



GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES

OF

REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

2008-2009

**REVENUE AND DISASTER
MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**

THE ROLE OF REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Revenue administration is closely associated with the all round development of the State and the prosperity of its people. Land is an important source of livelihood of people and their shelter. Revenue administration touches individuals and is concerned with their problems. The activities of the Revenue Department are not merely confined to solving people's problems relating to land; these also include providing land to the landless and protecting the Government land. This Department shoulders the responsibility of providing immediate relief to people affected by natural calamities such as floods, droughts, cyclones, hailstorms, earthquakes, fire accidents, etc. It also takes initiatives for rehabilitation and restoration work.

In the matter of transfer of property, particularly the transfer of immovable property, the Registration Offices play a key role in serving people and contributing to the resources of the State by collecting Registration Fee and Stamp Duty.

Distribution of Government wasteland for agriculture/ homestead purposes, distribution of ceiling surplus land, prohibition of tribal land alienation, computerisation of Registration and Tehsil Offices, updating of land records and conversion/ regularisation of pre-1980 forest villages and encroached human habitations in forest areas, preparation and distribution of Land Pass Books and formulation of comprehensive rehabilitation and resettlement policy for displaced persons are a few noteworthy programmes of this Department. Appropriate steps are being taken to make Revenue Administration more effective and responsive to the public.

The important activities and achievements of this Department during the year 2008-2009 are indicated below:

1. Disaster Management

(a) Flood

The State of Orissa was ravaged by unprecedented floods in June and September during the year 2008. It was a calamity of rare severity. The floods in June'08 brought havoc in districts namely Balasore, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar. When the State Government was engaged in repair/ restoration work on war footing, the State experienced another devastating flood in the Mahanadi River System in September 2008 which affected 19 districts. Thus the total number of affected districts comes to 21. The severity of the September flood is at par with the floods of 1982. As many as 9394 villages of 1950 G.Ps covered under 147 blocks and 360 wards of 34 ULBs have been affected by Flood of 2008.

Due to the above flood/heavy rain, 14.94 lakh population in June and 45.23 lakh population in September have been affected and 110 persons lost lives due to wall collapse, drowning etc. in the flood affected districts. About 385133.7 hectares of kharif crop of small and marginal farmers have sustained crop loss more than 50% due to floods. Agricultural land of 14059.31 hectares has been sand cast. 430856 people were evacuated to safer places and kept in temporary shelters during the floods. For rescue and relief operation, 54 power boats with 162 crew of ODRAF/ State Fire Service, 43 boats with 215 crew of NDRF, 25 Boats with 100 crew of BSF, 5 Boats with 50 Crew of Navy (INS Chilika) were pressed into action. In addition, 78 boats with 140 crew of State Port Engineering Organisation were deployed. Besides, 1810 boats owned by private individuals were utilized for rescue and relief operation. 1118 free kitchen centers were opened covering 416395 evacuated beneficiaries. Emergent relief was sanctioned for a period of 15 days for the marooned people of the flood affected Districts. 50,000 food packets were air-dropped through IAF MI Helicopters in Balasore District during June flood and 75,000 food packets air-dropped during September flood, 2008. 83242 families were provided with polythene sheets for temporary shelter since houses were damaged either fully or severely.

A preliminary memorandum was submitted to Hon'ble Home Minister, Government of India on 23.9.08 indicating the approximate loss as Rs. 2454.35 crore and Government of India has been requested to grant at least Rs. 1500 crore to Orissa out of National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) and 2.00 lakh IAY houses immediately.

During the visit to the flood affected areas of the State on 23.9.08, the Hon'ble Union Home Minister announced an assistance of Rs. 500.00 crore out of NCCF. Government of India have released Rs. 98.87 crore from the NCCF.

Finally, on receipt of report from Collectors and different Departments of Government, a Memorandum was submitted to Government of India on 19.11.08 requesting for financial assistance of Rs. 2687.43 crore out of NCCF for completion of the process of relief and restoration measures caused due to floods 2008 and special allocation of 2 lakh IAY houses for flood victims of BPL category. However, an amount of Rs. 50539.774 lakh has been allotted to concerned Departments for immediate repair and restoration of infrastructures damaged due to flood, 2008.

(b) Lightning :

Amount of ex-gratia Assistance to the next of kins (NOKs) of the lightning victims has been enhanced from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 50,000/-

(c) Sun-stroke

During the year 2008, 68 persons died due to sunstroke and ex-gratia assistance @ Rs.

10,000/- is being given out of CMRF to the NOKs of the sunstroke victims. During 2009, 34 persons lost their lives due to sun-stroke.

(d) Relief and Rehabilitation activities in Kandhamal District

After outbreak of communal/ethnic violence in Kandhamal district after killing of Swami Laxmananda Saraswati in Kandhamal districts a large number of persons reported in relief camps opened by the district administration. 11 relief camps were opened in 7 blocks where 13142 persons took shelter as on 23.9.08 and 12300 G.R. cards were issued. Due to improvement in situation, the number was reduced to 3174 persons in 5 camps as on 29.3.09.

Assistance has been released from CMRF for relief and rehabilitation package to the riot affected people of Kandhamal district. Eight new Tahasils have been opened in the district. Assistance to next of kins (NOKs), house building assistance and financial assistance for religious structures damaged in the violence has also been provided.

2. The Role of OSDMA

Reconstruction Activities

In the aftermath of the Super Cyclone, OSDMA supervised reconstruction activities taken by the Line Departments with funds from various sources.

1. Embankment Sector : Flood embankment for a length of about 877 km and canal embankment of 332 km has been raised/ strengthened with World Bank assistance. 82 spurs and 19 sluices have been renovated/ reconstructed. 73.47 km of irrigation embankment have been strengthened under Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) assistance. A few km length of irrigation embankment which could not be completed with World Bank assistance in the stipulated project closure period have been completed with CRF assistance.

2. Road Sector : 275 Km of road have been repaired and renovated under Works Department, 448 km of road under Rural Development Department and about 85 km of urban Housing & Urban Development Department have also been reconstructed with World Bank assistance. About 5 km of urban road and 28.46 km of road under Works Department have been reconstructed with assistance from CRF. 10 km of road is under construction with CRF assistance. 8.2 km of road works under Works Department, 66.6 km of road under R.D. Department which were completed with CRF assistance.

3. Water Supply : Works in respect of installation of pump sets, construction of bore wells and tube wells and laying of pipe lines were undertaken in 20 urban locations in the cyclone-affected districts. Similar works were also undertaken in 64 rural locations with World Bank assistance.

