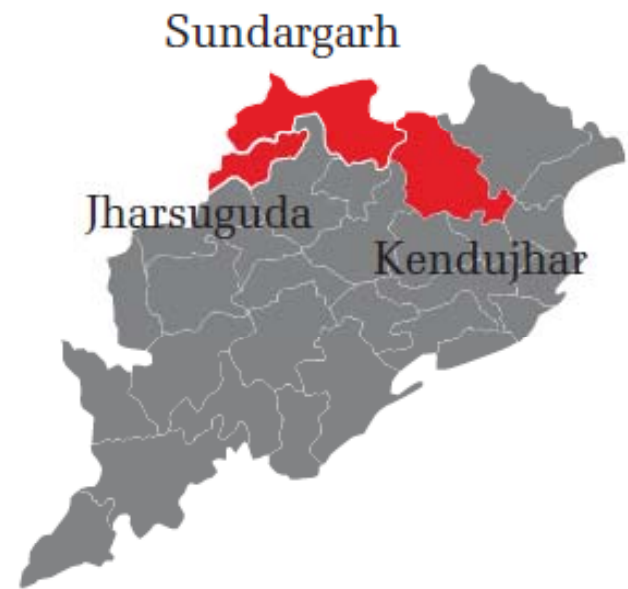
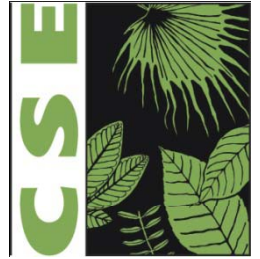




