

# **Budgeting for Women**

**An Analysis of Odisha  
2013**

**Odisha Budget and Accountability Centre  
(OBAC)**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Gender responsive budgeting refers to the analysis of actual government expenditure and revenue on women and girls in comparison to that on men and boys and in comparison to the need. It helps governments to decide how policies need to be adjusted and reprioritized, how available money can be used to target those most in need. The present report aims to explore possibilities for introducing gender budget statement as well as integrating Gender budgeting in the budget process in the state. Conducted by Odisha Budget and Accountability Centre, (OBAC), CYSD, Bhubaneswar with support from National Foundation of India (NFI) and UN Women the report seeks to explore the magnitude of public expenditure for women in different departments of the state and to study selective cases of women specific scheme implementation at the ground. The report has been divided into four chapters that throw light on various aspects relevant to the study. The introduction chapter provides an overview on gender budgeting in the context of India and Odisha. In addition, it explains the importance of gender budgeting and also sketches out its significance for women in Odisha by highlighting the crucial indicators. The chapters holds key issues that need to be addressed and figures out the various women development activities that have been incorporated in the various five year plans. The second chapter outlines the methodology employed in the report and also contains a detailed analysis of the data sources and the study limitations as well. The third chapter of the report holds crucial findings of the study, some of which is highlighted below:

- The plan expenditure of the state has reached to Rs 22345 cr. in 2013-14 (BE) which was only Rs 7046 cr. in 2007-08.
- The capital expenditure for FY 2012-14 stands at Rs 7840 Cr, an increment of 36 percent in comparison to 2012-13.

- Thus, even as the total state budget has increased but the share of WSE in the state budget does not show a significant increase rather it has declined since FY 2013-14.
- It is seen that the Plan component of WSE in the state budget is more than the Non Plan (99%) across the study years, except in 2007 -08 where the Non Plan component was 71%.
- Focus on Non plan component in WSE is a positive sign that signifies committed expenditure for women, as non plan expenditures are recurring in nature.
- In Rural Development Department, WSE was identified in 2008-09 which was towards drinking water supply & sanitation facility in SC/ST Girls' Hostel. But in subsequent years there were no allocations in this department under WSE.
- Law and industries department do not have any budget estimation for WSE in 2013-14.
- During the FYs 2009-10 and 2010 -11 the budget allocation for programmes particularly designed for women under the WCD department was found quite minimal.
- Though the budget for WSE shows an increasing trend but as proportion of department budget it is fluctuating throughout the years. The percentage of WSE has increased mainly is due to provision for girls hostel.
- The WSE as percentage of total state budget of Odisha is less than 2 percent throughout the study years

Apart from the above the two key findings of the study are that not only do women's projects tend to command comparatively limited budget allocations, they are even marginal to the mainstream government services and policies which affect women's lives far more. The importance of bringing attention to gender equality and women's needs into the mainstream of development is widely recognized. Also, policy



commitments need to be embedded in action plans and included in budgets in order to be implemented effectively.

The report concluded that gender budget initiatives could only be used as an effective tool for the promotion of gender equality when there is a collaborative effort between the government staff, elected officials, NGOs/citizens groups, the government nods for changes and improvements to the implementation of gender equality policy commitments, and are open to influence by civil society groups. In addition, the gender budget analyses should be produced in a synthesized practical format – leading to clear, well argued, and realistic proposals.



# CHAPTER 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Gender Budgeting

#### Background

Budget affects women's lives in several ways. While one hand, it directly promotes women's development through allocation of budgetary funds for women's programmes, it also has the potential to reduce empowerment opportunities through budgetary cuts. Budgets matter because they determine how governments mobilize and allocate public resources. They are used to shape policies, set priorities and provide the means to meet the socio-economic needs of citizens. Gender budgets are not separate budgets for women but general budgets constructed and analyzed from a gender perspective.

Gender responsive budgeting refers to the analysis of actual government expenditure and revenue on women and girls in comparison to that on men and boys and in comparison to the need. It helps governments to decide how policies need to be adjusted and reprioritized, how available money can be used to target those most in need.

**Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB)** is budgeting that integrates a gender perspective and tracks how budgets respond to gender equality and women's rights requirements. This entails examining not only actual allocations and revenue raising measures but also budgeting systems, budgeting processes and looking at the roles of the various actors throughout the process. It also entails investing in making available mechanisms, guidelines, data and indicators that enable gender equality



advocates to track progress, benefit incidence and show how supposedly gender neutral budgets impact women. (UNIFEM, 2005)

## **Theoretical framework<sup>1</sup>**

**Women and gender:** Theoretically the 'Gender Budget Initiative' sees gender as defined by the social relations between women and men. These relations all too often reflect and result in inequities between women and men. The analysis recognizes that these relationships are not set in stone. If they were, there would be little sense in allocating money to try to change them. The analysis recognizes further that all differences between women and men are unlikely to disappear. It sees the differences as constituting a problem only where they incorporate inequities. The Initiative argues that government should allocate resources in a way that takes account of differential burdens borne and advantages enjoyed by women and men and try to balance these.

**Unpaid labour:** The focus on unpaid labour is in line with the work of Diane Elson and others on the "care economy". It challenges a view of the economy as composed of two producing sectors - firms and government - and a third consuming sector - households. It asserts that each of the three sectors both consumes and produces. It points out, however, that the bulk of household production is unpaid and thus overlooked by economists because seemingly without (economic) value. It points out that the bulk of this work is done by women. It shows the ways in which ignoring the effort and time spent on this work, and the value of the goods and services produced, results in misallocation of resources and of budgets in particular.

**Methodological diversity:** The Gender Budget Initiative has drawn on a wide range of people to undertake the research which lies at its heart. These people come from different sectors, different disciplines, and different backgrounds. All advocate

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<sup>1</sup>Background Paper No. 2, THE SOUTH AFRICAN WOMEN'S BUDGET INITIATIVE BY Debbie Budlender, Community Agency for Social Enquiry, Cape Town, South Africa, November 1998 (Copyright reserved for the Management Development and Governance Division, United Nations Development Programme)

gender equity, but their understanding of this as well as other things might differ in some important respects.

### **Analytical framework**

Rhonda Sharp (1998) provides a framework for the gender budget analysis. A common starting point, is to divide budget expenditure into 3 categories (which add upto 100% of the budget) :

- expenditure devoted entirely and specifically to women
- expenditure devoted to affirmative action measures such as equal opportunities
- remaining - “gender neutral” - expenditure (always the overwhelming majority) or main stream budget expenditure

The strong assumption behind this analytical framework is that all public expenditure has gendered impacts.

## **1.2 Status of women in Odisha**

Before embarking on a gender budget analysis in the state of Odisha, it is important to analyze few basic indicators to understand the status of women in the state. The following section highlights indicators on survival, growth and development of women and girls in the state.

### **1.2.1 Sex ratio & Child Sex ratio:**

One of the significant indicators of the status of women is the sex ratio (number of females per 1000 males). While there is an increment in the overall sex-ratio in the state (i.e. from 972 in 2001 census to 978 in the 2011 Census), the child sex ratio (sex ratio of 0 – 6 years population) had declined from 950 to 941 during this period. There are 3 districts namely Dhenkanal, Anugul and Nayagarh with low child sex ratio (less than 900). (Refer Table 1).



**Table 1: Child sex ratio in Odisha**

	Districts	Child Sex Ratio (0-6)yrs
	<b>ODISHA</b>	<b>941</b>
1	Anugul	889
2	Balangir	955
3	Baleshwar	943
4	Bargarh	957
5	Baudh	978
6	Bhadrak	942
7	Cuttack	914
8	Debagarh	927
9	Dhenkanal	877
10	Gajapati	967
11	Ganjam	908
12	Jagatsinghapur	929
13	Jajapur	926
14	Jharsuguda	943
15	Kalahandi	957
16	Kandhamal	962
17	Kendrapara	926
18	Kendujhar	967
19	Khordha	916
20	Koraput	979
21	Malkangiri	992
22	Mayurbhanj	960
23	Nabarangapur	998
24	Nayagarh	855
25	Nuapada	981
26	Puri	932
27	Rayagada	965
28	Sambalpur	940
29	Subarnapur	952
30	Sundargarh	946

Source: Census 2011, Govt. Of India

Overall the 0-6 years child population constitutes 12% of the total population of the state and within this segment of the population, the sex ratio is adverse to the girls.



## 1.2.2 Female literacy & School Enrolment of girls

There has been a significant upsurge in the female literacy rate in Odisha. As per the 2011 Census, the overall literacy stands at 73.45 and the female literacy rate has increased from 4.5% in 1951 to 64.36% in 2011. The phenomenal increase in female literacy rate is impressive but the concern still remains for the persistent gender gap. (18.04 in 2011) (Refer Table 2).

**Table 2: Growth of Literacy in Odisha vis-à-vis India**

Year	Odisha (literacy in %)					India (literacy in %)			
	Male	Female	All	Growth	Gender Gap	Male	Female	All	Growth
1951									
1961									
1971	27.32	4.52	15.8	-	22.8	27.16	8.86	18.33	-
1981	34.68	8.65	21.66	5.86	26.03	40.4	15.35	28.3	9.33
1991	38.29	13.92	26.18	14.52	24.37	45.96	21.97	34.45	6.15
2001	46.39	20.6	33.62	4.79	25.79	56.38	29.76	43.57	9.12
2011	63.09	34.68	49.09	8.12	28.41	64.13	39.29	52.21	8.64
	75.35	50.51	63.08	13.99	24.84	75.85	54.16	64.8	13.2
	82.4	64.36	73.45	10.37	18.04	82.14	65.46	74.04	9.24

Source: Census of India 1951-2011, Govt. Of India

In addition to the prevailing gender disparity, there is an apparent regional variation in female literacy rate (Nabarangapur – lowest with 37.22 and Khurda highest at 82.8).

The latest figures of the Odisha Primary Education Programme Authority (OPEPA) indicate that the educational enrolment in formal schools, especially at the elementary level, has increased. In the year 2011-12, there are 44, 32,639 children in Class I to V out of which 48% are girls. To the contrary, at the upper primary level there is significant decline in the overall enrolment (the total enrolment in Class VI to VIII is 20, 87,041) though girl students constitute half of this enrolment. (Refer Table 3).

**Table 3: Enrolment in Primary & Upper Primary level**

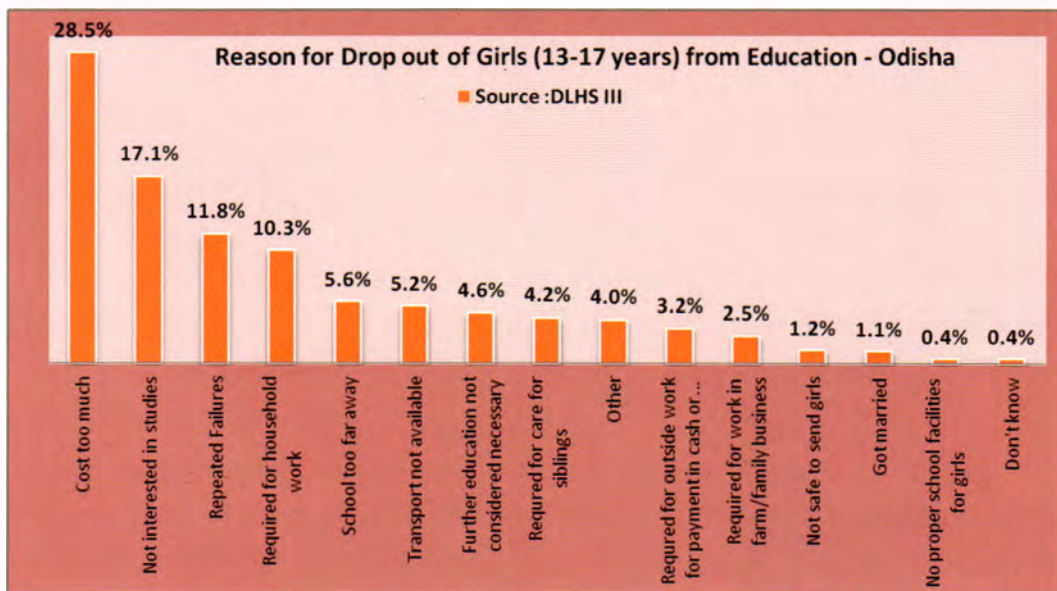
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
<b>Primary Enrolment Trend (Class – I to V)</b>				
Total	45,86,901	44,93,015	44,88,904	44,32,639
Girls	22,33,159	21,82,734	21,81,778	21,47,441
% of girls	48.69	48.58	48.60	48.45
<b>Upper Primary Enrolment Trend (Class – VI to VIII)</b>				
Total	21,28,281	21,28,136	20,90,090	20,87,041
Girls	10,22,192	10,30,082	10,16,996	10,18,744
% of girls	48.03	48.40	48.66	48.81

Source: OPEPA, Govt. Of Odisha



In case at the higher secondary level of education, girl's enrolment further drops in absolute numbers though the girls are roughly half of the total students. The response quoted the highest as for the reason of drop out of girls from school particularly in the age group of 13 – 17 years is high cost (DLHS III). At this juncture, it is important to understand that facilities like uniform, free books etc are not available at the secondary level. The girl students turn hesitant in attending school due to unavailability of these provisions. (Refer Figure 1)

**Figure 1: Reason for drop out of girls**



### 1.2.3 Health of women and girls

It has been estimated that the life expectancy in the state would increase to 64.3 and 67.3 years for men and women respectively as per the 2011-15 population estimates but it continues to be lower than the all India estimates of 67.3 and 69.6 for men and women<sup>2</sup>.

Women in Odisha tend to marry late as compared to the women in other India states. As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS) 3, the percentage of women (20-24 years age group) who were married before 18 years is 36.3% and it has now gone

<sup>2</sup> Economic Survey 2012-13, Govt of Odisha



down to 30.9% as per the Annual Health Survey (AHS) 2010-11. The total fertility rate of the state is however lower than national average. (As per NFHS 3 the state TFR is 2.37 while that of the country is 2.68). There has been a significant decline in the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) from 424 to 258 (as per SRS estimates 2009). The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is reducing and it is presently 57 as per SRS 2011 but the fact is that there is a gender gap with Female IMR (FIMR) being 58 and the Male IMR being 52. District variation also exists as is evident from the fact that the highest FIMR is in the district of Bolangir and Kandhamal (99 and 98 respectively)<sup>3</sup>.

*Anaemia in girls and women is a serious impediment in their overall growth. Sixty-one percent of women in Orissa have anaemia and girls are slightly more likely to be anaemic than boys (67% vs. 64%) as per NFHS 3.*

#### **1.2.4 Women workers**

The worker population ratio which indicates number of workers per one thousand persons is only 180 for females as against 538 for males in India, while the corresponding figures for Odisha are 155 and 574 respectively as per usual principal status approach.<sup>4</sup> The worker population ratio of women has been significantly higher in rural areas (202 for India and 164 in Odisha) than in urban areas (119 in India and 97 in Odisha) suggesting relatively greater concentration of women workers in rural areas, which mainly comprises the unorganized sector.

The Female Work Participation Rate (FWPR) of Orissa as per the 2011 Census is 27.2 and it is noted that the tribal districts and those with more population of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) have a higher FWPR<sup>5</sup>. Women's

<sup>3</sup>Annual Health Survey, Orissa ([http://censusindia.gov.in/vital\\_statistics/AHSBulletins/files/06-Orissa\\_AHS\\_Bulletin\\_\\_23x36\\_.pdf](http://censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/AHSBulletins/files/06-Orissa_AHS_Bulletin__23x36_.pdf))

<sup>4</sup>NSS 66<sup>th</sup> Round (July'09 – June'10), 'Survey on Employment and Unemployment situation in India'. Usual Principal Status gives the number of persons who worked for a relatively long part of 365 days preceding the date of survey.