4. Agro Service Centres : 500 Agro Service Centres have been set up with World Bank assistance.

5. Education Sector : 5757 Primary Schools and 1148 High School buildings have been constructed with assistance from PMNRF, CMRF, MPLAD, NFCR, OBB, other State Governments and NGOs. 2592 Primary School buildings have been constructed and handed over under DFID scheme.

6. Health Sector : 216 Health Institutions have been improved with assistance from CMRF.

7. Lift Irrigation Sector : 2555 Lift Irrigation points have been revived with DFID support.

Besides the Government of India has formulated the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project to be implemented in 13 cyclone prone States including Orissa during the period 2005-2010 with assistance from World Bank.

3. Modernisation of Revenue Administration

(i) Survey & Settlement Operation in the State:

Out of total number of 51,551 Revenue Villages in the State of Orissa, the first round Survey and Settlement Operation was taken up in 48,719 villages leaving 2832 Revenue Villages for Consolidation Operation.

Out of the above, Survey and Settlement Operation, final publication and R.O.R. distribution have been completed in 48,585 Villages leaving a balance of 134 Villages so far. Out of 134 villages, 52 villages have been de-notified. Settlement Operation in remaining 82 villages are in progress in different stages.

Besides, 291 un-surveyed villages/patches/tracts of land have been notified by Government for S & S Operation. Necessary steps in this regard have been taken up.

Government in Revenue Department have also notified for Survey and Settlement Operation of Chilika lake. The above work has been completed by the end of the financial year 2006-07.

(ii) Disposal of Mutation Cases & correction of R.O.R.

At the beginning of the year 2008, 1,72,981 mutation cases were pending in different Tahasils of the State and during year 2008 up to the month of November, 3,04,221 new mutation cases have been instituted making a total of 4,77,202 Cases. Out of these, 2,80,677 mutation cases have been disposed of leaving a balance of 1,96,525 mutation cases at the end of November, 2008 at Tahasil levels.

Revenue Inspectors have been vested with the powers for disposal of un-contested mutation cases with the approval of Tahsildars.

(iii) Computerization of Land Records

Computerisation of Land Records project has been launched in the State with financial assistance of Government of India with an estimated cost of Rs.2986.76 lakhs, out of which, Rs.2924.90 lakhs have been spent so far. Computerisation of Land Records the data entry work have been completed in respect of 172 Tehsils. The land records textual data can be seen in respect of each Tehsil at the following internet address: <http://bhulekh.ori.nic.in>

Computer Cells in 172 Tehsils have been activated and Computerised deliverables are being given to the general public. The operational Tahasils are issuing Certified Copies of R.O.Rs. , Misc. Certificates to the users. Users' fee is being collected on computerized deliverables. Besides to make the Tahasils on-line, steps are being taken to up-to-date the data base through backlog mutation entry. The main objective of computerisation is to offer maximum benefits to the users with transparency. Users' fee to the tune of above Rs.5.32 crores have been collected, by providing computerized services. The maintenance of the computers is being met from the users' fee. Steps are being taken to ensure that mutation cases disposed off are constantly reflected by regular updating of the 'Bhulekh' data base.

a) Construction of Revenue Buildings :-

Under SRA & ULR Scheme, Govt. of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs.935.00 lakh towards construction of Revenue Buildings with 50:50 sharing basis. The total amount of Rs. 935.00 lakh has been released to execute the work.

b) Setting up of Computer Centers in 45 New Tahasils

For computerisation of land records scheme Govt. of India have sanctioned Rs. 350.00 lakh towards setting up of computer centers of New Tahasils @ 6.00 lakh each and digitization of 8000 map sheets in Cuttack district with 100% assistance of Govt. of India. The entire amount has been released.

c) Survey and Settlement of Ganjam District and Training of Survey and Settlement Staff.

Govt. of India sanctioned a sum of Rs. 565.70 lakh under SRA & ULR Scheme towards Survey & Settlement of Ganjam district as well as training of Revenue & Survey and Settlement Staff at STI, Hyderabad with 50:50 funding basis. Out of this amount only 3.50 lakh has so far been released.

d) Digitisation of Map sheets of Ganjam, Keonjhar and Khurda District

Under CLR project and with 100% assistance basis, Government of India have sanctioned a Sum of Rs. 354.05 lakh towards digitization of 35405 nos of Map sheets of Ganjam, Keonjhar and Khurda District @ Rs. 1000/-. State Government have already released the whole amount to complete the scheme.

e) One day Governance Pilot Project :

One day Governance Pilot Project has been launched for creation of infrastructure for left out five RI offices under Bhubaneswar Tahasil. Infrastructure at the facility centre at PMG square has been created and the application Software to deliver Misc. Certificates has been developed and installed. Residential, Caste, Income, OBC, SEBC and legal heir certificate will be delivered in this centre. A total sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been spent for the purpose.

(iv) Creation of new Tehsils

Basing on the report of Appu Committee to strengthen the Revenue Field Administration, Government in Revenue & Disaster Management Department have decided in principle to create new Tahasils coterminous with each Panchyat Samiti in the State by 2008-09.

Accordingly, Government in the meanwhile have created 145 new Tahasils (60 in the last financial year 2007-08 and 85 during current financial year) making the total number of Tahasils in the State as 316. Out of 145 new Tehsils created during 2007-08 & 2008-09, 106 new Tehsils have been made operational. Steps are being taken to make the remaining 39 new Tehsils operational soon.

Besides, as per decision of the Government, the settlement and consolidation organization have been merged with Tahasil in order to provide public Revenue related services under one roof in public interest. As a request to this decision, Government have abolished the post of Charge Officers/ Consolidation Officers and have created posts of Addl. Sub-Collectors and these Charge Officers and Consolidation Officers are posted to each sub-division so that the people will be benefited.

(v) Land Pass Book Programme

The State Govt. have decided to issue Land Pass Books to all the individual land holding families of the State. Initially, the programme was launched on a mission mode on pilot basis in each district headquarters Tehsils (30), Bhubaneswar, Rourkela and Berhampur Tehsils with effect from 26.01.2006. Taking into account the widespread acceptability of the programme, Govt. have decided to roll out the Land Pass Book Programme to rest 138 Tehsils with effect from 01.04.2006. The Programme is now being implemented all over the State on an optional

basis.

It has been decided that the prescribed application forms shall be made available to the people free of cost at the local RI Offices. Besides, the intending applicants are also allowed to use photocopies of the prescribed application forms.