# Odisha

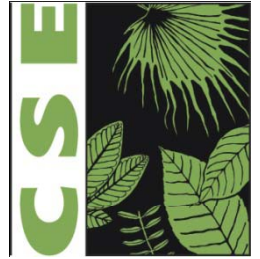


# Overall highlights

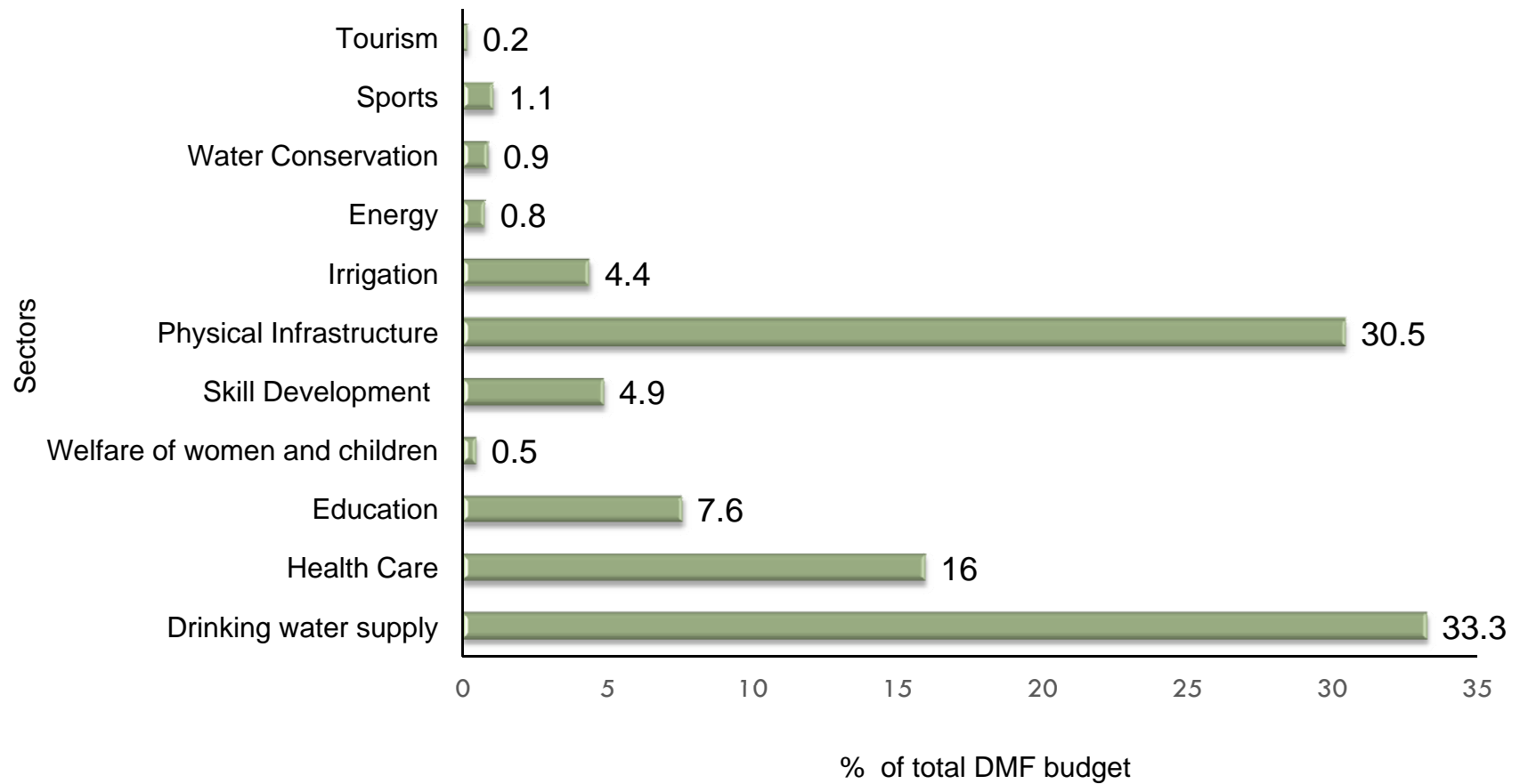


- **Districts planning independently**, state government has not intervened.
- **Big allocations for physical infrastructure** – 30.5% in Kendujhar and 39% in Sundargarh.
- **Healthcare, welfare of women and children ignored** despite districts faring poorly on these
- **Inclination to spend on urban/ municipal areas, even though mining-affected areas are rural**
  - Only 14.5% of Kendujhar's budget is for developmental works in rural areas, while 86% people live in those parts.
  - 31% of Jharsuguda's budget is for developmental works in rural areas, while while 60% of the people live in those areas. In fact, Lakhanpur- the districts biggest mining-affected block, is completely rural.

# Kendujhar



**Collection Rs. 663 crore, Yearly estimated Rs. 300 crore**

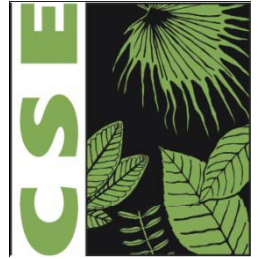


# Primary focus in DMF budget



Sector/issues	Status in the district	% of DMF budget	Approaches
<b>Drinking water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3% rural households get treated tap water</li> <li>Groundwater contamination – iron, nitrate, fluoride (CGWB)</li> </ul>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>85% for tube-wells</b>
<b>Healthcare</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary healthcare poor, <u>do not have the minimum staff, resources in rural health facilities</u> as per IPHS</li> <li>First point of contact very poor 1 sub-centre per 4,400 people</li> </ul>	<b>16</b>	<b>About 92%</b> for one medical college in Kendujhar town
<b>Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25% primary schools without adequate teachers</li> <li>High drop out in 5<sup>th</sup> standard – 12 %</li> </ul>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>100%</b> for constructing additional classrooms
<b>Physical infrastructure</b>		<b>30.5</b>	Roads

