to the best talented Hockey players of the State at Sports Hostel,Panposh for a period of one month.

Promotional Activities of the Sports & Youth Services Department

01. Financial assistance to State & District level Sports Association
02. Sports Pension to Indigent Sports Persons  
103 sports persons are getting pension @ Rs.500/-&Rs.700/- per month.
03. Sports Scholarship  
90 School students and 90 College students are awarded Sports Scholarship @ Rs.2000/- & Rs.3000/- per annum respectively for excellence in sports and games.

04. Financial assistance to Small Sports Associations
05. Financial assistance to sports persons for participation in International events/competitions.
06. Allotment of land to Outstanding Sports persons of the State  
A Policy decision has been taken to allot a patch of land to outstanding sports persons of the State for their creditable performance in the field of Sports & Games at International level.
07. Conferment of Sports Award  
The State's highest sports award entitled as Biju Patnaik Sports Award are given every year on 5th of March in following categories (1) Life Time Achievement-Rs. 1,50,000/-, (2) Outstanding Sports person of the year -Rs. 1,00,000/-,(3)Outstanding Coach-Rs.50,000/- and (4) Outstanding Sports Journalist Award-Rs.30,000/-. The recipients are selected by an Independent Jury & awards are conferred in a State level function. Each Award carries a statuette, a scroll of honour and blazer with a tie.
08. Incentives to Sports persons: Cash Incentives are awarded annually to the sports persons considering their level of performance/achievements at National and International level. A committee headed by Secretary of Sports & YS Department select & recommend the quantum of Cash Award to be given to the Outstanding sports persons of the State.
09. Felicitation:Elder Sports persons of the State are felicitated at Specially arranged function with shawl and citation in recognition to their contribution in the field of Sports & Games during previous years.
10. Inter-Sports Hostel competition: Inter-sports Hostel competitions are organised among the hostel inmates in order to assess their performance.

### **Youth Services**

Youth Welfare Activities undertaken by the Department

01. District State level Festivals are conducted every year to select the talents for their eventual participation in the National Youth Festival.
02. Youth Day & Youth Weeks are observed / celebrated in all District Headquarters & StateCapital Bhubaneswar to commemorate the Birth Day of Swami Vivekananda.
03. State Government depute Adventure team to participate in the National Adventure Festival at Chandigarh every year.
04. Biju Patnaik Bravery Award and State Youth Awards are conferred every year to the deserving persons after selection by different Committees.
05. State Government sponsor different teams to participate in District Festivals.
06. Youth related programmes as well as Adventure Sports are conducted by the Department, funds for which are sanctioned by Govt. of India.
07. Youths of the State are deputed to other States under Inter State Youth Exchange Programmes.

### **Highlights**

- (i) The Astro-turf Hockey surface at Panposh ,Rourkela responsible for producing large numbers of International stars had out-lived its longevity and Govt. of India have sanctioned Rs.1.00

crore for re-laying of Astro-Turf at Panposh & the balance of Rs. 0.40crores has been provided in the State budget.

- (ii) It was due to State Government's persistent effort and dialogue with Sports Authority of India, the Special Area Games Centre at Bhawanipur Sankara, Dist:Sundergarh became functional during 2001-2002.Infrastructure facilities like Hostel Building, Playground, Gymnasium and new Astro-Turf ssssurface shall be created by SAI soon.
- (iii) The long standing demand and dream of having an International Standard Olympic Size Swimming Pool has become a reality for which Government of India, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports have sanctioned Rs.60.00 lakhs and State Government have provided Rs.80.00 lakhs.IDCO has been entrusted with the construction of the Pool.
- (iv) On behalf of Government of Orissa and Department of Sports have agreed in principle to provide required land in favour of SAI for opening of a Sub-Centre at Bhubaneswar with a budgetary estimate of Rs.10.00 crores by which the Sports persons of Orissa will be immensely benefited.
- (v) The proposal for following new projects under District Sports Complex have been aapproved by Govt. of India, Ministry of Y.A & Sports against which sanction of funds have been assured and expected soon. (a) Koraput Sports Complex-2.54 crores (b) Bhawanipatna Sports Complex-2.55 crores (c) Bhawanipur Sports Complex at Sundergarh-2.46 crores (d) Puri Sports Complex-2.56 crores (e) Gajapati Sports Complex-0.90 crores.

### Sports Competitions

The Department of sports undertakes Rural Sports and Women Sports competition every-year. The boys and girls of Orissa have had the distinction of achieving excellent performance in All India Rural and Women Sports competitions during last three years beating the records of the past.

### Performance of Orissa in All India Competitions

2000-2001	Rural Sports	Hockey boys	-	Gold
		Hockey girls	-	Bronze
		Football	-	Silver
		Wrestling	-	Gold
	Women Sports	Hockey	-	Bronze
2001-2002	Rural Sports	Football	-	Gold
		Hockey (girls)	-	Gold
		Hockey (boys)	-	Silver
		Kabaddi (boys)	-	Gold
		Kabaddi (girls)	-	Gold
		Wt. Lifting	-	1-Gold
			-	1-Silver
		Wrestling	-	1-Gold
			-	1-Silver
		Athletics	-	2-Gold
			-	4-Silver
			-	5 Bronze

(For the first time Orissa became the Over-all Champion)

2002-2003	Women Sports	Athletics	-	4-Gold
			-	2-Silver
			-	5-Bronze
	Rural Sports	Hockey(boys)	-	Gold
		Archery	-	6-Gold
			-	1-Silver
			-	3-Bronze
				(Team Champion)
		Hockey (girls)	-	Bronze
		Kabaddi (Boys)	-	Bronze
		Wt. Lifting	-	Bronze
		Athletics	-	1-Silver
			-	2-Bronze
		Women Sports	Athletics	5-Gold
				1-Silver
				1-Bronze

(Over all Runners up in Athletics)

2003-2004	Rural Sports	Hockey (boys)	-	Gold
		Hockey (girls)	-	Bronze
		Athletics (girls)	-	1-Bronze
		Kabaddi (girls)	-	Silver
		Football	-	Silver
		Wt. Lifting	-	Silver
	Women Sports	March-past	-	Champion
		Athletics	-	4-Golds
			-	1-Silver
			-	4-Bronzes

(Orissa became the over-all Champion in Athletics)

### Promotion of Sports Activities

#### I. Awards and Incentives

(a) State's highest Award "Biju Patnaik Sports Award" in the name of Legendary Sports Statesman Biju Patnaik was instituted for the first time during 2001-2002. The award included (i) Sports person of the year (ii) Life-time achievement in Sports and Games. Both these Awards carry each a cash award of Rs.50,000/-, a statuette, scroll and blazer with tie. The selection of the awardees are being done by an independent jury.

