



**OMBADC**

ସମାଜ ବିକାଶ ସମୂହି

ODISHA MINERAL BEARING AREAS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION



**ଅଭ୍ୟୁଦୟ**  
ABHYUDAYA Achieving new horizons

**ANNUAL REPORT  
2020-21**

**ODISHA MINERAL BEARING AREAS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**  
(A SPV of Government of Odisha)





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**Abhyudaya**

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## Message

Odisha is bestowed with immense mineral wealth and is one of the top States in possession of natural resources of the country. It is quite obvious that the benefit should be shared with those affected by mining and related operations for their inclusive growth. Odisha Mineral Bearing Areas Development Corporation was created way back in 2014 to heal the loss borne by the people badly affected by mining in the State and continuously making effort to strengthen their livelihood associated with the development of mining prone areas. Since its creation, it has been uninterruptedly working in this sphere to finance and monitor as many as 38 mega projects in most Crucial Sectors like Drinking Water, Education and Health in major four mining districts of State. It also greatly emphasizes on overall economic growth of affected tribal.

I have immense pleasure to go through this book which has consolidated the progress so far we have achieved and I also like to take this opportunity to thank the State OMBADC team, various Line Departments and other stakeholders of the affected District for their great support and initiative to really work for the people who are suffering since long.

I welcome you all to go through this report and be with us to improve the quality of life of mining affected people of the State.

Best wishes,

Sd/-

**Justice A K Patnaik**  
Oversight Authority, OMBADC



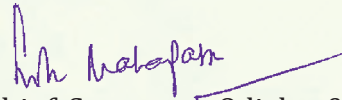
**Suresh Ch. Mahapatra, IAS**  
Chief Secretary, Odisha

## Message

It is my privilege to present the first edition of our Annual Report "ABHUDAY". It highlights the efforts being taken up in the mining affected areas through OMBADC with an aim for inclusive growth, social equity, and sustainable development. Financial Year 2020-21 was perhaps the most challenging till date with COVID-19 causing suffering in an unprecedented magnitude. This has impacted heavily on the individuals, institutions, and communities at large. Despite seemingly insurmountable challenges, we remained steadfast in our commitment towards our objective of tribal welfare and area development of mining affected districts. Our expanded footprint now covers major mining districts across the state. Several interventions like Drinking Water, Education including Skill Development, Health, Livelihood Promotion, Rural Connectivity, Environment Protection, Water Conservation and Soil Moisture Conservation Sectors are under implementation in these districts. Out of all the Projects, Priority Sectors of Drinking Water, Education and Health together make up for approximately 85% of the total value of the sanctioned projects for development in these mining affected districts.

I sincerely thank Hon'ble Justice A K Patnaik, Oversight Authority for his vision and leadership behind the interventions being taken up by OMBADC.

I commend the efforts of Board of Directors, Administrative Departments, Project Implementing Agencies and the OMBADC team for the efforts being put in to accelerate the progress of Projects in these trying times. I look forward to your continuous efforts to fulfil our objective of tribal welfare and area development of mining affecting districts.

  
Chief Secretary, Odisha &  
Chairman, OMBADC



**Pradeep Jena, IAS**

Development Commissioner-cum-Additional  
Chief Secretary, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

## Message

I take this opportunity to commend the efforts of OMBADC in developing its Annual Report "ABHYUDAYA". The report has tried to capture the progress of the projects being funded by OMBADC till FY 2020-21. Over the last 03 years, from FY 2018-19 to 2020-21, the Board of OMBADC has approved 39 projects worth Rs. 14042.62 Cr in the 03 priority sectors i.e. Drinking Water, Education and Health and 04 complementary sectors i.e. Livelihood Promotion, Environment Protection, Rural Connectivity and Water Conservation with a focus on the integrated development of the people affected by mining operations and also contribute to the efforts of the State government in fulfilling selected agenda under the Sustainable Development Goals. No doubt, the financial year 2020-21 was a challenging year due to the widespread COVID pandemic, still the Line departments and the PIAs continued their sustained efforts and brought praiseworthy results in the progress of the projects.

A total of 18 Mega Piped Water Supply projects worth Rs. 4478.63 Cr have been approved to provide potable Drinking Water for the community. OMBADC has also approved suitable projects related to development of infrastructure in government schools and technical institutions and training activities for the modernization of educational sectors. Similarly, the Health sector projects are majorly related to infrastructure development aiming to improve the access of Health services in the mining affect areas with a total outlay of Rs. 2900 Cr. Needless to say that, the mining activities in the districts have directly affected the livelihood of the tribal. In order to enhance their economic and social status, OMBADC has funded good number of livelihood projects relating to Fisheries,

Horticulture, Goatery, Poultry, Sericulture, Handicrafts etc. In addition to this, 198 Rural Road projects worth Rs. 525 Cr. for connecting the unconnected habitations to enhance the reach of the people to education and health facilities to fillip the trade by the rural people. Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in 09 urban locations of the OMBADC districts to monitor excessive pollution will help assess pollution in mining affected districts. Mining leads to depletion of underground water as well as forest cover. Hence, emphasis to increase the green cover and underground water, projects related to SMC works, NRM activities like construction of LBCDs, percolation pits, staggered trenches etc. have been undertaken.

The sincere efforts and achievements of the Line departments and OMBADC officials, despite the COVID pandemic need due acknowledgement. I hope the document will serve as a useful reference material for one and all to understand the nature of projects being funded by OMBADC and the benefits that the mining affected people will gain out of the projects.



**Pradeep Jena**





Uma Nanduri, IFS  
Chief Executive Officer

## Preface

“ABHYUDAYA- Achieving New Horizons” is a humble effort to reflect the achievement of the Line Departments for OMBADC funded projects. OMBADC was registered as an SPV under the Companies Act of 2013 in December 2014 with the objective of undertaking specific tribal welfare and area development works to ensure inclusive growth of the mineral bearing areas. Initially the SPV was established from 50% of Additional NPV funds received from Adhoc CAMPA amounting to Rs. 869.40. The Board has decided to utilize the initial funds for Drinking Water through Piped Water Supply, Housing through Pucca Ghar Yojana (Mining), Social Forestry/Farm Forestry and Skill Development of Youth. Subsequently in compliance to the orders of the Hon’ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2018, OMBADC further received the Compensation money funds amounting to Rs. 8290.98 Cr, towards compensation from mining lease holders for the illegally mined ores in its public deposit account. The Oversight Authority, Hon’ble Justice A.K. Patnaik gave his concurrence to spend this money for sectors like Drinking Water, Education, Health, Livelihood Promotion, Rural Connectivity, Environment Protection & Pollution Control and Water Conservation. The first installment of funds for implementation of the approved projects was released by OMBADC in March 2019.

“ABHYUDAYA” in its first edition gives an insight into various activities that are contemplated and being executed till FY 2020-21 in the seven sectors. Till the end of FY 2020-21, OMBADC has approved 39 projects worth Rs. 14042.62 Cr to achieve the twin objective of tribal welfare and area development.

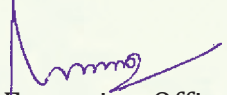
I take this opportunity to enlighten the readers about the progress made by the projects under different sectors till the FY 2021.

- Work is in progress in all the 18 Mega Piped Water Supply projects and in the next 3 years a large extent of rural population would start getting potable

water. OMBADC has also approved 17 projects for different ULBs out of which the Department has successfully completed 16 projects.

- Under the Education sector, host of activities like construction of additional classrooms, setting up IT labs & smart classes, hostels etc. are in progress in the mineral bearing OMBADC districts in the Elementary, Secondary schools, OAVs and KGBVs. The pandemic has definitely affected the construction activities, but the departments have gradually geared up and are trying to complete the projects within the stipulated time period.
- The Health sector projects are mainly related to infrastructure development at district, block and sub block level which also includes the project of WCD Department. It is expected that the projects will be completed in the next two years.
- Since the mining activities have directly affected the livelihood of the tribal population at large, OMBADC has also funded livelihood projects submitted by A&FE, F&ARD departments, and Odisha Livelihood Mission. The major interventions are related to Fisheries, Horticulture, Poultry, Sericulture, Handicrafts etc. There are more than 20,000 people benefited so far with these interventions.
- The Board of OMBADC had also approved 198 Rural Road projects for connecting the unconnected habitations in the mineral bearing areas considering its contribution in enhancing the reach of the people to education and health facilities and provide a fillip to the trade by the rural people. The Rural Development Department has successfully completed 33 projects so far.
- Since the level of pollution needs to be monitored on a regular basis, the Board of OMBADC has approved for setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in 09 urban locations of the OMBADC supported districts. The projects are under progress.
- The project activities related to Watershed, Soil & Moisture Conservation and enhancing the green cover are also being implemented by respective departments to enhance the water table and recharge the ground water.

I would like to commend the sincere and dedicated efforts of all the Departments, District Collectors, Line Department staff at the ground level who have been continuously striving for project implementation that helps in realizing the twin objectives of tribal welfare and the area development. Hope we will be able to do a better job for the bright future of our tribal people of Odisha.

  
Chief Executive Officer  
OMBADC

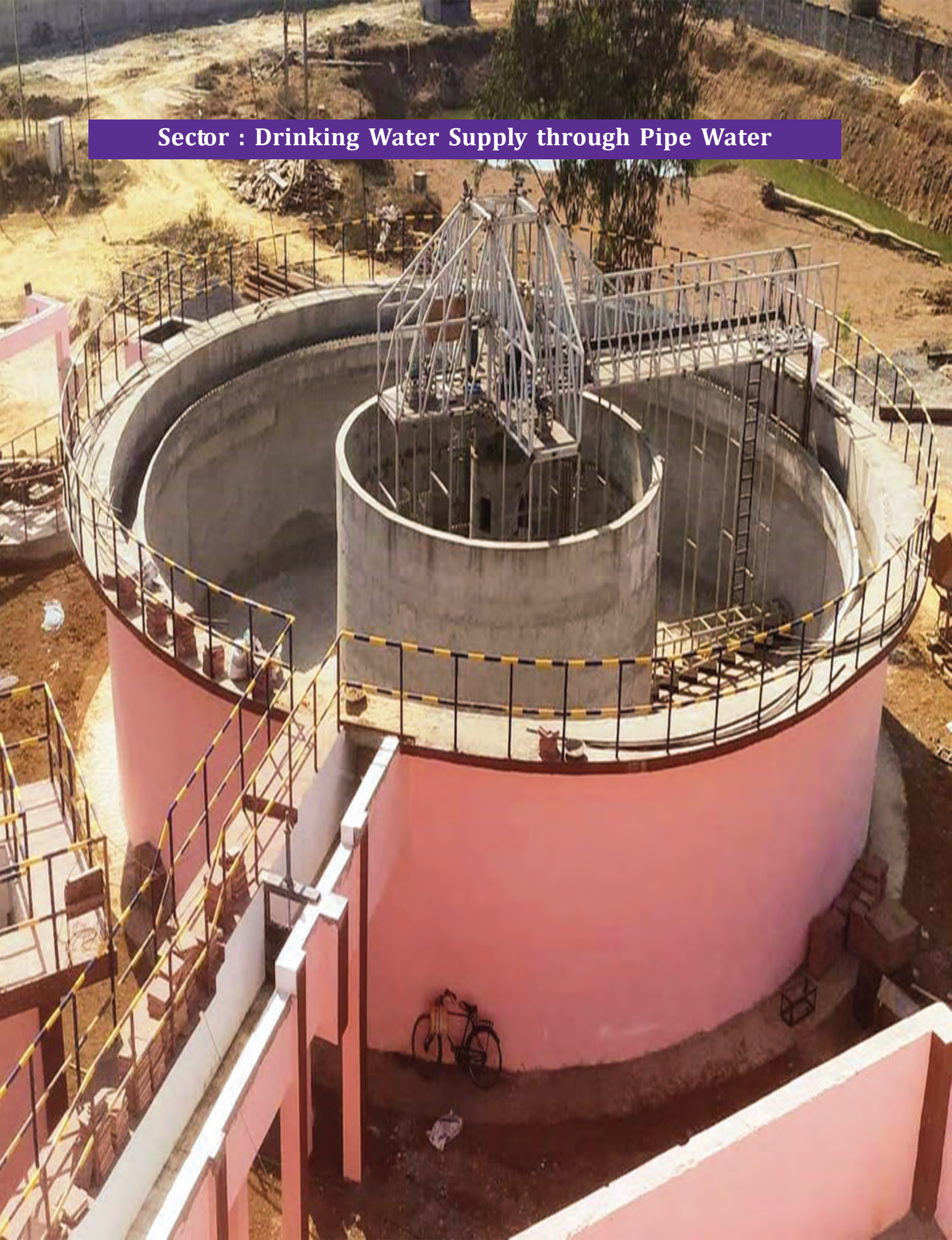
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## Key Highlights of FY 2020-21

1. 203 small drinking water supply projects are completed against the total target of 212 projects under Adhoc Campa funding. Work is in progress in the 03 Mega Piped water supply projects funded out of Adhoc CAMPA. Further 18 mega piped water supply projects funded through Compensation money have been initiated by the Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department.
2. All infrastructure projects under the health sector have picked up the pace and 107 projects have been completed so far. Bike ambulances have also started functioning in Sundargarh and Mayurbhanj districts and in the last one year, number of doctors posted in the four-mining affected OMBADC districts have increased from 639 to 725.
3. The focus of the Oversight Authority to enhance the connectivity of unconnected habitations has been addressed to and 142 new roads are being constructed to connect the unconnected villages with the main roads. Out of 369 kms target 273 km road length earth work, 67.74 Km of BT and 42.42 Km of CC work has been completed.
4. Enhanced focus is being given for increasing the soil and moisture regime by undertaking Soil and Moisture Conservation works in the forest areas. In addition, attempts are being made to increase the green cover. Nearly 1 crore saplings have been planted in 646 VSS areas and the performance linked incentives are provided to the people for taking post planting care of the planted saplings.
5. Four board meetings have been organized in the financial year wherein major decisions on the existing projects, utilization of funds, approval of new projects related to the Drinking Water, Education, Health and Livelihood Promotion etc. for the benefit of the mining affected tribal population has been taken.
6. Review meetings are organized for the 12 Line departments at the OMBADC office level.
7. Six review meetings were also conducted by the Chief Secretary cum Chairman, OMBADC and the Development Commissioner for the high value projects of specific departments like Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water department, Health & Family welfare Department, Women and Child Development Department and School and Mass Education Department.
8. Orientation session on the usage of OMBADC website and filling up of data in the online MIS of OMBADC, was also organized in Nov 2020 for all the related Line departments.
9. The 6<sup>th</sup> Oversight Authority meeting was held in Dec 2020 through virtual mode wherein 15 new projects were concurred by the Hon'ble Justice.
10. OMBADC Cells have been created in the 4 mining affected districts which will help in expediting the execution and monitoring of the OBADC funded projects.

**Sector : Drinking Water Supply through Pipe Water**





## OMBADC Projects funded by Compensation Money

### Sector I: Drinking Water Supply through Pipe Water

Access to safe drinking water and sanitation is a basic human right. Universal access to clean water and sanitation is one of the 17 Global Goals that make up the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target calls for universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water. Drinking water services refer to the accessibility, availability, quality, and affordability of water used by households for drinking, cooking, personal hygiene, and other domestic uses.

*Source: Annual Report, Planning & Convergence Dept.of Odisha & Niti Ayog (Govt. of India).*



SDG 6 categorizes the level of water supply service in the Drinking Water with the aim that everyone has access to safely managed drinking water services. By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

The government of Odisha has entrusted 02 Departments to meet the drinking water needs of the people residing in the urban and rural areas.

#### Executing Departments:

- A. Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department
- B. Housing & Urban Development Department

The funding source for both the departments is through various sources mentioned below:

#### State Water Supply Sector Funding Sources (Department-wise):

##### A. Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department

1. Basudha
2. Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)

3. Odisha Mineral Bearing Areas Development Corporation (OMBADC)
4. Adhoc CAMPA Fund through OMBADC
5. District Mineral Foundation (DMF)
6. 4th State Finance Commission (SFC)
7. KBK – (undivided Kalahandi, Bolangir & Koraput districts)

## **B. Housing & Urban Development Department**

1. Basudha
2. H & UD Budget

### **Existing Status and Critical Gaps**

Water supply is one of the major issues in the mining areas of Odisha. The native population depends on village ponds, tanks, wells and river for water required for purposes other than drinking water. Village dug wells & community hand pumps are the major sources of drinking water in these regions. The ground water quality in the region is also not satisfactory, the yield is low and drawdown during summer is high. In the absence of organized water supply system with treatment facilities, people tend to use water from various sources such as dug wells, tube wells and ponds which leads to depletion and contamination of the ground water level. Further, the coverage of piped water supply is low due to inadequate source of supply.

As per the Odisha Economic Survey 2020-21 and the data of NRDWP, only 26.80% habitations in Odisha have piped water supply out of which 26.38% are fully covered and 0.48% are partially covered or quality affected. In total, 44.57% of the population has access to piped water supply as compared to 49.14% of population at all India level.

### **Intervention Plan & Scope**

Drinking water supply is one of the key projects funded by OMBADC. In terms of full saturation Sundargarh, Mayurbhanj & Keonjhar districts will be highly benefited from this intervention. Drinking water supply in Sukinda & Danagadi block of Jajpur district and Pallahada block of Angul district have also been approved. Functional Household tap connection will be provided to each household for these approved districts through Mega Pipe Water Supply Schemes.

The scope of projects includes:

- Identification of sustainable source.
- Construction of Intake well at River/Dam/Reservoirs
- Water Transmission line
  1. Laying of pipeline for raw water rising main



2. Laying of pipeline for clear water rising main
  - Construction of water treatment plant
  - Construction of storage reservoir
    1. Elevated Service Reservoir
    2. Underground Reservoir
  - Laying of pipeline for distribution networks
  - Pump Houses at
    1. Intake and treatment plant
    2. Required intermediate boosting stations
  - Functional household tap connection
  - Establish O & M system for sustainable water supply



*Completed Overhead Reservoir at Rourkela Township Area, Sundargarh District*

*200 KVA DG set at WIP of Vyasaganar Municipality  
DG set at Vyasaganar ULB, Jajpur district*

## Project 1: Mega Rural Piped Water Supply Scheme for the mining affected districts

PR & DW Dept. under the funding support of OMBADC has been implementing Mega Piped Water Supply projects for Keonjhar, Sundargarh, Mayurbhanj and part Jajpur and Angul districts. About 18 Mega Piped Water Supply project proposals amounting to Rs.4478.63 Cr submitted by Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Dept. for the priority districts have been approved by the BoD of OMBADC. These projects are now under different stages of construction. The mega piped water supply schemes under OMBADC are aimed to address water source protection, appropriate water treatment, and prevention of recontamination in the distribution system.

In the 19th BoD meeting held on 28.10.2020, the board has approved the final agreement cost of the 18 Mega PWS projects amounting to Rs.4423.37 Cr. on submission of the final agreement value (including 12% GST & 2% contingency) by the PR & DW Dept. The Construction or Execution period of Mega PWS projects is 2 to 3 years and the operation and maintenance period is for 5 years as per the agreement with contractors.

**The following figure depicts the timeline of implementation stages of Mega PWS projects:**



- Approval of the Mega PWS projects proposals.



- Preparation of the DPR.
- Award of Tender.
- Permission from Concerned Dept. for Laying of Pipelines, intake of water from surface source & acquisition of land for construction of different structures.
- Survey- investigation & preparation of design work.
- Initiation of Construction of Intake Well, Water Treatment Plant & Overhead Tanks, Laying of Raw water & Clear water pipelines.



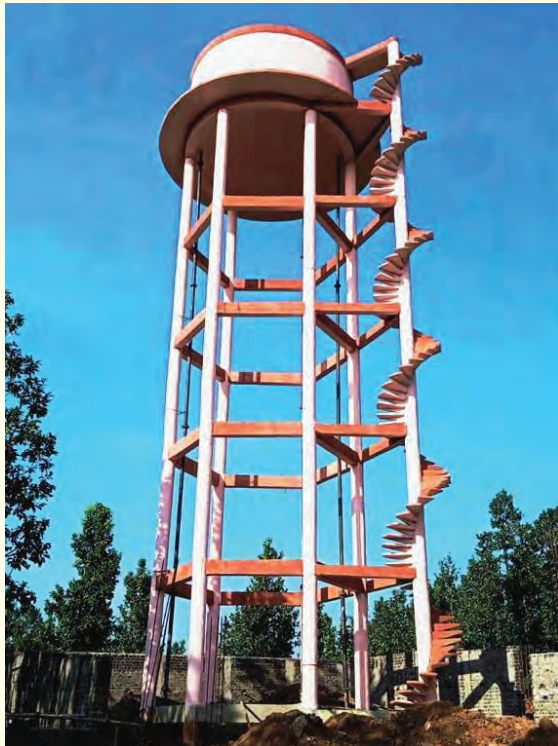
- Work in progress of Construction of Intake Well, Water Treatment Plant, Laying of Raw water, Clear water & Distribution pipelines, Overhead Tanks and Household Connection.
- Functional Household tap connection.