# Issues the district missed out

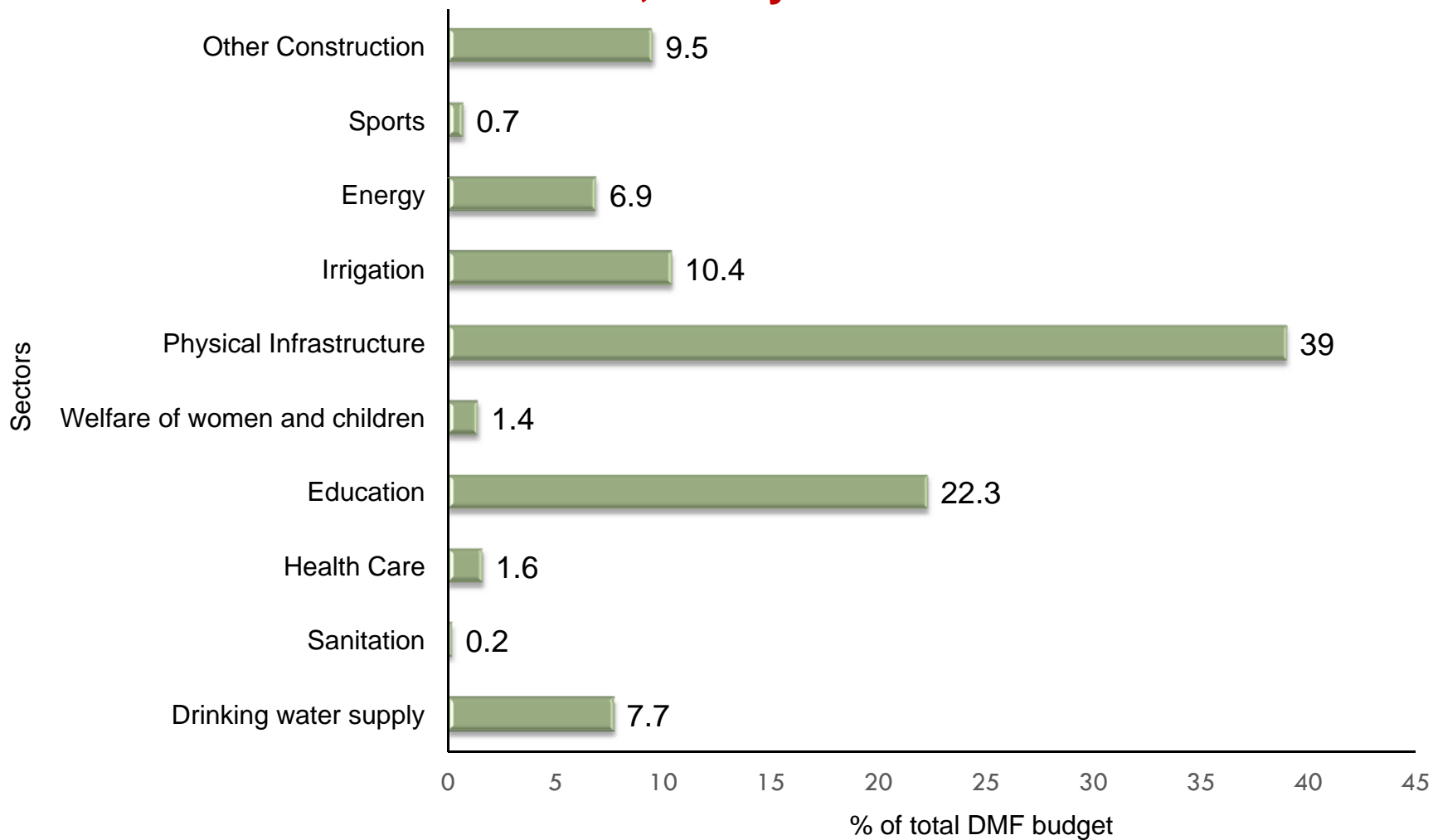


- **Welfare of women and children – Mere 0.5% of total budget**
  - High U5MR – 70 in rural areas
  - Indicators of malnutrition – 46% rural children stunted, 48% underweight
  
- **Skill development – 4.9% of total budget**
  - Nearly 60% non-working population
  - 18% marginal workers among working population
  - The entire DMF budget has no focus on creating viable and local resource oriented livelihood opportunities; Entirely spent on construction of hostel building and skill development centre.
  
- In certain sectors, such as healthcare, education, even if the district has allotted funds, it has missed out on the basic need.

# Sundargarh

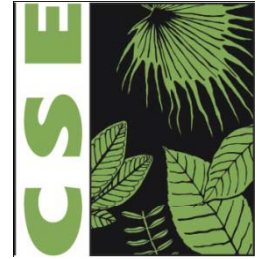


**Collection Rs. 377 crore, Yearly estimated Rs. 400 crore**



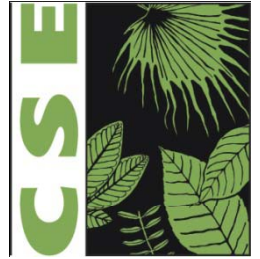


# Primary focus in DMF budget



Sector/issues	Status in the district	% of DMF budget	Approaches
<b>Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High drop-out at 5<sup>th</sup> standard– 7.2%</li> <li>No electricity in 13% primary schools</li> </ul>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>99% for constructions-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>95% for hostels and school buildings</li> <li>4% for additional classrooms</li> </ul>
<b>Drinking water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.6% rural households get treated tap water</li> <li>Groundwater contamination – iron, nitrate (CGWB)</li> </ul>	<b>7.7</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>88% for piped water supply</li> <li>10% for installation of water purifier</li> </ul>
<b>Physical infrastructure</b>		<b>39</b>	Roads and bridges