(b) Outstanding coach award and outstanding sports journalist award have also been instituted. During 2003-2004, the award money has increased in the following four categories of award.

Life Time Achievement	-	1.50 lakh
Outstanding Sports person of current year	-	1.00 lakh
Outstanding Coach	-	0.50 lakh
Outstanding sports journalist	-	0.30 lakh

(c) Sports persons of yester-years who have brought glory for the State by their outstanding performance in sports and Games are felicitated with shawl and citation. About 80 such eminent sports persons from Cuttack, Sundergarh, Sambalpur, Deogarh, Puri and Nayagarh district have been felicitated during last two years.

(d) International Sports persons and medal winners in National Tournaments are awarded with cash incentives ranging from Rs.50,000/- to Rs.3,000/- During 2001-2002, 88 such sports persons were awarded with Cash Incentives amounting to Rs.8.68 lakhs. During 2002-2003, 119 sports persons have been given cash incentives amounting to Rs.10.20 lakh and during the current year, names of 122 sports persons have been recommended by the selection committee to receive cash incentives amount to Rs.4.22 lakh.

## **II. Sports Scholarship**

Sports scholarship @ Rs.600/- and Rs.900/- per annum are provided to 300 School and 300 college students respectively who have proved proficiency in Sports and Games.

## **III. Sports Pension**

At present 96 veteran and indigent sports persons are receiving sports pension.

A sportsman reaches peak performance in sports at the age of 20+ and usually can maintain it maximum to the age of late 30s. Keeping this physical parameters in view, the age limit for eligibility to avail sports pension has been reduced from 60 years to 50 years in case of male candidates and from 50 years to 40 years in case of female candidates.

## **IV. Financial Assistance to Sports Associations**

Financial Assistance in shape of grants are provided annually to the State level Sports Association, District Athletic Association and Small Sports Associations as a way of support in order to enable them to carry on with their sports activities such as holding of competitions/tournaments, coachingcamp and sponsoring of players to the National level competitions.

## **V. Financial Assistance to Sports Persons for International Participation**

A new scheme has come to force during 2002-2003 under which financial assistance shall be provided to the deserving sports persons for their participation in International Sports events in important recognised disciplines.

# **WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT (STATE SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD)**

## **1. Creche for the children of working and ailing mothers**

Registered Voluntary Organisations are provided with financial assistance to set-up Creche units for the children of working and ailing mothers belonging to lower income groups. Each unit consists of 25 children having age group of 0-5 years who are provided with health check care, supplementary nutrition, immunization and sleeping facilities etc.

## **2. Condensed course of education for women**

The scheme of Condensed Course of Education for women aims at facilitating social and economic empowerment of women by providing them with education and relevant skills. The scheme is specifically designed to help dropouts and failed candidates to complete their school education.

### 3. Awareness generation project for rural and poor women

This scheme provides platform for the rural and poor women to share their experiences and ideas and enable them to develop an understanding of their problems and ways to tackle themselves. It has also helped women to organize themselves to develop leadership qualities and strengthen women's participation in decision making in the family and in the society as well.

### 4. Family counselling centre

The scheme provides counselling assistance for free legal aid, referral and if possible rehabilitative service to women victims of atrocities in the family and society.

### 5. Short stay home

The Short Stay Homes are established to provide institutional service where counselling and guidances, medical and psychiatric check-up and treatment, facilities of development of skills and relationship are available for the women and young girls in distress or in difficult circumstances arising out of family disturbances, emotional disturbances and moral danger etc.

### 6. Working women's hostel

the scheme provides hostel facilities for the working women with all sorts of amenities on minimum rate.

### 7. Mahila Mandal Programme

This scheme provides Balwadi and Maternity services, Craft Training and Health Services to women, children and physically challenged.

## FOREST & ENVIORNMENT

- Protection of forest with people's participation and cooperation were achieved. 7358 Vana Samrakhyana Samiti are functioning in the State protecting about 8000 sq.kms of forest. Detection of forest offences were intensified after reorganising the field units.
- In order to encourage general people to earn more profit in production of medicinal crops, medicinal plantation over 95 ha. was also taken up under RLTA. Avenue plantation over 15 km was raised and 11 lakh seedlings distributed under DRDA assistance. It also provides employment facilities particularly in Tribal areas.
- Substantive employment were generated in Bamboo working, sal seed collection and other minor forest produce collection, steps were taken for formation of State Bamboo Mission.
- 11424 trivial forest offence cases against tribals were dropped.
- Steps intensified for ensuring proper price to Minor Forest Produce Collectors and settlement of pre 1980 encroachments.
- Kendu Leave Trade Offers one of the largest employment opportunities in rural Orissa. The Kendu Leave organisation operated 7806 nos. of purchase centre (Phadies) 23 districts of the State. For storage of the processed and Phal KL bags 993 nos. of K.L. Central Godowns have been established in the State.