The below table presents the cumulative physical and financial progress of the 18 approved projects as on March 2021).

| Sl No | District                | Name of the Mega PWS project                                | Revised Sanctioned Amount (INR Cr.) | Name of the PIA RWSS division | Fund released till March 2021 (INR Cr.) | Expenditure till March 2021 (INR Cr.) | Physical status  |
|-------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1     | Keonjhar & Angul (Part) | 200 villages Hatadihi Block                                 | 321.32                              | Anandapur                     | 223.21                                  | 142.87                                | Work in progress |
| 2     |                         | Champua, Jhumpura, Keonjhar, Bansapal                       | 407.98                              | Keonjhar                      | 210.00                                  | 210.00                                |                  |
| 3     |                         | Basantpur & 114 adjoining villages of Keonjhar              | 93.66                               | Keonjhar                      | 77.00                                   | 77.00                                 |                  |
| 4     |                         | Harichandanpur, Ghatagaon, Telkoi, Patna & Pallahara Block. | 1341.2                              | Anandapur                     | 258.00                                  | 164.53                                |                  |
|       | Keonjhar                |   |                                     | 190.00                        | 190.00                                  |                                       |                  |
|       | Angul                   |   |                                     | 265.00                        | 262.09                                  |                                       |                  |
|       |                         |   |                                     | Sub total                     | 713.00                                  | 616.62                                |                  |
|       |                         | <b>Total</b>  | <b>2164.16</b>                      |                               | <b>1223.21</b>                          | <b>1046.49</b>                        |                  |
| 5     | Mayurbhanj              | Mega PWS to Rairangpur                                      | 220.87                              | Rairangpur                    | 148.52                                  | 129.32                                | Work in progress |
| 6     |                         | Mega PWS to Jashipur  | 269.34                              |                               | 165.25                                  | 128.25                                |                  |
| 7     |                         | Mega PWS to Kusumi Block                                    | 235.42                              |                               | 146.43                                  | 129.40                                |                  |
|       |                         | <b>Total</b>  | <b>725.63</b>                       |                               | <b>460.2</b>                            | <b>386.97</b>                         |                  |
| 8     | Sundargarh              | Mega PWS to Hemgiri Block                                   | 176.05                              | Sundargarh                    | 71.00                                   | 41.03                                 | Work in progress |
| 9     |                         | Mega PWS to Kutra Block                                     | 143.29                              |                               | 111.00                                  | 81.67                                 |                  |
| 10    |                         | Mega PWS to Rajgangpur Block                                | 126.30                              |                               | 115.87                                  | 66.00                                 |                  |
| 11    |                         | Mega PWS to Gurundia block                                  | 173.28                              | Rourkela                      | 111.00                                  | 14.00                                 |                  |
| 12    |                         | Mega PWS to Koira Block                                     | 63.22                               |                               |   | 2.89                                  |                  |
| 13    |                         | Mega PWS to Lahunipada Block                                | 128.42                              |                               |   | 0.59                                  |                  |
| 14    |                         | Mega PWS to Kuarmunda Block                                 | 184.06                              |                               |   | 22.48                                 |                  |
| 15    |                         | Mega PWS to Nugaon Block                                    | 203.97                              |                               |   | 24.91                                 |                  |

|    |        |   |     |                |        |                |                |   |
|----|--------|---|-----|----------------|--------|----------------|----------------|---|
| 16 |        | Adaghat & adjoining villages                    | 121 | 160.36         |        | 144.00         | 121.00         | 90% of work completed Testing & commissioning work is in progress |
|    |        | <b>Total</b>                                    |     | <b>1358.95</b> |        | <b>552.87</b>  | <b>374.57</b>  |   |
| 17 | Jajpur | Mega PWS to Sukinda Part-I Block (19 villages)  |     | 52.65          | Jajpur | 38.31          | 33.09          | Work in progress  |
| 18 |        | Mega PWS to Sukinda Part-II Block (52 villages) |     | 121.98         |        | 80.54          | 67.55          |   |
|    |        | <b>Total</b>                                    |     | <b>174.63</b>  |        | <b>118.85</b>  | <b>100.64</b>  |   |
|    |        | <b>Grand Total</b>                              |     | <b>4423.37</b> |        | <b>2355.13</b> | <b>1908.67</b> |   |

**Snapshots of Mega PWS to 115 mining affected villages under Joda and Jhumpura Block under RWS&S division, Keonjhar**



*Completed Overhead Reservoir at Baladevpur Village*



*IBPS at Tadapani Village*

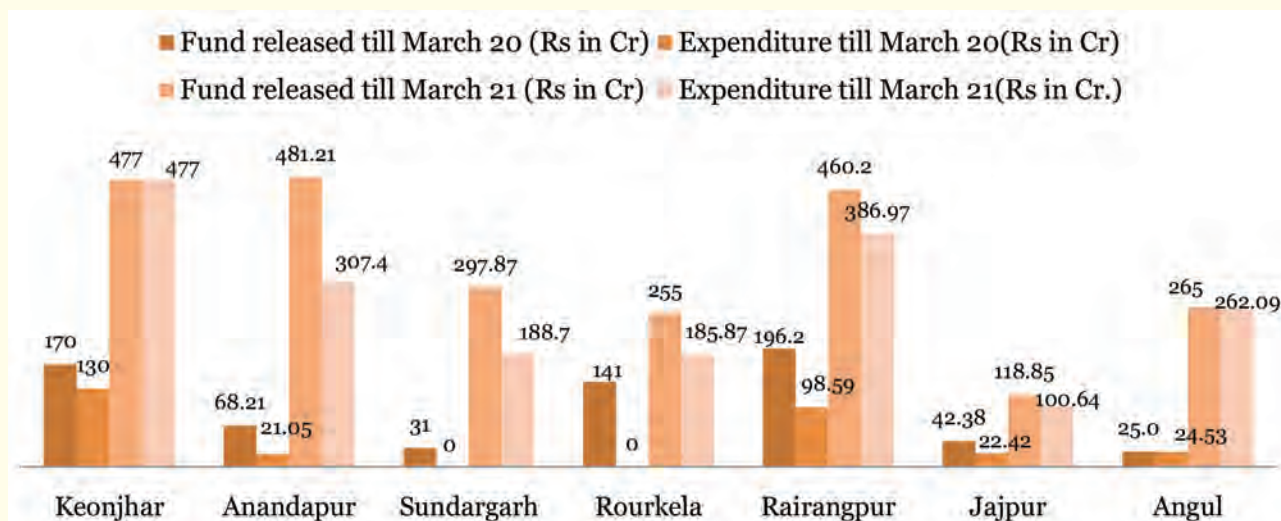


*Water testing lab of WTP site at Belda village*

The following table & graph reflects the comparative financial progress of districts for the 18 ongoing Mega PWS projects from April 2020 to March 2021

| SL No.       | Name of District | Name of Division | Till March 2020(INR Cr) |               | Till March 2021(INR Cr) |                |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|
|              |                  |                  | Released                | Expenditure   | Released                | Expenditure    |
| 1            | Keonjhar         | Keonjhar         | 170                     | 130           | 477.00                  | 477.00         |
| 2            |                  | Anandapur        | 68.21                   | 21.05         | 481.21                  | 307.4          |
| 3            | Sundargarh       | Sundargarh       | 31                      | 0.0           | 297.87                  | 188.7          |
| 4            |                  | Rourkela         | 141                     | 0.0           | 255.00                  | 185.87         |
| 5            | Mayurbhanj       | Rairangpur       | 196.2                   | 98.59         | 460.2                   | 386.97         |
| 6            | Jajpur           | Jajpur           | 42.38                   | 22.42         | 118.85                  | 100.64         |
| 7            | Angul            | Angul            | 25                      | 24.53         | 265.00                  | 262.09         |
| <b>Total</b> |                  |                  | <b>673.79</b>           | <b>296.59</b> | <b>2355.13</b>          | <b>1908.67</b> |

The following bar chart depicts the Comparison of Financial Progress of RWSS Divisions in March 2020 & March 2021.



#### Area of Concern:

- Delay in granting permission for laying pipelines by NHAI, Railways authorities and different line Dept. of States. The Board has asked the concerned Collectors to look into the problems for ensuring smooth implementation of the projects.
- Projects are running behind schedule due to COVID-19 pandemic. The concerned departments have been requested to submit the request for extension of timeline to OMBADC.

#### Expected Outcomes:

- 100% household coverage
- 100% compliance to water quality of BIS standards

- Regular assured water supply with reliability
- Increased duration of supply with adequate pressure

**Glimpses of different project components under progress:**



*Intake well of Mega PWS of Kutra, Sundargarh District*



*WTP Site Mega PWS At Rajgangpur, Sundargarh District*



*WTP Site Mega PWS to Adaghat & 121 Villages, Sundargarh District*



*Intake Well, Mega PWS to Adaghat & 121 Villages, Sundargarh District*



*Construction work in WTP Site at Pallahara Block, Angul*



*WTP site at Belda, Mega PWS to 115 mining affected villages of Keonjhar*



*Chemical House at WTP of Mega PWS of Rairangpur,  
Mayurbhanj*



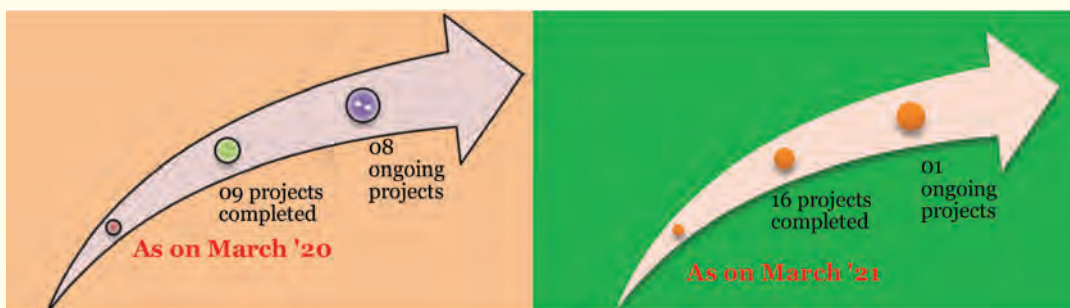
*FHTC (Tap connection at Rairangpur)*

## **Project 2: Augmentation of Water Supply projects at Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh and Jajpur districts.**

The Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme has been prepared taking into account the provision of drinking water for the urban people as well as the inhabitants of uncovered areas of ULBs of the mining affected districts. Twenty Water Supply project proposal for 03 ULBs of Keonjhar district, 01 ULB of Mayurbhanj district, 02 ULBs of Sundargarh district and 01 ULB of Jajpur district had been approved under H&UD department. The approved value of these 20 proposals was Rs.115.59 Cr (17 Non-EPC projects for Rs. 20.35 Cr and 03 EPC projects for Rs. 95.24 Cr). However, 03 EPC projects were dropped subsequently due to inclusion in other schemes. After submission of DPRs by H&UD department to OMBADC, funds have been released to the Executive Engineer, Public Health Division (Keonjhar, Cuttack-II and Rourkela) for 17 Non-EPC Projects as per the requisition.

The approved project proposal includes laying of Pipelines, Construction of Intake Wells, Water Treatment Plants, Sinking of Production Wells, Construction of Elevated Service Reservoirs and Procurement of Pumps and Generators. The design per capita water supply is 135 LPCD in the urban areas. Public Health Engineering Organization, Odisha is responsible for providing adequate safe water supply in urban areas of the state. Under this program, Schemes are taken up for coverage of remaining uncovered area and habitations.

The following figure depicts the cumulative & comparative progress of non-EPC projects between March-2020 and March-2021:



The physical progress of districts is mentioned below:

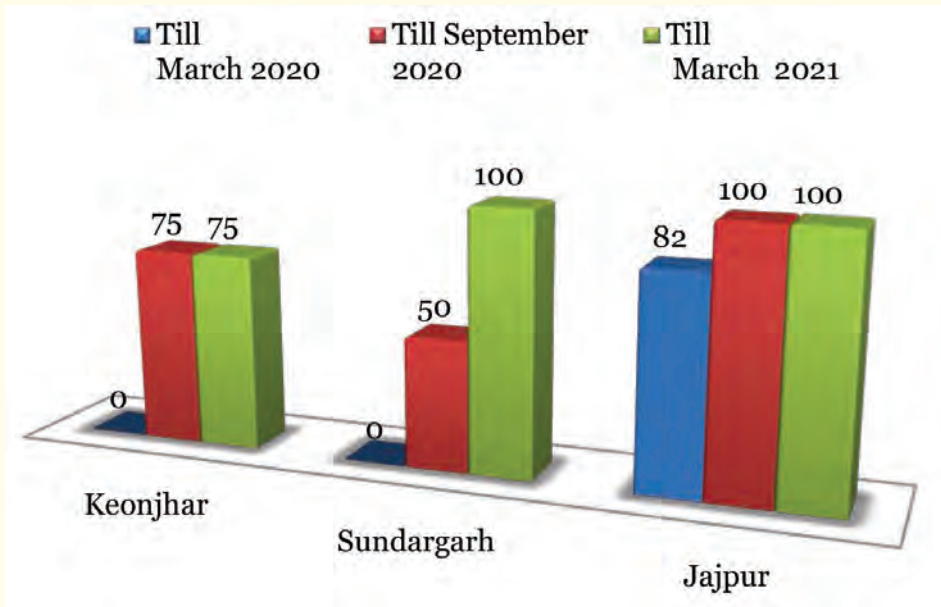
| Sl. No.      | Name of The District | No. of Projects | No. of projects completed |                     |                 |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
|              |                      |                 | Till March 2020           | Till September 2020 | Till March 2021 |
| 1            | Keonjhar             | 4               | Work in progress          | 03                  | 03              |
| 2            | Sundargarh           | 2               | Work in progress          | 01                  | 02              |
| 3            | Jajpur               | 11              | 09                        | 11                  | 11              |
| <b>Total</b> |                      | <b>17</b>       | <b>09</b>                 | <b>15</b>           | <b>16</b>       |

The following table shows district wise progress of projects as on March-2021

| Sl. No.            | Project at ULBs | No. of Non EPC Projects | Sanctioned Amount INR Cr. | Fund released INR Cr. | Financial Progress INR Cr. |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1                  | Anandapur       | 1                       | 1.10                      | 7.29                  | 6.30                       |
| 2                  | Joda            | 1                       | 1.00                      |                       |                            |
| 3                  | Champua         | 2                       | 10.10                     |                       |                            |
| Keonjhar           |                 | 4                       | 12.20                     | 7.29                  | 6.30                       |
| 4                  | Rourkela        | 1                       | 2.47                      | 3.51                  | 2.31                       |
| 5                  | Rajgangpur      | 1                       | 1.20                      |                       | 1.12                       |
| Sundargarh         |                 | 2                       | 3.67                      | 3.51                  | 3.43                       |
| 6                  | Vyasanagar      | 11                      | 4.48                      | 4.15                  | 4.15                       |
| Jajpur             |                 | 11                      | 4.48                      | 4.15                  | 4.15                       |
| <b>Grand Total</b> |                 | <b>17</b>               | <b>20.35</b>              | <b>14.95</b>          | <b>13.88</b>               |



The following graph depicts the district-wise % of achievement of projects:



Snapshots of water supply projects at ULBs:



*Office Building & Laboratory at WTP, Champua, Keonjhar District*



*Pump House at Vyasagar ULB, Jajpur District*

## Projects approved since 18<sup>th</sup> BOD Meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> Sept 2020

### Project 1: Mega PWS to 285 villages in 04 blocks of Rourkela Division, Phase-III

**Project Duration:** 2.5 + 5 years (O&M)

**Project Cost:** Rs. 511.03 Cr.

### Project 2: Mega PWS to Lephripada, Tangarapali, Sundargarh, Bargaon, Subdega & Balisankara block under RWSS Sundargarh division

**Project Duration:** 2.5 + 5 years (O&M)

**Project Cost:** Rs. 585.16 Cr.

### Project 3: Mega PWS schemes in Mayurbhanj district

**Project Duration:** 2 + 5 years (O&M)

**Project Cost:** Rs. 1531.39 Cr.

#### Brief Details of Projects:

| Sl. No. | Name of the RWSS Division | Name of the Project  | Tentative Project Cost (INR Cr) | No of Villages Covered | Population (As per 2011 Census) | Design Population |
|---------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1       | Baripada                  | Mega PWS Project to 121 Villages under Samakhunta Block  | 139.71                          | 121                    | 79,116                          | 1,21,839          |
| 2       |                           | Mega PWS to Saraskana, Kuliana & Bangriposi block consisting of Sarasakana (Part), Kuliana (Part), Bangriposi (Part)             | 231.57                          | 99                     | 1,54,600                        | 2,84,464          |
| 3       |                           | Mega RPWS Scheme to 25 GPs of Bangiriposi & Kuliana Block of Bangiriposi (Part) 16 GPs, Kuliana Part) 9 GPs.                     | 226.47                          | 103                    | 1,33,657                        | 2,45,929          |
| 4       |                           | Mega RPWS Scheme to 26 GPs of Udala and Khunta Block consisting of Udala all 12 GPs, Khunta all 14 GPs under Mayurbhanj District | 269.58                          | 87                     | 1,46,645                        | 2,69,827          |

|              |            |   |                |             |                 |                  |
|--------------|------------|---|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 5            |            | Mega RPWS Project to 26 GPs under Kaptipada Block (Part B)  | 110.65         | 92          | 66,942          | 1,32,060         |
| 6            |            | Mega PWS Project to supply drinking water to all 30 GPs of Badasahi Block & 6 GPs of GB Nagar Block (part)  | 242.83         | 268         | 1,76,769        | 2,80,709         |
| 7            |            | Mega PWS Project to supply drinking water to all 11 GPs of Baripada Block & 1 GP of Samakhunta Block (part) | 123.52         | 119         | 80,302          | 1,27,520         |
| 8            | Rairangpur | Mega PWS Project to supply drinking water to all Household of Raruan Block                                  | 86.40          | 77          | 50,946          | 80,902           |
| 9            |            | Mega PWS Project to supply drinking water to all Household of Sukruli Block                                 | 100.66         | 87          | 62594           | 99,399           |
| <b>Total</b> |            |   | <b>1531.39</b> | <b>1053</b> | <b>9,51,571</b> | <b>16,42,649</b> |



**Sector : Education (Including Training for Skill Development)**



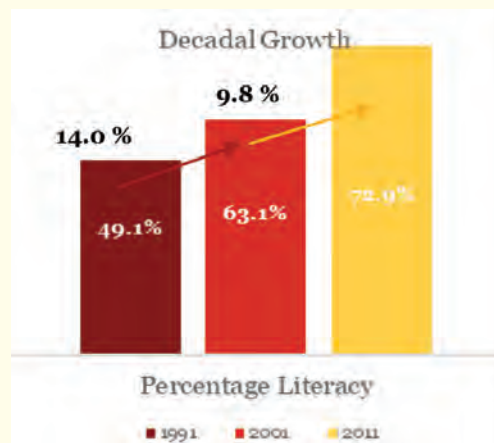
## Sector II: Education

Odisha is one of the pioneer states to implement Right of Children to free and compulsory education. According to 2011 census, there are 56.34 lakhs children in the age group of 6-14 years, out of which 56.23 lakhs children are studying in 0.67 lakhs schools. As per SDMIS 2018-19, 0.10 lakh children are reported to be out of school. There are 692 privately managed aided upper primary schools in the state wherein 1,325 teachers are receiving Grant-in-Aid from Government

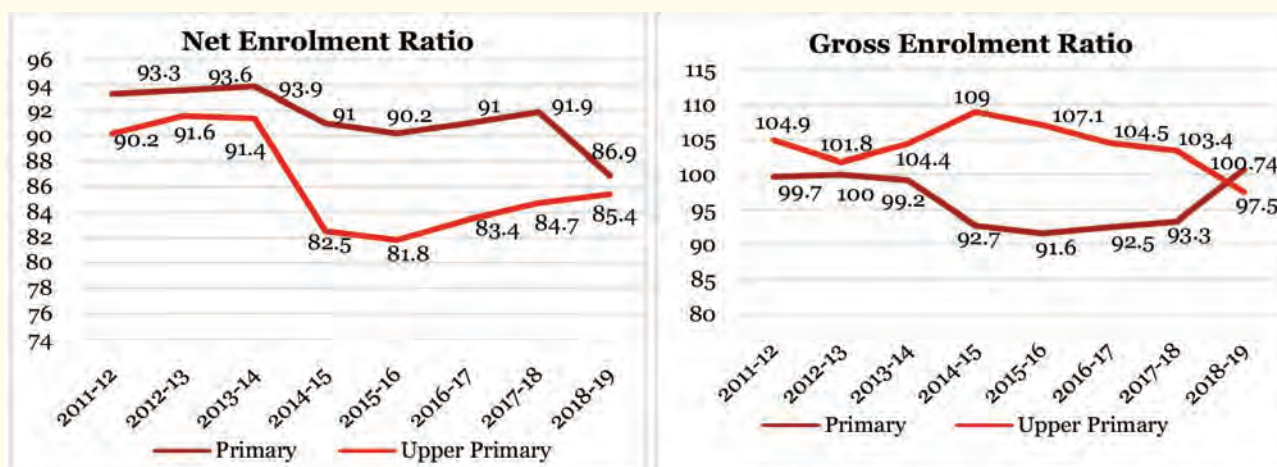
### Performance on Educational Parameters:

Odisha has made improvements in the literacy rates in the past few decades. As per Census 2011, Odisha's literacy rate is 72.9%, with a decadal increase of 9.8 percentage points. The literacy rate is almost at par with the country's literacy rate (72.99%).

The SC and ST communities had relatively lower literacy rates of 69.02% and 52.24% respectively in 2011. However, it is showing a rising trend over a period of time. The gender gap has also decreased, i.e. from 31.7 in 1991 to 20.4 in 2011 for SCs and 24.2 to 22.5 over the same period for STs.



It is observed that Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) at primary levels has increased in the past 5 years, since 2014-15 (after witnessing a drop in the preceding year). At the upper primary level, GER is less than 100. The decline in GER at both levels of schooling may indicate that children are being enrolled in schools at the proper age and their progression from one class to other is also at a normal pace. This is supported by increase in the NER at upper primary level, from 2014-15 to 2018-19 and decrease at primary level during this period. Increasing the net enrolment ratios to 100% can achieve the objective of universalization of elementary education.



Source: Status of Elementary and Secondary Education in Odisha, 2018-19, OSEPA

Whereas dropout rates for primary education increased from 0.43 in 2011-12 to 5.42 in 2018-19, the trend in upper primary schooling is similar. Gender wise disaggregation shows that dropout rates have increased for both boys and girls, across all social groups, particularly those from STs.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

According to ASER, the performance of students is below the national average in language, mathematics and EVS for class III students. On an average, 62% of the responses by students were correct in Language and the scores for EVS and Mathematics stood at 57% and 59%, respectively. 38.7% of Standard III children could read a Standard II level text, while 8.6% could not even read a letter. For arithmetic tasks, 36.5% of Std. III students could recognize numbers from 10-99 and 21.5% could perform subtraction. Further, there is improvement in reading levels: in 2012, 26.5% of Standard III students could read a Standard II level text, which had increased to 38.7% in 2018.

The above facts and figures substantiate that the learning outcomes of the State are very close to National average, however there is ample scope for improvement. Strategies that can be adopted for improving learning outcomes are introduction of Activity Based Learning (ABL), training of teachers on ABL, strengthening pre-school education etc. On the other hand, availability of adequate and quality infrastructure and access to education are the preconditions to improving the learning outcomes.

The socio-economic condition of the tribal residing in the mineral bearing areas of the state have been negatively affected due to mining activities which in turn has also affected the education of the tribal children. Therefore, to mitigate the loss and to achieve the holistic aim of education for them, the strategy of “Childhood to Livelihood” has to be adopted wherein the children after completing their formal education can be enrolled for vocational training to enhance their employability skills. To achieve this objective the children should have access to higher and technical education for which infrastructure upgradation of existing colleges and setting up of new colleges is required, schools and colleges should be provided with ICT enabled technologies, Centers of Excellence should be established with Industry collaboration, school pass outs should be enrolled for industry relevant, and demand driven technical education etc.

