



ANNUAL PLAN: 2012-13

ODISHA

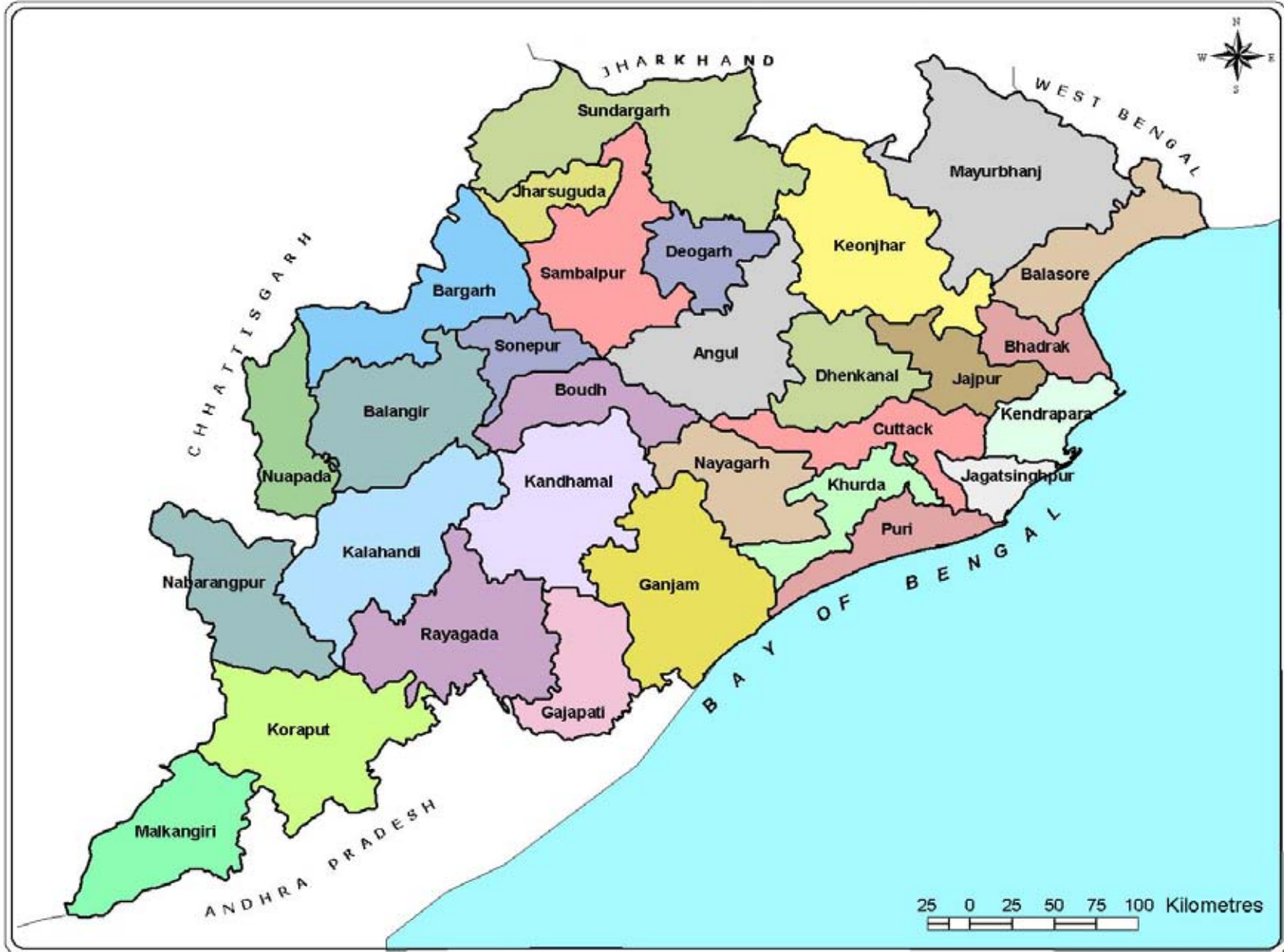




STRUCTURE OF PRESENTATION

- **Odisha: At A Glance**
- **Analysis of Development Plans**
 - **Decadal economic growth**
 - **Poverty reduction & literacy levels**
 - **10th & 11th Plan Performance**
- **Challenges & Development Imperatives for 12th Plan**
- **Odisha's 12th Plan Approach**
 - **Sectoral allocations of plan outlays**
- **New Initiatives**
- **Some Issues**

ODISHA: Administrative Map





ODISHA: AT A GLANCE - I

- **Odisha contributes**
 - 4.7 % of India's landmass (9th largest state)
 - 3.47 % of the India's population (11th largest)
 - A little more than 2% of the nation's GDP
 - More than 480 km coast line (eastern coast)

- **possesses varied topography**
 - extensive hill ranges clad with forests
 - rolling uplands, coastal plains
 - extensive river systems and brackish waters, and
 - Mangroves