<sup>5</sup>Situational analysis of women of Odisha, School of Women's Studies, 2004



participation in agriculture related activities is significant, for example during 1991, the proportion of women agriculture workers (cultivators and agricultural labourers) to total women workforce was

*The 2011 Census data gives 107 lakhs and 68 lakhs as main and marginal workers in the state. The women main workers are only 17% out of the total main workers while they (women) constitute 54% of the marginal workers. The preponderance of women as marginal workers is high which indicates the vulnerabilities of women workers.*

47.07% which has however declined to 21.43% in 2001. Overall the labour force participation of women is 24.8% in the rural and 12.6% in the urban which is much less than the male (59.6 in the rural and 59.2 in the urban) as per the NSSO 66<sup>th</sup> Round. Employment of women in the organized sector on the other hand has gone up to 16.8% of the total and in absolute numbers it is 1.21 lakhs (1.09 lakhs in public and 0.12 lakhs in private sector)<sup>6</sup> though overall the public sector employment is decreasing. (Refer Table 4)

**Table 4: Employment in the organised sector of women (in lakhs)**

Year	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total organised sector employment	Women employees	% of women employees to total employees
	Total	Women	Total	Women			
2000	7.11	0.89	0.87	0.1	7.98	0.99	12.4
2001	7.17	0.92	0.89	0.1	8.06	1.02	12.7
2002	6.92	0.93	0.79	0.1	7.71	1.03	13.4
2003	6.8	0.96	0.87	0.1	7.67	1.06	13.8
2004	6.57	0.96	0.89	0.11	7.46	1.07	14.3
2005	6.55	1	0.9	0.11	7.45	1.11	14.9
2006	6.27	1	0.89	0.11	7.16	1.11	14.9
2007	5.98	0.92	0.9	0.1	6.88	1.02	14.8
2008	5.98	1.03	1.02	0.09	7	1.12	16.0
2009	6.19	1.03	1.06	0.11	7.35	1.14	15.5
2010	6.08	1.06	1.23	0.12	7.31	1.18	16.2
2011	6.05	1.09	1.17	0.12	7.22	1.21	16.8

Source: Economic Survey 2012-13, Govt of Odisha

<sup>6</sup> Economic Survey 2012-13, Govt of Odisha



### 1.2.5 Political participation

There is 50% seats reservation for women on a rotational basis for 2 terms in Urban Local Bodies (URB) and Rural Local Bodies (RLB) since 2012. Presently there are more than 50,000 women in the three tier Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) in the state. A unique feature of the Odisha Panchayat Rules which is pro women is that it stipulates that if the post of the Chairperson of Block and District and Sarpanch is held by a male then the post of the Vice Chairperson and Naib Sarpanch would be filled by a woman.

### 1.2.6 Crimes against women

Women in the state are victims of violence which is evident in the rising cases of rape in the state (the rape cases registered are 1023, 1025, 1112 and 1458 for the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively<sup>7</sup>). The state contributes 4% towards the total crimes against women in the country<sup>8</sup>. Specifically there have been 35 cases under Human trafficking (NCRB 2011) out of which 23 are under Immoral Trafficking Prevention Act (ITPA). The dowry cases have also been in the rise as is evident from data of Home department (3519 cases in 2009 to 4898 cases in 2012). As for domestic violence, which is an invisible event, Odisha falls among the middle ranging states though higher than all India. As per NFHS 3, 42% women experience emotional, physical or sexual violence in Odisha.

## 1.3 Gender Budgeting In India and Odisha

The Planning process in India, since its inception, has focused on women's development in myriad of ways and the following section highlights some of the key thrust areas since the First Five Year Plan.

***Gender equality is recognized as a part of the fundamental human rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution (Article 14,15,16,39,42 and 51).***

- The **First Five Year Plan** (1951-1956) set up Central Social Welfare Board in 1953 to promote welfare work through voluntary organizations, charitable trusts and philanthropic agencies.

<sup>7</sup>Source : White paper 2012, Home Dept., Govt of Odisha

<sup>8</sup> NCRB 2011



- The **Second Five Year Plan** (1956-1960) supported development of Mahila mandals for grass roots work among women.
- The **Third, Fourth and Interim Plans** (1961-74) made provision for women's education, pre-natal and child health services, supplementary feeding for children, nursing and expectant mothers.
- The **Fifth Plan** (1974-1978) marked a major shift in the approach towards women, from welfare to development. The Towards Equality report of the Committee on Status of Women in India (CSWI) in 1974 gave a thrust on women's perspective in public expenditure.
- The **Sixth Plan** (1980-85) accepted women's development as a separate economic agenda with a multidisciplinary approach with three- pronged thrust on health, education and employment.
- The **Seventh Plan** (1985-1990) declared as its objective to bring women into the mainstream of national development.
- The **Eighth Plan** (1992-1997) projected paradigm shift, from development to empowerment and promised to ensure flow of benefits to women in the core sectors of education, health and employment. Outlay for women rose from 4 crores in the First plan to Rs. 2000 crores in the 8<sup>th</sup> Plan<sup>9</sup>.
- The **Ninth Plan** (1997-2002) stated that Empowerment of women was its strategic objective. It accepted the concept of Women's Component Plan to assure at least 30% of funds/benefits from all development sectors flow to women<sup>10</sup>.

#### **Box 1 : Public Expenditure**

**The NIPF&P's study<sup>11</sup> in India categorized public expenditure in three groups :**

- **Specifically targeted expenditure for women**
- **Public expenditure with pro women allocations**
- **Mainstream expenditure assessed for gendered impacts**

<sup>9</sup> Patel, Vibhuti, 2003, Gender Budgeting in India, Paper presented in International workshop on Gender Budgeting held in Sept 2003 at School of Women's Studies, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar

<sup>10</sup> In 1999, the National Development Council (NDC) adopted the empowerment of women and socially disadvantaged groups as agents of socio economic change and development as a specific objective of the Ninth FYP. Later the Economic Survey 2000-2001 contained an entire section on gender inequity for the first time.

<sup>11</sup> NIPF & P conducted the study on Gender Budgeting and the outcome has been that the Economic Survey of India 2000-2001 had a section on 'gender inequality' based on the findings of the study.



During this period, the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Govt of India along with NIPCCD undertook the gender budget analysis of the respective state budgets in the year 2001 – 02 with a focus on comparability across states. (Refer Table 5)

**Table 5- Gender Budget analysis - Interstate comparison for the Year 2001 - 2002**

State	Total Budget RE (Rs in lakh)	Total Social Sector Budget RE (Rs in lakh)	Allocation on women (women specific + pro women) (Rs in lakh)	Allocation to women specific schemes as % of Total State budget	Allocation to women specific schemes as % of Social Sector budget	Allocations on women as % total budget	Allocations on women as % of social sector budget
Assam	966763	375104	45823	0.31	0.79	4.74	12.22
Bihar	2136917	454994	93541	0.50	2.35	4.38	20.56
Gujrat	4518679	1160513	164021	0.52	2.01	3.63	14.13
J & K	950678	207026	23547	1.91	8.79	2.48	11.37
Madhya Pradesh	2731445	660779	42949	0.58	2.40	1.57	6.50
Maharashtra	5586213	1370715	259745	0.65	2.65	4.65	18.95
Manipur	154538	50776	12026	0.34	1.02	7.78	23.68
Meghalaya	139572	67355	19467	3.20	6.64	13.95	28.90
Orissa	2007545	353852	146268	0.44	2.50	7.29	41.34
Rajasthan	1825505	3770670	124289	4.56	10.79	6.81	16.13

Source : Gender Budget analysis of selected states – an initiative, DWCD and NIPCCD, November 2002

The National Policy for Empowerment of Women which gives an action plan for introduction of a gender perspective in budgeting process was also announced in 2001.

- The **Tenth Five Year Plan** (2002-2009) suggested specific strategies, policies and programmes for Empowerment of women. They are as follows: “Measurement of development has to go beyond achievement of GDP growth to indicators of distributive justice and their monitoring. Women headed households have to be specifically targeted, identifying added disadvantages in the rural and urban locations with reference to different parameters of deprivation. Formulation of Gender Development Indicators



to measure Human Development and their use as a tool for monitoring development needs to be hastened.”

During this plan period, the gender budget exercise was started in many ministries at the Central level and gender budgeting at the implementation level had arrived. Detailed guidelines on Gender Budgeting and Gender Mainstreaming were circulated to all Departments and Ministries in the Government of India and to the State Governments in 2004. The 2005-06 budget speech made special mention of it and its inclusion in the Eleventh Plan at all levels.<sup>12</sup>

### **Box 2: Getting women's priorities into the budget**

The task of getting women organized as a group for demanding the state's attention to their gender based deprivation and needs still remains unfinished. The public policies that are meant for women's benefits mainly reflect the ideas held by policy makers about what is good for women. These often reinforce the traditional conception of women as mothers and home makers and neglect their other equally urgent needs as workers and providers for their households.

In order to make public policies more responsive to the wants of women, it is necessary that policy makers are suitably informed and oriented. They have to be convinced that women are concerned about changes that takes place in all and every aspect of public policies. Second is that women are not merely dependents of other workers or supplementary earners but economic agents in their own capacity. Another is that traditional practices that often hinder the realization of the rights of women are not to be accepted. (Banerjee, 2002)

- The **Eleventh plan period** (2007-2012) embarked on new initiatives like the Mission Statement on Budgeting for gender equity and Statement 20. The Plan reiterated the commitment to gender budgeting and clearly stated that, “gender equity requires adequate provisions to be made in policies and schemes across Ministries and Departments. It also entails strict adherence to gender budgeting across the board”. The Eleventh Plan also envisaged the incorporation of Gender Budgeting beyond traditional areas like health, education etc to so called 'gender neutral' sectors like Transport, Power,

<sup>12</sup> A hand book on Gender Budgeting has been developed by the Ministry of Women & Child Development ([http://wcd.nic.in/gbhb/Link hand pdf/Hand Book](http://wcd.nic.in/gbhb/Link%20hand%20pdf/Hand%20Book))



Telecommunications, Defence, etc. In addition, the plan document emphasized on engendering of important national macro-economic policies and striving for inter-sectoral convergence<sup>13</sup>.

**Gender Budget Statements** – A Gender Budget statement is a citizen friendly disclosure of budget allocation that has a bearing on women, with the objective of enhancing gender equality. India has been presenting the Gender Budget statement since 2005-06. The magnitude of budget as reflected in the Gender budget Statement is as follows (Table 6):

**Table 6 : Magnitude of Gender budget (in Rs crores)**

Year	No. of Ministries (No. of Demands)	Total Magnitude of Gender Budget (BE) (in Rs. Crore)
2005-06	9 (10)	14378.68 (2.79 %)
2006-07	18 (24)	28736.53 (5.09%)
2007-08	27 (33)	31177.96 (4.5%)
2008-09	27 (33)	27661.67 (3.68%)
2009-10	27 (33)	56857.61 (5.57%)
2010-11	28 (33)	67749.80 (6.11%)

### Gender Budget initiatives in Odisha

The Gender Budget initiatives in the State started as a part of the NIPCCD and DW&CD study done in 2002 (referred earlier) with the School of Women's Studies, Utkal University as a partner. The present consultant for this CYSD project was the then principal investigator for the Odisha study. Subsequent to the study an international conference was hosted was the School of Women's Studies in 2003. The objectives of the conference were to enable civil society organizations and researchers to:

- i) learn from the experience, and especially from the methodology, of more established gender budget analysts elsewhere in India and internationally;

<sup>13</sup> <http://nmew.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=2&sublinkid=36&lid=97&lttypeid=2&domid=4>. Also refer to Engendering the Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012, <http://www.unifem.org.in/PDF/11th%20plan%20report.pdf>



- ii) develop a future work-plan and discuss ways of developing a constituency to influence gender sensitive policy making in the state.

A forum called '*Gender Budget Initiative*' was set up with representatives from different sectors such as academia, government representatives, media, women's organisations and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). Sansristi, a Bhubaneswar based research organization, conducted Gender Budget analysis of Panchayat Finance in collaboration with Sachetana (a women's organisation) in 2005 and a training module on the same was developed to be used for training the PRI members. UNICEF Odisha carried forward the DWCD & NIPCCD study in 2007 through Sansristi. Gender Budget Analysis of the disability sector of Odisha, AP and Chhatisgarh was done in 2007 by Sansristi and other partners which have been published in IJGS (Sage).

Many CSOs, women's organizations and researchers are undergoing training on Gender Budgeting. A similar process has commenced at CYSD since 2003. It has been engaged in detailed budget analysis to understand the implication of budgetary policy priorities and track the implementation of budgetary proposals and policy initiatives, mainly to seek a change in favor of the poor and marginalized. This present study on gender budget analysis has been undertaken by OBAC, CYSD.

On the other hand, the Government of Odisha has set up the Gender Cell<sup>14</sup> in the Department of W & CD and its mandate is facilitating Gender Budgeting amongst others. Specifically the objectives of the cell are as follows:

- Promoting conceptual clarity and awareness on gender issues
- Procuring and disseminating information on specific gender concerns for sensitization
- Providing support to and co-ordination of efforts of various change agents to facilitate gender mainstreaming.
- Building capacities of the many stakeholders and enable effective gender mainstreaming

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<sup>14</sup> [orissa.gov.in/govtpress/pdf/2010/1728.pdf](http://orissa.gov.in/govtpress/pdf/2010/1728.pdf)

- Providing technical inputs Gender Planning, Gender Budgeting, Gender Analysis & Audit of Policies, Programmes and outcomes, Gender Convergence, and Gender Advocacy to various organizations within and outside the State.
- Demonstrating and guiding design and strategy for gender sensitive programme

Another development is that the outcome budget documents of the various departments of the state government including a section on Gender Budgeting and SC & ST Budgeting. It lists out the schemes and programmes exclusively meant for women and girls with the corresponding financial outlays.





# CHAPTER 2:

## Study Details

### 2.1 Objective, Methodology, Scope and limitation of the study

This study has been conducted by Odisha Budget and Accountability Centre, (OBAC), CYSD, Bhubaneswar with support from National Foundation of India (NFI) and UN Women.

#### Study back ground

As evident from review of literature on budget work in India, GRB has not really been focused by civil society organizations. But the experience of budget analysis clearly demonstrates the potential of GRB at state and national level. In order to expand the number of civil society budget work organizations to work on GRB, UN Women with the support National Foundation for India (NFI) has initiated this project for building partnerships with the civil society organisations in states namely Andhra Pradesh, MP, Gujarat, Odisha, Rajasthan and Jharkhand. Under this project a study is conducted in each state. There are two sub-components under Research a) **States that publish the Gender Budget Statement (GBS) will** critically assess the information provided in the Gender Budget Statement (GBS) of state. b) **States that do not produce GBS** will undertake an assessment of gender responsiveness of budgets in select sectors.

Odisha is a state which does not produce a Gender Budget Statement. Accordingly OBAC has conducted the present study analyzing the budget according to the methodology.

## Objective of the Study:

The present study aims to explore possibilities for introducing gender budget statement as well as integrating Gender budgeting in the budget process in the state.

The key objectives on the study are:

- To examine the magnitude of public expenditure for women in different departments of the state
- To study selective cases of women specific scheme implementation at the ground

## Methodology :

The study is based on primary as well as secondary data sources.

**Secondary source:** The secondary source includes government budget data from different sources like detailed demand for grants, budget at a glance, annual reports, and outcome budget documents. The BE, RE and AE for the years 2007-08 to 2013-14 have been compiled from the detailed demand for grant of respective departments. Plan allocation (State plan, Central plan and Central Sponsored plan) and Non-plan have been given separately while calculating for various allocations. Software developed by OBAC, has also been used. Non-government and govt. sources also have been explored to gain information for the section on developmental indices of women in the state. Analysis has been done on the Odisha State Budget as a whole and detailed analysis has been done on women specific expenditure in the departments from FY 2007-08 to FY 2013-14. Comparison across the various departments has also been done to know the inter departments variation. Trend analysis has been done with respect to WSE of all departments. WSE as percentage of social service budget and state budget has been calculated. The women specific expenditure as a share of the respective department has also been derived. In addition, Women Component planning that has been initiated in the state has been analyzed for past 3 years to know the trend of the flow to women component in various sectors under the plan outlay as published in annual plan report.



# CHAPTER 3

## Study Findings

### 3.1 Odisha Budget: An Overview

#### 3.1.1 State Budget

The state budget for the year 2013-14 is estimated at Rs 60,303 Cr, which is 16.3 percent increase over the previous year 2012-13 (Rs 51837 Cr.). In comparison to the growth of state expenditure from 2007-08, it has increased by 163 percent in 2013-14.

During the last few years the state has been giving emphasis to enhance the plan expenditure of the state. The plan expenditure of the state has reached to Rs 22345 cr. in 2013-14 (BE) which was only Rs 7046 cr. in 2007-08. Similarly the capital expenditure which aims to create permanent infrastructure like buildings, roads, irrigation projects and water supply projects etc also shows an increasing trend over the years. The capital expenditure for FY 2012-14 stands at Rs 7840 Cr, an increment of 36 percent in comparison to 2012-13. (Refer Table 7).

**Table 7: Plan, Non Plan, Revenue and Capital (Year: 2007-08 to 2013-14)**

Indicator/ Year	Plan Expenditure (Rs. In Cr.)	Non Plan Expenditure (Rs. In Cr.)	Revenue Expenditure (Rs. In Cr.)	Capital Expenditure (Rs. In Cr.)	Total State Budget** (Rs. In Cr.)
2007-08	7046	15798	17723	1432	22844
2008-09	8933	17990	21190	2971	26923
2009-10	8902	21639	25292	3648	30541
2010-11	11549	24502	29368	4285	36051
2011-12	14158	27948	34660	4728	42105
2012-13 RE	18163	33674	42651	5747	51837
2013 - 14 BE	22345	37959	49394	7840	60303

\*capital expenditure doesn't include loans and Advances  
\*\*Total State Budget doesn't include W & M Adv and overdraft to RBI

Source: Compiled from the budget document GoO

### 3.1.2 Budget for Different Services:

The government of India has three defined services i.e. general services, social services and economic services. It is under the social services section that components like education, health, women welfare, tribal and dalit welfare, social security etc are tagged. It is necessary here to mention that most of the women development component plan comes under the social services. It is observed that priority of the state's spending is gradually shifting from General services to Social and Economic services. During the study period, Social Services has the highest share (42%) 2012-13 RE) in the states total expenditure, which reduced to 39% in FY 2013-14 BE. (Refer table 8).