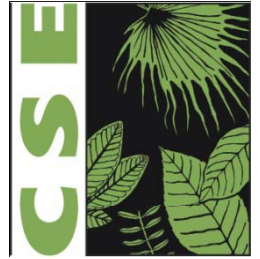
# Issues the district missed out



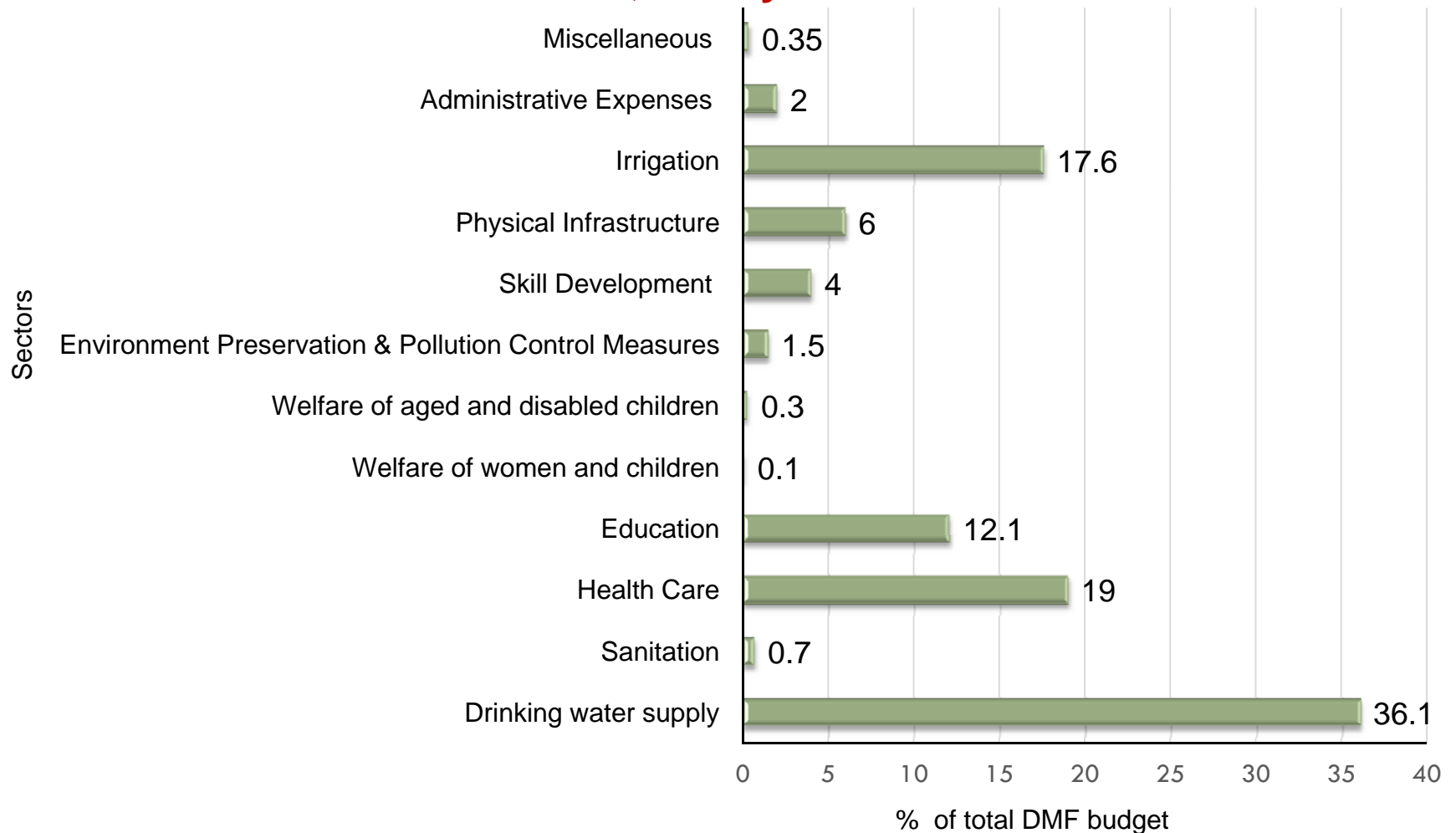
- **Healthcare - 1.5% of total budget**
  - **High prevalence of TB in Sundargarh** – 250 (per 1 lakh population). National rate: 195
  - **Resource crunch in primary healthcare:** no sub-centre functioning as per IPHS standards stipulating basic requirements
  
