



# **MICRO PROJECT PROFILE**

**(PTG Only)**

**SC & ST RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE  
BHUBANESWAR**

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SC & ST RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE, BHUBANESWAR

### **Compilation :**

Prof.(Dr) Premananda Panda  
Sri Bigyana Nanda Mohanty  
Sri Sanjay Kumar Mohapatra

### **Assistance :**

Sri Sridhar Panda  
Sri Suresh Chandra Patanaik  
Sri Haribandhu Barad



# FOREWORD



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Among all the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) identified by the Government of India, there are as many as 13 PTGs living in remote habitats of Odisha. Living in relatively isolated area has enabled them to retain their cultural identities yet the remote locations as well as poor social indicators vis-a-vis other communities mean that developmental challenges continue in these areas. This needs special attention.

In order to address the problem and up-hold the right to life with dignity of these PTGs, 17 Micro Projects have been set up in various interior pockets of Odisha during different plan periods. Action Plans have been formulated in successive Plan Periods for socio-economic up-liftment of the PTGs on priority basis and to preserve their culture. This calls for creation of a data base on different parameters to cater to the requirement of forecasting and plan formulation and to help researchers, administrators and all concerned developers.

Under this backdrop, the effort of SCSTRTI in compiling and preparing this volume is indeed commendable. Apart from giving details of statistical indicators in different sectors, the booklet contains pictorial depiction of development works taken up under conservation-cum-Development plan during the 11th Plan period.

**(SANTOSH SARANGI)**  
COMMISSIONER-CUM-SECRETARY  
ST & SC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA



# P R E F A C E

## P R E F A C E

Odisha the home land of the tribals has the pride to have as many as 62 Scheduled Tribes Communities living in the State. Among them 13 Ethno-cultural Vulnerable Tribal Groups identified as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) reside in various parts of hinter land of Odisha. Each such group constitutes culturally homogeneous segment of the tribal population in the State. They live in remote mountainous areas, in a state of relative isolation that has helped them to preserve their cultural habits and identities. Their pace of development has remained slower than the other tribal communities. Thus they need a special attention for their overall development. The state has been continuing its efforts to bring them to the main stream and therefore have adopted effective planned strategies for inclusive development.

With the concept of Tribal Sub Plan (TSP Approach) since the fifth plan, Government have identified 13 PTGs in different remote pockets of Odisha. During various plan periods 17 Micro Projects have been established in such areas to carry out all-round development activities for the vulnerable groups, ensuring proper utilization of funds pumped in by the Centre and invested and managed by the State.

SCSTRTI has been entrusted with the responsibilities of preparation of a data base and action plan for the Micro Projects during successive plan periods. For 11th and 12th Five Year Plan, Conservation-cum-Development Action Plan have been prepared for the socio-economic upliftment of the PTGs. In order to formulate these action plans, it is felt that a dedicated data base on various parameters is to be created. Taking this objective into account, SC & ST Research and Training Institute, Odisha .....in compile and prepare this book which will be of immense help for researchers, planners, administrators and common readers. We extend our sincere gratitude to our Commissioner-cum Secretary, ST & SC Dev. Deptt., Govt. of Odisha and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi for funding the publication of this book.