- **is divided into four geomorphological zones**
 - Northern Plateau (18.3% area)
 - Central Table Lands (23.9%)
 - Eastern Ghats (32.0%), and
 - Coastal Plains (25.8%)



ODISHA – AT A GLANCE - II

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Total Area (sq. km)	155,707
Total Population: 2011 Census (crore)	4.19
Density of Population per sq. km. 2011 Census	269
Sex Ratio: 2011 Census	978 (934 in 0-6 year group)
Rural Population (%): 2001 Census	84
Scheduled Tribe Population (%) : 2001 Census	22.13
Scheduled Caste Population (%) : 2001 Census	16.53
Rich Natural Resource Endowment	
Forest Area (sq. km)	58,136 (37% of Geog. Area)
Long Coast Line (km)	480
Net Irrigation Potential Created (lakh ha)	30.36 (61.34% of Irrigable Area)
Mineral Reserves (Million Tonne)	
Coal	65,121 (27% of All India)
Iron Ore	5,074 (33% of All India)
Bauxite	1,806(55% of All India)
Nickel	174 (92% of All India)
Chromite	170 (95% of All India)

Odisha's GSDP: Sectoral Compositions: 1950-2000



Decade	Sectoral Compositions of GSDP (%)		
	Agriculture	Industry	Services
1950s	60.6	11.7	27.7
1960s	57.4	17.2	25.4
1970s	54.8	18.8	26.4
1980s	51.0	18.9	30.1
1990s	36.5	25.0	38.5