Each Tehsil of the State is the unit for the purpose of issue of land Pass Books. The Land Pass Book can be used as an authentic document for (i) Caste Certificate, (ii) SEBC Certificate for educational purposes, (iii) Legal heir Certificate for limited purposes, (iv) Income Certificate, (v) Residential Certificate and (vi) Farmer's Identity Card.

Concerned Departments were requested to take action and issue instructions to their field functionaries to accept Land Pass Book in lieu of above certificates. Out of 07 Deptts. Law, Industries, Health & Family Welfare and School & Mass Education Deptt. have already issued necessary instruction to their field offices to do the needful. Panchayati Raj Deptt. has requested to use the BPL data/ list for record in Land Pass Book only, but it cannot replace the BPL list. Accordingly, necessary modification order has been issued from this department vide order No. 36302 dtd. 12.9.07.

The cost of Land Pass Book is Rs.20/- each. But the same shall be issued to BPL families free of cost.

For regulating the issue of Land Pass Book, "The Orissa Land Pass Book Rules, 2006" has been framed by Government.

In the first phase, a sum of Rs.10.00 crore had been provided to implement the scheme during the year 2005-2006 and same amount has also been provided for the purpose during 2006-2007 & 2007-08.

The State Govt. have further decided to provide the cost of photographs required for Land Pass Book @ Rs.10/- each in respect of all BPL families and APL tribal families belonging to ITDA areas of the State. The DLR&S has placed required funds for the purpose with Tehsil Offices.

In order to accelerate the pace of distribution of LPBs, the State Govt. have also decided to provide incentives @ Rs.2.50, Rs.1.50 & Re 1.00 per each Pass Book to RIs, ARIs and one peon attached to RI offices for preparation as well as distribution of Land Pass Books. Necessary funds have also been placed with the Tahasildars by the DLR&S to pay the cash incentives.

By the end of March 2009, 20,96,000 Land Pass Books have been distributed in the State.

The State Govt. had engaged 600 Data-Entry Operator-Cum-Assistant on contractual basis

for a period of 6 months with consolidated remuneration @ Rs4000/- per month at the Tahasil level to accelerate the pace of preparation and distribution of Land Pass Books. After completion of 6 months, the tenure of the Data Entry Operators was extended for a further period of 1 year in two phases.

Joint Director, Survey and Map Publication, Orissa, Cuttack has been entrusted with the responsibility of printing, preparation and supply of Land Pass Books and application forms for the programme.

4. Bench Mark Valuation

It was noticed that land in different areas sold as per free market rate practically registered at much lower value, leading to substantial leakage of revenue in shape of stamp duty and Registration Fees. To over-come this problem and for determination of market value as per amended Orissa Stamp Rules, 2001 published vide Gazette Notification issued on 17.1.02, Valuation Committees have been constituted both at the district level and Tehsil level to prescribe bench mark value for each plot of land for the convenience of the public.

In the meantime the bench mark valuation in respect of all 30 districts of the State has already been approved by the Government. This is expected to result in transparent and smooth collection of stamp duty and registration fee, apart from bringing in speedy service to the citizens.

5. Reduction of Stamp Duty:

Government have reduced the Stamp Duty to 5% uniformly over Rural and Urban areas throughout the State on 6th April, 2008. Earlier Stamp Duty @ 11% in urban areas and 8% in rural areas were levied. With such reduction, our collection towards stamp duty and registration fees has been reduced considerably. As against the target of Rs.400.00 crore on these two heads, our actual collection has been to the tune of Rs.467.00 crore inclusive of Rs. 168 crore from IFFCO towards deficit stamp duty & registration fees.

6. Amendment to Section 47-A

Recently Government have amended 47-A of the Indian Stamp Act as per the Law Department Gazette Notification No.2367/I-legis dated 12.2.09 according to which, if a vendor sets forth value less than the market value fixed for a particular piece of land, the Registering Authority on receipt of the said document before registering the same forward it to Collector (Stamp Collector) for determination of market value under intimation to the particular vendor. This has come into force with effect from 28.2.09 with the issuance of Notification No.10075/R&DM dated 28.2.09 so that there will be no undervaluation case hereafter. As regards collection of outstanding stamp duty and registration fees, steps are afoot for "one time

settlement”.

7. e-Registration

Government have in principle decided to introduce e-Registration in the State by discontinuing the present day manual registration. With this, a Vendor/Registrant Public has to pay user fees besides the stamp duty and registration fees required for the purpose of such transfer of land. This will not only ensure transparency but also provide the public hassle free registration as he would be getting his deed within half an hour of such registration. The issuance of “EC” is also being computerized and the same can be issued within few minutes to the applicant subject to payment of user fees to be determined by the Government over and above the required fees prescribed for this.

8. Revenue Generation Measures:

(a) Conversion of Agricultural Land for the purpose other than Agriculture

Conversion of agriculture land for non-agriculture purpose was completely banned u/s 8(1)(c) of OLR Act, 1960. But to allow conversion of agriculture land for the purpose other than agriculture in a limited scale and in genuine cases Section 8-A has been inserted by OLR (Amendment) Act, 1993 with effect from 1.7.1994. According to the amendment provisions, the Tehsildars (Authorized Officer) can allow conversion and collect premium for the conversion as prescribed u/s 8-A(3) of the Act and on conversion the owner of the land will retain the land as lease-holder. The provision of lease became inconsistent to the legal provision and for which it was further amended in the year 2006 by lifting the provision of execution of lease. Corresponding amendment to Orissa Land Reforms (General) Rules, 1965 amended in the year 1997 is now under active consideration of Government for further amendment.

The rate of conversion area-wise as prevails at present is given below;

1	Land situated in the Municipal area i.e. areas under jurisdiction of Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation, Cuttack Municipal Corporation, Berhempur, Rourkela, Sambalpur, Puri, Balasore, Jharsuguda, Khurda and Bolangir Municipality.	Rs.3 lakh per acre
2	Areas within one-half Km. on either side of National Highways i.e. areas on both sides of National Highways from Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation to Khurda Municipality, Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation to Pipili NAC, Cuttack Municipal Corporation to Tangi, Badachana to Jarka, Kuakhia to Panikoili, Panikoili to Vyasagar, Rourkela Municipality to Lathikata, Chhatrapur NAC to Kanisi, Sambalpur Municipality to Hirakud NAC, Sambalpur Municipality to Burla NAC, Puri Municipality to Chandanpur, Paradeep NAC to Bhootmundei. Areas on both sides of National Highways situated within the limits of Municipalities/NACs, namely, Bhadrak, Baripada, Vyasagar, Keonjhar, Kendrapara, Choudwar, Dhenkanal, Angul, Talcher, Balugaon, Rambha, Ganjam, Jaleswar, Deogarh, Baragarh, Soro, Titilagarh, Khariar, Kesinga, Bhawanipatna, Sunabeda, Koraput, Jeypore, Nowrangpur, Aska, Gopalpur and Nayagarh.	Rs.3 lakh per acre

