

# STATE GOVERNMENT'S FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES

## **Biju Setu Yojana (BSY)**

To provide all-weather connectivity to the rural areas of the State, Biju Setu Yojana was launched on 9th October, 2011 for construction of new bridges on RD roads and important P.S. roads.

Under this scheme construction of 481 bridges has been completed with all-weather connectivity to most of the villages.

Under this scheme, a sum of Rs.780 crore has been spent last year for construction of bridges over different rivers and nullahs. Construction work of 153 bridges is going to be completed with expenditure of Rs.400 crore.

## **Parvati Giri Mega Lift Irrigation Project**

The State Government has launched the Mega Lift Irrigation Project in the year 2011-12 to provide adequate irrigation facility to the farmers of Odisha. In the year 2016, this scheme was dedicated in the name of the renowned social activist Smt. Parvati Giri and named as "Parvati Giri Mega Lift Irrigation Project". The State Government aims to irrigate around 2.5 lakh hectares of land through implementation of this scheme. So far, nearly 102 Mega Lift Irrigation Points have been installed by different agencies in 17 districts of the State. Recently the Cabinet approved execution of another 54 Points in 5 districts under the scheme.

## **Madhubabu Pension Yojana**

Madhubabu Pension Yojana is meant for providing social security to the old men and women, widows and differently abled persons of the State. Under this scheme, pension of Rs.300/- is being given to the beneficiaries every month. Senior citizens of more than 80 years of age are getting Rs.500/- as pension per month. Till now, under the scheme more than 43 lakh beneficiaries are getting their pension every month.

## **Biju Pucca Ghar Yojana**

With the aim of providing shelter security to the people of the State, all the Kutcha houses of the State will be converted into Pucca houses by the year 2019. Keeping this in view, the State Government has launched 'Biju Pucca Ghar' Yojana in a mission mode. Meanwhile under the Biju Pucca Ghar and other housing schemes, 10 lakh Pucca houses have already been constructed and handed over to the beneficiaries. The unit cost for construction of new Pucca house is Rs.1,30,000/- for non-IAP district and Rs.1,35,000/- for IAP district.

## Akanksha

Aiming at providing hostel facility to SC & ST students seeking higher studies in major educational institutions in urban areas, the State Government have launched an innovative programme 'Akanksha'. With this objective the State Govt. has constructed two hostel complexes in Bhubaneswar. Out of these two hostels, one is situated at Pokhariput and another is in Kalingavihar. It was observed that many ST & SC students are able to secure admission to major educational institutions in the state capital, but are often unable to meet the boarding expenses. Keeping this in view, these hostels will provide residential facilities to the students pursuing post-Matric courses in institutions located in and around Bhubaneswar. The urban hostel in Pokhariput which is already launched has a capacity for 500 girl students. Likewise, the urban hostel at Kalinga Vihar has a capacity for 400 boys. It is proposed to extend this facility to some of the major townships of the State.

## Biju Kandhamala O Gajapati Yojana

With a view to accelerating the development process and expediting poverty reduction in Kandhamal and Gajapati districts, the State Government have launched a Special Area Development Initiative called "Biju Kandhamal O Gajapati Yojana (BKGY)" under State Plan w.e.f. the year 2009-10 out of State's own resources. Each district shall be entitled to receive funds to the extent of Rs.1.50 crore multiplied by number of Blocks per annum. Accordingly, sums of Rs.18 crore and Rs.10.50 crore have been sanctioned in favour of Kandhamal and Gajapati districts respectively. The objectives of BKGY are as follows:-

- (i) Creating opportunities for economic, social and human development for the people of the districts,
- (ii) Accelerating poverty reduction and achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDG), and improving the quality of life of the local people and reducing regional disparities.
- (iii) With a view to achieving the aforesaid objectives, the BKGY shall focus on the following sectors (components) keeping in view local needs and flow of funds from other sources:
  - (i) **Bijli** (i.e., village/rural electrification and street lighting),
  - (ii) **Sadak** (i.e., construction of culverts, bridges, roads for improving inter-village and intra-village connectivity and other roads),
  - (iii) **Pani** (i.e., creation of irrigation and drinking water sources),
  - (iv) **Livelihood Initiatives** (i.e., support for sustainable income and employment generating activities, development of livelihood sectors, and SHGs),
  - (v) **Social Safety Net Programmes** (i.e., support for programmes that address the needs of vulnerable groups of people).