**Table 8 : Share of different Services in state budget (In %)**

Year	General Services	Social Services	Economic Services	Other
2007-08	36	34	28	2
2008-09	29	37	33	2
2009-10	33	36	30	1
2010-11	30	38	31	1
2011-12	29	38	31	2
2012-13 RE	23	42	34	1
2013-14 BE	25	39	34	2

Source: Compiled from the budget document GoO

Therefore it could be derived from the above analysis that over the last 7 years the total state budget has increased significantly. Similarly the plan component which is assumed as a direct contribution for the people's development has also increased to a substantial level.

### 3.2 Women Specific Expenditure

Reckoning the budget for women specific expenditure (WSE) is an attempt to disaggregate the allocations and expenditure made for the programmes/schemes that



benefit only women. WSE is that expenditure where the total allocation is earmarked only for women beneficiaries. Out of 40 administrative departments of the state government, 30 departments do not have any WSE. Only the following 10 departments contain the programmes/schemes designed for 100% women beneficiary:

1. Health & Family Welfare Department
2. Higher Education
3. Industries
4. Law Department
5. Rural Development
6. ST & SC Development, Minority and Backward classes
7. School and Mass Education
8. Sports and Youth Development
9. Textile & Handloom Department
10. Women and Child Development

The WSE has been tracked in accordance with the NIPF &P Methodology as explained earlier in the introduction session. In order to assess the intention of budget allocation made under different heads within the departments, the classified six layered budget accounting system (particularly sub minor head and in some case detail head) were looked into.

In 2007-08 the WSE was Rs 25,422 lakhs in 2007-08 which increased to Rs 96,681 lakhs in 2013-14(BE). Within the WSE the Plan component is more than the non-plan, except in the year 2007-08.. (Refer Table 9)

**Table 9: Women Specific Expenditure (2007-08 to 2013-14)Rs in Lakhs**

Year	BE						RE						AE					
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
2007-08	5925	1345	183	7453	18389	25842	4970	1978	1915	8863	18427	27290	5099	511	1737	7347	18074	25422
2008-09	11639	6899	1423	19961	338	20300	19678	15828	1929	37435	440	37875	16425	14522	955	31903	387	32289
2009-10	18966	2852	2956	24773	508	25281	20233	2956	3103	26292	796	27089	14544	1703	805	17052	449	17501
2010-11	27161	2058	1907	31126	542	31668	27491	4021	2996	34477	550	34957	51236	1000	125	52361	494	52855
2011-12	41370	3773	4649	49822	518	50340	53017	8787	7027	68832	516	69347	52838	3056	2976	58870	467	59336
2012-13RE	75155	4226	3078	82441	141	82583	74097	5959	6236	86171	147	86318	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2013-14BE	84907	7221	4351	96479	202	96681	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: Demand for Grants, Different Years, Government of Odisha.

Note\*: NA means Not Available, after one year of the budget presentation the govt the revised Estimate and after two year the Actual estimates available. Therefore the table does not reflect the RE in 2013-14 and AE in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

### 3.2.1 WSE share of State budget in Odisha

The total WSE as percentage of total state budget of Odisha is less than 2 percent throughout the study years. (Refer Table 10)

**Table 10 Women Specific Expenditure as share of State budget in Odisha**

Year/ Head	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
WSE as share of State Budget (in %)	1.11	1.20	0.57	1.47	1.41	1.67	1.60

Source: Demand for Grants, Different Years, Government of Odisha.

Thus, even as the total state budget has increased but the share of WSE in the state budget does not show a significant increase rather it has declined n FY 2013-14.

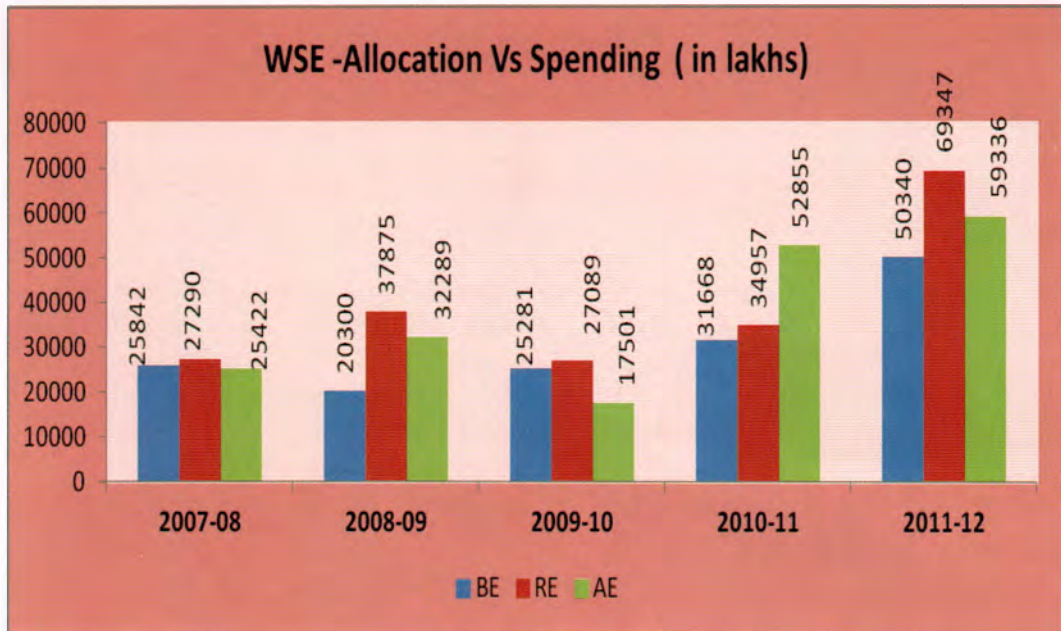
### 3.2.2 Budget Estimate Vs Actual Expenditure

The difference in Budget Estimate and Actual Expenditure for WSE gives an impression that the allocated amounts are not fully utilized across the years of the study except in the year 2010-11. The difference between Revised Estimate (RE) and



Actual Expenditure (AE) was Rs 1868 lakhs, Rs 5,586 lakhs, Rs 9,588 lakhs and Rs 10011 lakhs in the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2011-12 respectively. In 2010-11 the Actual Expenditure has exceeded the Revised Estimate by Rs1001 lakhs. (Refer figure 2)

**Figure 2 Budget allocation Vs Spending**



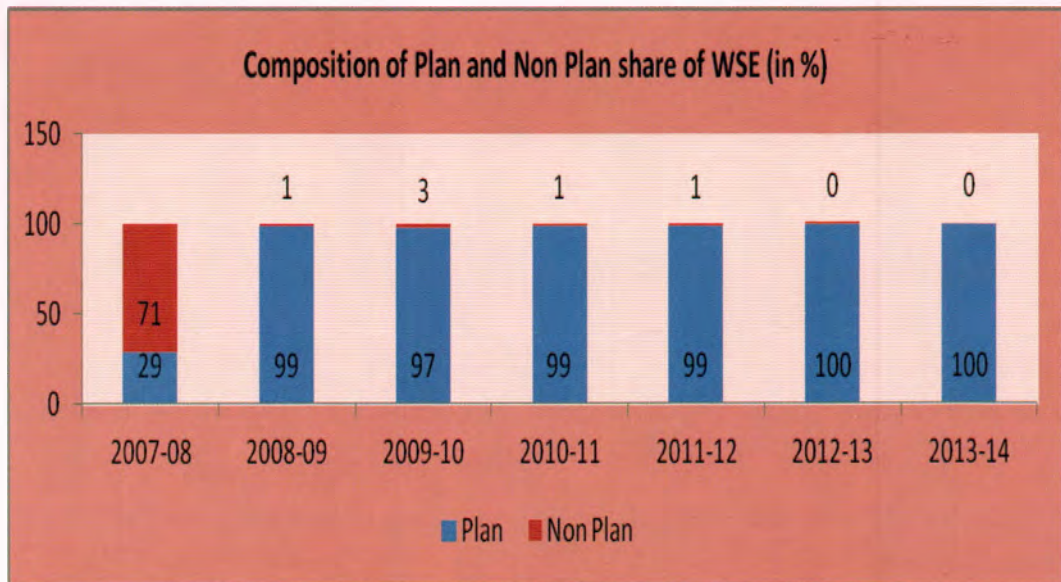
Thus, it is observed that the BE, RE and AE has been increasing over the years but there is a gap in expenditure.

### 3.2.2 Plan and Non Plan component of WSE

Plan expenditure refers to certain activities that are carried out for a particular purpose and are to be achieved within a specific period by the government. On the other hand, Non Plan expenditure is recurring in nature and is provided for maintenance and functioning of the government.

It is seen that the Plan component of WSE in the state budget is more than the Non Plan (99%) across the study years, except in 2007 -08 where the Non Plan component was 71%. (Refer Figure3)

**Figure 3: Composition of Plan and Non plan share in WSE (In percentage)**



Source: Compiled from Annexure Table 1 to 10

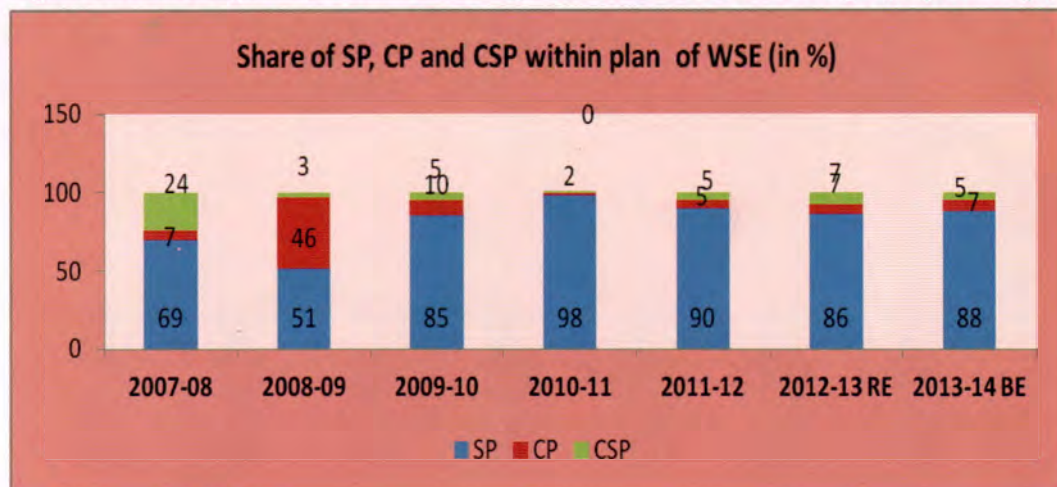
Focus on Non plan component in WSE is a positive sign that signifies committed expenditure for women, as non plan expenditures are recurring in nature. The programmes like nutrition of adolescent girls and grant in aid are required on regular basis for the development of women. But as these are booked under Plan expenditure their prolonged benefits to women and girls gets confined.

### **3.2.3 State and Central share of WSE**

On comparison of the share of State Plan (SP), Central Plan (CP) and Central Sponsored Plan (CSP) within the total WSE, the share of SP is more than CP and CSP across the years. The central share has increased to 46 % in the FY 2008-09 (Figure 4). Overall the State Plan component has been steadily increasing and was highest in 2010-11. (Refer figure 4).



**Figure 4 Share of SP, CP and CSP within the plan in WSE in the State Budget (In percentage)**



Source: Compiled from Annexure table 1 to 10

Thus, an increased state share of the WSE is a significant indicator for women development.

### **3.2.4 Women Specific Expenditure as share of Department Budget:**

Out of the 10 departments having WSE, Women & Child Development department contributes a major share (average of around 54 percent) to the total WSE across the studied years. This department is specifically established to provide services for the development of women and children. Subsequently ST & SC development, minority and backward classes department and the School and Mass education Department have more allocation for Women specific programme than the other identified departments.

The total budget earmarked for women specific programme for FY 2013-14 is Rs 96,681 lakh out of which Women and Child Development Department has Rs 53792.59 lakh (55.64%), ST & SC Development, Minority and Backward Classes Department has Rs 28420 lakh (29%), followed by School and mass education which has a WSE of Rs 12890 lakh (13%). Similarly other departments such as Health and family welfare department has WSE of Rs 1140 lakh (1.18%), Higher education has a WSE of Rs 14 lakh (0.01%), rural development has Rs 142 lakh (0.15%), Sports and



Youth development has Rs 48 lakh (0.05%). Law and industries department do not have any budget estimation for WSE in 2013-14. (Refer Table 11)

**Table 11 Distribution of Total WSE in Departments (Rs In lakh)**

Year & Department	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13RE	2013-14 BE
<b>Health and Family welfare</b>	356.24 (1.40%)	585.38 (1.81%)	333.82 (1.91%)	611.25 (1.16%)	551.67 (0.93%)	1253.35 (1.45%)	1140.0 (1.18%)
<b>Higher Education</b>	11.55 (0.05%)	11.00 (0.03%)	7.04 (0.04%)	5.07 (0.01%)	6.75 (0.01%)	14 (0.02%)	14 (0.01%)
<b>Industries</b>	223.07 (0.88%)	295.15 (0.91%)	355.48 (2.03%)	392.58 (0.74%)	648.98 (1.09%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
<b>Law Department</b>	0 (0%)	25.82 (0.08%)	24.55 (0.14%)	29.56 (0.06%)	29.36 (0.05%)	44.35 (0.05%)	44.35 (0.05%)
<b>Rural Development</b>	0 (0%)	1426.06 (4.42%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
<b>ST &amp; SC Development, Minority and Backward Classes</b>	5484.04 (21.57%)	4265.72 (13.21%)	8866.31 (50.66%)	33740.55 (63.84%)	25937.63 (43.71%)	24251.31 (28.10%)	28420.26 (29.40%)
<b>School and Mass Education</b>	0 (0%)	2579.61 (7.99%)	590.64 (3.37%)	1006.49 (1.90%)	4484.58 (7.56%)	6421.55 (7.44%)	12889.8 (13.33%)
<b>Sports and Youth development</b>	1.35 (0.01%)	0.15 (0%)	1.5 (0.01%)	1.5 (0%)	1.38 (0%)	1.84 (0%)	48.42 (0.05%)
<b>Textile &amp; handloom</b>	455.22 (1.79%)	738.72 (2.29%)	245.82 (1.40%)	180.7 (0.34%)	596.53 (1.01%)	1601.79 (1.86%)	331.52 (0.34%)
<b>Women &amp; Child Development</b>	18890.23 (74.31%)	22361.73 (69.25%)	7075.68 (40.43%)	16886.95 (31.95%)	27079.31 (45.64%)	52729.91 (61.09%)	53792.59 (55.64%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>25422</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>32289</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>17501</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>52855</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>59336</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>86318</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>96681</b> <b>(100%)</b>

Source: Demand for Grants, Different Years, GoO

Thus, the above table depicts that within the WSE, share of W&CD Dept nodal agencies for women development is more than half of the total WSE.



### 3.2.6 Share of WSE within the department:

Share of WSE by a department indicates the department's priority in spending for women. The analysis reveals that the departments like Higher Education and Health & Family Welfare and School and Mass Education, expected to have more expenditure for women, are found with very negligible provision.

In Rural Development Department, WSE was identified in 2008-09 which was towards drinking water supply & sanitation facility in SC/ST Girls' Hostel. But in subsequent years there were no allocations in this department under WSE. (Refer Table 12)

**Table 12: Share of WSE in departmental budget (in percent)**

Year & Department	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13RE	2013-14 BE
Health and Family Welfare	0.5	0.65	0.29	0.5	0.42	0.64	0.52
Higher Education	0.02	0.02	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0.01
Industries	0.02	0.02	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0
Law	0	0.34	0.26	0.21	0.2	0.23	0.22
Rural Development	0	1.12	0	0	0	0	0
ST & ST Development, Minority and backward Classes	9.06	6.16	10.28	27.02	19.52	11.75	14.46
School & mass Education	0	0.77	0.06	0.22	0.91	0.98	1.80
Sports and youth Development	0.12	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.65
Textile & Handloom Department	6.31	10.05	2.94	1.96	5.78	12.36	2.52
Women and Child Development	17.12	14.88	4.20	7.80	8.93	15.67	16.01

Source: Demand for Grants, Different Years, GoO

Though not very significant, but the ST & ST Development, Minority and Backward Classes Department and Women and Child Development Department contribute more proportion of their total department budget for WSP as compared to the other departments.

### 3.2.6 Detail Departmental Analysis of WSE:

#### I Department of Women and Child Development:

The Department of Women and Child Development is considered as the nodal department for the development of women. This department covers aspects of women development such as reproductive health and nutrition, and protection and welfare measures of children.