**DIRECTOR**  
SCSTRTI, BHUBANESWAR



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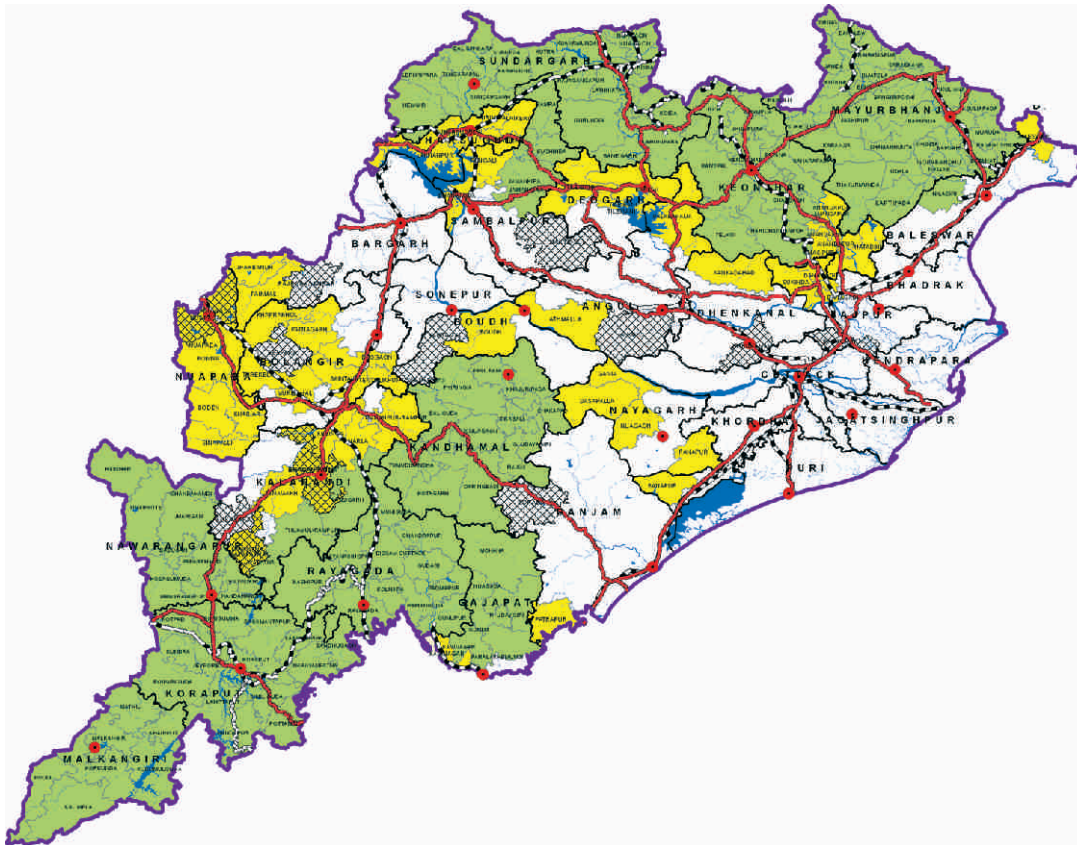


# INTRODUCTION

## Introduction

An observation at the status of tribal development across the country indicates the position of some Tribal Groups as extremely backward. The people of this section who are relatively isolated and economically backward and are prone to exploitation and deprivation have been identified as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) for the purpose of giving special attention for development. Their habitats are backward with regards to amenities like housing, communication, drinking water, irrigation, health, education, agriculture and marketing. They are also adversely affected by the changes that are taking place due to the process of modernization. PTGs are characterized by pre-agricultural level of technology, remote located enclaves, and smallness in number, stagnant or diminishing population trend and low level of literacy. Odisha having the second largest number of tribal population in the entire country is the home land of 62 different scheduled tribe communities with the distinction of having 13 PTGs.

Ever since the 5th Five Year Plan during which the concept of PTG was introduced by Government of India, a number of special development initiatives have been taken up for these vulnerable section of tribes by the Central and the State Government through 17 Micro



Projects for their all-round development. These initiatives cover programmes like infrastructure development, agricultural development, improvement in the standard of education, health and sanitation, provision of safe drinking water, social security, marketing of their products etc. The main objective is to improve their living standard ensure their survival and protection of cultural domain. A number of Central and State Government Sponsored Schemes have been implemented in these Micro Project areas for upliftment of the PTGs. Although these interventions have been extended for their holistic development to bring them at par with the mainstream, the achievements are yet to be visible and the process has based new challenges before the agreement. Therefore from 11th Plan Period (2007-12) Government of India launched another development initiative termed as “Conservation-cum-Development Plan” through a five year special plan to enhance the quality of life of PTGs as well as to conserve their culture and ecosystem.

The SCSTRTI has made a modest attempt to gather basic information on their existence and with regard to the primary facilities and amenities developed during the course of intensive interventional process. Till today, there is no single document available incorporating these information for all the 17 Micro Projects.

This document “Micro Project Profile” has been compiled by the SC & ST Research and Training Institute by collecting information from different secondary sources. It contains information in a consolidated form which can ..... be used as a useful reference have been for Planners, Researchers, Academicians, Social Scientists, Bureaucrats, NGOs and also for general public.