- **Welfare of women and children – 1.4% of total budget**
  - High U5MR – 67 in rural areas
  - Almost 50% of children below 5 years in rural areas are stunted or underweight
  
- **Skill development and livelihood – No budget**
  - Nearly 60% non-working population; 16% marginal labourers



# Jharsuguda



**Collection Rs. 270 crore, Yearly estimated Rs. 150 crore**

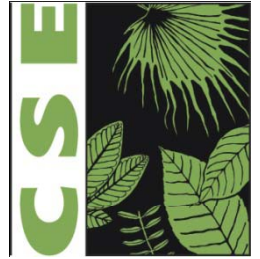


# Primary focus in DMF budget



Sector/issues	Status in the district	% of DMF budget	Approaches
<b>Drinking water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4% rural households get treated water</li> <li>High water contamination – nitrate, iron (CGWB)</li> </ul>	<b>36</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>91% for water supply to municipal areas;</b> 60% live in villages</li> <li>About Rs. 60 lakh for drinking water supply to airport</li> </ul>
<b>Healthcare</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor primary healthcare – 1 sub-centre for about 5,300 people.</li> <li>None of them have the basic resources what IPHS suggests.</li> <li>High prevalence of TB (235), against India's 195</li> </ul>	<b>19</b>	<b>92%</b> for establishing cancer hospital
<b>Education</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>68% is for construction-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>39% for smart classes, digital planetariums, science centre</li> <li>29% for construction of mini stadiums, sports complex, athletic buildings</li> </ul>

# Issues the district missed out

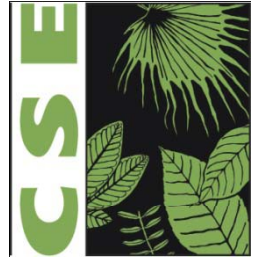


- **Women and child development – Mere 0.1% of the budget**
  - 46% of rural children are stunted; 36% underweight
  - IMR – 45, U5MR – 53
  
- **Skill development – 4% of the budget**
  - 57% non-working population; 13% are marginal workers
  - However, the allocation does try to create livelihood opportunities around fisheries. About 61% of the sectoral budget is for improvement of unutilised low lying land for development of fisheries.