The department has a total budget of Rs 335,980 lakhs in 2013-14, out of this Rs 53,793 lakhs is allocated for WSE which is 16 percent of the departmental budget. The highest share of budget allocation for WSE was Rs 52727 lakhs (15.67%) during FY 2012-13. During the FYs 2009-10 and 2010 -11 the budget allocation for programmes particularly designed for women was found quite minimal. (Refer Table 13)

**Table 13 : Detail WSE in W & CD Dept ( Rs in Lakhs)**

Budget Head	BE						RE						AE					
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
2007-08	665	940	0	1605	18123	19728	788	1046	0	1834	18126	19959	994	106	0	1100	17790	18890
2008-09	7715	5828	0	13543	3	13546	11873	12844	0	24717	3	24720	9473	12886	0	22359	3	22362
2009-10	10094	73	0	10167	3	10170	12294	73	0	12367	3	12370	7073	0	0	7073	3	7076
2010-11	14416	0	0	14416	3	14419	15916	0	0	15916	3	15919	16884	0	0	16884	3	16887
2011-12	11951	0	430	12381	3	12384	24868	2381	2572	29821	3	29824	22810	1816	2451	27076	3	27079
2012-13	47120	2381	1896	51380	3	51383	45728	2381	4739	52727	3	52730	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2013-14	47843	2381	3565	53789	3	53793	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: Compiled from Annexure 10.

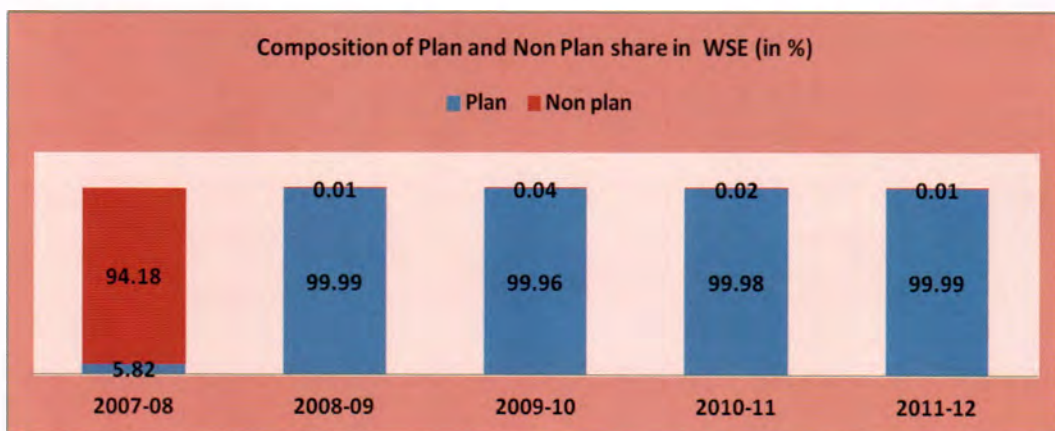
Hence, throughout the years, budget for WSE has not increased much against the increasing women specific issues in the state.



## Composition of Plan and Non-plan Share in WSE in W & CD Department (in %)

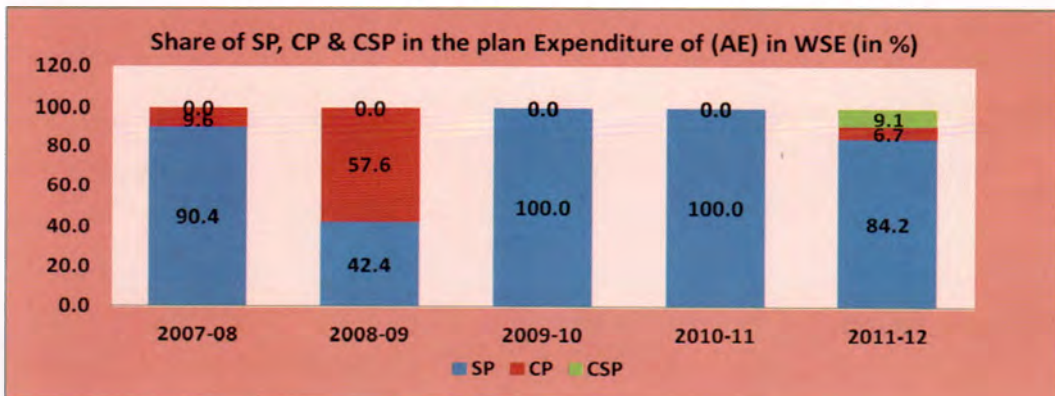
Reflecting on the composition of plan and non-plan component of WSE in the department, it is seen that, the plan component holds almost 99 %, except in the year 2007-08. Out of the plan expenditure, the state share for WSE is more than the central share. It is seen during 2008-09 that the centre share for WSE was more due honorarium and allowances to the Anganwadi worker. But, in 2009-10 and 2010-11 the state share for WSE was (100%). In the subsequent FY 2011-12 it was 84.2% for SP, 6.7% for CP and 9.1% for CSP. (Refer figure 5 & 6)

Figure 5 Composition of Plan and Non-plan Expenditure (AE) of WSE , W & CD Dept. (in %)



Source: compiled from Annexure 10

Figure 6 Share of SP, CP & CSP in the plan expenditure of WSE , W & CD Dept. (In %)

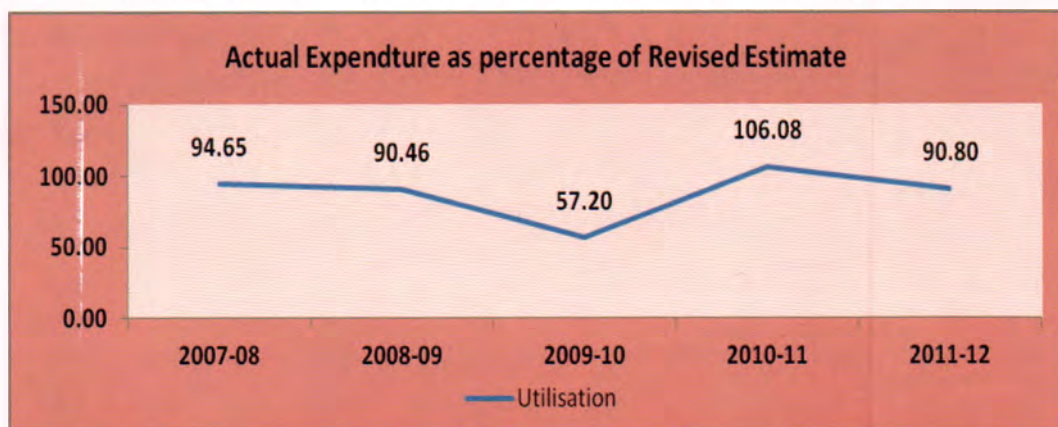


Source: compiled from Annexure 10

### Budget Estimate Vs Spending in W& CD Department (In %)

The gap between budget allocation and actual expenditure reflects the spending pattern of the budget allocated. During FYs 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 the WSE was 95%, 90%, 57% respectively. The WSE during 2010-11 exceeded by 6 percent, which again declined to 90 percent of budget expenditure in 2011-12. (Refer graph 8)

Figure 7 Actual Expenditure as percentage of Revised Estimate, W & CD Dept. (In %)



Source: Compiled from Annexure 10

### Distribution of Total WSE in W&CD Department

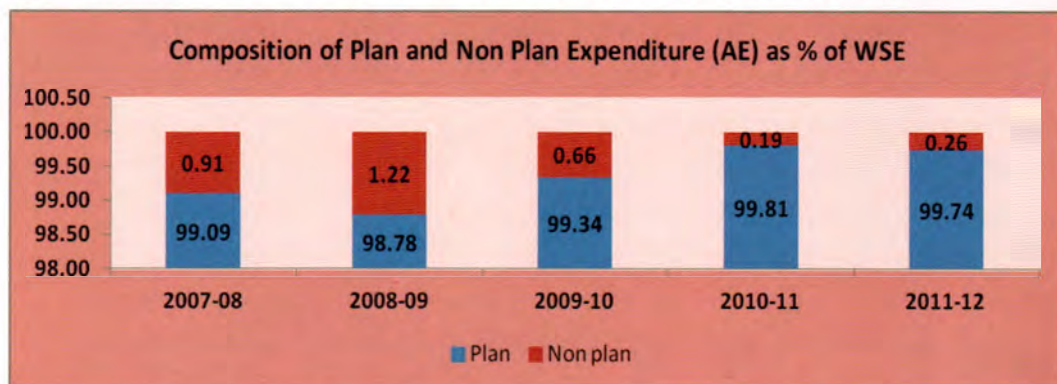
Some of the major government initiated programmes are SHG under Mission Shakti, State Commission for Women, conditional cash transfer pregnant women (MAMATA), Dhanalakshmi Conditional cash transfer scheme for Girl child with Insurance coverage, rehabilitation of women in distress, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension and Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls, Providing Cycles to School going ST/SC girls and SWADHAR. (Refer table 14)



## Composition of Plan and Non-plan Expenditure

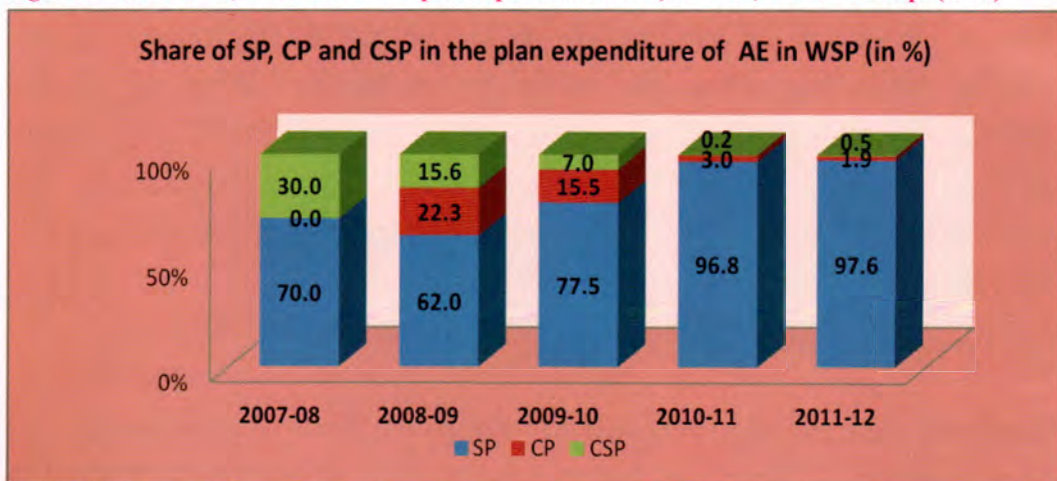
In all the years under the purview of this study, the WSE in the department comprises of 99 percent plan expenditure and around 1 percent of non-plan expenditure. The share of state plan has gradually increased from Rs 4213.6 lakhs (62 %) in FY 2008-09 to Rs 25869.74 lakh (97.6 %) in FY 2011-12. It is clearly observed that percentage of budget allocation under CP and CSP has gradually reduced since FY 2008-09. (Refer Graph 9 & 10)

**Figure 8 Composition of Plan and Non-Plan Share (AE) of WSE, ST & SC Dept (in %)**



Source: Compiled from Annexure 6

**Figure 9 : Share of SP, CP & CSP in the plan expenditure of AE) of WSE, STs & SCs Dept (in %)**



Source: Compiled from Annexure 6

Hence, the expenditure incurred for WSP in this department is plan expenditure that is mostly borne by the state government.

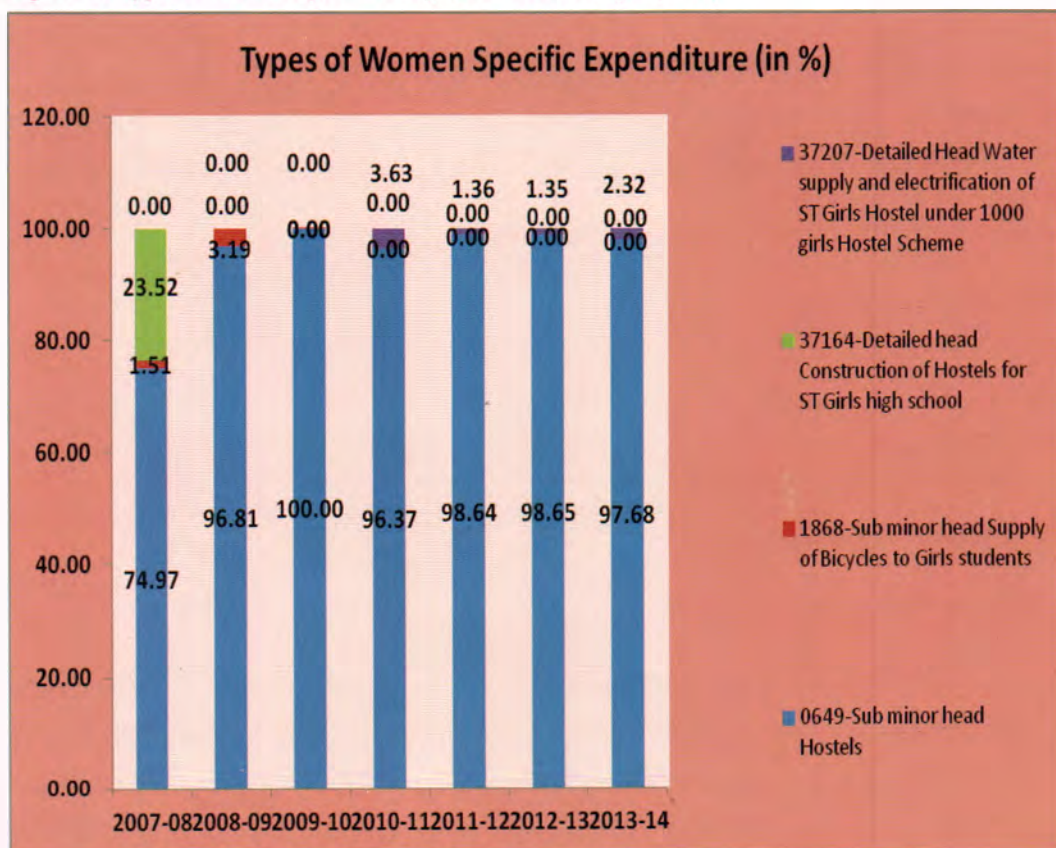
## Budget Estimated Vs Spending in ST & SC Department (in percentage)

The difference in RE and the AE indicate that the planned allocation is not spent adequately. In FYs 2010-11 and 2011 -12 the actual budget estimated exceed the revised budget which is due to hostel facilities for girl students. (Refer figure 12)

## Distribution of Total WSE in ST & SC Department (in percentage).

There are four expenditure heads for WSE in this department and those are construction of girl's hostel, water supply and electrification of ST girls hostel and supply of bicycle. It is observed above 90% share for WSE under this department are for girls hostels. (Refer figure 13)

Figure -10 Types of Women Specific Budget, STs & SCs Dept. (in %)



Source: Compiled from Annexure 6

Hence, as per the above graph the major spending of WSE in this department is towards construction of girls' hostel.