3	Land situated in any area within one-fourth Km. on either side of State Highways running within the Municipal/NAC areas i.e. areas on both sides of the State Highways passing through Bhanjanagar, Phulbani, Padampur, Barapali, Joda, Sundargarh, Paralakhemundi, Rayagarh and Digapahandi.	Rs. 1 lakh per acre.
4	Land situated in Municipal/ N.A.C. areas notified as urban areas under OGLS Rules, 1983.	Rs.75,000/- per acre.
5	Area covered by Development Plans, Master Plans but falling outside Municipality/N.A.C.	Rs.30,000/- per acre
6	All other areas not covered in above categories	Premium is payable @ 5% of market value of such land but not less than Rs.1,000/- per acre.

Since inception of conversion till the end of March, 2008, a sum of Rs.150,73,24,933/- and during the financial year 2008-09 (till the end of February, 2009) a sum of Rs. 30,51,06,670.85 have been collected towards premium on conversion of agricultural land for the purpose other than agriculture. The details of collection of premium u/s 8-A are furnished below;

YEAR	TARGET (In Crore Rs.)	ACHIEVEMENT (In Rs.)
Since inception till 31.3.2000	Nil	1,99,37,661/-
2000-01	Nil	3,32,73,407/-
2001-02	Nil	6,70,16,309/-
2002-03	15	13,87,35,715/-
2003-04	25	14,32,89,933/-
2004-05	35	25,53,32,118/-
2005-06	35	23,33,51,062/-
2006-07	45	27,19,34,377/-
2007-08	27	34,44,54,346/-
2008-09(till end of February'09)	35	30,51,06,670.85

(b) **Collection of Revenue from Stamp Duty and Registration Fees**

The collection position of revenue from Stamp Duty and Registration Fees during last 5 years was as follows:

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Stamp Duty & Registration fees	
	Target	Collection
2003-2004	1,59.50	154.36
2004-2005	171.87	197.95
2005-2006	227.25	236.06
2006-2007	300.00	238.70
2007-08	350.00	382.26
2008-09	360.00	467.96

(c) **Collection of Revenue from Land Revenue and Water Rate**

The collection position of revenue from Land Revenue (inclusive of miscellaneous revenue) and Water Rate during the last 5 years was as follows:

(Rs. In crore)

Year	Land Revenue		Water Rate	
	Target	Collection	Target	Collection
2003-2004	79.00	114.85	16.50	23.69
2004-2005	86.00	150.10	19.41	27.29
2005-2006	170.00	176.89	30.00	28.30
2006-2007	200.00	260.26	50.00	28.57
2007-08	260.00	322.00	83.00	29.24
2008-09	300.00	404.23	90.20	29.83

9. Achievement under Welfare Programme

(a) **Distribution of House Sites to Homesteadless Families**

The management of land and its distribution to the needy persons are the foremost responsibilities of the Revenue and Disaster Management Department. Government land up to the extent of four decimals/cents is being provided free of premium to each homesteadless families for house site purpose since 1974-75. Vigorous attempts are being made from the highest level of Government down to the field level to expedite the implementation of this important work. According to the enumeration, as many as 2,49,334 homesteadless families are found in the State. This system is being governed under the provisions of Orissa Government Land Settlement Act, 1962 and the Rule, 1983.

During the year 2005-06 the project "Vasundhara" has been launched on a mission mode under which it has been decided to provide all 2,49,334 homesteadless families with house sites within a span of three years.

During the year 2007-08, 58516 homesteadless families which include 22584 ST, 15118 SC and 20814 Other Category families have been provided with house sites under the aforesaid project "Vasundhara".

During the year 2008-09, 19314 nos. of homesteadless families which includes 9614 ST, 3633 SC and 6067 homesteadless families of other categories have been provided with house sites under the project "Vasundhara".

(b) **Distribution of waste land to landless families for agriculture purpose**

With a view to improve the economy of the weaker sections of the society and to boost agricultural production, Government land up to 1 standard acre is being allotted free of *salami* to landless persons of the State since 1974-75.

During the year 2007-08 up to the end of March, 2008 Government land to the extent of Ac.3861.640 was distributed among 4441 landless families. Out of this, land to the extent of

Ac.2089.606 was given to 2219 ST families, Ac. 667.633 to 847 SC families and Ac.1104.401 to 1375 landless families belonging to other categories.

Since, 1974-75 up to the end of March, 2009, 742162.122 acres of Government waste land has been distributed among 485409 families. This figure includes 387397.875 acres of land to 235197 ST families, 176504.373 acres of land to 105474 SC families and 178260.864 acres of land to 144738 landless families belonging to other categories.

(c) MO JAMI MO DIHA

As one of the innovative measures in ensuring welfare revenue administration to the poor and weaker sections of the society, the State Government have already launched a campaign named as “Mo Jami Mo Diha” during 2007 to protect the land rights of the poor. The objective of the campaign are (a) to protect and ensure the land rights of the poor who were allotted lease of government lands earlier or to restore their lost land (b) to achieve convergence with the development schemes to see that the land allottees are in a better position to utilize the land and (c) to assist the poor with emphasis on those belonging to ST and SC communities to retain their land homestead within the existing legal framework.

At the first instance of the campaign “Mo Jami Mo Diha” melas were held in each Tehsil during September to November. Sub-Collectors, Tehsildars, Additional Tehsildars and the grass root revenue staff attended these melas and collected applications from ceiling surplus land allottees, homestead land lessees, agricultural land lessees, ST persons who were given land restoration orders under Orissa Scheduled Area Transfer of Immovable Property (OSATIP) (By Scheduled Tribes) Regulation or ST/SC persons who were given land restoration orders under the provisions of Orissa Land Regulations Act. The task was to ensure 100% physical verification of whether the allottee is actually in possession of the land. The approach is from both ends. On the one side, the Campaign approach is adopted to collect grievances of the allottees who are not in physical possession. On the other side, the Tehsil records are also to be verified, so as to take up 100% cases for physical verification. This campaign is meant to ensure and consolidate the gains of land reforms by the poor. It has components to take up legal aid for the above stated categories of persons. It also has a component to initiate prosecution against the influential persons of the society as per law. By the end of March, 2009 under this campaign 927711 no. of applications have been received from across the state out of which 545777 applications have been disposed off. All out efforts are being taken to dispose of the balance number of 381934 applications.