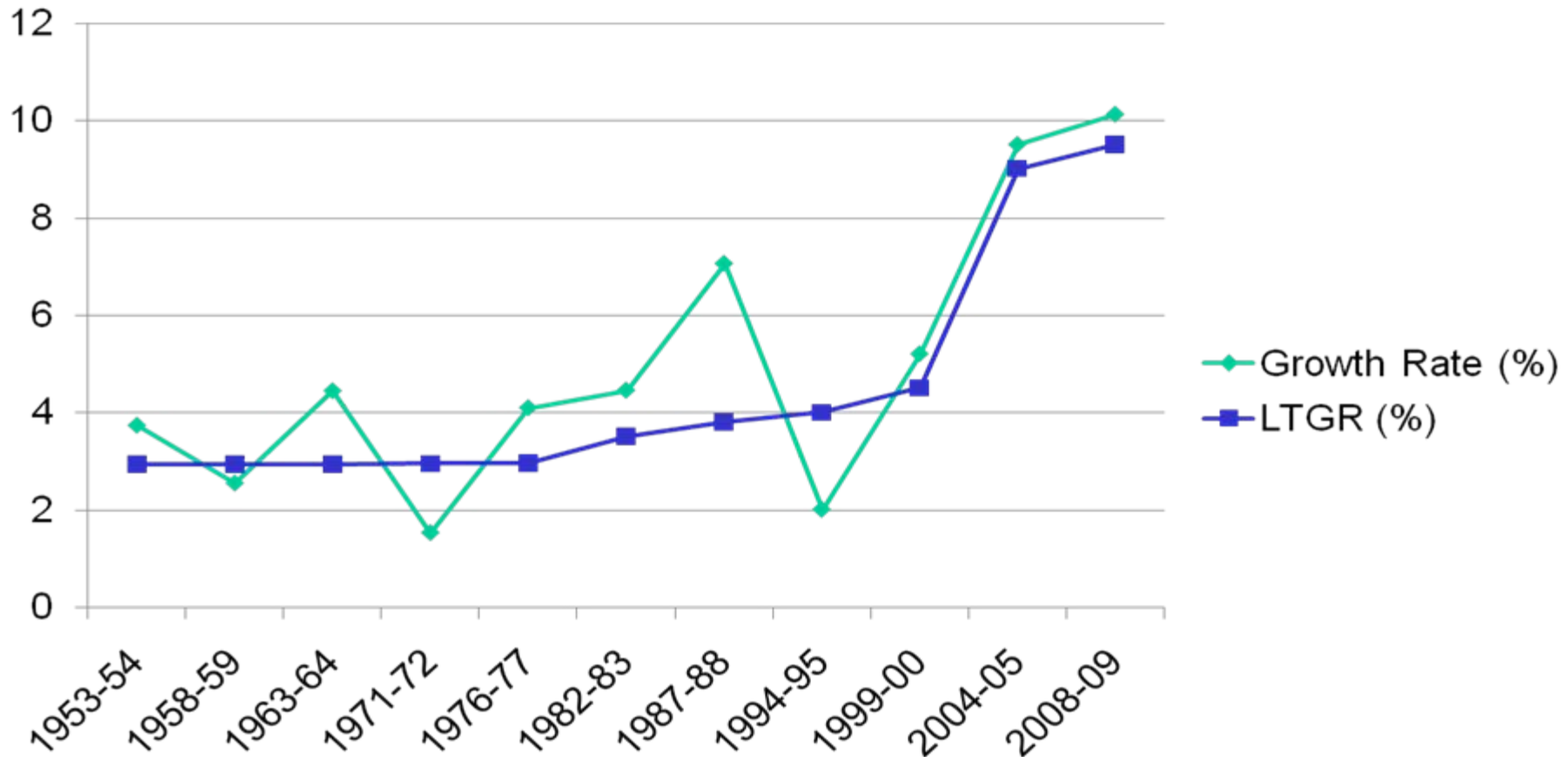


Odisha: Decadal Real Growth Rates: 1950-2000

Decade	Real Growth Rate (%), 2004-05 prices			
	GSDP	Agriculture	Industry	Services
1950s	2.6	1.3	11.1	3.5
1960s	4.1	4.8	4.5	3.0
1970s	2.0	0.9	5.8	2.5
1980s	5.3	5.9	4.3	6.1
1990s	2.7	-1.1	5.1	5.8



Odisha's Growth: By Plans & Long-Term





Poverty Head Count Ratio in Odisha

Year	Reference Period	Odisha			All India		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Expert Group Methodology							
1973-74	URP	67.3	55.6	66.2	56.4	49.0	54.9
1977-78	URP	72.4	50.9	70.1	53.1	45.2	51.3
1983	URP	67.5	49.2	65.3	45.7	40.8	44.5
1987-88	URP	57.6	41.5	55.6	39.1	38.2	38.9
1993-94	URP	49.7	41.6	48.6	37.3	32.4	36.0
1999-2K	MRP	48.0	42.8	47.2	27.1	23.6	26.1
2004-05	URP	46.8	44.3	46.4	28.3	25.7	27.5
Tendulkar Committee Methodology							
1993-94	MRP	63.0	34.5	59.1	50.1	30.8	45.3
2004-05	MRP	60.8	37.6	57.2	41.8	25.7	37.2
2009-10	MRP	39.2	25.9	37.0	33.8	20.9	29.8
URP: Uniform Reference Period; MRP: Mixed Reference Period							
Source: Planning Commission, Govt. of India							



Poverty by Social Groups, Rural Odisha

NSS Round	Head Count Ratio (%) by Social Classes				
	ST	SC	OBC	Others	Total
2009-10*	66.03	47.11	25.62	24.54	39.20
2004-05*	84.40	67.90	52.60	37.25	60.80
1999-2K**	73.1	52.3	39.7	24.01	48.14
1993-94**	71.31	49.79	-	40.23	49.81

*Tendulkar Committee Methodology

** Expert Group Methodology



Poverty by NSS Regions, Rural Odisha

NSS Round	Head Count Ratio (%) by NSS Regions			
	Southern	Northern	Coastal	Total
2009-10*	52.35	41.66	25.30	39.20
2004-05*	73.40	70.60	41.60	60.80
1999-2K**	87.14	49.84	31.81	48.14
1993-94**	68.84	45.87	45.33	49.81

* Tendulkar Committee Methodology, ** Expert Group Methodology



11th Plan Outlays, Expenditures & Growth Rates

S. N.	Five Year Plan	Approved Outlay (Rs. crore)	Expenditure (Rs. crore)	Expdr (%)	Growth Rate (%)
1	11th Five Year Plan: 2007-12		Rs. 32,225 crore (projected)		
	Annual Plan: 2007-08	5,520.00	6,026.84	109.18	10.9
	Annual Plan: 2008-09	7,500.00	7,506.25	100.08	7.8
	Annual Plan: 2009-10	8,500.00	7,859.74	92.47	6.7 (P)
	Annual Plan: 2010-11	10,000.00	10,105.67	101.06	8.6 (Q)
	Annual Plan: 2011-12	12,300.00	12,300.00 (Anticipated)	100.00	-
	Total (11th Plan) Anticipated	43,820.00	43,798.50	99.95	8.5 (1st 4 yrs)

(GSDP Growth Rate at 2004-05 prices)



Odisha's Plan Performance: I

10th & 11th Plan: 2002-2012

Plan	Real Growth Rate (%), 2004-05 prices			
	GSDP	Agriculture	Industry	Services
10 th Plan	9.24	2.70	12.80	9.80
11 th Plan (1 st 4 years)	8.50	4.12	9.12	9.86
12 th Plan (Projection)	9.00	4.05	12.68	12.07

Plan	Sectoral Compositions of GSDP (%)		
	Agriculture	Industry	Services
10 th Plan	25.46	21.66	52.88
11 th Plan (1 st 4 years)	18.60	26.52	54.88
12 th Plan (Projection)	14.20	28.10	57.70



LITERACY IN ODISHA

Total Literacy (%)