### iii) Department of School & Mass Education

The Department of School and Mass Education is a major department which deals with the interest of the children. In this department the total budgetary provision for WSE as proportion of total departmental budget is 0.77%, 0.06%, 0.22%, 0.91%, 0.98% and 1.80% in the FYs 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. It is observed that though the budget for WSE shows an increasing trend but as proportion of department budget it is very minimal (less than 1%) throughout the years, except in 2013-14 (1.80%). There is nil budgetary provision towards Non Plan budget and all the expenditure are under the State Plan. Again if we look at AE the budget allocation under CP and CSP is nil, where as in BE and RE there is Central share for WSE towards construction of girl's hostel. (Refer table 16)

**Table 16 .Detail WSE BE, RE AE of S&ME Dept (Rs in Lakhs)**

Budget Head	BE						RE						AE					
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
2007-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008-09	1200	0	0	1200	0	1200	2580	0	0	2580	0	2580	2580	0	0	2580	0	2580
2009-10	2623	0	1913	4535	0	4535	803	0	1913	2715	0	2715	590	0	0	591	0	591
2010-11	3991	961	1723	6675	0	6675	2791	2020	2794	7605	0	7605	1006	0	0	1006	0	1006
2011-12	6925	1050	3825	11800	0	11800	4925	1050	3825	9800	0	9800	4485	0	0	4485	0	4485
2012-13	4585	1050	765	6400	0	6400	4585	1050	787	6422	0	6422	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013-14	12538	0	351	12890	0	12890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

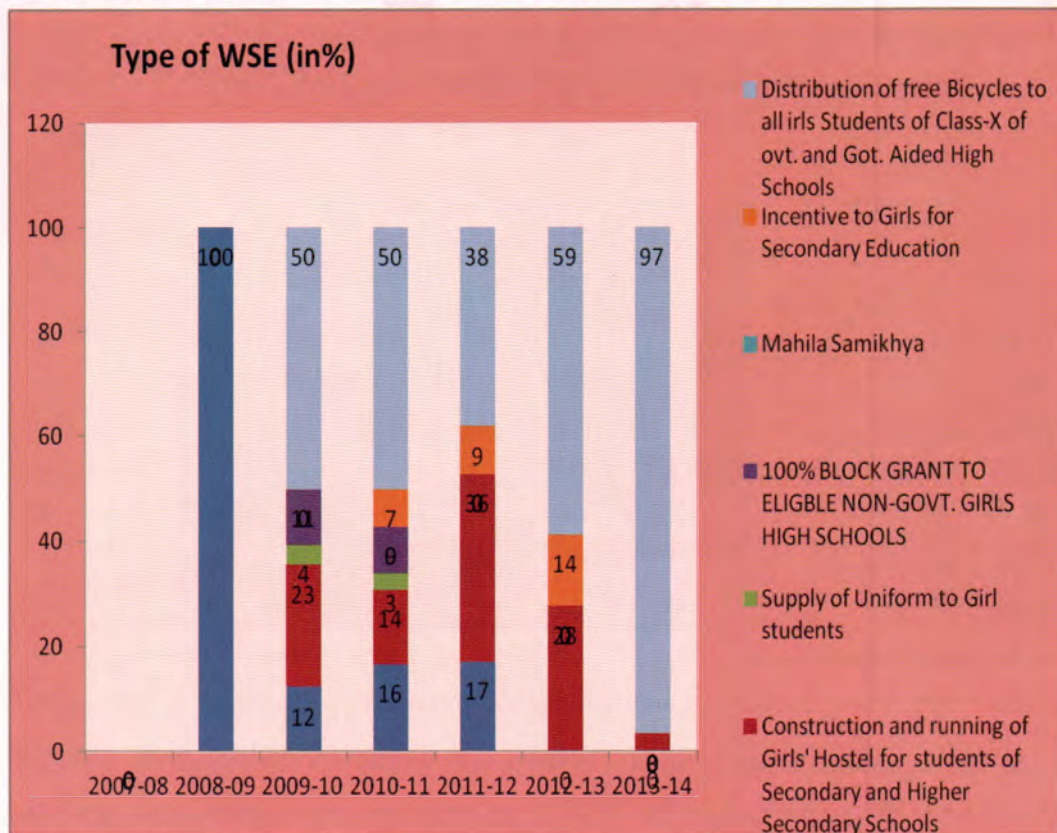
Source: Compiled from Annexure 7

### Distribution of WSE in S&ME Dept. (In percentage)

There are 7 programmes for WSE under Department of School and Mass Education. In FY 2007-08, WSE was done only towards implementation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya. From 2009 onwards, out of the total share of the plan budget, expenditure was made towards free bicycle to girls. In FY 2009-10, there was allocation for block grant to eligible non-govt. girl's high school and supply of girl's uniform. (Refer Figure 16)



**Figure 11 : Types of Women Specific Expenditure BE of S&ME Dept (in %)**



Source: Compiled from Annexure 7

Thus the major share of WSE under this department is for distribution of free bicycle to girls and incentive to girls for secondary education

**iv) Health and Family Welfare Department:**

The Department of Health and Family welfare is one the key departments of the government mainly responsible for the good health and maintenance of standard of living of people of the state. Through strategized interventions, the department has been trying to provide all health services at the doorstep of the people. However, the department has some specific health services which are focused for the women. In this context, the study has tried to track the women benefit budget components of the department to know the magnitude of budget benefiting the women over the study period.



### vi) Department of Sport and Youth Development:

WSE is very minimal in this department. Expenditure on toiletry expenses for girls' inmates of Sports Hostel is the only expenditure identified which is a state contribution. (Table 19).

**Table 19: Women Specific Budget of Sport and Youth Department (In lakhs)**

Year	BE	RE	AE
2007-08	1.45	1.45	1.35
2008-09	1.3	1.3	1.5
2009-10	1.9	1.9	1.5
2010-11		1.84	1.5
2011-12	1.85	1.85	1.38
2012-13	1.84	1.84	0
2013-14	48.42	0	0

Source: Compiled from Annexure 8

### Vii) Department of Law:

The allocation of budget towards WSE in law department is towards payment for "Talaki pension to divorced Muslim women", which is a non-plan activity of the state. It was Rs 25.82 lakh, which increased to 44.35 lakhs in 2013-14.(Refer table 20)

**Table20: Women Specific Budget of Law Department (in Lakhs)**

Year	BE	RE	AE
2007-08	0	0	0
2008-09	31.25	31.25	25.82
2009-10	31.25	31.25	24.55
2010-11	31.25	31.25	29.56
2011-12	44.35	44.35	29.36
2012-13	44.35	44.35	0
2013-14	44.35	0	0

Source: Compiled from Annexure 4

### viii) Department Higher Education:

The only WSE made under this department is towards scholarship to the girls students studying technical education. But looking at the trend of direct budgetary provision and actual expenditure it seems to be declining over the study years.

**Table 21 Women Specific Budget of Higher Education Department (in Lakhs)**

Year	BE	RE	AE
2007-08	0.00	0.00	11.55
2008-09	14.00	14.00	11.00
2009-10	14.00	14.00	7.04
2010-11	14.00	14.00	5.07
2011-12	14.00	14.00	6.75
2012-13	14.00	0.00	0.00
2013-14	14.00	0.00	0.00

Source: Compiled from Annexure 2

### ix) Department of Textile and Handloom

The allocation of budget under this department for WSE is towards women component (664 detail head), which is plan expenditure by the state and the centre. It is observed that budget allocation under this head is declining in 2013-14 as compared to the previous year 2007-08. (Refer table 22)

**Table 22: Women Specific Budget of Textile and Handloom Departments (in Lakhs)**

Year	BE	RE	AE
2007-08	0.00	960.96	455.22
2008-09	1018.45	1160.51	738.72
2009-10	637.36	693.37	245.82
2010-11	188.00	206	180.70
2011-12	442.51	540.86	596.53
2012-13	1340.53	1601.79	0.00
2013-14	331.52	0	0.00

Source: Compiled from Annexure 9

### x) Department of Rural Development:

In this department WSE was traced only during FY 2008-09 i.e. which is towards provision of drinking water supply & sanitation facility to SC/ST Girls' Hostel. An amount of Rs 1600 lakh was allocated out of which Rs 1426 lakhs was spent.



Thus in W& CD department for WSE has not increased much against the increasing women specific issues in the state. Similarly, WSE in SC & ST Dept shows an increasing trend but as proportion of department budget it is fluctuating throughout the years. In the S&M E Dept, the departmental share is less than 1% throughout the study years. The departments of Industries, Sport and Youth development, Law, Higher Education, Textile and Handloom and Rural development t have WSE less the 1% from their total department budget

### **3.3 Women Component Planning (WCP)**

Since a decade, the WCP has been undertaken in the state with the mandate that at least 33% of the funds should flow to women in the plan budget.

It is observed that the following 7 sectors do identify flow to women component:

- Agriculture & Allied Activities,
- Rural Development,
- Industry & Minerals,
- Social Services,
- Special area programme,
- Gen Services,
- Science, Technology & Environment

The overall flow of women component is 33.3% for the year 2012-13. However, it was noticed that there is a wide variation in each of the 7 sectors. While the flow to Women Component is 18% in Agriculture & allied activities as well Industry & Minerals sector, it is 37% in the Social Service sector. For the 12<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan 2012-17, the women component has increased to 40.4%. The highest increase in the women component flow is seen the Social Service sector (it has increased to 45.2%) for the period 2012-17.

In absolute allocation figures towards women component for the 11<sup>th</sup> FYP (2007-12) and 12<sup>th</sup> FYP (2012-17), there has been an increase of about 4.5 times from Rs 2899.27 crores to Rs 13,210.04 crores. This increase is a positive development and it is to be closely monitored. (Table 23)

**Table 23 : Sector-wise Outlay and Flow of Funds under the Women component (Rs. in crore)**

	Sector	Annual Plan 2011-12 (AE) under women component	Annual Plan 2012-13			11 <sup>th</sup> Plan AE expenditure under women component (2007-12)	12 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-17 proposed outlay		
			Total outlay	Flow to Women component	%		Total outlay	Expected Flow to Women component	%
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	152.5	971.6	181.14	18.6	339.3	5430.7	958.71	17.7
2	Rural Development	70.5	195	66.8	34.3	260.0	206.0	70.5	34.2
3	Industry & Minerals	2.0	67.8	12.3	18.1	10.3	247.3	50.19	20.3
4	Social Services	1018.6	3780.05	1415.39	37.4	2287.5	26807.4	12129.26	45.2
5	Special area programme	0.3	0	0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0	0.0
6	Gen Services	1.4	25	0.69	0.0	1.5	9.5	1.38	14.5
7	Science, Technology & Environment	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total	1245.3	5039.5	1676.3	33.3	2899.3	32700.9	13210.04	40.4

Source – Economic Survey 2012-13, Govt of Odisha

The Agriculture & allied activities sector includes Agriculture, Horticulture, Soil & Water conservation, Animal husbandry and Fishery. The Rural Development sector includes rural employment schemes such as SGSY, SGRY and MGNREGS. The Special area programme includes the special programme for KBK districts while the Energy sector includes the Non-conventional energy. The Industry & Minerals sector includes Textile & Handloom/ sericulture while Social service sector includes general education, art & culture; medical and public health, urban development, development of SC, ST and OBCs, handicap welfare, women & children; social welfare and nutrition.

- But the grey area is that under each of the 7 sectors which has women component, the departments covered, the scheme in it and physical and financial achievements is not clearly established.



- There is a lack of monitoring in expenditure of women component and also added hindrance is the absence of sex disaggregated data in the beneficiary coverage.
- Another barrier in monitoring women component allocation is that overall the allocation may or may not have a divisible component with regard to women and thus it is difficult to specifically identify the women component.

In such a scenario, the women component allocation becomes rhetoric in the absence of any tangible indicators of women covered and benefit received.

*Women Component Planning allocation is at broad aggregate level and financial and physical linkage are not clearly evident at scheme or intervention level such as in Agriculture sector. More detailed linkage between actual expenditure at ground level and WSP has to be established so that true translation from budgetary planning to implementation is possible as those women and girls are benefited*

### 3.4 Case Studies

#### Case Study: 3.4.1 Do women in Odisha have real protective securities?

##### Background and context:

As part of this study, in order to understand and explore the implication and actual impact of a scheme, which is exclusively meant for women, a specific scheme was selected to see whether it addresses issues in reality. In September 2011, the state government introduced a scheme named “MAMATA”. The scheme aims to enable the mother to compensate for some wage loss, get adequate rest and nutrition and also to seek positive health seeking behavior like immunization, appropriate child feeding practices.

This is a state specific conditional cash transfer maternity benefit scheme, which provides monetary support to poor women, especially those who are forced to

continue working during pregnancy and lactation. This scheme is operational in all the 318 rural projects of the State. Pregnant & Lactating women of 19 years of age and above for the first 2 live births, except all Government/Public Sector employees and their wives are covered under this scheme. The beneficiary will receive a total incentive of Rs.5000 in four instalments, subject to the fulfilment of specific conditions.

**FGD:** A focus group discussion (FGD) was conducted on 18.07.13 with MAMATA Scheme beneficiaries and other stakeholders at Anganwadi Centre (code 58) in a remote rural village Nuagaon, Baipariguda block of Koraput district of Odisha.

### *Details of the Beneficiaries who participated in FGD*

Beneficiaries Participated in the FGD	Age	Age at marriage	Belonging to Social group *SC/ ST/ any other	Total number of children (presently)- male & Female	Scheme benefits for which child – 1 <sup>st</sup> or 2 <sup>nd</sup> or both 1 <sup>st</sup> &2 <sup>nd</sup> (In Rs.)
1	22	20	ST	For 1 <sup>st</sup> child	5000
2	27	20	ST	For 2 <sup>nd</sup> child	5000
3	23	22	General	For 1 <sup>st</sup> child (girls)	1500
4	20	19	General	For 2 <sup>nd</sup> child	1500
5	21	20	General	For 1 <sup>st</sup> child	1500
6	25	21	General	For 2 <sup>nd</sup> child	1500
7	23	19	General	For 2 <sup>nd</sup> child	Registered about to get the 1 <sup>st</sup> Installment
8	26	21	General	For 2 <sup>nd</sup> child	Registered about to get the 1 <sup>st</sup> Installment
9	23	21	General	For 2 <sup>nd</sup> child	Registered about to get the 1 <sup>st</sup> Installment

### **Critical Issues and Key Recommendations:**

- This scheme does not accommodate mothers having more than two children. But it was observed from the field only few people (age 19r -24) are coming under this scheme. Most women in this tribal village are deprived of the benefit due to the norm. In the tribal area there should be flexibility in the norms.



- Adequate nutrition and proper rest are essential during pregnancy and child care for safe health of a mother and a child. The baby needs exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life and the mother's body needs time to recuperate. It is observed that women are forced to go for work during pregnancy and lactation period, which hamper their own health and their child health. Beneficiary of MAMATA Scheme had received the benefit, but spent the money for mitigating household need.
- There is a lack of awareness among the beneficiaries about the positive health seeking behavior during pre and postnatal care. A strong monitoring mechanism should be established not only for transparent money transaction but also how far the purpose of the scheme is fulfilled.
- The Anganwadi building in the village is defunct due to which Anganwadi worker is operating the center from her own house. Again she is looking after 5 centres for which it is difficult on her part to give justice to the work.
- It was observed that most of the delivery cases in this village are home delivery. They prefer to have home delivery rather than institutional delivery. There is no trained dhai in the area. There is a need of awareness of safe delivery practices. Adequate budget provisions to be made to undertake massive IEC and BCC campaign in the rural and tribal locations of the state.

### **Case Study 3.4.2: *The Untraveled Roads....***

#### **Background and context:**

Pre-matric scholarship is a financial help to the poor SC and ST students in order to continue their studies up to matriculation. The program benefits both the boys and girls. This program was selected to see whether the students are getting the scholarship at the required time and if it is equally useful for both the boys as well as the girls. Pre-Matric Scholarship is a centrally sponsored scheme which aims to provide financial support to the SC and ST students whose parent's annual income is less than 2 lakh per annum.

In Odisha, the scholarship rate is Rs. 150/- per boy and Rs. 200/- per girl per annum of Class VI and VII and Rs. 200/- per boy and Rs.250/- per girl per annum of Class VIII day scholars. The Class IX and X students are getting Rs. 2250/- per student (both boy and girl student). For the hostel boarders of the residential schools the PMS rate is Rs. 6200/- per boy and Rs. 6500/- per girl (per annum) under that the cost dietary expenses, TV/DTH Charges, pocket money etc. are included. This scheme is meant for the SC and ST students with an intension to minimize the high dropout rate among these two communities.

**Participants:** A focus group discussion (FGD) was conducted on 17.07.13 with PMS beneficiaries and other stakeholder in two schools. Out of the two schools, while one is Gopal High School, at G.P- Ramgiri, block- Boipariguda, Koraput district (run by the School and Mass Education Department) the other is a Govt. SSD High School at Kandulbeda, Baipariguda block of Koraput district which is run by the SCs and STs Development Department.

#### *Details of the Beneficiary participated in FGD in Gopal High School*

Beneficiaries participated in the FGD	Age/Sex	Class	Social Group
1	16/F	X	ST
2	14/F	X	SC
3	13/F	IX	SC
4	13/F	IX	SC
5	15/M	X	SC
6	14/M	X	ST
7	15/M	IX	SC
8	16/M	IX	SC
9	16/M	IX	ST

#### **Critical Issues and Recommendations:**

**Accessibility to PMS:** It was observed that the students do not get PMS in time. For instance, the students who are currently studying in class IX, received their class-VIII



(last year) PMS on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. It was observed that few students have not received the scholarship yet. Teachers were found to be absent on the day of the scholarship distribution. Due to the late receipt of scholarship the student was unable to spend that money at the need of the hour. The scholarship amount for a student of class VI -VIII is very less to meet the study expenses in a year and due to which the students are not able to purchase all the study materials they require.

**Utilization of the PMS:** The boys are found to be spending the scholarship generally for purchasing study materials like pen, paper, books etc. and few of them also purchase dresses for them. But the girls do not have any right to spend the scholarship fund as per their wish. They simply hand over the money to their father or mother and the parents take a call on how to spend that. Very few girls are spending the money towards the purchase of study materials.

**Dress materials:** The girl students are getting Rs. 528/- and boys are getting Rs. 176/- towards purchasing of dresses. But in reality the fund for girl students is diverted to the boys as the boys are getting fewer amounts quite insufficient to purchase a dress.

**No Electricity facility to the school:** There is no the facility of electricity within the school campus as such. During the summer the students and the teachers face heat problems to a greater extent.

**No Health camp for the students:** Since Koraput is known for its dense forest zone and malaria endemic is a major concern for that district, the regular health check up facilities needs to be provided to the students at a regular interval. But there is no such health check up provision available in the school. It is also evident that school health programmes are not reaching schools in the backward areas.



