



GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA

**REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF  
WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT FOR THE  
YEAR 2008-09**

**WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

## **Report on Activities of W & CD Department for 2008-09**

Social Security Services of the State Government were being managed by the Panchayati Raj Department. The Women & Child Development Department was created to look after the social services sector of the government w.e.f 4.1995. This Department is entrusted with Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid Day Meal (MDM) Programme, Emergency Feeding Programme, Women Welfare, Welfare of Children, Welfare of the Disabled and Welfare of the old and indigent. The activities of the Department are broadly five-fold, namely, nutrition, pre-schooling health & immunization for children; nutrition and health education for pregnant women & lactating mothers; welfare, economic development of empowerment of women; protection of women and children according to law, welfare of the old and indigent and welfare of the disabled.

### **1. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme**

The ICDS Programme was launched in Orissa in 1975 and by now all the 314 Blocks of the State and 12 Urban Local Bodies have been covered through 60,918 Anganwadi Centres and 10216 Mini Anganwadi Centres.

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme was launched in 1975 with the following objectives: (i) to improve the nutritional and health status of children below the age of six years, pregnant women and lactating mothers; (ii) to lay the foundation for the proper psychological, physical and social development of the child; (iii) to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, mal-nutrition and school drop-outs; (iv) to achieve effective coordination of policy and implementation among various departments to promote child development; (v) to enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper health and nutrition education.

The Scheme provides a package of six services to children below six years and pregnant women & nursing mothers: These are Supplementary Nutrition, Immunization, Health Check-up, Referral Services, Non-formal Pre-school Education and Nutrition & Health Education.

During 2008-09, Budget provision of Rs.21312.16 lakhs was made under Central Plan.

#### **A. Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP)**

With a view to improving the health and nutritional status of children in the age group of 6 months to 6 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers for a period of 300 days a year as per nutritional norms., the Supplementary Nutrition Programme has been taken up under ICDS Scheme. This is a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme with Central Share and State Share @ 50: 50.

Total beneficiaries under this scheme is 48,79,722 during 2008-09, out of which 40,74,342 are Normal, Mild & Moderate Malnourished Children, 36,118 are Severely Malnourished Children and 769262 nos. are of Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The 3 Categories of beneficiaries are provided food @ Rs.2.00, Rs.2.70 & Rs.2.30 respectively.

Government of India has revised the ration cost of beneficiaries to Rs.4.00, Rs.6.00 & Rs.5.00 respectively. State Govt. have initiated steps to revise the ration cost accordingly from 2009-10. For the purpose, a sum of Rs.561,00.00 lakhs is required annually out of which Rs.36,113.54 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimates of 2009-10. The balance fund will be provided in the supplementary stage.

The State Government provide Rice-based nutritional support to 43,87,271

beneficiaries in 37,483 Anganwadi Centres and 4,029 Mini AWCs of 294 ICDS Projects of 27 districts. World Food Programme (WFP) is providing Ready to Eat Food in the name of Indiamix (a fortified blended food) to 4,92,451 beneficiaries in 4214 AWCs and 790 Mini AWCs of 32 ICDS Projects in 3 KBK districts, namely, Koraput, Nawarangpur & Malkangiri.

#### **B. Immunization**

Immunization of pregnant women against Tetanus and immunization of infants against six vaccine-preventable diseases protect children from – Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Tuberculosis and Measles. These diseases are major causes of child mortality, disability, morbidity and related malnutrition. Immunization of pregnant women against Tetanus also reduces maternal and neonatal mortality.

During the year 2008-09, 6.8 lakhs pregnant women have been covered under TT immunization. 6.3 lakhs children have been immunized against DPT; 6.4 lakhs against Polio; 6.6 lakhs against BCG and 5.8 lakhs children have been immunized against Measles.

#### **C. Health Check-up**

Health care includes (i) ante-natal care of expectant mothers (ii) post-natal care of nursing mothers and care of the newborn and (iii) care of children under six years of age. Various health services provided to children by the AWWs and PHC staff include regular health check-ups, recording of weight, immunization, management of malnutrition, treatment of Diarrhoea, deworming and distribution of simple medicines.

At the Anganwadi Centres, children, adolescent girls and pregnant women and nursing mothers are examined at regular intervals by the Health functionaries like Lady Health Visitor (LHV) and Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) who also diagnose minor ailments and distribute simple medicines. They provide a link between the village and the PHC.

During the year 2008-09, 8.6 lakhs children, pregnant women and nursing mothers have been benefitted under this service.

#### **D. Referral Services**

During health check-ups and growth monitoring, the identified sick or malnourished children in need of prompt medical attention are provided referral services. The AWWs have been oriented to detect disabilities in young children. She enlists all such cases in a special register and refers these to the Medical Officer. The effectiveness of this service depends on timely action, co-operation from health functionaries and the willingness of families to avail of these services.

During the year 2008-09, 6.5 lakhs children, pregnant women and nursing mothers have been provided referral services through the AWCs.

#### **E. Non-formal Pre-School Education**

Pre-school Education Kits with toys and different kinds of educational materials are provided to every Anganwadi Centre each year at a cost of Rs.500/- per Kit.

During the year 2008-09, 14.4 lakhs children (3-6 years) have been enrolled under Pre-school and the attendance was 12.9 lakhs.

#### **F. Nutrition and Health Education (N.H.Ed)**

Nutrition and Health Education (N.H.Ed.) is a key element of ICDS. All women in the age group of 15-45 years are covered by this component so that they can look after their own health, nutrition and development needs as well as those of their children and families. N.H.Ed. comprises information on basic health, nutrition, childcare and development, infant feeding practices, utilization of health services, family planning and environmental sanitation. This is imparted through counseling sessions during home visits and on the fixed

immunization days and on occasions when there are gathering of women's groups, mothers' meetings etc. in the area.

During the year 2008-09, 6.5 lakhs women per month on an average have been covered under the N.H.Ed component.

### **1.1. Kishori ShaktiYojana**

Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY) is being implemented by the Ministry of Women & Child Development using the infrastructure of ICDS. The Scheme targets adolescent girls in the age group of 11 to 18 years, for addressing their needs of self development, nutrition and health status, literacy and numerical skills, vocational skills etc. Balika Mandals are constituted at Anganwadi level to implement the scheme.