Year	Male	Female	Total
1991	63.08	34.68	49.09
2001	75.35	50.51	63.08
2011	82.40	64.36	73.45
Increase in literacy over 2001	7.05	13.85	10.37

ST & SC Literacy (%)

Year	Scheduled Tribe			Scheduled Caste		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1991	34.40	10.20	22.31	52.42	20.74	36.78
2001	51.48	23.37	37.37	70.47	40.33	55.53
Increase	17.08	13.17	15.06	18.05	19.59	18.75

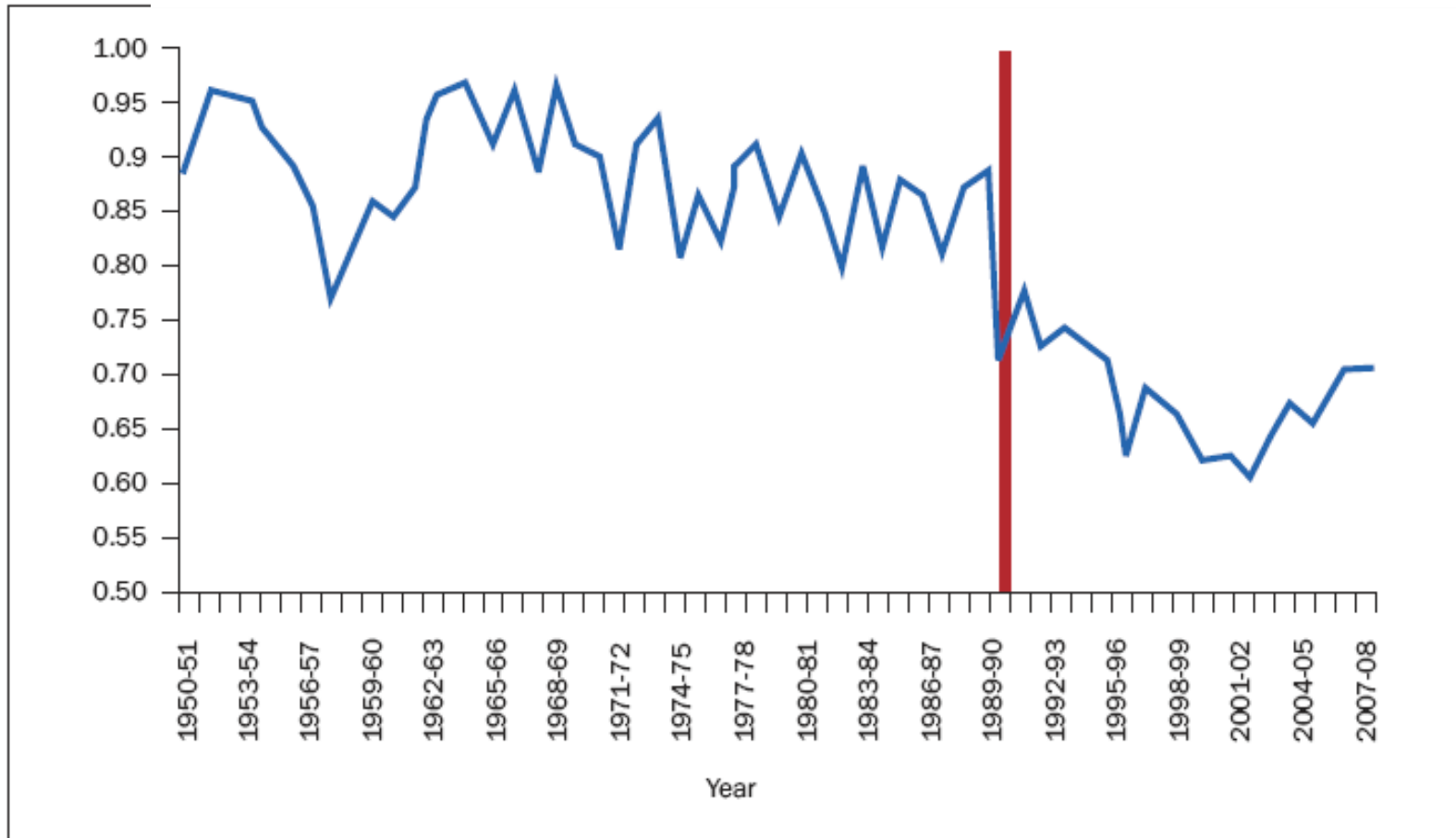
ODISHA'S PLAN PERFORMANCE - II



- ❖ **Bridging the gap in per capita income with the national averages**
 - Real per capita income at 2004-05 prices increased from Rs.10,622 in 1999-2K to Rs.25,708 in 2010-11.
 - Per capita income grew at a rate of 8.4% p. a.
 - Per capita income gap with the national average reducing
- ❖ **Growth – Poverty Reduction Linkage**
 - Analysis indicates that for Odisha, the impact of growth on poverty reduction has remained very low, when PCGSDP growth remains lower than 5% p.a.
 - Above 7% of PCGSDP growth, the impact of growth on poverty reduction is substantially higher
 - For each 1% growth in PCGSDP, the poverty reduction impact is substantially higher (1.14%)
- ❖ **Poverty reduction of 20.2 percentage points from 57.2% in 2004-05 to 37% in 2009-10 (Tendulkar methodology)**
- ❖ **Higher growth in 10th and 11th Plans has been poverty reducing and inclusive**