## ORISSA KENDU LEAVES (CONTROL OF TRADE) AMENDMENT - 2004 STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The State Finance Commission recommended for distribution of 10% of the net profit derived from Kendu Leaves Trade to Zilla Parishads. The recommendation was accepted by the State Government. Accordingly the Panchayati Raj Department have issued a Resolution to that effect vide their Resolution No.24820/GP., dated the 16th December 2002. But the existing provisions contained in sections 2, 11 and 18 of Kendu Leaves (Control of Trade) Act, 1961 stands as a bar for implementation of the recommendation of the State Finance Commission. Therefore, a suitable amendment is considered necessary in sections 2, 11 and 18 of Kendu Leaves (Control of Trade) Act, 1961.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

Naveen Patnaik  
Member-in-Charge

### REVENUE

1. Government is keen to modernise Registration Offices to improve efficiency and delivery of service. While 13 District Sub-Registrar Offices and one Sub-Registrar Office have been computerised till the end of last year, 14 D.S.R., Offices and one S.R. Office will be computerised during the current financial year.
2. Computerisation of all 171 Tehsils of the State is being done with full Central assistance. Government of India has released Rs.29.87 crore, out of which Rs.22.57 crore has been spent. 142 Tehsils have since been computer operational. Efforts are being made to computerise the remaining Tehsils during the current financial year.
3. The State Government has taken up digitisation of cadastral survey maps in 6 (six) Tehsils. A proposal has been sent to Central Government to secure DFID assistance to undertake map-digitisation in all Tehsils, resurvey and prepare up-to-date accurate maps with modern survey equipments, complete survey and settlement of unsurveyed areas, provide land pass book and take up the homestead-cum-garden farming scheme.
4. The year-end devastation by Tsunami to vast tracts of Tamilnadu, Kerala, Pondicherry, Andhra Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands has caused huge loss to lives and properties in these areas. The State Government has announced Rupees 1 crore financial assistance for the rehabilitation and restoration works. 191.85 MT relief materials has been despatched to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
5. Government is keen to expedite disposal of mutation cases. As such, RIs have been empowered to dispose of undisputed mutation cases.
6. Government is keen to expedite the schemes meant for welfare of the weaker sections at the society. During the year Ac.100.92 government wasteland has been distributed to 2692 homesteadless families, Ac.1072.72 wasteland to 1337 landless families and Ac.165.21 ceiling surplus land to landless families.
7. 1494 ST families in the Scheduled Areas of the State have been restored to with 2413 acres land under the provisions of Regulation 2 of 1956.



**LAW DEPARTMENT****SHRI JAGANNATH TEMPLE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2004**

Notification

The 27th December 2004

No.13598 / Legis - The following Act of the Orissa Legislative Assembly having been assented to by the Governor on the 21st December, 2004 is hereby published for general information.

**ORISSA ACT 12 OF 2004****SHRI JAGANNATH TEMPLE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2004**

An Act Further to Amend Shri Jagannath Temple Act, 1954

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Orissa in the Fifty-fifth year of the Republic of India as follows :

1. (1) This Act may be called Shri Jagannath Temple (Amendment) Act, 2004.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint in this behalf.

2. In Shri Jagannath Temple Act 1954 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for Section 6, following section shall be substituted namely :-

6. (1) The Committee constituted under Section 5 shall consist of 18 members and shall be composed as follows :-

(a) The Raja of Puri who shall be the Chairman;

(b) an officer not below the rank of Additional Chief Secretary, ex-officio member, who shall be the Working Chairman;

(c) the Chief Administrator appointed under sub-section (1) of section 19, ex-officio member, who shall be the Secretary;

(d) the Collector of the District of Puri, ex-officio member;

(e) the Commissioner of Endowments appointed under the Orissa Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1951 ex-officio member;

(f) the Additional Secretary, Law Department in-charge of Shri Jagannath Temple Administration ex-officio member;

(g) the Superintendent of Police, Puri, ex-officio member;

(h) the Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle, Bhubaneswar ex-officio member;

(i) one person to be nominated by the State Government from among the persons entitled to sit on the Muktimandap . . . . member;

(j) five persons to be nominated by the State Government from among the Sevaks of the Temple . . . . . members;

(k) one person representing the Maths and other institutions connected with the seva-puja or nitis of the Temple or any Hindu religious / spiritual organisation to be nominated by the State Government . . . . member; and

(l) three persons (one of whom shall be Chartered Accountant) from among the persons who do not belong to any of the categories referred to in clauses (j) and (k) . . . members :

Provided that the State Government shall nominate persons for the categories referred to in clauses (i), (j) and (k) out of a panel of names prepared by the Chief Administrator for each such category which shall consist of names twice the number of members required to be nominated under the respective clauses.

(2) No person who does not profess the Hindu religion, shall be eligible for membership.

(3) If the officers mentioned under clauses (b), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of sub-section (1) do not profess the Hindu religion, an officer of the State / Central Government of equivalent rank professing such religion may be nominated by the State / Central Government for the purpose.

(4) The appointment or nomination of the members shall be notified in the Orissa Gazette.

3. In the principal Act, in sub-section (1) of section 6.A, for the word, letters, comma and brackets "(e), (f) and (g)", the following word, letters and brackets "(j) and (k)" shall be substituted.

4. In the principal Act, in sub-section (3) of section 13, for the words "five members", the words "nine members" shall be substituted.

5. In the principal Act, in section 15-A, in sub-section (1), -

(i) the word "and" appearing against item (b) shall be deleted;

(ii) for the full stop appearing at the end of item (c), the following shall be substituted, namely : "and";

(iii) the following item shall be inserted after item (c), namely :-

"(d) any other subject as may be decided by the Committee."

6. In the principal Act, after section 15-A, the following section shall be inserted, namely :-

15.AA it shall be the duty of the working Chairman -

(a) to ensure that the Resolutions passed by the Committee are properly implemented by the Chief Administrator;

(b) to ensure proper co-ordination between the Temple Administration, District Administration and the State Government in the administration of the affairs of the Temple; and

(c) any other duty which the State Government may from time to time assign."

7. In the principal Act, in sub-section (1) of section 16, for the words "one thousand rupees", the words "fifty thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

8. In the principal Act, section 18-A shall be deleted.

9. In the principal Act, for section 19, the following section shall be substituted, namely :-

19.(1) There shall be a Chief Administrator for the Temple who shall be appointed by the State Government from among members of the Indian Administrative Service not below the rank of Commissioner (equivalent to Revenue Divisional Commissioner) and professing Hindu religion.

(2) The Collector of the District of Puri or such person as may be nominated under sub-section (3) of section 6 shall be ex-officio Deputy Chief Administrator of the Temple and he shall,

subject to the control of the Chief Administrator, perform such duties as the Chief Administrator may from time to time assign.

