



# ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT for the year, 2023-24

Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department  
Govt. of Odisha





**ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT**  
**OF**  
**PANCHAYATI RAJ & DRINKING WATER DEPARTMENT**  
**FOR THE YEAR, 2023-24**

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Govt. of Odisha

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## ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT OF PANCHAYATI RAJ & DRINKING WATER DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR, 2023-24

The philosophy of development is based on the hypothesis of Progress, Economic growth and Social Justice. Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department is the pioneer to accomplish the above objectives of a developed village with enhanced per capita income and elevation of their status above deprivation through sustainable livelihood security, creation of durable and income generating assets, strengthening the grass root governance & active women participation and above all addressing to the cherished needs of most vulnerable & marginalized section of the community.

The Panchayati Raj Institutions as constitutional bodies have evolved not only for the participation of the local people in planning, implementation & monitoring of various rural development schemes but also empowerment of vulnerable & marginalized sections of the society who are still underprivileged for their socio-economic upliftment.

The purposeful thrust of 12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017) presupposes **FASTER, SUSTAINABLE & INCLUSIVE GROWTH.**

A succinct and in-depth analysis of this critical issue brings to light the reasoning for introspection to reorient the effectiveness of the administrative machinery in planning and monitoring of the programmes at the field level keeping in view the local potential and problems and in ensuring active participation of people in the process of planning and implementation through grassroots democratic institutions like Panchayati Raj Institutions for proper implementation of anti-poverty programmes in order to make a perceptible dent on rural poverty.

One important objective of Poverty Alleviation Programme is to supplement the income of specified target group of rural population so as to enable them cross minimum threshold income (poverty line) required for sustenance of an average family. This is accomplished through generation of additional employment opportunity or provision of Income Generating Assets with the help of institutional finance.

The Planning Commission observed that “the aim is not merely to provide for ample food, clothing, shelter, health and recreation facilities, equally important is the realization that what is required is a change in the mental outlook of the people, instilling in them an ambition for higher standards”.

Community Development as a process emphasizes the involvement of people in their own well-being-how to raise their social, psychological and economic aspirations. As a Programme it

amounts to set up socio-economic activities and it is a process of transformation of the social and economic life of the rural India. Developing village people to be self-reliant increase in income and employment, ensuring proper utilization of the material and human resources are the epitome of good governance.

Odisha is not economically poor. It is vibrant with natural resources. If we embrace the problem & veritable need of the people with an iota of human touch, we are sure of a sweet smile in the lips of mankind. Then only we can enrich the concept of a welfare State and accomplish our cherished objective to make our State progressive & prosperous.

### **Brief History of Panchayati Raj System in Odisha.**

The Orissa Grama Panchayat Act, 1948 is the first legislation prescribing the constitution, power and functioning of Grama Panchayat in the State. In the year 1950-1951, 500 Grama Panchayats were set up in different areas of the State. During the period from 1958 to 1961, Community Development Blocks were established in the State in selected areas. Orissa Zilla Parishad Act was enacted in the year 1959, but Zilla Parishads were not constituted immediately. The Zilla Parishad Act was subsequently amended in the year 1961 and titled as the Orissa Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad Act, 1959 (Orissa Act 24 of 1961). In the year 1961, three-tier system of PRIs was introduced in the State covering all the villages.

### **PRI Initiatives**

As per the 73rd amendment of the Constitution of India, the Provisions of Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) came into force in Odisha. Thereafter Odisha Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad laws were amended in terms with provisions of the 73rd amendment. As per provisions of Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) Odisha, reservations have been made for SC/ ST representatives in Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) Elections. Additionally, Odisha became the First State in bringing reservation of 50% of seats to women representatives in 3 tier PRI Elections.

## Strengthening of PRIs as units of Local Self Government

The Government is committed to strengthen the PRIs as institutions of Self Government. In the year 2003, twenty-one subjects of eleven Departments were transferred to Panchayati Raj Institutions. District Level Officers, Block Level Officers, and Village Level functionaries of 11 Departments have been made accountable to Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti and Grama Panchayat respectively for implementation of subjects/ schemes transferred to PRIs. They will place plans and schemes for discussion and approval in the meeting of the respective level of PRIs.

In collaboration with the Law Department, Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department have launched a new scheme, i.e. Madhubabu Aain Sahayata Sibira (MASS) which is in operation in the Gram Panchayats of the State in order to provide free legal aid service to the poor people living in the rural areas of the State. Till now Legal Asst / Lawyers have been engaged in 1740 Gram Panchayats covering 17 Districts.

Panchayati Raj Institution is the first step of the decentralization of Government. The Sole aim of this institution is to provide basic facilities to people. For this, State Government has been doing many developmental functioning of the different developmental scheme. To strengthen Panchayatiraj work at ground level, 7142 nos. of Accountant-cum-DEO posts have been created at GP level, Block level, and District level.

Besides this, as per orders of National Green Tribunal, Bio Diversity Management Committee has been constituted in each local bodies basing on Odisha Bio Diversity Rule-2012.

To bring in transparency, ensure proper holding of meetings and transaction of business of GP, e-Panchayat Sabha Application has been developed as a part of 5T intervention.

Ama Panchayat Seva Web Application has been developed for collection of Own Source of Revenue (OSR) of the Gram Panchayats through online for welfare of the Public and to maintain transparency.

## State Election Commission

The State Election Commission, Odisha conducted Bye-elections during the year-2023-24 to fill up casual vacancies in different offices that aroused due to various reasons like death of elected Members, resignation, void of election and disqualification of elected members by the Hon'ble Court. It necessitated the Commission to conduct Bye-elections as provided in the Panchayat Laws. The Commission conducted Bye-elections to 1-Zilla Parishad Member, 8- Panchayat Samiti Members, 7- Sarpanches, 44- Ward Members during this period. Besides above offices, fresh elections were held in respect of 18 Ward members following de-reservation of Seats Notified by the Collectors. Apart from this, Bye- elections to 1-Chairman of Panchayat Samiti and 4- Naib-Sarpanches were held during the period.

## **PROGRAMMES AND SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED THROUGH PANCHAYATI RAJ & DRINKING WATER DEPARTMENT**

The plan programme and Schemes implemented by the Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department can be categorized as:-

- I. Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programme.
- II. Basic Services Programme.
- III. Infrastructure Development Programme.
- IV. Capacity Development Programme.
- V. E-Governance Initiatives.
- VI. Other Activities



## 1 POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME

### A. Mahatma Gandhi NREGS:

#### Objectives:

- ❖ Providing upto 100 days of unskilled manual work in a financial year to every household in rural areas as per demand resulting in creation of productive assets of prescribed quality and durability;
- ❖ Strengthening the livelihood resource base of the poor;
- ❖ Empowering marginalized groups like SC, ST, Disabled & Women etc.

#### Major Initiatives during FY:2023-24

In order to strengthening livelihoods of the rural poor and vulnerable, the following initiatives have been taken.

- The State aims to achieve about 20 Cr persondays during FY: 2023-24
- Issue of new Job Cards to the households willing for unskilled works.
- Participation of SC & ST households to be 50%.
- Participation of Women beneficiaries should be 33.3%.
- Effective Convergence with Line Departments
- Focus on Water Conservation and Watershed Management works, Plantation, Farm Pond, AWC, Dug Well, Land Development etc.
- In order to arrest distress migration, the State Government has been implementing a State Sector Scheme: State Support to MGNREGS in 30 migration prone Blocks of 9 Districts (Bargarh (4 Blocks), Balangir (6 Blocks),Kalahandi (5 Blocks), Nuapada (5 Blocks), Gajapati (2 Blocks), Kandhamal (2 Blocks), Koraput (2 Blocks), Nabarangpur (2 Blocks), and Rayagada (2 Blocks)). Under this initiative of State Government, the job seekers are provided additional 200 days of wage employment @ minimum wage rate for unskilled workers in the State. Further, State Government is also topping up the wage rate notified by Government of India for the 100 days of the wage employment guaranteed under the Act to commensurate with the minimum wage rate for unskilled workers in the State.
- Timely Payment of Wages: Generation of Fund Transfer Orders (FTOs) should be more than 99% in T+8 days.

