



Odisha Government

Schemes & Policies 2025

ପ୍ରତିକୃତ ଉତ୍ତମ ଯୋଜନା ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ

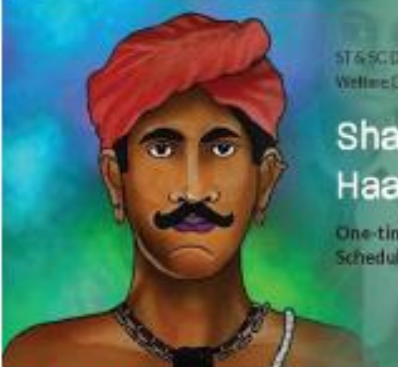
ସୁଭଦ୍ରା ଯୋଜନା



100 ଟନ ଉପରେ ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ ଉପରେ
100 ଟନ ଉପରେ 50 ଟନ ଉପରେ
ଉପରେ 8 ଟନ ଉପରେ ପ୍ରତି
ଉପରେ ଉପରେ ମିଳିତ 100,000

1 ଟନ ଉପରେ ପ୍ରତି
ଉପରେ ଉପରେ ଉପରେ 10 ଟନ ଉପରେ
100,000

100 ଟନ 100,000



ST & SC
Welfare
Shree
Haa
One-time
Schedule

BUDGET 2025

1 KAMAJ

₹145.70 Cr

Odisha Yojana: Beneficiaries will receive a 60-70% subsidy for small dairy units.
Marekhi Pales Yojana: Beneficiaries to get a 60-70% subsidy.
Female Calf Rearing Scheme: 20,000 female calves supported with subsidized feed.
Gopalan Gana Yojana: Insurance as support for 2.5 lakh farmers.
Cash Incentives for Dairy Farmers: 1.2 lakh farmers provided incentives.
Fodder Entrepreneurship Programme: 50% subsidy for fodder production.



Welfare & Animal Resources
Development Department

PRANI SAMPAD SAMRUDDHI YOJANA (PSSY)

₹171.02 Cr



Training, and backyard poultry



ODISHA SHREE ANNA ABHIYAN

KEY FEATURES

- According to Latest Content & Information
- Prepared and curated by experts at Adda247
- For OPSC, OSSC, OSSSC, OPRB & Other Government Exams

Odisha Govt. Schemes & Policies 2025

Samrudha Krushaka Yojana

- Vision: Inclusive development for a prosperous Odisha.
- Samrudh Krushak Yojana aims for a '**Vikshit Odisha**', ensuring farmers' prosperity.
- Odisha, the **4th-largest paddy supplier**, will help farmers get fair prices.
- Paddy purchase price: **₹3,100 per quintal** (higher than MSP ₹2,300).
- Modernization: Moisture meters & computerized weighing to eliminate "**Katni-Chhatni**" practice.
- DBT Mode: Farmers receive payments within 48 hours directly in bank accounts.
- Budget Allocation: **₹5,000 crore** for 2024-25.
- Launch Year - **2024**.

CM KISAN

- ▶ Agriculture is key to Odisha's socio-economic development.
- ▶ **60% of the workforce** depends on agriculture, mostly small & marginal farmers.
- ▶ Many landless agricultural households rely on daily wages from farm work.
- ▶ To support farmers, the Government launched CM KISAN under the State Plan.
- ▶ **Objective:** Accelerate agricultural prosperity and reduce poverty.
- ▶ **Coverage:** 92% of cultivators, including loanee, non-loanee farmers & landless households.

◆ Key Components of CM KISAN

- 1 Support to Cultivators for Cultivation
 - Financial support: **₹2,000 per crop season (₹4,000 per year)**.
 - **Purpose:** Purchase seeds, fertilizers, pesticides & meet labour costs.
- 2 Livelihood Support to **Landless Agricultural Households (LAH)**
 - Landless households can choose one livelihood activity.
 - Financial assistance: **₹12,500** provided in 3 installments.
 - Activities covered:
 - Goat rearing
 - Mini poultry units (layers & low-input birds)
 - Duckery
 - Fishery kits
 - Mushroom cultivation
 - Beekeeping
 - Dairy farming
 - Tasar farming
- 3 **Krusha Bidya Nidhi Yojana** (Education Support)
 - Financial aid for children of CM KISAN beneficiaries.
 - Supports professional/technical education.
 - Aims to improve access to higher education for children of small, marginal farmers & landless households.
 - Goal: Improve socio-economic status of farming families.

◆ Benefits of CM KISAN & PM KISAN

Small & Marginal Farmers	Medium/ Large Farmers	Landless Agricultural Households
<p>CM KISAN & PM KISAN</p> <p>CM KISAN Benefit ₹ 4000 (Rural Beneficiary)</p> <p>PM KISAN Benefit ₹ 6000 (Rural & Urban Beneficiary)</p> <p>The eligible Small & Marginal Farmers from rural areas shall receive Rs 4000 /- annum for two cropping season under CM KISAN & the eligible farmers of urban areas shall receive Rs 6000/- per annum (for 3 quadrimester) under PM KISAN scheme totaling to Rs 10000/- per annum from both the scheme.</p>	<p>PM KISAN</p> <p>PM KISAN Benefit ₹ 6000 (Rural & Urban Beneficiary)</p> <p>The eligible Medium/ Large farmers & Farmers from both the urban & Rural areas shall get Rs 6000/- Annum (for 3 installments) under PM KISAN as they are eligible only under PM KISAN.</p>	<p>CM KISAN</p> <p>CM KISAN Benefit ₹ 12500 (Each Landless Agricultural Household)</p> <p>Under Livelihood support for landless agricultural households under CM KISAN financial assistance of Rs. 12500/- shall be provided in three installments for enhancing their income and overall wellbeing .</p>

Shree Anna Abhiyan

- ✓ **Flagship Programme** by Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment, Govt. of Odisha
- 📅 **Launched:** 2017
- ➔ **Objective:** Revive millet cultivation & increase millet consumption.
- ➔ **Collaborators:** Govt of Odisha, NCDS, Civil Society Organisations (RRA Network, ASHA Network, NGOs).
- ➔ **Focus:** Production, processing, value addition, market linkages & household consumption.

✓ Major Objectives

- Promote household-level **millet consumption**.
- Conserve & promote **millet landraces**.
- Set up **decentralized processing units**.
- Improve **millet productivity**.
- Promote **millet-based enterprises & Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)**.
- Include millets in **ICDS, MDM & PDS**.



✓ Key Achievements

- **1st state** to give **direct farmer incentives** via DBT for 3 years.
- **1st state** to set **benchmark prices** for little millet & foxtail millet.
- **1st state** to set **standard specifications for millet machinery**.
- Awarded for **best government millet promotion initiative** by MoFPI-IIFPT.
- **1st state** to introduce **Ragi Laddu** in ICDS.
- **3rd state** to distribute millets under **PDS**.

✓ Programme Structure (Unique Architecture)

✦ Led by WASSAN

- Programme design & bridging field-level gaps.
- Capacity building & supporting department agencies.

✦ Led by Govt of Odisha

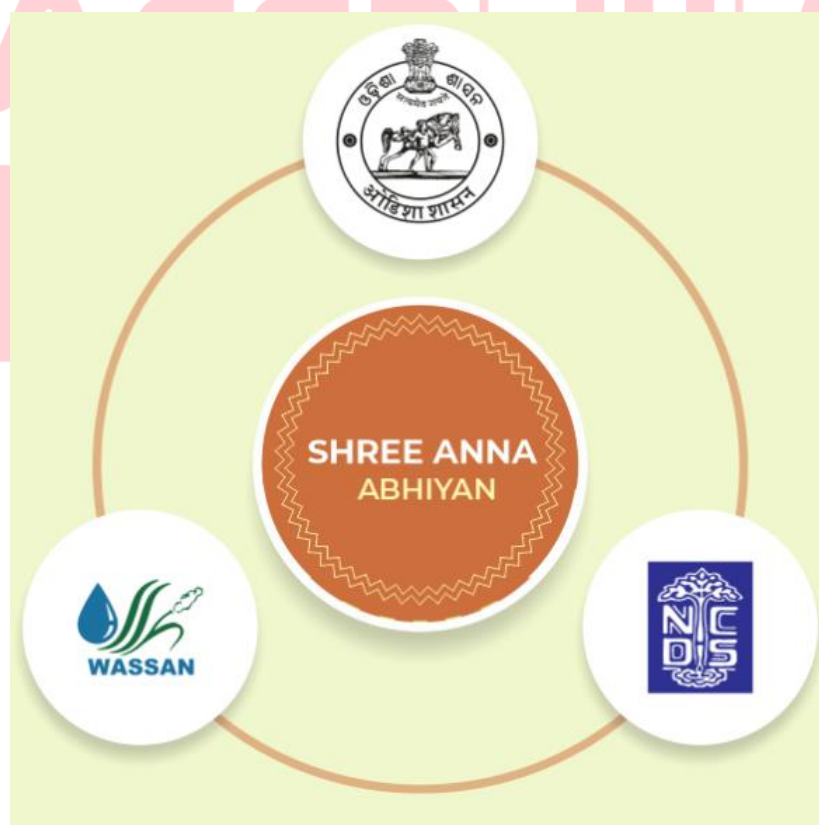
- **High Power Committee** for policy, guidelines, implementation & monitoring.
- Multi-departmental, participatory approach.