The funds of Odisha Mineral Bearing Areas Development Corporation (OMBADC) being an opportunity for the state government, suitable projects related to improvement in infrastructure in government schools and technical institutes, skill development trainings etc. submitted by related departments have been approved by OMBADC under the

Education sector in its different Board meetings. The detailed progress of projects funded by OMBADC is as under:

### **Project 1: Development of Infrastructure & other facilities in Elementary schools, Secondary Schools, 40 Odisha Adarsh Vidyalaya (OAVs) including KGBVs across 4 districts**

Under this project, funds have been approved by OMBADC for development of additional infrastructure in elementary and secondary schools, procurement of furniture, establishment of ICT labs and smart classrooms and science kits. Similarly, for OAVs projects like additional infrastructure in OAVs, ICT labs and smart classrooms, furniture or classrooms and lighting of campus through solar power are approved for funding. For KGBVs, considering the safety and security of girl student, campus lighting through renewable energy has been approved for funding by OMBADC.



The Progress of works in the FY 2020-21 is given below:

**a) Physical Progress:**

| Category of School  | Component  | PIA            | Progress (As on 31.03.2021)   |
|---|--|----------------|---|
| <b>Elementary Schools</b> (1739 nos)<br>Approved Value:<br>Rs. 579.15 Cr.<br>DPR Value:<br>Rs. 360.23 Cr. | Infra works (Additional Classrooms, Toilets, Boundary wall, Drinking water facility, Electricity etc)              | BDOs           | Out of the total 5403 Projects, Works are in Progress for 364 Projects.   |
|   | Furniture for Students   | Dist Collector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposal of Procuring Furniture for schools of Keonjhar and Jajpur dropped.</li> <li>Procurement not yet initiated in Mayurbhanj &amp; Sundargarh Districts.</li> </ul>    |
|   | Science kit  | OSEPA          | Re-tender by NCERT is awaited. After receipt of NCERT rates, order will be placed.  |
|   | ICT Lab & Smart Classrooms   | OCAC           | Work order is placed with OCAC on 03.03.2021.   |
| <b>Secondary Schools</b> (482 nos)<br>Approved Value:<br>Rs. 342.09 Cr.<br>DPR Value:<br>Rs. 236.16 Cr.   | Infra works (Additional Classrooms, Toilets, Boundary wall, Science lab, Drinking water facility, Electricity etc) | BDOs           | Out of the total 2171 Projects, Works are in Progress for 34 Projects.  |
|   | Furniture for Students   | Dist Collector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposal of Procuring Furniture for schools of Keonjhar and Jajpur is dropped.</li> <li>Procurement not yet initiated in Mayurbhanj &amp; Sundargarh Districts.</li> </ul> |
|   | ICT Lab & Smart Classrooms   | OCAC           | Work order is placed with OCAC on 03.03.2021.   |
| <b>OAVs</b> (40 nos)<br>Approved Value:<br>Rs. 727.04 Cr.<br>DPR Value:<br>Rs. 481.44 Cr.                 | Infra-Civil Construction (Boundary Wall, Cycle Stand, Dining Hall, Approach Road, Playground, Hostels etc)         | RD, R&B        | Out of the total 241 Projects, Works are in Progress for 54 Projects.   |
|   | Infra – Renewable Energy (20 KW Solar Station, Campus Lighting)  | OREDA          | OREDA has floated re-tender on 04.03.2021. Tender is finalized and Order is to be issued.   |
|   | Furniture & Equipment  | OAVs           | DPR received on Dt. 02.03.2021.   |
|   | Infra Technology based Education (Science Lab, Smart Class, TLM etc)   | OAVs           |   |
|   | Safety & Security (Fire Fighting arrangement, CCTV etc.)   | R&B            |   |
| <b>KGBVs</b> (29 nos)<br>Approved Value:<br>Rs. 3.92 Cr.<br>DPR Value:<br>Rs. 4.43 Cr.                    | 10 KW Solar Station(29 Schools)  | OREDA          | OREDA has floated re-tender on 04.03.2021. Tender is finalized and Order is to be issued.   |



**b) Financial Progress:**

| Category of Schools | Sanctioned Funds in INR Cr. | Funds Released in INR Cr. | Funds transferred to District in Rs. Cr. | Expenditure in INR Cr. | %age Utilization |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------|
| Elementary Schools  | 575.15                      | 54.91                     | 47.58                                    | 1.43                   | 3.01 %           |
| Secondary Schools   | 342.09                      | 36.61                     | 27.6                                     | 0.76                   | 2.75 %           |
| OAVs & KGBVs        | 730.96                      | 145.76                    | 25.69                                    | 1.47                   | 5.72 %           |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>1652.20</b>              | <b>237.28</b>             | <b>100.87</b>                            | <b>3.66</b>            | <b>3.63</b>      |

Intensive involvement of the departmental PIAs is required to enhance the pace of the infra related projects because till March 2021, work has been initiated in only 7% of the approved projects in the elementary schools and only 2% of the approved projects in secondary schools. The status of infra projects is better in the OAVs as work has been initiated in 22% of the projects. Work is in progress in other components, but rigorous follow up is required by the department if the project is to be completed within the stipulated time.

**Project 2: Construction of Center of Excellence and Laboratories at N.C College, Jajpur**

**Objective:** Development of laboratories and other infrastructure in the college.

**Components:**

1. Construction of classroom
2. Library
3. Research room
4. HoD Room
5. Conference room
6. Toilets
7. Installation of lab equipment
8. Electrification & water supply

**Project Duration:** 2 years

**Project Cost:**Rs.15.20 Crore

**Progress so far:** DPR received. Fund Requisition is awaited from Department.

## Project 3: Modernization of Govt. ITI and Engineering Schools and Skill Development of Tribal Youth

### 1. Skill Development through Training of Tribal Youth

The Odisha Skill Development Authority (OSDA) has proposed to give focused attention on the employability of youths, especially the tribal youths of Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh & Jajpur through intensive skill training programmes. In this regard, OSDA has received funds from OMBADC under the following components:

| Sl. No.                         | Name of the Scheme   | Target (For 5 years)   | Cost Estimate (For 5 years)   |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 1.                              | Skill Development Training of youth in four districts  | 1200 (@ 240 youths per annum)  | Rs 8.80 Cr  |
| 2                               | Setting up of 48 seated Boys Girls Hostel separately in two SDCs at Mayurbhanj & Jajpur District | Hostels in 2SDCs (48 seated Boys and 48 seated Girls Hostel in each SDC) | Rs 8.05 Cr. (@ Rs.2.07 Cr. per Girls Hostel and @ Rs. 1.95 Cr. per Boys Hostel) |
| 3                               | Pre-Recruitment Training Camps in four districts   | 20 camps (@ 1 per district per year)                                     | Rs.0.97 Cr. (@ Rs.0.05 Cr. per camp)  |
| Total Project cost              |  |  | Rs.17.83 Cr.  |
| 2% Administrative cost          |  |  | Rs.0.36 Cr.   |
| <b>Grand Total Project cost</b> |  |  | <b>Rs 18.19 Cr</b>  |

### Progress of Work/Utilization of funds:

#### 1.1 Skill Development Training

| Physical Achievement  | Cost Estimate | Financial progress |
|---|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. 874 enrolled for training out of which 762 candidates have completed training and the rest 112 candidates are undergoing training.<br>2. Out of the completed training, 549 candidates have been placed. | Rs.1.76 Cr.   | Rs.0.56 Cr.        |

The PIA wise and trade wise training details are mentioned below:

| Name of the PIA          | Name of the Trade       | No. of candidates completed training | No. of candidates undergoing training | Total candidates | No. of candidates placed |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Dalmia Bharat Foundation | General Duty Assistant  | 170                                  | 30                                    | 200              | 131                      |
|                          | Retail Sales Associate  | 134                                  | 0                                     | 134              | 62                       |
|                          | Beauty Therapist        | 76                                   | 0                                     | 76               | 62                       |
|                          | Sewing Machine Operator | 99                                   | 0                                     | 99               | 54                       |

|                             |   |            |            |            |            |
|-----------------------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                             | Electrician Domestic Solutions  | 0          | 30         | 30         | 0          |
|                             | <b>Total</b>  | <b>479</b> | <b>60</b>  | <b>539</b> | <b>309</b> |
| Siesta Hospitality Services | Food & Beverage Steward   | 97         | 30         | 127        | 85         |
|                             | Electrician Domestic Solutions  | 147        | 0          | 147        | 128        |
|                             | <b>Total</b>  | <b>244</b> | <b>30</b>  | <b>274</b> | <b>213</b> |
| SIHM, Balangir              | Diploma in Housekeeping   | 1          |            | 1          |            |
|                             | Operations & Craftsmanship Certificate Course in Food & Beverage Services | 6          |            | 6          |            |
|                             | <b>Total</b>  | <b>7</b>   |            | <b>7</b>   |            |
| CIPET, Mancheswar           | Machine Operator-Plastics Processing                                      | 32         |            | 32         | 27         |
| CTTC                        | CNC Milling Operation   |            | 22         | 22         |            |
|                             | <b>Grand Total</b>  | <b>762</b> | <b>112</b> | <b>874</b> | <b>549</b> |



*Practical session conducted under F&B Trade by Siesta Hospitality Services*



*Training on Electrician trade*



*Training on Plastic Processing by CIPET-BBSR*



*Training on General Duty Asst. by Dalmia Bharat Foundation, Sundargarh*

**1.2 Construction of 48 seated Boys and Girls Hostel:**

| Target  | Cost Estimate (One time) INR Cr. | Physical & Financial progress   |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Construction of 48 seated Boys and 48 seated girls Hostel in two Skill Development Centers (SDCs) at Bankisole-Mayurbhanj & Chandama-Jajpur | 8,05,96,000/-                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In SDC-Chandama, work has been completed upto the roof level of the ground floor for both Boys and Girls Hostel.</li> <li>▪ In SDC-Bankisole, both internal and external plaster of Boys and Girls Hostel has been completed.</li> </ul> |



*Construction of Hostel Building (Boys & Girls) at SDC-Chandama, Jajpur*



*Construction of Hostel Building (Boys & Girls) at SDC-Bankisole, Baripada, Mayurbhanj*

### 1.3 Organization of Pre-Recruitment Training Camps (PRT)

- District Employment Officers, Rourkela, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj and Jajpur conducted Pre-Recruitment Training camps for the FY-2019 & 2020.
- On completion of PRT, candidates trained in the PRT, Rourkela participated in the Recruitment Rally which was held in Sambalpur. Two candidates namely Anikesh Toppo and Mukesh Mundari have been selected in the Army.



- The trained youth of the all the four PRT have participated in the Army Recruitment Rally held at Airfield, Rangeilunda, Gopalpur, Ganjam in the month of March, 2021.



*Organising PRT Camps with 50 Nos. of Tribal Youth by Dist. Employment Officer Sundargarh*

## 2. Infrastructure development of Technical Institute (Govt. ITI & Engineering Schools)

The Directorate of Technical Education and Training (DT&ET) under Skill Development & Technical Education Dept. proposed to give focused attention on creation/ upgradation of youth aspirational infrastructure for improvement of quality in Skill training in 4 Industrial Training institutes namely ITI Barbil, OSME Keonjhar, ITI Rourkela and UIGE Rourkela in Keonjhar and Sundargarh districts. So far, 29 projects in 4 institutions have been proposed, (ITI Barbil-01, OSME Keonjhar-13, ITI Rourkela-09 and UIGE Rourkela-06) with an estimated cost of Rs. 47.40 Crs. In this regard, an initial amount of Rs. 9.0381 Crs. (30% of DPR Value) has been released. The following table presents the progress made in the project in the FY 2020-21:

| Sl. No. | Name of Institution                                 | Activities/ Description   | Work Progress                            | Exp. (INR Cr.) |
|---------|---|---|--|----------------|
| 1       | Govt. ITI- Barbil-Keonjhar                          | Construction of a new Academic-cum-Workshop building with Skill Museum.   | Tender invited                           | 0.0            |
| 2       | Orissa School of Mining Engineering (OSME)-Keonjhar | Furnishing of two no. of IT Lab. With LAN networking, customised computer table, ceiling, installation of AC,LCD projector with screen etc.   | Work Completed                           | 0.36           |
| 3       |   | Improvement to toilet and drinking water facility in Institution and hostels.   | Work completed                           | 0.11           |
| 4       |   | Improvement/up gradation to existing EI wirings, fittings and Installation of Lightning arrester, power backup arrangement & special earthing in Workshop, Academic building & Hostels. | Work in final stage                      | 0.71           |
| 5       |   | Modernisation of Mining engineering lab. with modern equipment  | Purchase Order issued                    | -              |
| 6       |   | Modernisation of drilling engineering lab. with modern equipment  | Tendering Stage                          | -              |
| 7       |   | Modernisation of mine survey lab. with modern equipment   | Purchase Order issued                    | -              |
| 8       |   | Modernisation of Metallurgy lab. with modern equipment  | Purchase Order issued                    | -              |
| 9       |   | Establishment of AutoCAD lab. with computers, peripherals, furniture for Civil Engg. Dept   | Estimates prepared & placed for approval | -              |
| 10      |   | Establishment of AutoCAD lab. with computers, peripherals, furniture for Mechanical Engg. Department  |  | -              |

|    |              |  |   |      |
|----|--------------|--|---|------|
| 11 |              | Establishment of MAT lab. with computers, peripherals, furniture for Electrical Engg. Department   |   | -    |
| 12 |              | Upgradation of Library facility with computers, peripherals, reprographic facility, networking, furniture, power backup etc.   |   | -    |
| 13 |              | Improvement of playground and creation of sports facility and gym  | Estimation stage                            | -    |
| 14 |              | Establishment of mining museum   | Tender finalised                            | -    |
| 15 | ITI-Rourkela | Furnishing of 5 Life Skill labs room (with standard furniture, civil, EI works, LCD projector with screens, Audio system etc.  | 05 Life Skill Labs. Completed               | 0.79 |
| 16 |              | Furnishing of 2 IT Lab. (With Lan networking, customised computer table, ceiling, installation of AC, LCD projector with screen etc.   | 02IT Labs. Completed                        | -    |
| 17 |              | Standard furniture for classrooms  | Purchase under progress                     | -    |
| 18 |              | Improvement to toilet facility and drinking water facility in Hostels & Institutions   | Work completed                              | 0.50 |
| 19 |              | Improvement/up gradation to existing EI wirings, fittings and Installation of Lightning arrester, power backup arrangement, and special earthing of Workshop, Academic building, Hostels & Institution | Tendering stage                             | -    |
| 20 |              | Improvement of playground and creation of sports facility  | Tender finalised, work to be started        | 0.42 |
| 21 |              | Construction of skill museum, Multipurpose hall, Cafeteria & Guest room  | Plan & Estimate under progress              | -    |
| 22 |              | Retrofitting and modernisation of old workshops, Institutions, with standard flooring, civil & EI works, campus reorganisation, parking area development, landscaping                                  | Work completed                              | 0.1  |
| 23 |              | Construction for creation of additional floor space (50,000sqft.) for capacity expansion with(G+3) workshop-cum-academic building  | Estimate prepared, submission for approval. | -    |

|              |   |   |  |             |
|--------------|---|---|--|-------------|
| 24           | Utkalmani<br>Gopabandhu<br>Institute of<br>Engineering<br>(UGIE)-Rourkela | Furnishing of 03 IT Lab. (With LAN networking, customised computer table, ceiling, installation of AC,LCD projector with screen.  | 03IT Labs.<br>Completed  | 0.65        |
| 25           |   | Improvement of toilet and drinking water facility in Institution and Hostels.   | 01 Ladies Toilet,<br>01 Gents Toilet,<br>40,000 ltr.<br>underground<br>storage, tube well,<br>01 staff toilet<br>completed | 0.50        |
| 26           |   | (i) Renovation/up gradation of internal EI wirings, fittings, Campus lighting, inverters power backup etc. and Installation of Lightning arrester and special earthing in Institution, workshops and hostels, cafeteria<br>(ii) Improvement of EI works provision of auto lift (13 passenger) for (G+3) Academic building | Work in Progress   | 0.2         |
| 27           |   | Renovation and upgradation of workshop (with Kota stone/ind. tile flooring, painting and putty works) & repair to existing ACC roof and renovation old academic building for creation of Placement hall etc. (vacated by BPUT).   | Tender finalised,<br>work to be started  | 0.83        |
| 28           |   | Development of institution playground   | Work started   | 0.3         |
| 29           |   | Furniture for dinning in hostels, cafeteria, principals chamber   | Estimation stage   |             |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |   |   |  | <b>5.45</b> |



*IT Lab No. 02 at UGIE Rourkela*



*IT Lab No. 02 at OSME Keonjhar*





*Furnishing Tata Strive Smart Classroom & IT Lab at  
ITI-Rourkela, Sundargarh*



*Development of Playground (Construction of Gallery  
under Progress) at UGIE- Rourkela, Sundargarh*

## **Project 4: Development of Educational Infrastructure for SC & ST Students of SC & ST Department Schools**

In Odisha there are 62 types of Scheduled Tribe communities and 93 Scheduled Caste communities and each are unique in nature, cultural practices and livelihood pattern. The state has 13 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) the highest in the country. According to the 2011 census, the ST and SC populations combined account for 39.98% of the total population of the state (ST-22.85% and SC-17.13%).

The Department of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Development, Minorities, and Backward Classes Welfare serves as the nodal department for the welfare and overall development of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, minorities, and other backward classes. The Department's main goal is to establish and organize policies, programmes, rules and regulations for the economic, educational and social advancement of these communities.

Since the tribal population has been worst affected by the mining activities, the proposal entitled 'Development of Educational Infrastructure for SC & ST Students of SC & ST Department Schools' submitted by the SC & ST development department was approved for funding by OMBADC. The principal aim of the proposal is to empower the backward class students through their educational, economic and social development in order to build self-reliance and self-esteem among them.

### **The objectives of the proposed intervention are:**

- Bridge the gap between the available infrastructure and required infrastructure in the school.
- Provide state of the art facilities in terms of classroom teaching, laboratories, and extracurricular activities.
- Make learning more interactive, effective and interesting for the students.
- Improve IT infrastructure in the High schools to enhance the learning experience of the ST Students

The details of activities to be implemented are as follows:

| #                  | Detailed Activities to be taken up                | Unit Cost/ Per School/ Project | No. of Projects/ Schools to be taken up |      |            |      |            |       | Total (INR Crs.) |               |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|------|------------|------|------------|-------|------------------|---------------|
|                    |   |                                | Keonjhar                                |      | Mayurbhanj |      | Sundargarh |       | Phy.             | Fin.          |
|                    |   |                                | Phy.                                    | Fin. | Phy.       | Fin. | Phy.       | Fin.  |                  |               |
| 1                  | Infrastructure development in Residential Schools | -                              | 99                                      | 17.2 | 37         | 5.14 | 49         | 29.87 | 185              | 52.22         |
| 2                  | Provision of Smart Classroom in High Schools      | 0.1                            | 24                                      | 2.40 | 7          | 0.70 | 5          | 0.50  | 36               | 3.60          |
| 3                  | Improving IT Infra. in High Schools               | 0.08                           | 24                                      | 1.92 | 13         | 1.04 | 32         | 2.56  | 69               | 5.52          |
| 4                  | Mega Educational Complex                          | 0.55                           | 1                                       |      | 1          |      | 1          |       | 3                | 165.00        |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b> |   |                                |   |      |            |      |            |       | <b>293</b>       | <b>226.34</b> |

The component of “Infrastructure Development in Residential Schools” has been undertaken in the first phase for the districts of Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, and Sundargarh. Therefore, an amount of Rs. 18.01 Crore has been released as the first installment for the initiation of 185 projects in the districts. The 7PA ITDAs (Keonjhar, Champua, Karanjia, Panposh, Bonai& Sundargarh) in each district are the PIAs for all work related to this component.

The proposal of Mega Education Complex has been put on hold in the 20th BoD, based on a request from the Secretary, ST & SC Development, Minorities & Backward Classes Welfare Department.

#### Statement of Fund Allocation:

| Sl No        | Name of District | Name of the PA ITDA | No. of Project | Amount Released (INR Cr) |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1            | Mayurbhanj       | Rairangpur          | 31             | 1.28                     |
| 2            |                  | Karanjia            | 6              | 0.25                     |
| Sub Total    |                  |                     | 37             | 1.54                     |
| 3            | Sundargarh       | Panposh             | 9              | 0.59                     |
| 4            |                  | Bonai               | 8              | 2.96                     |
| 5            |                  | Sundargarh          | 32             | 5.40                     |
| Sub Total    |                  |                     | 49             | 8.96                     |
| 6            | Keonjhar         | Champua             | 58             | 3.34                     |
| 7            |                  | Keonjhar            | 41             | 1.44                     |
| Sub Total    |                  |                     | 99             | 4.78                     |
| <b>Total</b> |                  |                     | <b>185</b>     | <b>15.28</b>             |

**Glimpses of Works, Physical and Financial Progress in FY 2020-21**

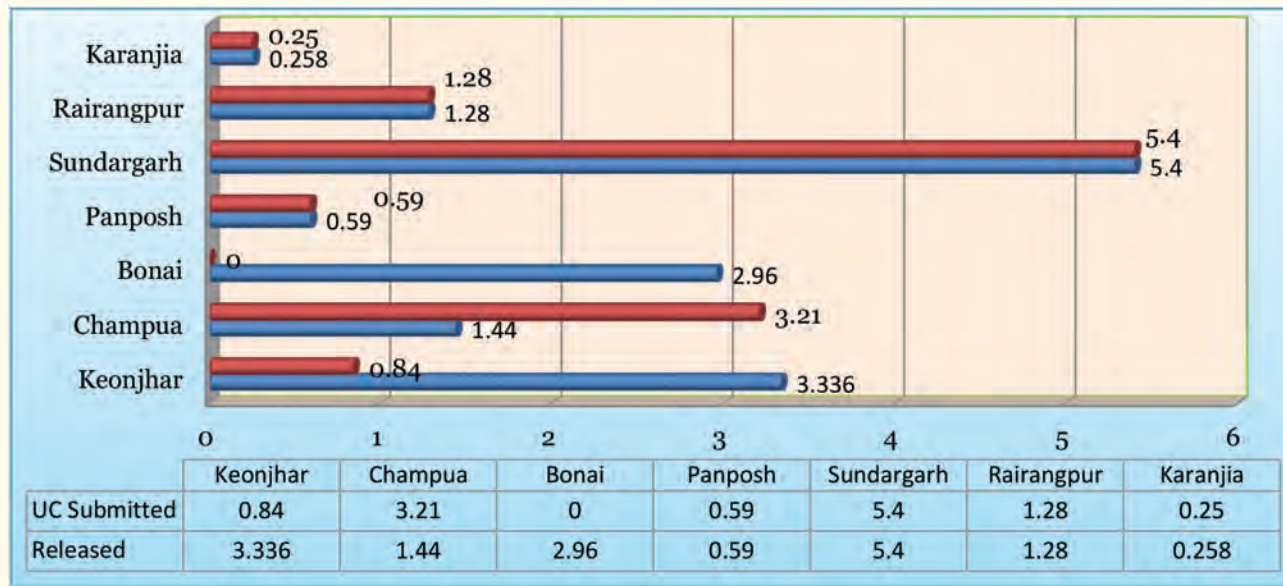


*Construction of Classroom, Library room, Dining hall by ITDA Sundargarh*



*Construction of Library Room, ITDA Sundargarh*

As far as progress is concerned, activity pertaining to 'Infrastructure Development of Residential Schools', 62 project schools have been completed in the financial year 2020-21 in three districts of Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar and Sundargarh with a total expenditure of Rs. 11.25 Cr.