Ratio of Real Per Capita NSDP of Orissa to GDP of India, 1950-51 to 2007-08



Sources: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Orissa; Reserve Bank of India, Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy, Table 2: Macroeconomic Aggregates (at Constant Prices)



Social Audit: SNP Decentralization

- PEO- LWE districts- level of satisfaction 95% and above
- Social Audit by NGO group (November 2011, 7 districts)
 - 88% respondents were of the opinion that the Pre-School activities are going on six days a week in their respective AWCs
 - 71% respondents were of the opinion that the Menu Chart is followed
 - 89% respondents said that Egg is given once every week
 - Increased community involvement – Jaanch Committees

Challenges & Development Imperatives: I

12th Plan: 2012-17

- 
- ❖ **Regional, social and gender disparities still a serious concern**
 - Northern & southern regions need greater attention
 - Human development indicators for ST , SC and women need to be substantially improved
 - ❖ **Frequent natural shocks**
 - Recurrent droughts, floods and cyclones
 - ❖ **Left wing extremism has emerged a serious challenge**
 - Has affected overall security environment
 - ❖ **Odisha need to catch up with the nation at the earliest**
 - Sustainable higher growth and faster poverty reduction are needed, particularly in tribal dominated regions
 - ❖ **Agriculture and allied sectors continue to be the mainstay of the economy**
 - These sectors need to be diversified, modernised and made more remunerative
 - Assured irrigation is critical for agricultural development



Challenges & Development Imperatives: II

12th Plan: 2012-17

- ❖ **Need for improved infrastructure**
 - **Quality roads, ports, rail network & irrigation**
- ❖ **Human development indicators to be substantially improved**
 - **Greater attention to improve quality education, healthcare, food security, nutrition, safe drinking water, sanitation & gender issues**
- ❖ **Need for creating more livelihood and employment opportunities**
 - **Massive training efforts are needed for creating employable skills, particularly for unemployed youths**
- ❖ **Further strengthening policy framework for improving investment climate to fully harness the growth potential of the economy**
 - **Need for diversion of surplus labour from farm to non-farm sectors**
 - **Promoting industrial and non-farm sectors including IT, tourism, handicrafts and handlooms**
- ❖ **Need for improvement in security environment, governance and delivery of public services**



ODISHA: 12TH PLAN APPROACH - I

- Odisha strives to sustain high growth momentum and faster poverty reduction
 - **Aims at broad-based and inclusive growth above 9%**
 - Above 4% growth in the agriculture sector
 - **Public sector investments are to be stepped up in high priority areas:**
 - Agriculture, infrastructure and human development sectors (i.e., health, education, clean drinking water, sanitation, food security, tribal and women development)
 - **For faster and balanced economic development, the major focus will be to develop critical infrastructure**
 - High priority to *bijli, sadak and pani*
 - About half of the Plan outlay for the year 2012-13 earmarked for infrastructure sector



ODISHA: 12TH PLAN APPROACH - II

- **Greater efforts directed to improve agriculture and allied sectors**
 - Raising farm productivity through site specific interventions, new technologies, affordable credit and other measures
 - Remunerative prices to farmers through appropriate market interventions, better storage and post-harvesting facilities
 - Augmenting irrigation through check dams, deep borewells, mega lift projects and revival of traditional water bodies over 2 lakh ha land in first 3 years.
 - More than 22% outlay for agriculture & allied sectors including irrigation and flood control
- **Interventions aimed at mitigating adverse impacts of natural calamities**
 - Watershed development programmes in cluster mode in drought prone areas over 10 lakh ha
 - A Climate Change Action Plan has been prepared to mitigate adverse impacts of natural shocks and submitted to Government of India for their approval and financial support

ODISHA: 12TH PLAN APPROACH - III



- **Emphasis on human development indicators**
 - Improving literacy levels and quality education
 - Comprehensive and integrated health care for all
 - Sustained efforts to improve institutional deliveries, nutrition levels and food security and to reduce Infant mortality rates and maternal mortality ratio and 0-6 year sex ratio
 - Increased access to safe drinking water and sanitation
 - About 35% outlay earmarked for human development sectors
- **Focused attention to enhance employable skills and to create more employment and livelihood opportunities**
 - Massive efforts for qualitative expansion of employable skills, vocational and technical education
 - Aim to provide employable skills training to 10 lakh youth
 - Promotion and modernisation of traditional sectors: handlooms, handicrafts, tourism, IT services and micro enterprises
 - Scaling up OTELP, WORLP, Jeebika type livelihood options