✦ Led by NCDS

- **Real-time policy inputs & partnerships** (TIGR2ESS, Pace, CFTRI, IIMR).

✓ Implementation Framework

- **Block-level unit**, covering 1000 Ha over 5 years.
- Minimum: 0.2 Ha/farmer, Maximum: 2 Ha/farmer.
- Targets: **1000 households per block directly & 4000 through entire value chain**.



✓ Key Components

1 Promote Household Millet Consumption

- **Cooking competitions, food festivals & awareness campaigns.**
- **Promote millet-based foods** (Ladoos, Murukku, bakery items).
- **Awareness programs** for mothers & school children.
- **Workshops with district/block officials for millet inclusion in nutrition schemes.**

2 Decentralized Processing Units

- **At least 1 processing unit per cluster** (de-huller, de-stoner, pulveriser).
- **1 pulveriser per Gram Panchayat** (focus on Ragi).
- Encourages **local enterprises** & boosts millet processing access.

3 Improve Millet Productivity

- Set up **Diverse Seed Centres** linked to research stations.
- Activities:
 - **Seed selection, purification, multiplication & conservation.**
 - Train & organise '**Seed Farmers**'.
 - **Demo of improved/local varieties.**
 - **Adopt improved agronomic practices** – Line sowing, intercropping, bio-manure use, pest management, organic practices.
 - **Farmer-to-farmer learning via trained CRPs (Community Resource Persons).**

4 Custom Hiring Centres (CHC)

- **Farm mechanisation hubs** at Gram Panchayat clusters.
- Equipment includes **weeders, sprayers, pumps, threshers, sieves, fencing materials, etc.**
- Focus: Reduce drudgery & improve farm efficiency.

5 Community Resource Persons (CRPs)

- **Train local progressive farmers & youth** to provide training & field-level support.

6 Urban & Rural Millet Promotion

- **Promote millet markets at block/district levels** via campaigns.
- **Link with urban markets & cities.**
- **Set up millet outlets, mobile vending units & promote in small hotels & food stalls.**

7 Promote & Establish Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)

- **One FPO per block** for long-term sustainability, service delivery & marketing support.

Mukhyamantri Maschayibi Kalyan Yojana (MMKY)

✓ **Launched by:** Fisheries & Animal Resources Development Department, Govt. of Odisha

🌱 Objectives

- Provide **new wooden/FRP boats, engines & fishing nets** to coastal fishers.
- **Boost marine fish production** in Odisha.
- Enhance **income & welfare** of coastal fishing communities.

Area of Operation

- Implemented in **coastal districts** by:
 - Additional Fisheries Officers (Marine)**
 - District Fisheries Officer (B&T), Balugaon**
- Annual targets set by Director of Fisheries** (adjustable based on district progress).

Mukhyamantri Kamadhenu Yojana (MKY)

The Mukhyamantri Kamadhenu Yojana (MKY) is a scheme in Odisha that provides financial assistance to dairy farmers. The scheme aims to increase milk production and make the state self-sufficient in dairy.

* Features

- The scheme is implemented by the Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Odisha.
- The scheme provides subsidies, insurance, and incentives to farmers.
- The scheme supports dairy farmers of all categories, including General, SC, ST, members of SHG, PWD, Women, and Transgender.

BUDGET 2025-26

Fisheries & Animal Resources Development Department
Government of Odisha

MUKHYAMANTRI KAMADHENU YOJANA (MKY)

₹145.70 Cr

- ▶ **Gopalan Yojana:** Beneficiaries will receive a 60-70% subsidy for small dairy units.
- ▶ **Mainshi Palan Yojana:** Beneficiaries to get a 60-70% subsidy.
- ▶ **Female Calf Rearing Scheme:** 20,000 female calves supported with subsidized feed.
- ▶ **Gopalan Bima Yojana:** Insurance support for 2.5 lakh farmers.
- ▶ **Cash Incentives for Dairy Farmers:** 1.2 lakh farmers provided incentives.
- ▶ **Fodder Entrepreneurship Programme:** 50% subsidy for fodder production.

Follow us [f](#) farddepartment [i](#) farddepartment [y](#) farddepartment [x](#) farddepartment

* Eligibility

- Dairy farmers who have at least one cow but not more than five cows are eligible.
- Applicants should have a cattle shed.
- Applicants should have knowledge or experience in cattle or buffalo farming.
- Applicants should have land for green fodder cultivation.

* Benefits

- The scheme helps farmers purchase cross-bred cows and improved she buffaloes for their dairy units.
- The scheme promotes self-employment in the dairy sector.
- The scheme provides financial assistance during lean seasons.

Prani Sampad Samruddhi Yojana (PSSY)

The Prani Sampad Samruddhi Yojana is a scheme in Odisha that provides subsidies to farmers for poultry, goatery, and piggery. The scheme is intended to strengthen rural livelihoods and boost the state's livestock sector.

▶ Key details

- The scheme provides a 50-60% subsidy for poultry, goatery, and piggery.
- The scheme is part of the state's plan to strengthen the dairy sector.
- The scheme is intended to empower farmers and boost the state's livestock sector.



▶ Related schemes

- The Gosampad Bima Yojana is a sub-scheme of the Mukhyamantri Kamdhenu Yojana.
- The scheme aims to enhance the financial security of livestock farmers by providing insurance against the loss of milch animals.
- The Gomata Yojana is a scheme that aims to provide veterinary services, including treatment, vaccination, disease control, and surveillance.

▶ Other animal husbandry schemes

- The Artificial Insemination (AI) program provides free of cost quality AI services at the farmer's doorstep.
- The Pashupalan scheme consists of three phases: artificial insemination, confirmation of pregnancy, and rearing of the calf.

Parbati Giri Mega Lift Projects

- ✓ **Launched by:** Government of Odisha
- ✓ **Department:** Water Resources Department

* Objective

- Provide **irrigation facilities** to upland areas through **lift irrigation**.
- Utilise **river water** for irrigation in areas where **gravity flow irrigation is not possible**.
- Enhance **agricultural productivity** and support **farmers in upland regions**.

* Key Features

- Named after **freedom fighter Parbati Giri**, known as the "Mother Teresa of Odisha".
- Covers **upland areas in multiple districts** where traditional canal irrigation is difficult.
- **Water lifted from rivers** using **pumping stations** and distributed through pipelines to fields.
- Targets regions with **limited access to irrigation** to ensure **year-round cultivation**.

* Technology & Infrastructure

- Use of **modern pumps & pipelines** for efficient water delivery.
- Focus on **energy-efficient systems** to reduce operational costs.
- Integrated with **solar power** in some locations to ensure sustainability.

* Benefits

- Ensures **assured irrigation** to upland and drought-prone areas.
- Supports **multiple cropping seasons**, increasing **farmers' income**.
- Reduces dependency on **rain-fed agriculture**, improving **agricultural resilience**.
- Boosts **livelihood opportunities** in rural areas.

* Implementation

- Executed by **Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation (OLIC)**.
- Targets areas identified based on **topography, farmer needs, and water availability**.
- Regular monitoring by **Department of Water Resources** for timely execution.

Gopabandhu Jana Arogya Yojana (GJAY)

- ▶ **Launched by:** Government of Odisha
- ▶ **Vision:** "Every life is precious" – ensuring **quality healthcare for all**, especially vulnerable sections.

● Key Objectives

- **Universal health coverage** for all citizens.
- Special focus on **economically vulnerable families**.

● Two Key Components

1 Free Healthcare at Government Facilities

- Full cost covered by the State for all patients at:
 - **Sub-centres to District Headquarters Hospitals**
 - **Government Medical Colleges & Blood Banks**

- Covers:
 - **Drugs, diagnostics, dialysis, chemotherapy, OT, ICU, admissions & blood bank services**

2 Cashless Treatment at Empanelled Private Hospitals

- For **96.5 lakh economically vulnerable families**.
- Coverage:
 - **₹5 lakh per family per year**
 - **Additional ₹5 lakh for women members** after initial limit is exhausted.
- Families get **GJAY Smart Health Card** for:
 - **Registration, consultation, tests, treatments, hospitalisation & follow-ups** in empanelled private hospitals (within or outside Odisha).