22, 16,794 Adolescent Girls are covered in all 326 ICDS Projects under Kishori Shakti Yojana from the year 2006-07 onwards. Adolescent girls in the age group of 11 to 18 years are being provided with iron and deworming tablets.

### **1.2. Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG)**

The Planning Commission implemented the Pilot Project during 2002-03 & 2003-04. The Central Government approved continuation of the Programme from the year 2005-06 on a Pilot Project basis.

Undernourished Adolescent Girls with body weight less than 30 kg in the age group of 11 - 15 years and 35 kg in the age group of 15 - 19 years are covered under the Scheme. Free foodgrains @ 6 kg. per beneficiary per month, is provided to these undernourished adolescent girls. The scheme is implemented in Koraput and Kalahandi districts.

Rs.547.00 lakhs have been released to the districts of Kalahandi and Koraput for implementation the scheme NPAG during the year 2008-09 and 22.18 lakh adolescent girls have been benefitted.

### **1.3. Supply of Medicine Kits.**

Each AWC is provided every year a Medicine Kit at a cost of Rs.600/-per Kit consisting easy-to-use and dispensable medicines to treat common ailments of children like cough and common cold, skin infections, small injuries etc. If the ailment requires specialized treatment, the case is referred to the nearest healthcare institution. During 2008-09, Rs. 2,50,18,200/- have been released to districts for procurement and distribution of medicine kits.

### **1.4. Positive Deviance Approach**

It is an innovative approach for improving the early childhood care practices which in turn contribute to improve the nutritional status of the children. It has been found that in the same socio-economic condition some children possess normal nutritional status while most suffer from malnutrition. Why does this difference occur in similar socio-economic condition? Positive Deviance Approach provides an answer to this difference.

The Approach focuses on (1) Rehabilitation of malnourished children (2) Sustaining the rehabilitation (3) Prevention of future generation from malnutrition

This Approach was initiated in July 2004 in 3 ICDS Projects of Mayurbhanj district and has been expanded to 7481 AWCs spread across 300 ICDS Projects of all 30 districts.

UNICEF has extended support for proper monitoring of Positive Deviance Approach.

### **1.5. Verbal Autopsy**

To build a credible data base on the cause of deaths of infants and pregnant women / lactating mother in the State, mobility support is provided to the ANMs/Anganwadi Workers for detailed verbal enquiry into each case of death of infant and pregnant women /lactating mother.

On receipt of information regarding death of any infant within one year of age or pregnant woman or lactating mother within 42 days of the delivery of a child dead or alive, the ANM and Anganwadi Worker visit the family immediately and conduct a verbal inquiry and submit their joint report to their supervising authorities i.e. Medical Officer and the CDPO. This joint inquiry should be conducted within 72 hours of receipt of information about the death. For this purpose mobility support of Rs.100 to Anganwadi Worker and Rs.100 to ANM are given.

A sum of Rs.115.00 lakh was released to the Districts under the scheme during 2008-09.

### 1.6. Pustikar Divas

Fixed Health Referral Day is observed in every CHC/PHC on 15<sup>th</sup> of every month in the name of 'Pustikar Divas'. On this day, all moderate and severely malnourished children or children with growth faltering are referred. CDMOs have been requested to ensure availability of Pediatric Specialist / Medical Officer (in absence of Pediatric Specialist) for examination, possible investigation, diagnosis and treatment of referred children. Rs.150/- within 10KMs and Rs.200/- above 10KMs are provided to the guardians / parents of the child referred to ASHA / AWW who accompanies the child is also provided Rs.50/-.

### 1.7. Nutritional Status of Children in the State

As of March 2009, 95.9 % children in the 0-3 year age group and 95.6 % in the 3-6 year age group are covered under growth monitoring in the ICDS Projects in the State.

It also reveals that there is a perceptible decline in the percentage of moderate and severely malnourished children both among the 0-3 & 3-6 year age groups. In the 0-3 year group, the percentage declined from 22.5% in March 2005 to 17.1% in March 2009. The corresponding decline among the 3-6 year age group is from 20.1% in March 2005 to 15.2 % in March 2009.

As per NFHS-I (1992-93) and NFHS-III (2005-06) malnutrition of children under 3 years has been reduced, stunted (%) from 49 to 44, wasted (%) from 30 to 24 and underweight (%) from 50 to 40 respectively.

During 2008-09, Govt. of Orissa has provided Rs.230.00 lakhs for reduction of malnutrition and child mortality.

### 1.8. Construction of AWC Building

Out of the total of 60,918 sanctioned Anganwadi Centres, 15952 have own buildings 10287 AWCs are functioning in school buildings and 34679 AWCs are located in rented houses, community buildings or other buildings. Of these 34679 AWC buildings, 7749 are in KBK districts and 19221 AWCs have been sanctioned by GoI at end of the year 2008.

During 2008-09, Rs.360.00 lakh has been provided for construction of AWC buildings in the State.

### 1.9. Honarium to Anganwadi Workers and Helpers

Anganwadi Worker, though an honorary worker, is the most visible village level functionary of the Government and is being increasingly used for delivery of services under many other programmes and schemes of the Central & State Governments.

The honoraria being paid to Anganwadi Workers & Helpers by the Govt. of India has been revised w.e.f. 01.04.2008 as reflected below.

*Table.8.Revision of Honorarium of AWW and AWH*

Honorarium of	Existing (Rs/month)	Revised (Rs/month)
AWW	1000	1500
AWH	500	750
AWW (Mini AWCs)	500	750
Uniform	NIL	200 (2 Uniforms each)/annum

Badge	NIL	25
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For the first time, GoI have sanctioned Rs.200/- per annum towards 2 uniforms and Rs.25/- for Badge for each AWW and AWH.

State Govt. have also sanctioned additional honorarium of Rs.500/- P.M for AWWs and Rs.250/- P.M for AWH out of State Plan in addition to honorarium of Rs.1500/- P.M of AWWs and Rs.750/- for AWHs.

### 1.10. State Training Action Plan (STRAPs) during 2008-09

Physical Achievement of ICDS Training Programme 2008-09

	Job	Refresher
CDPO	15	21
Supervisor	99	172
AWWs	1901	13158
AWHs	2702 (Orientation)	2057

### Financial Achievement during 2008-09

Central Assistance received from Govt. of India during 2008-09 – Rs.259.90 lakhs

Expenditure incurred in 2008-09 – Rs.249.96 lakhs. Balance amount carry over to 2009-10 – Rs.9.94 lakhs.