(d) Regulation 2 of 1956

In order to have a check and regulate ruthless transfer of immovable properties by the Scheduled Tribes in the Scheduled Areas of the State, the Regulation 2 of 1956 has been enacted. The Regulation prohibits, among other things, transfer of immovable properties belonging to the

Scheduled Tribes in favour of other non-STs. Any such transfer shall be null and void, if the same has been executed without written permission of the competent authority. In case, any such transfer has been executed in contravention to this provision in the Regulation, the competent authority, designated for the purpose, either *suo moto* or on receiving a petition filed on that behalf, shall declare such transfer as illegal and shall restore the land to the lawful land owner or his/her legal heirs. The Regulation also provides for penal action in respect of illegal transfer as well as unauthorized occupation to the extent of eviction of persons in forcible occupation of the land belonging to members of STs. Despite such provisions in the Regulation, it has come to the sight of the Government that rampant alienation of tribal land to non-STs has been occurred in the Scheduled Areas of the State and as such it has become a matter of great concern for the State Government as well as Government of India. To put an end to this problem, the Government of Orissa have made necessary amendments from time to time to the Regulation 2 of 1956, the last such amendment made in 2008. As per the post-amendment provisions of the said Regulation, transfer/alienation of ST land to the non-ST people has been banned completely but with certain relaxation in case of gift or exchange for public purposes, or mortgage executed in favour of any public financial institution for securing loan by such institution for agriculture, construction of residential house, higher studies of children, self employment business or establishment of small scale industries with prior permission in writing by the Sub-Collector.

Since inception till March 2009, 107903 nos. of cases have been instituted on transaction/alienation of tribal land to non-tribal; out of which 107467 nos. of cases have been disposed of and area to an extent of 57013 acres have been restored to tribal families.

(e) **Transfer and restoration of land u/s 22,23 & 23(A) of OLR Act, 1960**

As per section 22 of OLR Act, any transfer of land belonging to STs and SCs to people non-belonging to STs and SCs without the prior permission of the competent authority is declared void. U/s 23 & 23(A) of OLR Act, there is provision for restoration of land of SC and ST to the respective recorded tenant, if it has been transferred without prior written permission of the competent authority or if the land has been under unauthorized occupation by non-SC and non-ST person.

Since inception, till March 2009, land to the extent of Ac.13047.721 has been restored in favour of 13902 ST beneficiaries and similarly land to the extent of Ac.17576.203 has been restored to 24731 SC beneficiaries.

(f) **Distribution of Government Surplus Land for Agriculture purpose**

In order to improve the economy of the weaker sections of the society and to boost agriculture production in the state, ceiling surplus land up to 0.7 standard acre is being allotted free of salami to the landless persons for agricultural purpose since the year 1974-75. This item

has also been included under 20-Point Programme being implemented by the Government of India.

Since inception Ac.64613.00 has been distributed among 1,43,100 beneficiaries out of which 48,990 nos. of SC beneficiaries are distributed with Ac.20751.18 ceiling surplus land, 53,077 no. of ST beneficiaries are distributed with Ac.26835.68 of ceiling surplus land and 41,033 nos. of other beneficiaries have been distributed with Ac.17026.13.

During the year 2008-09 up to quarter ending on 31.12.2008, Ac.52.10 has been distributed among 75 beneficiaries, such as (Ac.20.42) to 28 SCs, (Ac.25.60) to 38 STs and (Ac.6.08) to 9 beneficiaries of other categories.

Since inception, land-measuring Ac.11429.03 is involved in litigation in different courts and other reasons like reserved/transfer for public purpose/units for cultivation/miscellaneous reasons.

(g) Bhoodan Movement

The main objective of Bhoodan Movement is to distribute the land donated by several generous persons among landless people has been materialized so far by the Bhoodan Yagna Samiti which has been constituted and reconstituted with Chairman, Vice-Chairman and nine other members vide Revenue Department Notification No. 8467 dated 1.3.2004. This has lost its validity since February,2009.

As per the report received from the Bhoodan Yagna Samiti it reveals that an extent of Ac.638706.50 dec. of land was collected as donation, out of which Ac. 579994.21 dec. of land have already been distributed among 152852 landless persons. The Samiti is taking steps to distribute the balance Ac.58722.29 dec. of land as expeditiously as possible after due verification of present status of such undistributed land.

(h) Diversions of Forest Land for Regularization of pre-1980 Forest Encroachments

An amount of Rs. 7,02,79,001/- (Rupees Seven crore Two lakh Seventy Nine thousand one) only was sanctioned in favour of Collectors of 14 districts namely – Jharsuguda, Sambalpur, Khurda, Nayagarh, Rayagada, Boudh, Kalahandi, Koraput, Kandhamal, Deogarh, Cuttack, Nuapada, Ganjam and Subarnapur for raising compensatory aforestation over non-forest land on the basis of forest land proposed to be diverted for regularisation of eligible pre-1980 forest encroachers.

Instructions have also been issued to the concerned Collectors to take expeditious steps to comply to all the conditions imposed by Central Government for obtaining their final approval to the pre-1980 forest settlement. After final approval of Central Government is obtained in the matter steps will be taken to issue patta in favour of the eligible persons who have been residing

in the forest lands in those 14 districts prior to 1980.

(i) Implementation of Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act and Rules

One of the important roles of Revenue & D.M. Deptt. for effective implementation of ST & OTFD (RFR) Act, 2006 and Rules framed there under is to provide village revenue maps to all Tahasil Offices of the State so that authentic copy of documents/ records/ maps can be provided to Gramsabhas/Forest Right Committees on request. Accordingly Revenue & D.M. Department has instructed the Director, Land Records and Surveys, Orissa vide its letter No. 11040 dtd. 3.3.2008 to provide village maps to all Tahasil Offices. This will facilitate issue of Patta to the ST people residing in forest areas since generations.

(j) Issue of Tree Pattas and conferring Dafayati Rights of Cashew Plantations upon ST/SC persons in Tribal Areas of the State

Detailed guidelines have been prescribed in Revenue and D.M. Deptt. letter No. 51607 dtd. 11.12.2008 to all Collectors in the matter of issue of Tree Pattas and conferring of dafayati rights of cashew plantations upon ST/SC persons in the tribal areas of the State. As per the said guidelines, generally dafayati rights in respect of maximum 2 (two) acres of cashew plantations would be conferred upon each beneficiary ST/SC family.