● Link with AB PM-JAY

- **Implemented along with** Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY).
- AB PM-JAY:
 - Provides **₹5 lakh coverage per family per year**.
 - **Additional ₹5 lakh for women members**.

● Other Related Schemes

- **Gopabandhu Sambadika Swasthya Bima Yojana** – Covers **working journalists & their families**.
- **Gopabandhu Sambadika Bima Yojana** – Covers **medical expenses for families**.

Mukhya Mantri Swasthya Seva Mission

- ◆ **Launched by:** Government of Odisha
- ◆ **Department:** Health & Family Welfare Department

◆ Objective

- To **strengthen healthcare infrastructure** across Odisha.
- Ensure **quality healthcare services** at all levels – from **sub-centres to district hospitals and medical colleges**.
- Improve **accessibility, affordability, and quality** of healthcare, especially for vulnerable populations.

◆ Key Components & Focus Areas

1 Infrastructure Development

- **Upgradation of health facilities:** sub-centres, PHCs, CHCs, DHHs, and Medical Colleges.
- **Construction & renovation** of healthcare buildings.
- **Modern equipment, diagnostic facilities & advanced technology** installations.

2 Human Resources

- **Recruitment & training** of doctors, nurses, paramedics & support staff.
- Special focus on **filling vacancies in rural & tribal areas**.

3 Free Healthcare Services

- Free treatment, diagnostics, medicines, surgeries, ICU, OT, dialysis, etc. at government hospitals.
- Ensuring **affordable and accessible healthcare** for all citizens.

4 Emergency & Referral Services

- Strengthening **ambulance services** (108/102) for quick emergency response.
- Improving **referral linkages** between health facilities.

5 Maternal & Child Health

- Special focus on **maternal & child care** with enhanced services at delivery points.
- Ensuring safe deliveries, immunisation, and nutritional care.

6 Health System Digitalisation

- Adoption of **IT systems** for better **patient record management, telemedicine, and online appointments.**

7 Special Initiatives

- Focus on **non-communicable diseases (NCDs)**, cancer care, dialysis units, trauma care, and mental health services.
- **Mobile Health Units** for remote & inaccessible areas.

◆ Implementation

- **Coordinated efforts** of Health & Family Welfare Department, district administrations & healthcare institutions.
- **Regular monitoring & evaluation** for effective delivery.

◆ Target Beneficiaries

- **All citizens of Odisha**, with special focus on:
 - **Rural, tribal, and vulnerable populations.**
 - Women, children, elderly, and economically weaker sections.

NIRMAL

▶▶ Objective

- To **improve sanitation access** and enhance **quality of life** across Odisha.
- Focus on **low-cost sanitation solutions** and **Faecal Sludge Management (FSM).**

▶▶ Key Components

1 Project Nirmal

- **Focus Area:** Urban areas, especially in **Angul and Dhenkanal.**
- Aimed to **demonstrate low-cost sanitation solutions.**
- Highlighted **state government's and municipalities' commitment** to improved sanitation.
- **Improved sanitation access** for households in the two towns.
- Developed **models for Faecal Sludge Management (FSM).**
- **Implementing Agencies:**
 - **Practical Action**
 - **Centre for Policy Research**

2 Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)

- **Focus Area:** Rural areas across Odisha.
- Government of India scheme to **provide sanitation facilities** to rural households.

- Covered:
 - Households
 - Schools
 - Anganwadi centres
 - Public institutions
- Implemented by:
 - Gram Vikas (NGO)
 - Covered more than **300 villages** in rural Odisha.

▶▶ Overall Goal

- To improve sanitation infrastructure.
- Ensure access to clean toilets and sanitation facilities for all.
- Improve public health and quality of life in both urban and rural areas of Odisha.

Godabarisha Mishra Adarsha Prathamika Vidyalaya

* Objective

- To strengthen and upgrade primary education in Odisha.
- Focus on improving infrastructure, quality education, and modern facilities in government primary schools.

* Key Features

1 Model Primary Schools

- Selected government primary schools are upgraded into **model schools**.
- Schools named after **Godabarisha Mishra**, a noted freedom fighter and educationist.

2 Infrastructure Development

- Focus on **better classrooms, clean drinking water, toilets, furniture, and playgrounds**.
- Ensures **child-friendly learning environment**.

3 Quality Education

- Emphasis on **modern teaching methods, digital learning tools, and activity-based learning**.
- Teachers are provided **training** to adopt innovative pedagogy.

4 Inclusive Education

- Ensures access to **education for all children**, especially from **disadvantaged and marginalised communities**.
- Focus on **gender equality and inclusive learning spaces**.

5 Holistic Development

- Encourages **extracurricular activities** along with academics.
- Promotes **sports, cultural activities, and life skills education**.

6 Community Involvement

- **School Management Committees (SMCs)** and **local communities** are actively involved in **monitoring and supporting** school development.

* Overall Goal

- To transform government primary schools into model schools with high-quality education, modern infrastructure, and holistic development opportunities for children.

Mukhya Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (MM POSHAN)

The Mukhya Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (MM POSHAN) scheme in Odisha provides hot meals to students in government and government-aided schools. The scheme aims to improve the nutritional status of children and encourage them to attend school.

→ Features of the scheme

- The scheme was previously known as the Mid-Day Meal Scheme.
- The scheme is centrally sponsored by the Ministry of Education.
- The scheme provides meals during summer vacations in areas affected by drought or disaster.
- The scheme also provides meals to preparatory classes or Balvatika (before class I) in primary schools.
- The scheme includes kitchen-cum-store construction and repair.

→ Implementation in Odisha

- The state government has set up a state-level Project Management Unit to oversee the day-to-day implementation of the scheme.
- The state government has also set up a district-level Project Management Unit in the office of the District Education Officer.
- The state government has developed a web and mobile app called ePMP to monitor and implement the scheme.

→ Goals of the scheme

- To address hunger and education
- To improve the nutritional status of children
- To encourage poor children to attend school more regularly

Aitihya Vidyalaya

🗑 Objective

- To preserve and promote the rich heritage and cultural legacy of Odisha through schools with historical and cultural significance.
- Focus on upgrading selected heritage schools that have historical importance into model heritage schools.

🗑 Key Features

1 Identification of Heritage Schools

- Schools with historical importance (old schools with cultural, historical, or architectural significance) are identified across the state.
- Focus on schools that have produced eminent personalities, played important roles in Odisha's history, or existed for over a century.

2 Infrastructure Development

- Restoration and **renovation of heritage structures** in these schools.
- Addition of **modern facilities** while preserving **historical elements**.

3 Preserving Cultural Legacy

- These schools will have **heritage corners** showcasing **historical records, photographs, artefacts, and documents** related to the school's history.
- **Cultural programs, heritage walks, and storytelling sessions** to connect students with Odisha's cultural past.

4 Quality Education with Cultural Focus

- Curriculum includes **Odisha's history, culture, and traditions** to instill **pride and awareness** among students.
- Emphasis on **value-based education** rooted in Odisha's **heritage and ethos**.

5 Community Participation

- **Alumni associations**, local historians, and community members involved in the **documentation, restoration, and storytelling efforts**.
- Encourages **community ownership and pride** in the school's legacy.

6 Modern Facilities

- While preserving heritage, these schools will also get **modern classrooms, libraries, digital learning facilities, and sports infrastructure**.

Overall Goal

- To make **heritage schools symbols of Odisha's educational and cultural pride**.
- Promote **historical awareness, cultural pride, and holistic education** in these schools.

Madho Singh Haath Kharch

Department - ST & SC Development, Minority & OBC Welfare Department

Objective

- **Reduce dropout rates** among **Scheduled Tribe (ST)** students.
- Encourage **enrolment and completion** of **Secondary (Class IX)** and **Higher Secondary (Class XI)** education.

Key Features

1. Incentive Amount

- **One-time incentive of ₹5,000** per student.

2. Eligibility Criteria

- Applicable to **Scheduled Tribe (ST)** students.
- **Annual family income** should not exceed **₹2,50,000**.
- Applicable only to students of **Government & Government-Aided High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools** in Odisha.
- For students admitted to **Class IX & Class XI**.

3. Mode of Benefit Transfer

- **Direct Bank Transfer (DBT)** into the eligible student's bank account.

4. Implementation Timeline

- Scheme **operational from academic year 2024-25.**

5. Application Process

- **Headmaster/Principal** of the concerned school will **recommend and sanction** the applications.
- Applications processed via the **Odisha State Scholarship Portal.**

Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DAJGUA)

The Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DAJGUA) is a program that aims to improve the lives of people in Scheduled Tribe (ST) majority villages in Odisha. The program includes initiatives to provide housing, infrastructure, and access to services.