**1.11. e-Pragati:** Project e-Pragati is about convergence of the database of W& CD Department with that of database created by S&ME Department under flagship project e-Shishu. The objectives of the project are

- ❖ to know the Profile of Anganwadi Centers
- ❖ to know the Profile of Anganwadi Worker and Helper
- ❖ tracking of malnourished children in the State.
- ❖ to know the beneficiaries covered under Immunization and Referral Services.
- ❖ to know the Profile of Anganwadi Centers & management of data base of children from 0 to 5 years.
- ❖ to know the attendance of 6-11 year children covered under MDM.
- ❖ to know the health status of pregnant women and lactating mothers.

All the aforesaid information is now available in Department website “<http://wcdorissa.gov.in>”

## 2. OTHER NUTRITIONAL PROGRAMMES

### 2.1. Mid-Day-Meal (MDM) Programme

The Mid-Day-Meal Programme was introduced in 1995 to provide a cooked noon meal to Primary School children of all Government and Government-aided Schools in Class I to V all over the State for 210 working days in a year. The scheme aims at increasing the enrolment, reducing the number of school dropouts and improving the nutritional status of the children.

Cooked meal at noon time is being provided to all students of all the Govt./Govt. aided Primary Schools w.e.f. 1.9.04. During the financial year 2008-09, the coverage was 46,89,829 students in 66,230 Primary Schools and 17,77,230 students in 18,930 Upper Primary Schools.

Under the scheme, Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Elementary Education & Literacy, New Delhi, are providing free rice @ 100 grams per beneficiary per day for 210 days for Primary students & @ 150 grams per beneficiary per day for Upper Primary students every academic year. Government of India

also provide transportation charges from the FCI Depot to the School point @ Rs.75/- per Quintal.

Govt. of India have provided Rs.36095.13 lakhs for construction of 60,159 Kitchen-shed in Primary schools & Upper Primary schools till end of 2008-09.

They have provided Rs.3185.25 lakhs for provisioning /replacement of Kitchen-equipments/devices in 63,705 Primary schools & Upper Primary schools till end of 2008-09.

Government of Orissa provide funds for purchase of Dal, Vegetables, Oil, Condiments and transportation charges under the scheme at the rate of 0.64 paise per beneficiary per day for both Primary & Upper Primary students. Govt. of India provide cooking cost @ Rs.1.58 per beneficiary per day for Primary students and Rs.2.10 per beneficiary per day for Upper Primary students. The daily ration cost of Primary school student and Upper Primary school student per beneficiary are Rs.2.22 Rs.2.74 respectively.

During 2008-09, Budget provision of Rs.51719.42 lakhs was made under this Scheme. Out of this, Rs.44000.00 lakhs was under Centrally Sponsored Plan and Rs.7719.42 lakhs under State Plan.

## **2.2. Emergency Feeding Programme**

The Emergency Feeding Programme is being implemented in the KBK districts under the Revised Long Term Action Plan (RLTAP). Under the Programme, old, infirm and indigent persons belonging to BPL households are provided food each day throughout the year. Funds are provided from the Special Central Assistance (SCA) for the programme.

Under the scheme, a cooked meal is provided to the beneficiaries through the Anganwadi Centres. The daily ration provided to each beneficiary was 250 gms of Rice, 36 gms of Dal, Vegetables, Oil, Salt and Condiments comprising 812 K. Cal. of energy and 21.6 grams of Protein. The daily ration cost was raised from Rs.2.70 to Rs.3.03 w.e.f. 1.9.2006, with nutritional value of 979 K. Cal. of energy and 23.20 gms of Protein.

During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.1671.42 lakhs has been released in favour of 8 KBK districts under the scheme for benefit of 2,00,000 persons.

## **3. Social Security Programmes**

### **3.1. Madhubabu Pension Yojana**

The State Government, have introduced Madhubabu Pension Yojana (MBPY) by merging two pension schemes "Old Age Pension" and "Disability Pension" from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008. All beneficiaries under State old Age Pension scheme and Orissa Disability Pension scheme are now covered under Madhubabu Pension Yojana.

A person shall be eligible to pension under MBPY, if he/she-

- (a) (i) is of 60 years of age and above (**OAP**) (ii) or is a widow (irrespective of age) (**WP**) (iii) or is a leprosy patient with visible signs of deformity (irrespective of age) (**PLP**) (iv) or is a person of 5 years of age or above and unable to do normal work due to his/her deformity or disability being totally blind or orthopaedically handicapped or mentally retarded or, with cerebral palsy. (**DP**) (v) or a widow of AIDS patient (irrespective of age and income) (**WP-AIDS**) (vi) or an AIDS patient identified by the State / District AIDS Control Society (irrespective of income) (**PP-AIDS**);
- (b) has family income from all sources not exceeding Rs.12,000/- per annum (Tahasildar concerned to certify)
- (c) is a permanent resident / domicile of Orissa
- (d) has not been convicted of any criminal offence involving moral turpitude.

- (e) is not in receipt of any other pension from the union Government or the state government or any organization aided by either Government.

During 2008-09, Budget provision of Rs.29757.06 lakhs was made under this Scheme. Out of this, Rs.7955.46 lakhs was under State Plan and Rs.21801.60 lakhs under Non-Plan.

12,08,400 beneficiaries have been covered under MBPY during 2008-09.

### **3.2. National Old Age Pension (NOAP) Scheme**

National Old Age Pension (NOAP) scheme is the 1<sup>st</sup> component of 100% GoI assisted Programme, namely, National Social Assistance Programme implemented in the State since 15<sup>th</sup> August 1995. Under this scheme, destitute elderly of 65 years of age and above having no regular means of sustenance are paid monthly pension of Rs. 200/- P.M from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006. Funds are released by GoI in the form of Addl. Central Assistance (ACA) through the State Plan Budget.

The NOAP has been relaunched as Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme by Government of India w.e.f. 19.11.07 wherein the criteria for selection beneficiaries has been modified. As per the revised criteria all persons 65 years or above and who are below poverty line as per BPL survey of 2002 will be covered under IGNOAP. The total beneficiaries under the scheme is 6,43,400 from 1.12.2006.