- Implementation of 5T under MGNREGA

**The detailed achievements under MGNREGA for FY: 2023-24 on key performance indicators are given below.**

Indicator	F Y 2023-24 (19.12.2023)
Total Labour Budget (Persondays Target in lakh)	1500.00
Total Persondays generated	1512.97
HHs provided employment (in Lakhs)	30.69
Individual worked so far (in Lakhs)	46.59
Average days of employment per HH	49.3
%age of Women persondays	49.3
SC & ST persondays(%)	48.5
HHs completed 100 days of employment (in lakh)	2.26
Timely Payment of wages (T+8 days %)	97.2
Total Expenditure (Rs in Cr)	4300.52
New Job cards issued (in Lakh)	3.26

**Completion of various works under MGNREGA for FY: 2022-23 and FY: 2023-24 has been highlighted in the statement below (fig in Nos).**

Type of works completed	2023-24 (19.12.2023)
Water Conservation and Watershed Development works	11189
Irrigation works	10824
Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies	7590
Afforestation and Horticulture Plantation	16368
Farm Pond	15630
AWC	644
Dug Well	2360
Land Development	4635
Livestock Shelter	7221

## Convergence with Line Departments

In order to pool the expertise and technical knowhow of different Government agencies in implementation of MGNREGS and to broaden the scope of its implementation, effective convergence with Line Departments has been carried out under MGNREGA with schemes of Line Departments. The physical and financial achievements under Convergence during FY: 2023-24 are given below.

Item	2023-24 (19.12.2023)
Persondays generated by Line Deptts.	262.88 lakh
Expenditure incurred	Rs 705.07 Cr



## Performance in 30 Migration Blocks:

Under the State Support to MGNREGS, upto 300 days of wage employment @ Rs 352/- (i.e. minimum wage rate for unskilled workers) are being provided to the job seekers belonging to the 30 migration prone blocks of 09 Districts. The achievement of State Support to MGNREGS for FY: 2023-24 are as follows:

Indicator	F Y 2023-24 as on 19.12.2023 For 30 Blocks
Total Persondays generated (in Cr)	2.57
HH completed 100 days	75334
HH completed 200 days	10143
HH completed 300 days	356

## Transparency and Accountability :

For effective implementation of the scheme, the following transparency and accountability measures have been taken during FY: 2023-24.

- **Geo- tagging of assets:** It captures progress of work with geo location and photographs in three stages: Before, During and After. A total of 6.19 lakh works have been geotagged out of 7.69 lakh works showing for geo-tag for FY: 2023-24 (as on 19.12.2023).Geo-tagging of rest works is in progress.
- **Aadhaar Seeding and Aadhaar Based Payment System (ABPS) of all workers:** Aadhaar based payment system will be the only mode of payment to workers under MGNREGA as per instructions of the Government of India. Accordingly, out of 102. 87 lakh workers, 102.12 lakh workers have been Aadhaar Seeded (99.3%) and 83.88 lakh workers are found eligible for ABPS.
- **National Mobile Monitoring System (NMMS App):** It takes real time attendance of workers at work sites along with geo-tagged photo of works. The attendance and photos are available in public domain. The number of works having muster roll filled through NMMS works out to 4.11 lakh, which is 96.03% of total eligible works of 4.28 lakh (April,23 to 19th Dec, 23).
- **Area Officers App:**Supervision of work by State / District / Block Officials using Area Officers App is done to facilitate better implementation of the scheme. During FY: 2023-24 as on 19.12.2023, The State / District (DPC and ADPC) / Block level officers (BDO) have inspected 34,636 work sites of MGNREGA, recorded the findings and uploaded through Area Officer App.
- **Social Audit:** Social Audit of all 6794 GPs under MGNREGA have been completed during FY: 2023-24. The follow up actions on the findings of the Social Audit is being taken up.
- **Ombudspersons:** 23 Ombudspersons are functioning in the districts to receive and disposal of complaints. During FY:2023-24 (as on 19.12.2023), 378 complaints have been received and 254 complaints have been disposed.

## 5T initiatives under MGNREGA :

For effective implementation of 5T initiatives under MGNREGA, various transformative milestones have been kept. The achievements of 5T under MGNREGA during FY: 2023-24 (so far) is given below.

Transformative Milestones	Achievement FY: 2023-24 (as on 19.12.2023)
Department to make provision of additional 200 days of work in addition to 100 days entitlement under MGNREGA in migration prone Blocks.	The said provision is being implemented under State Support to MGNREGS in 30 migration prone Blocks of 09 Districts.
Provision of 100 days of work to 2.50 lakh households.	2.26 lakh households have been provided 100 days of work.
15.00 crore persondays of employment to be generated.	15.13 crore persondays of employment have been generated.
To provide livelihood support in the form of interventions under MGNREGA to 02 lakh HH in 2023-24.	92,796 households provided livelihood support.
Development of Rural Infrastructure base in GPs.	2436 GP Model Tank, 1390 Rural Park and 7568 Paly Fields taken up.



## Odisha Rural Development and Marketing Society (ORMAS)

Odisha Rural Development and Marketing Society (ORMAS), an autonomous body under Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department, Government of Odisha. ORMAS was formed under Societies Registration Act, 1860 in the year 1991. To address the key challenges in infrastructure support with forward and backward linkages, 30 District level units of ORMAS, were constituted in all districts of Odisha. The following activities undertaken by ORMAS.



### A) Marketing :

#### i) Shakti Gaon Project :

Shakti Gaon is a project for empowerment of the rural women to handle Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) distribution in the districts of Ganjam, Sundergarh, Mayurbhanj & Jagatsinghpur. In Shakti Gaon Project total 87561 connections have been provided by involving 59 WSHGs.

#### ii) Exhibitions Organized & Participation:

Exhibitions as Marketing Event play a very important role in the market promotion of the rural products of the Institutions of poor. It helps the rural entrepreneurs identify livelihood opportunities and establish links with the markets in urban and semi-urban areas. During the year 2022-23, ORMAS has organised 40 exhibitions and participated in 18

exhibitions. Total 789 SHGs/ Institutions have participated and total of Rs.54.91 Cr. sales facilitated in the exhibitions.

**iii) Trade Tie-up for marketing of rural products:**

- a) Facilitation of Mango Marketing through Organisation of Mango festival & bulk tie up FY 2022-23. Total quantity of Mango sales during state level mango festival was 263 Qtl. which facilitated sales of Rs.16.66 lakh
- b) ORMAS facilitate with different agencies/ firms for marketing of the bulk produces like Agarbatti, Mango, Pulses, Honey, Sabai, Hill Broom, Vegetables, Rubber and NTFPs etc.

**B) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Koushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)**

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Koushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), a State run Placement linked Skill Development Training Programme in Odisha, bears huge sustainable employment potential. ORMAS partners 105 Project Implementing Agencies (PIA) to implement DDU-GKY components for making the rural poor



youths skilled, employed, economically independent and establish their own identity in the society in the long run.

Since inception of the programme, 2,15,593 number of youths are trained and 1,49,603 skilled youths are placed in private industries inside and outside the State. Odisha received the Best Performing State Award from Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India for the resounding success of the DDU-GKY continuously for last three successive years Viz. 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19. ORMAS has received an amount of Rs.1040.17 Cr. from Central Government and State Government to implement the DDU-GKY programme in Odisha and Rs.1007.74 Cr. has already been incurred.

### A. Rural Housing Schemes

Government of Odisha commits to provide pucca house to all the eligible rural households who are either houseless or living in kutchha house. In this endeavor, State has completed more than 33 Lakh houses under various Rural Housing Schemes since the FY 2014-15.

The following Schemes are implemented by Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department in order to achieve the objective of “Housing for all”.

(1) Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin), (2) Biju Pucca Ghar Yojana (BPGY), (3) Pucca Ghar Yojana (Mining), (4) Nirman Shramik Pucca Ghar Yojana (NSPGY)





- **House completion since the FY 2014-15 under Rural housing schemes:**

Sl. No.	FY	Houses completed since FY 2014-15
1	2014-15	3,52,421
2	2015-16	6,16,818
3	2016-17	1,63,983
4	2017-18	5,32,254
5	2018-19	5,10,486
6	2019-20	3,94,212
7	2020-21	4,38,747
8	2021-22	1,08,496
9	2022-23	29,306
10	2023-24 (As on 28-11-2023)	1,97,258
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33,43,981</b>

### 1. **Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin)**

This scheme was launched in the FY 2016-17. The year-wise progress is as follows:

Target	Houses Completed	%
27,29,561	19,09,211	70

The housing assistance is Rs. 1.3 Lakh in IAP District and Rs. 1.2 Lakh in Non-IAP Districts. Besides, through convergence with MGNREGS, the beneficiary avails Wage Payment for 90 / 95 days (IAP-95, Non-IAP- 90).