◆ Goals of the program

- **Housing:** Provide pucca houses to eligible ST households
- **Infrastructure:** Improve village infrastructure, including roads, mobile connectivity, and internet
- **Health:** Improve health and nutrition through the National Health Mission
- **Education:** Improve education through Samagra Shiksha and Poshan
- **Services:** Provide access to tapped water, electricity, and Ayushman Bharat Card

◆ Implementation

- The program is being implemented from 2024-25 to 2028-29
- Guidelines for the program are available on the Ministry of Tribal Affairs website

◆ Background

The program was originally called the PM Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan (PM- JUGA). The Union Cabinet approved the program as a way to implement existing schemes in ST-majority villages.

Mukhyamantri Janajati Jeevika Mission (MMJJM)

* Objective

- Improve **livelihoods** and **quality of life** of **tribal communities** in Odisha.

* Implementing Department

- **ST & SC Development, Minorities, and Backward Classes Welfare Department, Odisha.**

* Key Activities

1. **Strengthening Janajati Jeevika Parishad (JJP)** at the community level.
2. **Establishing livelihood production clusters.**
3. **Developing farm clusters** for sustainable agriculture.
4. **Building confidence** and empowering tribal communities.

* Program Impact

- Considered a **game changer** for tribal livelihoods.
- Focused on **transforming tribal communities** and improving their economic and social well-being.
- Directly contributes to **empowerment and livelihood security** for Odisha's tribal population.

Subhadra Jojana

▶ Financial Assistance:

- Total Assistance: ₹50,000 per woman.
- Disbursal Period: Over 5 years (2024-2028).
- Annual Assistance: ₹10,000 in two equal installments each year.

▶ Additional Benefits:

- Subhadra Card: ATM cum Debit Card will be provided.
- Digital Transaction Incentive:
- Top 100 beneficiaries with maximum digital transactions will get ₹500 per year.

▶ Eligibility Criteria:

- All Married and Unmarried Women can apply.
- Must be Permanent Resident of Odisha.
- Age between 21 to 60 years (Born between 02-07-1964 to 01-07-2003).
- Women aged above 60 years during 2024-2028 are also eligible.
- Must have NFSA/ SFSS Card OR
- If no NFSA/SFSS card, family income must be ≤ ₹2.5 lakh per year.
- Daughters of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers are eligible.
- Salaried women and those employed through outsourcing agencies are also eligible.

MAMATA

The Mamata scheme is a conditional cash transfer scheme in Odisha that provides financial support to pregnant and lactating women. The scheme aims to improve the health of mothers and infants, and reduce infant mortality.

● Eligibility

- Pregnant and lactating women aged 19 and above
- For the first two live births
- Except for government and public sector employees and their wives
- Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) belonging to 13 communities

● Benefits

- Rs 3,000 during the third trimester of pregnancy until delivery

● Conditions

- Pregnancy registered at AWC/Mini AWC
- At least two antenatal checkups (ANC)
- Received IFA and calcium tablets
- At least one TT vaccination (out of optimal two)
- At least one counseling session at AWC/Village Health/ Home Visit

● Implementation

- The scheme is implemented through the ICDS, i.e., Child Development Project Officer, Mukhya Sevikas, and Anganwadi Worker

Mukhyamantri Sampurna Pushti Yojana (MSPY)

❖ Objective

- Improve **nutrition outcomes** for vulnerable & marginalized populations.
- Implemented across **338 Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)** projects.
- Targets **malnutrition and anaemia** across different age groups.

❖ Implementation Period & Budget

- Duration: **5 years** (2023-24 to 2027-28)
- Total Budget: ₹3354.40 crore

❖ Target Beneficiaries

- **Adolescent girls (15-19 years)**
- **Pregnant & Lactating Mothers (PW & LM)**
- **Severely Underweight (SUW) & Moderate Acute Malnourished (MAM)** children under **6 years**
- **Severe Acute Malnourished (SAM)** children under **5 years**

❖ Key Components of MSPY

1 Adolescent Girls Nutrition (15-19 years)

- **Statewide coverage for 15-19 years; 18-19 years in Aspirational Districts**
- **Kishori Melas** for screening & awareness (anaemia, nutrition)
- **Daily Ration Cost:** ₹11.50 per girl for 300 days/year
- **Entitlements:**
 - 16 Eggs
 - Roasted Chana – 1.35 kg
 - Paushtik Bhel – 970 g
- **Procurement:**
 - Eggs - AWW
 - Paushtik Bhel & Roasted Chana - SHGs
- **Delivery:** 1st of every month at **Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)**
- **Other Services:** IFA supplementation, **Adwika sessions**, counselling

2 Maternal Nutrition (Pregnant & Lactating Mothers)

- **Take Home Ration (THR)** provided in addition to SNP entitlements
- **Daily Ration Cost:** ₹15.50 per day for 300 days/year
- **Entitlements:**
 - Til Ladoo – 25 pcs
 - Roasted Chana – 1.5 kg
 - Paushtik Bhel – 750 g
 - Dates – 500 g
- **Procurement:** By **SHGs under SNP**
- **Delivery:** 1st of every month at AWCs
- **Other Services:** ANC check-ups, **Mamata Diwas**, immunisation, IFA & calcium supplementation

3 Purna Aahara for Children (6 months - 5 years)

- **Community-based approach** for managing **Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)**

- **Entitlements (for 112 days):**
 - **Augmented THR - 3 kg/month**
 - **30 Eggs per month**
- **Growth Monitoring:** Regular check-ups at AWCs
- **Counselling:** For parents/caregivers at AWCs

4 Nutrition for SUW & MAM Children (6 months - 3 years)

- **Coverage Period:** 75 days (post-recovery continues under SNP)
- **Daily Ration Cost:** ₹14/day (₹8 from SNP + ₹6 from MSPY)
- **Entitlements:**
 - **Modified Chhatua** (quantity to be decided)
 - **Besan Atta Premix – 500 g**
 - **Banana – 10 pcs (4/week)**
 - **Eggs – 16 pcs**
- **Procurement:**
 - **Eggs & Banana – AWW (weekly)**
 - **Chhatua & Premix – SHGs**
- **Delivery:** 1st of every month at AWC (weekly for eggs/bananas)
- **Other Services:** Growth monitoring, home visits, counselling

5 Nutrition for SUW & MAM Children (3 - 6 years)

- **Coverage Period:** 75 days (post-recovery continues under SNP)
- **Daily Ration Cost:** ₹14/day (₹8 from SNP + ₹6 from MSPY)
- **Entitlements:**
 - **Hot Cooked Meal under SNP**
 - **Besan Atta Premix – 750 g**
 - **Banana – 16 pcs (4/week)**
 - **Eggs – 5 pcs**
- **Procurement:**
 - **HCM - AWC**
 - **Banana & Eggs - AWW (weekly)**
 - **Besan Atta Premix - SHGs**
- **Delivery:**
 - **Hot Cooked Meal – daily at AWC**
 - **Premix – 1st of every month**
 - **Banana & Eggs – weekly**
- **Other Services:** Growth monitoring, home visits, counselling

Odisha Prusti Mission

Objective

- ❖ To **combat malnutrition** and improve **nutrition outcomes** across Odisha.
- ❖ Focuses on improving **maternal, infant, and child nutrition**.
- ❖ Targets vulnerable populations including **pregnant women, lactating mothers, adolescent girls, and children under 6 years**.

✓ Coverage & Implementation

- ★ Implemented by **Department of Women & Child Development**.
- ★ Coverage across all **districts of Odisha**.
- ★ Works through **Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)** under **Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)**.

✓ Key Focus Areas

- ❖ Early childhood nutrition (0-6 years).
- ❖ Maternal nutrition during pregnancy and lactation.
- ❖ Adolescent nutrition (especially girls aged 15-19 years).
- ❖ Prevention and management of malnutrition and anaemia.

✓ Components of the Mission

1 Supplementary Nutrition

- **Take Home Ration (THR)** for **pregnant & lactating mothers**.
- **Hot Cooked Meals (HCM)** for children at **AWCs**.
- Special focus on **Severely Acute Malnourished (SAM)** and **Moderate Acute Malnourished (MAM)** children.

2 Nutrition Counselling & Awareness

- **Counselling sessions** for mothers and caregivers.
- **Community events** for awareness on **nutrition, hygiene, and health practices**.

3 Growth Monitoring & Screening

- **Regular growth monitoring** at **AWCs**.
- Early identification of **malnutrition** and referral to **Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs)** if needed.

4 Special Nutrition Support for Adolescent Girls

- Provision of **eggs, chhatua, roasted chana**, etc.
- Focus on **anaemia prevention** through **Iron & Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation**.
- **Kishori Melas** to raise awareness and screen girls for malnutrition & anaemia.

✓ Special Initiatives

- **Focus on Aspirational Districts** for intensified support.
- Engagement of **Self Help Groups (SHGs)** for **preparing & distributing nutritious food**.