(3) The State Government shall appoint the following officers from among persons in their active service and professing Hindu religion to assist the Chief Administrator and the officers so appointed shall, perform such duties as the Chief Administrator may from time to time assign, -

(a) one officer from among the members of the Indian Administrative Service or Orissa Administrative Service not below the rank of Joint Secretary as Administrator (Development);

(b) one officer from among the members of the Orissa Administrative Service (I) not below the rank of Joint Secretary as Administrator (Niti);

(c) one officer from among the members of the Indian Police Service or Orissa Police Service not below the rank of Additional Superintendent of Police as Administrator (Security);

(d) one officer from among the members of the Orissa Administrative Service (I) (Jr. Br) as Deputy Administrator (Revenue);

(e) one officer from among the members of the Orissa Finance Service (I) (Jr.Br.) as Deputy Administrator (Finance); and

(f) one officer not below the rank of Assistant Executive Engineer (Civil) as Deputy Administrator Development).

(4) The State Government may also appoint such other officers as it may deem fit, from among persons in their active service and professing Hindu religion to assist the Chief Administrator and the officer so appointed shall, perform such duties as the Chief Administrator may from time to time assign."

10. In the principal Act, in sub-section (2) of section 21, for the words "five thousand rupees" appearing in clause (c), the words "fifty thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

11. In the principal Act, in section 21-A, for the words "two hundred rupees" appearing against item (b), the words "two thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

12. In the principal Act, after section 21-A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

21-B. The Chief Administrator may place any sevak, office holder or employee attached to the Temple under suspension, -

(a) where a disciplinary proceeding against him is contemplated or is pending; or

(b) where a case against him in respect of any criminal offence is under investigation, inquiry or trial."

13. In the principal Act, in section 24, -

(i) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :-

"(1) Any person aggrieved by any order passed by the Chief Administrator under this Act, or rules, or Regulations made thereunder, may within 30 days of the communication of the order to him, prefer an appeal before the Committee."

(ii) for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :-

"(3) The Appellate Sub-Committee shall consist of the Working Chairman who shall be its Chairman and two other members elected in the prescribed manner by the members of the Committee from among the non-official members thereof."

14. In the principal Act, clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 28 shall be deleted.

15. In the principal Act, for the expressions "the Administrator", "Servant" and "Vice-Chairman" wherever they occur, the expressions "Chief Administrator", "Employee" and "Working Chairman" shall respectively be substituted.

By order of the Governor

D.K. Sahu

Secretary to Government

## **FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

### **ORISSA SALES TAX AMENDMENT BILL - 2004 STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

In order to prevent tax loss in respect of works contract by way of split up of the values of works contract, it is proposed to amend the relevant provisions of section 4 and section 13-AA of the Act so as to reduce the existing threshold limit from Rs.1,00,000/- to Rs.50,000/- for the purpose of deduction of tax at source. By this evasion of tax on this account will be reduced and thereby the collection of revenue from this sector will increase.

2. For welfare of the consumers, it is considered necessary to set up a Consumer Welfare Fund in the State. Accordingly, the Bill seeks to create and establish the "Orissa Consumer Welfare Fund" in the State under the Orissa Sales Tax Act, 1947 by amending the relevant provisions of the Act and by inserting a new section namely '9-BB' for the purpose.

3. The Bill also seeks to amend the provisions of sections 6,7 and 8 of the Orissa Sales Act, 1947 by way of addition of appropriate Explanations thereto, so as to make the existing provisions more transparent and explicit for the purpose of availing the benefit of tax exemption or deferment by the industrial units in respect of sale of goods manufactured by them under their own trade-mark or brand-name. This will prevent the revenue loss in respect of sale of finished products of the industrial units under different other brand names and enable such industrial unit to stand on their own.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

Prafulla Chandra Ghadai  
Member-in-Charge

### **ORISSA APPROPRIATION NO.II STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The Bill is introduced in pursuance of Article 204 of the Constitution of India read with Article 205 thereof to provide for Appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of Orissa of the Moneys required

to meet the 1st Supplementary Expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund and grants made by the Legislature for expenditure of the Government of Orissa for the year 2004-2005.

Bhubaneswar  
The 17th December, 2004

Prafulla Chandra Ghadai  
Member-in-Charge  
B. Sahoo  
Secretary  
Orissa Legislative Assembly

### **ORISSA ENTRY TAX AMENDMENT BILL 2003 STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

In order to make the existing provisions of the Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999 more simple, clear and transparent, it is proposed to amend the relevant provisions of the said Act for ensuring smooth enforcement of the provisions of the Act and better tax compliance. By such amendments the existing provision for set off of entry tax against sales tax is dispensed with alongwith levy and collection of entry tax at a higher rate at par with the rate of sales tax.

2. The Bill also seeks to amend the Schedule to the Act so as to delete Part III of the Schedule and to insert some new items in the Schedule to the Act for levy and collection of tax on such goods as a part of additional resource mobilisation measures.

3. The Bill also seeks to make provision enabling Government to make exemption from levy of tax in respect of any Scheduled goods in the public interest, in addition to the existing power to exempt any class of persons engaged in charity or social services.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

Naveen Patnaik  
Member-in-Charge

### **ORISSA APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT BILL-2004) STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The object of the Bill is to provide for appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of Orissa of all moneys required to meet :-

- (a) the amount shown in the Vote-on-Account for a part of the year, 2004-2005; and
- (b) the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of Orissa but not exceeding in any case, the amount shown in the Vote-on-Account previously laid before the House, for the services of the year 2004-2005.

2. Under the Constitution no money can be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund of Orissa except under appropriation made by law passed in accordance with the provisions of Article 204 of the Constitution, read with Article 206 thereof.

Bhubaneswar  
The 4th February, 2004

Naveen Patnaik  
Member-in-Charge  
S. Mohanty  
Secretary  
Orissa Legislative Assembly

**INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT****ORISSA INDUSTRIES (FACILITATION) BILL, 2004  
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The Orissa Industries (Facilitation) Bill, 2004 aims to promote industrial development and facilitate new investment by simplifying the regulatory framework and by providing for an investor friendly environment in the State.