ODISHA: 12TH PLAN APPROACH - IV

- **Continued efforts to reduce regional, social and gender disparities**
 - Special attention to enhance welfare of ST, SC and women
 - Greater attention to depressed tribal dominated districts including the KBK region and other tribal districts
 - District specific programmes through strengthened decentralised planning at district and sub-district levels

- **Enabling policy and institutional measures to foster entrepreneurship and promote private sector investment**
 - Aims to maintain the pace of industrialisation process
 - Effective measures to achieve environmental sustainability and to reduce human sufferings due to displacement
 - To improve security environment, governance, delivery of public services and effective grievance redressal mechanisms



12th PLAN: 2012-17

Projected Outlays

24

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Sector	11 th Plan: 2002-07			12 th Plan: 2012-17)	
		Projectd Outlay	Apprvd Outlay	Expected Expendr	Projected Outlay	% to Total
1.	Agril. and Allied Activities	702.75	2,840.07	2,808.97	7401.39	7.40
2.	Rural Development	1,762.37	1,247.19	1,133.23	1953.78	1.95
3.	Spl. Area Programmes	4,256.91	6,336.02	5,848.40	8792.71	8.79
4	Irrigation & Flood Control	7,028.86	8,382.20	8,205.38	15529.00	15.53
5	Energy	4,306.88	2,353.85	2,830.97	12430.59	12.43
6	Industries & Minerals	178.90	328.83	429.70	422.65	0.42
7	Transport	2,692.39	4,669.92	5,007.19	12477.51	12.48
8	Science, Tech. & Env.	1,000.73	1,191.02	1,206.59	2014.95	2.01
9	General Eco. Services	1,538.03	1,274.90	1,261.41	2095.13	2.10
10	Social Services	8,468.33	14,671.77	14,476.38	35594.00	35.60
11	General Services	288.85	524.23	590.28	1288.29	1.29
Grand total		32,225.00	43,820.00	43,798.50	1,00,000.00	100.00