✓ Period of Implementation

- Multi-year mission covering the period **2023-24 to 2027-28**.
- Integrated with **Mukhya Mantri Sampurna Pushti Yojana (MSPY)**.

✓ Goal

- To make Odisha **malnutrition-free**.
- To improve **overall nutritional status** of mothers, infants, children & adolescents.
- To ensure **healthy growth and development** for future generations.

Madhubabu Pension Yojana

* Department:

- **Social Security and Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Department**, Government of Odisha

* Objective

- To provide **financial assistance** to:
 - **Elderly citizens**
 - **Widows**
 - **Economically weaker persons**
 - **Persons with disabilities (PwDs)**

* Coverage

- Combines and covers beneficiaries of:
 - **State Old Age Pension Scheme, 1989**
 - **Orissa Disability Pension Scheme, 1985**
- Applicable to persons with **benchmark disabilities** (any age) who are **unable to do normal work** due to their **deformity/disability** (under Rights of Persons with Disability Act).

* Benefits

- **₹ 500 per month** for beneficiaries aged **60 to 79 years**.
- **₹ 700 per month** for beneficiaries aged **80 years and above**.
- Pension is disbursed on **15th of every month** on “**Jana Sewa Diwas**”.
- Pension is paid in cash in denominations of ₹100.

* Eligibility Criteria

- Must be a **permanent resident/domicile of Odisha** for at least **20 years**.
- Should **not have been convicted of any criminal offence involving moral turpitude**.
- Must meet **one of the following criteria**:
 1. Age is **60 years or above**.
 2. **Widow**.
 3. **Leprosy patient** with visible deformity.
 4. **Person with disability (PwD)** aged **5 years or above**, unable to work normally due to:
 - Blindness
 - Orthopedic handicap
 - Mental retardation
 - Cerebral palsy
 5. **Widow of an AIDS patient**.
 6. **AIDS patient** identified by State/District AIDS Control Society (no income limit for AIDS patients).
 7. **Unmarried woman from BPL category**.
 8. **Annual family income should not exceed ₹24,000**.
 9. **Not receiving any other pension** from Central/State Government or any Government-aided organization.

Mukhyamantri Sahari Vikas Yojana (MSVY)

▶ Objective

- ❖ To accelerate **holistic urban development** across **urban areas of Odisha**.
- ❖ Focus on **improving urban infrastructure, services, and quality of life** for urban residents.

▶ Key Focus Areas

- ★ **Infrastructure development** in urban areas.
- ★ **Slum development and rehabilitation**.
- ★ **Improved drinking water supply and sanitation facilities**.
- ★ **Development of parks, open spaces, and public amenities**.
- ★ **Strengthening waste management systems**.
- ★ **Upgradation of urban roads, drains, and streetlights**.
- ★ **Promotion of livelihood and skill development programs** for urban poor.

▶ Implementation

- ❖ Implemented by **Housing & Urban Development Department**, Government of Odisha.
- ❖ Involves **Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)** for **planning, execution, and monitoring**.
- ❖ Funds provided to **Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)** for eligible projects under this scheme.

▶ Beneficiaries

- ★ **Urban residents**, especially those living in **slums and vulnerable areas**.
- ★ Focus on improving **quality of life** for **urban poor**.

SUJAL

◆ Launched by

- **Government of Odisha**
- Implemented by **WATCO (Water Corporation of Odisha)** in **August 2019**.

◆ Objective

- ★ Provide **24x7 drinkable tap water** directly to households in **urban areas**.
- ★ Water will be **safe for drinking & cooking without further filtration or boiling**.
- ★ Reduce health risks caused by **contaminated water from intermittent supply**.
- ★ **Eliminate household investment** in overhead tanks, motor pumps, and RO filters.
- ★ Ensure **100% metering** of household water connections.
- ★ Focus on **equitable, sustainable, and people-centric service provision**, especially for **urban poor**.

◆ Pilot Implementation

- ❖ Started in **Bhubaneswar and Puri**.
- ❖ Covered **slums (e.g., Salia Sahi in Bhubaneswar)** and other areas.
- ❖ Reached **1.85 lakh population**.
- ❖ Now being **scaled up to all 114 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)** in a phased manner.

◆ Water Quality & Monitoring

- **State-of-the-art water treatment plants** using advanced technology.
- Regular monitoring through **Water Testing Laboratories** in all major cities (PPP mode).
- **Mobile Lab Vans (Lab on Wheels)** for onsite water quality testing.

◆ Technology & Real-Time Monitoring

- **GIS-based asset and consumer mapping** for complaint redressal and preventive maintenance.
- **PLC/SCADA systems** for real-time data monitoring to ensure uninterrupted quality water supply.

◆ Public Awareness Campaign - "Pure for Sure"

- **Real-time online water quality data** displayed on **LED boards** at prominent locations.
- Introduction of **SUJAL mascot** to promote public awareness and confidence.

◆ Policy Measures

- ❖ Household water connections treated as **public works**, executed at **government cost**.
- ❖ **Free connections & subsidised tariffs** for urban poor.
- ❖ **No road-cutting charges** and simplified process for new connections.

◆ Community Partnership – Role of Jalsathis

- **Jalsathis (SHG members)** serve as the community link between WATCO and residents.
- **Responsibilities include:**
 - Facilitating new connections.
 - Meter reading & bill distribution.
 - Collecting user charges.
 - Field-level water quality testing.
 - Helping resolve consumer complaints.
 - Promoting water conservation awareness.

◆ Achievements

- **Bhubaneswar** became the **first million-plus city in India** to achieve **100% household water supply connections**.
- Universal piped water coverage achieved in **Gopalpur, Digapahandi & Kashinagar ULBs**.

Swachha Odisha

The Swachha Odisha scheme is a program in Odisha that aims to improve solid, liquid, and wastewater management in cities and towns. The scheme includes the installation of Wealth Centres (WCs) and the Swachha Sathi program.

Wealth Centres (WCs)

- WCs are a combination of a Micro Composting Centre (MCC) and a Material Recovery Facility (MRF)
- MCC processes wet waste, while MRF processes dry waste
- WCs are being installed to improve solid waste management in urban areas

Swachha Sathi program

- Swachha Sathi are Sanitation Ambassadors who help market organic compost
- They also support surveys and other work as required by the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

Swachhata Hi Seva (SHS) campaign

- The SHS campaign is part of the Swachh Bharat Mission
- The campaign aims to involve local communities in taking ownership of their sanitation systems
- The campaign includes events, the transformation of Cleanliness Target Units (CTUs), and SafaiMitra Suraksha Shivirs

Antyodaya Gruha Yojana (AGY)

▶▶ Launched by:

- Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department, Government of Odisha.

▶▶ Objective

- To provide **pucca houses** to:
 - Rural families who are **houseless**.
 - Families living in **kutcha houses**.
 - Incentivize **early completion** of houses under government housing schemes.

▶▶ What is a Pucca House?

- **Walls & roof are made of durable materials (bricks, RCC, etc.).**
- Designed to last at least **30 years**.

▶▶ What is a Kutcha House?

- **Either wall or roof is made of temporary materials (mud, straw, bamboo, etc.).**
- Cannot withstand natural disasters or long-term wear & tear.

▶▶ Key Features

- **Financial assistance:** ₹1.2 lakh per pucca house.
- **Minimum carpet area:** 25 sq. meters (including kitchen, excluding toilet).
- **Early Completion Incentives:**
 - ₹20,000 for **completion within 4 months**.
 - ₹10,000 for **completion within 6 months**.
- Funds transferred directly via **DBT mode**.

▶▶ Convergence with Other Schemes

- Beneficiaries can also receive support for:
 - **Sanitation (toilets)**.
 - **Drinking water supply**.
 - **Rural electrification**.
 - **LPG connection under Ujjwala Yojana**.

▶▶ Use of Technology (E-Governance)

- Entire process managed via:
 - **RH Portal (rhodisha.gov.in)** – For house sanction, payment, and tracking.
 - **Ama Ghara Mobile App** – For geo-tagging and progress tracking.
- Beneficiary lists and progress publicly available on **RH portal**.

▶▶ Special Provisions

- Preference given to female household heads for house allotment.
- Houses to be constructed by beneficiaries themselves (no contractors allowed).
- Beneficiaries required to **paint the scheme logo** on their house.

▶▶ Administrative Contingency (0.5% of scheme funds)

Used for:

- Awards & incentives for officials.
- IEC activities (awareness campaigns).
- Training & exposure visits.
- Review meetings & evaluations.
- Social audits & geo-tagging.

Bikshita Goan Bikshita Odisha

- ❖ **Launched by:** Chief Minister of Odisha, Mr. Mohan Charan Manjhi.
- ❖ **Launch Date:** 5th February 2025.
- ❖ **Location:** Bhubaneswar, Odisha.