### *Details of Beneficiary participated in FGD in Govt. SSD High School*

Beneficiaries participated in the FGD	Age/Sex	Class	Social Group	Disability
Padma Moharia	15/F	X	SC	N
Champa Khana	15/F	X	ST	N
Gauri Majhi	14/F	X	ST	N
Rambati Dhurua	15/F	X	ST	N
Sabita Hental	15/F	X	ST	N
Janaki Bhumia	14/F	IX	ST	N

### **Critical Issues of the school run by SCs and STs Development Department:**

**Availability of PMS:** The PMS for class I to class VIII is usually withdrawn by the Headmaster and disbursed for purchasing of food articles for the respective month. The PMS is primarily utilized to fulfil the expenses towards the students' food, DTH connection etc. The PMS for class IX and X students is deposited through the NEFT Mechanism. So, the students withdraw the money and hand over to the teachers for their maintenance.

**Problem for opening Pass Books:** Opening of a pass book for themselves is considered as a problem for the students as they are supposed to submit the documents as per the bank requirements. So, the students, along with the teachers and the guardians face problem to open a passbook. The bank should be instructed by the department to open the bank accounts with minimum documents

**Problem for monetary Transaction:** Since the area is dominated by Naxals, the teachers are facing problem for money transaction and hence require security.

**Lack of toilet provisions:** It was observed that there is lack of toilet facilities for both boys and girl inmates in the hostel. The girls of class 8th-10th also go outside due to unavailability of toilet facility in the school. So, the department should be give attention to make availability of adequate toilet facilities in the school which make a safe environment for the grownup tribal girl students.



- limited understanding of budget processes and analytical skills
- little or no constructive dialogue or relationship between those analyzing the budget and those responsible for budgeting or planning processes.
- excessively complex/academic analysis which does not point to clear and practical recommendations

## Recommendations to Institutionalise Gender Budgeting

### GENDER BUDGET MECHANISM AT STATE LEVEL

- Steering Committee to provide strategic direction including representatives from Government (key departments), the legislature and the media- To be chaired by the Chief Secretary
- Establishment of a Gender Budget Cell ( Central)
  1. Location – Planning & Coordination Dept, Govt of Odisha and/or Women & Child Development Dept
  2. Objectives-
    - Undertake gender budget analysis of policies, programmes, allocations, expenditures, outcomes and beneficiaries of the state of Orissa
    - Coordinate the activities of gender budgeting in the state
    - Forge partnerships with research institutions, forums, experts on Gender Budgeting
    - To prioritise allocation of resources/funds for the health, education, water sanitation, cooking fuel, employment of women through convergence of concerned departments
    - Redesign interventions from a gender perspective
    - To undertake research, training, capacity building on Gender Budgeting
    - Be a bridge between research and administrative action
    - Gender mainstream in all public expenditure
    - Gender perspective in all monetary and fiscal policies- revenue raising policies and subsidies
  3. **Functions-**

**Policy**

    - Prepare a State policy and Plan of action on Gender budgeting in the state of Orissa along with a State Policy on women
    - Integrate its objectives and workings with the Poverty Task Force
    - Prepare a fact sheet on gender budgeting along with suggestions/ recommendations every year before the budget and submit to the CM for action



## 4. Working arrangement

### Personnel

- There should be designated officer of the level of Deputy Secretary and above in charge of the Cell
- The person should be not only have expertise in finance and budget but also be gender sensitive

### Yearly outcomes

- Quarterly meetings
- Annual meetings
- Recommendations in Oct for the forth coming budget
- Gender Budget analysis of schemes/ programmes/ policies
- Publication of the Gender Budget analysis
- Outcome budget document

### Partnership

- Identify and collaborate with experts either individuals or research organizations having expertise in Gender Budgeting
- Establishment of Gender Focal point ( at department level) to facilitate gender budget analysis and gender budgeting at department level in convergence with the Central GB Cell and other departments. For a starter the departments that have been identified to have women specific expenditure (in the present study) should have the Gender Focal point. The objective is to identify the outlays (budgets) and analyze the outcomes.

## Overall Recommendations

### On Gender Budgeting

Gender budgeting should mean earmarking of funds for women under all major flagship programmes and maintenance of gender disaggregated records of implementation. There should be women specific allocations and expenditure in all demands.

There is a need for provisions in the composite programmes under education, health and rural development sectors to target them specifically at girls/women as the principal beneficiaries and disaggregated within the total allocation.

It may also be necessary to place restrictions on their re-appropriation for other purposes.

Regulatory mechanism needs to be in place for the true implementation of Gender Budgeting. For e.g. just as no scheme can be cleared without the Forest or Environment Departments clearance, so should gender clearance be obtained.



## **Coordination**

- Act as a nodal agency for all responsive budgeting initiatives in the state
- Conduct consultations with Civil society organizations every year in October to incorporate feedback in the fact sheet
- Network within other gender budget initiatives in other parts of the country
- consolidate the gender budgeting in each department at the state level

## **Review/ Research/ Monitoring**

- Undertake research on gender budget analysis on schemes either independently or through collaboration with research institutions
- Undertake reviews of public expenditure and policies with regard to the impact on women
- Conduct gender based impact assessment of programmes and schemes meant exclusively for women as well as gender neutral ones
- Conduct beneficiary incidence analysis on schemes – women specific, gender neutral etc.
- Conduct reviews of revenue, tax and subsidy policies of the state from a gender prespective
- Develop a monitoring mechanism to monitor the allocation and expenditure of the Women Component plan of the State

## **Recommendation**

- Recommend specific changes in operational guidelines on existing schemes
- Recommend reprioritization of public expenditure towards women

## **Data**

- Guide and undertake collection of gender disaggregated data on target group of beneficiaries
- Institutionalise the generation and collection of gender disaggregated data

## **Reprioritization**

- Identify scope for reprioritization of public expenditure towards women

## **Capacity building/ training**

- Document and promote best practices on participatory budgeting
- Undertake capacity building/ training of officers on gender budgeting
- Ensure gender budgeting as a part of the course/curriculum in the training of the administrative and financial cadres of the state



At the outset the State should bring out a Gender Budget Statement: Compilation of a statement (as Statement 20 in case of central ministries) which details the budget provisions for schemes that are substantially meant for the benefit of women across all departments across all demands

- a. Part A : details schemes in which 100% provision is for women
- b. Part B : schemes where the allocations for women constitute at least 30% of the provisions.

Ensuring Gender Budgeting is the responsibility of the Government and it is at this juncture that GBA, Gender Audit, GBI have a very critical role to play in advocacy, training, information sharing.

### **On Gender Budget Analysis**

Gender Budget analysis should not only include the input components such as budget but also look at the activities which is done in that budget and the outcome indicators as earmarked at the onset of the activities.

We need to analyse budgets scheme-wise, sector wise, category-wise and year wise with their budget estimates, revised estimates and the actual expenditure for an indepth understanding of the impact of budgets on women.

Beneficiary impact assessment of women specific allocations to be undertaken.

GBA also need to include sex disaggregated data-base, area studies and time allocation studies, studies on expenditure and consumption patterns among women of different communities, different social groups.

Gender Budget analysis should be able to expand its scope by doing a budget analysis in a life cycle approach of women for eg budgets for the girl child (pre birth to adolescents), budgets for women adults and so on.

Gender audit of schemes and programmes could also be conducted which could include questions of whether the scheme itself is adequate recognizing the women specific needs and addressing those? Whether the scheme's objectives are sensitive to women's issues?

### **On Gender Budget Initiatives**

Gender budget initiatives should be planned from the outset for advocacy purposes ie. the sector, methodology and objective should reflect the strengths and opportunities of participating organizations and their analysis of entry points into influencing the Government.





## Annexure WSE

2007-08

**Health & Family Welfare Department/Rs. In Lakhs**

		BE						RE						AE					
Head		SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
Sub-minor head 0771	Infant mortality reduction under Child Survival and safe Motherhood Programme	130	0	0	130	0	130	130	0	0	130	0	130	100.87	0	0	100.87	0	100.87
Sub-minor head 2569	ANM & GNM Schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-minor head 1487	Training of Nurses, Midwives and Lady Health Visitors	0	405.88	0	405.88	0	405.88	0	440.39	0	440.39	0	440.39	0	255.37	0	255.37	0	255.37
	<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>405.88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>535.88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>535.88</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>440.39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>570.39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>570.39</b>	<b>100.87</b>	<b>255.37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>356.24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>356.24</b>
<b>Higher Education Department</b>																			
		BE						RE						AE					
Head		SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
713-Detailed head	Scholarship to the Women students studying technical education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	11.55
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11.55</b>
<b>Industry Department</b>																			
		BE						RE						AE					
Head		SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
1385-sub-minor head	Strengthening of existing Women ITIs	0	0	0	0	130.67	130.67	0	0	0	0	0	133.54	133.54	0	0	0	0	129.15
1575-sub-minor head	Women's Polytechnic, Bhubaneswar	0	0	0	0	9.68	9.68	0	0	0	0	0	12.33	12.33	0	0	0	0	12.83
1576-Sub-minor head	Women's Polytechnic, Dhenkanal	0	0	0	0	40.61	40.61	0	0	0	0	0	40.61	40.61	0	0	0	0	36.5
1577-Sub-minor head	Women's Polytechnic, Rourkela	0	0	0	0	38.88	38.88	0	0	0	0	0	46.91	46.91	0	0	0	0	44.59
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>219.84</b>	<b>219.84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>233.39</b>	<b>233.39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>223.07</b>
<b>Rural Development Department</b>																			
		BE						RE						AE					
Head		SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
0649-Sub-minor head	Hostels	3787.8	0	0	182.52	3970.32	45.83	4016.15	3787.8	0	1627.69	5415.49	54.39	5469.9	3725.9	0	1627.69	5353.59	49.65
1868-Sub-minor head	Supply of Bicycles to Girls students	81	0	0	81	0	81	81	0	0	81	0	81	80.8	0	0	80.8	0	80.8
37164-Detailed head	Construction of Hostels for ST Girls high school	1260	0	0	1260	0	1260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37207-Detailed Head	Water supply and electrification of ST Girls Hostel under 1000 girls Hostel Scheme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
550-Detailed Head	Pre-matric Scholarship for ST and SC Girls in KKB Hostels/Primary Schools Hostels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5128.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>182.52</b>	<b>5311.32</b>	<b>45.83</b>	<b>5357.15</b>	<b>3868.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1627.69</b>	<b>5496.49</b>	<b>54.39</b>	<b>5550.9</b>	<b>3806.7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1627.69</b>	<b>5434.39</b>	<b>49.65</b>	<b>5484.04</b>
<b>Sports and Youth Services Department</b>																			
		BE						RE						AE					
Head		SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
18040-Sub-minor head	18040-Toiletory Expenses for Girls inmates of Sports Hostel	1.45	0	0	1.45	0	1.45	1.45	0	0	1.45	0	1.45	1.45	0	0	1.35	0	1.35
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.35</b>
<b>Textile &amp; handloom Department</b>																			
		BE						RE						AE					
Head		SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
664-Detailed Head	Women Component	0	0	0	0	0	0	181.44	492	287.52	960.96	0	960.96	195.88	150	109.34	455.22	0	455.22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>181.44</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>287.52</b>	<b>960.96</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>960.96</b>	<b>195.88</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>109.34</b>	<b>455.22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>455.22</b>
<b>Women &amp; Child Development Department</b>																			
		BE						RE						AE					
Head		SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
0571-Sub-Minor Head	Grants and Subsidies	168	0	0	168	0	168	299.99	0	0	299.99	0	299.99	405.25	0	0	405.25	0	405.25
0980-Sub-Minor Head	Nutrition for adolescent girls	497	0	0	497	0	497	488	0	0	488	0	488	589.1	0	0	589.1	0	589.1
1606-Sub-Minor Head	Construction of Working Women's Hostel	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
2125-Sub-Minor Head	Providing Cycles to School going ST/SC girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2292-Sub-Minor Head	Providing cycles to School going BPL Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2391-Sub-Minor Head	Mahila Vikas Samabaya Nigam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2392-Sub-Minor Head	Self-Help Group under Mission Shakti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2393-Sub-Minor Head	State Commission for Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



2394-Sub Minor Head	Grants for Self-Help Groups	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2433-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2481-Sub Minor Head	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2678-Sub Minor Head	Conditional cash transfer Pregnant women(MAMATA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2850-Sub Minor Head	SELF HELP GROUPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2860-Sub Minor Head	GRANTS TO MAHILA VIKAS SAMABAYA NIGAMA(MVSN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
401-Detailed Head	Honorarium and Allowances to Anganwadi workers and helpers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0074-Sub Minor Head	BalikaSamrddhiYojana	0	650	0	650	0	650	0	650	0	650	0	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1436-Sub Minor Head	SwayamSiddhaYojana	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	105.99	0	105.99	0	105.99	0	105.93	0	105.93	0	105.93	0
1794-Sub Minor Head	National Programme for Adolescent Girls	0	289.53	0	289.53	0	289.53	0	289.53	0	289.53	0	289.53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2416-Sub Minor Head	Dhamalakshmi Conditional cash transfer scheme for Girl child with Insurance coverage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2536-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi MatrivaSahayogaYojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0992-Sub minor Head	Old Age Widow Pension for destitute and Pension to Leprosy Patients with visible sign of deformity	0	0	0	0	18120	18120	0	0	0	0	18122.4	18122	0	0	0	0	17787	17786.85	
1180-Sub minor head	Rehabilitation of Distressed Women	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	
	Total	665.01	939.56	0	1604.57	18123.1	19727.7	788	1045.52	0	1833.52	18125.5	19959	994.35	105.93	0	1100.28	17790	18890.23	

**SCs and STs Development Department**

Head	BE						RE						AE							
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total		
0649-Sub minor head	Hostels	3787.8	0	182.52	3970.32	45.83	4016.15	3787.8	0	1627.69	5415.49	54.39	5469.9	3725.9	0	1627.69	5353.59	49.65	5403.24	
1868-Sub minor head	Supply of Bicycles to Girls students	81	0	0	81	0	81	81	0	0	81	0	81	80.8	0	0	80.8	0	80.8	
37164-Detailed head	Construction of Hostels for ST Girls high school	1260	0	0	1260	0	1260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
37207-Detailed Head	Water supply and electrification of ST Girls Hostel under 1000 girls Hostel Scheme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
550-Detailed Head	Pre-matric Scholarship for ST and SC Girls in KKBK Hostels/Primary Schools Hostels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	5128.8	0	182.52	5311.32	45.83	5357.15	3868.8	0	1627.69	5496.48	54.39	5550.9	3806.7	0	1627.69	5434.39	49.65	5484.04	

**2008-09**

**Health and Family Welfare Department**

Head	BE						RE						AE							
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total		
Sub-minor head 0771	Infant mortality reduction under Child Survival and safe Motherhood Programme	130	0	0	130	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	130	0	130		
Sub-minor head 2569	ANM & GNM Schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sub-minor head 1487	Training of Nurses,Midwives and Lady Health Visitors	0	321.21	0	321.21	0	321.21	0	1003.69	0	1003.69	0	1003.7	0	455.38	0	455.38	0	455.38	
	Total	130	321.21	0	451.21	0	451.21	0	1003.69	0	1003.69	0	1003.7	130	455.38	0	585.38	0	585.38	

**Higher Education Department**

Head	BE						RE						AE							
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total		
713-Detailed head	Scholarship to the Women students studying technical education	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	11	11	
	Total	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	11	11	

**Industry Department**

Head	BE						RE						AE							
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total		
1385-sub-minor head	Strengthening of existing Women ITIs	0	0	0	0	144.59	144.59	0	0	0	0	198.87	198.87	0	0	0	0	181.05	181.05	
1575-sub-minor head	Women's Polytechnic, Bhubaneswar	0	0	0	0	13.42	13.42	0	0	0	0	19.79	19.79	0	0	0	0	18.17	18.17	
1576-Sub minor head	Women's Polytechnic, Dhenkanal	0	0	0	0	37.91	37.91	0	0	0	0	49.67	49.67	0	0	0	0	44.67	44.67	
1577-Sub minor head	Women's Polytechnic, Rourkela	0	0	0	0	43.41	43.41	0	0	0	0	57.41	57.41	0	0	0	0	51.26	51.26	
	Total	0	0	0	0	239.33	239.33	0	0	0	0	325.74	325.74	0	0	0	0	295.15	295.15	

**Law Department**

Head	BE						RE						AE							
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total		
41228-Detailed head	PYMENT OF TALAKI PENSION TO DIVORCED MUSLIM WOMEN	0	0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	25.82	25.82	
	Total	0	0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	25.82	25.82	