It was felt that expeditious clearances of proposals relating to setting up of industries is of prime importance and therefore, Single Window Concept was introduced in IPR-2001. This concept will facilitate speedy implementation of Industrial and other project in the State by providing a single point guidance, assistance to promoters, reducing procedural requirements, rationalising documents and minimising inspection. For successful implementation "Silpa Jyoti" a contact point in IPICOL for large and medium projects and "Silpa Sathi" in all DICs for SSIs and Tiny Sectors will escort required services to the promoters and also these contact points will have interaction with various agencies and authorities for obtaining necessary clearances and removal of bottlenecks. State Government's Nodal Agency IPICOL will guide and provide assistance to all large and medium industries and DICs will guide and provide assistance in case of all small and tiny industries.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

Biswabhusan Harichandan

Member-in-Charge

**INDIAN STAMP ORISSA AMENDMENT BILL - 2003 (ACT-04)  
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 in its application to Orissa has been amended by Indian Stamp (Orissa Amendment) Act, 2001 with assent of the President of India and has come into operation with effect from 20.01.2003. Section 73 of the Principal Act has been amended empowering the Collector to authorise Officers to inspect registers, books, records, papers, documents etc. to ascertain if fraud or omission has been committed in relation to Stamp Duty. In the proviso to sub-section (1) it is stipulated that if the documents are in the custody of any Bank, 30 days' notice should be given before the intended inspection. In the Explanation to the sub-section, Bank has been defined, which includes, among others, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India. The Government of India suggested that instead of Industrial Finance Corporation of India other Public Financial Institution as notified u/s 4A of the Companies Act, 1956 should be included. This will help other Public Financial Institutions to avail of the one month concession u/s 73 (1) of the Act. Other Public Financial Institutions could make good deficit of stamp duty, if any, within this one month. As such, Government has accepted the suggestion and proposed to further amend Indian Stamp Act, 1899 by substituting the words and figures "Industrial Financial Corporation of India established under Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948" appearing in the explanation to sub-section (1) of section 73 of the said Act with word and figures "Financial Institutions" notified u/s 4A of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

B. Harichandan  
Member-in-Charge

**PANCHAYATIRAJ DEPARTMENT****ORISSA GRAMA PANCHAYATS AMENDMENT BILL - 2003  
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

While implementing the provisions of the Orissa Grama Panchayats Act, 1964 certain changes have been considered necessary to remove administrative inconveniences. They are :-

- (a) Quorum for Palli Sabha;
  - (b) Transfer of Subjects to Grama Panchayats under Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution;
  - (c) Time limit for granting licence by a Grama Panchayat for opening new industry;
  - (d) Omission of provisions relating to registration of birth, death and marriage;
  - (e) Audit of Grama Panchayat Accounts by Auditors of Local Fund Audit Organisation;
- and
- (f) Allowing Samiti members to attend Grama Panchayat meetings.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above object.

Dr. Damodar Rout  
Member-in-Charge

**ORISSA GRAMA PANCHAYATS (AMENDMENT BILL-2004)  
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The Sarpanches and Naib-Sarpanches are the elected representatives of the Grama Panchayats. Particularly the Sarpanches are directly elected by the voters of the Grama Sasan. The Grama Panchayat is the executive authority of the Grama Sasan and the executive powers of the Grama Panchayat are exercised by the Sarpanch. But at present the Collectors are empowered to suspend the Sarpanch and Naib-Sarpanch from office for lapses as contained in section 115(1) of the Orissa Grama Panchayats Act, 1964 for which there is a discontentment among the elected representatives. It is felt necessary to withdraw the power of suspension from the Collector and accordingly section 115 of the OGP Act, 1964 is required to be amended.

Consequent upon devolution of power, the Grama Panchayats are required to implement multifarious works. Substantial funds are utilized by them for developmental programmes. In order to strengthen the Grama Panchayat administration, it is felt expedient to have an Executive Officer of the Grama Panchayat similar to that of Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti and accordingly section 122 and 123 of the O.G.P. Act, 1964 are required to be amended. The V.L.Ws and V.A.Ws being village level functionaries, are suitable officials to be posted as the Executive Officers of Grama Panchayats.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

Dr. Damodar Rout  
Member-in-Charge

## AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

1. Government lay high priority on the development of the Agriculture sector and are taking a number of measures for enabling the farmers to produce high value crops including fruits, vegetables and flowers on their lands with a view to increasing income from their holdings. Latest crop production technologies, improved seeds and planting materials and the required support services are being made available to the farmers through the extension machinery of the Agriculture Department.
2. In order to help the farmers in the non-irrigated areas to provide irrigation to their fields by using ground-water, a massive programme for sinking Shallow and Medium Tubewells and bore wells has been launched with the assistance from NABARD. 17,500 wells were sunk last year and another 23,000 tubewells are targeted for the current year. For enabling farmers to carry out agricultural operations timely and effectively, use of agricultural equipments and machinery is being encouraged by establishment of Agro Service Centres and subsidising acquisition of tractors, power-tillers and other farm machineries by individual farmers. During the current year, establishment of 500 Agro Service Centres has been planned. Besides, farmers will be provided 850 tractors, 2,240 power-tillers and various other farm equipments at subsidised rates. For encouraging farmers to take up different fruit crops like mango, banana, orange, Kagzilime and cashew etc. 26,00,000 quality grafts and seedlings were supplied during the year. Two lakh minikits of assorted vegetable seeds were supplied to farmers to encourage vegetable cultivation particularly, off-season vegetable cultivation in the State. A seed exchange programme was implemented for providing high yielding varieties of ragi seeds to the tribal farmers in the KBK region with a view to increasing productivity of ragi. Cultivation of Oilseeds and Pulses is being encouraged through programmes of technology transfer and supply of free seed minikits or subsidised seeds under the ISOPOM scheme. To help the farmers growing sugarcane to get a good price for their produce, three defunct Sugar Mills have been revived.
3. The Western Orissa Livelihood Programme for watershed-based development of agriculture and allied activities is being extended to Kalahandi and Bargarh districts during this year.

## CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT

### ORISSA CO-OPERATIVE AMENDMENT BILL - 2004 STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

It is the avowed policy of the Government to suitably empower the weaker sections, namely SC., ST, OBC and Women for their effective and adequate representation in the management of the affairs of the Co-operative Societies. Reservation of seats in the Managing Committee of Co-operative Societies has been made sent per cent in favour of different categories of members. The members belonging to weaker sections are debarred from contesting election for the post reserved for other categories. The system of reservation as it exists in the O.C.S. Act, 1962 and the Rules is not in consonance with the provisions of Representation of People Act, 1951. So it is necessary to modify the existing system of reservation to allow the weaker sections to contest election for the post reserved for other categories. Moreover to prevent the Managing Committees of the Co-operative Societies to create posts, to appoint Chief Executive and to make service conditions, fixation and revision of pay of their employees at their sweet will, approval of the Registrar has been made mandatory. It has been proposed to allow the Registrar to determine the qualification, remuneration, recruitment procedure and other conditions of service of the employees of the societies, to allow the Co-operative Societies to admit Self Help Groups as nominal members for availing the service of the Co-operative Societies, to extend the statutory period from 03.01.2005 to 02.07.2005 to enable the Registrar to



complete the election of the Co-operative Societies as per new reservation policy, to empower the Government to hold up election process of Co-operative Societies under compelling circumstances, to allow the Co-operative Societies to hold General Body Meeting at least once in every Co-operative year instead of holding the same between first day of April and the thirteenth day of June of every Co-operative Year to avoid difficulties faced by the societies, to empower Government to nominate professionals to the Managing Committee of the Co-operative Societies, to empower the A.G.C.S., Orissa to engage Chartered Accountants to infuse professionalism in audit and also due to shortage of hands and for timely audit of the accounts of the Co-operative Societies, to empower the A.G.C.S., Orissa to pass orders for payment of audit fees by the Co-operative Societies and Registrar to pass orders for payment of other Government dues for better recovery of the same, to empower the Registrar for execution of orders, awards and decisions under the Act under Section 103 of the Act, to treat the R.C.S., Orissa as Civil Court for execution of such orders, to make the order of the Registrar for execution under section 103 as appealable, to empower the A.G.C.S., Orissa to call for and examine the records of any proceedings under section 67 pending before or disposed of by his sub-ordinates for his better appreciation and to make reference thereon to the Co-operative Tribunal with his views for adjudication and such reference will be appealable before the Co-operative Tribunal, to make the negligence of the employees of the Co-operative Societies in maintenance and preservation of books and accounts and timely submission of the same as offence and punishable to deter them from making such negligence.

The quantum of maximum limit of fine has been enhanced for offences as provided under section 115 of the Act to deter the offenders from making offence. The A.G.C.S., Orissa in addition to R.C.S. as already existing in the Act, has been empowered to institute prosecution for any offence under the Act, as he is deciding surcharge proceedings under section 67 of the Act, to empower the Government to give sanction to any person to use the word "Co-operative" with the aim and object to encourage and promote the Co-operative movement.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objective.

Smt. Surama Padhy  
Member-in-Charge

## HOME DEPARTMENT

### 1. Judiciary Administration :

(i) For speedy disposal of pending cases, Government have taken initiative by establishing First Track Courts. 41 (Forty-one) First Track Courts have been made functional and 19,947 pending cases have been disposed off by these courts as on 31.08.2004. Decision has been taken to establish 8 (eight) numbers of Special (Vigilance) Courts under Prevention of Corruption Act during the year 2003-06. In the first phase two Special Courts, one at Cuttack and another at Balasore are going to be established during the year 2004-05.

(ii) The State Govt. have established a permanent Judicial Academy in the State to impart training to the Judicial Officers for continuing education of Judges to focus their attention on constitutional values and fundamental duties, to foster constructive interaction between the Bar and the Bench and to facilitate application of modern technique of management to the transaction of judicial business in the Court.

## 2. Police Administration :

(i) The overall Law and Order situation in the State remained under control during 2004. Agitations, Demonstrations, Gheraos, Rail Roko, Road Blockade etc. having potential of developing into serious Law & Order problems were handled tactfully. There has been no significant naxalite violence after April, 2004. The State Govt. has withdrawn 2531 Police cases and 11424 cases relating to Forest & Excise against the "Adivasi people". The Government of India have requested to assist Govt. of Orissa in construction of a National Highway from Vijayawada to Ranchi which passes through the Adivasi inhabited areas in order to improve their economic conditions.

(ii) Two units of Orissa Disaster Rescue Assistance Force, one at Balasore and another at Chatrapur have been established during 2004-05, to render rescue operation at the time of natural disaster. One special Intelligence Wing consisting of 160 Police personnel have been created to deal with Terrorists and Extremists in the State. So one Special Operation Group consisting of 543 Police personnel have also been created to deal with Terrorist and Extremist activities. The second India Reserve Battalion is going to be established at Saragipalli in Sundargarh District during 2005-06 to combat with "Naxalites".

## 3. Homeguard Organisation :

Home Guards who are auxiliary to the General Police Force have proved their worth in different spheres and different occasions. They have proved their efficiency in performing their duties successfully even outside the state for maintaining Law and Order situation.

## 4. Orissa Fire Service Organisation :

Orissa Fire Service has rendered valuable services to the people at the time of distress by reducing loss of lives and increasing the safety of properties. During the year 2004, 7579 number of "Fire Calls" have been successfully attended and properties worth Rs.2,01,90,35,450/- and 181 human lives and 496 cattle lives have been saved from the ravages of fire. For their exemplary work in rescue operation, 19 Fire service personnel have been awarded "Fire Service Medal" during the year 2004.

## 5. Prison Administration :

(i) There are 70 number of Jails and Sub-jails including one Open Air Jail and 53 Correctional Institutions in Orissa. One newly constructed sub-jail at Ranapur has started functioning since 18.10.2004. In addition to above 70 jails, 21 new sub-jails are going to be constructed under modernisation of Prison Administration in Centrally sponsored. (Non-plan scheme of Govt. of India during period from 2002-03 to 2006-07).

(ii) In order to improve the sanitary and water supply system along with construction of new staff quarters and repair/renovation of existing jails a provision of Rs.21.47 crores has been made during the year 2004-05.

(iii) In the Jail all illiterate inmates are being taught to make them literate. In Kalahandi district a special drive is going on with the help of Total Literacy Campaign. Higher Education is being encouraged with the help of Indira Gandhi National Open University. Free text books to the children of Jail inmates have been given by NGOs. Computer education is also being imparted to the prisoners in Circle Jail, Berhampur.