* Objective

- ❖ Revamp rural infrastructure across Odisha.
- ❖ Create new rural infrastructure projects.
- ❖ Provide employment opportunities to rural citizens.
- ❖ Ensure better civic amenities including hospitals, police stations, and modern schools.
- ❖ Improve road connectivity between villages and modern cities for easy travel.

* Key Focus Areas

- ★ Road connectivity.
- ★ Civic amenities.
- ★ Educational facilities.
- ★ Micro-tourism development.

* Benefits

- ★ Enhances overall rural infrastructure.
- ★ Improves road connectivity between villages and cities.
- ★ Builds modern hospitals, police stations, and schools with advanced technology.
- ★ Improves living standards for approximately 87% of Odisha's population living in rural areas.

* Salient Features

- **Total Budget:** ₹5000 crore.
- **Focus Areas:**
 - Roads & connectivity.
 - Civic amenities.
 - Education facilities.
 - Tourism development.

* Implementation Process

- ❖ Implemented across **rural areas of Odisha**.
- ❖ **Budget:** ₹5000 crore allocated for the scheme.
- ❖ **Implementation Period: 5 years.**
- ❖ **Gram Sabhas & Gram Panchayats** will prepare specific **district-level plans**.
- ❖ **Infrastructure construction will begin based on these plans.**

Land Bank Scheme

The Land Bank Scheme in Odisha is a program to identify and set aside land for industrial and infrastructure projects. The scheme aims to attract investments and ensure that industries are established on time.

◆ How does the scheme work?

- ❖ The Industries Department of the Government of Odisha (GoO) identifies suitable land in areas with industrial potential
- ❖ The IDCO (Industrial Development Corporation) is the nodal agency for creating the Land Bank
- ❖ The land bank is divided into two categories: Category A and Category B
- ❖ Category A land is available for immediate allotment, while Category B land is reserved for future industrial needs
- ❖ The GO PLUS system provides real-time information on the availability of industrial land

◆ Benefits of the scheme

- ★ The scheme helps to avoid the lengthy litigations that can delay the availability of land for industries
- ★ The scheme helps to expand existing industrial areas and develop new ones
- ★ The scheme provides concessional rates for land for new industrial units and social infrastructure projects

◆ Purpose

The scheme helps to ensure that land is available for industrial projects in a timely manner.

CM-SRIM

Full Name - Chief Minister's Sustainable Rural Infrastructure and Maintenance Programme

◆ Objective

- ❖ **Develop and maintain rural infrastructure** in Odisha.
- ❖ Ensure **sustainable creation, upkeep, and long-term maintenance** of rural assets.
- ❖ Focus on **improving rural connectivity, civic amenities, and essential infrastructure.**

◆ Key Features

- ❖ Integrated with schemes like **Antyodaya Gruha Jojana (AGJ)**.
- ❖ Supports creation of **common infrastructure facilities** in rural housing clusters.
- ❖ Ensures **convergence with other development programs** for maximum impact.

◆ Types of Infrastructure Covered

- ❖ Rural roads (CC roads).
- ❖ Streetlights.
- ❖ Drainage systems.
- ❖ Community sanitation complexes.
- ❖ Community compost pits.
- ❖ Drinking water facilities.
- ❖ Other essential amenities for rural housing clusters.

◆ Focus on Sustainability

- ★ Ensures **quality construction** with provisions for **regular maintenance**.
- ★ Encourages **community involvement** in **upkeep and monitoring**.
- ★ Promotes **eco-friendly and disaster-resilient infrastructure** in rural areas.

◆ Convergence with Other Schemes

- ★ Works alongside **MGNREGS, Rural Sanitation Mission, Drinking Water Schemes, and Rural Electrification Projects**.
- ★ Supports **comprehensive rural development** by linking with housing and livelihood schemes.

◆ Implementation

- ★ **Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samitis** play a key role in **planning, implementing, and maintaining** infrastructure.
- ★ **Block Development Officers (BDOs) and District Collectors** monitor progress.
- ★ Works executed in **cluster approach**, covering groups of houses and villages for **maximum impact**.

◆ Monitoring & Review

- ★ **Regular inspections** by district and block officials.
- ★ **Use of technology** (geo-tagging and online tracking) for real-time monitoring.

Mukhya Mantri Shakti Vikas Yojana

▶ Objective

- **Empower women and enhance their socio-economic status.**
- Provide **skill development, self-employment opportunities, and livelihood support** to women across Odisha.
- Promote **economic independence and leadership** among women.

▶ Key Features

- Focus on **capacity building and skill training** for women, especially from **rural and underprivileged backgrounds**.
- Encourage **women entrepreneurship** by providing **financial assistance and marketing support**.
- Emphasis on **forming and strengthening Women Self-Help Groups (SHGs)**.
- Provide **linkages with government schemes, credit facilities, and markets**.

▶ Skill Development and Training

- Training in **various trades and income-generating activities** such as:
 - Tailoring, food processing, handicrafts, poultry farming, mushroom cultivation, etc.
- **Workshops and awareness programs** on financial literacy, digital transactions, and government schemes.

▶ Financial Assistance

- **Seed capital or revolving funds** provided to SHGs and individual women entrepreneurs.
- Support for **setting up micro-enterprises**.
- Assistance in accessing **loans and subsidies** from banks and financial institutions.

▶ Implementation

- Implemented through:
 - **Mission Shakti Department.**
 - **District & Block Level Authorities.**
 - **Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).**
- **Convergence with other schemes** like Mission Shakti, MGNREGS, and rural development programs.

▶ Target Beneficiaries

- **Women from rural areas**, especially from economically weaker sections.
- **Existing SHG members** and **aspiring women entrepreneurs**.
- Focus on **SC/ST/OBC women** and **women-headed households**.

▶ Expected Outcomes

- **Increased women participation** in economic activities.
- **Higher household income** through **sustainable livelihoods**.
- **Enhanced decision-making power** of women within families and communities.

▶ Monitoring & Evaluation

- **District-level monitoring committees** to review progress.
- Use of **digital tools for tracking fund utilization and beneficiary progress**.
- **Periodic evaluation** to assess impact and identify gaps for improvement.

Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY)

✓ Objective

- **Empower and ensure holistic development** of adolescent girls.
- **Improve self-perception** and provide opportunities for girls to realize their **full potential**.
- Address **nutritional and gender disadvantages** across generations.
- **Create a supportive environment** for **self-development** through **Balika Mandals**.

✓ Key Goals

1 Literacy & Numeracy Skills

- Provide **basic education** through **non-formal education** for out-of-school girls.

2 Decision-Making & Social Awareness

- Stimulate interest in **social issues**.
- Improve **decision-making abilities**.

3 Nutritional & Health Improvement

- Enhance **nutrition, health, and development status**.
- Promote awareness on **health, hygiene, nutrition, and family care**.

4 Life Skills & Vocational Training

- Link girls to **life skills training**.
- Equip them with **home-based & vocational skills**.

5 Social Understanding & Productivity

- Help girls understand their **social environment**.
- Encourage them to become **productive members of society**.

✓ Target Group

- **Adolescent girls aged 11-18 years**.
- Covers both **school-going** and **out-of-school girls**.

✓ Coverage in Odisha

- Implemented in **21 districts**.
- **Excludes districts where SABLA Scheme is already implemented**.

Odisha Akshaya Shakti Bikash Yojana

❖ Objective

- ❖ Promote **renewable energy generation** and **energy sustainability** across Odisha.
- ❖ Encourage adoption of **solar power, biogas, and other renewable energy solutions**.
- ❖ Support **clean energy infrastructure** in both **urban and rural areas**.
- ❖ **Reduce dependence on conventional power sources** and promote **eco-friendly development**.

❖ Key Features

- ❖ Focus on **solar rooftop installations** for households, institutions, and commercial buildings.
- ❖ Promote **biogas plants** for rural households, especially farmers.
- ❖ Encourage use of **solar streetlights, solar pumps, and solar-powered drinking water systems**.
- ❖ Support for **micro and mini renewable energy projects** in off-grid areas.
- ❖ Financial assistance/subsidy for **installation of renewable energy systems**.

❖ Target Beneficiaries

- ❖ **Households, farmers, SHGs, institutions, and local bodies**.
- ❖ Special focus on **rural communities, tribal areas, and remote villages**.
- ❖ Beneficiaries engaged in **agriculture, rural enterprises, and community services**.

❖ Implementation

- ❖ **Department of Energy, Government of Odisha** is the nodal agency.

- ❖ Implemented in collaboration with:
 - **Odisha Renewable Energy Development Agency (OREDA).**
 - **Gram Panchayats, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), and local institutions.**
- ❖ **Subsidy and financial incentives** provided to eligible beneficiaries.