The housing assistance to the beneficiaries is shared between Centre & State in the ratio of 60:40.

### ● **Biju Pucca Ghar Yojana :-**

The scheme was launched in the FY 2014-15 for the genuine families deprived of housing assistance from centrally sponsored scheme. The progress under this scheme is as follows:

Target	Houses Completed	%
3,26,365	3,16,916	97



- **Pucca Ghar Yojana (Mining)**

The scheme was launched in the FY 2016-17 to provide housing assistance in 691 mining affected villages. The progress under this scheme is as follows:

Target	Houses Completed	%
29,829	28,855	97

- **Nirman Shramik Pucca Ghar Yojana (NSPGY)**

The scheme was launched for the registered construction workers in the FY 2016-17. The progress under this scheme is as follows:

Target	Houses Completed	%
23,756	22,683	95

## **Innovative Steps taken by PR&DW Department:**

### **1. Incentive payment to beneficiary and tagged officer:**

Incentive is paid to the beneficiaries as well as Block functionaries tagged with beneficiary for early completion of houses. The beneficiary is paid incentive of Rs. 20,000/- and Rs. 10,000/- out of BPGY for completion of house within 4 months and 6 months respectively. So far 8.25 Lakh beneficiaries have received incentive amount of Rs. 1352 Crore.

### **2. Reducing human interface**

- The beneficiary no longer obtains Work Order from Block/GP and is able to view it in his own mobile and download the copy at Mo-Seva Kendra.
- The beneficiaries receive text message on their mobile phone after receiving instalment and incentive amount.

### **3. Robust Feedback Mechanism:**

Call centers at State and District level receive input from different Stake Holders and Department takes necessary corrective steps.



## **B. Drinking Water & Sanitation**

### **I. Drinking Water :**

RWS&S Organization has taken all out efforts to provide safe drinking water to all the rural habitations. In order to cover all the rural population with safe drinking water, there is a jump to piped water supply (PWS) schemes from spot sources (tube wells/ sanitary wells) in the State since past few years. Therefore, it has been decided to go for installation of Mega PWS schemes/more nos. of PWS schemes in a significant way with provision of functional house hold tap connection (FHTC) by 2025.

As on date 30.11.2023, 14,277 nos. of PWS schemes (single/multi village) and 5,06,407 nos. of tube wells & sanitary wells have been installed in the rural habitations, Schools and Anganwadi centers (AWCs). Besides, 12,683 nos. of solar dual pumps and 2384 nos. of solar based PWS schemes have been installed. Further, this organization has taken very remarkable step for implementing 207 nos. surface water source based Mega PWS schemes out of which 16 projects have been completed and 191 projects are under execution.



### **Physical Achievements**

During 2023-24 (ending 30.11.2023), 718 nos. of PWS schemes and 1656 nos. of tube wells/ sanitary wells, 1530 nos. of solar based PWS have been installed and 04 nos. of Mega PWS projects have been completed through different sources of funding.

### **Habitation Status as on 30.11.2023**

Total nos. of rural Habitations	:	1,57,342
FC habitations with FHTC provision	:	80,073
PC habitations with FHTC provision	:	34,183

## Status on Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) :

Total no. of rural households in the State	: 88,56,387
No. of rural households with tap connection as on 31.03.2023	: 52,64,444
No. of rural households with tap connection as on 30.11.2023	: 60,87,312

## II. Rural Sanitation :

### Sanitation and Solid and Liquid Waste Management

1. The Phase II of the SBM-G program was launched in April 2020 with the aim of sustaining the ODF status of villages, along with focusing on Solid and Liquid Waste Management in rural India, targeting ODF Plus status in all villages.
2. PR & DW Department has issued guidelines and modalities regarding implementation of SBMG Phase II program in rural Odisha, with the objective of saturating coverage of Sanitation and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) and maintaining cleanliness in the villages.
3. For maintaining visual cleanliness and ensuring minimal littering of waste in villages, provision is made to carry out mass cleaning drives and door-to-door collection of plastic waste in the villages.



4. Village Action Plans (VAP) are being prepared, focusing on Sanitation and SLWM in convergence of SBMG program, NREGA and Finance Commission grants.
5. To ensure universal sanitation access and to sustain the ODF status, more than 62,000 new individual household latrines (IHHLs) and 259 community sanitary complexes (CSCs) have been constructed during FY 2023-24.
6. The department has converged with H&UD Department towards Plastic Waste and Faecal Sludge Management. A joint advisory of H&UD and PR&DW department has been issued to all districts to scale up the FSTP services of the ULBs to GPs which are beyond 20 kms and up to 30 kms from the urban FSTPs.
7. As on date, 27,498 villages are declared as ODF Plus Model Villages in the State. 13,360 villages have been declared during FY 2023-24.
8. The State targets to saturate all the Gram Panchayats with Sanitation and SLWM activities, towards ODF Plus declaration of all villages by 2023-24.



## C. FINANCE COMMISSION :

### 15th Central Finance Commission Untied & Tied Grant

The 15th Finance Commission have focused on empowering Rural Local Bodies in their recommendation for the year 2023-24. They have recommended grants for all the 3 tier Panchayati Raj Institutions in the State, i.e. Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad.

The recommendations of the Commission in respect of band for inter tier distribution has been accepted by the State of Odisha in the ratio of 70:20:10 for the Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad respectively and the intra tier distribution is in conformity with the accepted recommendations of the latest SFC .

The recommendation of 15th Finance Commission is as follows :-

- (1) The Untied grant (40% of the total recommended grant) is to be utilised for location specific community felt needs except salary or other establishment expenditure
- (2) Tied grants (60% of the total recommended grant) is to be utilised for basic services like (a) Sanitation and Maintenance of ODF status and (b) Supply of drinking Water, rain water harvesting and water recycling

50% of the tied grant is to be earmarked for each of the above purposes. However, if any of the purposes has been saturated by any institution, then the fund earmarked can be utilised for the other purpose.

The budgetary allocation for Rural Local Bodies for 2023-24 (based on the recommendations of 15th Finance Commission) is Rs.1747.00 crore which is distributed as per following

15thFC Grant	Gram Panchayat	Panchayat Samiti	Zilla Parishad	Total
Untied Grant	489.16	139.76	69.88	698.80
Tied Grant	733.74	209.64	104.82	1048.20
TOTAL	1222.90	349.40	174.70	1747.00

The projects/ works taken up out of 15th Finance Commission Grant to PRIs are categorized and included in GPDP, BPDP, DPDP separately for proper monitoring of expenditure and utilization of funds. The monitoring and supervision have been done through e-Gramswaraj Portal. The audit of CFC accounts of PRIs is done through Audit Online application every year.

### 5th State Finance Commission

The Fifth State Finance Commission was constituted by the Governor under the provisions of Article-243-I and 243-Y of the Constitution of India, read with Section 3 and 8 of Odisha Finance Commission (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1993 (Odisha Act 28 of 1993) vide Notification No.15340FIN-BUD6-SFC-0002-2018/F dated 5th May, 2018 to recommend on specific aspects of the finances of Local Bodies and the aggregate distribution of State resources among the Local Bodies during the award period .The Commission has recommended sharing of taxes and transfer from the State’s Consolidated Fund to PRIs under three heads i.e. Devolution, Assignment of taxes and Grants-in-aid .

### Devolution Grant

The Devolution funds have been allocated in a proportion of 60:30:10 in favour of Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad respectively and special emphasis has been given to the schedule areas GPs by earmarking 25% additional fund allocation. The Devolution amount is untied in nature which can be utilized for community felt need based projects.