## Anwasha

As a step towards fulfillment of hopes and aspiration of the parents of ST & SC communities to get their children educated in public schools of urban areas, a scheme named **Anwasha** is being launched for providing quality education to ST & SC students in partnership with urban educational institutions

(Private, aided and other Central Govt. managed schools) located in urban centres / District Hqrs from the year 2015-16. All expenses towards the education of ST & SC children from Std. I to XII in the private / aided / Govt. schools will be borne by the State Govt. This includes providing hostel facilities for the ST & SC students, providing scholarship to meet the boarding expenses and also towards school fees, books, uniforms, school bus and other miscellaneous charges of the school.

### **Kalinga Siksha Sathi**

'Kalinga Siksha Sathi Yojana', a unique educational scheme, has been launched by the Govt. of Odisha on 27<sup>th</sup> June 2016. This scheme deals with providing education loan at a lowest rate of interest of 1% to the meritorious student of lower middle class families seeking higher and technical education. The Odisha Govt. has allocated a corpus amount of Rs.500 crore for this educational loan scheme. Under this scheme, students of the families earning upto Rs.6 lakh per annum will avail this loan upto Rs.10 lakh. As a result of this initiative, meritorious students and their parents will be made free from loan burden.

### **Aahar**

'Aahar' a pro-people initiative by the Govt. of Odisha is being implemented to provide subsidized cooked meal @ Rs.5/- to the poor and needy coming to the urban area for various works. About 70 thousand people are being provided with cooked meal every day. One hundred and eleven numbers of 'Aahar' centres are functioning in different ULBs and district headquarters in the State. Importance has been given in maintaining hygiene and quality in preparation and serving of food.

### **Niramaya**

'Niramaya', a free drugs distribution scheme, has been implemented for providing medicines to the patients undergoing treatment in all Govt. Hospitals through Odisha State Medical Corporation. Medicine Centres are functioning day and night for providing medicines to the patient free of cost. The State Govt. has made a budgetary allocation of Rs.200 crore for distribution of free medicines in 2015-16 and has planned to distribute free medicines for Cancer, Thalassemia and Sickle cell Anemia.

### **Mamata**

'Mamata' - a conditional cash transfer maternity benefit scheme, is being launched to alleviate the issue of maternal and infant undernutrition. This scheme provides monetary support to the pregnant and lactating women to enable them to take rest adequately during their pregnancy and delivery. The scheme also aims at increasing utilization of maternal and child health services, especially antenatal care, postnatal care and immunization.

At present, a sum of Rs.5000/- is being given in two installments to the pregnant and nursing mothers under this scheme.

### **Mahaprayana**

Mahaprayana Yojana has been launched for carrying the dead bodies of people breathing their last in the District Headquarters Hospitals including all the Govt. Medical Colleges of the state. This will help

the poor people for transportation of the dead body of their relatives free of cost. Others are also permitted to avail this opportunity at low cost of expenditure.

## **Biju Gaon Gadi Yojana**

### **Rural Connectivity**

Considering inadequate number of passenger carrying vehicles in rural, backward and inaccessible areas of the State, Government have launched “Rural Transport Connectivity Scheme (Biju Gaon Gadi Yojana)” in the year 2013-14. The Scheme was launched on February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2014.

Under the scheme, in the first phase, 118 scheduled blocks of 12 districts have been covered for stage carriage operation. In the second phase, the scheme has been extended to cover all the 31 blocks of 5 districts namely Bolangir, Boudh, Deogarh, Nuapada and Subarnapur.

This scheme is now extended to all unconnected Gram Panchayats of remaining 13 Districts of the State i.e. Angul, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Ganjam Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kendrapara, Khurda, Nayagarh, Puri, Bargarh and non-ITDA blocks of phase-I Districts of Balasore, Sambalpur, Gajapati, Keonjhar, Kalahandi. A total number of 668 vehicles are in operation in 708 G.Ps. under this scheme.