❖ **Expected Outcomes**

- ❖ **Increased renewable energy capacity** across Odisha.
- ❖ **Energy cost savings** for rural households and institutions.
- ❖ **Environmental sustainability** through **clean energy adoption.**
- ❖ **Employment generation** in **renewable energy sector.**

❖ **Monitoring & Evaluation**

- ❖ Regular monitoring by **OREDA** and **District Renewable Energy Cells.**
- ❖ Use of **GIS mapping and remote monitoring** for installed systems.
- ❖ Performance evaluation and feedback collection from beneficiaries.

Mukhya Mantri Shakti Sanrakshana Abhijaan

● **Objective**

- ★ **Ensure safety, security, and empowerment of women and girls** in Odisha.
- ★ **Prevent crimes against women** and create a **safe environment** in public spaces, workplaces, and homes.
- ★ **Promote awareness on women's rights, safety measures, and legal provisions.**

● **Key Focus Areas**

- ★ **Strengthening safety infrastructure** in public places (CCTV, lighting, help desks).
- ★ **Quick response systems** for emergency support to women in distress.
- ★ Setting up dedicated **women safety cells** at district and block levels.
- ★ **Conducting awareness campaigns** in schools, colleges, and communities on safety and legal rights.

● **Awareness & Sensitization**

- ★ **Workshops & training** for:
 - Women & girls on **self-defence and legal rights.**
 - **Police personnel** on **gender sensitivity.**
 - **Community leaders** to build **local-level vigilance mechanisms.**
- ★ Promote the use of **helpline numbers** and **grievance redressal platforms** for women.

● **Implementation**

- ★ **Department of Women & Child Development** in collaboration with:
 - **Home Department (Police)**
 - **Education Department**
 - **Mission Shakti Department**
 - **Panchayati Raj & Urban Local Bodies**
- ★ **District-level committees** for monitoring and rapid response coordination.

● Target Beneficiaries

- ★ **Women and girls across all age groups**, with special focus on:
 - **School & college-going girls.**
 - **Working women.**
 - **Women in rural and tribal areas.**

● Key Initiatives under the Abhijaan

- ★ **Safe transportation initiatives** (women-only buses, CCTV in public transport).
- ★ **Women help desks** in all police stations.
- ★ **Community-based safety networks** through **Self Help Groups (SHGs)**.
- ★ **Emergency helpline services** for **immediate assistance**.

Gramanchal Paribahan

◆ Objective

- To **improve rural connectivity** by providing **affordable and reliable bus services** to **remote villages and underserved areas**.
- Ensure **last-mile connectivity** to help rural populations **access essential services** such as **healthcare, education, and markets**.

◆ Key Features

- **State-run bus service** specifically designed for **rural areas**.
- Focuses on **connecting villages with nearby towns and cities**.
- Ensures **safe, affordable, and regular transport** for rural communities.
- Aims to **reduce isolation** of remote villages and integrate them into the **mainstream economy**.

◆ Benefits

- **Enhanced mobility** for rural citizens, especially for:
 - ◆ **Farmers** accessing markets.
 - ◆ **Students** traveling to schools and colleges.
 - ◆ **Patients** reaching healthcare facilities.
 - ◆ **Women and elderly** needing safe transport.
- Promotes **economic development** by improving **market access** for rural products.
- Facilitates **employment opportunities** by connecting rural areas to industrial and commercial hubs.

◆ Implementation

- Implemented by the **Odisha State Road Transport Corporation (OSRTC)**.
- **Route planning** based on:
 - ◆ Identifying **villages with no or limited transport**.
 - ◆ Linking **key rural clusters with nearby towns/cities**.
- **Affordable fares** to ensure inclusivity for **economically weaker sections**.

◆ Special Focus

- **Backward districts, tribal areas, and left-wing extremism (LWE)-affected regions**.
- Ensures **gender-sensitive and senior-citizen friendly services**.

Expected Outcomes

- **Improved access** to government services (healthcare, education, etc.).
- **Increased rural incomes** through better access to markets and economic hubs.
- **Reduced rural-to-urban migration** by improving infrastructure in rural areas.
- **Enhanced quality of life** for rural citizens through better mobility.

Green Odisha EV Policy

The Odisha Electric Vehicle (EV) Policy, 2023, offers subsidies for the purchase of EVs. The policy also includes incentives for charging infrastructure and aims to reduce the carbon footprint of EVs.

* Subsidies

- The state offers up to Rs 20,000 for two-wheelers and Rs 30,000 for three-wheelers.
- The 2023 policy increased the subsidy on the purchase of EVs substantially.

* Charging infrastructure

- The policy encourages the use of solar electricity for EV charging.
- Solar installations for EV charging on Government land are eligible for a 50% concession on land lease payment for the first 50 MW of installation.

* Other initiatives

- The state is working to exempt fees for registration, assignment of new registration mark, and more for all electric vehicles.
- The state is developing an industrial corridor to facilitate multi-modal transport services.

Setu Bandhana Yojana

▶ Objective

- To **improve connectivity** in rural and remote areas of Odisha by constructing **bridges** and **culverts**.
- Ensure **all-weather connectivity** for villages cut off by **rivers, streams, and difficult terrain**.
- Facilitate **better access to markets, healthcare, education, and essential services**.

▶ Key Features

- Focuses on building **small and medium bridges** to connect **unconnected villages**.
- **Priority to areas with no existing bridges or where temporary structures (like bamboo bridges) are used**.
- Bridges constructed to **withstand floods and other natural calamities**, ensuring **permanent solutions**.
- Aims to **enhance rural infrastructure** and **boost economic development** in isolated areas.

▶ Benefits

- **Improved rural connectivity**, especially in tribal and backward regions.
- **Reduces travel time and transport costs** for rural communities.
- Facilitates **better access to schools, hospitals, and markets**.
- Encourages **economic growth** by integrating villages into **larger economic zones**.
- Enhances **emergency response capabilities** during **floods and disasters**.

▶ Implementation

- Implemented by the **Rural Development Department**, Government of Odisha.
- Projects identified based on **Gram Panchayat proposals** and **field surveys**.
- **Convergence with MGNREGS** and other rural development schemes wherever possible.

▶ Target Areas

- **Tribal-dominated areas, flood-prone regions, and left-wing extremism (LWE)-affected districts.**
- Areas where **villagers have to cross dangerous water bodies** to access essential services.

▶ Expected Outcomes

- **Seamless connectivity** for rural Odisha.
- **Improved quality of life** for isolated communities.
- **Boost in local economies** by integrating villages with regional markets.
- Reduction in **seasonal isolation** caused by monsoons and floods.

Mukhya Mantri Sadak Yojana (MMSY)

🗑 Objective

- Provide **all-weather road connectivity** to **unconnected rural habitations**.
- Focus on habitations **not covered under PMGSY (Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana)** or other schemes.
- Promote **economic development and social inclusion** through better connectivity.

🗑 Key Features

- Covers **left-out habitations** irrespective of population size.
- **Only new road construction** projects are included (no repair work).
- **Single connectivity** for each habitation — no duplication allowed.

🗑 Project Selection Process

- **District-level Committee**, chaired by the **Collector**, identifies unconnected habitations.
- Committee members include **MLAs, Panchayat Samiti Chairpersons, DRDA Project Director, and Engineers.**
- Earthwork should be **completed under MGNREGS or any other scheme** before road construction begins.

🗑 Expected Outcomes

- Improved **access to education, healthcare, and markets.**
- Boost to **rural incomes** and **poverty reduction.**
- Enhanced **livelihood opportunities** through better infrastructure.

Mukhya Mantri Kalakara Sahayata Yojana

▶▶ Department

- ★ **Odia Language, Literature & Culture Department**, Government of Odisha.

▶▶ Objective

- ★ Provide **financial assistance** to **elderly, financially distressed artists**.
- ★ Support artists who have **dedicated their lives to promoting, preserving, and enriching Odisha's art and culture**.
- ★ Recognize **lifelong contributions** of artists facing **economic hardship**.

▶▶ Benefits

- ★ Monthly financial assistance of **₹1200** per artist.
- ★ First payment is made in **cash after proper identification**.
- ★ Subsequent payments are made through **Direct Bank Transfer (DBT)** into the artist's **Savings Bank account in a Nationalized Bank**.