### Year wise Devolution Grant to PRIs during 5th SFC period

Rs. In Crore							
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2020-2026
GPs	549.05	549.05	549.05	549.05	549.05	549.05	3294.30
PSs	274.53	274.53	274.53	274.53	274.53	274.53	1647.18
ZPs	91.51	91.51	91.51	91.51	91.51	91.51	549.06
TOTAL	915.09	915.09	915.09	915.09	915.09	915.09	5490.54



During the FY 2023-24, a total amount of Devolution grant of Rs. 915.09 crore has been sanctioned to the ZPs, PSs, GPs of the State to execute location specific need based projects such as Drinking Water, roads and culverts, Street light, Rural Park, Play Grounds, Banking Outlay and maintenance of Govt. Health & Educational Institutions etc.



### Assignment of Taxes

The Distribution of Assignment of Taxes as recommended by 5th SFC is as follows :

Rs. In Crore							
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2020-2026
Salary & Establishment cost	551.19	581.26	613.14	646.93	682.74	720.29	3795.55
Sitting fee, Honorarium, TA & DA	115.21	115.21	115.21	115.21	115.19	115.19	691.22
Maintenance/ Improvement of road infrastructure(out of MV Tax)	93.15	100.60	108.65	117.34	126.73	136.87	683.34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>759.55</b>	<b>797.07</b>	<b>837.00</b>	<b>879.48</b>	<b>924.66</b>	<b>972.35</b>	<b>5170.11</b>

- (1) A sum of Rs. 6.50 crore has been sanctioned for payment of Honorarium, DA & other allowances of Zilla Parishad Members for FY 2023-24.
- (2) A sum of Rs. 20.59 crore has been sanctioned for payment of Honorarium, DA of Panchayat Samiti Members for FY 2023-24.
- (3) A sum of Rs. 55.27 crore has been sanctioned for payment of Honorarium, DA of Gram Panchayat Members for FY 2023-24.
- (4) A sum of Rs. 117.34 crore has been sanctioned for Maintenance/ Improvement of road infrastructure(out of MV Tax)

### 5th SFC Grant-In-Aids

Besides, the 5th State Finance Commission have recommended some special heads under the Grant-In-Aids for raising of OSR of the GPs, Development of Rural Haats ,Banking facility at rural areas, creation of income generating assets , Maintenance of capital assets, providing facilities at GP Headquarters, Maintenance of Primary School Building, Street Light, providing better Road Connectivity to the unconnected villages / habitations, Developing Water Bodies in rural areas for better service delivery to the rural people.

The Commission have recommended the following Grants-in-aids to meet the requirement of fund for selected sectors of PRIs as given below :



Rs. In Crore							
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2020-2026
Drinking water (Piped Water Supply)	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	750.00
Tube well System (Solar Energy)	41.66	41.66	41.67	41.67	41.67	41.67	250.00
All weather connectivity	97.69	97.69	97.69	97.69	97.69	97.70	586.15
Provision of facilities at GP headquarters	113.30	113.30	113.30	113.30	113.30	113.30	679.80
Provision of street lights	56.66	56.66	56.67	56.67	56.67	56.67	340.00
Development of Rural Haats	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	300.00
Maintenance of Capital Assets	58.33	58.33	58.33	58.33	58.34	58.34	350.00
Maintenance of Primary School Buildings	52.33	52.33	52.33	52.33	52.34	52.34	314.00
Preservation & development of Water Bodies	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.84	20.84	125.00
Creation of capital assets for revenue generation	141.66	141.66	141.67	141.67	141.67	141.67	850.00
Funds for Innovative Practices	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	75.00
Creation of District Data Centers at District Level for PRIs and ULBs	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	150.00
Creation of Infrastructure for Banking facilities at GP Hqrs	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.84	20.84	125.00
Incentives	0	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	160.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>815.79</b>	<b>847.79</b>	<b>847.82</b>	<b>847.82</b>	<b>847.86</b>	<b>847.87</b>	<b>5054.95</b>

During the current FY 2023-24 the following Nos. of projects have been approved for execution by this Deptt. under various components of 5th SFC G.I.A.

- (1) 504 Nos. of Projects approved towards Development of Rural Haats.
- (2) 1103 Nos. of Projects approved towards Provision of facilities at GP Headquarters.
- (3) 308 Nos. of Projects approved towards Development of Water Bodies
- (4) 1892 Nos. of Projects approved towards Maintenance of Primary School Building
- (5) 1363 Nos. of Projects approved towards Maintenance of Capital Assets
- (6) 1312 Nos. of Projects approved towards Creation of Capital Assets.
- (7) 3798 Nos. of projects approved towards All Weather Connectivity.

Moreover, an amount of Rs. 125 crore has been released to EIC, RWS&S for taking up Piped Water Supply Projects and also Rs. 41.67 crore has been released to EIC, RWS&S for taking up Tube well System (Solar Energy) projects. For implementation of Street lighting system in rural areas, an amount of Rs. 56.67 crore has been released to the Zilla Parishads. 2754 CSP Plus outlets have been established in the FY 2023-24 under Infrastructure for Banking facilities at GP Hqrs.



### **Maintenance of Non-Residential Buildings**

The Budget provision under Maintenance of Non-Residential Buildings for FY 2023-24 is Rs. 15 crore. A total of 126 Nos. of projects under Maintenance of Non-Residential Building have been approved for execution in FY 2023-24.

### **Maintenance of Residential Buildings**

The Budget provision under Maintenance of Residential Buildings for FY 2023-24 is Rs. 12 crore. A total of 521 Nos. of projects under Maintenance of Residential Building have been approved for execution in FY 2023-24.

### **Construction of Non-Residential Buildings**

The Budget provision under Construction of Non-Residential Buildings for FY 2023-24 is Rs. 38.71 crore. A total of 130 Nos. of projects under Construction of Non-Residential Buildings have been approved for execution in FY 2023-24.

### **Construction of Residential Buildings**

The Budget provision under Construction of Residential Buildings for FY 2023-24 is Rs. 24.54 crore. A total of 217 Nos. of projects have been approved for execution in FY 2023-24

### **Maintenance of Roads & Bridges**

There is a Budget provision of Rs. 167.94 crore for FY 2023-24 towards Repair & Maintenance of Roads & Bridges. A total of 5360 Nos. of projects have been approved for execution in FY 2023-24.

### **Construction of Building for Vana Surakshya Samiti**

PR&DW Department has been entrusted with the task of construction of Vana Surakshya Samiti (VSS) buildings from FY 2023-24. The unit cost of construction of a VSS building is Rs. 8.50 lakh. In the current year, funds for construction of 2941 No. of VSS buildings have been released to the Panchayat Samitis.



**A. Gopabandhu GraminYojana**

Aim of implementing GGY scheme by PR&DW Department is to provide urban facilities to the rural people of the state of Odisha by constructing Cement Concrete road with proper drainage, supply of safe drinking water and electrification through street lighting in rural area, so that the life span and the standard of living of the rural people will be improved.

In the FY 2023-24, an amount of Rs.10 crore has been sanctioned to Kendrapara district for construction of road and developmental works in Bagapatia of Satabhaya Grama Panchayat under Rajnagar Block of Kendrapara District under GGY Scheme.

**B. Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) Scheme**

Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development launched the scheme Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) on dated 11th October, 2014. Inspired by the principles and values of Mahatma Gandhi, the Scheme places equal stress on nurturing the value of national pride, patriotism, unity, self-confidence and on developing infrastructure. SAGY will keep the soul of rural India alive while providing its people with quality access to basic amenities and opportunities to enable them to shape their own destiny.

SAGY is a rural development Programme that is fully dedicated to holistic development of villages across the country. The foremost step for implementation of SAGY Scheme is identification of a Gram Panchayat that must essentially have a population size of 3000-5000 people in plain area and 1000-3000 in hilly/ tribal areas. The MPs are free to identify suitable Gram Panchayat other than his/her own village or that of his/her spouse. The Hon'ble MPs are to identify 5 Gram Panchayats for development under SAGY-II (one per year) during 2019-24. The Scheme broadly focuses upon development in the villages which includes social development, personal development, environmental development, economic development and spreading motivation among the people of the village.

It aims at holistic development of the identified GPs by triggering development –oriented processes to substantially improve the standard of living and quality of life of all section of the population, to generate models of local level development and effective local governance which can motivate

and inspire neighbouring Gram Panchayats to learn and adapt and also to nurture the identified Adarsh Grams as schools of local development to train other Gram Panchayats. SAGY emphasizes upon development in 8 sectors that are, basic amenities, social development, human development, environment development, personal development, social security, economic development and good governance.