Rural Development Department																			
Head	BE						RE						AE						
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
37205-Detailed Head	37205-Provision of Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation facility to SC/ST Girls' Hostel	0	0	0	0	0	1600	0	0	1600	0	1600	1426.06	0	0	1426.06	0	1426.06	
SCs and STs Development Department																			
Head	BE						RE						AE						
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
0649-Sub minor head	Hostels	2213.96	600	811.94	3625.9	50.58	3676.48	3219.07	1739.88	1253.11	6212.06	66.35	6278.4	2502.9	940.87	658.32	4102.09	52.12	4154.21
1868-Sub minor head	Supply of Bicycles to Girls students	121	0	0	121	0	121	161.11	0	0	161.11	0	161.11	111.51	0	0	111.51	0	111.51
37164-Detailed head	Construction of Hostels for ST Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37207-Detailed Head	Water supply and electrification of ST Girls Hostel under 1000 girls Hostel Scheme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
550-Detailed Head	Pre-matric Scholarship for ST and SC Girls in KBK Hostels/Primary Schools Hostels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	2334.96	600	811.94	3746.9	50.58	3797.48	3380.18	1739.88	1253.11	6373.17	66.35	6439.5	2614.41	940.87	658.32	4213.6	52.12	4265.72
School and Mass Education Department																			
Head	BE						RE						AE						
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
2101-Sub Minor Head	Implementation of Kasturba Gandhi balika vidyalaya (KGBV)	1200	0	0	1200	0	1200	2579.6	0	0	2579.61	0	2579.6	2580	0	0	2579.61	0	2579.61
2256-Sub Minor head	Construction and running of Girls' Hostel for students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.02	0	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1200	0	0	1200	0	1200	2579.6	0	0.01	2579.63	0	2579.6	2580	0	0	2579.61	0	2579.61
Sports and Youth Services Department																			
Head	BE						RE						AE						
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
18040-Sub minor head	18040-Toiletry Expenses for Girls inmates of Sports Hostel	1.3	0	0	1.3	0	1.3	1.3	0	0	1.3	0	1.3	0.15	0	0	0.15	0	0.15
	Total	1.3	0	0	1.3	0	1.3	1.3	0	0	1.3	0	1.3	0.15	0	0	0.15	0	0.15
Textile and Handloom Department																			
Head	BE						RE						AE						
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
664-Detailed Head	Women Component	257.22	150	611.23	1018.45	0	1018.45	244.76	240	675.75	1160.51	0	1160.5	202.09	240	296.63	738.72	0	738.72
	Total	257.22	150	611.23	1018.45	0	1018.45	244.76	240	675.75	1160.51	0	1160.5	202.09	240	296.63	738.72	0	738.72
Women and Child Development Department																			
Head	BE						RE						AE						
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
0571-Sub Minor Head	Grants and Subsidies	5168.45	0	0	5168.45	0	5168.45	4968.49	0	0	4968.49	0	4968.5	5135.12	0	0	5135.12	0	5135.12
0980-Sub Minor Head	Nutrition for adolescent girls	547	0	0	547	0	547	547	0	0	547	0	547	273.5	0	0	273.5	0	273.5
1606-Sub Minor Head	Construction of Working Women's Hostel	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
2125-Sub Minor Head	Providing Cycles to School going ST/SC girls	2000	0	0	2000	0	2000	2841.64	0	0	2841.64	0	2841.6	2258.55	0	0	2258.55	0	2258.55
2292-Sub Minor Head	Providing cycles to School going BPL Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2391-Sub Minor Head	Mahila Vikas Samabaya Nigam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2392-Sub Minor Head	Self-Help Group under Mission Shakti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2393-Sub Minor Head	State Commission for Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2394-Sub Minor Head	Grants for Self-Help Groups	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2433-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2481-Sub Minor Head	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2678-Sub Minor Head	Conditional cash transfer Pregnant women(MAMATA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2850-Sub Minor Head	SELF HELP GROUPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2860-Sub Minor Head	GRANTS TO MAHILA VIKAS SAMABAYA NIGAMA(MVSN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
401-Detailed Head	Honorarium and Allowances to Anganwadi workers and helpers	0	5827.9	0	5827.9	0	5827.9	3515.39	12844.13	0	16359.5	0	16360	1805.9	12886	0	14691.9	0	14691.9
0074-Sub Minor Head	Balika Samridhi Yojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1436-Sub Minor Head	Swayam Sidha Yojana	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0
1794-Sub Minor Head	National Programme for Adolescent Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2416-Sub Minor Head	Dhanalakshmi Conditional cash transfer scheme for Girl child with Insurance coverage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2536-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyoga Yojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1180-Sub minor head	Rehabilitation of Distressed Women	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	2.66	2.66
	Total	7715.46	5827.93	0	13543.39	3.1	13546.5	11872.53	12844.16	0	24716.7	3.1	24720	9473.07	12886	0	22359.1	2.66	22361.73



Health and Family Welfare Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
Sub-minor head 0771	Infant mortality reduction under Child Survival and safe Motherhood Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sub-minor head 2569	ANM & GNM Schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sub-minor head 1487	Training of Nurses, Midwives and Lady Health Visitors	899	0	899	0	899	0	1003.69	0	1003.69	0	1003.69	0	333.82	0	333.82	0	333.82
Total		899	0	899	0	899	0	1003.69	0	1003.69	0	1003.69	0	333.82	0	333.82	0	333.82
Higher Education Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
713-Detailed head	Scholarship to the Women students studying technical education	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	7.04	7.04
Total		0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	7.04	7.04
Industry Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
1385-sub-minor head	Strengthening of existing Women ITIs	0	0	0	235.63	235.63	0	0	0	0	225.22	225.22	0	0	0	0	216.64	216.64
1575-sub minor head	Women's Polytechnic, Bhubaneswar	0	0	0	22.33	22.33	0	0	0	0	22.3	22.3	0	0	0	0	21.15	21.15
1576-Sub minor head	Women's Polytechnic, Dhenkanal	0	0	0	58.74	58.74	0	0	0	0	59.96	59.96	0	0	0	0	56.7	56.7
1577-Sub minor head	Women's Polytechnic, Rourkela	0	0	0	68.31	68.31	0	0	0	0	65.82	65.82	0	0	0	0	60.99	60.99
Total		0	0	0	385.01	385.01	0	0	0	0	373.3	373.3	0	0	0	0	355.48	355.48
Law Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
41228-Detailed head	PYMENT OF TALAKI PENSION TO DIVORCED MUSLIM WOMEN	0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	24.55	24.55
Total		0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	24.55	24.55
SCs and Sts Development department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
0649-Sub minor head	Hostels	1700	737.61	8533.49	74.77	8608.26	6673.78	1700	837.51	9211.29	74.77	9286.06	6523.8	1368.51	615.1	8507.38	58.92	8566.3
1868-Sub minor head	Supply of Bicycles to Girls students	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
37164-Detailed head	Construction of Hostels for ST Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37207-Detailed Head	Water supply and electrification of ST Girls Hostel under 1000 girls Hostel Scheme	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	300	300	0	300	0	0	300	0	300
550-Detailed Head	Pre-matric Scholarship for ST and SC Girls in KBK Hostels/Primary Schools Hostels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		1700	737.61	8533.5	74.77	8608.27	6973.79	1700	837.51	9511.3	374.77	9286.07	6823.8	1368.51	615.1	8807.39	58.92	8866.3
School and mass Education Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
2101-Sub Minor Head	Implementation of Kasturba Gandhi balikavidyalaya (KGBV)	0	0	1100	0	1100	240.44	0	0	240.44	0	240.44	240.4	0	0	240.44	0	240.44
2256-Sub Minor Head	Construction and running of Girls' Hostel for students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools	0	1912.5	2125	0	2125	212.5	0	1913	2125	0	2125	0	0	0	0	0	0
2261-Sub Minor head	Supply of Uniform to Girl students	0	0	350	0	350	350	0	350	0	350	350	0	0	350	0	0	
41297-Detailed Head	100% BLOCK GRANT TO ELIGIBLE NON-GOVT. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOLS	0	0	960	0	960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2263-Sub Minor head	Mahila Samikhya	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
17013-Detailed head	Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02	0	0.02	0	0.2	0	0.02	0	0.02	0.02
Total		0.01	1912.5	4535.01	0	4535.01	802.94	0.03	1913	2715.47	0	2715.5	590.4	0.2	0	590.46	0	240.46
Sports & Youth Services Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
18040-Sub minor head	18040-Toiletry Expenses for Girls inmates of Sports Hostel	0	0	1.9	0	1.9	1.9	0	1.9	0	1.9	1.5	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	
Total		0	0	1.9	0	1.9	1.9	0	1.9	0	1.9	1.5	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	
Textile & Handloom Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
664-Detailed Head	Women Component	180	306	637.36	0	637.36	160.61	180	352.76	693.37	0	693.37	55.61	0	190.21	245.82	0	245.82
Total		180	306	637.36	0	637.36	160.61	180	352.76	693.37	0	693.37	55.61	0	190.21	245.82	0	245.82



Women and Child Development Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
0571-Sub Minor Head	Grants and Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0980-Sub Minor Head	Nutrition for adolescent girls	0	0	612	0	612	612	0	0	612	0	612	0	0	300.42	0	300.42	0
1606-Sub Minor Head	Construction of Working Women's Hostel	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
2125-Sub Minor Head	Providing Cycles to School going ST/SC girls	0	0	206.72	0	206.72	306.72	0	0	306.72	0	306.72	0	0	492.15	0	492.15	0
2292-Sub Minor Head	Providing cycles to School going BPL Girls	0	0	193.28	0	193.28	193.28	0	0	193.28	0	193.28	0	0	0	0	0	0
2391-Sub Minor Head	MahilaVikasSamabaya Nigam	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	0	26	0	26	0	0	26	0	26	0
2392-Sub Minor Head	Self-Help Group under Mission Shakti	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
2393-Sub Minor Head	State Commission for Women	0	0	55.99	0	55.99	55.98	0	0	55.98	0	55.98	0	0	55.99	0	55.99	0
2394-Sub Minor Head	Grants forSelf-Help Groups	0	0	5000	0	5000	5000	0	0	5000	0	5000	0	0	4768.4	0	4768.39	0
2433-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme	0	0	0	0	0	1500	0	0	1500	0	1500	0	0	1232.8	0	1232.78	0
2481-Sub Minor Head	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2678-Sub Minor Head	Conditional cash transfer Pregnant women(MAMATA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2850-Sub Minor Head	SELF HELP GROUPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2860-Sub Minor Head	GRANTS TO MAHILA VIKAS SAMABAYA NIGAMA(MVSN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>401-Detailed Head</b>	<b>Honorarium and Allowances to Anganwadi workers and helpers</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>4600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4600</b>	<b>196.9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>196.85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>196.9</b>	<b>0</b>
0074-Sub Minor Head	BalikaSamridhiYojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1436-Sub Minor Head	SwayamSidhaYojana	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0
1794-Sub Minor Head	National Programme for Adolescent Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2416-Sub Minor Head	Dhanalakshmi Conditional cash transfer scheme for Girl child with Insurance coverage	72.55	0	72.55	0	72.55	0	72.55	0	72.55	0	72.55	0	0	0	0	0	0
2536-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi MatritvaSahyogaYojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1180-Sub minor head	Rehabilitation of Distressed Women	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1
	Total	72.58	0	10166.59	3.1	10169.7	12294	72.58	0	12366.6	3.1	12369.7	7072.6	0	0	7072.58	3.1	7075.7

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Health and Family Welfare Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
Sub-minor head 0771	Infant mortality reduction under Child Survival and safe Motherhood Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-minor head 2569	ANM & GNM Schools	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	30	30	0	0	30	0	30	0
Sub-minor head 1487	Training of Nurses, Midwives and Lady Health Visitors	831.26	0	831.26	0	831.26	0	834.38	0	834.38	0	834.38	581.25	0	0	581.25	0	581.25
	Total	831.26	0	831.26	0	831.26	30	834.38	0	864.38	0	864.38	611.25	0	0	611.25	0	611.25
Higher Education Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
713-Detailed head	Scholarship to the Women students studingtechnical education	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	5.07	5.07
	Total	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	5.07	5.07
Industry Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
1385-sub-minor head	1385-Strengthening of existing Women ITIs	0	0	0	247.21	247.21	0	0	0	0	248.34	248.34	0	0	0	0	240.86	240.86
1575-sub-minor head	1575-Women's Polytechnic, Bhubaneswar	0	0	0	24.55	24.55	0	0	0	0	31.55	31.55	0	0	0	0	29.66	29.66
1576-sub-minor head	1576-Women's Polytechnic, Dhenkanal	0	0	0	65.72	65.72	0	0	0	0	66.02	66.02	0	0	0	0	55.21	55.21
1577-Sub minor head	1577-Women's Polytechnic, Rourkela	0	0	0	73.43	73.43	0	0	0	0	73.43	3.43	0	0	0	0	66.85	66.85
	Total	0	0	0	410.91	410.91	0	0	0	0	419.34	349.34	0	0	0	0	392.58	392.58



Law Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
41228-Detailed head	PYMENT OF TALAKI PENSION TO DIVORCED MUSLIM WOMEN	0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	29.56	29.56
Total		0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	31.25	31.25	0	0	0	0	29.56	29.56
SCs & STs Development Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
0649-Sub minor head	Hostels	266	99.12	8683.58	82.56	8766.14	8318.47	1166	99.12	9583.59	82.56	9666.15	32279	1000	72.79	33351.7	63.5	33415
1868-Sub minor head	Supply of Bicycles to Girls students	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0
37164-Detailed head	Construction of Hostels for ST Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37207-Detailed Head	Water supply and electrification of ST Girls Hostel under 1000 girls Hostel Scheme	0	0	330	0	330	330	0	0	300	0	300	325.37	0	0	325.37	0	325.37
550-Detailed Head	Pre-matric Scholarship for ST and SC Girls in KBK Hostels/Primary Schools Hostels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		266	99.12	9013.58	82.56	9096.14	8648.48	1166	99.12	9883.6	82.56	9966.16	32604	1000	72.79	33677.4	63.5	3374
School and Mass Education Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
2101-Sub Minor Head	Implementation of kasturba Gandhi balikavidyalaya (KGBV)	0	0	2200	0	2200	2200	0	0	2200	0	2200	650.5	0	0	0	0	650.49
2256-Sub Minor Head	2256-Construction and running of Girls' Hostel for students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools	0	1722.69	1914.1	0	1914.1	1914.1	0	2794	2985.1	0	2985.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2261-Sub minor head	Supply of Uniform to Girl students	0	0	400	0	400	400	0	0	400	0	400	356	0	0	0	0	356
41297-Detailed Head	100% BLOCK GRANT TO ELIGIBLE NON-GOVT. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOLS	0	0	1200	0	1200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2263-Sub Minor head	MahilaSamikhya	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
17013-Detailed head	Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education	960.72	0	960.72	0	960.72	0	2020	0	2020.14	0	2020.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total																		
Sports and Youth Services Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
18040-Sub minor head	18040-Toiletory Expenses for Girls inmates of Sports Hostel	0	0	1.84	0	1.84	1.84	0	0	1.84	0	1.84	1.5	0	0	1.5	0	1.5
Total		0	0	1.84	0	1.84	1.84	0	0	1.84	0	1.84	1.5	0	0	1.5	0	1.5
Textile and Handloom Department																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
664-Detailed Head	Women Component	0	85	188	0	188	103	0	103	206	0	206	128.47	0	52.23	180.7	0	180.7
Total		0	85	188	0	188	103	0	103	206	0	206	128.47	0	52.23	180.7	0	180.7
WCD Dept																		
Head	BE					RE					AE							
	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
0571-Sub Minor Head	Grants and Subsidies	0	0	170.02	0	170.02	170.02	0	0	170.02	0	170.02	170	0	0	170	0	170
0980-Sub Minor Head	Nutrition for adolescent girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1606-Sub Minor Head	Construction of Working Women's Hostel	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
2125-Sub Minor Head	Providing Cycles to School going ST/SC girls	0	0	1170.46	0	1170.46	1170.46	0	0	1170.46	0	1170.46	1085	0	0	1084.97	0	1085
2292-Sub Minor Head	Providing cycles to School going BPL Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2391-Sub Minor Head	MahilaVikasSamabaya Nigam	0	0	107.5	0	107.5	107.5	0	0	107.5	0	107.5	107.5	0	0	107.5	0	107.5
2392-Sub Minor Head	Self-Help Group under Mission Shakti	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
2393-Sub Minor Head	State Commission for Women	0	0	79	0	79	79	0	0	79	0	79	63	0	0	63	0	63
2394-Sub Minor Head	Grants forSelf-Help Groups	0	0	3500	0	3500	3500	0	0	3500	0	3500	3500	0	0	3500	0	3500
2433-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme	0	0	3600	0	3600	5100	0	0	5100	0	5100	7136	0	0	7135.99	0	7136
2481-Sub Minor Head	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls	0	0.01	0.02	0	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
2678-Sub Minor Head	Conditional cash transfer Pregnant women(MAMATA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