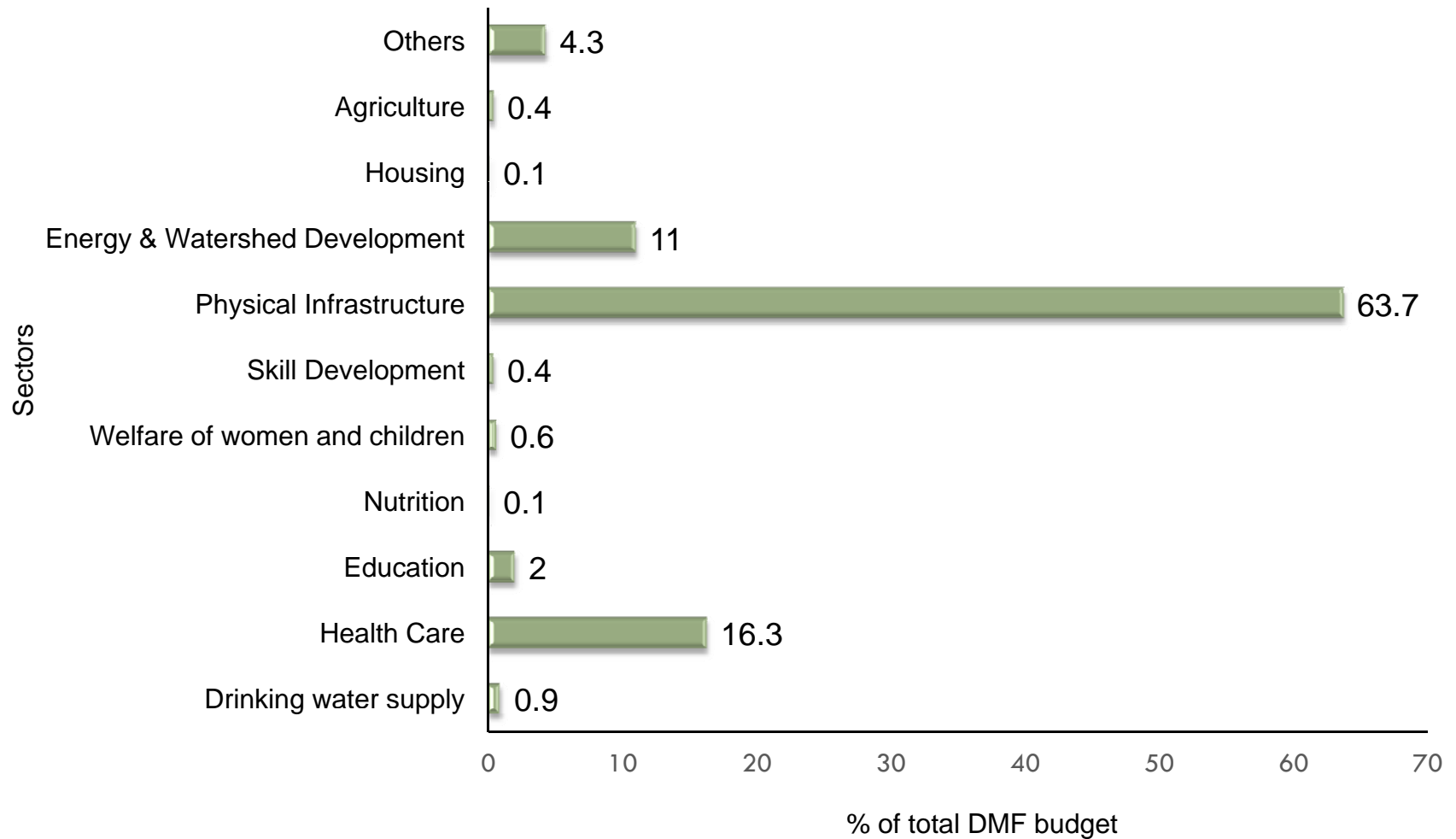
# Madhya Pradesh



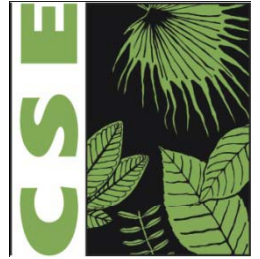
# Singrauli



**Collection Rs. 615 crore, Yearly estimated Rs. 300 crore**



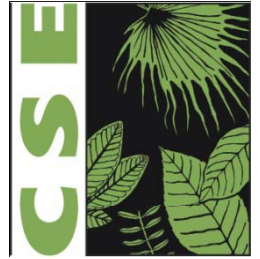
# Trends and overview



- Exception in MP DMF Rules- **part DMF funds to be transferred to State Mineral Fund (SMF)**
  - The amount to be transferred will be based on DMF annual accruals. For example, districts with above Rs 25 crore will transfer 50% of the annual accrual to the SMF. **For Singrauli this means about Rs.300 crore will go to state fund and will be at the disposal of the state government.**
  - A nine-member committee , chaired by the principal secretary of the state finance department will administer the funds.
  - Final approval for works to be given by the chief minister
  
- The district's budget is completely focused on construction of physical infrastructure for which nearly 64% of the budget has been allotted.
  
- In fact, in contravention to the PMKKKY guidelines, the district has allotted 80% of the budget outside “high priority areas”.



# Primary focus in DMF budget



A critically polluted area (declared by the union environment ministry in 2010), has missed out on most of the pressing issues the area suffers from

- **Biggest allocation of 63.7% for physical infrastructure including big roads and bridges**
- **Healthcare** – about 16% allocation for health care for trauma and health centre, equipment and renovation

# Issues the district missed out



Sector/ Issues	Status in the district
<b>Drinking water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 1% of the rural households have access to treated tap water.</li> <li>• A <b>mere 0.9% budget has gone for drinking water</b>, and completely on digging tube-wells.</li> </ul>
<b>Healthcare</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Poor primary healthcare: Only 1 PHC per 64,000 people</b> (15 in the district)</li> <li>• Sub-centres and PHCs do not meet minimum staff, resources requirement (IPHS standards)</li> <li>• High pollution in the area contributes to many respiratory illnesses in the areas.</li> </ul>
<b>Women and child development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IMR of 67; U5MR of 112</li> <li>• About 35% children (0-5 yrs) are stunted and wasted</li> <li>• <b>Only 0.6% cursory allocation for Anganwadis</b></li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 48% primary schools don't have enough teachers</li> <li>• Very high drop-out rate – nearly 20% at 8<sup>th</sup> standard; 17% at 5<sup>th</sup> standard</li> <li>• <b>Only 2% of DMF budget</b> allotted vaguely on green boards, constructing waiting rooms etc.</li> </ul>