(iv) Health camps are being organised regularly in different jails. An "8 shell" at Choudwar Circle Jail have been made functional where, along with treatment, awareness and detection programmes are being taken up. Regularly treatment of Phylaria and Tuberculosis is being given to the Jail inmates.

(v) In order to improve the moral and mental health of prisoners' practices, of "Yoga" is being taken up by different NGOs and philanthropic organisations. Religious discourses are being given to the Jail inmates.

(vi) For the children of female prisoners a Children Hostel in Special Jail, Bhubaneswar has been made functional and schooling facilities to the children are being given through NGOs.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT

"Health for All" through Primary Health Care System is the prime objective of the Health and Family Welfare Department and to realize Government is making constant and sincere efforts to implement various Programmes, Projects and Schemes and bring about improvements in Health Care Services with special focus on the vulnerable and weaker sections of the society.

The State's commitment is reinforced to reduce the Child Mortality, and Maternal Mortality, Combat HIV and AIDS, Malaria, TB and other communicable and non-communicable diseases. These are globally accepted priorities in the health sector and no doubt the responsibility of ensuring quality health care squarely rests on the health functionaries working at various levels. But community partnership and participation is the key to success of all programmes.

In spite of difficulties and resource crunch, the achievements in the field of health care have been impressive. The prevalence of leprosy has come from 121.4/10000 in 1983 to 3.2/10000 by December 2004. It is heartening to note that four districts such as Malkangiri, Kandhamal, Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara have already achieved elimination status in leprosy and other districts like Balasore, Gajapati, Keonjhar will achieve the same soon.

Similarly, to fight against Tuberculosis, Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) has been implemented in all 30 districts. Diagnostic and Treatment service is now available free of cost for all.

We have eradicated polio from our state. Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) has been implemented in 158 Blocks and additional 82 Blocks have been taken up. The morbidity and mortality rates in case of malaria have declined over the past two years. IMR Mission has been launched in our state in 15th August 2001 to reduce infant mortality rate. The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has been reduced from 97/1000 in 1999 live births to 87/1000 live births in 2002. To monitor different diseases prevalence Multi Disease Surveillance System (MDSS) is in place and functioning well.

There are 90 Mobile Health Units functioning in the districts of Koraput, Rayagada, Nawrangpur, Malkangiri, Bolangir, Sonepur, Kalahandi and Nuapara catering to health needs of the people in remote and inaccessible areas.

## FISHERY DEPARTMENT

28 Reservoirs having water spread area 1497.29 ha. have been developed in K.B.K. districts under Revised Long Term Action Plan (RLTAP) with an estimated cost of Rs.171.21 lakhs. Priorities have been given on provision of captive nurseries, construction of fish landing sheds, basic infrastructure training and exposure visits. The beneficiaries have been sensitised to create a revolving fund named "Reservoir Development Fund" out of their own savings for sustainable fisheries in the Reservoirs.

Reservoir Development under Reservoir Fishery Policy-113 Reservoirs have been taken under Pisciculture through Fisherman Cooperative Societies and Self Help Groups. An amount of Rs.57.33 lakhs have been collected towards Government revenue as lease value and Royalty etc.

Freshwater Aquaculture have been promoted through 30 Fish Farmers Development Agencies of the State. During 2004-05, 708 fish farmers have been benefited through subsidized schemes. Training has been imparted to 66 fish farmers and 736 tanks have been developed covering an area of 241.31 ha. under FFDA programme. Subsidies to the tune of Rs.77.47 lakhs have been provided to fish farmers under bankable schemes as well as own source development under FFDA. A sum of Rs.6.54 lakhs has been collected as "User's Fee" by the FFDA's.

138.83 crores of spawn and 35.73 crores of fry have been produced by Department, OPDC & FISHFED. The Department generated Rs.2.01 crores from sale of fish seed. Besides 63.46 crores of spawn and 22.78 crores of fry have been produced in private sector.

During the year 233.72 ha. of brackishwater area have been covered under shrimp culture through BFDA. The BFDA's have also collected Rs.0.34 lakhs as user charges.

391 Departmental tanks with 126.408 ha. area have been developed under Food For Work (FFW) programme.

Pisciculture in Gram Panchayat Tanks - 5753 nos. of G.P. tanks have been leased out on Long Term Basis to the SHGs and individuals of which 1472 nos. have been leased out to women SHGs. Fish culture have been taken up in those tanks.

A sum of Rs.13.83 lakhs has been collected towards revenue under Orissa Marine Fishing Regulation Act. (OMFRA)

2636 fishermen have been enrolled under Janashree Bima Yojana and the heirs of 25 deceased fishermen have been assisted under this programme.

1559 fishermen have been imparted training for their skill upgradation in the preparation of hygienic dry fish and value added fish products under Support to Training and Employment Programme for women (STEP) through Fisheries Department with assistance of Women and Child Development Department.

## **STEEL & MINES DEPARTMENT**

The functioning of two Directorates and the OMC Ltd. are briefed as follows :

Directorate of Mines has been assigned with administration of mines and mineral concession, enforcement measures on prevention of illegal mining and smuggling of minerals assessment and collection of mining revenue etc. A target of Rs.618.70 crore has been fixed for collection of Mining Revenue during the year 2004-05. Besides stress is being laid for systematic and scientific exploitation of minerals adhering to environmental protection measures.

Directorate of Geology has been entrusted with the responsibility of geological investigation programmes in the State in order to provide data to the user agencies as per their requirement for exploitation of mineral resources, irrigation projects, as well as infrastructure. The recent achievements of the Directorate includes assessment of heavy metals in the beach sand at Puri, exploration of Gemstone at Sambalpur, development of natural resources, information system in Dhenkanal district, bauxite in Koraput district and mineral potential survey in Koraput, Nawarangpur and Jharsuguda

districts. In addition to the above, exploration of Diamond in Nuapada district, Coal in Talcher and Ib valley, Iron in Sundargarh and Keonjhar districts, Petrochemical study of fluorosis in Nayagarh district, coastal geomorphological study in Orissa coast, Geotechnical issues for proposed Mahanadi-Godabari project in Ganjam district are under process.