## **Biju Gram Jyoti Yojana**

“**Biju Gram Jyoti**” – a flagship programme of the Govt. of Odisha for attainment of the goal of providing access to electricity to all the habitations having population of less than 100. The scheme was launched on 26.09.2007. Altogether 10,000 habitations will be covered during the 11th Five Year Plan. In the first phase, the Government has allocated Rs.314.00 crore to 314 nos. of Blocks @ 1.00 crore to each Block. Collector of the district is the nodal agency for implementation of the Scheme. Funds have been placed with all the Collectors. A District Electrical Committee has been conceived in the Scheme under the Chairmanship of the Collector of the District to decide the list of habitations having population below 100 to be taken up for electrification, list of BPL households to be electrified and number of L.I. Points to be energized.

There are three components of the scheme- Village/ habitation electrification, Kutir Jyoti (BPL) connections and Energisation of L.I. Points. The maximum ceiling for electrification of a village/ habitation is Rs.3.5 lakh and Rs.1.5 lakh is earmarked for upgradation of capacity of distribution system. Rs.2000/- is earmarked for BPL household (Per household) connection. Thus out of Rs.1.00 crore released to a Block, Rs.75.00 lakh is meant for village electrification, Rs.10.00 lakh for Kutir Jyoti (BPL connection) and Rs.15.00 lakh for energisation of pump sets.

## **Biju Krushak Kalyan Yojana (BK KY)**

Biju Krushak Kalyan Yojana (BK KY), the ambitious health insurance scheme launched by the Government of Odisha for farmer families. As per provisions of the scheme all families living on agriculture, horticulture, sericulture, pisciculture, animal husbandry, fishing and allied activities except the Income tax payers or assesseees are eligible to be enrolled under the scheme. The landless agricultural labourers are also eligible for enrolment.

The Biju Krushak Kalyan Yojana will provide insurance cover of Rs.1 lakh to five members of around 60 lakh farmer families each. An estimated 3 crore people belonging to 60 lakh families will be benefited under the scheme. A sum of Rs.100 crore has been allocated in this year's budget for the purpose.

All the cultivators will be covered under the insurance irrespective of their below poverty line (BPL) or above poverty line (APL) status.

The Krushak Sathi of Agriculture Department will identify the farmers and the Village Agriculture Worker / Agricultural Overseer who will work as FKO (Field Key Officer) will approve the list. The beneficiaries from animal husbandry, sericulture, fishing etc will be identified by concerned field officials. Smart cards are being provided to all the enrolled families.

The members of the farmer families enrolled under the scheme will be provided cashless treatment in the empanelled hospitals. The hospitals will provide the costs of treatment and surgery which will be reimbursed to them.

## **Biju Kanya Ratna Yojana**

### **1. Introduction**

The declining Child Sex Ratio is a cause of concern in the State of Odisha. The Child Sex Ratio has declined from 967 in 1991 census to 953 as per 2001 census. It further declined to 941 as per 2011 census. While the data of Odisha is better than the National average, the district variation in Child Sex Ratio reveals that the districts of Nayagarh, Dhenkanal, Angul and Ganjam have the lowest Child Sex Ratio (855, 877, 889 and 908 respectively) in the State.

The Government of Odisha is committed to address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio in the State in general and in the low Child Sex Ratio districts in particular.

In this context, through the Odisha State Policy for Girls and Women 2014, Government has committed towards creating an environment for girls that promote equal opportunities, eliminates discrimination and ensures empowerment through changes in the societal attitudes. Many innovative initiatives have been taken for the development and empowerment of girls and women.

To specifically address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio, in a campaign mode, the Deptt. of Women & Child Development, Government of Odisha will take up mobilizing the community and all stakeholders towards ensuring the birth, survival and development of the girl child.

Thus a new scheme named Biju Kanya Ratna (Ama Kanya Ama Ratna) is being implemented in the State specifically in the districts of Angul, Dhenkanal and Ganjam from the year 2016-2017 for a period of 3 years. Out of the four districts having the lowest Child Sex Ratio, Biju Kanya Ratna (Ama Kanya Ama Ratna) is to be implemented in three districts except Nayagarh district.

### **2. Overall Goal of the Scheme**

Create an enabling environment for the survival and development of the girl child and secure her dignity.

### 3. Objectives of the Scheme

- i. To prohibit gender biased sex selection.
- ii. To ensure survival, health and nutrition security of the girl child.
- iii. To ensure education and retention of girl child in school.
- iv. To sensitize and mobilize the community and all stakeholders towards the value of the girl child.
- v. Take initiatives to encourage girls to express their views and to be heard, to participate actively, effectively and equally.