The budget provision was Rs.17263.00 lakh for implementation of the Scheme in the financial year 2008-09 under the State Plan.

### **3.3. Jana Seva Divas:-**

One of the striking features of the pension schemes is that 12,08, 400 pensioners under MBPY and 6,43,400 under NOAPS through out the State receive their pension on a single day in each month i.e. the 15<sup>th</sup> of every month irrespective of it being a holiday which is observed as “Jana Seva Divas” . Payment is made to all the beneficiaries with two G.C notes of 100 Rupees denomination. In rural areas the pension is paid at the Gram Panchayat Head qrs. while in urban areas payment is made at the NAC/Municipality office or a nearby School. To ensure transparency in the system, Identity Cards with Pass Book have been provided to the beneficiaries and entries are being made each month in the Pass Book upon disbursement of the pension .

### **3.4. National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)**

National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) is the second component of the 100 % Govt. of India assisted programme, namely, National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) implemented in the State since 15<sup>th</sup> August,1995. Under this Scheme, a lump sum financial assistance of Rs.10,000/- is provided to a BPL family on the death of its primary bread winner in the age group of 18-64 years of age. Such assistance is paid to such surviving member of the household of the deceased who, after local enquiry, is determined to be the head of the household. The household includes spouse, minor children, unmarried daughters and dependent parents. In case of an unmarried adult, the term household would include minor brothers/sisters.

Funds are released by the Govt. of India in the form of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) through the State Plan.

During 2008-09, Rs.3703.00 lakh was provided under the State Plan, out of which an amount of Rs.3338.40 lakh was released to the districts for covering 33384 nos. of beneficiaries.

### 3.5. Programme for care of Elderly

Four projects (3 Old Age Homes and one Day Care Centre) for the care of destitute elderly in the State are being operated by different Non-Govt. Organizations with financial support of the State Government in W & C.D. Department.

There are 48 Old Age Homes being run by NGOs with financial assistance from the Government of India.

### 3.6. Day Care Centre

There are 66 Day Care Centres in different districts of the State functioning with financial assistance from GoI.

### 3.7. Mobile Medicare Unit

There are 4 Mobile Medicare Units functioning in different districts of the State with financial assistance from GoI.

### 3.8. Prevention of Alcoholism & Substance (Drugs) Abuse

To create awareness about the ill effects of alcohol, 31 Drug De-addiction Centres (including 2 Counselling Centres) managed by different NGOs are functioning in different districts of the State with the financial assistance from GoI.

## 4. Women Welfare Programme

### 4.1. Mission Shakti

“ **Mission Shakti**” was launched on 8.3.2001 with a target to organize 2 lakhs Women Self Help Groups (WSHGs) covering all revenue villages of the State. “**Mission Shakti**” believes in empowerment through SHGs mode with thrift and credit as it’s back bone. Women at large have displayed great strength in the success of the Mission due to their positive contribution to the group dynamics and their natural inclination for savings.

#### Mission Statement

“ Help construct a society which is self reliant, conscious of socio economic issues, where there is a spirit of cooperation, where women are appropriately skilled to undertake their choice of activities without hindrances or dependence, where there is leadership development while maintaining gender equity & above all each having a respect for the values of others and each striving for the greater good of the society.”

“**Mission Shakti**” as an umbrella organization provides support to different stakeholders working in the field of women empowerment such as Banks, NGOs, MFIs and other institutions. In the process much has been achieved in the field of formation of SHGs, savings and credit linkages. “**Mission Shakti**” has also provided opportunities for self employment to women by making use of their own and acquired skill.

No of WSHGs formed	-	3,72,748 ( as per SLBC )
No of members	-	44,72,976
Credit advanced	-	Rs.1,29,444.11 lakhs
Amount of Savings	-	Rs.23,993.50 lakhs
No of WSHGs credit linked	-	4,13,656
Federations formed	-	7593
No. of SHG to repeat finance	-	67,659
Amount of repeat finance	-	Rs.46,044.15 lakhs

- ❖ The Women and Child Devt. Department have decided to transfer all Primary Schools to WSHGs for management of MDM. So far **39,034** out of 60,008 schools are being managed by WSHGs.
  - ❖ Management of **Public Distribution Systems (PDS)** has also been tested through WSHGs particularly for retailing and sub-wholesaling of Kerosene . As on date **7280** WSHGs are already engaged as PDS agents.
  - ❖ Nearly **6291 tanks** have come to WSHGs out of 15000 GP tanks in the State. The efforts are on at the district level to give more finance to the WSHGs.
  - ❖ Through the “**Shakti Goan**” programme, LPG Gas distribution involves 2137 numbers of WSHGs.
  - ❖ Under the scheme of “ **Shakti Project** “, 2011 nos. of WSHGs through HLL are operating as “ **Shakti Dealers**”.
  - ❖ In the successful implementation of Total Sanitation campaign, the role of 627 nos. of SHGs is indispensable & credible.
  - ❖ Under “ **Mission Shakti**” banner, total **7593 no. of Federations** at Panchayat level, block level, district level and 4 State Level Federations have been formed.
  - ❖ WSHGs are actively participating in sensitizing & supporting pregnant women for institutional delivery. As a result the IMR has come down from 98 to 77 per thousand and is constantly coming down.
  - ❖ Marketing surplus of products of WSHGs has promoted “ **Mission Shakti**” to organize large number of exhibitions within and outside the State in collaboration with other organization.
  - ❖ Micro finance is available from Banks and Micro Finance Institutions, creating a climate of trust and credit worthiness. Many MFIs are now getting attracted to lending to WSHGs due to their secured repaying habits. The major MFIs are now ACCESS, Basix, Gramathan, SKS, , RGVN, BISWA, Swayamshree. One of the important SHG federation called “**B**” Mass ( Block Mahila Sanchayika Sangha) of Ganjam district is at present lending loan to WSHGs.
  - ❖ To provide all possible service support to WSHGs, Mission Shakti has launched “help-line” telephone service ( Free phone) on 1.12.07. The toll free number is **18003456744**.
- “ **Mission Shakti**” is determined to consolidate the collective power of women in their struggle from survival to success.