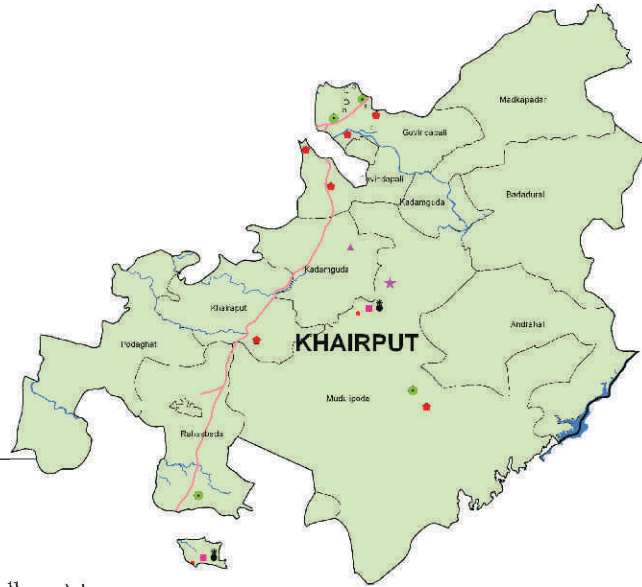




# Bonda Development Agency (BDA), Mudulipada

## Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Mudulipada  
Block - Khairput  
District - Malkangiri

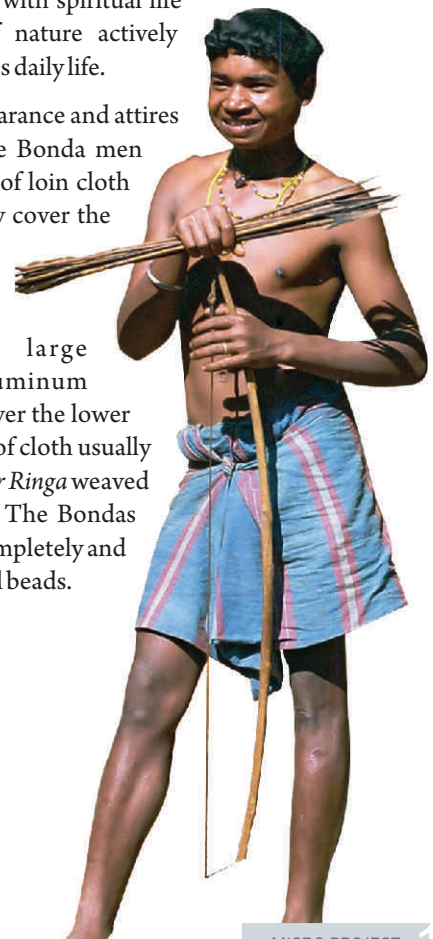


## Salient Features of PTG (Bonda)

In the highland of Eastern Ghat of Malkangiri district lives one of the most referred to particularly vulnerable Tribes of Odisha. They inhabit the up land known as Bonda Hills situated towards North West of river Machkund. The link between nature and society is central to the religious belief of the Bondas. For them, nature's cycle is intrinsic to a cosmology that imbues all

natural phenomena with spiritual life so that, objects of nature actively intervene the Bonda's daily life.

Their personal appearance and attires are remarkable. The Bonda men wear a narrow strip of loin cloth (*Gosi*). They usually cover the upper part of their body by a mass of brass and bead necklace and large circular brass/aluminum neck rings. They cover the lower part by a short strip of cloth usually striped called *Nadi or Ringa* weaved out of *Kereng* fiber. The Bondas shave their heads completely and adorn it with colorful beads.