(k) Protection of Government Land alienated to different Departments/ Organisations of the State Government

It has been often noticed that in some cases, Government land alienated to different Departments/ Organisations of the State Government are not utilized fully giving scope to unauthorized encroachments leading to future complications. With a view to checking such unauthorized encroachments and simultaneously to make available land for undertaking various socio-economic development programmes of the State, all Collectors have been instructed in Revenue & D.M. Deptt. letter No. 17099 dtd. 20.4.2009 to initiate a special drive to review the status of Government land under possession of different Government Departments / Organisations and ensure that appropriate follow up action takes place.

10. Institution and Disposal of Be-Bandobasta Cases

Regarding institution and disposal of Be-Bandobasta cases during the year 2008-09 out of a total number of 256853 cases involving an area of Ac.369105.437, 243132 cases involving an area of Ac. 354285.137 have been disposed off; leaving a balance of 13721 cases with an area of Ac.14820.3. Revenue and Disaster Management Department is reviewing the matter regularly and suitable instructions are being issued from time to time to the field functionaries to clear up the pendency with a stipulated time frame.

11. Alienation / Advance Possession/ Lease of Government Land in favour of other Departments/ Organizations

(1) Government land to the extent of Ac. 20.78 for in village Jakarapada under Sukinda Tahasil in Jajpur District was alienated free of premium for establishing Novodaya Vidyalaya (37251/ R&D.M. dtd. 28.8.2008).

(2) Lease of Government land measuring Ac. 185.970 dec. in village Bidyadharpur, Arilo of Govindapur under Cuttack Sadar Tahasil of Cuttack District was sanctioned on payment of total concessional premium of Rs. 6.00 crore in favour of Sri Sri Ravisankar Vidya Mandir Trust, Bidyadharpur for establishment of a Multi Disciplinary University (40651/ R&D.M. dtd. 19.9.2008)

(3) Government land measuring Ac. 34.560 dec. in Mouza Kolha under Tangi Choudwar Tahasil in Cuttack District was alienated free of premium in favour of Director, CRRS, Cuttack for establishment of Krushi Vigyan Kendra. (49964/ R & D.M. dtd. 26.11.2008)

(4) Revenue & D.M. Deptt. has decided to lease out Government land to extent of Ac.25.00 in the town area No. 42 and town area No. 4, Rourkela in favour of Vigyan Bharati Charitable Trust, Bhubaneswar on free of premium for establishment of Medical College and Hospital at Rourkela. Advance possession of the land was handed over to the authorized representative of the said Trust pending sanction of regular lease. (letter No.54175 dtd. 30.12.2008).

(5) Advance possession of Govt. land to the extent of Ac.70.00 was handed over to IDCO in village Kanchichua under Sukinda Tahasil for establishment of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. pending sanction regular lease. Government have however agreed in principle to transfer the land at a concessional rate of premium @ Re.1/- (Rupee One) only per acre. (Letter No. 54179 dtd. 30.12.2008)

(6) Alienation of Government land measuring Ac.70.678 in Village-Andharua under Bhubaneswar Tahasil of Khordha district has been sanctioned in favour of Science & Technology Department for establishment of Centers of Excellence for Mathematics and Applications vide letter No. 30223 dtd. 15.7.2008.

(7) Alienation of Government land measuring Ac.298.800 in Mouza-Bhimpur, Padanpur, Badanuagaon and Uparabasta under Jatni Tahasil of khordha District has been sanctioned free of premium in favour of Director, Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar for establishment of National Institute of Science Education and Research (NISER) vide this Department letter No. 8091 dated 18.2.2008.

(8) Alienation of Govt. land measuring AC.4006 in Mouza Malkangiri and Gondigada under Malkangiri Tahasil of Malkangiri district has been sanctioned in favour of

Kendriya Bidyalaya Sangathan for construction of school building free.

(9) Lease of Govt. Land measuring Ac.100.00 in three villages namely Burujuguda, Malisiripur and Kinari Kata under Bisam Katak Tahasil of Rayagada district has been sanctioned in favour of Rama Krishna Mission for establishment of educational complex and vocational training centre.

(10) Alienation of Government land measuring Ac.8.00 in Mouza Raniguda under Rayagada Tahasil of Rayagada district has been sanctioned in favour of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for construction of School building free of premium.

(11) Government land measuring Ac.18.220 under Keonjhar Tahasil has been sanctioned in favour of Home Deptt. for establishment of 2nd India Reserve Battalion in lieu of land surrendered by the Krishnamurty Foundation.

(12) Government land measuring Ac.12.00 in Mouza Betaguda of Paralakhemundi Tahasil of Gajapati district has been sanctioned for establishment of Kendriya Vidyalaya.

(13) Temporary permission for another 10 year has been granted in favour of Tibetan refugees in the Chandragiri area of R.Udayagiri of Gajapati district.

(14) Government land measuring Ac30.00 under Boudh Tahasil has been sanctioned in favour of Navodaya Vidyalaya, Boudh for construction of School building.

(15) Advance possession of Government land measuring Ac.516.955 has been sanctioned under Jatni Tahasil of Khordha District in favour of IIT, Bhubaneswar, Society for establishment of IIT, Bhubaneswar at Argul.

(16) Lease of Government land measuring area of Ac.221.05 has been sanctioned by Government in different villages under Puri Tahasil of Puri District during the Financial year 2008-09 in favour of Anil Agrawal Foundation for establishment of Vedanta University on payment of premium, annual ground rent and cess etc.

(17) Lease of Government land measuring an area of Ac.100.00 under Jatni Tahasil of Khordha district in favour of ICAR, Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), Ministry of Agriculture, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114 for establishment of International and National Centre for Foot and Mouth disease on payment of premium, annual ground rent and cess.

(18) Lease of Government land measuring an area of Ac.1.00 under Sadar Tahasil of Balasore district has been sanctioned in favour of Ram Krishna Vivekananda Mission for development of a Home for the children of the backward families on payment of premium, annual ground rent and cess.

(19) Temporary alienation of Government land measuring 5.00 in Mouza-Sahukhanta under Gop-Konark Tahasil in the District of Puri has been sanctioned in favour of Department of

Tourism, Government of Orissa for a period of ten years for the purpose of temporary construction of tented accommodation for tourist attraction on payment of premium equal to 10 times of the annual rental to be fixed at 1% of the market value of the land for one year at a time.

(20) Sanction of advance possession of land measuring Ac.301.72 in Mouza Chulapari under Potangi Tahasil in favour of CRPF for construction of 'COBRA' Battalion & Training Centre.