#### **4.2. Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)**

This programme is funded by GoI with a view to upgrading traditional skill among poor and assetless women and helping them acquire new skills for pursuing sustainable economic activities for income generation. The traditional sectors are Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy, Fisheries, Handloom, Handicraft, Khadi and Village Industries, Sericulture, Social Forestry and Wasteland Development. The development of their entrepreneurial and managerial skills would enhance their employment opportunity – both self employment and wage employment.

#### **4.3. Hostels for Working Women**

Financial assistance is provided to non-governmental organizations, cooperative bodies and other agencies engaged in the field of women's social welfare, women's education, for construction of working women's hostels. This scheme envisages provision for safe and affordable accommodation to working women (single working women, women working at places away from their hometowns, working but husband out of town, widows, divorcees, separated women etc.) and women being trained for employment and girl students studying in post-school professional courses. Trainees are permitted to stay for a period up to one year and girl

students for a period up to five years, but with the condition that first preference would be given to working women

Twenty-two Working Women's Hostels with accommodation capacity of 1351 women are functioning in the state with 822 inmates staying at present. 8 buildings are under construction.

#### **4.4. Swadhar**

This scheme was launched by the Department during the year 2001-2002 as a central sector scheme for providing the holistic and integrated services to women in difficult circumstances, such as destitute widows deserted by their families in religious places like Vrindavan and Kashi; women prisoners released from jail and without family support; women survivors of natural disasters who have been rendered homeless and are without any social and economic support; trafficked women/girls rescued or runaway from brothels or other places or victims of sexual crimes, who are disowned by family or who do not want to go back to their respective family for various reasons; women victims of terrorist violence who are without any family support; mentally challenged women who are without any support of family or relatives, etc.

The package of services made available under the Scheme include provision for food, clothing, shelter, health care, counselling and legal support; social and economic rehabilitation through education, awareness generation, skill upgradation and behavioral training. The scheme also supports a helpline for women in distress

Presently 30 Swadhar Homes with 1575 beneficiaries are functioning through NGOs for welfare of the destitute women in the State. During 2008-09 Govt. of India have sanctioned 21 Swadhar Homes which could accommodate 1050 inmates

#### **4.5. Rehabilitation of Women in Distress**

The objective of the Scheme is to come to the rescue of women in distress and provide them training and support for their economic rehabilitation in society. The Scheme is being operated through 6 NGOs with financial assistance from the State Government. An amount of Rs.3.10 lakhs has been provided for this Scheme during the year 2008-09.

#### **4.6. State Commission for Women.**

The objective for establishment of Orissa State Commission for Women is to make in-depth studies on (i) the economic, educational, and health situation of women of the State, with particular emphasis on the tribal district and areas which are under developed with respect to women's literacy, mortality and economic development (ii) condition in which women work in factories, establishment, construction sites and other similar situations and recommend to the State Government on the basis of specific reports on improving the status of women in the said areas (iii) compile information from time to time on instances of all offences against women in the state or in selected areas, including case related to marriage and dowry, rape, kidnapping, criminal abduction, eve-teasing, immoral trafficking in women and cases of medical negligence in causing delivery or sterilization or medical intervention that relates to child bearing or child birth (iv) coordinate with the State Cell and district Cells for atrocities against women, if any, for mobilization of public opinion in the state as a whole or in specific areas which would help in speedy reporting and detection of offences of such atrocities and mobilization or public opinion against the offender.

(v) receive complaints on

Atrocities on women and offences against women,

Deprivation of women of their rights related to minimum wages, basic health and maternity rights.

Non compliance of Policy decisions of the Government relating to women.

Rehabilitation of deserted and destitute women and women folk in prostitution

- Atrocities on women in custody and appropriate remedial measure,
- (vi) Assist, train and orient the NGO in the state in legal counseling of poor women and enabling, such women to get legal aid.
  - (vii) Inspect or cause to be inspected, a Jail, Remand Home, women's institution or other place of custody where women are kept as prisoners or otherwise and take up with the concerned authorities for remedial action, if found necessary.
  - (viii) Perform functions in relation to any other matter, which may be referred to it by the State Government.

In the year 2008-09 (up to November) the Commission received 3091 nos. of cases and disposed of 2578 nos. of cases.

#### **4.7. Mahila Vikash Samabaya Nigam (MVSN).**

The Mahila Vikash Samabaya Nigam which is a women's development Corporation under W & CD Department was established as the nodal agency for implementing schemes and programmes for the welfare / development and empowerment of women. The Mahila Vikash Samabaya Nigam in collaboration with ORMAS (P.R. Department Agency) has widened the scope of marketing the products of WSHGS through Palishree Mella and "Sisir Saras". The Nigam provides funds for training of poor and needy women in traditional occupation for upgrading their skills for facilitating sale of their products. It is also functioning as State Channelising Agency for loans provided to the persons with disability under the loan assistance scheme of the NHFDC.

#### **4.8. Orissa State Social Welfare Board (OSSWB)**

The Government of India established the Central Social Welfare Board in 1953 for implementation of Welfare Programme for Women, Children, Handicapped and weaker sections through Voluntary Organisations.

For better implementation of the programme of the Board, the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB), New Delhi arranged setting up of State Social Welfare Board in all the States and Union Territories. The Orissa State Social Welfare Board came into existence during the year 1954 through a Resolution bearing No. 3368P dated 7<sup>th</sup> August-1954 of the then Cabinet (Planning) Deptt. of the State Government. The State Social Welfare Board has been funding various welfare schemes with grants provided by the Central Social Welfare Board for the purpose.

#### **4.9. Rajiv Gandhi National Creche for the children of working and ailing mothers:**

Registered Voluntary Organisations are provided with financial assistance to set up crèche units for the children of working and ailing mothers belonging to lower income group. Each unit consists of 25 children in age group of 0-6 years who are provided with health check-up care, supplementary nutrition, immunization and sleeping facilities etc.

#### **4.10. Family Counselling Centres**

The scheme has been formulated to strengthen social fabrics by preventing families from breaking up and promoting harmony within the family through counseling. This scheme provides counseling, assistance for free legal aid, referral and if possible rehabilitative services to women victims of atrocities in the family and society.

36 Family Counseling Centres monitored by 54 Counsellors are functioning in the State in 26 Districts

#### **4.11. Short Stay Home**

Short Stay Home provides institutional services like counseling and guidance, medical and psychiatric check up and treatment facilities for development skills and relationship to the women in distress or difficult circumstances arising out of family disturbances, emotional disturbances and moral danger etc. This is a Centrally Funded Programme.