To achieve all the above-mentioned objective, the sensitization and cooperation of villagers is obligatory. Implementation of SAGY in identified GPs is majorly accomplished through the convergence of various existing Central Sector, Central Sponsored and State Sector Schemes. Its success can be very well seen in innumerable positive outcomes such as increased livelihood/ employment opportunities, reduction in distress migration, free from bonded and child labour and manual scavenging, 100% registration of births and deaths, evolution of alternate dispute resolution system acceptable to all section of the community, restoration of peace and harmony and demonstration effect on other GPs.

109 GPs have been identified by Members of Parliament in 28 Districts of Odisha for implementation under SAGY during 2014-2023 (till December, 2023). 2556 projects have been taken up in Village Development Plan for its implementation. Various projects of the Village Development Plan are being implemented through scheme convergence mode in which welfare scheme of Line Departments are included.

**Some examples of successful implementation of SAGY are as follows.**

1. Construction of 500 State of the art cyclone shelter home equipped with solar installation at Dhauli SAGY GP in convergence with Revenue & Disaster Management Deptt. under Bhubaneswar Block of Khordha District. Citizen Service Centre catering to the needs of 5000 population has been established.
2. Installation of Individual solar panels in 356 household of Bilabadi SAGY GP under Tumudibandha Block of Kandhamal District in convergence with Energy Department.
3. Construction of compost pit for cow dung of 135 beneficiaries at Lunahandi SAGY GP in convergence with MGNREGA under Athamallik Block of Angul Dist.
4. Construction of Computer centre and E-library with sitting capacity of 100 persons in convergence with School & Mass Education Deptt. at Kaliko SAGY GP under Jaleswar Block of Balasore District.

5. Construction of Rural Park near Kosala Bela Bana at Arana SAGY GP in convergence with MGNREGA under Biridi Block of Jagatsinghpur District.

### **C. National Rurban Mission (NRuM) Scheme**

The Scheme “Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission” (SPMRM) Scheme approved by the union cabinet on September 16th, 2015 and launched by the Hon’ble Prime Minister on February 21st, 2016 for development of a Cluster of villages that preserve and nurture the essence of Rural Community life with focus on equity and inclusiveness without compromising with the facilities perceived to be essentially urban in nature, thus creating cluster of Rurban villages. The Rurban Mission will also be referred as National Rurban Mission (NRuM).

MoRD, Govt. of India have approved 14 Rurban Clusters i.e. Talabasta, (Cuttack District), Samasingha (Jharsuguda District), Ranipada (Khordha District), Utkela (Kalahandi District), Thakurmunda (Mayurbhanj District), Dahita (Bargarh District), Keshapur (Ganjam District), Murtama (Nabarangpur District), Kotagada (Kandhamal District), Sibtala (Bolangir District), Raibania (Balasore District), Puttasing (Ragayada District), Kuarmunda (Sundargarh District) and Marichmal (Korapur District) for implementation.

The aforesaid 14 Rurban clusters have been further categorized thematically based on the local potential such as handicraft, handloom, agriculture etc. Thematic Categorization has been ensured investment in the respective component and given boost to the economic activities in the clusters. In addition to economic activities, building basic infrastructure such as street drains, piped water supply, market complex, rest shed and boundary wall accessibility in all respect has been ensured the holistic development of population at large.

Integrated Cluster Action Plan (ICAPs) and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of the 14 Rurban clusters, approved by the MoRD, Govt. of India for its implementation in the State. Comprehensive IEC activities have been carried at cluster level and state level as a continuous part of work to disseminate and communicate the desirable elements of the mission. It included even preparing pamphlets and showcasing the treasure of the respective clusters in Sisir Saras Mela in every year, giving a boost the livelihood opportunities to the communities within the cluster. Regular evaluation is carried out at local level understanding the impact of given projects among the beneficiaries. Amongst many economic activities taken up in the clusters, some have started to materialize like mushroom cultivation, lemon grass packaging etc. All these activities are under progress. Producer Groups are formed for the purpose and training is being provided to them with the technical support of ORMAS. The Rurban Mission is with time



moving towards complete transparent and digitized platform by shifting all proceeding through MIS. PFMS has been integrated with Rurban Soft to enable online payment. Physical status of projects are being uploaded through Geo-tagging in the Geo Rurban APP. Rurban Odisha has achieved target of 80% expenditure of CGF fund and the Utilization Certificate of expenditure has been submitted to MoRD.

During the COVID-19 pandemic situations infrastructure, hand holding and human resources have been provided at the cluster level to disseminate the knowledge about precautions and hygiene requirements related to pandemic.

During the pandemic situations returned migrants have been provided employment opportunity under Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan in few Rurban clusters.

**Fund received from the MoRD, Govt. of India and its State Matching Share released under NRuM Scheme accordingly is as detailed below:**

(Rs in Crore)			
Financial Year	Central Share	State Share	Total
2015-16	1.65	0.00	1.65
2016-17	45.05	30.03	75.08
2017-18	20.30	13.53	33.83
2018-19	13.50	9.00	22.50
2019-20	5.40	3.60	9.00
2020-21	10.80	7.20	18.00
2021-22	0.42	0.28	0.70
2022-23	0.00	19.93	19.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.12</b>	<b>83.5733</b>	<b>180.6933</b>

MoRD, Govt. of India have declared the sunset date of the SPMRM Scheme on 31.03.2022 and given extension of time period for completion of all the committed liability of ongoing projects under the Scheme till 31.12.2023.

## D. State Grant

- A sum of Rs.87,00,000/- (Rupees Eighty Seven Lakh) only out of SDRF during the financial year 2023-24 has been sanctioned in favour of EIC, RWS&S towards procurement of 10 nos. of DG Sets with 3 phase 62.5 KVA (Air cooled silent) for loading of drinking water of 50,000-1,00,000 Ltr. capacity overhead tank during disaster.
- A sum of Rs.7,27,29,300 /- (Rupees Seven Crore Twenty Seven Lakh Twenty Nine Thousand Three Hundred) only out of SDRF during the year 2023-24 has been sanctioned in favour of EIC, RWS&S towards procurement 05 numbers of Mobile Water Treatment Plant for immediate supply of drinking water during disaster.

## E. Ama Odisha Nabin Odisha

With a view to transform rural Odisha, taking up measures to augment rural infrastructure leading to accelerate growth as well as to preserve the rich cultural heritage of the State, the State Government has launched the new initiative called "Ama Odisha Nabin Odisha"



Odisha" under Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department in the FY 2023-24.

"Ama Odisha Nabin Odisha" intervention has been launched in all Districts of the State of Odisha as per the schedule from 10.10.2023 to 10.11.2023 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

In this endeavour 90, 650 (Ninety Thousand Six Hundred Fifty) projects @ Rs. 50 lakhs per GP has been sanctioned under this initiative which are under various stages of implementation.

Projects from the following categories have been received and works have been taken up.

SI No.	Categories	No. of Projects	Cost (in Lakhs)
1	Amenities near Place of Worship	6204	21046.81
2	Banking Infrastructure	57	260.5
3	Development of Heritage Sites	744	2467.25
4	E-Library Infrastructure	798	3854.3
5	Improvement of Digital Connectivity	293	992.5
6	Infrastructure Development of Primary School	10175	47250.585
7	Mission Shakti Infrastructure	5676	26715.61
8	Other Community projects	52669	184901.96
9	Preservation of ancient monuments	172	574
10	Preservation of Jagannath culture	7447	31282.11
11	Provision of Urban facilities	280	1114.99
12	Sports Infrastructure	6135	19239.38
	<b>Total</b>	<b>90650</b>	<b>3397</b>

### Transparency and Accountability:

For effective implementation of the intervention, the following transparency and accountability measures have been taken.

- i. GP wise projects suggested/recommended by local people/community organisation/public representative/ other stakeholders have been approved.
- ii. Execution of this intervention is through Panchayat Samitis or any other agencies selected by Collectors.
- iii. Geo tagging and real time monitoring of the projects taken up under AONO.
- iv. A citizen centric dedicated web-based MIS system (<https://amaodisha-nabinodisha.odisha.gov.in/>) have been developed.
- v. A mobile app (aono) for real-time monitoring with Geo tagging has been developed.
- vi. Supervision of work by State / District Officials.
- vii. Periodical review of the progress of work by District Officials.
- viii. To ensure public accountability in implementation of the intervention, Social Audit of the works under AONO is being ensured.