2850-Sub Minor Head	SELF HELP GROUPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2860-Sub Minor Head	GRANTS TO MAHLA VIKAS SAMABAYA NIGAMA(MVSN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
401-Detailed Head	Honorarium and Allowances to Anganwadi workers and helpers	0	0	5789.1	0	5789.1	5789.1	0	0	5789.1	0	5789.1	4822.4	0	0	4822.38	0	4822.4	0	4822.4
0074-Sub Minor Head	BalikaSamridhiYojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1436-Sub Minor Head	SwayamSidhaYojana	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1794-Sub Minor Head	National Programme for Adolescent Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2416-Sub Minor Head	Dhanalakshmi Conditional cash transfer scheme for Girl child with Insurance coverage	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2536-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi MatritvaSahyoga Yojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1180-Sub minor head	Rehabilitation of Distressed Women	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1
	Total	0.04	0.01	14416.16	3.1	14419.3	15916.1	0.04	0	15916.1	3.1	15919.2	16884	0	0	16883.9	3.1	16887	0	16887
<b>Health and Family Welfare Department (2011-12)</b>																				
		BE						RE						AE						
	Head	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
Sub-minor head 0771	Infant mortality reduction under Child Survival and safe Motherhood Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-minor head 2569	ANM & GNM Schools	333	0	0	333	0	333	333	0	0	333	0	333	100	0	0	100	0	100	
Sub-minor head 1487	Training of Nurses, Midwives and Lady Health Visitors	0	579.83	0	579.83	0	579.83	0	579.84	0	579.84	0	579.84	0	451.67	0	451.67	0	451.67	
	Total	333	579.83	0	912.83	0	912.83	333	579.84	0	912.84	0	912.84	100	451.67	0	551.67	0	551.67	
<b>Higher Education department</b>																				
		BE						RE						AE						
	Head	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
713-Detailed head	Scholarship to the Women students studying technical education	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	6.75	6.75
	Total	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	6.75	6.75
<b>Industry Department</b>																				
		BE						RE						AE						
	Head	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
1385-sub-minor head	1385-Strengthening of existing Women ITIs	0	0	0	0	229.47	229.47	0	0	0	0	234.16	234.16	0	0	0	0	0	227.67	227.67
1575-sub-minor head	1575-Women's Polytechnic, Bhubaneswar	0	0	0	0	24.84	24.84	0	0	0	0	23.17	23.17	0	0	0	0	0	21.75	21.75
1576-Sub-minor head	1576-Women's Polytechnic Dhenkanal	0	0	0	0	61.95	61.95	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	51.01	51.01
1577-Sub-minor head	1577-Women's Polytechnic, Roorkela	0	0	0	0	62.15	62.15	0	0	0	0	61.47	61.47	0	0	0	0	0	59.13	59.13
2649-Sub-minor head	2649-Introduction of Hospitality Sector courses at Women Polytechnic, Berhampur	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	9.42	0	9.42	0	9.42	
2691-Sub-minor head	2691-Construction of Womens Hostel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2470	0	2470	0	2470	0	280	0	280	0	280	
	Total	0	110	0	110	378.41	488.41	0	2580	0	2580	375.8	2955.8	0	289.42	0	289.42	0	359.56	648.98
<b>Law Department</b>																				
		BE						RE						AE						
	Head	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
41228-Detailed head	PYMENT OF TALAKI PENSION TO DIVORCED MUSLIM WOMEN	0	0	0	0	44.35	44.35	0	0	0	0	44.35	44.35	0	0	0	0	0	29.36	29.36
	Total	0	0	0	0	44.35	44.35	0	0	0	0	44.35	44.35	0	0	0	0	0	29.36	29.36
<b>SC and ST Development Department</b>																				
		BE						RE						AE						
	Head	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
0649-Sub minor head	Hostels	21658.02	2032.85	152.02	23842.89	78.41	23921.3	22358.4	2196.5	290.02	24844.9	78.45	24923	24950.8	499	119.9	25569.7	67.89	25637.62	
1868-Sub minor head	Supply of Bicycles to Girls students	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	
37164-Detailed head	Construction of Hostels for ST Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
37207-Detailed Head	Water supply and electrification of ST Girls Hostel under 1000 girls Hostel Scheme	300	0	0	330	0	330	330	0	0	330	0	330	300	0	0	300	0	300	
550-Detailed Head	Pre-matric Scholarship for ST and SC Girls in KBK Hostels/Primary Schools Hostels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	21958.03	2032.85	152.02	24172.9	78.41	24251.3	22688.4	2196.5	290.02	25174.9	78.45	25253	25250.8	499	119.9	25869.7	67.89	25937.63	



SME Department																			
Head	BE						RE						AE						
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
2101-Sub Minor Head	Implementation of Kasturba Gandhi balikavidyalaya (KGBV)	2000	0	0	2000	0	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2256-Sub Minor Head	2256-Construction and running of Girls' Hostel for students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools	425.03	0	3825.27	4250.3	0	4250.3	425.03	0	3825	4250.32	0	4250.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2599-Sub minor head	Distribution of free Bicycles to all girls Students of Class-X of ovt. and Govt. Aided High Schools	4500	0	0	4500	0	4500	4500	0	0	4500	0	4500	4485	0	0	4484.58	0	4484.58
2263-Sub Minor head	MahilaSamikhya	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17013-Detailed head	Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education	0	1050	0	1050	0	1050	0	1050	0	1050	0	1050	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	6925.03	1050.01	3825.27	11800.31	0	11800.31	4925	1050	3825	9800.33	0	9800.33	4485	0	0	4484.58	0	4484.58
Sports and Youth Services Department																			
Head	BE						RE						AE						
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
18040-Sub minor head	18040-Toiletty Expenses for Girls inmates of Sports Hostel	1.85	0	0	1.85	0	1.85	1.85	0	0	1.85	0	1.85	1.38	0	0	1.38	0	1.38
	Total	1.85	0	0	1.85	0	1.85	1.85	0	0	1.85	0	1.85	1.38	0	0	1.38	0	1.38
Textile & Handloom Department																			
Head	BE						RE						AE						
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
664-Detailed Head	Women Component	200.5	0	242.01	442.51	0	442.51	200.5	0	340.36	540.86	0	540.86	191.28	0	405.25	596.53	0	596.53
	Total	0	0	242.01	442.51	0	442.51	200.5	0	340.36	540.86	0	540.86	191.28	0	405.25	596.53	0	596.53
WCD Department																			
Head	BE						RE						AE						
	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	
0571-Sub Minor Head	Grants and Subsidies	670.01	0	0	670.01	0	670.01	670.01	0	0	670.01	0	670.01	670	0	0	670	0	670
0980-Sub Minor Head	Nutrition for adolescent girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1606-Sub Minor Head	Construction of Working Women's Hostel	200	0	0	200	0	200	200	0	0	200	0	200	200	0	0	200	0	200
2125-Sub Minor Head	Providing Cycles to School going ST/SC girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2292-Sub Minor Head	Providing cycles to School going BPL Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2391-Sub Minor Head	MahilaVikasSamabaya Nigam	123.16	0	0	123.16	0	123.16	123.16	0	0	123.16	0	123.16	123.16	0	0	123.16	0	123.16
2392-Sub Minor Head	Self-Help Group under Mission Shakti	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
2393-Sub Minor Head	State Commission for Women	119	0	0	119	0	119	133	0	0	133	0	133	133	0	0	133	0	133
2394-Sub Minor Head	Grants forSelf-Help Groups	0	0	0	0	0	3874.82	0	0	3874.82	0	3874.8	3874.82	0	0	3874.82	0	3874.82	
2433-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme	5000	0	0	5000	0	5000	5436.25	0	0	5436.25	0	5436.3	6188.34	0	0	6188.34	0	6188.34
2481-Sub Minor Head	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls	50	0	430	480	0	480	1641.68	0	2521.68	4163.36	0	4163.4	2141.68	0	2450.51	4592.19	0	4592.19
2678-Sub Minor Head	Conditional cash transfer (Pregnant women/MAMATA)	0	0	0	0	0	7000	0	0	7000	0	7000	7000	0	0	7000	0	7000	
2850-Sub Minor Head	SELF HELP GROUPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2860-Sub Minor Head	GRANTS TO MAHILA VIKAS SAMABAYA NIGAMA(MVSN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
401-Detailed Head	Honorarium and Allowances to Anganwadi workers and helpers	5789.1	0	0	5789.1	0	5789.1	5789.1	0	0	5789.1	0	5789.1	2478.54	0	0	2478.54	0	2478.54
0074-Sub Minor Head	BalikaSamrithiYojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1436-Sub Minor Head	SwayamSidhaYojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1794-Sub Minor Head	National Programme for Adolescent Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2416-Sub Minor Head	Dhanalakshmi Conditional cash transfer scheme for Girl child with Insurance coverage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2536-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi MatrivaSahyogaYojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	2381	0	2381	0	2381	0	1816.16	0	1816.16	0	1816.16	
2679-Sub Minor Head	Financial Assistance and support services to victims of rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
2705-Sub Minor Head	State Resource Center for Women(SRCW) under National Mission for Empowerment of Women(NMEMP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2768-Sub Minor head	SWADHAR GREH(REHABILITATION OF WOMEN IN DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1180-Sub minor head	Rehabilitation of Distressed Women	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1
	Total	11951.28	0	430	12381.28	3.1	12384.4	24868.03	2381	2571.68	29820.7	3.1	29824	22809.5	1816.16	2450.51	27076.2	3.1	27079.31



**Health and Family Welfare Department (2012-13)**

		BE					RE					
Head		CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
Sub-minor head 0771	Infant mortality reduction under Child Survival and safe Motherhood Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-minor head 2569	ANM & GNM Schools	0	0	622.72	0	622.72	622.73	0	0	622.73	0	622.73
Sub-minor head 1487	Training of Nurses, Midwives and Lady Health Visitors	594.9	0	594.9	0	594.9	0	630.62	0	630.62	0	630.62
Total		594.9	0	1217.62	0	1217.62	622.73	630.62	0	1253.35	0	1253.35

**Higher Education Department**

		BE					RE					
Head		CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
713-Detailed head	Scholarship to the Women students studying technical education	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0

**SCs and STs Development Department**

		BE					RE					
Head		CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
0649-Sub minor head	Hostels	200.01	301.51	21803.03	77.78	21880.8	21334	1897.5	334.01	23565.5	85.78	23651.3
1868-Sub minor head	Supply of Bicycles to Girls students	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
37164-Detailed head	Construction of Hostels for ST Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37207-Detailed Head	Water supply and electrification of ST Girls Hostel under 1000 girls Hostel Scheme	0	0	300	0	300	600	0	0	600	0	600
550-Detailed Head	Pre-matric Scholarship for ST and SC Girls in KBK Hostels/Primary Schools Hostels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		200.01	301.51	22103.04	77.78	22180.8	21934	1897.5	334.01	24165.5	85.78	24251.3

**SME Department**

		BE					RE					
Head		CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
2256-Sub Minor Head	2256-Construction and running of Girls' Hostel for students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools	0	765.27	0	0	850.3	85.03	0	786.5	871.55	0	871.55
2599-Sub minor head	Distribution of free Bicycles to all girls Students of Class-X of ovt. and Govt. Aided High Schools	0	0	0	0	4500	4500	0	0	4500	0	4500
17013-Detailed head	Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education	1050	0	1050	0	1050	0	1050	0	1050	0	1050
Total		1050	765.27	1050	0	6400.3	4585	1050	786.5	6421.55	0	6421.6

**Sports and Youth Services Department**

		BE					RE					
Head		CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
18040-Sub minor head	18040-Toiletry Expenses for Girls inmates of Sports Hostel	0	0	0	1.84	1.84	1.84	0	0	1.84	0	1.84
Total		0	0	0	1.84	1.84	1.84	0	0	1.84	0	1.84

**Textile and Handloom Department**

		BE					RE					
Head		CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
664-Detailed Head	Women Component	0	114.79	1340.53	0	1340.53	1225.74	0	376.05	1601.79	0	1601.79
Total		0	114.79	1340.53	0	1340.53	1225.74	0	376.05	1601.79	0	1601.79

WCD Department												
	Head	BE					RE					
		CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total	SP	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
0571-Sub Minor Head	Grants and Subsidies	0	0	51.02	0	51.02	51.02	0	0	51.02	0	51.02
1606-Sub Minor Head	Construction of Working Women's Hostel	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
2125-Sub Minor Head	Providing Cycles to School going ST/SC girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2292-Sub Minor Head	Providing cycles to School going BPL Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2391-Sub Minor Head	MahilaVikasSamabaya Nigam	0	0	315.99	0	315.99	315.99	0	0	315.99	0	315.99
2392-Sub Minor Head	Self-Help Group under Mission Shakti	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
2393-Sub Minor Head	State Commission for Women	0	0	119	0	119	125	0	0	125	0	125
2394-Sub Minor Head	Grants forSelf-Help Groups	0	0	4847.95	0	4847.95	4847.95	0	0	4847.95	0	4847.95
2433-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme	0	0	6906.63	0	6906.63	6997.65	0	0	6997.65	0	6997.65
2481-Sub Minor Head	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolscent Girls	0	1880	3380	0	3380	3528.36	0	4151.56	7679.92	0	7679.92
2678-Sub Minor Head	Conditional cash transfer Pregnant women(MAMATA)	0	0	27570	0	27570	24070	0	0	24070	0	24070
2850-Sub Minor Head	SELF HELP GROUPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2860-Sub Minor Head	GRANTS TO MAHILA VIKAS SAMABAYA NIGAMA(MVSN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
401-Detailed Head	Honorarium and Allowances to Anganwadi workers and helpers	0	0	5791.88	0	5791.88	5791.88	0	0	5791.88	0	5791.88
0074-Sub Minor Head	BalikaSamridhiYojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1436-Sub Minor Head	SwayamSidhaYojana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1794-Sub Minor Head	National Programme for Adolescent Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2416-Sub Minor Head	Dhanalakshmi Conditional cash transfer scheme for Girl child with Insurance coverage		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2536-Sub Minor Head	Indira Gandhi MatritvaSahyogaYojana	2381	0	2381	0	2381	0	2381	0	2381	0	2381
2481-Sub minor Head	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolscent Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
2679-Sub Minor Head	Financial Assistance and support services to victims of rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	450	0	450
2705-Sub Minor Head	State Resource Center for Women(SRCW) under National Mission for Empowerment of Women(NMEP)	0	16.38	16.38	0	16.38	0	0	16.38	16.38	0	16.38
2768-Sub Minor head	SWADHAR GREH(REHABILITATION OF WOMEN IN DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121.5		0	0
1180-Sub minor head	Rehabilitation of Distressed Women	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.1
	Total	2381	1896.38	51379.96	3.1	51383.1	45727.9	2381	4739.44	52726.8	3.1	52729.9



Health and Family Welfare Department						
		BE				
	Head	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
Sub-minor head 0771	Infant mortality reduction under Child Survival and safe Motherhood Programme	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-minor head 2569	ANM & GNM Schools	0	0	500	0	500
Sub-minor head 1487	Training of Nurses, Midwives and Lady Health Visitors	639.97	0	639.97	0	639.97
	Total	639.97	0	1139.97	0	1139.97
Higher Education Department						
		BE				
	Head	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
713-Detailed head	Scholarship to the Women students studying technical education	0	0	0	14	14
	Total	0	0	0	14	14
Law Department						
		BE				
	Head	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
41228-Detailed head	PAYMENT OF TALAKI PENSION TO DIVORCED MUSLIM WOMEN	0	0	0	44.35	44.35
	Total	0	0	0	44.35	44.35
SCs and STs Development Department						
		BE				
	Head	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
0649-Sub minor head	Hostels	4200	234.01	27668.02	92.23	27760.3
1868-Sub minor head	Supply of Bicycles to Girls students	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
37164-Detailed head	Construction of Hostels for ST Girls	0	0	0	0	0
37207-Detailed Head	Water supply and electrification of ST Girls Hostel under 1000 girls Hostel Scheme	0	0	660	0	660
550-Detailed Head	Pre-matric Scholarship for ST and SC Girls in KBK Hostels/Primary Schools Hostels	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	4200	234.01	28328.03	92.23	28420.3

SME Department						
		BE				
	Head	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
2256-Sub Minor Head	2256-Construction and running of Girls' Hostel for students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools	0	351.47	389.8	0	389.8
2599-Sub minor head	Distribution of free Bicycles to all irls Students of Class-X of ovt. and Got. Aided High Schools	0	0	12500	0	12500
	Total	0	351.47	12889.8	0	12889.8
Sports and Youth Service department						
		BE				
	Head	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
18040-Sub minor head	18040-Toiletry Expenses for Girls inmates of Sports Hostel	0	0	0	48.42	48.42
	Total	0	0	0	48.42	48.42
Textile and Handloom Department						
		BE				
	Head	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
664-Detailed Head	Women Component	0	200.12	331.52	0	331.52
	Total	0	200.12	331.52	0	331.52
WCD Department						
		BE				
	Head	CP	CSP	Plan	NP	Total
0571-Sub Minor Head	Grants and Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0
1606-Sub Minor Head	Construction of Working Women's Hostel	0	0	50	0	50
2391-Sub Minor Head	MahilaVikasSamabaya Nigam	0	0	316	0	316
2392-Sub Minor Head	Self-Help Group under Mission Shakti	0	0	5058.01	0	5058.01
2393-Sub Minor Head	State Commission for Women	0	0	119	0	119
2394-Sub Minor Head	Grants forSelf-Help Groups	0	0	0.01	0	0.01





### About OBAC:

Odisha Budget & Accountability Centre (OBAC), a constituent unit of CYSD is working intensively towards budget and policy research, training and evidence based advocacy for pro poor budgeting and policy practices in the State. This initiative for more than two decades aspires to incur transparency, accountability and scope for participation in budget.



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