(21) Sanction of alienation of Government land measuring Ac.9.41 in village Geogegarh under Paikmal Tahasil, Baragarh District in favour of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Samitee, Paikmal.

(22) Lease of Government land measuring Ac. 2.063 and building free of premium in favour of Council of Analytical Tribal Studies (COATS), Koraput.

(23) Government exempted the premium for lease of Governemnt land measuring Ac.3.00 in Mouza Ambapua under Berhampur Tahasil sanctioned in favour of Soft Ware Technology Parks of India (STPI) vide letter No. 10429dt. 2.3.09.

(24) Government have sanctioned lease of Ac.17.00 in favour of Punjab National Bank to set up a Farmers Training Centre at Berhampur vide letter No. 10423 dt. 2.3.09.

12. Rehabilitation and Resettlement

Government announced the R& R Policy, 2006 with an objective of minimize displacement and to recognize the voices of the displaced people. The task to operationalize the policy at the ground land is extremely crucial, in order to help the displaced people become positive stakeholders.

The Directorate of Resettlement and Rehabilitation, which is principally responsible to oversee the implementation of the R&R Policy, has been established in the Department of Revenue & Disaster Management, Government of Orissa. The staff appointed by the UNDP for the R&R project, are also stationed at the Directorate. Field Coordinators have been deployed in 9 districts and have been interacting with the LAO, RROs and other concerned officials for carrying out district level activities.

(a) Operationalization of R&R Policy, during 2008-09

- ⇒ Training need assessment for various stakeholders such as NGO/CBO, PRI Members, Community Volunteers, Govt. Officials, Project Officials done and training modules prepared.
- ⇒ Thematic modules on Tribal Issues, Gender and Displacement and Communication prepared.
- ⇒ Course modules for Police Officials prepared.
- ⇒ 35 training programmes have been organized for Spl. LAOs, LAOs, RROs, Zone Officers, BDOs, Tehsildars, DWOs, DSWOs, Project Officials, NGOs,/ CBOs/ WSHGs/ PRIs and Community Volunteers.

- ⇒ In country study tours of three batches of Government Officials to Upper Krishna Irrigation Project, Karnataka, Tehri Dam Project, Uttarakhand and Sardar Sorovar Project, Gujrat organized.
- ⇒ Comprehensive Socio-Economic Survey guidelines issued vide Order No.18680/R&DM date 24.4.2008.
- ⇒ Answers to frequently asked questions circulated among the stakeholders in form of a book-let.
- ⇒ First issue R&R quarterly Newsletter published.
- ⇒ R&R brochure prepared.
- ⇒ About 35 village-level consultation meetings on R&R policy related issues organized.
- ⇒ One Phone-in-Programme and one TV Talk show organized.
- ⇒ One Media Workshop conducted.
- ⇒ Website for the Directorate of R&R completed and hosted at www.orissarandr.org/default.aspx

(b) Implementation of R&R:

- ⇒ Vide Resolution No. 36358 dated August 21, 2008 upward revision of rehabilitation grants in monetary terms with reference to WPI has been announced.
- ⇒ 9 posts of Project Director, R&R created for intensive implementation of R&R in 9 districts having high R&R prominence.
- ⇒ Draft Implementation Manual prepared and being finalized.
- ⇒ Procedure and principles for implementing Consent Award within the framework of Land Acquisition Act formulated and submitted for Government approval.
- ⇒ Implementation of R&R by major industrial and mining projects reviewed at Bhubaneswar, Keonjhar and Angul.
- ⇒ Status report on Land Acquisition and Displacement in respect of MoU Industries prepared.
- ⇒ Impact Assessment Study commissioned for eight completed projects; MCL, Jharsuguda and Angul; NINL and Jindal Stainless Ltd., Kalinganagar, Bhusan Power and Steel Ltd., Sambalpur; Vedanta Alumina, Jharsuguda and Lanjigarh; Badnals and Harbhangi Irrigation Projects, Rayagada and Gajapati respectively. Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad has been engaged to do the study.
- ⇒ Preparatory arrangements made to implement project “Punarbas” through Orissa Computer Application Centre (OCAC) for developing application software for land acquisition process automation, R&R monitoring and evaluation.

(c) Strengthening Grievance Redressal Mechanism:

Creation of Grievance Redressal Cell in the office of RDC(ND), Berhampur, Collector, Jajpur and Collector, Sambalpur facilitated under the R&R Project being implemented in

association with DFID and UNDP.

13. Allotment of fund during 2008-09 up to 31.12.2008 for Construction and Repairing of Residential and non-Residential Revenue Buildings.

During the year 2008-09 upto 31.12.2008 a total sum of Rs.573.93 lakh has been allotted for construction of Collectorate building at Khorda, Jharsuguda, Nayagarh, Malkangiri, Circuit House at Malkangiri, Rayagada, Jharsuguda & Jajpur and Tahasil Office Buildings of old Tahasils at Athagarh, Rourkela, Kesinga, Bonth, Mahakalpada, Badasahi & Roruan. For construction of the office building of 56 newly created Tahasils a sum of Rs.2300.00 lakh has been allotted. A sum of Rs.900.00 lakh has been allotted for construction of the staff quarters of the Headquarters of newly created Tahasils. For construction of the Staff Quarters at the HQrs. of newly created districts, a sum of Rs.1300.00 lakh has been provided. Funds to the tune of Rs.310.76 lakh has also been provided for construction of Registration office buildings at several places. Besides, an advance of Rs. 650.00 lakh has been allotted for construction of "Citizen Facility Centres" at each District Headquarters, Sub- Collectorate and Tahasil headquarters.

14. Right to Information Act

During the year 2008-09, 424 Nos. of applications have been received under the Right to Information Act in the Revenue & Disaster Management Department. Out of these while 166 applications have been transferred to sub-ordinate offices for disposal, 38 applications have been rejected. Required information in respect of 220 applications have been supplied to concerned applicants. Similarly, of the 34 Appeal cases received in the Department 19 cases have been transferred to sub-ordinate offices and 13 cases have been disposed of. The rest 2 cases have been rejected. Besides 12 Nos. of Complaint cases received in the Department are at the hearing stage.

15. Grievance Cell

The Grievance cell of the Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Revenue and Disaster Management Department is functioning on each Saturday. In the year 2008-09 i.e. from April 2008 to March 2009, a total number of 121 Petitioners were appeared. All necessary steps have been taken to dispose of the Grievances.