## IV CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

### State Institute for Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (SIRD & PR):

State Institute for Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (SIRD&PR) is the apex & premium institute of capacity development initiatives in the domain of Panchayati Raj Administration and Rural Development. Capacity Building is considered to be a central part in the development efforts through which the service delivery system can be effective. This endeavour is well taken by 3 Extension Training Centres (ETCs) and 18 District Panchayat Resource Centres (DPRCs) under the administrative control of Director, SIRD&PR. Besides, it undertakes research and evaluation work of different schemes and programs. It also prepares Resource Materials, Newsletters, Posters, and Audio Visual Documentary Films on various issues for wider dissemination among the multi-stakeholders to facilitate the effective implementation of different schemes and programmes. SIRD&PR receives fund primarily from Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) and Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) towards capacity building and training activities. Furthermore, SIRD&PR also organizes tailor-made training of different branches of PR & DW Department, Government of Odisha.



The physical achievements of Capacity Building and Training of last 5 years are given below:

## Capacity Building & Training:

As per the Annual Action Plan for the year 2023-24, under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA), MoPR, Govt. of India, SIRD&PR has taken up the responsibility to impart training to 231635 nos. of elected PRIs and functionaries through 2894 nos. of training programme.

During 2023-24, SIRD&PR has conducted 142 nos. of training programmes through in-house, off campus and virtual mode covering total 12,177 nos. participants.

### The major programs organized by SIRD&PR are as follows:

Ministry of Panchayati Raj has a new concept “Panchayat Development Index” to compute the progress of LSDGs- a real-time and appropriate database to prepare a blueprint for holistic development of the Gram Panchayats, SIRD&PR has conducted 29 training programs on Panchayat Development Index (PDI) with the participation of 2283 number of the block as well as district level officials (Master Trainers), who have in turn imparted the training programs at their respective districts in cascading mode. Under this intervention total of 65736 participants have been taken training across the state and as a result, the collection of data in this respect has already been started at the Gram Panchayat level.

During this financial year, Zilla Parishad Presidents, Vice Presidents, and Panchayat Samiti Chair Persons have been trained at SIRD&PR on “Disaster Management” with collaboration with Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA). Total 157 nos. of participants have been trained in 5 nos. of training programmes till 31st November 2023 at SIRD&PR.

To promote women leadership in 3-tier PR system, SIRD&PR has imparted 5 nos. of training programmes on “She is a Change Maker” exclusively for women elected PRI representatives namely ZP Presidents, Vice Presidents, PS Chair Persons and Sarpanches in



partnership with National Commission for Women (NCW), New Delhi. 173 nos. of elected women PRI representatives have been imparted training through this programme. Further, a similar training programme namely “Promoting Women Leadership” has been conducted under RGSA with the participation of 38 nos. of

women-elected PRI members at SIRD&PR.

As a paradigm shift of audit process from the existing "manual paper based system" to an "Online ICT-based System" the Audit Online is playing a gigantic role for maintaining transparency in the programme implementation. In this backdrop, SIRD&PR has organized training programme to orient block as well as district level officials as the master trainers to strengthen their knowledge and to provide hand-holding supports for effective conduct of Audit Online under 15th CFC. During the period seven nos. of one day training programme conducted at SIRD&PR, where 618 nos. master trainers to undertake training and capacity building across all the districts of Odisha.

SIRD&PR has incorporated the ToT as well as Training Programme on nine themes of LSDGs. SIRD&PR is continuing with the Training of Trainers (ToT) on nine themes of LSDGs for block and district level officials. The ToTs on five themes namely Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihoods Gram Panchayat (Theme:1), Healthy Panchayat (Theme:2), Child-Friendly Gram Panchayat (Theme:3) Socially Secured Gram panchayat (Theme:7) & Women Friendly Gram Panchayat (Theme:9) have already been completed and the ToT on other themes will be completed very soon. A total 2249 participants have attended these ToTs at SIRD&PR. (till 31st November 2023). Training on Theme-1 of LSDGs i.e. Poverty Free & Enhanced Livelihoods Gram Panchayat for Sarpanches, PS Members, Ward Members, PEOs, GRSs, ASHAs, AWWs, ANMs, members of GPLF and other front-line workers who are working with Gram Panchayats have conducted at field Level across the State. In the above training programmes total 63715 nos. of elected representatives and field functionaries have been trained.

To materialize the objectives of rural development programmes and to augment the rural prosperity in Odisha need-based, area-specific and micro as well as decentralized planning is a must. By taking these things into account the Panchayat Development Plan (PDP) comprising GPDP, BPDP and DPDP need to be prepared by the Panchayats. So SIRD&PR has conducted 12 nos. of "Orientation programmes on PDP" with the participation of all stakeholders in which 646 nos. of participants have been attended the training programmes.

SIRD&PR have facilitated the process of application for "National Panchayat Award" through orientation of 32,624 District and Block Level Steering Committee Members including Sarpanches, PEOs, GRS, Computer Programmers and other field Officials during 2022-23. As a result, SIRD&PR ensured 100% participation of the GPs in timely entry of required information by all the Gram Panchayats in NPA Portal before the deadline fixed by MoPR through rigorous training, continuous follow up, hand holding support and field visit. In NPA-2023-24, Odisha

State received the best Zilla Parishad and best Panchayat Samiti awards in the country along with other six Gram Panchayats have been awarded in different themes of LSDGs. Odisha secured the 2nd highest rank in NPA-2023 in the country by receiving 8 awards after Telengana. In this context, a state level felicitation ceremony was also organized at Lokseva Bhawan where, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Odisha Sh. Naveen Patnaik felicitated the Sarpanches, PEOs and GRSs of Kulada GP, Kanchuru GP, Bonaigarh GP, Sasan Ambagaon GP, Ankuli GP and BDO & Chair Person of Hinjili Panchayat Samiti and Collector-cum-CEO, CDO-cum-EO & President, Zilla Parishad, Ganjam for their commendable achievement.

SIRD&PR evolved the criteria for selection of State Panchayat Award (Biju Pattnaik Panchayat Sashaktikaran Puraskar) in the line of NPA along with two additional Criterias i.e. Utilisation of CFC-SFC grants and OSR. In this context total of 396 nos. of awards with the award money amounting of Rs.7.96 cr have been given to selected GPs, PS and Zilla Parishads in Odisha.

Presently, SIRD&PR has planned to facilitate ISO certification for 90 well performing Gram Panchayats and establishing PLC at 60 Gram Panchayats. For this purpose, the institute has organized five Orientation Training Programmes on ISO certification and Panchayat Learning Centres(PLCs) covering 524 participants from all the districts. Sarpanches, PEOs, GRSs of concerned GPs and GPDOs and AEEs of concerned blocks participated in the training.

SIRD&PR has initiated a process on finding out and recognizing well performing Gram Panchayats with good practices on different themes of Localization of SDG as local champions. Through 26 nos. of training programmes on "Patronization and Capacity Building of Local Champions" total 1910 participants (Sarpanch, PEO and GRS) have attended.

In the joint collaboration with UNICEF, SIRD&PR conducted 03 nos. of ToTs on "Safety & Dignity of Sanitation Workers" at ETC Keonjhar, Kalahandi & SIRD&PR, Bhubaneswar. Total 114 nos. Empanelled Resource Persons of SIRD&PR have been imparted training on Safety and Dignity of Sanitation workers who will in turn impart trainings in a cascading mode to the sanitation workers, GP Level functionaries as well as elected representatives.

For providing support to District Administration in PESA districts training programme on "Tribal Empowerment and PESA" was organized for 81 nos. of District & Block PESA Coordinators at SIRD&PR.

SIRD & PR has Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) with national as well as international organizations namely United Nations International Children's

Emergency Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Foundation for Ecological Security (FES), Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN), Odisha Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA) and Swami Vivekananda National Institute of Rehabilitation Training & Research (SVNIRTAR) to achieve Sustainable Development Goals through localization of SDGs. with the august presence of the Honourable Minister of Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water, Odisha, the Principal Secretary and other senior officers of the department. The vision of signing of MoUs is to promote model panchayats and ensure a strong service delivery system in a time-bound manner.