#### Work status under each PA ITDA:

| Sl No        | District   | Name of the PAITDA | Target     | Work Completed | Work in Progress | Tender Invited | No initiation |
|--------------|------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1            | Mayurbhanj | Rairangpur         | 31         | 18             | 12               |                | 1             |
| 2            |            | Karanjia           | 6          | 4              | 1                | 1              |               |
| Sub Total    |            |                    | 37         | 22             | 13               | 1              | 1             |
| 3            | Sundargarh | Panposh            | 9          | 9              |                  |                |               |
| 4            |            | Bonai              | 8          | 0              | 0                | 0              | 8             |
| 5            |            | Sundargarh         | 32         | 20             | 13               |                |               |
| Sub Total    |            |                    | 49         | 29             | 13               | 0              | 8             |
| 6            | Keonjhar   | Champua            | 41         | 8              | 33               |                |               |
| 7            |            | Keonjhar           | 58         | 31             | 0                | 27             |               |
| Sub Total    |            |                    | 99         | 39             | 33               | 27             |               |
| <b>Total</b> |            |                    | <b>185</b> | <b>90</b>      | <b>79</b>        | <b>28</b>      | <b>9</b>      |

In the reporting period, 90 projects out of 185 in the three districts are completed, 79 projects are in completion stage and only 9 projects have not been initiated. Among all ITDAs, PA ITDA Panposh, Rairanhpur, Karanjia, and Sundargarh have shown good progress. They have used all the funds allocated to them. Construction of a reading room, a dining hall, and a kitchen are among the major tasks carried out under this component.

Apart from that, reconstruction and repairing of dilapidated infrastructure have also been taken up in these three districts.

## Project 5: Activities pertaining to Tribal culture

SC & ST Research and Training Institute (SCSTRTI) is carrying out empirical studies on various thrust areas pertaining to tribal development, evaluation of various ongoing tribal development programs of both Government of India and Government of Odisha and formulation of perspective plan for tribal development. It is also documenting various social and cultural issues of tribal culture including monographic studies. One of its priority areas of research has been the study of various ethnic communities who claim for inclusion in the ST list and submit its recommendations to Government of India through the State Government. Besides, the institute serves as a centre for providing data and advisory services to Government on the problems of the Scheduled Tribes and the Scheduled Castes on a periodic basis and as and when asked for.

SCSTRTI has also sought funding support from OMBADC to implement additional interventions in the mineral bearing areas under research work related to the tribal population and upgrading its museum. In this regard, a proposal was submitted by SCSTRTI which was approved in the 16<sup>th</sup> Board of Directors meeting of OMBADC held in Dec 2019. The DPR submitted by SCSTRTI has 4 major components with the total cost of Rs. 4.60 Cr. Based on the approved DPR, 1<sup>st</sup> instalment of Rs. 1.50 Cr has been released to the PIA. The major components are as follows:

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Impact assessment of the Development Interventions on the Tribal Socio-Economic- cultural conditions in 4 district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study of the impact of mining on tribal community &amp; identifying the felt need</li> <li>• Document good practices</li> </ul>  |
| Identification of Potential clusters of tribal art/ craft & Development of sustainable livelihood enterprise model | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To map the potential tribal craft cluster for promotion of livelihood enterprise for sustainable livelihood model</li> <li>• Capacity Building &amp; Skill upgradation of tribal artisans</li> </ul> |
| Documentary films covering unique tribal culture & indigenous knowledge  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To prepare documentary film on culture &amp; lifestyle of 4 major communities (one from each district) in 4 languages.</li> </ul>  |
| Renovation & Refurbishment of Auditorium for promotion of tribal culture   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To preserve &amp; display rare &amp; culturally significant tribal art of 4 districts.</li> <li>• Live demonstration of tribal art &amp; craft</li> </ul>  |

**Progress of the financial year:**

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Component 1</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research Team hired and their induction completed</li> <li>• Roadmap, Research framework and activity plan finalized with the Project team.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Component 2</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Induction of the Team members on the Project Interventions completed and road map finalized.</li> <li>• Preliminary visit to the districts conducted for identification of sample pockets and assessment of the Tribal Art/Craft having market potential</li> </ul> |
| <b>Component 3</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agency hired and work order issued.</li> </ul>  |



*Bamboo & Dhokra craft of Mayurbhanj*



*Meeting with Bamboo artisans of Sundargarh district*



*Interaction with SO and WEO, Sadar, Keonjhar District*

## Projects approved since 18<sup>th</sup> BOD Meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> Sept 2020

### Project 1: Construction of Academic Building & Library -cum-Research Centre in the Govt. College of Engineering, Keonjhar by SD&TE Dept.

#### Objective:

To provide additional space to the increasing number of students and promote Education and Research activities in the field of Mining and Environmental Studies.

#### Components:

##### Construction of Academic Building & Library

- Civil work comprising additional infrastructure, Site development, Landscaping, Interior furnishing etc.
- PH work like water supply, Borewell, Septic tank etc.
- Electrical work like internal electric work, Electrical panel, LED Street Lights, CCTV etc.

**Project Duration:** 1 year

**Project Cost:** Rs. 33.39 Cr.

**Progress so far:** DPR received and under review.

### Project 2: Improving the Infrastructure and opening of Centre of Excellence in Govt. ITIs & Polytechnic Institutions

#### Objective:

To improve the infrastructure and opening of Centres of Excellence in 16 Govt. ITIs & Polytechnic Institutions.

#### Components:

##### 1. Development of institutions of ITI/ Polytechnics:

Infrastructure works in ITIs, Diploma schools & polytechnics located in districts like Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Deogarh, Jharsuguda & Jajpur.

- Construction of Workshop-cum- Academic Building
- Construction of Boys and Girls Hostel
- Construction of D & E type quarters
- Development of sports
- PH works and lighting of premises

## 2. Establishment of Centre of Excellence (CoE):

Establishment of 13 Centre of Excellence (CoE) in institutions located in district like Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Sundargarh & Jajpur.

- Automation technologies (3D printing)
- Thermal cutting and welding
- Mining and heavy earth moving machinery
- Advanced Civil Engineering & Electrical System
- Refrigeration and air conditioning

## 3. New ITIs

TTI Udala, ITI Karanjia.

**Project Cost:** Rs. 123.45 Cr.

**Progress so far:** DPR yet to be received from SD&TE Department.

## **Project 3: Certificate course for skill development of tribal youths in Panchkarma & Naturopathy**

### **Objective:**

To develop sustainable employment for tribal youths by developing practical skills in application of Panchkarma and Naturopathy through skill-based training.

### **Components:**

- Identification of eligible youths for enrolment in the course
- Hiring of therapist trainers and naturopathy doctors
- Training of youths
- Internal assessment
- Support in placement of eligible candidates

**Project Duration:** 1 year

**Project Cost:** Rs. 0.16 Cr.

**Progress so far:** DPR received. Fund Requisition is awaited.

## **Project 4: Capacity building for experimental model & Infrastructure development through OUAT**

### **Objective:**

Skills and Entrepreneurship development through training of farmers and youths in agriculture and allied sector.





| #  | Activities  | Units                    | Total no. of Prog. | Unit Cost (INR Lakh) | Total Budget (INR Cr.) |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| <b>B. Infrastructure Development</b>   |   |                          |                    |                      |                        |
| 1  | <b>KVKs</b> Construction of Farmers Hostels, Training & Demonstration Hall at 09 KVKs   | 3 in each centre         | 27                 | 100.0                | 27.0                   |
| 2  | Integrated ICT lab/ Utilization centre, Hostel, Conference Hall, etc  | 1 in each centre         | 09                 | 100.0                | 9.0                    |
| 3  | <b>RRTTS</b> Construction of Farmers Hostels, Training & Demonstration Hall at 03 RRTTS   | 3 in each centre         | 09                 | 100.00               | 9.0                    |
| 4  | Integrated ICT lab/Utilization centre, Hostel, Conference Hall, etc   | 1 in each centre         | 03                 | 50.0                 | 1.5                    |
| 5  | <b>Agro Polytechnic Colleges</b> Construction of Farmers Hostels, Training & Demonstration Hall at Chiplima & CoA, BBSR & 5 APCs  | Need based               | 07                 | 150.0                | 10.50                  |
| 6  | Integrated ICT Lab/ Utilization centre, Hostel, Conference Hall, etc  | 1 in each centre         | 07                 | 50.0                 | 3.5                    |
| 7  | <b>University Hqrs</b> Food processing unit, Incubation centre, Integrated ICT lab, Strengthening State project unit              | 06 Nos.                  | 06                 |                      | 13.0                   |
| <b>Total</b>   |   |                          |                    |                      | <b>73.50</b>           |
| <b>C. Development of Experimental Models &amp; Commodity Specific Centre of Excellence</b> |   |                          |                    |                      |                        |
| 1  | <b>KVK</b> Agri-livelihood Demo-cum-service provision units on (Vermi, Poultry, Fish Hatchery, Honeybee Mushroom, etc.) at 9 KVKs | 6 Units at Each location | 54                 | 50.0                 | 27.0                   |
| 2  | Establishment & Operationalization of Agri processing Units for Fruit & Vegetables, Milk, NTFP etc. at 9 KVKs                     | 2 units at each location | 18                 | 60.0                 | 10.80                  |
| 3  | Farm Machinery Hub at 9 KVKs  | 01 at each centre        | 09                 | 100.0                | 9.0                    |
| 4  | RRTTS Agri-livelihood Demo-cum-service provision units  | 2 units at each location | 06                 | 50.0                 | 3.0                    |
| 5  | Farm Machinery Hub at 9 KVKs  | 01 at each centre        | 03                 | 100.0                | 3.0                    |
| <b>Total</b>   |   |                          |                    |                      | <b>52.80</b>           |
| <b>D. Institutional Charges @2%</b>  |   |                          |                    |                      | <b>2.9</b>             |
| <b>Grand Total</b>   |   |                          |                    |                      | <b>146.92</b>          |

**Project Duration:** 5 years

**Project Cost:** Rs. 146.92 Cr.

**Progress so far:** DPR received. Fund Requisition is awaited.

Sector : Health (Including Anganwadi centre)



## Sector III: Health

### Project 1: Upgradation of Infrastructure in Health Institutions

Status of health care infrastructure in one of the important parameters of progress of the social sector in general for a state or nation. The Govt. of Odisha is committed to provide affordable and accessible health care services to its people. Hence, it has taken several reform measures to address the local health issues and needs of the vulnerable communities, backward classes and STs and SCs of the state. Development of physical infrastructure like buildings, equipment, vehicles etc. along with required trained manpower upgrades the health care services of the state. The govt of Odisha is making consistent efforts to establish more and more medical colleges either through govt fund or through PPP mode and even engaging private players to provide their services in these areas. The effort of the government is to establish medical colleges in the backward regions of the state. Presently, the core of the medical infrastructure of the state consists of 32 district HQ hospitals, 381 CHCs, 1324 PHCs, 6,688 HSCs, 619 Ayurvedic dispensaries and 561 Homeopathic dispensaries. Still, as per IPHS norms, the health infrastructure especially at block and sub block level seems inadequate.

Therefore, the H&FW department submitted a proposal to OMBADC amounting to Rs. 1299.43 cr. for development of infrastructure at the level of DHH, SDH, CHC, PHC and HSC in the 04 mineral bearing districts- Keonjhar, Sundargarh, Mayurbhanj and Jajpur. Some new CHCs, PHCs and HSCs buildings are also proposed in the 04 districts. Thus, OMBADC is also contributing to the efforts of the H&FW department in strengthening the infrastructure at all levels and making health services accessible to the people residing in the remotest corner of the mineral bearing districts.

The proposal submitted by Health & Family Welfare department is taken up with the basic objective of strengthening the delivery of health services to the people of the 04 priority districts. The major activities that are to be taken up through this proposal are:

- **Infrastructure upgradation**- It consists of setting up modular ICUs and OTs, setting up Central Sterile Supply dept, Liquid Medical Oxygen Storage System, extension of ANMTCs etc. at the district level and upgradation of infrastructure at block and sub block level.
- **Improving access to Healthcare** - This component will help in gaining access to health services in hard to reach areas through procurement of 108 and non 108 ambulances, Mobile Vision centres, Bike Ambulances and Mobile Medical Units.
- **Emergency Care** - Under this component, the project aims to establish new Trauma Care Facility in the district hospitals where patients in need of emergency services will be admitted.
- **Telemedicine Care project in existing Health Institutions** - This component is proposed with the objective to provide quality online consultation services to the

villagers in the interior areas through qualified doctors placed in medical colleges and through other private practitioners.

- **Special Health programmes** - This component has two subcomponents- Prevention and Control of Vector borne diseases and Prevention and Control of Pulmonary diseases. The objective of both the subcomponents is to raise the awareness level of the community as a preventive measure and enhance the surveillance system to detect diseased people at an early stage for complete cure.

It is expected to upgrade the district, block and sub block health infrastructure spread across 40 blocks in 04 districts and the population of 5006 villages will benefit out of the upgraded infrastructure. The total budget sanctioned for the Project is Rs. 1299.43 Cr. and funds to the tune of Rs. 195 Cr. have been released during the FY: 2019-20.

### Progress of Works:

| Component                            | PIA       | Progress till Mar 31, 2021   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Upgradation of Health Infrastructure | RD, R&B   | <p><b>No. of projects taken up by RD- 224</b><br/>(Completed projects- 110, Work in progress- 110, Yet to start- 04)<br/>Expenditure reported- Rs. 45.68 Cr</p> <p><b>No. of projects taken up by R&amp;B- 185</b><br/>(Completed projects- 11, Work in progress- 57, Yet to start- 117)<br/>Expenditure reported- Rs. 22.87 Cr.</p>   |
| Improving access to Healthcare       | CDM & PHO | <p><b>CDM &amp; PHO (Sundargarh)</b><br/>Funds Released: Rs.10.58 Cr<br/>Expenditure: Rs.6.65 Cr.<br/><b>Activities taken up:</b><br/>1. Civil Construction = Rs. 5.4 Cr<br/>2. Purchase of Bike Ambulance = Rs. 0.06 Cr.<br/>3. For 2 ALS ambulance: Rs.1.16 Cr.</p> <p><b>CDMO (Mayurbhanj)</b><br/>Funds Received: Rs.1.03 Cr.<br/>Expenditure made: Rs.0.86 Cr.<br/><b>Activities taken up:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 108 Ambulance 1 (BLS) and Non 108 Ambulance 1 (ALS) and Bike Ambulance 4 no. are procured.</li> <li>• Ambulance is pending for registration whereas Bike Ambulances are deployed at field.</li> </ul> |
| Special Public Health Programmes     | DPH       | <p><b>Prevention &amp; Control of Pulmonary Diseases</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds Approved: Rs 25.41 Cr</li> <li>• Funds Released to 4 districts for this project: Rs 3.81 cr.</li> <li>• Funds utilized by 4 districts: Rs.1.56 Cr.</li> <li>• Procurement of 5 True NAT Machines in Mayurbhanj District</li> <li>• Procurement of rest 35 True NAT machines are in process by OSMCL.</li> <li>• Other Activities: Active Case Finding, IEC development, Distribution works are going on.</li> </ul>  |

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of staffs on air borne disease control is going on in the districts.</li> <li>• HR: Hiring of Radiographer and Lab Technician will be done on outsourcing basis and is under process.</li> </ul> <p><b>Prevention and control of Vector Borne Disease:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds released: Rs. 27.40 Cr.</li> <li>• Expenditure till March end: Rs 2.84 Cr.</li> </ul> <p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HR: Out of 49 additional manpower requirement, 48 recruited</li> <li>• Out of 645 Alt FTDs, 620 have been engaged.</li> <li>• 540 Dengue volunteers have been engaged for Dengue prevention and control program.</li> <li>• 5 Computers and Furniture are procured in 4 Districts.</li> <li>• Sensitization programs done in 522 schools out of 1065 schools.</li> <li>• Hoarding, wall paintings for awareness have been done.</li> <li>• 65 review meetings held out of 78.</li> </ul> |
|--|---|



*Construction of Drug Warehouse at DHH Sundargarh is completed.*



*Construction of 3rd & 4th Floor of Centenary Building at DHH Keonjhar is completed.*



*Launch of Advanced Life Support (ALS) Ambulance in Sundargarh District*



*Kick-Start of Bike Ambulance Services in Sundargarh District*

## Project 2: Construction of 150 bedded MCH hospital at Jajpur

### Objective:

To provide good medical facility under 'Mo Sarkar' to the under-privileged & tribal people of the mineral bearing districts.

### Components:

| Sl.No.                    | Description  | Total Cost (INR Lakh) |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 1                         | Civil Works (Trauma Building)  | 3318.27               |
| 2                         | Site Developments- (Security shade, Boundary wall with gate, Paved road, Landscape and Chiller room) | 198.56                |
| 3                         | Internal PH works  | 227.85                |
| 4                         | External PH works (Rainwater harvesting, STP & ETP, UGR, RO Plant etc)                               | 91.54                 |
| 5                         | Internal Electrification Works, Lift, DG   | 392.97                |
| 6                         | External Electrification Works, Transformer  | 127.67                |
| 7                         | HVAC System  | 730.14                |
| 8                         | Fire Protection Work   | 316.26                |
| 9                         | CCTV Works   | 141.10                |
| 10                        | Medical Gas Pipeline System  | 207.62                |
| 11                        | Modular OT (Civil + Electrical)  | 96.85                 |
| <b>Total Basic Amount</b> |  | <b>5848.82</b>        |
| 12                        | Quality Control @ 1% on Civil Cost   | 35.17                 |
| 13                        | Contingency @ 1% on Total Basic Amount   | 58.49                 |
| <b>Total</b>              |  | <b>5942.48</b>        |
| 14                        | GST 12% on Total Basic Amount  | 701.86                |
| <b>Grand Total</b>        |  | <b>6644.34</b>        |

**Project Cost:** Rs. 66.44 Cr.

**Progress so far:** DPR received and Funds of Rs. 19.60 Cr. has been released to the department. No progress reported yet.

## Project 3: Procurement of Medical Equipment for Health Institution in Mayurbhanj

### Objective:

Procurement of medical equipment for SDH Rairangpur, SFH Karanjia, CHCs of Jashipur, Badampahad, Gorumahisani and PHCs of Hatbara, Dova and Suleipat to provide better health facilities to the patients.

## Components:

Procurement of equipment like digital x-ray machine, ECG machine, advanced OT equipment, equipment for labour rooms, equipment related to dentistry, cardiac bed, DG sets for uninterrupted power supply, solar lights etc. to provide better facilities to patients. The health facility-wise fund requirement is given below:

| Sl.No.       | Health Facility                                      | Total Fund Requirement (INR Lakh) |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1            | SDH Rairangpur & CHC Gorumahisani                    | 1.58                              |
| 2.           | SDH Karanjia   | 0.81                              |
| 3.           | CHC Badampahad including PHC Hatbadra, Dova&Suleipat | 0.48                              |
| 4.           | CHC Jashipur   | 0.34                              |
| <b>Total</b> |  | <b>3.21</b>                       |

**Project Duration:** 2 + 5 years (O&M)

**Project Cost:** Rs. 3.21 Cr.

**Progress so far:** DPR is awaited from H&FW Dept.

## Project 4: Strengthening Integrated Child Development Services under OMBADC

Around 158 million children aged 0–6 years make up India’s population (2011 census). These children are the country’s potential human capital. Various schemes for the welfare development and protection of children are being implemented by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

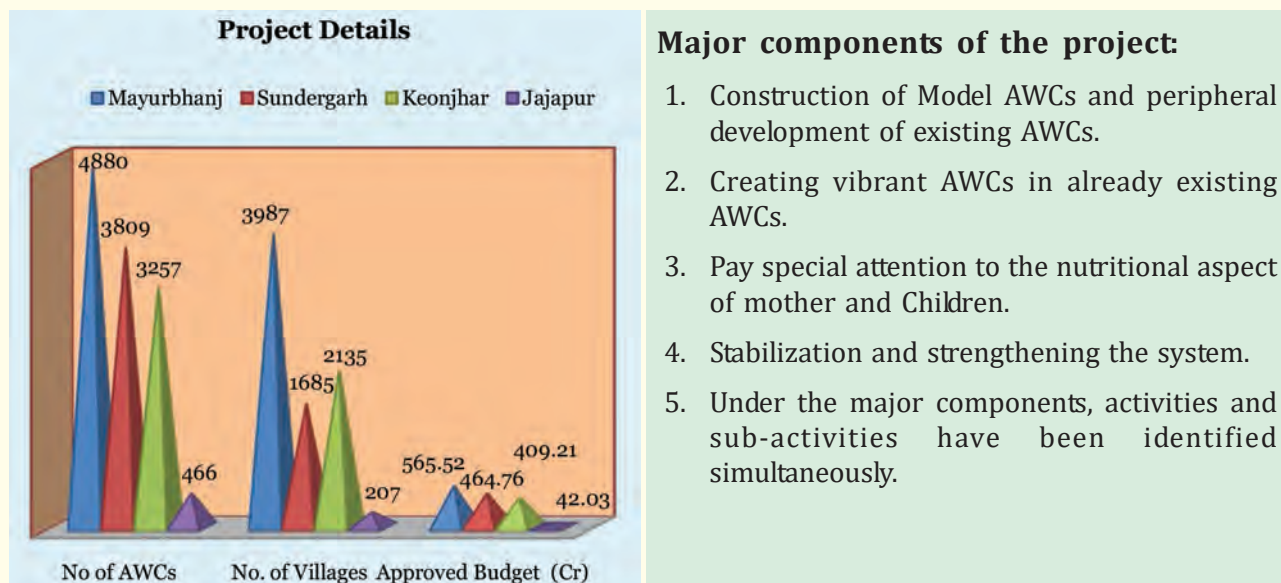
The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, which was launched in 1975, is Government of India’s flagship programme and represents one of the world’s largest and most unique early childhood care and development programmes. As an answer to the challenge of providing pre-school non-formal education on the one hand, it is the most visible sign of the country’s dedication to its children and nursing mothers. Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) are the bedrock of this scheme, as through these AWCs, basic health and education services are being provided to the poor families of the society. These AWCs play a critical role in achieving the Millennium Development Goals related to Zero Hunger Good Health and Well being, Quality Education and Gender Equality.