36 Short Stay Homes are functioning through the NGOs for welfare of the destitute women in the State.

#### **4.12. Mahila & Sishu Desk**

Government of Orissa have set up 'Women and Child Desks' in all the 460 Police Stations of the State to attend to the grievances relating to these two vulnerable sections. Rs. 17,00,000/- has been placed with Biju Pattanaik Police Academy and 1884 numbers of police personnel are already trained under the scheme.

#### **4.13. HELPLINE**

35 help lines are functioning in 29 Districts.

#### **4.14. Supply of Bi-cycle to SC/ST girls.**

Under State Plan an amount of Rs.28.41 Crore has been provided for supply of bicycles to the school going ST/SC girls in class-VIII to Class-XII in Scheduled Areas and ST/SC girls in Class-XI & XII in non Scheduled Areas. While Government contemplated that One lakh ST/ SC girls will be benefited by the Scheme, 1,09,294 girl students have been identified so far.

#### **4.15. Dhanalaxmi Scheme**

"Dhanalaxmi Scheme" has been introduced in two Blocks i.e. Semiliguda in Koraput district and Kalimela in Malkangiri district. Approximately 19,301 girl children will be benefited by the Scheme.

#### **4.16. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961**

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10 of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, the State Government have framed the Dowry Prohibition Rules, 2000. Government have appointed the Sub-Divisional Magistrates as the Dowry Prohibition Officers to hear complaints on dowry-related matters and take appropriate steps in accordance with the provisions of the law. Govt. have also constituted Advisory Board in each Sub-division to assist the Dowry Prohibition Officer (DPO) in discharging the functions under the law.

#### **4.17. Sexual harassment of Women at the work place**

As regards implementation of the judgment of the Supreme Court of India in the matter of sexual harassment of women at the workplace in WP© No.666-70 of 1992 Vishaka and others Vrs State of Rajasthan and others, Govt. of Orissa have set out guidelines to discipline and admonish unruly employees at the workplace which have been complied in a book.

#### **4.18. International Women's Day :**

The International Women's Day falls on 8<sup>th</sup> March which is observed in the State as "Shakti Divas" to mark the launching of 'Mission Shakti'.

### **5. PROGRAMMES FOR CHILDREN**

#### **5.1. Orissa State Council for Child Welfare:-**

Orissa State Council for Child Welfare is recognized by Govt. of Orissa as a Nodal Agency in the State to co-ordinate Schemes/ Programmes / Activities relating to Children in especially difficult circumstances. It plays an important role as the scrutinizing agency for scrutiny of applications relating to 'Adoption' under the guidelines prescribed by 'Central Adoption Resource Agency'. The Deemed orphans are also scrutinized by the Council. There are six Balashrams (orphanages) and nine Anganwadi Training Centres in the State under the supervision of the Council.

Grant -in-aid amounting to Rs. 1.71 lakh per annum is being provided to the Council by the State Govt.

#### **5.2. Implementation of 'Orissa Orphanages and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control) Act, 1960.**

The Children under the category 'in need of care and protection' are admitted and maintained in the child care institutions (orphanages) for their mainstreaming in the society. They are imparted different vocational trainings in addition to general education. A lot of care is given to these children for their overall development i.e. physical, mental, intellectual and moral etc. For development of extra curricular activities of the inmates, Yoga, Music and Sports are taught to them by experienced personnel. To supervise the home tasks and for solution of the doubts concerning the text books, retired Head-Masters/ experienced teachers are engaged in the orphanages. 86 child care institutions accommodating 5628 inmates between the age group of 18 and 25 years both boys and girls are managed by different NGOs including O.S.C.C.W. all over the State except Deogarh district.

An amount of Rs. 500/- per inmate per month is being provided by the State Govt. in these orphanages. During the year 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 361.89 lakh under Non Plan has been provided for the purpose.

### **5.3. Deemed Orphanages:-**

The child below the age of 5 residing with their mothers in jails, Short Stay Homes and Central Home for Women, Berhampur are treated as deemed orphans and an amount of Rs. 250 per child per month is provided by this Deptt. for their maintenance. During the year 2008-09 an amount of Rs.17.06 lakh was provisioned for the purpose.

### **5.4. An Integrated Programme for Street Children.**

The Programme focuses on children in crisis situations. The objective of the scheme is to protect children from destitution and facilitate their withdrawal from a life on the streets. The target group of the programme are essentially children without homes and family support who are driven to the streets and are especially vulnerable to abuse and exploitation.

The N.G.O. Ruchika Social Service organization, Ganga Nagar, Bhubaneswar is implementing the scheme in 6 centres in Bhubaneswar covering 300 children, receiving financial assistance from the Government of India. State Govt. monitors and supervises the programme and recommends to Govt. of India for financial assistance.

### **5.5. Implementation of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act,2000.**

The Juvenile Justice Boards are constituted in 30 districts of the State u/s 4 of the Act.

There are 15 Observation Homes in the State of Orissa, out of which 12 are being run by NGOs and rest three are being run by state Government.

Under Section 9 of the Act, four Special Homes & Observation Homes have been established in which children are kept till they are released after finalization of their cases.

The Child Welfare Committees in respect of all the 30 Districts were constituted in the year 2003 .After expiry of the period, 25 nos. of CWCs have been reconstituted The State Govt. have notified / declared 46 Child Care Institutions as Children's Homes, covering all the 30 Districts for reception of child in need of care and protection during the pendency of any enquiry and subsequently for their care, treatment, education, training, development and rehabilitation .

Besides, there are 85 Child Care Institutions (Orphanages) run by the State Govt. for care, maintenance and rehabilitation of destitute children and children in need of care and protection.

For rehabilitation of abandoned children in families, adoption activity is being carried on. A State Adoption Cell has been constituted for promotion and monitoring of adoption activities of the State.

Juvenile Welfare Fund has been created.

State Advisory Board for Juvenile Service has been formed, which advises on establishment and maintenance of various homes, education, training & rehabilitation of children and proper implementation of J.J. (C& P of Children) Rules, 2002 .