▶▶ Eligibility Criteria

- ★ Minimum age:
 - **50 years** for male artists.
 - **40 years** for female artists.
- ★ **Annual income limit:**
 - **Rural artists:** Not exceeding ₹50,000.
 - **Urban artists:** Not exceeding ₹60,000.
- ★ Artists **cannot receive similar benefits under any other government scheme**.
- ★ Every April, beneficiaries must **submit a Life Certificate** signed by any of the following:
 - **MP (Member of Parliament)**
 - **MLA (Member of Legislative Assembly)**
 - **Gazetted Government Officer**
 - **Chairman of ULB (Urban Local Body)**
 - **Chairman of Panchayat Samiti**

▶▶ Cancellation of Pension

The pension will be **cancelled** under the following conditions:

- ★ **On the death** of the beneficiary.
- ★ If the Government finds that the **information provided was false, erroneous, or incomplete**.
- ★ If the artist is found to have indulged in **activities prejudicial to public interest or public order**.
- ★ If the artist **ceases to meet eligibility criteria**.
- ★ **Non-submission of the Life Certificate** within the prescribed deadline each year.

Shri Jagannath Darshan Yojana

The Shree Jagannath Darshan Yojana is a scheme in Odisha that provides free travel and Mahaprasad to poor devotees of the Jagannath Temple in Puri. The scheme was announced in the state budget for 2025-26.

● Features

- The scheme is intended to help economically disadvantaged pilgrims visit the Jagannath Temple in Puri.
- The scheme will provide free travel to the temple and free Mahaprasad.
- The scheme is part of the state's tourism sector, which has a budget of Rs 820 crore for 2025-26.
- The scheme has an allocation of Rs 30 crore.

CAMPA

❖ Background

- ❖ Constituted on **14th August 2009**.
- ❖ Objective: **Conservation, protection, regeneration & management of forests, wildlife & habitats.**
- ❖ Funded through **Compensatory Afforestation Fund (CAF)** collected from **diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes** under the **Forest Conservation Act, 1980**.

❖ Legal Framework

- ❖ Based on:
 - **Compensatory Afforestation Management Fund Act, 2016.**
 - **Compensatory Afforestation Fund Rules, 2018** (effective from **30th September 2018**).
- ❖ **Hon'ble Supreme Court** endorsed CAMPA's framework in **July 2009**.

❖ Structure of State CAMPA

1 Governing Body

- ❖ **Chairperson:** Chief Minister of Odisha.
- ❖ Key function: **Policy-making & reviewing CAMPA activities.**
- ❖ Members: Ministers, Secretaries of key departments (Forest, Finance, Rural Development, Revenue, Agriculture, etc.), PCCF (Head of Forest Force), Chief Wildlife Warden, etc.
- ❖ **Meets at least once in 6 months.**

2 Steering Committee

- ❖ **Chairperson:** Chief Secretary of Odisha.
- ❖ Key function: **Scrutinize & approve Annual Plan of Operation (APO).**
- ❖ Monitors **fund utilization** and ensures **inter-departmental coordination.**
- ❖ **Meets at least once in 6 months.**

3 Executive Committee

- ❖ **Chairperson:** Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (PCCF).
- ❖ Implements **approved projects** and manages day-to-day operations.
- ❖ Includes Chief Wildlife Warden, Chief Conservator of Forests (Plan/Schemes), Finance Controller, NGOs, and Nodal Officer as **Member Secretary.**

❖ Key Objectives

- ❖ **Conservation, protection, regeneration & management** of natural forests.
- ❖ **Wildlife protection** and **habitat management** inside & outside protected areas.
- ❖ **Compensatory afforestation** to offset forest land diversion.
- ❖ Enhance **environmental services**:
 - Provisioning: **Fuel, fodder, wood, water, NTFP.**
 - Regulating: **Climate control, carbon sequestration, flood moderation, disease control.**
 - Cultural: **Recreational, spiritual, educational benefits.**
- ❖ Support **research, training & capacity building.**

❖ Powers & Functions

- ❖ Governing Body:
 - Defines **policy framework** based on **Central Government guidelines.**
 - Reviews CAMPA's functioning periodically.
- ❖ Steering & Executive Committees:
 - Approve and implement **Annual Plan of Operations (APO).**
 - Ensure **fund utilization monitoring & inter-department coordination.**

❖ Role of CAMPA Funds

- ❖ Used for **afforestation and regeneration activities** to **compensate for forest loss.**
- ❖ Promotes **environmental sustainability & ecosystem services.**

Kendu Patra Tolali Kalyana Yojana

* Objective

- ★ **Welfare scheme** for **Kendu leaf pluckers, binders, and seasonal staff** involved in the Kendu leaf trade.
- ★ Aims to **support livelihoods** and provide **financial benefits** to workers.
- ★ Launched in **Financial Year 2024-25.**

* Benefits

- ★ Provides **25% advance bonus** to **Kendu leaf pluckers.**
- ★ Provides **5% advance incentive** to **Binders & Seasonal Staff.**
- ★ Ensures **timely financial support** to **rural and tribal communities** dependent on Kendu leaf collection.

* Significance

- ★ Supports **economic welfare** of tribal populations heavily involved in **Kendu leaf collection and processing.**
- ★ Provides **social security** and enhances **livelihood stability** for these workers.

Odia Diaspora: O SAMPARK

▶ Objective

- To **connect and engage** with the **global Odia diaspora**.
- Promote **cultural, economic, and developmental collaboration** between the **Odia community worldwide and Odisha**.

▶ Key Features

- Acts as a **bridge** between **Odisha Government** and **Odia diaspora** across the globe.
- Encourages **investment, cultural exchange, knowledge sharing, and collaboration** in various fields.

▶ Focus Areas

- **Promote Odia culture, language, and heritage** globally.
- Facilitate **investment opportunities** and **business partnerships** in Odisha.
- Engage **diaspora experts** for **knowledge sharing** in **education, healthcare, technology, and tourism** sectors.
- **Strengthen emotional and cultural ties** of Odias settled outside Odisha.

▶ Platform

- Provides a **structured mechanism** for **Odia diaspora engagement**.
- Encourages **participation in state development programs**.

▶ Significance

- Leverages **global Odia talent and resources** for **Odisha's development**.
- Builds a **strong global Odia identity** while fostering **pride in Odia heritage**.

Mukhyamantri Kanya Bibaha Yojana

✓ Objective

- ❖ To **provide financial assistance** to **economically weaker families** for the **marriage of daughters**.
- ❖ Promote **social security** and **prevent child marriages** by encouraging legal-age marriages.

✓ Key Features

- ❖ **Financial Assistance:** One-time grant provided to eligible families.
- ❖ Ensures **support for families** struggling with **marriage expenses**.
- ❖ Promotes **girl child welfare** and enhances **gender equality**.

✓ Eligibility

- ❖ Family must belong to the **economically weaker section**.
- ❖ **Bride must be at least 18 years old** at the time of marriage.
- ❖ Family must be **permanent residents of Odisha**.
- ❖ Priority for families **below poverty line (BPL)**.

✓ Implementation

- ❖ Implemented by **Women & Child Development Department**, Government of Odisha.
- ❖ **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)** into the beneficiary's bank account.
- ❖ Application process through **block offices** and **Gram Panchayats**.

✓ Significance

- ❖ **Reduces financial burden** on poor families.
- ❖ **Promotes legal-age marriages** and discourages **child marriage**.
- ❖ **Empowers girls** by ensuring their rights and dignity.

Ama Similipal Yojana

→ Objective

- ★ To promote **conservation, eco-tourism, and sustainable development** in and around **Similipal Biosphere Reserve**.
- ★ Enhance **community participation** in **forest and wildlife protection**.

→ Key Features

- ★ Focuses on **preservation of biodiversity** in **Similipal**.
- ★ Promotes **eco-tourism** by developing **nature trails, eco-cottages, and tourist facilities**.
- ★ Encourages **sustainable livelihoods** for **local communities** through **eco-tourism, handicrafts, and forest-based enterprises**.

→ Community Involvement

- ★ **Involves local tribes and villagers** in conservation and tourism activities.
- ★ Provides **training for eco-guides, homestay management, and sustainable livelihoods**.

→ Environmental Protection

- ★ Focuses on **afforestation, wildlife conservation, and habitat protection**.
- ★ Promotes **awareness campaigns** on biodiversity and environmental protection.

→ Significance

- ★ Enhances **tourism potential** of **Similipal** while ensuring **conservation**.
- ★ **Improves livelihoods** of local communities through eco-friendly activities.
- ★ Strengthens **community-based conservation efforts**.

Aame Padhiba Aama Bhasare

🔄 Objective

- Promote **learning in Odia language** at the **primary education level**.
- Ensure children develop **strong foundational skills** in their **mother tongue – Odia**.
- Preserve and promote **Odia language and culture** through the education system.

Key Features

- Focus on **teaching all subjects in Odia** at primary schools.
- Develop **child-friendly Odia learning materials**.
- Train **teachers** to effectively teach in Odia.
- Encourage **reading, storytelling, and creative expression** in Odia.

Target Group

- **Primary school children** across Odisha.

Significance

- Enhances **learning outcomes** by teaching in the **mother tongue**.
- Encourages **love and pride** for Odia language and heritage.
- **Supports better cognitive and conceptual understanding** in early education.