Presently, in Odisha the department of ICDS is providing services to 7.5 lakh pregnant and lactating women, 18.5 lakh children in the age group of 6 months to 3 years and 16.5 lakh children in the age group of 3-6 years children through 72,500 plus AWCs (*Ref- ICDS Website*).



As far as intervention of OMBADC in ICDS is concerned, based on the instructions of the Oversight Authority, it was decided that Maternal and Child Health should be a priority for utilisation of OMBADC funds and ICDS is the best programme through which the benefits can reach the intended beneficiaries. Post Universalization of ICDS, the project is active in all villages of Odisha and focuses on a specific set of activities, but lack of funds to develop adequate infrastructure at village level, repair and renovation of existing AWCs with additional facilities like kitchen, toilets and Mamta Room, provision of basic minimum facilities to maintain hygiene at AWCs, provision of clean drinking water for the beneficiaries, awareness generation among the beneficiaries regarding health & nutrition issues were some of the major activities which the WCD department was unable to take up in a timely manner.

Therefore, the Secretary WCD was asked to submit a holistic proposal encompassing all the required activities for the 04 priority districts namely- Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh and 02 blocks of Jajpur. Simultaneously, DPR has been submitted by the department for implementation of ICDS program in these 4 priority districts with a cost of Rs.1489.21 Cr. which was approved in the 14<sup>th</sup> Board meeting of OMBADC and subsequently by the Oversight Authority. Under this proposal a total of 63 blocks in the 04 districts is being covered where beneficiaries from 12,412 AWCs of 8,014 Villages will benefit. The duration of the project is 3 years.



**Major components of the project:**

1. Construction of Model AWCs and peripheral development of existing AWCs.
2. Creating vibrant AWCs in already existing AWCs.
3. Pay special attention to the nutritional aspect of mother and Children.
4. Stabilization and strengthening the system.
5. Under the major components, activities and sub-activities have been identified simultaneously.

**Physical Progress of each component under the project**

**A. Construction of AWC buildings:**

As per the guidelines issued by the Government of India in the year 1975, AWCs are considered as the 1<sup>st</sup> point of contact as far as nutrition and health of pregnant, lactating

mothers and children is concerned. Therefore, as part of the strengthening and restructuring of the ICDS scheme in the four priority districts, OMBDC has approved funding for the construction of 1969 Model AWC buildings at a cost of Rs.15 lakh per AWC, as well as all other required facilities during the project period of 3 years. The design of the new Model AWCs and its peripheral development would follow the Keonjhar district's TATA model. Other activities include the construction of a Mamata room, a boundary wall and its painting, a playground, drinking water facility, a toilet with an overhead water tank, outdoor play equipment for children, and interior and exterior painting of interior and exterior are also included in this component.

There are three major activities included in this component:

1. Construction of model AWCs centres
2. Peripheral development of existing AWCs
3. Construction of toilets, kitchen, additional toilets, modular kitchen

**District-wise breakup of AWCs falling under each subcomponent is as follows:**

| Sl.No        | Components   | Target     |            |          |        |       | Total cost (INR Cr.) |
|--------------|--|------------|------------|----------|--------|-------|----------------------|
|              |  | Mayurbhanj | Sundargarh | Keonjhar | Jajpur | Total |                      |
| <b>1</b>     | <b>Construction of AWC building</b>  |            |            |          |        |       |                      |
| 1.1          | Construction of new Model AWCs   | 553        | 727        | 681      | 8      | 1969  | 295.35               |
| 1.2          | Peripheral development of existing AWC building  | 3657       | 2533       | 2106     | 270    | 8566  | 428.30               |
| 1.3          | Construction of Toilets at AWCs with overhead water supply   | 1220       | 1348       | 1211     | 121    | 3900  | 58.50                |
| 1.4          | Construction of Kitchen at AWCs  | 720        | 365        | 1110     | 44     | 2239  | 22.39                |
| 1.5          | Electricity facilities at AWCs   | 3578       | 2452       | 1884     | 257    | 8171  | 61.28                |
| 1.6          | Strengthening of AWCs having own buildings (Modular kitchen, Wash basin in kitchen, utensils for kitchen and children) | 3657       | 2533       | 2106     | 270    | 8566  | 85.66                |
| <b>Total</b> |  |            |            |          |        |       | <b>951.47</b>        |

## Progress in Construction of Model AWCs



| District   | Work in Progress | Completed          |
|------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Sundargarh | 608              | 3                  |
| Mayurbhanj | 162              | 2                  |
| Keonjhar   | 260              | 2                  |
| Jajpur     | 8                | 6<br>(Final stage) |

- Apart from that 395 Mamta room are in completion stage and 296 boundary walls completed in Sundargarh District.
- All minor repairing of boundary wall and AWC building completed in Jajpur District.
- Utensils for the AWC kitchen have been procured in Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj District.



Construction of Model AWC

## B. Setting up of Vibrant AWCs:

AWCs are the first point of contact for wellness, nutrition, and early learning programmes in the village. To reposition the AWC as a “vibrant ECD centre,” it is suggested that, AWCs may be outfitted with appropriate facilities (child-friendly furniture, low-height washbasins, LPG connection and LPG Gas Stove) and a child-friendly environment. The aim is to make learning enjoyable by creating a positive learning atmosphere for children attending AWCs. The benefits of the programme will be:

- An increase in children attendance.
- Creating a positive learning environment for children.
- AWCs have a child-friendly atmosphere.
- Improving children health and instilling WASH habits.
- The use of LPG gas would ensure a clean and safe environment at the AWC while also saving money on fuelwood or other traditional fuels.

### Activities undertaken during the FY: 2020- 2021

- Child friendly furniture procured in 1,750 AWCs in Keonjhar district
- Hygiene Kit procured in all 12,412 AWCs in 4 districts
- Community Growth Chart procured in 7,618 AWCs in Sundargarh & 3,257 in Mayurbhanj District
- LPG Gas connection in 10 AWCs in Jajpur & 97 in Keonjhar Districts



**C. Nutrition for Mother & Children:**

The ICDS program is the country’s first and, most likely, only programme that focuses on an individual’s holistic growth. The decline in the incidence of extreme malnutrition in the ICDS scheme beneficiaries is more substantial than in other population groups. The nutritional status of children in rural, urban, and tribal areas, as well as those in depressed parts of the population has significantly improved. Additional supplementary nutrition initiatives sponsored by OMBADC include:

1. Observation of Complementary Feeding Day as Annaprasana Diwas for the children completing 6-month age for promotion of complementary food.
2. Additional protein supplementation (one extra egg for Pre-School children 0-6 years)

**Nutrition for Mother & Children (No. of children benefited during the year 2020-2021)**

| Mayurbhanj   | Sundargarh | Keonjhar | Jajpur |
|--|------------|----------|--------|
| Observation of Complementary feeding days (AnnaprasanaDiwas)                             |            |          |        |
| 36,000   | 12,816     | 21,212   | 5,592  |
| Extra Protein Supplementation (Providing one extra egg per week for pre-school children) |            |          |        |
| 1,15,558   | 64,834     | 85,426   | 11,526 |



*AnnaprasanaDiwas*

## D. System Strengthening

Systems strengthening by investing in IEC activities, to support consistent, timely and improved quality of service delivery with real time reporting and monitoring of performance helps identify areas with lower service delivery and/or relatively high malnutrition so as to facilitate the capacity enhancement of ICDS functionaries with an incremental learning by doing approach. Joint planning, implementation, and review of performance with health functionaries has been included in this component. A visible progress has been observed in all 4 districts during the financial year.

- IEC activity has been initiated in 10,875 AWCs in this financial year
- Out of 227 Sector Resource Centres, investment has been done in 83 SRCs like procurement of furniture, display board, training and learning kit etc.
- 9 BRCs repairing and renovation activity has been completed.
- Capacity building of ICDS supervisors and front-line workers has been initiated.
- Utilization of corpus fund for the emergent need of SAM children.

A corpus fund of Rs 30,000 at the Sector level is being funded by OMBADC to meet any emergent need for improvement of the health and nutrition status of the moderately and severely underweight children (SAM children). The amount is being used for referral and transport cost for visiting NRCs @ Rs 500/- per child, providing additional nutritional supplements to children with

| District     | Target of SAM children | Benefited till date |
|--------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Keonjhar     | 121                    | 119                 |
| Mayurbhanj   | 168                    | 144                 |
| Sundargarh   | 148                    | 108                 |
| Jajpur       | 18                     | 16                  |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>455</b>             | <b>387</b>          |

SAM until their health condition improves. Nutritional support may be given till the time the children graduate to normal category (MUAC 12.5 cm) i.e. the green zone in growth chart. Nutrition to such children is provided over and above the entitlements under ICDS. Diet planning for the child has been done as per the diet chart provided by NRC. Incentivizing the AWW and AWH for providing care and support to severely underweight and SAM children and ensuring their recovery in the four district is being implemented.



## Financial Progress during the FY: 2020-2021

As far as financial progress is concerned, money has been transferred to BDO/ District Administration for all construction related activity like Model AWC construction, Peripheral Development and other new and old construction and repairing. This money will be utilised by the concerned agency and the same will be monitored by the DSWO of respective district. However, activities such as Supplementary nutrition, Annaprasana Diwas observation etc. are being continued.

| Financial Progress (In Cr) |              |               |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| PIA (DSWO)                 | Upto Sept'20 | Upto Mar'21   |
| Keonjhar                   | 1.27         | 58.04         |
| Mayurbhanj                 | 8.93         | 52.69         |
| Sundargarh                 | 3.8          | 82.52         |
| Jajpur                     | 6.06         | 6.36          |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>20.06</b> | <b>119.61</b> |

### Projects approved since 18<sup>th</sup> BOD Meeting

#### Project 1: Strengthening of Health System in Mayurbhanj district

##### Objective:

Provision of better health services to the people through infrastructure development in 02 SDH, 17 CHCs, 29 PHCs and 40 HSCs.

##### Components:

- SDH Karanjia & Rairangpur, CHCs and PHCs:** Development of Public Utility facilities, patient rest shed, Labour room, Asha Gruha, OPD building, Postmortem room, Approach road, compound wall, staff quarters etc.
- HSCs:** Repair and renovation of buildings

**Project Cost:** Rs. 47.25 Cr.

**Progress so far:** DPR received. Fund Requisition is awaited.

#### Project 2: OFC connectivity for Hospitals and Schools in OMBADC districts

##### Objective:

Providing broadband connectivity in Schools and Health centres on pilot basis through optical fibre.

##### Components:

The project proposes to extend reliable broadband connection to all the govt PHCs and CHCs, and the govt. and aided High schools of the district. A total of 1084 govt. high schools, 209 govt. aided high schools, 67 CHCs and 353 PHCs will be provided with

internet connectivity through optical fiber broadband connection. The list of facilities to benefit out of the project is as follows:

| SlNo.   | District   | No. of Govt. high schools | No. of Govt. aided high schools | No. of CHCs | No. of PHCs | Total no. of institutions | Cost in Lakh @ Rs. 16000 per connection |
|---|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1   | Angul      | 108                       | 15                              | 4           | 32          | 159                       | 25.44                                   |
| 2   | Deogarh    | 28                        | 0                               | 2           | 8           | 38                        | 6.08                                    |
| 3   | Dhenkanal  | 133                       | 18                              | 6           | 35          | 192                       | 30.72                                   |
| 4   | Jajpur     | 210                       | 52                              | 9           | 56          | 327                       | 52.32                                   |
| 5   | Jharsuguda | 48                        | 0                               | 3           | 17          | 68                        | 10.88                                   |
| 6   | Keonjhar   | 193                       | 41                              | 11          | 61          | 306                       | 48.96                                   |
| 7   | Mayurbhanj | 250                       | 42                              | 17          | 85          | 394                       | 63.04                                   |
| 8   | Sundargarh | 144                       | 41                              | 15          | 59          | 229                       | 36.64                                   |
| <b>Total</b>                                      |            | <b>1084</b>               | <b>209</b>                      | <b>67</b>   | <b>353</b>  | <b>1713</b>               | <b>274.08</b>                           |
| GST @18%  |            |                           |                                 |             |             |                           | 50.00                                   |
| Unforeseen expenditure like Survey, Training etc. |            |                           |                                 |             |             |                           | 26.00                                   |
| <b>Grand Total</b>                                |            |                           |                                 |             |             |                           | <b>350.00</b>                           |
| <b>Converted to Crore</b>                         |            |                           |                                 |             |             |                           | <b>3.50</b>                             |

**Project Cost:** Rs. 3.50 Cr.

**Progress so far:** DPR is awaited from E&IT Department.





**Sector : Livelihood Promotion**



## Sector IV: Livelihood Promotion

In the mining affected areas, ecological degradation, erratic rainfall and high risk of drought have affected agriculture negatively and resulted in food insecurity, increasing out-migration, periodic deaths and starvation. Simultaneously, a small land base, low agricultural productivity and low-income levels has led to rising indebtedness, trapping people especially tribal residing nearby into a vicious circle of poverty and exploitation. Thus, the life of these people has become increasingly vulnerable due to persistent lack of assured entitlements to their resource base.

Since the mining activities are assured source of economic upliftment of a state and country, it cannot be stopped but alternative ways and means must be found to meet the requirements of the affected citizens. Therefore, the State government has launched a series of livelihood generation programmes like- Odisha Tribal Empowerment & Livelihood Programme (OTELP), Focused Area Development Programme (FADP), NABARD WADI development, DeenDayalAntyodaya Yojana under NULM, Millet Mission, Diversion Based Irrigation (DBI) and Odisha Forestry Sector Development Programme (OFSDP). The basic objective of all these programmes is to enhance livelihood opportunities of the affected tribal families and ensure food and income security for them.

Livelihoods is ‘sustainable’ when it can cope with and recover from stresses and shocks, maintain or enhance its capabilities and assets and provide sustainable livelihood opportunities to the next generation and which contributes net benefits to other livelihoods at the local and global levels and in the short and long term” (Chamber, R; Conway, G 1992).

### **Intervention by OMBADC:**

OMBADC through its limited resources has also made considerable contribution in efforts of the State government through various projects funded out of its compensation money funding. The livelihoods promotion sector under the OMBADC adopts a sustainable livelihoods approach which is people-centric approach to development; supporting people’s effort to achieve their livelihood goal in the mining affected areas. The sector focuses on the development of livelihood assets like natural, human, social, financial and physical within a sustainable livelihoods framework.

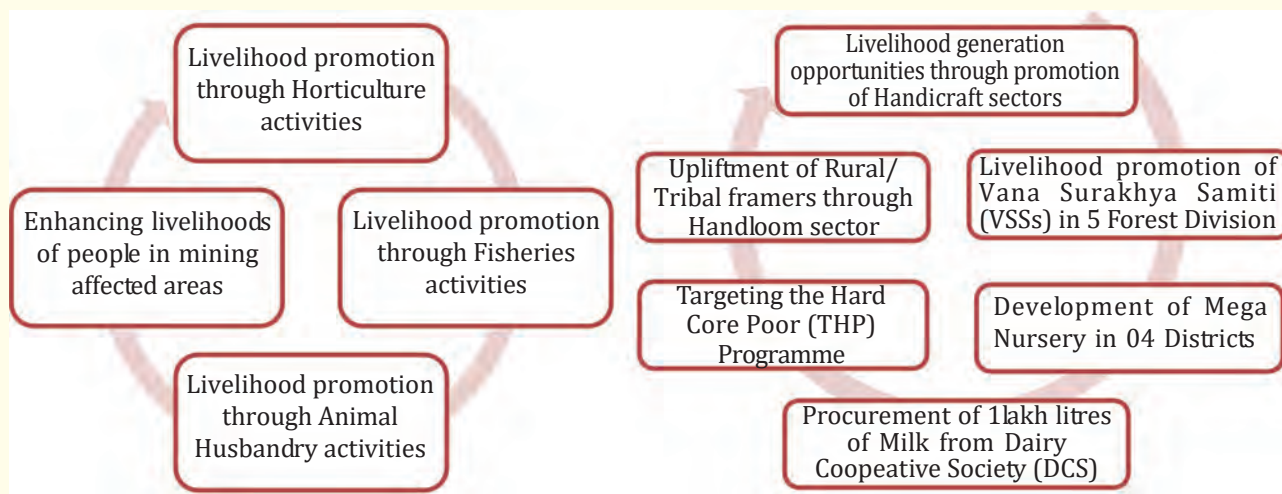
The livelihoods activities purposed under OMBADC are grouped into three categories, namely:

- (i) land-based livelihoods (which include Agriculture & Horticulture);
- (ii) livestock-based livelihoods (which include animals & fisheries) and
- (iii) Micro-enterprises development.

Till date, the Board of Directors of OMBADC in the 12<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>BoD meetings have approved 10 different types of livelihood projects submitted by the Fisheries &Animal

Resources dept, Odisha Livelihood Mission under PR & DW dept, Agri. & Farmers Empowerment dept, Handloom, Textiles and Handicrafts dept and Forest & Environment dept. The projects approved under different Board of Director meetings are as under:

### Livelihood projects approved under OMBADC



**Project approved in 12<sup>th</sup> BOD**

**Project approved in 20<sup>th</sup> BOD**



The fund under these projects is directly invested within the mining affected villages for establishing the livelihoods support system for the affected tribal communities.

## **Project 1: Livelihood Promotion through Horticulture Activities**

70% of tribal population in mining areas live in rural areas and depend on agriculture and natural resources for their livelihoods. Within agriculture, horticulture sector provides ample opportunities for sustaining large number of agro-industries which generate substantial employment opportunities. Since mining activities has directly affected the livelihoods of the tribal population, the Directorate of Horticulture through Department of Agriculture & Farmers Empowerment has proposed a wide range of activities promoting horticultural crops like fruits, vegetable and efficient land use practices with adaptable modern technologies; attempts have also been made to move from traditional soil and water conservation approach to integrated natural resource management approach focusing on production system enhancement on sustainable basis. The physical and financial achievements during 2019-20 under various activities are indicated below:

### **I. Water Resources Development:**

#### **Creation of water sources (Dug Well/ Farm pond/ Bore Well)**

Water bodies are meant to provide protective irrigation during kharif season. Therefore, strategy has been adopted to conserve, divert and harvest the excess runoff water for productive use. The irrigations structures such as Farm Pond, Dug well, etc. are constructed to ensure protective irrigation during kharif season and also support post rain crops cultivated by farmers resulting in increased cropping intensity and volume of production.



*Creation of Water Sources (Farm Ponds) at Sundargarh & Jajpur*



| Activities                                     | Unit | Target (Ph-I + Ph-II) |              | Progress during 2020-21 |              |
|--|------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
|  |      | Phy. (nos.)           | Fin. (Lakhs) | Phy. (nos.)             | Fin. (Lakhs) |
| Creation of water sources (Bore well)          | nos. | 300                   | 15.36        | 45                      | 98.49        |
| Creation of water sources (Dug Well/Farm Pond) | nos. | 580                   | 8.7          | 54                      | 44.74        |

## II. Cropping Strategy

### a. Inter Cropping

Intercropping is a multiple cropping practice of growing two or more crops in same piece of land. The most common goal of intercropping is to produce a greater yield on a given piece of land by making use of resources or ecological processes that would otherwise not be utilized by a single crop. Pineapple, Vegetables & flower cultivation will be promoted under this component as per the demand of the farmers.

| Activities                      | Unit | Target (Ph-I + Ph-II) |              | Progress during 2020-21 |              |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
|                                 |      | Phy. (nos.)           | Fin. (Lakhs) | Phy. (nos.)             | Fin. (Lakhs) |
| Intercropping & Mixed Cropping. | Ha.  | 420                   | 42.0         | 4                       | 3.48         |

### b. Hybrid Vegetable Cultivation

In order to improve the income and make farmers prosperous, they are being trained on scientific methods of vegetable cultivation. Further, to improve quality of produce and reduce cultivation cost, farmers were trained to prepare bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides from locally available resource. Farmers also produce compost from agriculture waste for use in farming.

| Activities                   | Unit | Target (Ph-I + Ph-II) |              | Progress during 2020-21 |              |
|------------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
|                              |      | Phy. (nos.)           | Fin. (Lakhs) | Phy. (nos.)             | Fin. (Lakhs) |
| Hybrid Vegetable cultivation | Ha.  | 609                   | 304.5        | 53                      | 23.30        |

### c. Backyard Nutritional Garden

Kitchen garden was started with an objective to improve the nutritional intake of the family having small piece of land. In an area of 20 square feet, farmers can grow vegetable like tomato, chilli, lady finger, bottle gourd, bitter gourd, sponge gourd, green leafy vegetable to meet their daily vegetable requirements. Farmers can also grow papaya, banana in the boundary of these vegetable gardens. During this financial year, a total of 12,650 Household undertook backyard kitchen gardening. Outcome of these efforts would be visible in the near future both in terms of better nutrition and increase in the income of the family.

| Activities  | Unit | Target (Ph-I + Ph-II) |              | Progress during 2020-21 |              |
|---|------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
|   |      | Phy. (nos.)           | Fin. (Lakhs) | Phy. (nos.)             | Fin. (Lakhs) |
| Backyard Nutritional Garden.<br>(Papaya, Banana, Drumstick, Key lime) | Ha.  | 12,650                | 25.30        | 4694                    | 3.48         |

## III. Technology and Knowledge Management

### a. Mushroom Cultivation

Mushroom is a palatable food accepted by people as daily diet and alternative to meat & fish. In the first phase, household based mushroom cultivation has been undertaken by 166 SHGs as a step towards short income-cycle resilience against vulnerability in main livelihoods activities and risk reduction from farm-based production system.



*Mushroom Production Unit run by SHG members at village Poipani, Ghatagaon, Keonjhar*

| Activities                          | Unit | Target (Ph-I + Ph-II) |              | Progress during 2020-21 |              |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
|                                     |      | Phy. (nos.)           | Fin. (Lakhs) | Phy. (nos.)             | Fin. (Lakhs) |
| Mushroom Cultivation by SHG members | Nos. | 594                   | 118.80       | 166                     | 127.00       |

**b. 5 MT Cool Chamber/ Storage**

Small scale cold chamber is established to store vegetables, fruits and flowers for shorter duration and sell it without deterioration of the product quality. Farmers will also get appropriate value of the product. It will reduce the distress sale. In the current financial year, a total of twenty-five 5 MT capacity solar based cold chambers are proposed where vegetables can be stored as per the feasibility.