To bring financial propriety and to strengthen the managerial capacity of Sarpanches and PEOs at GP level, SIRD&PR organized two-day training programme on “Financial Management and Augmentation of Own Source Revenue (OSR)” by the Gram Panchayat to enable them to generate more revenue from their own sources. During the reporting period, 3 nos. of training programmes have been organized, covering 189 nos. of participants.

SIRD&PR has successfully conducted a National Workshop on Child & Women Friendly Gram Panchayat of more than 1500 participants across the country.

Mission Antyodaya Survey questionnaire comprises 216 parameters covering 19 sectors (29 Subjects). Odisha is the first state to complete 100% Mission Antyodaya Survey in a stipulated time frame. In this context, SIRD&PR conducted Capacity Building and Training to 31324 CRPs/MBKs and 4275





officials.

After the successful completion of the Aspirational District Programme, the Aspirational Block Programme (ABP) aims for the saturation of essential government services in 500 blocks across the country in multiple domains such as health, nutrition, education, drinking water, sanitation, agriculture, water resources, financial inclusion and basic infrastructure. Out of these 29 blocks in 16 districts have been identified in our state for the Aspirational Block Programme. The vision of the programme is to improve the quality of life of citizens in the most backward blocks of the state. For this purpose, the Block level officials will have to be capacitated for effective and sustainable delivery of public services and instill a sense of healthy competition among the blocks by providing performance grants and non-monetary incentives to well-performing blocks. During this year, 344 nos. participants comprising BDOs as the nodal officers and line department officials of 29 blocks have been orientated through 9 nos. of training programmes on "Training on Leadership Module under Aspirational Block Programme" with support of NITI Aayog at SIRD&PR.

### Exposure Visit:

SIRD&PR has also planned to undertake exposure visits both inside and outside the State for creating an opportunity for the participants to understand, exchange ideas and views along with promotion of cross-learning on the functioning of visiting institutions and implementation of various Rural Development Schemes. During the year, as a mandatory CB&T activity, SIRD&PR sent outside exposure to 56 nos. of officials and elected representatives.



## Resource materials:

SIRD&PR has prepared various training modules, learning and reference materials on each theme of LSDGs, achieving LSDGs through PDP & PPC, comprehensive training manual for newly recruited PEOs and GPDOs, and guidelines on ISO Certification of Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Learning Centres, Mahila Sabha & Bal Sabha.

## IEC Activities:-

- SIRD & PR is implementing the IEC activities as part of the comprehensive IEC Plan of Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department for strengthening governance at grassroots level.
- Prepared 53 nos. of Audio-Visual Documentary film on LSDGs aligned with NPA 2022-23 (both in Odia & English). All the theme based films have been displayed at different National Workshop organized by MoPR.
- Prepared a “Coffee Table Book” showcasing the scheme based and theme based best practices and success stories of PR&DW Department.
- A “Vision Document” for the state on Child & Women Friendly Gram Panchayat has been developed with active involvement and incorporation of programmes of various stakeholders.
- Prepared the “Roadmap of LSDGs through PRIs in Odisha”
- Prepared Leaflets in 9 themes of LSDGs in Odia.



Government of Odisha in Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department have taken a long leap by putting to use ICT Applications for transparent, accountable and responsible administration with an aim to reach the stakeholders at the lowest rung. Over the years, a large number of initiatives have been undertaken by Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department, Odisha to secure good Governance through e-Governance. Sustained efforts have been made at multiple levels to improve the delivery of public services and simplify the process of accessing them.

### Steps Taken for Strengthening e-Governance:

**Hardware:-** Computers and peripherals have been provided to all DRDAs and Blocks. Further all the GPs have also been provided with Desktops/ Laptops.

**Connectivity:-** Besides V-SAT connectivity to all DRDAs / Blocks, they have been provided with OSWAN connectivity as an alternate connectivity for better real time information exchange.

**Manpower:-** Experienced IT Professionals as Programme Officers at DRDA and qualified manpower as Computer Programmer have been engaged at Blocks/ DRDAs to implement e-Governance applications.

### e-Governance applications:

- a) **PRIASoft:** PRIASoft aims to keep track of all the in-flow (Receipts) and out-flow (Expenditure) of the Panchayati Raj Institutions. The Application facilitate better financial management of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) by bringing about transparency and accountability in the maintenance of accounts thereby leading to better credibility and ultimately strengthening of PRIs. It is a centralized Accounting Software intended for use by all the three levels of Panchayati Raj namely Zilla, Block and Village Panchayat. Apart from making the process of accounting simple and easy (necessarily due to lack of trained manpower at this level), it ensures a better financial management, transparency and accountability at the Panchayat level.
- b) **National Panchayat Portal (NPP):** NPP (National Panchayat Portal) is in place to cater to the need for uploading information to the individual web-site of Gram Panchayats / Block Panchayats / Zilla Panchayats.
- c) **NREGASoft:** This Software have been developed by NIC in accordance

with MGNREGS and implemented for monitoring the physical and financial progress of the programme along with generation of job cards, project details etc.

- d) **AwasSoft:** This software have been developed by NIC for Rural Housing Schemes and is being implemented for monitoring the physical and financial progress of the same.
- e) **Plan Plus:** Plan Plus has been deployed for taking care to facilitate Decentralized Planning Process, Captures the GPDP and Allocates estimated fund to the activity/plan. In this software, Gram Panchyats upload prepared GPDP and District Plan under Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF).
- f) **PP Grant:** This is a web-based application that enables the Gram Panchayats to provide details of the good work that has been achieved in their Panchayat and upload necessary documents of testimonials in support of their achievements. The Department can evaluate the submitted application and select deserving Gram Panchayats to get the Performance Grant avail from CFC and Incentive Grant from SFC.
- g) **LGD (Local Government Directory):** Primary objective of Local Government Directory is to facilitate State Departments to update the directory with newly formed panchayats /local bodies, re-organization in panchayats, conversion from Rural to Urban area, etc. and provide the same in public domain.

#### **Key Features of Local Government Directory:**

1. **Generation of unique code for each local government body** - Each local government body is assigned with a unique code. Maintenance of local government bodies and its mapping with constituting land region entities. For example, gram panchayat mapping with villages. Mandatory upload of Govt. order for each modification in the directory - to ascertain the users that the data published in LGD is authentic.
2. **Maintenance of historical data** - When modifications take place in LGD, the old values/data is archived. Provision to maintain state specific local government setup compliance with Census 2011 codes.

**3. Facility to integrate with state specific standard codes** - If any state is following standard codes for state level software applications, the same code can be linked to LGD code.

**i) Video Conferencing facility at the Block Level:**

VC system has been installed in all 314 Blocks of the State to interact and monitor all developmental Scheme/ Programme implemented by the Department.

**j) Dash Board Monitoring System(DBMS):**

The Dashboard Monitoring System is a quick and effective way to review performance at a glance. It is used for effective monitoring of different schemes under this department.



## 6. OTHER ACTIVITIES

### A. Status of SECC 2011

#### Socio Economic & Caste Census

In June 2011, Government of India in Ministry of Rural Development had conducted the Socio Economic Census for Rural & Urban areas along with Caste Census which was known as "Socio-Economic Caste Census 2011". The main objective of the survey is :

- i. Socio Economic status of the families,
- ii. Count number of people caste-wise,
- iii. To know the actual impact of social, education and financial position of different castes.

Panchayati Raj Department, being the nodal agency had conducted the survey throughout the state including all ULBs using the services of ECIL. All the Claims and objection applications were disposed off and Final SECC 2011 results are published in the web site [www.secc2011.nic.in](http://www.secc2011.nic.in) and public domain [secc.gov.in](http://secc.gov.in). The final published SECC 2011 results are as follows.

#### Status of SECC 2011.

##### a. Households in SECC-2011 :

Sl. No.	Criteria	Final Findings	%
1	Total Rural Household	86,77,615	
2	Total Rural HH to be automatically Excluded	16,28,400	18.77
3	Total Rural HH to be compulsorily Included	1,19,772	1.38

##### b. Households with inclusion criteria :

Sl. No.	Criteria	No. of HHs	%
1	Households without shelter.	5,308	0.06
2	Destitute/living on alms.	49,273	0.57
3	Manual scavengers.	524	0.01
4	Primitive Tribal Groups.	59,400	0.68
5	Legally released bonded labourers	6,769	0.08

**c. Households with deprivation criteria :**

	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>No. of HHs</b>	<b>%</b>
1	Households with only one room with kuchha wall and kuchha roof	23,64,169	27.24
2	Households with no adult member between age 16 to 59	4,25,161	4.90
3	Female headed households with no adult male member between age 16 to 59	4,58,505	5.28
4	Households with any disabled member and no able bodied adult member.	51,314	0.59
5	SC/ST households	32,06,141	36.95
6	Households with no literate adult above 25 years	24,12,221	27.80
7	Landless households deriving the major part of their income from manual casual labour	31,31,932	36.09



## **MISSION ANTYODAYA**

**(A State-led initiative for rural transformation)**

Mission Antyodaya is an accountability and convergence framework for transforming lives and livelihoods on measurable outcomes.