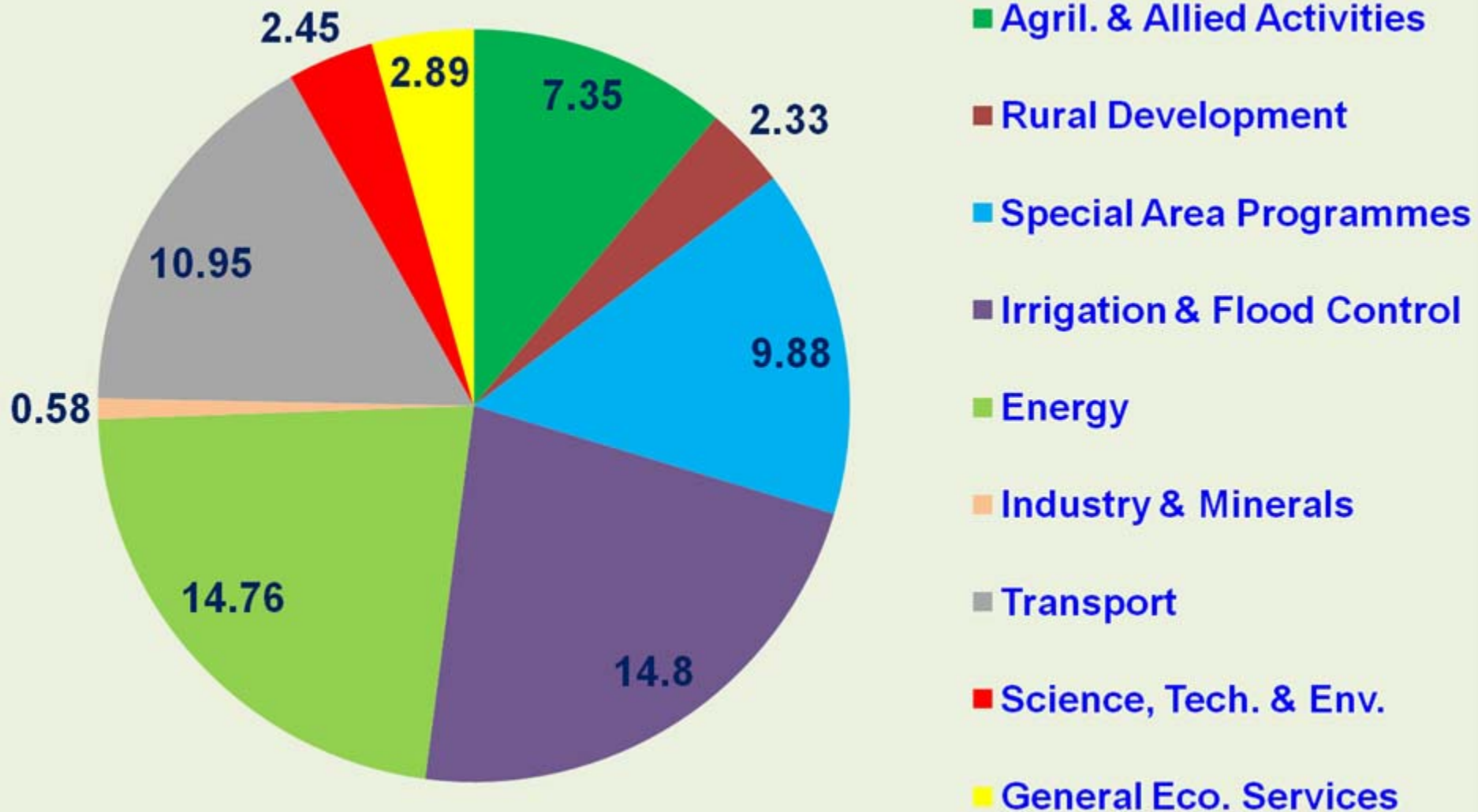
ANNUAL PLAN: 2012-13

Sectoral Outlays

Sector	Annual Plan: 2011-12		Annual Plan: 2012-13	
	Approved Outlay (Rs. crore)	Expectd Expndtr (Rs. crore)	Proposed Outlay (Rs. crore)	Percent
Agril. & Allied Activities	1,146.63	1,146.63	1,264.51	7.35
Rural Development	318.06	315.06	401.39	2.33
Special Area Programmes	1,692.33	1,692.33	1,699.22	9.88
Irrigation & Flood Control	1,842.19	1,842.19	2,545.38	14.80
Energy	688.40	688.40	2,538.45	14.76
Industry & Minerals	87.09	87.09	99.67	0.58
Transport	1,332.26	1,332.26	1,882.90	10.95
Science, Tech. & Env.	313.33	313.33	421.50	2.45
General Eco. Services	329.76	329.76	497.77	2.89
Social Services	4,367.56	4,367.56	5,583.91	32.47
General Services	182.39	185.39	265.30	1.54
GRAND TOTAL	12,300.00	12,300.00	17,200.00	100.00