Installation of 5 MT Solar Cold Chamber, Madhyapur, Harichandanpur, Keonjhar

| Activities        | Unit | Target (Ph-I + Ph-II) |              | Progress during 2020-21 |              |
|-------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
|                   |      | Phy. (nos.)           | Fin. (Lakhs) | Phy. (nos.)             | Fin. (Lakhs) |
| 5 MT Cold storage | Nos. | 24                    | 315.00       | 125                     | 1892.25      |



5 MT Solar Cold Chamber supported to APC PG at Harichandanpur, Keonjhar

**c. Banana Cultivation**

It has been programmed to take up tissue culture banana plantation to generate more profit for the farmers of the mining affected areas. During the financial year, a total target of 70 Ha. has been proposed with an amount of 1.40 Cr. An outlay of Rs 6 Cr has been proposed for the 2020-21 for area expansion upto 200 ha in all the four districts.



Latitude: 22.209216  
Longitude: 84.474898  
Elevation: 240.83 m  
Accuracy: 14.5 m  
Time: 23-11-2020 13:41

*Tissue Culture Banana cultivation at village Tunmara, Kutra, Sundargarh*

**d. Honey Bee Cultivation**

Honey awareness program was organized among the unemployed tribal youths/ entrepreneurs of Mayurbhanj. Total 40 units were proposed in the first phase. 30 bee boxes have been distributed and approx. 02 tons of honey has been produced across the districts.

***Progress of activities undertaken under Horticulture Activities:***



Latitude: 22.298454  
Longitude: 86.298294  
Elevation: 526.41m



Latitude: 22.300489  
Longitude: 86.29893  
Elevation: 524.57m

*Farmers engaged in Honey Bee Cultivation at Katupit, Badamounda, Rairangpur, Mayurbhanj*



| Sl. No       | Activities                                      | Unit | Target for the FY 2019-20 (Ph-I + Ph-II) |                | Cumulative Progress upto March 2021 |                |
|--------------|---|------|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
|              |   |      | Phy.                                     | Fin. (INR Cr.) | Phy. (nos.)                         | Fin. (INR Cr.) |
| 1            | Creation of water sources (Borewell)            | No.  | 300                                      | 15.36          | 45                                  | 0.98           |
| 2            | Creation of water sources (Dug well/ Farm Pond) | No.  | 580                                      | 8.70           | 54                                  | 0.45           |
| 3            | Drip Irrigation                                 | Ha.  | 555                                      | 1.11           | 11                                  | 0.04           |
| 4            | Sprinkler Irrigation                            | Ha.  | 1785                                     | 1.43           | 23                                  | 0.01           |
| 5            | Inter cropping                                  | Ha.  | 420                                      | 4.20           | 4                                   | 0.04           |
| 6            | Hybrid vegetable cultivation                    | Ha.  | 609                                      | 3.05           | 47                                  | 0.23           |
| 7            | Backyard Nutritional Garden                     | No.  | 12425                                    | 4.00           | 4694                                | 0.12           |
| 8            | 5MT Cold Chamber                                | No.  | 125                                      | 18.93          | 234                                 | 3.15           |
| 9            | 30 MT Cold Chamber                              | No.  | 10                                       | 1.50           | 0                                   | 0.00           |
| 10           | Mushroom Cultivation                            | No.  | 594                                      | 11.88          | 123                                 | 1.67           |
| 11           | Mushroom spawn Cultivation                      | No.  | 6  | 0.90           | 0                                   | 0.00           |
| 12           | Banana cultivation                              | Ha.  | 200                                      | 6.00           | 63                                  | 1.15           |
| 13           | Plastic Tunnel                                  | No.  | 25                                       | 0.60           | 5                                   | 0.12           |
| 14           | Honey Bee Cultivation                           | No.  | 40                                       | 0.01           | 30                                  | 0.01           |
| 15           | Capacity Building                               | No.  | 4305                                     | 0.43           | 839                                 | 0.06           |
| 16           | Walk in Tunnel                                  | No.  | 6000                                     | 0.36           | 0                                   | 0.00           |
| 17           | Power Sprayer                                   | No.  | 450                                      | 0.45           | 0                                   | 0.00           |
| 18           | Exposure Visit & Training                       | No.  | 5253                                     | 0.66           | 88                                  | 0.04           |
| <b>Total</b> |   |      |  | <b>79.56</b>   |                                     | <b>8.07</b>    |



*Sprinkler Irrigation- A potential Micro irrigation system for increased Crop production at Mayurbhanj*

## Project 2: Livelihood Promotion through Fisheries Activities

To improve fish farming, the Fishery & ARD Dept. planned to promote inland ũshery through utilization of existing water bodies for generating additional income for the farmers of the mining affected areas. The project has been prepared for the holistic development of community mostly tribals dwelling in 7 nos. of mineral bearing districts (Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundergarh, Jharsuguda, Jajpur & part of Deogarh and Dhenkanal) through implementation of different fisheries activities. During the 2020-21, dept. piloted 3 inland fishery activities namely: Excavation of new ponds/ tanks for fish farming, Aquaculture through Bio-floc technology and Input assistance to WSHG for Pisciculture in GP Tanks with community approach covering nearly 441 households. Total of 447.28 ha. WSHG managed selected ponds were taken up for fish rearing activities. Similarly, 66.25 Ha. area was targeted for excavation of new fish ponds and 182 Bio-floc Pisciculture units to encourage small farmers, entrepreneurs and unemployed youths for income generation.

### Major Activities undertaken:

- 259 Women SHG groups have undertaken fisheries activities in 7 districts.
- 1000 to 2000 fingerlings have been stocked in community tanks as per the water area.
- 3.7 Ha. pond developed under excavation of new ponds.
- At least three partial harvests per season were ensured to train the farmers about multiple stocking and harvest for better yield.



*Pisciculture in Community Tanks by WSHG at village Buchkupada, Rajgangpur, Sundargarh*

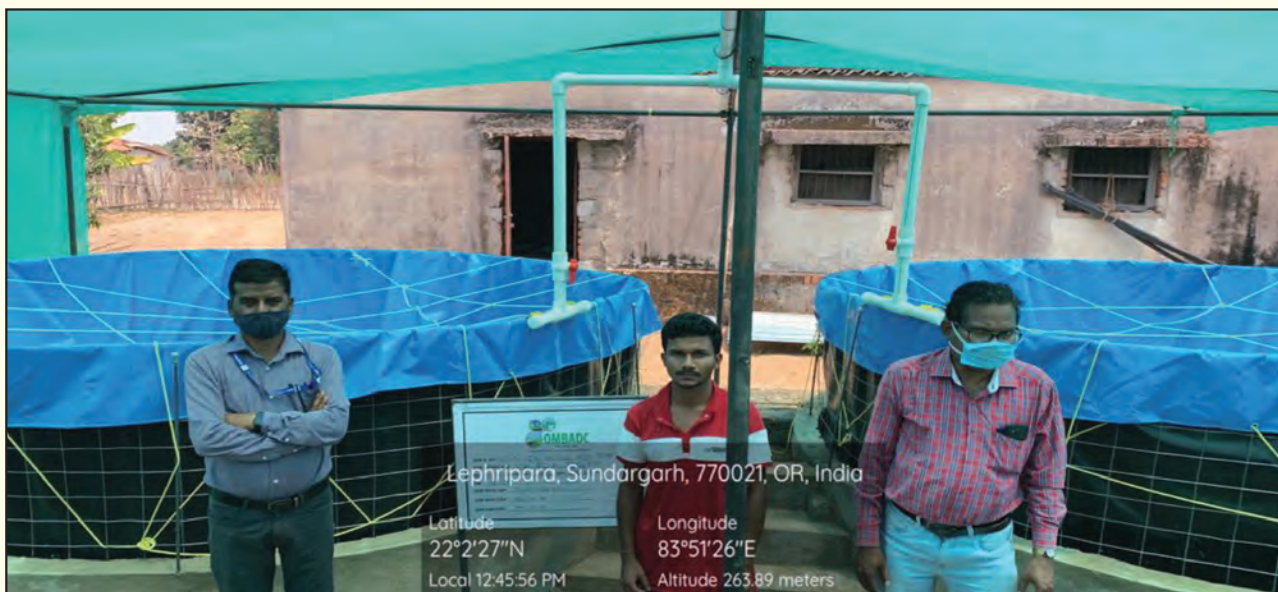
## Impact of Pisciculture in Mining Area:

### Financial

- Expected income from community tank ranges from Rs.12,000 to Rs.30,000
- Money earned through Pisciculture is being partially used for agriculture (Summer Paddy Harvest) & Special Saving for fish rearing in next season.

### Social & Environmental

- Awareness was created on Systematic Fish Rearing
- More Farmers/ youth entrepreneurs are coming forward to take up Fish Rearing



*Fish farming through Bio-floc Technology at Lephipada Block, Sundargarh*

## Progress of activities undertaken under Fisheries activities

| Sl No | Activities  | Unit | Target for the FY 2020-21 |                  | Progress made till March 2021   |
|-------|---|------|---------------------------|------------------|---|
|       |   |      | Phy.                      | Fin. (INR lakhs) |   |
| 1     | Excavation of new ponds / tanks along with inputs     | Ha.  | 66.25                     | 225.25           | Go ahead letter issued to 22.12 Ha., out of which 3.7 Ha. of pond developed                               |
| 2     | Input assistance to WSHG for Pisciculture in GP tanks | Ha.  | 447.28                    | 211.87           | 259 SHG identified with 188.09 Ha., out of which Training completed for 225 & stocking done in 188.09 Ha. |
| 3     | Aquaculture through Bio-floc technology               | No.  | 182                       | 364.0            | 134 tanks approved, out of which 22 developed.  |

**Glimpses of Fisheries Activity undertaken in the Mining Affected Areas**



*SHG members imparted training on Fish Farming*



*Excavation of new ponds for fish farming, Rairangpur, Sundargarh*

### Project 3: Livelihood Promotion through Animal Husbandry

Most of the tribal in the mining affected areas depend on agriculture. The income from traditional agriculture being low due to seasonal (rain fed) farming, it is unable to provide full employment for working class. The major issues for the poor & landless tribal are food security and risk spreading through subsidiary income. Therefore, there is dependency on non-farm activities like poultry & goaterly for supplementary income. Small-scale poultry production through individual broiler farming has the potential to stimulate economic growth of poor households. The income from this activity, equivalent to 200 wage days reduces outward migration and helps the family to invest in existing resources.

Looking into vast scope of poultry farming among tribal families in the mining areas, the Dept. of Animal Resource Development submitted the proposal on poultry (200 bird capacities) which was taken as focused livelihood intervention in OMBADC operational villages. The programme also focused on goat rearing (10+1) in an improved manner for sustainable livelihood of the mining affected tribal. Each of these programmes are elaborated below:

#### I. Improved Broiler Farming (200 bird capacity) in deep litter system:

Under broiler farming, improved broiler farming has been introduced by individual tribal households in small units of 200 chicks capacity. The tribal family is provided assistance to build a shed of 200 sq.ft for rearing 200 broiler chicks for a period of 35 to 40 days. Efforts are also made to build the capacity of the tribal famers in shed management, chick management, feeding, vaccination & water management etc. For the FY 2020-21, 880 farmers have been selected from 07 districts to initiate the work.



Boiler Unit at Saleipali, Lahunipada, Sundargarh



Construction of Poultry Shed, Sundargarh

| Activities  | Unit | Target      |              | Progress made during March, 2021 |              |
|---|------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
|   |      | Phy. (nos.) | Fin. (Lakhs) | Phy. (nos.)                      | Fin. (Lakhs) |
| Individual Boiler farming (200 Bird Capacity) in deep litter system | Nos. | 880         | 626.00       | 11                               | 40.01        |

## II. Intervention under small scale goat farming (10+1)

The present goat rearing practices amongst the tribal is very traditional and unscientific. Improved shed construction, enhanced knowledge for tribal about improved rearing practice, with crèche for kids, and feed supplement for pregnant and lactating mother goats will help in mitigating the risks in production. Proper feeding practice helps in increasing the immunity in goats and in increasing their body weight within a short duration. With the existing skill a tribal can easily rear 10 mother goats to get additional annual income of Rs.15, 000 from the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of involvement in this activity.

In view of this, OMBADC approved 2,136 goat units in 7 districts with a total project cost of Rs. 17.18 Cr for a period of 5 years. Similarly, Rs. 3.45 Cr. has also been sanctioned during 2020-21 under improved goatery programme for 429 goat units. Through this project each tribal family is provided with 10 mother goats and one buck for every family. Till date, construction of 71 goat sheds have been completed followed by 133 in progress out of the target of 429 goat units in 2020-21.

| Sl. No | Districts  | No. of Blocks Covered | Physical Target | Progress upto Mar 31, 2021                                  |
|--------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1      | Keonjhar   | 13                    | 93              | Shed Construction - 41 under progress & 52 not yet started. |
| 2      | Mayurbhanj | 26                    | 150             | Beneficiaries' selection completed & Go ahead issued.       |
| 3      | Sundargarh | 17                    | 104             | Shed Construction - 54 under progress & 50 completed        |
| 4      | Jharsuguda | 5                     | 29              | Shed Construction - 6 under progress & 23 not yet started   |
| 5      | Deogarh    | 3                     | 27              | Shed Construction - 13 under progress & 14 completed        |
| 6      | Jajpur     | 2                     | 18              | Shed Construction - 11 under progress & 7 completed         |
| 7      | Dhenkanal  | 1                     | 8               | Shed Construction - 8 under progress                        |



Goat Farming (10+1 model) at Kiripsera Village, Hemgiri, Sundargarh

## Project 4: Enhancing livelihoods of poor by leveraging strength of SHG & their federations

Odisha Livelihoods Mission (OLM) in convergence with OMBADC has been planning to implement various programmes to restore and strengthen the livelihoods of the mining affected people Keonjhar, Sundargarh, Mayurbhanj and Jajpur districts. The objectives of the convergence are to “reduce vulnerabilities, strengthen institutions and ensure sustainable income of mining affected poor and vulnerable households”. A few region-specific livelihoods activities having cluster approach will be taken up in 446 villages spread over 79 GPs in 17 blocks across these four districts.

### I. Vulnerability Reduction & Social Development

#### a. Training & Capacity Building to APC-Producer Group (PG)

With consistent and grounded strategies, project has been involved in forming community institutions with ease. Efforts have been made in strengthening through training & capacity building of the 82 Agriculture Production Cluster (APC), Producer Group (PGs) members in two blocks i.e Banspal and Harichandpur of Keonjhar for the year 2020-21. These training include basic modular training, advance training, thematic specific training, etc.



*Training to APC-PGs on book maintenance & record keeping at Banspal, Keonjhar*



*Working capital to APC-PG for vegetable cultivation at Harichandanpur, Keonjhar*

## b. Promotion of Community Nursery

In a quest to reduce malnutrition in the mining areas, an effort is taken to promote nurseries across the mining district. These nurseries will primarily serve as a focal point for raising saplings and seedlings at GP levels. Further, the saplings and seedlings raised are distributed locally to establish nutri-gardens in the community. For this purpose, the self-help group at Gram Panchayat or village level is identified, trained and equipped to initiate the formation of nurseries. So far, 120-150 SHGs have been engaged and 10 community nurseries have been established.



*Chilly (5 Ha.) & Brinjal (1 acre) Cultivation by PGs at Harichandanpur, Keonjhar*



*10 Acres of Cabbage Cultivation by Maa Andhari PG (25 HHs) at Kimirdaposi, Murusan, Keonjhar*

## c. Round the year backyard nutrition garden

To ensure improved nutritional intake by SHG Households, the project has been encouraging and providing necessary inputs to the SHG members to take up kitchen gardening. In this intervention, good quality seeds of vegetables like Tomato, Ladyfinger, Chilli, Brinjal, Spinach, Drumstick, etc. were provided to 634 SHG households.





*Sampling distributed to the Nutri-garden Beneficiaries at Kusumi, Mayurbhanj*

#### **d. Rural Financial Services (Revolving Funds to SHG)**

Revolving Fund is provided as resources in perpetuity to the institutions of the poor, to strengthen their institutional and financial management capacity and build their track record to attract mainstream bank finance. This helps the members to meet their initial needs and increase corpus money of the SHGs. This also increases the confidence level and trust of members. Till March 2021, the total Revolving Fund provided to 205 SHGs of Rs.15,000/- as corpus to meet the members' credit needs directly and as catalytic

capital for leveraging repeat bank finance. Revolving Fund is given to SHGs that have been practicing 'Panchasutra' (Regular meetings; Regular savings; regular inter-lending; Timely repayment; and Up-to-date books of accounts).

#### e. Vulnerability Reduction Fund (VRF) to Cluster level Forum (CLF)

Vulnerability Reduction Fund is a fund (corpus fund) given to village level organization (Cluster level Forum- 5 to 15 SHG in each CLF) to address vulnerabilities like food insecurity, health risk, sudden sickness/hospitalization, natural calamity, etc., faced by the household(s) or community. The purpose of VRF is to address the special need of vulnerable people, SHG members with vulnerabilities and also the needs of any destitute/non-members in the village. Till March 2021, VRF has been provided to 31 CLF.

#### Status of activities under Vulnerability Reduction & Social Development

| Activities  | Unit           | Target      |              | Progress made during March, 2021 |              |
|---|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
|   |                | Phy. (nos.) | Fin. (Lakhs) | Phy. (nos.)                      | Fin. (Lakhs) |
| Promotion of Community Nursery  | No. of GP      | 69          | 75.9         | 10                               | 9.9          |
| Establishment of vegetable seed clusters                                      | No. of Cluster | 3           | 31.11        | 0                                | 0            |
| IB& CB to 82 APC PGs @ Rs.2.04 Lakh per PG in Keonjhar only                   | No. of PG      | 82          | 167.28       | 74                               | 150.96       |
| Working capital to 82 APC PGs @ Rs 5 Lakh per PG in Keonjhar only             | No. of PG      | 82          | 410          | 70                               | 70           |
| Promotion of Producer Company in Keonjhar only                                | No. of PC      | 2           | 123          | 0                                | 0            |
| Construction of Back yard poultry shed for MUB beneficiaries in Keonjhar only | No. of HHs     | 100         | 12           | 110                              | 13.2         |
| Nutrition Intervention (As per Previous DPR)                                  | No. of GP      | 5           | 10           | 5                                | 10           |
| Round the year Backyard Nutrition Garden                                      | Individual     | 634         | 6.34         | 634                              | 6.34         |
| Vulnerability Reduction (VRF) Fund  | CLF            | 31          | 27.9         | 31                               | 27.9         |
| Revolving Fund  | SHG/CLF        | 205         | 30.75        | 205                              | 30.75        |

## II. COVID Assistance Package (CAP)

During the pandemic, the tribal rural population has been among the most affected factions. The fear of transmission resulted in the downsizing of the rural economy. As a consequence, Odisha experienced intense reverse migration, unemployment and loss of economic growth. To aid the tribal rural masses during the tough times, Covid-19 Assistance Package was introduced to provide financial backing for the sustenance of new and existing nano as well as micro enterprises. The eligible beneficiaries have availed loan for taking up different types of business activities particularly farm, off farm and non-farm activities. There are four packages of assistance are designed for different category of the population:

- Package 1- Working capital support fund for individual for enterprise development - 50,000/-
- Package 2- One-time financial assistance to existing collective enterprises - 1,50,000/-
- Package 3- Individual assistance to enterprises run by Vulnerable Households - 20,000/-
- Package 4- Start-up fund support for Migrant Returnees - 1,00,000/-

Till March 2021, a total of 258 families were supported under Package-1, similarly Rs. 20,000/- was provided to 495 families under package-3 and Rs. 1,00,000/- was





*Entrepreneurs supported financially under COVID Assistance Package at Sundargarh*

provided to 24 families under Package-4. Total 777 beneficiaries have received about Rs. 2.209 Crores. The aim of providing the financial assistance was to help the rural economy to withstand the crisis and ensure longevity of the small businesses.

### Details of financial assistance under different packages

| Sl. No | Packages   | Unit Description  | Target for the FY 2020-21 |                  | Cumulative progress for the FY 2020-21 |                  |
|--------|--|---|---------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|
|        |  |   | Phy.                      | Fin. (INR lakhs) | Phy.                                   | Fin. (INR lakhs) |
| 1      | Working Capital for Enterprises (Nano./Micro)                  | Individual SHG Member/Member from SHG HH                  | 198                       | 99               | 158                                    | 101.6            |
| 2      | Financial assistance to Collective Enterprises                 | EG / PG   | 55                        | 82.5             | 0                                      | 0                |
| 3      | Individual Assistance to Vulnerable HHs                        | SHG Members/ SHG HH/ Extremely vulnerable Non-SHG members | 821                       | 164.2            | 495                                    | 95.3             |
| 4      | Start Up Fund Support to Skilled/Semi-skilled Migrant returnee | Skilled Migrant returnee                                  | 179                       | 179              | 24                                     | 24               |

### III. Livelihoods Interventions (Farm & Non-Farm)

#### Farm Intervention (Livestock)

##### a. Formation of Goat Cluster

Goat rearing intervention is being implemented with the objective to provide employment and to increase income of small, marginal and landless farmers. For this, reducing mortality in goat, enhancing productivity through different preventive and productivity enhancement

activities along with marketing linkage facilities are crucial. All these services are provided to community members through trained community cadre called Prani Mitras.

Under this intervention, SHG members are organized into Goat Producer Cluster and provided training on goat management. The SHG members procure 5 breedable Black Bengal Goat and 10 Kid on their own as per specified characteristics and accordingly the fund is transferred to the beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). Once the goats are procured by the beneficiary, different services on prevention and productivity enhancement in goat rearing is provided by the PraniMitras. Till the end of FY 2020-21, a total of 02 goat cluster was formed out of a target of 20 goat clusters.



*Formation of Goat Cluster at Kasiabeda Village, Dhangrimuta GP, Kusumi, Rairangpur*

## Non-Farm Livelihood

### a. Food Enterprises (Women owned Food service Enterprises)

Promoting women owned Foodservice Enterprises, “Utkal Kitchen” is an initiative undertaken by the Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) in Sundargarh to promote food service enterprises. The effort is to generate new avenues of engagements that would suit the need of the time and can prove to be a viable livelihood system.