## **5.6. Adoption**

The Central Scheme of assistance to Homes (Shishu Grehas) for infants for promoting in-country adoption is being implemented in the State. Grant-in-Aid is being provided by GoI to Non-Governmental Organizations for running these Shishu Grehas for promoting adoptions within the country. There are 6 Sishu Grehas in the State. In Orissa there are two Placement Agencies for inter-country adoption. In case any information through the media or otherwise on child abuse etc is received, an enquiry is made by the W&CD Department or the ACA. 'Sanyog', an NGO at Cuttack has been nominated as the ACA in the State.

The State Government provides Rs.0.50 lakh as financial support to the ACA for this purpose. The State Council for Child Welfare is the Scrutiny Agency which scrutinizes and processes applications for adoption.

## **5.7. Child line**

'Child line' is a 24-hours toll free phone service for immediate care of the children in distressed situation. Anyone can inform the news of a helpless child to the appropriate authorities dialing 1098.

Childline Services are functioning in Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Berhampur, Puri and Rourkela by NGOs under supervision of the State Govt. Financial assistance for the said programme is being provided by the Govt. of India on recommendation of this Deptt.

## **5.8. Universal Children's Day**

The birth day of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime- Minister of India is observed as Universal Children's Day on 14<sup>th</sup> November of every year.

The two-day long 'Universal Children's Day' function is celebrated by this Deptt. on 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> November every year. More than 500 (Five hundred) children from different orphanages and local child care institutions participated in the competitions, sports and cultural programmes arranged for the mega festival during 2008.

## **5.9. Shelter Home**

Thirty-one numbers of Shelter Homes have been established in the State according to the Juvenile Justice (C & P of Children) Act, 2000 .

## **6. Handicapped Welfare**

### **6.1. Population of PWDs in Orissa**

According to the census 2001, there are 10.21 lakh disabled people in Orissa. Out of them, 5.14 lakh are disabled in seeing, 0.69 lakh in speech, 0.84 lakh in hearing, 2.81 lakh in movement and 1.64 lakh in mental activity.

According to the 58<sup>th</sup> round of NSS conducted during July-December 2002, incidence of disability per lakh population in Orissa was 2459; 2586 for males and 2330 for females.

### **6.2. Disability Pension under Madhubabu Pension Yojana**

The erstwhile Orissa Disability Pension Scheme has now been merged with Madhubabu Pension Yojana, The target has been enhanced from 1,15,000 to 2,03,000 in the year 2008-09.

### **6.3. Special Schools for children with disability:**

The scheme aims at providing free education to visually impaired, hearing impaired and mentally challenged children in Special Schools having specially-trained teachers. Apart from 4 special schools ( 2 for the blind and 2 for the deaf ) directly managed by State Govt. through School and Mass Education Deptt., 50 Special Schools are being run in the State by

different agencies including Non-Govt. Organizations with Grant-in-Aid from the State Government. Of these, 18 schools are for visually impaired children, 21 for the hearing impaired and 11 schools are for mentally retarded children. The total approved student strength in these 50 schools is 2939 and staff strength (both teaching and non-teaching) is 620. The budget provision for the scheme was Rs.458.72 lakh during 2008-09 under Non-Plan and Rs.12.00 under State Plan..

*Apart from these 50 state-funded schools, 61 special schools with 2843 students on roll are being run in the State by NGOs/Voluntary Organizations with Grant-in-Aid from the Govt. of India.*

#### **6.4. Training & Rehabilitation of Persons with Disability**

Under this Scheme, PWDs are trained in various traditional and vocational skills suited to the market needs so as to facilitate their employment/self-employment. With this objective, four Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) have been established with support from the State Govt. Three VTCs are run by the respective Association, viz. Orissa Association for the Deaf, Orissa Association for the Orthopaedically Handicapped and the Orissa Association for the Blind. *Seven Vocational Training Centres are being run in the State by different NGOs with funding support from Govt. of India.*

121 PWDs were trained in above three centres. Budget provision for the scheme was Rs.11.59 lakhs under State Plan in 2008-09.

#### **6.5. 'Banishree' a scheme of scholarship for disabled students:**

The Scheme is introduced by the State Govt. from the year 2008-09. It envisages scholarships to physically challenged students, who are studying in recognized normal schools from primary level up to the University level, including those pursuing technical and vocational education in recognized institutes. The rates of scholarship provided to disabled students studying in different classes have been revised in the meanwhile. The old and the revised rates are as reflected below:-

<b>Scholarship</b> <i>(for students with disability)</i>	<b>Existing Rate</b>	<b>Revised Rate</b>
<b><u>Inside the State</u></b>		
a) Primary School (Class I to V)	Rs.20/- p.m.	Rs.100/- p.m.
b) Middle & High School (Class VI to VII & VIII to X)	Rs.40/- p.m.	Rs.140/- p.m.
c) College (+2 and +3 level)	Rs.60/- p.m.	Rs.160/- p.m.
d) College (PG level)	Rs.60/- p.m.	Rs.190/- p.m.
e) Technical & Vocational Training	Rs.60/- p.m.	Rs.190/- p.m.
<b><u>Outside the State</u></b>		
Students pursuing normal course of studies in technical and vocational field not available in the State. (This has been introduced for the first time)	Rs.190/- p.m	Rs.250/- p.m
<b><u>Readers' Allowance</u></b> <i>(for students with visual impairment only)</i>		
a) Primary School (Class I to V)	Rs.30/- p.m	Rs.100/-p.m
b) Middle School (Class VI to VII)	Rs.60/- p.m	Rs.150/-p.m
c) High School (Class VIII to X)	Rs.60/- p.m.	Rs.150/- p.m
d) Other studies	Rs.60/- p.m.	Rs.200/-p.m
<b><u>Conveyance Allowance</u></b> <i>(for students with locomotor disability (75% or above) only)</i>		
	Rs. 50/- p.m	Rs. 100/- p.m

Under this Scheme, 8732 disabled students were benefited during 2008-09 as against 6808 in 2007-08.

#### **6.6. Distribution of Aids/Appliances under ‘Samarthya Sibir’.**

The Scheme envisages supply of aids and appliances to the needy disabled persons free of cost in case of income up to Rs.6,500/- per month and 50% of the cost in case of income from Rs.6,501/- to Rs.10,000/- as per guidelines of GoI’s ADIP Scheme. Apart from routine distribution of aids and appliances in SIDR campus, the scheme is mostly implemented through single window camps. In Block level single window camps during Atma Nijukti Paramarsa Mela (ANPM) of Jan,2008, out of 1,40,000 PWDs 4,500 PWDs benefited with distribution of aids and appliances. The scheme is being implemented through newly introduced programme of ‘Samarthya Sibir’

Under ADIP Scheme, GoI sanctioned Rs.1.33 crores to different voluntary organizations/agencies for distribution of aids/appliances in different districts. During 2008-09, State Govt. has allocated Rs.173.92 lakhs under Non-Plan for the purpose, which has been placed with SIDR for utilization.