16. Proceeding Cases

No of Proceeding initiated against OAS Officers by R & D M Department During the period under report:

- u/r- 15	-	170
- u/r -16	-	56

No. of Proceeding finalized during the period under report :

- 296

Break up of the No. of the Proceedings finalized:-

Withholding Increment with cumulative effect -	-	10
Withholding Increment without cumulative effect --	--	47
Dismissal	-	3
Compulsorily retired	-	3
Reduced to lower post/ lower scale	-	5
Minor punishment of censure/warning etc.	-	54
Exonerated / Dropped	-	152
With holding Pension / recovery from retired dues	-	24

17. Progress of Land Acquisition for some Important Projects

Sl. No	Name of the Project	No. of Notification U/S 4(I) of L.A. Act issued	No. of Declaration U/s 6(I) issued	No. of orders U/s 7 issued and extent of land (Ac.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Haridaspur-Paradeep Rail Link Project	56	54	44 (451.78)
2.	Khurda Road-Bolangir Rail Link Project	124	121	108 (1194.06)
3.	Bhadrak Dhamara Port Rail link Project	95	95	79 (1775.11)
4.	Raja Athagarh Rail Link Project	10	07	05 (8.75)
5.	Subarnarekha Irrigation Project	161	130	112 (591.35)
6.	Rajua Diversion weir	55	55	55 (190.34)
7.	Deo Medium Irrigation Project.	19	19	14 (180.20)
8.	Proposed Vedanta University	22	18	15 (3684.68)
9.	POSCO Ispat Ltd.	08	07	07(437.66)
10.	Expansion of State High Way No. 9 (Bhadrak- Chandabali)	47	47	29 (16.17)
11.	Expansion of State High way No. 53 (Bhadrak- Basantia)	18	16	-
12.	State High Way No. 53 (Bhadrak -Ananadapur Road-Keonjhar)	11	-	-
13.	State High Way No. 16, Bhawanipatna – Khariar Road (Kalahandi)	-	19	14 (21.92)
14	-do- (Nuapada)	02	07	03 (3.69)
15.	-do- (Bolangir)	13	07	33.56

16	State High Way No. 17 (Berhampur-Taptapani Road) Ganjam	06	25	11(13.291)
17	Kuaria Minor Irrigation Project	25	23	-
18.	Malaguri MIP,Khurda	17	11	-
19	Upper Indrabati Irrigation Project, Kalahandi	49	25	13 (104.99)
20	Baghalati Irrigation Project, Ganjam	47	35	32 (112.476)
21.	Lower Indra Irrigation Project, Nuapada	26	64	56 (571.78)
22.	Allumina Reifnary Project at Langigarh, Kalahandi	-	07	6 (97.30)
23	Establishment of Industries (Aditya Allumina), Rayagada	08	-	-
24	Lower Suktel Irr. Project.	14	9	4 (32.94)
25	Titlagarh Irrigation Project	4	2	-
26	Ghensali MIP	14	10	6 (22.38)
27	Kanupur Irrigation Project	17	11	10(1539.91)
28	Rukuna Irrigation Project	27	18	9 (110.17)
29	Estt. of Industries Wel spon Power & Steel Ltd. (Cuttack and Jajpur)	5 (Ac. 370.29)	-	
30	Nilanchal Power Limited. Athagarh, Cuttack	4 (Ac.540.961)	-	
31	Arati Steel Ltd. Athagarh, Cuttack	3 (Ac.27.156)	-	-
32	Ancillary & Development of Industrial Township at Paradeep.	4 (Ac. 747.49)	-	-
33	Nilanchal Ispat Ltd. Kalinganagar, Jajpur`	1 (Ac. 192.92)	-	-

18. Compliance with the CAG Report

The Hon'ble Public Accounts Committee have examined in detail the compliance furnished by this Department on Appropriation Accounts 2005-06 and C & A.G Report (Civil & Revenue Receipt) 2005-06 during their sitting held on 25.7.2008, 16.10.2008 and 22.10.2008 and finalised their Report with findings and Recommendations in their 30th Report. As per the Report, all the paras of Appropriation Accounts, Civil and 4 paras out of 12 in Revenue Receipt 2005-06 have been settled. All the concerned Revenue Controlling Authorities have been directed to furnish Action Taken Notes (ATN) on the remaining 8 (R.R) paras for appraisal of the Committee.

Major portions of C & A.G. (Civil & Revenue Receipt) Report 2006-07 have been complied and compliance reports have been sent to O.L.A. for the appraisal of the Hon'ble

P.A.C. Concerned Revenue Controlling Authorities are being pursued repeatedly for submission of compliance on remaining C & A. G Report 2006-07 and appropriation Accounts 2006-07.

As per instructions of Finance Department, the Departmental Monitoring Committee meeting of Revenue and D.M. Department held regularly. In the said meeting different C & A.G. paras and ATN of P.A.C. recommendations have been examined and the concerned controlling officers have been instructed to submit compliance report. The Controlling Officer furnish compliance report as per discussion.

19. Revenue Receipt and Plan Budget for 2008-2009
(a) Revenue Receipt Budget for 2008-2009

(Rupees in Lakh)

(a) Tax :	Rs. 66,000.00
(b) Non-tax	Rs 90,20.00

	Rs. 75,020.00

Revenue Collection during the year 2008- 2009(up to December, 2008)

(a) Tax	Rs. 87,219.44 Lakh
(b) Non-Tax	Rs. 29,83.52 lakh

	Rs. 90,202.96 lakh

(b) PLAN BUDGET 2008-2009

State Plan

(Rs. in Lakh)

1.	Updating of Land Records(State share in CSP)	417.50
2.	Advance Survey and Map Publication	264.30
3.	Computerisation of Registration Offices	135.52
4.	Building Programme of Revenue & D.M. Deptt.	5201.18
5.	Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters	700.00
6.	National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Work (with the assistance of World Bank)	500.00
7.	Construction of Multi-purpose cyclone shelter phase-III.	50.00
	Total :	7268.50

Central Plan**(Rs. in lakh)**

		S. S	C. S
1.	Computerisation of Land Records	NIL	590.00
2.	Computerisation of Cadastral Survey Maps	NIL	40.20
3.	Up linking of Tehsils with Sub-Divisions, Districts and State Headquarter	NIL	587.05
	Total		1217.25

Centrally Sponsored Plan**(Rs. in lakh)**

		S. S	C. S
1.	Up-dating of Land Records and Strengthening Revenue Administration (Central Share in CSP)	-	417.50
	Total :	-	417.50

Total : (State Plan + Central Plan + Centrally Sponsored Plan)= **8901.25 lakh**