*SHG managed Food Canteen at Kuarmunda Block, Sundargarh*

**b. Tasar Intervention- Formation of Producer Group**

Sericulture is a livelihood activity that goes round the year & provides remunerative income to the farmers. It provides indirect employment to equal number of reelers, spinners & weavers and more than 46,828 SC/ST families practicing Tasar culture in 14 hilly districts of the State including OMBADC operational areas. Annually nearly 5,000 Kahans of Tasar cocoons are produced from Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj and Sundargarh districts and Tribal farmers earn nearly one crore rupees per annum with a very nominal investment on seed. Considering the promising livelihood opportunities, initiative has been taken on formation of producer groups & their capacity building, basic seed rearing unit, grainage unit and spinning unit. Till the end of March-2021, a total of 04 producer groups have been formed in Keonjhar.

**c. Creation of Common Facility Centre (CFC) for promotion of Agriculture/ Livestock Technology**

CFC has been a strong initiative for disseminating knowledge on technology adoption on Agriculture & Livestock activities. It provides technical backing to the farmers in terms of farm mechanization, organic inputs, marketing information, and many other benefits. Similarly, special training programs are conducted on poultry management, goat rearing and livestock program in these centres. Till the end of March 2021, a total of 10 CFCs have been established at community level.

**d. Construction of Gram Panchayat Level Federation (GPLF) Building**

The purpose of providing durable rural infrastructure (assets) for the GPLF of the SHGs of the concerned Gram Panchayat is to facilitate them, to conduct meetings, to keep records & register and preservation of raw materials as well as finished products of the SHGs affiliated to the GPLF. Till the end of March, 2021, a total of 06 GPLF building have been constructed for Women Self Help Groups Federation.



*Newly constructed GPLF Building at Karanjia, Mayurbhanj*

### Status of activities under Livelihood Intervention (Farm & Non-Farm)

| Activities   | Unit             | Target |              | Progress made during March, 2021 |              |
|--|------------------|--------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
|  |                  | Phy.   | Fin. (Lakhs) | Phy.                             | Fin. (Lakhs) |
| Goat Cluster (5 Goat 10 Kid Model)   | No. of Units/GP  | 20     | 542.76       | 2                                | 21.64        |
| Food Enterprises by WSHG   | Per unit         | 02     | 45.0         | 1                                | 22.5         |
| Tasar Intervention- Formation of Producer Group (PG)                                 | Per unit         | 06     | 18.24        | 4                                | 12.6         |
| Creation of Common Facility Centre (CFC) Agriculture/ Livestock Technology Promotion | Nos. of CFC      | 10     | 35.0         | 10                               | 35.0         |
| Construction of GPLF Building  | Nos. of Building | 14     | 196.0        | 6                                | 84.0         |
| Livelihood Implementation support at blocks level                                    | No. of Person    | 17     | 34.4         | 4                                | 1.6          |

### Projects approved since 18<sup>th</sup> BOD Meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> Sept 2020

The Oversight Authority in its 6<sup>th</sup> Review meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> December 2020, approved for taking up additional projects for livelihood promotion for sustainable income generation of the tribal in the mining affected areas. With regards to this, additional 06 new projects on livelihood promotion were approved in the meeting:

#### Project 1: Implementation of projects under Sericulture and Handloom sector for upliftment of Rural/ Tribal farmers/ Weavers

The proposal aims at implementation of different projects under Sericulture and Handloom activities for sustainable development and livelihood enhancement of Tasar farmers, Reelers and Spinners of Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Jajpur, and Dhenkanal districts with the total budget outlay of Rs. 82.29 Cr. the objective of the project is :

- To provide skill development training and employment opportunities to SHG members.
- Infrastructure strengthening for development of handloom industry.
- Development of Tasar Silk Park at Bhagamunda-TRCS as a Centre of Excellence.
- To provide financial assistance to primary cooperatives for procurement of cocoons from tribal farmers.

**Status so far:** DPR yet to be submitted by HT & H Dept.

## Project 2: Livelihood generation opportunities through promotion of Handicrafts Sector

The proposal aims to uplift the tribal handicraft artisans and emphasizes on the development of the handicraft sector through a series of interventions like development of infrastructure at craft clusters, Development of entrepreneurial skills & suitable technical skill of the artisan communities and provision of marketing and other amenities for their economic upliftment with the total budget outlay of Rs. 35.14 Cr.

### Project Activities



**Status so far:** DPR yet to be submitted by HT & H Dept.

## Project 3: Livelihood Promotion in 5 Forest Division of Ama Jungala Yojana

The proposal aims to provide supplementary livelihood opportunities to the forest depended communities through various Income Generating Activities (IGA) through Forest based, Farm or off Farm based for increasing their income as well as to reduce pressure on forest resources with the total budget outlay of Rs. 43.43 Cr. The project is proposed to be implemented in 5 Forest Divisions- Rourkela, Bonai, Deogarh, Keonjhar&Keonjhar (WL) involving 900 Vana Surakhya Samiti (VSS) of 25 Ranges of 3 Districts.

### Project Activities:

| Sl.No. | Activities                                   |   |
|--------|--|---|
| 1.     | Meetings with the Vana Surakhya Samiti (VSS) | Income generation activities would be implemented through the VSSs by involving active SHG members who are dealing with NTFP & poorest of the poor members those who are primarily forest dependent |
| 2.     | Orientation of the Officials                 | Orientation of the Division level officials and project staff will be conducted   |





- Enrolment of additional 600 dairy farmers.
- Development of Milch Cattle.
- Procurement of milk from the farmers round the year & twice daily.
- Ensure remunerative prices to the Milk Producers.
- Generate additional income.
- Increasing social, nutritional and economic status of the residents of comparatively more disadvantage areas.

**Project Activities:**

| Sl.No. | Activities  |   |
|--------|---|---|
| 1      | Organisation of Dairy Cooperative Societies (DCS) | 200 DCS (Jajpur-80, Dasarathpur-20, Binjharpur-08, Bari-17, Rasulpur-16, Dharmasala-12, Badachana-14, Korei-15, Sukinda-08 & Danagadi-10)   |
| 2      | Support to DCS                                    | 40 litre Aluminium Milk Can @ 5 cans per DCS, Supply of Milk Testing Equipment's (MTE) & Stationeries, Furniture & Fixtures, Supply of Automatic Milk Collection Unit (AMCU) to 100 DCS, Supply of Electronic Milko Tester to 100 DCS, Installation of Bulk Milk Cooler (BMC), Managerial Grant @18000/- per society. |
| 3      | Support to Milk Union                             | Road Milk Tanker (2, 5, 9 & 15 Kilolitre), Working capital for Union, Computer & Accessories, Supervision (2 hired Vehicle-Bolero).   |
| 4      | Training & Capacity Building                      | Society Management (for Secretary) 15 days, Management Committee member @15no./DCS for 3 days at OMTDC, Dairy Animal Management to producer members for 3 days at Society.  |
| 5      | Farmers Contribution                              | 5 litre SS Milk can to each member, Milch Cattle induction-02 cattle/Member at 50% subsidy.   |

**Status so far:** DPR received. Funds are to be released to the department.

**Project 5: Scaling up of Targeting the Hardcore Poor (THP) Programme with knowledge support for building sustainable Livelihood for the poorest**

THP is one of the most cost-effective models that addresses multiple economic deficiencies and demonstrates significant & substantial impacts on the lives of the rural, extreme poor. At a cost of Rs.30,000/- per family of 4-5, the program transforms the lives of the ultra-poor woman & her family within two years of time and creates sustainable livelihood opportunities for them.

To address the poverty & exclusion, this model offers grants (in the form of free assets, not cash) to the destitute women. They start generating income out of the assets

and are consequently able to sustain their livelihoods. It is seen that within 18- 24 months of this intervention, these hardcore poor beneficiaries start to graduate, uplift themselves from extreme poverty and get linked to mainstream society. The total budget outlay of Rs. 35.24 Cr. has been approved for the implementation of the project.

**Benefits to the people:**

- This programme follows a 360-degree approach. Besides providing free assets, consistent counseling and mentoring support is also extended.
- A weekly subsistence allowance (considerable amount of cash) is also given to these women to meet their daily basic expenses until the assets begin to yield returns.
- Financial literacy is imparted so that they can make informed financial decisions.
- Education on socially relevant issues is also offered to increase their awareness and help them live better lives.
- Overall confidence building is done so that they don't fall in the poverty trap again.

**Status so far:** DPR received. Funds are to be released to the department.

**Project 6: Development of Mega Nursery in 04 districts**

Horticulture is now considered a key area for diversification within the Indian agricultural sector owing to its gaining commercial importance. The present scenario of depleting water and energy resources is generating interest in horticulture considering the possibility of converting arid lands into horticulture fields and the national goal for achieving 4% growth in agriculture can be achieved through the major contribution in growth from horticulture. Quality planting material (QPM) is the key input for successful crop-production both in terms of quality & quantity. To address the above issues, it has been proposed to develop Mega Nursery across 4 OMBADC district.

**Objective:**

- Enhance the capacity and skill of farmers and entrepreneurs.
- Develop the farm as a centre for model horticulture activities.
- Create new avenues for production of Quality Planting materials (QPM) of fruits, vegetables and flower seedlings.
- To create employment opportunities for rural laborers and discourage migration.

**Components:**

- Infrastructure development and procurement of agricultural implements.
- Development of irrigation facilities.
- Development of poly houses and shade net house.
- New plantation with maintenance.
- Hiring of manpower.

The detailed Financial Outlay is as follows:

| Sl No        | Item of Work                                  | Physical Target (in Ha/Nos.) | Financial Target (INR Cr.) |
|--------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1            | Construction of Boundary wall                 | 3,420                        | 2.765                      |
| 2            | Construction of CC Road                       | 2,300                        | 1.12                       |
| 3            | Construction of watchman shed cum store house | 2,400                        | 0.78                       |
| 4            | Provision of Solar Borewell                   | 5                            | 0.245                      |
| 5            | Pump house with overhead tank                 | 3                            | 0.134                      |
| 6            | Construction of Vermi-Compost Pit             | 5                            | 0.04                       |
| 7            | Poly Green House (Tubular)                    | 2,700                        | 0.29895                    |
| 8            | Construction of Shadenet House (Tubular)      | 3,100                        | 0.3717                     |
| 9            | New Plantation with maintenance               | 11.4                         | 0.7442                     |
| 10           | Intercropping                                 | 9                            | 0.4756                     |
| 11           | QPM Production                                | 31,80,000                    | 2.597                      |
| 12           | Provision of watch & ward                     | 8                            | 0.48                       |
| 13           | Provision of Technical Manpower               | 8                            | 1.11                       |
| 14           | Power Tiller/Sprinkler/Bush Cutter etc.       | 15                           | 0.1833                     |
| 15           | Revolving Fund                                | L/S                          | 0.36                       |
| <b>Total</b> |   |                              | <b>11.71</b>               |

**Project Cost:** Rs. 11.71 Cr.

**Project Duration:** 5 Years

**Progress so far:** DPR is awaited from E&IT Department.



*One of the beneficiaries under Livelihood supported projects of OMBADC*

**Sector : Rural Connectivity**



## Sector V: Rural Connectivity

### Project 1: Construction of all-weather connectivity roads and bridges

#### Description:

Rural Road Connectivity is a key component of rural development by promoting access to economic and social services and thereby generating increased agricultural incomes and productive employment opportunities. Thus, it is also a vital ingredient in ensuring poverty reduction. The Govt. of Odisha is continuously investing in rural connectivity programmes which include electricity, roads, drinking water etc. funded under Biju KBK Plan, Gopabandhu Gramin Yojana and Biju Kandhmal O Gajpati Yojana. The reason for giving prominence to rural road construction is that it is directly related to the socio-economic development of the areas, considering health, education, employment, income and other variables. Rural roads lead to labour mobility and greater employment opportunities, better access to schools by children thereby increasing the literacy rate, more opportunities for new business etc.



Roads in the mining periphery areas suffer damage from frequent movement of the heavy vehicles plying on them. Though the Government has already constructed several roads for these areas but these roads have been damaged and the connectivity to villages has been distorted. In addition, a mud road inside the village is one of the major reasons for different types of diseases and inconvenience during rainy season for both people and cattle.

In the primary survey, almost half of the villages sought help for proper road connectivity. The demand was prominent in Keonjhar (82%) and Sundargarh (56%). In several specific cases, support for construction of bridges was demanded by the villagers from the mining GPs. This presents a strong case for the need of all-weather connectivity roads & bridges for overall development of the mining affected villages.

In view of the above, OMBADC has approved proposal submitted by the Rural Development Department amounting to Rs. 525.44 Cr. for connecting the unconnected habitations. In total, 198 projects were approved under this sector, out of which DPRs for 157 projects valued at Rs 272.59 Cr. are submitted by Rural Development Department. These projects are implemented by the Rural Works Divisions of the 4 districts. Till the end of Fy-2019-20, Rs. 47.81 Cr. has been released to the PIAs and an expenditure of Rs. 27.21 Cr. was reported. However, by the end of FY-2020-21, there is noticeable improvement in the progress of works. So far 33 Projects are completed and expenditure of Rs. 118.68 Cr. is reported against total released amount of Rs.178.32 Cr. The division-wise progress is given below:

### Progress of Works:

| District | PIA             | No. of Projects     | Progress till Mar 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2020   | Cumulative Progress (As on Mar 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2021)   |
|----------|-----------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Keonjhar | RW, Anandapur   | 37<br>(8 Completed) | <b>Physical:</b><br>1) Total length = 88.24 Km<br>a) Earthwork = 61.40 Km<br>b) GSB = 54.59 Km<br>c) MT = 19.01 Km<br>d) CC = 4.14 Km<br>2) 21 nos of CD structures.<br>(Total = 126 nos.)<br><b>Financial:</b><br>Total Budget - Rs.56.31 Cr.<br>Funds Released - Rs.9.36 Cr.<br>Funds Utilized - Rs. 8.47 Cr. | <b>Physical:</b><br>1) Total length = 88.24 Km<br>a) Earthwork = 80.51 Km<br>b) GSB = 76 Km<br>c) MT = 40.90 Km<br>d) CC = 10.76 Km<br>e) BT= 35.05 Km.<br>2) 52 nos of CD structures.<br>(Total = 126 nos.)<br><b>Financial:</b><br>Total Budget - Rs.56.31 Cr.<br>Funds Released -Rs. 30.16 Cr.<br>Funds Utilized - Rs. 29.55 Cr. |
|          | RW, Keonjhar-II | 65<br>(5 Completed) | <b>Physical:</b><br>1) Total length = 174.08 Km<br>a) Earthwork = 82.27 Km<br>b) GSB = 27.91 Km   | <b>Physical:</b><br>1) Total length = 174.08 Km<br>a) Earthwork=139.77 Km<br>b) GSB = 125.71 Km<br>c) MT = 99.10 Km   |

|            |                |                         |  |   |
|------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|---|
|            |                |                         | <p>2) 72 CD structures. (Total = 469 nos.)</p> <p>3) Bridge Projects yet to start</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget – Rs.110.53 Cr.<br/>Funds Released – Rs. 10 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized – Rs. 8.03 Cr.</p>  | <p>d) CC = 9.79 Km.<br/>e) BT = 9.39 Km</p> <p>2) 335 CD structures. (Total = 469 nos.)</p> <p>3) The status of 3 Bridge projects are as follows:</p> <p>a) 1 no: AL- Deck Slab casted<br/>b) 1 no: Centering works in progress<br/>c) 1 no: Foundation work in progress.</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget – Rs.110.53 Cr.<br/>Funds Released –Rs. 74.30 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized – Rs.41.61 Cr.</p>   |
| Mayurbhanj | RW, Karanja    | 16<br>(8 nos Completed) | <p><b>Physical:</b></p> <p>1) Total length = 41.95 Km<br/>a) Earthwork = 23.25 Km<br/>b) GSB = 16.19 Km<br/>c) MT = 7.15 Km<br/>d) CC= 0.17 Km completed</p> <p>2) 29 nos of CD structures. (Total = 141 nos.)</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget – Rs.24.80 Cr.<br/>Funds Released –Rs.12.50 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized – Rs. 4.06 Cr.</p>             | <p><b>Physical:</b></p> <p>1) Total length = 41.95 Km<br/>a) Earthwork = 31.19 Km<br/>b) GSB = 29.39 Km<br/>c) MT = 24.11 Km<br/>d) CC = 6.54 Km completed<br/>e)BT=14.87 Km completed</p> <p>2) 94 nos of CD structures. (Total = 141 nos.)</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget – Rs.24.80 Cr.<br/>Funds Released –Rs.20.27 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized – Rs. 12.72 Cr.</p>   |
|            | RW, Rairangpur | 15<br>(5 nos Completed) | <p><b>Physical:</b></p> <p>1) Total length = 27.03 Km<br/>a) Earthwork = 16.56 Km<br/>b) GSB = 8.44 Km<br/>c) CC = 3.15 Km</p> <p>2) 51 nos of CD structures. (Total = 113 nos.)</p> <p>3) Bridge project not yet started.</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget – Rs.24.92 Cr.<br/>Funds Released – Rs.7.85 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized – Rs. 4.12 Cr.</p> | <p><b>Physical:</b></p> <p>1) Total length = 27.03 Km<br/>a) Earthwork = 20.13 Km<br/>b) GSB = 19.71 Km<br/>c) MT = 6.18 Km<br/>d) CC = 10.77 Km<br/>e) BT = 3.02 Km</p> <p>2) 93 nos of CD structures. (Total = 113 nos.)</p> <p>3) One bridge project is under progress. So far, concreting of well curb of AL, P1, P2 &amp; AR completed &amp; approach road work in progress.</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget – Rs.24.92 Cr.<br/>Funds Released –Rs. 23.35 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized – Rs. 11.78 Cr.</p> |



|              |                     |                           |   |   |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Sundargarh   | RW,<br>Sundargarh-I | 2<br>(Both are Completed) | <p><b>Physical:</b><br/>1) Total length = 2.96 Km<br/>a) Earthwork = 1.91 Km<br/>b) GSB = 1.91 Km<br/>2) CD works yet to start</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget - Rs.2.11 Cr.<br/>Funds Released - Rs.0.60 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized - Rs.0 Cr.</p>   | <p><b>Physical:</b><br/>1) Total length = 2.96 Km<br/>a) Earthwork = 2.91 Km<br/>b) GSB = 2.91 Km<br/>c) MT = 2.91 Km<br/>d) CC = 2.96 Km<br/>2) 5 nos of CD structures.<br/>(Total = 6 nos.)</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget - Rs.2.11 Cr.<br/>Funds Released - Rs.1.83 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized - Rs.1.83 Cr.</p>   |
|              | RW, Rourkela        | 21<br>(5 nos Completed)   | <p><b>Physical:</b><br/>1) Total length = 28.65 Km<br/>a) Earthwork = 4.90 Km<br/>b) GSB = 2.40 Km<br/>2) CD works yet to start<br/>3) Bridge Projects yet to start</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget - Rs.50.22 Cr.<br/>Funds Released - Rs.7.10 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized - Rs. 2.26 Cr.</p> | <p><b>Physical:</b><br/>1) Total length = 28.65 Km<br/>a) Earthwork = 22.07 Km<br/>b) GSB = 19.47 Km<br/>c) MT = 11.41 Km<br/>d) CC = 1.60 Km<br/>e) BT = 5.41 Km<br/>2) 34 nos of CD structures.<br/>(Total = 77 nos.)<br/>3) Out of the 10 Bridge projects, 2 are completed and 8 are under progress, the status of which is as follows:<br/>a) 2 nos: Approach road work in Progress.<br/>b) 5 nos: all slabs casted other works in progress.<br/>c) 1 no: Deck slab casted. Centering work in progress.</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget - Rs.50.22 Cr.<br/>Funds Released -Rs.26.37 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized -Rs. 19.73 Cr.</p> |
| Jajpur       | RW, Jajpur          | 1                         | <p><b>Physical:</b><br/>1) Total length = 6.49 Km<br/>a) Earthwork = 2.00 Km<br/>2) 9 nos CD structures are completed.</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget - Rs.3.70 Cr.<br/>Funds Released - Rs.0.40 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized - Rs. 0.27 Cr.</p>   | <p><b>Physical:</b><br/>1) Total length = 6.49 Km<br/>a) Earthwork = 6.00 Km<br/>b) GSB = 5.50 Km<br/>c) MT = 4.50 Km<br/>2) All 17 nos CD structures are completed.</p> <p><b>Financial:</b><br/>Total Budget - Rs.3.70 Cr.<br/>Funds Released - Rs.2.04 Cr.<br/>Funds Utilized - Rs. 1.36 Cr.</p>   |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |                     | <b>157</b>                |   |   |

**Way Forward:**

In the FY-2021-22, it is expected that minimum 70% of the total projects shall be completed. Further considering the need of Connectivity in Rural Areas, Rural Development department has proposed for taking up of additional 107 Roads and 11 Bridges of total value of Rs. 217.11 Cr. in Kutra, Rajgangpur & Hemgir blocks of Sundargarh district to connect the unconnected habitations which is under review by OMBADC.

**Glimpses of Projects:**



## Sector VI: Environment Protection and Pollution Control

### Project 1: Supply, Installation & Commissioning of CAAQMS

#### Description:

Pollution in general, increases with increasing traffic, industrialization, higher levels of energy consumption and many other factors. In the mining belts, pollution is mainly due to drilling, blasting, ore loading, crushing and screening, ore transportation, overburden management, run-off etc. thereby degrading the air & water quality of nearby habitations.

Thereby, in order to keep a continuous watch on emissions and profiles of various pollutants in mining areas and recognizing the need to monitor real time and peak concentration levels of critical pollutants, several initiatives viz., Installation of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) & Continuous River Water Quality Monitoring Stations (CRWQMS) are taken up by OSPCB. The data so generated is statistically compiled, interpreted & optimally utilized for management strategies to curb pollution in mining areas.

The major objectives of this project are:

- To expand the real time monitoring network in Mining Areas in Odisha.
- To compile, interpret the data with various statistical methods (RDBMS) and to develop reliable and qualitative data.
- To disseminate information of Air Quality in Mining Areas in Odisha in terms of AQI.
- To develop a track record and to provide the data for regulatory and monitoring authorities for making management strategies, regulations, policies to mitigate air pollution.