The Orissa Mining Corporation Limited (OMC) was jointly established by the Union and State Government in 1956. It was the first State PSU in the mining sector in the country. By 1962, OMC became wholly state owned.

OMC's impressive growth over the decades is hinged on its philosophy and commitment towards quality and value addition. The Corporation's turn over has increased manifold over the years through optimum utilization of its resources cost controlling measures, computerized inventory of its resources, cost controlling measures, computerized inventory management, energy audit, asset up-gradation and value addition. Of late OMC has taken up scientific mine planning with adoption of SURPAC Geological modelling and Mine Planning Software & Total Station Equipment.

Today OMC basks in the glory of ISO-9001:2000 Certification, ERP Implementation and several awards in recognition of its excellence.

OMC has earned the rare distinction of becoming a debt free Corporation. The Corporation has registered record turn over and profits in 2003-04 beating its own record of 2002-03. The turn over which stood at Rs.198 crores in 2002-03 has leaped to Rs.374 crores in 2003-04. The profit before tax which stood at Rs.20 crores in 2002-03 has surged to Rs.169 crores approximately in 2003-04. With OMC's resilience, it is expected that the tempo of excellence shall continue in 2004-05 to achieve a turn over of about Rs.570 crores with a profit of about Rs.250 crores.

To keep pace with international quality standards, OMC has already achieved ISO-9001:2000 Certification for Daitari Iron Ore Project and Chrome Ore Beneficiation Plant at Kaliapani. Implementation of the ISO-14001 (Environment Management System) for both these units is in the offing.

### **STATUS OF PROPOSED STEEL PLANTS IN ORISSA**

The Government of Orissa have signed 25 Memoranda of Understanding with private parties desirous of setting up Steel Plants in the State. As a result of the growing world-wide demand for steel and high ruling prices, there has been a major surge of interest in this sector. As Orissa possesses some of the best iron ore reserves in the country, interested Steel makers have been making a bee line with proposals for value addition to the State's rich mineral resources. Over and about the MoUs signed, few more projects are in the pipe line.

The State Government expects that over the next 3 to 5 years, when the plants actually begin production, the State will derive substantial benefits not only by way of direct taxes but also by both direct and indirect employment and the establishment of down-stream industries and services.

### **LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT**

1. Labour Directorate :
  - i.) Industrial Relations : No. of Industrial disputes disposed of - 298
    - a. By way of Settlement - 102
    - b. By way of Submitting Failure Reports - 196

- ii.) Minimum Wages :
  - a. No. of Inspections made - 23097
  - b. Payment made towards less payment or non-payment of minimum rates of wages - Rs.12,47,535.25 to 1037 workers.
  - c. Claim cases filed - 71 no. for Recovery of Rs.9,20,165.
- iii.) Social Security Legislation :
  - a. No. of Cases disposed of under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923-1093.
  - b. Amount of Compensation paid to dependants of deceased workmen and to injured workers - Rs.4,08,92,936.16.
  - c. No. of Cases disposed of under payment of Gratuity Act, 1972-225.
  - d. Payment of Gratuity made - Rs.7,19,532.
- iv.) Child Labour :
  - a. No. of National Child Labour Projects Functioning - 18
  - b. No. of Special Learning Centres under NCLP - 653.
  - c. No. of Child Labour admitted to the Special Learning Centres - 35133.
  - d. No. of Child Labour admitted to formal Schooling System after completion of Non-formal and Vocational Education - 6012.
- v.) Complaints :
  - a. No. of Complaints disposed of - 2250.
  - b. Amount paid after disposal of Complaints - Rs.2,37,27,859.30 to 6071 workers.
- 2. Directorate of Factories and Boilers :
  - i. 110 new Factories and 18 new Boilers registered.
  - ii. 23 Training Programmes on Safety conscious and awareness conducted all over the State, benefitting 1016 workers.
  - iii. Health Check up of 4716 workers conducted in Factories.
  - iv. 06 On-site emergency plans accepted.
  - v. 37 mock-drills witnessed/conducted in Factories.
  - vi. 20 district crisis groups formed.
  - vii. 08 safety audits conducted.
  - viii. Revenue receipts for 2004-05 is 192.02 lakhs against the target of 180 lakhs.
- 3. Directorate of Employees State Insurance Scheme :
  - i. Labour and Employment Department has notified the Allocation Committee to introduce IMP system in 3 new Centres namely - Kuar Munda in Sundargarh district. Thirubali in Koraput district and Duburi in Jajapur district to cover 2853,1009 and 1063 additional employees respectively.

- ii. Biomedical Waste Management for hundred bedded ESI Hospital, Choudwar and fifty bedded ESI Hospitals in Bhubaneswar has been done through Contractual Basis since August, 2004.
- iii. Revolving Corpus Fund @Rs.50/- per Insured person per annum has been set up to ensure timely payment of medical advances, credit bills of hospitals and RCM claims of Ips towards Specialist/Super Specialist treatment in and outside the State Hospitals. Rs.38,00,787/- has been spent out of the funds upto 30.11.2004.

4. Directorate of Employment :

Lack of Salaried Job opportunities in the organised sector has become the concern of the State and hence efforts have been made to explore the following alternate avenues.

i. Recruitment in Defence and Para-military Services :

Massive publicity measures have been taken up to cover the remote areas through print and electronic media in order to have maximum representation in the above services from Orissa. As a result 1468 candidates have been selected for appointment in Defence Services and 948 candidates in para-military services during 2003-04.

ii. SSB coaching for women for entering into Defence Services :

For having better representation of Orissa girls in Defence Services as Officers, coaching programme of 32 days duration is imparted to women candidates for the Service Selection Board interview. Out of the Trainees of 2003-04, two have been selected to join in the Defence Service.

iii. Setting up of Students Information Bureaues and Model Career Corners in School and Colleges of the State :

To promote Vocational Guidance activities in the State, 22 model Career Corners (in Women's Colleges and Girls' High Schools in Tribal and Backward Districts) and 12 Students information Bureaues (in leading Colleges of the State) have been set up. 15,415 and 6,714 students have utilized the Students Information Bureaues and Model Career Corners respectively in 2004 (upto October).