### **GOALS**

1. Addressing Multidimension of Poverty
2. Convergence of all Programmes
3. Partnership Between Community Organisation and Rural Development Functionaries

### **OUTCOMES**

1. Enhancing Economic Opportunities
2. Building Social Capital
3. Strengthening Democratic Process
4. Facilitating Sustainable Development

### **Criteria for Selection Of GPs**

- Open Defecation Free GPs
- DAY- NRLM GPs
- Sansad Aadarsh Gram Yojana GPs
- RURBAN Cluster GPs
- TATA TRUST Vulnerable Mapped GPs
- TATA Trust Model GPs
- VVKI (Art Of Living) GPs

### **PEFORMANCE PARAMETERS**

- Infrastructure & Access to Services
- Social Development & Protection.
- Economic Development & Diversification of Livelihoods.



- Considering the above parameters, a baseline survey was conducted across selected 3762 GPs and is uploaded in the Mission Antyodaya Web Portal through Mission Antyodaya Mobile App by the GP level users in the year 2017-18.
- In the year 2019 Mission Antyodaya survey has been completed by 6651 GPs. In the year 2020 Mission Antyodaya survey has been completed by 6781 GPs. Out of the completed GPs, 6780 GPs are validated, uploaded and Geo-referencing completed in 881 GPs as indicated in the MA web portal.
- Due to COVID-19 no survey was conducted in the year 2021- 22. As per Ministry of Rural Development guidelines the Mission Antyodaya survey 2022-23 has been started from 10th January 2023.
- The State, District and Block level users will act as monitoring unit for conducting the baseline survey.
- The concerned BDOs and Sarpanches will verify the uploaded data. BDOs are declared as Nodal Officer for implementation of Mission Antyodaya.
- The Analysis report of MA 2022-23 which started from 10th January 2023 will be used for GAP analysis by GPs for preparation of GPDP 2024-25.

## **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations. The broad goals are interrelated though each has its own targets to achieve. The total number of targets is 169. The SDGs cover a broad range of social and economic development issues. These include poverty, hunger, health, education, climate change, gender equality, water, sanitation, energy, environment and justice. The goals were developed to replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which ended in 2015.

### **How UN decided**

- Negotiated over two-year period at the United Nations
- Agreed on 25th September 2015 by 193 Countries
- Officially came into force on 1st January 2016
- Set of 17 goals for the World's future, through 2030
- Each goal has specific targets to be achieved over the next 15 years
- Backed by a set of 169 Targets

## Rationale, Preamble and Vision

Rationale: SDGs built on the success of Millennium Development Goals and aim to go further to end all forms of poverty.

### Preamble: 5 Ps

- People,
- Planet,
- Prosperity,
- Peace
- and Partnership

**Vision:** Universally apply to all countries to mobilize efforts to end all forms of poverty, fight inequalities and tackle climate change, while ensuring that no one is left behind.

### Odisha's Vision 2036 : Progress so far

- Planning & Convergence Department has been declared as the Nodal Department.
- High Power Committee (HPC) with Chief Secretary as Chairperson and Secretaries as Members constituted.
- SDG Cells in Departments will monitor implementation.
- Seven Thematic Working Groups (TWGs) have been constituted by clustering related GOALS.
- TWG-I (Goal 1,2& 12), TWG-II (Goal 3 & 6), TWG –III (Goal 4), TWG-IV (Goal 7 & 9), TWG – V (Goal 5, 10 & 16), TWG-VI (Goal 13,14 & 15), TWG –VII (Goal 8, 11 & 17).



## **B. Zilla Parishad**

Previously The DRDA was a registered Agency formed in each district to oversee the implementation of different Anti-Poverty and Development Programmes. The DRDA Administration Scheme was Centrally Sponsored Scheme introduced w.e.f. 01.04.1999 with a view to meet the administrative cost of DRDA (Salary & Non- Salary) by providing separate budget provision.

The State Government has been laying emphasis to strengthen the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the State and have taken several steps for empowerment and transformation of the PRIs. The District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) in Districts with respective Zilla Parishads of Odisha has been merged. PRIs being institutions of self-Governance must be empowered enough and be directly involved in implementation, monitoring and supervision of various development schemes as well as execution of different public welfare decisions of the State Government, Zilla Parishad is the top most tier of Panchayati Raj System at district level and it can be entrusted with all the functions of DRDAs in order to enable it to plan and implement the schemes for poverty-alleviation, overall economic development and social justice. As a further step forward to strengthen the Local Governance in Odisha and in pursuance to recommendations of 4th State Finance Commission (SFC) as per the mandate of the 73rd Amendment of Constitution, the State Government have merged the functions and Office of DRDAs with respective Zilla Parishads in districts and abolish the present structure of DRDAs in the State of Odisha vide PR & DW Department Resolution No,10025 dated 03.06.2022 and Extraordinary Issue No. 1982 dated 09.06.2022 of the Odisha Gazette.

## **C. BONDED LABOUR SCHEME**

The issue of “Bonded Labour” came into forefront at the national level when it was included in the old 20 point programme on 01.07.1975 in order to safeguard the interest of the bonded labourers and to ensure a decent standard of life. The Bonded Labour System (Abolition Act, 1976) was enacted.

## **IDENTIFICATION OF BONDED LABOURERS:**

The responsibility for identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers has been assigned to the Vigilance Committee constituted under section 13 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition Act, 1976). Accordingly instruction to constitute Vigilance Committee to each District and Sub-Division has been issued.

## **REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOURERS:**

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely “Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer” is being implemented in the state with the funding pattern of 50:50 share basis. An amount of Rs. 1 Crore State Matching Share has been proposed in the budget estimate of the year 2024-25.

In the meanwhile, the Scheme has been revised by Govt. of India and renamed as “Central Sector Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers 2016” which came into force w.e.f. 17.05.2016. According to the revamped guideline, the entire rehabilitation assistance is to be borne by the Central Govt. and proposals for rehabilitation of released bonded labourers are required to be recommended to Govt. of India by the District NCLP Societies directly without forwarding the same to Panchayati Raj department.

Further the Scheme has been revised and named as “Central Sector Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer-2021” which came into force w.e.f. 27.01.2022.

According to the revamped scheme the package will be Rs. 1 lakh per adult male Bonded Labour and Rs. 2 lakhs for women and children and Rs. 3 lakhs for transgender / extreme cases of deprivation / women and children rescued from brothels, massage parlours / placement agencies and physically challenged which will be borne by the Central Govt.

#### **D. Grievance Redressal Cell (GRC)**

The Grievance Redressal Cell (GRC) has been started from Dt. 01.09.2012 in the Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department to redress the grievance of the general public pertaining to different schemes/projects of the P.R. & DW Department. The Principal Secretary, PR&DW Department is taking hearing of Public Grievance in every Monday (except holiday) in Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department directly.

In every case, the grievance petitions forwarded to the concerned Departmental Officers/ District Level Officers/ Block Level Officers for necessary compliance & disposal of the same within a time frame. Action taken reports are called for from them time to time till disposal.

#### **E. Jana Sunani**

Jana Sunani cell has been functioning from 2021 for keeping transparency in the various schemes under PR & DW Department. The grievance received from the citizen through Jana Sunani or directly by the department through various social media platforms like twitter, facebook and instagram are sent to the concerned section of the department or to the BDO, CDO-cum-EO and Collectors based on the matter of the grievance. The Action Taken Reports are called for from the concerned officers for final disposal through Jana Sunani Portal. All efforts are being put by the department for timely compliances of the grievances. In the year 2023-24, more than 90% of grievances have been resolved successfully by the Department.