Sectoral Shares in Total Outlay: 2012-13

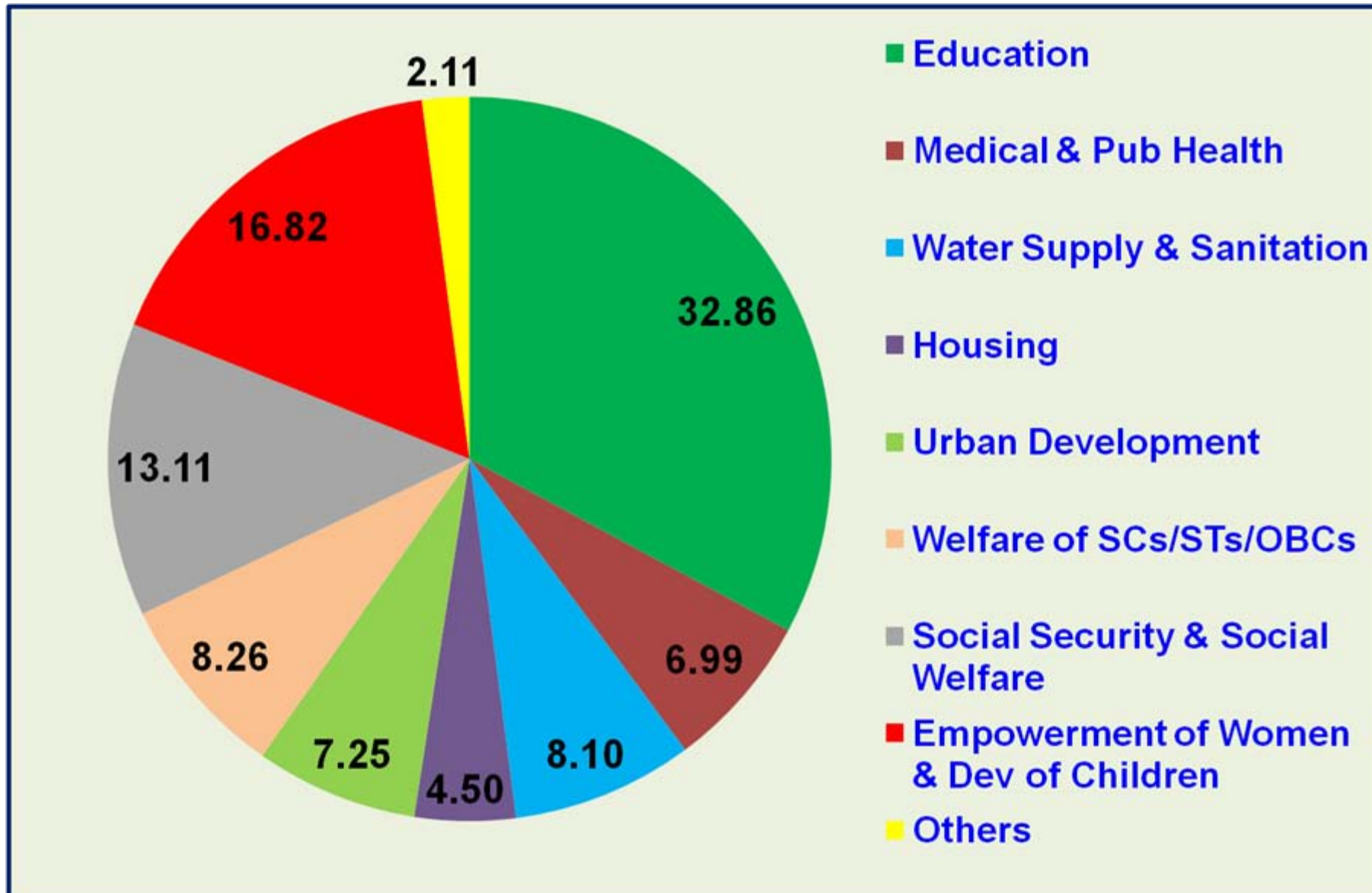




ANNUAL PLAN: 2012-13 Social Sub-sector Outlays

Sub-sector	Outlay (Rs. crore)	Share (%)
Education	1,834.96	32.86
Medical & Public Health	390.47	6.99
Water Supply & Sanitation	452.50	8.10
Housing	251.00	4.50
Urban Development	404.89	7.25
Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs	461.00	8.26
Labour & Employment	107.70	1.93
Social Security & Social Welfare	732.20	13.11
Women & Child Welfare	939.19	16.82
Information & Publicity	10.00	0.18
Total	5,583.92	100.00

Sub-sectoral Shares in Social Sector Outlay: 2012-13



SOME PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS: 2011-12 & Target for 2012-13



Physical Item	Achievement 2011-12	Target 2012-13
■ Foodgrains production (In 000' tonnes)	8,761	9,704
■ Production of improved Seeds (000' tonnes)	82.26	105.51
■ Distribution of Seeds (In 000' tonnes)	66.89	86.16
■ Consumption of Fertilisers (In 000' tonnes)	608.18	820.24
■ SGSY (Lakh Beneficiaries covered)	1.21	1.33
■ SJSRY ('000 beneficiaries)	12.00	12.00
■ Irrigation potential created (In 000' ha)	61.01	102.28
■ IAY (000' No. of Houses)	272.40	156.29
■ Mo Kudia (000' No. of Houses)	29.56	13.16
■ ST / SC Hostels – boys and girls	1,791	1,000
■ IGNational Old Age Pension (Lakh Nos.)	17.77	17.77
■ IGNational Disability Pension (Lakh Nos.)	1.11	1.11
■ IG National Widow Pension (Lakh Nos.)	1.94	1.94
■ Madhubabu Pension (Lakh Nos.)	7.00	7.00
■ Sup. Nutrition Prog.(Lakh beneficiaries)	45.51	45.51
■ MDM (Lakh students)	50.02	50.02



New Initiatives

- **Capex programme in power Sector**
- **State viability gap fund for PPP projects**
- **Mega lift projects, construction of check dams and deep bore wells – 2 lakh ha within 3 years**
- **Massive watershed development programme (over one million ha) in cluster mode**
- **Biju setu yojana**
- **Training programme for imparting employable skills to youths and to create 10 lakh employment opportunities**
- **Provision of cycles for all girl students**
- **Mamta scheme**
- **Climate Change Action Plan**



Some Issues

- ❖ **Need for removal of macro policy distortions that hurt mineral bearing states**
 - Higher mineral royalty rates for major minerals, to be revised in a timely manner so that the mineral bearing states do not lose resources
 - The proposal of the State for imposition of a Mineral Resources Rent Tax is still pending
- ❖ **The Revised Long Term Action Plan for the KBK districts should be extended for further 10 years with enhanced funding**
 - The Eight Year Perspective Plan should also be approved
- ❖ **Odisha's long pending demand for Special Category Status should be expeditiously considered**
- ❖ **There is a need for a national framework for larger resource flow to less developed states like Odisha, which:**
 - have weak resource base
 - have special development needs (e.g., high concentration of ST and SC, poor infrastructure)
- ❖ **Odisha need to benefit from the restructured APDRP II**



THANK YOU