#### **6.7. Training Centres for Teachers for Students with Disability:**

There are three training centers for teachers of special schools in the state .

##### **i. Training Centre for Teachers of the Visually Handicapped**

(TCTVH),run in collaboration with NIVH,Dehradun.

##### **ii. Training Centres for Teacher of the Deaf (TCTD), functioning as Regional Centre of NIHH,Mumbai.**

##### **iii. Training Centre for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped**

(TCMH), run by Chetana, a Bhubaneswar based voluntary organisation with self support.

The intake capacity of these centres is 80 (20 each in TCTVH and TCTD, and 40 in TCMH in diploma and degree course). The State Govt’s has provided support of Rs.4.70 lakhs to Training of Teachers for Blind &Disabled.

#### **6.8. Rehabilitation of Cured Leprosy Patients(LCP)**

In order to provide social security and financial assistance to cured leprosy patients, the State Govt. have a scheme implemented through the Hind Kushta Nivaran Sangha (HKNS) and Dayashram, Cuttack. Financial assistance is being provided by the State Government to these organizations for maintenance of the trainees. During 2008-09, 242 persons have been supported. The amount spent on this score is Rs.18.55 lakhs under State Plan .

*Government of India are also providing financial assistance to six other NGOs for providing vocational training for rehabilitation of cured leprosy patients in 6 Centres.*

#### **6.9. Loan schemes.**

- Implemented through **Mahila Vikash Samabaya Nigam(MVSN)** with funds availed from NHFDC.
- **Achievement :** Rs.8.02 Crores disbursed against Rs.9.36 Cr. sanctioned 1757 beneficiaries covered against 1961 selected

#### **6.10. EMPLOYMENT:**

- State govt. have reserved **3%** of posts for the PWDs in the different groups of services.
- Job identification has been updated. **603** posts have been identified: **Group A – 12, Group B - 54, Group C – 422 and Group D – 115.**

### **6.11. 'Niyukti Mela' for the Physically Challenged**

The W&CD Department and State Employment Mission organized State wide Atma Niyukti Paramarsha Mela (ANPM) in January 2008 in all 314 Block headquarters for the rural physically challenged persons. The mela was a first step for institutional identification of rural PWDs (Persons with Disabilities) in age group of 16 to 45 for skill upgradation and self-employment. During 2008-09 14,900 PWDs were benefited with self-employment through bank-linkage and 2100 for skill upgradation training.

### **6.12. Trade Identification and Training.**

24 visually challenged persons sponsored by the Deptt. have undergone computer data operator training at CIPET 11 OH & HH candidates sponsored for Diploma course in Special Education at TCTD, Bhubaneswar. 68 candidates are in line for computer training through NIIT, Bhubaneswar. Funds has been placed for skill upgradation training of 300 PWDs. Besides, State support has been provided to 3 institutions, TCTVH, Chetna and the Institute of the Disabled for improving infrastructure for vocational training. The Banks are about to give loan to 3806 PWD applicants in 11 districts.

### **6.13. Services from Single Window.**

A state wide mission for providing multi-sectoral services by organizing Single Window Camps at Block headquarters of the state has been launched. Against total turn out of 1,40,000 PWDs from villages, services provided are as follows :

(i) Total disability certificates issued	: 80,450
(ii) Total income certificates issued	: 28,267
(iii) Transport concession provided	: 48,417
(iv) Aids & appliances distributed (except hearing aids)	: 14,101
(v) Nos selected for self-employment	: 14,809
(vi) Nos selected for skill training	: 2,061

The mission is first of its kind in India.

### **6.14. Early Identification and Training.**

Early identification could be a basic remedial measure for minimizing disability incidences. The Deptt. has mobilized ICDS personnel to identify children with disabilities at early stage and take preventive measures by referring to nearby hospitals and dispensaries for intervention. The first step in this direction was to train a trainer who could eventually train the Anganwadi Workers as to how to identify disabilities of particular categories. 22 AWTCs (Anganwadi Workers' Training Centres) have trained instructors. So far, 8000 Anganwadi Workers have been trained by them.

### **6.15. Awareness Is the Best Remedy**

Early detection, prevention and intervention in disability sector are the activities that could avoid substantial cost of rehabilitation. With this objective, the W&CD Deptt. has brought out a *Hand Book on Disability* in Oriya. The book highlights the causes, symptoms, identifications and referral actions in disability sphere.

### **6.16. Seven more high schools:-**

The State has 115 special schools in grant-in-aid fold with 6000 physically challenged students on rolls. Only two high schools are there, which could hardly take them all for higher education. Hence the State Govt. are :

- contemplating to set up seven more high schools for imparting special education;

### **6.17. Incentive to Private Employers:**

- (i) To create employment opportunities for physically challenged persons in private sectors, the State Govt. has constituted a Committee with Principal Secretary, Labour & Employment as Chairperson, Comm-cum-Secy., W&CD as Co-Chairperson, Commissioner, Regional Provident Fund & Regional Director, State Insurance Corporation as members, to monitor the implementation of the Incentive Scheme. The scheme provides that the govt will bear the employer's contribution to Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance Corporation(ESIC) on behalf of the PWDs employed with monthly emolument up to Rs.25,000/-. The contribution will be for first 3 years. The scheme came into effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April,2008.

**6.18. Earn in motion :**

In a move to ensure gainful employment of persons with disabilities, the Deptt. has arranged provision of multi-utility tricycle, which could serve as PCO-cum-Mobile Kiosk to nearly 966 physically challenged persons.

**6.19. Making the Capital City Disabled friendly**

The State Govt. has decided to make the capital city of Bhubaneswar **disabled-friendly** at first instance. The Govt. has provided Rs.100.00 lakhs in Works Deptt.'s budget for creating the facilities. The amount has been placed with concerned Executive Engineers for completing the same.

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