### 4. Monitorable Targets

1. Improve the Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) and Child Sex Ratio (CSR) in the districts.
2. Reduce gender differentials in Under Five Child and Infant Mortality Rate and undertake audit of Under Five girl child deaths.
3. Improve the nutrition status of girls — by reducing number of underweight and anaemic girls under 5 years of age.
4. Ensure registration of Ultra Sound clinics in the district.
5. Ensure universal enrolment of girls in Anganwadi Centres
6. Ensure enrolment of girls in elementary education
7. Provide girl's toilet in every school in districts.
8. Track dropout girls from school and ensure enrolment in schools
9. Provide self defence training for girls in schools.
10. Sensitise the adolescent girls on sexual and reproductive health issues.
11. Train, build capacity and sensitize Elected Representatives/ Grass root functionaries/ WSHG members, Government Officials, Religious leaders, voluntary organizations, media, medical associations, industry associations, Youths and adolescents (girls and boys), medical doctors/ practitioners in Government and private hospitals, nursing homes and diagnostics centres, Young and newly married couples: Pregnant and nursing women; old persons, parents, students, teachers and in general community.

## Biju Shishu Suraksha Yojana

### 1. Introductory

Women and Child Development Department in Government of Odisha is embarking upon creating a safety net for the children who are without biological or adoptive parents or legal guardians and children who are affected with /infected by HIV and found to be the most vulnerable. In the above backdrop and with the objective of assuring protection, development and sustenance of such children by all possible means, the scheme namely "Biju Shishu Suraksha Yojana" (BSSY) is launched.

The scheme will act and supplement the gap in Protection Need of certain categories of children in tune with the objectives by providing additional resources and complementary modalities to the existing Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented as "Integrated Child Protection Scheme" (ICPS).

## 2. Target Group

Child in Need of Care and Protection as described in the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015 limiting to children in difficult circumstances as described below :

1. Without biological parents or adoptive parents or legal guardians or abandoned or surrendered children
2. Children affected with /infected by HIV

## 3. Assistance to be provided

The following facilities are intended to be provided under the scheme to the targeted children.

- [1] Support for Technical Education towards admission, study material and other related expenses wherever not covered under the "Green Passage" Scheme of the Higher Education Department
- [2] Scholarship for meritorious students as recognition and encouragement
- [3] Financial Support for girl child (Sukanya Samridhi Account)
- [4] Marriage Assistance

## 4. Support for Technical Education

- Age : As prescribed under relevant courses detailed in tentative budget at SI No.1
- Eligibility : CNCP child who Passed-out from a CCI
- Purpose : Cost towards admission and study material
- Amount : Minimum Rs.7,000/- Maximum Rs.40,000/-
- Mode : Payable directly to the institution/university

## 5. Scholarship Assistance for meritorious students

- Age : Up to 18 years
- Eligibility : The top three performers in Academics at Class-X level taking the district as one unit and CNCP Children living in Child Care Institutions
- Purpose : To encourage meritorious students in respect of the target group who would have not been covered under normal circumstances, ( in case covered under any other scheme, the amount higher out of the two schemes shall only be received by him/her)
- Amount : Rs.20,000/- each
- Period : Once to eligible students as detailed in budget
- Mode : Payable to the single signatory Bank Account of the child

**6. Support for Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana**

- Age : For the Girl child from 5 years up to the age of 18 years
- Eligibility : Girl child meeting the eligibility under the target group as at 2.
- Purpose : To promote and secure the future living of the girl child by providing financial support by depositing the amount in the Account of the girl child (Sukanya Samriddhi Account) regularly up to completion of 18 years of age.
- Amount : Rs.1,000/- per year till the age of 18
- Period : From the date of opening of Bank Account till attaining the age of 18 years
- Mode : Payable directly to the (Sukanya Samriddhi) Bank Account of the child

**7. Marriage Assistance**

To obviate the difficulties and facilitate organization of the marriage, a token financial assistance is to be provided to the girls and boys covered under the target group.

- Age : For the girls and boys completing the age of 18 and 21 years respectively
- Eligibility : The girls and boys under the target group on completion of the aforesaid age
- Purpose : To facilitate the marriage ceremony
- Amount : Rs.50,000/- for girls and Rs.40,000/- for boys
- Period : One time token assistance at the time of marriage
- Mode : Payable directly to the Bank Account of the girls/boys