In view of the above, proposals valued at Rs. 21.65 Cr. has been approved under OMBADC for installation of 9 CAAQMS and 2 CRWQMS. For the FY: 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 1.914 Cr. was released to OSPCB and the Projects were in tendering stage. By the end of FY: 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 7.874 Cr. was released, and an expenditure of Rs 5.27 Cr. was reported. The Progress of Projects is given below:

#### Progress of Works:

| Sl No. | Activity        | Progress till Mar 31 <sup>st</sup> 2020   | Cumulative Progress (As on Mar 31 <sup>st</sup> 2021)  |
|--------|-----------------|---|--|
| 1      | Order Placement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M/s Environment SA India (P) Ltd. Navi Mumbai is selected for supply, installation, commissioning and O&amp;M of 8 CAAQMS and contract sign-off is pending.</li> <li>• Tender for installation of</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Order has been placed with the vendor M/s Environment SA India (P) Ltd. Navi Mumbai in respect of installation of 8 CAAQMS.</li> <li>• Tender for installation of CAAQMS at NaldaKeonjhar is yet to be issued.</li> </ul> |

|   |  | CAAQMS at Nalda Keonjhar is under progress                                      |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 2 | Selection and handover of sites                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site selection under process.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site selections completed for following 08, locations               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rourkela- Within Office Premises of SPCB Rourkela at Panposh</li> <li>Tensa- Within Barsuan Iron Ore Mines, SAIL, Tensa, Sundargarh</li> <li>Keonjhar town- Within Office premises of District Agriculture Officer, Keonjhar</li> <li>Bileipada Ore Transportation Road- Within colony campus of Tata Steel Long Product, Bileipada, Keonjhar</li> <li>Suakati of Banspal - Within colony premises of Gandhamardan Iron Mines of OMC, Keonjhar</li> <li>Nayagarh- Within the plant premises of Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant of Arcelor Mittal at Dubuna, Nayagarh, Dist- Keonjhar</li> <li>Baripada Town- Within Municipality Office, Baripada. Dist- Mayurbhanj</li> <li>Rairangpur- Within Office premises of DFO Rairangpur, Dist- Mayurbhanj</li> </ul> </li> <li>All the eight sites have been handed over to the vendor</li> </ul> |
| 3 | Completion of foundation                             | -   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foundation job completed for 06 locations at Rourkela, Tensa, Keonjhar town, Bileipada, Suakati and Rairangpur</li> <li>Foundation work is under progress at Baripada Town</li> </ul>   |
| 4 | Receipt of Indigenous material (Containers) at sites | -   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indigenous materials have been received at above 06 locations and have been verified by the Respective Regional Officers.</li> </ul>  |
| 5 | Receipt of Foreign Consignment                       | -   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Analyzers and other materials of foreign origin has been received and kept at Office of SPC Board, Bhubaneswar for onward dispatch to the sites.</li> </ul>   |
| 6 | Electricity Connection                               | -   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It has been reported by the Vendor that, 03 Phase Electric Supply is available at following locations               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tensa, &gt; Bileipada, &gt; Suakati</li> </ul> </li> <li>Respective Regional Officers has been requested to facilitate for electrical connections at               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rourkela, &gt; Rairangpur,</li> <li>Baripada Town, &gt; Keonjhar Town</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |

**Sector : Water Conservation, Ground Water Recharge & SMC**



## **Sector-VII: Water Conservation and Ground Water Recharge & SMC**

### **Project 1: Integrated watersheds Management Programme & Water Harvesting Structures**

Watershed development is a participatory process of guiding and organizing land use and use of other resources in a watershed for sustainable provision of desired goods & services for the people without adversely affecting the natural resources. Watershed activities enable the rural poor-including women and men belonging to small and marginal farmers and the landless, dalits, tribal people, fisher folk and unemployed youth to move towards sustainable development, through an overall increase in their knowledge and skills in areas that directly affect their standard and quality of life. It visualizes itself as an organization which over the next decade will enable the marginalized rural groups to achieve enhanced socio-economic and personal status in the society through appropriate technologies for the management of natural resources.

A proposal has been submitted by Dept. of Agriculture & Farmers Empowerment which aims to ensure that the livelihoods and food security of mining affected poor tribal household are sustainably improved through promoting a more efficient, equitable, self-managed and sustainable exploitation of the Natural Resources at their disposal and through off farm/non-farm enterprise development. Four districts (Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh & Jajpur) have been identified for holistic development of the area basing on current needs & aspiration of the people. The total budget requested by the department from OMBADC to implement the activities in the proposal is Rs.120.85 Cr.

#### **Target Group:**

- Individuals from marginalized groups
- Grassroots level institutions

#### **Objective:**

- Capacity building of target beneficiaries and institutional capacity of govt. agencies, PR institutions, civil society etc.
- Enhance the accessibility and utilization of tribal to their land, water and other forest-based resources
- Enhance the productivity of resources
- Encourage and facilitate off-farm enterprise development focused on the needs of poor tribal households
- Monitor the basic food entitlements of tribal households and ensure their access to public food supplies
- Build on the indigenous knowledge and values of tribal and blend these with technological innovations to ensure a speedier pace of development

The programme is being implemented in 3 phases:



*Watershed Cluster Project Cycle*



**a) Entry Point activities**

To gain the confidence of the people and to establish the credibility of the programme in the initial days of programme implementation, small works such as renovation of tube well platform, excavation of Chuan for drinking water, smokeless stove, Solar lantern, sitting platform, small meeting hall etc. which are of immediate concern for the communities, have been constructed. Rs.50,000/- (approx.) have been earmarked under EPA for each MWS. It is proposed that small work, as per request of the villagers should be taken up in each programme village of the respective MWS. These activities are scheduled to be completed during first twelve months of programme implementation. However, this year all the EPA activities in the 3 districts were completed with an expenditure of Rs.72.03 lakhs.

| Name of the District | Total nos. of EPA activities to be undertaken | No. of EPA completed in FY:2019-20 | No. of EPA completed in FY:2020-21 |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sundargarh           | 269   | 06                                 | 106                                |
| Jajpur               | 56  | 0                                  | 07                                 |
| Mayurbhanj           | 184   | 0                                  | 00                                 |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>509</b>                                    | <b>06</b>                          | <b>113</b>                         |



*Entry Point Activities in Hemgiri & Rajgangpur Blocks, Sundargarh*



## b) Institution & Capacity Building

Capacity Building is a crucial component to achieve the desired results from watershed developments projects. Success of watersheds largely depends upon the capacity and skill of primary stakeholders in planning, execution and participatory monitoring. Accordingly, the programme underpins the need to build the capacity of the community members on their skill relating to thematic and managerial aspects. CB is cross cutting across all the major sectors of watershed implementation. Sequence of training events like- starting from orientation/induction, sensitisation, institutional strengthening, works related, livelihood promotion, monitoring/evaluation etc are followed.

| Activities  | Training/ events organized in 2020-21 | Cumulative Total |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Community Mobilization Camps (Health Camp/ Awareness Camp/ Animal Health Camp/ Video Shows/ Cultural Programmes / wall writing etc) | 69                                    | 89               |
| Training Programme for SHGs (Leadership, Group Dynamics, Accounts, organizational Management etc.)                                  | 22                                    | 22               |
| Training Programme VDCs/ FIG/CIG/ UG (Leadership, Accounts, organizational management, Tribal Rights, Convergence etc.)             | 12                                    | 12               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>103</b>                            | <b>123</b>       |





*Induction training, Awareness Creation through wall painting, PRA exercise in Sundargarh District*

Under I&CB components, total 1,115 training programmes has been planned for 5 years. Out of which 123 training programmes have been completed in 3 districts with an expenditure of Rs. 72.03 lakh in FY:2020-21.

### c) Natural Resource Management

Natural Resource Management through soil moisture conservation leads to enhance soil moisture regime and conserve fertile topsoil. Simultaneously it also creates supplementary irrigation to agriculture activities and create water sources for Pisciculture, drinking & other purposes and increases ground water table for future generation. NRM activities increase production & productivity from arable lands, make non-arable land more productive through alternate land use systems and enhance profitability of farmers from unit land. It also ensures quality of farm produce and ecological sustenance. Under this component work has been initiated in Hemgiri & Rajgangpur blocks of Sundargarh district with an expenditure of Rs.10.50 lakhs. Activities like WHS, LBCD and field bunding works were executed.

### d) Livelihood Promotion

Activities enhancing livelihood opportunities for the poor through investment into asset creation and improvement in productivity and income of the marginalized

communities, including SC/ST, landless/asset less people, women, etc in watersheds. As far as livelihood promotion is concerned no work has been taken up during the reporting FY 2020-21.

#### e) Production system & Micro enterprise

This component aims to diversify and maximize the production and productivity of agriculture system with cascading benefits to landless agriculture labour, leased -in farmers and sharecroppers. Beneficiaries having common interest may be organized into User Groups to pool and manage their resources as well as aggregating their produce for effective disposal and marketing within the watershed areas. The department is thinking in these lines. In the current FY, no activity has been undertaken under this component

#### f) Preparation of Detail Project Reports

Micro planning is the process of assessing, prioritizing & documenting needs of the local community. It is most essential step for preparing community level development plan. While DPR preparation is going on for a micro watershed, following steps should be followed- Rapport building, Situation analysis, Prioritization, Negotiation Process, Documentation and presentation.

| Sl. No       | Activities                            | Unit      | Cost (INR Cr.) | Progress During FY: 2019-20 |             | Progress During FY: 2020-21 |             |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
|              |                                       |           |                | Phy.                        | Fin.        | Phy.                        | Fin.        |
| 1            | Watershed Cluster                     | 9 Cluster | 48.84          | 2                           | 0.07        | 6                           | 0.95        |
| 2            | Individual Water Harvesting structure | 1196      | 72.01          | 9                           | 0.22        | 140                         | 8.06        |
| <b>Total</b> |                                       |           | <b>120.85</b>  | <b>11</b>                   | <b>0.29</b> | <b>146</b>                  | <b>9.01</b> |

### Project 2: Water Conservation through Soil Moisture Conservation Activities

In the mineral bearing areas, forest lands are being diverted generally for mining activities leading to deforestation. This is further leading to soil erosion and decrease in the ground water table. Due to loss of green coverage, air pollution due to exploration, loading, grading and unloading and road transportation of minerals are some of the major reasons leading to the resentment of people living in the mines area. Hence it is important to work towards the protection and retention of a clean environment. This includes activities like restoring the vegetation through plantation and Soil Moisture Conservation (SMC) activities.

The most effective way to mitigate the problem is to take up adequate soil and moisture conservation measures along with Afforestation activities in the forest areas to fulfill the broad objective of conserving fertile topsoil, enhancing soil moisture regime and diverting surface run off to reduce erosion of topsoil. In order to meet this, the

Department of Forest and Environment has undertaken different activities for protection, regeneration and extension of forest and tree cover in the State in participatory mode with involvement of local people for ameliorating the microclimate as well as environmental management and conservation in the mining affected district with a budgetary provision of Rs.348.89 Cr. from OMBADC and the same has been approved by board of Directors and Oversight Authority to OMBADC in his 3<sup>rd</sup> review meeting held on 29 Dec 2018.

The various major activities that are undertaken are:

### **I. Drainage Line Treatment:**

The micro catchments drain the rain into drainage line and rainwater flows from the ridge to bottom and higher slope to lower slope in varying velocity. The primary objective of drainage line treatment therefore, centers around reducing the velocity and increasing the retention of water at various levels. It is therefore, required to have appropriate interventions along drainage line to alter the pattern of rainwater flow.

### **II. Retention and Enhancement of Infiltration:**

Enhancement of infiltration is the ultimate objective which facilitates recharging of ground aquifer. Restriction of sub-surface flow also makes water available to the vegetation within root zone. Treatment of forest floor and drainage line with suitable interventions helps in retention of rainwater and depending on the nature of soil profiles allows variable quantities of water to infiltrate.

### **III. Ridge Area Treatment Plans:**

The planning for Soil Moisture Conservation in the forest blocks are to be taken on a priority basis considering their proximity to identified villages under OMBADC. There are number of nallahs in these forest blocks which ultimately drain out either to Bramhani, Baitarani, Sankha, Salandi etc.

#### **Justification for selecting the structures:**

The forest blocks are in various stages of degradation and number of nallahs both seasonal & perennial emerges from various hill forests having varying gradients, the following Soil Moisture Conservation measures are proposed.

1. Graded Bund: To increase the time of concentration of run-off.
2. Sub Surface Dyke: To infiltrate water into sub surface layer to improve water holding capacity of soil.
3. Loose Boulder Check Dam: To check velocity of water and silt retention.
4. Wire-Mesh LBCD: To check velocity of water and silt retention.
5. Stone Bund: To slow down water runoff, allowing rainwater to seep into the soil.
6. Water Harvesting Structure (WHS): For retention of surface water.
7. Staggered Trench: To slow down surface water run-off and soil erosion.





*Staggered Trench*



*Wire Mesh LBCD*



*Percolation Pit*



*Earthen Graded Bund*



*Sub-Surface Dyke*



*Loose Boulder Check Dam*

### Major Objectives of Soil Moisture Conservation Works are:

1. Forest Floor Treatment will not only capture the rainwater but will also enhance the retention period for increased infiltration.
2. Drainage Line Treatment will reduce the velocity and increase the retention of water at various levels.
3. Retention and Enhancement of Infiltration is the ultimate objective which facilitates recharging of ground aquifer. Treatment of forest floor and drainage line with suitable interventions helps in retention of rainwater and depending on the nature of soil profiles allows variable quantities of water to infiltrate.

### Cumulative Physical and Financial Achievement in Forest Divisions as on Mar 31<sup>st</sup> 2021

| Sl No. | Item of Works    | (In Nos./Rmt.) | Financial Expenditure (INR Cr.) |
|--------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1      | LBCD             | 5,202          | 31.95                           |
| 2      | Wire Mesh LBCD   | 523            |                                 |
| 3      | Percolation Pit  | 130            |                                 |
| 4      | Graded Bund      | 1,73,989 Rmt.  |                                 |
| 5      | Subsurface dyke  | 207            |                                 |
| 6      | Staggered trench | 62,647         |                                 |
| 7      | Stone bonding    | 19392 Rmt.     |                                 |
| 8      | Counter Trench   | 1000 Rmt.      |                                 |
| 9      | Others (WHS)     | 9              |                                 |

### Project 3: Creation of Green Belt in Mining Prone Areas of Odisha

To reduce the hazardous effect of mining operation on health and environment by improving greenery in the locality and cater to the need of fuel, fodder etc. of local needy people, Forest & Environment Dept. submitted a new proposal amounting to Rs.200 Cr. for raising of 2 Crore six month old seedling & 3 Crore eighteen month old seedling in 12 forest Divisions. The 6 months old seedlings will be distributed to institutions and community for plantation in the village common land, fallow lands etc. who will be incentivized in the subsequent 3 years as per the survival rate of the saplings. Similarly, another 3 Crore of 18th months old seedling shall be raised in the mining affected districts by 12 forest divisions which shall be planted in forest area by those forest divisions with a total budget of Rs.203.95 Cr. The same has been approved in 16<sup>th</sup> BoD & 5<sup>th</sup> OA review meeting held on Jan 03<sup>rd</sup>, 2020 with an amount of Rs.200Cr.

#### Objective:

- To reduce the hazardous effect of mining operation on health and environment by improving greenery in the locality.
- To address the socio-economic development of mining fringe villagers.
- To impact technical knowhow of forestry activities.
- To cater to the need of fuel, fodder etc. of local needy people.

**Year of Execution:** 2019-20 & 2020-21 (18 months)

**Area coverage:** Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Jajpur, Deogarh, Jharsuguda & Dhenkanal districts

#### District-wise action plan for 2 Crore seedling FY:2019-20 (INR Crore)

| #            | Major Components                 | Keonjhar     | Mayurbhanj   | Sundargarh   | Jajpur      | Deogarh     | Jharsuguda  | Dhenkanal   |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1            | Nursery cost                     | 7.565        | 2.925        | 12.54        | 0.786       | 0.524       | 1.3755      | 0.48732     |
| 2            | Incentive to beneficiary & Other | 18.43        | 7.13         | 30.54        | 1.91        | 1.28        | 3.35        | 1.19        |
| <b>Total</b> |                                  | <b>25.99</b> | <b>10.05</b> | <b>43.08</b> | <b>2.70</b> | <b>1.80</b> | <b>4.72</b> | <b>1.68</b> |

#### District -wise action plan for 3 Crore seedling FY:2019-20 & 2020-21(INR Crore)

| #            | Major Components | Keonjhar     | Mayurbhanj    | Sundargarh    | Jajpur       | Deogarh      | Jharsuguda   | Dhenkanal    |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1            | Nursery cost     | 18.33        | 25.662        | 29.328        | 9.165        | 9.165        | 9.165        | 9.165        |
| <b>Total</b> |                  | <b>18.33</b> | <b>25.662</b> | <b>29.328</b> | <b>9.165</b> | <b>9.165</b> | <b>9.165</b> | <b>9.165</b> |

| Sl No.       | Name of the Division | Target for raising 6 months old sapling | Target for raising 18 months old sapling | Achievement of raising 6 months old sapling | Achievement of raising 18 months old sapling | Cumulative Expenditure as on Mar 31 <sup>st</sup> 2021 (INR Cr.) |
|--------------|----------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| 1            | Keonjhar             | 43,00,000                               | 30,00,000                                | 14,00,000                                   | 16,50,000                                    | 3.85   |
| 2            | Keonjhar WL          | 15,00,000                               | 20,00,000                                | 5,00,000                                    | 20,00,000                                    | 6.91   |
| 3            | Karanjia             | 43,000                                  | 20,00,000                                | 43,000                                      | 15,00,000                                    | 1.69   |
| 4            | Rairangpur           | 16,00,000                               | 25,00,000                                | 0.00  | 13,00,000                                    | 2.56   |
| 5            | Baripada             | 6,00,000                                | 25,00,000                                | 1,00,000                                    | 13,00,000                                    | 2.52   |
| 6            | Sundargarh           | 22,00,000                               | 30,00,000                                | 1,00,000                                    | 8,00,000                                     | 2.28   |
| 7            | Rourkela             | 47,00,000                               | 30,00,000                                | 37,00,000                                   | 30,00,000                                    | 5.32   |
| 8            | Bonai                | 21,00,000                               | 20,00,000                                | 8,00,000                                    | 12,20,000                                    | 4.99   |
| 9            | Cuttack              | 6,00,000                                | 25,00,000                                | 6,00,000                                    | 25,00,000                                    | 4.06   |
| 10           | Deogarh              | 4,00,000                                | 25,00,000                                | 4,00,000                                    | 25,00,000                                    | 3.78   |
| 11           | Dhenkanal            | 9,00,000                                | 25,00,000                                | 4,00,000                                    | 25,00,000                                    | 3.76   |
| 12           | Jharsuguda           | 11,00,000                               | 25,00,000                                | 10,00,000                                   | 18,00,000                                    | 3.59   |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |                      | <b>2,00,00,000</b>                      | <b>3,00,00,000</b>                       | <b>89,00,000</b>                            | <b>2,20,00,000</b>                           | <b>45.31</b>   |

In FY 2020-21, the 12 forest divisions have cumulatively raised 89 lakh (44.5%) 6 months old saplings against the target of 2 crore saplings. Similarly, the combined achievement of all the divisions regarding raising of 18 months old saplings in FY 2020-21 reached 2 crore 20 lakh (73%) against the target of 3 crore saplings. The cumulative expenditure incurred by the 12 divisions stood at Rs. 45.31 Crs. Deoghar, Cuttack and Karanjia divisions have achieved 100% of their allocated target in raising the 6 months old saplings whereas Sundargarh division has achieved only 5% of the allocated target. In the raising of 18 months old saplings, divisions like Keonjhar (WL), Rourkela, Cuttack, Deoghar and Dhenkanal have achieved 100% of their allocated target whereas Sundargarh is again lagging with an achievement of just 27%.

Cuttack and Deoghar are the only 02 divisions who have achieved their targets in both the category of plantations and Sundargarh is the only division which is lagging in both the category of plantations.



Snapshots of plantation programme:



**Project 4: Reclamation of Water Bodies in 4 ULBs of 3 Districts**

Water reclamation and reuse is an important aspect particularly in the areas where there are concerns about sustainable water supply. Reclaimed water bodies can be used to replenish surface or ground water sources. These activities can serve to improve the sustainability of aquatic ecosystems. Therefore, the Housing and Urban Development Dept. of Odisha has set up Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (OUIDF) to facilitate and execute water-bodies project across various ULBs in the State. Accordingly, OUIDF

has proposed reclamation of water bodies in the ULBs of mineral affected district from OMBADC funding. Twelve water-bodies projects have been proposed to OMBADC for funding of reclamation of water bodies in the ULBs of Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj and Sundargarh district and it has been approved by the OMBADC BoD and the Oversight Authority, OMBADC with a total cost of Rs.31.40 Cr.

**Project Components:**

- Construction of ghats
- Public toilets
- Pathways
- Stone packing around the water bodies
- Installation of dustbins to protect the water bodies from garbage
- De-silting of water bodies.

**District wise breakup of Approved Water bodies projects and Area coverage:**

| Sl No        | Name of the District | Name of ULBs | No. of water bodies | Estimated Cost (INR Cr.) |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1            | Sundargarh           | Rajgangpur   | 1                   | 2.83                     |
| 2            | Mayurbhanj           | Rairangpur   | 6                   | 15.57                    |
| 3            | Keonjhar             | Joda         | 4                   | 9.4                      |
|              |                      | Barbil       | 1                   | 3.6                      |
| <b>Total</b> |                      |              | <b>12</b>           | <b>31.4</b>              |

**Physical and Financial Progress of Water Bodies in 4 ULBs of 3 Districts:**

| Sl. No       | Name of the ULB | Target    | Progress upto FY: 2019-20 |                | Progress upto FY: 2020-21 |                |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
|              |                 |           | Phy.                      | Fin. (INR Cr.) | Phy.                      | Fin. (INR Cr.) |
| 1            | Rairangpur      | 06        | Tendering stage           | Nil            | All work in progress      | 5.03           |
| 2            | Rajgangpur      | 01        | Tendering stage           | Nil            | Work in Progress          | 0.13           |
| 3            | Joda            | 04        | Tendering stage           | Nil            | Work in Progress          |                |
| 4            | Barbil          | 01        | Tendering stage           | Nil            | Work in Progress          | 0.10           |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |                 | <b>12</b> |                           | <b>0.00</b>    |                           | <b>5.26</b>    |

With the closing of the FY 2020-21, 20 projects submitted by different line departments worth Rs. 10,487.50 Cr. is under implementation through district level PIAs, whereas 03 projects (02 from Health sector and 01 from Education sector) amounting to Rs. 84.85 Cr. have not been initiated. Further, 15 projects (06 projects from the Livelihood sector, 02 projects from Health sector, 04 projects from Education sector and 03 projects from the Drinking sector) amounting to Rs. 3210.04 Cr. have been approved in the 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> BoD meeting of OMBADC and the concerned departments have been requested to submit the DPRs at the earliest.





## **ODISHA MINERAL BEARING AREAS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

(A SPV of Government of Odisha)

CIN-U75100OR2014NPL018478

Regd. Off: Aranya Bhawan, GD-2/12, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751023

Tel.: (0674) 2300488, Email: ombadc@gmail.com

Website: [www.ombadc.odisha.gov.in](http://www.ombadc.odisha.gov.in)