Bonda settlements are usually on highlands surrounded by bounties of nature. In a village their meeting place-*Sindibor* is built at a convenient location. The village presiding deity is found at the entrance of the village. They worship

the deities of nature like the *Patkhanda Maaparavu* - the creator of universe, *Bur sung* - the mother earth and the village Goddess. *Sisa* is the village priest who worships these deities. *Naik* is the elderly person of the village who presides over the village council meetings

### Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1976-77 (5th Five Year Plan-1974-79)
Language Spoken	Remo-Bonda and Munda
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Khairput
No of GPs	4
No. of Villages	29
TSP/ Non –TSP area	TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	130.00 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Southern

### Demography

Total Population	6676
Male	3092
Female	3584
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	11.12%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	1159
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	916
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	1339
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	51

### Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
Total Number of Household	1780	1416	
Average Household Size	4		
Type of Household Structure	Scattered		
Number of IAY Household	309		
Number of Mo Kudia Household	-		



### Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	509	527	1036
Upper Primary	61	22	83
HSC	18	4	22
+2 Level	10	5	15
+3 Level	4	3	7
Technical (Diploma)	10	--	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>1173</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	19.60	8.98	14.10







## Educational Institutions

Education Department	No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	14	
Upper Primary	03	
High School	-	
+2 College	-	
+3 College	-	
	Sevashram (Primary)	-
	Residential Sevashram (Primary)	-
	Ashram School (Upper Primary)	-
	Educational Complex	1 (Badabel)
	Non – Formal Education Centre /Gyanmandir / Chatasali	4 (Gyanmandir)
	Primary School Hostel	2
	High School	2

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	2		
PHC	1		
CHC	-		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	1		
Family Welfare Centre	-		
Homeopathic Dispensary	-		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	326	208	534
3-6 yrs	313	242	555
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	10	14	24
3-6 yrs	4	8	12
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	90		
<b>No. of Lactating Mother</b>	116		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	84		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	5436 (Hect.)
Current Fallow	-
Old Fallow	-
Cultivable Waste	-
Land used for Non-Agriculture	-
Barren Land	-
Pasture and Grazing Land	-
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	-
Shifting Cultivation patches	-
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per Household</b>	<b>(in Acres) 1.09</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Ragi, Suan, Alasi, Kandula, Blackgram, Maize, Vegetables
Soil Type	--





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	-	-
Medium	-	-
Minor	14	305.00
Dug Well	-	-
Shallow Tube Well	-	-
Deep Bore Well	-	-
CD Pond and Tanks	5	20.00
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	7	130.00
Weir Dam	-	-
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	-	-



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acre)
Reserve Forest	-
Protected Forest	-
Village Forest	17522 ACs

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

Number of FRA Claims (beneficiary)	1265
Area covered under FRA Claims	3148.45 Acre

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	28	14
Open Well	18	18
Pipe Water /Spring Base	5	4
Pond	0	0
Stream / Cistern	0	0

## Other Social Amenities

	Number
Anganwadi Center	18
LI Centre	1
Village Electrified	4
Villages having Solar Light	2
Post Office	2
Banks and name	-
Cooperative Society	1 (Not functioning)
SHGs	75
Community Centre	6
NGOs Operating	5



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	526
Disable Pension	39
Widow Pension	123
Leprosy Pension	-
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	588
PDS beneficiary	1780

## Sources of Income Generation

Shifting Cultivation. Settled Cultivation.  
Hunting, Fishing, Agrl. Labour, Minor Forest  
Produce (MFP) Collection



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Weaving of clothes and Carpet,  
Bead Necklaces Making,  
Broomstick Making  
Festival Chait Parab, Pusa Parab



## Development Activities :

A metal road has been constructed under C.C.D plan during 2009-10. This project is beneficial to villages of Baunsapada, Bandiguda for communication and marketing minor forest produce in weekly markets (hats).



Metal road from Bandiguda to Baunsapada





### Construction of Tubewell at Tagabeda

To ensure supply of safe drinking water this project has been installed under C.C.D plan for the year 2009-10 in the village Tagabeda of Rasbeda G.P. As a result of this project, 34 nos of households are getting safe drinking water throughout the year.



### Construction of fire proof house

79 fire proof houses in villages such as Tagabeda, Bandiguda, Challanpada, Baunsapada and Gophurpada have been constructed under C.C.D plan during 2009-10 which is providing better residential facilities to Bonda families. It provides safe and secured house to each family



### Construction of W.H.S at Krisanipada

It's a water harvesting structure at Kirsanipada. It has facilitated irrigation in about 50 Acre. of land of 45 Bonda families. As a result, the farmers are able to produce oil seeds, paddy etc.



### Health camp

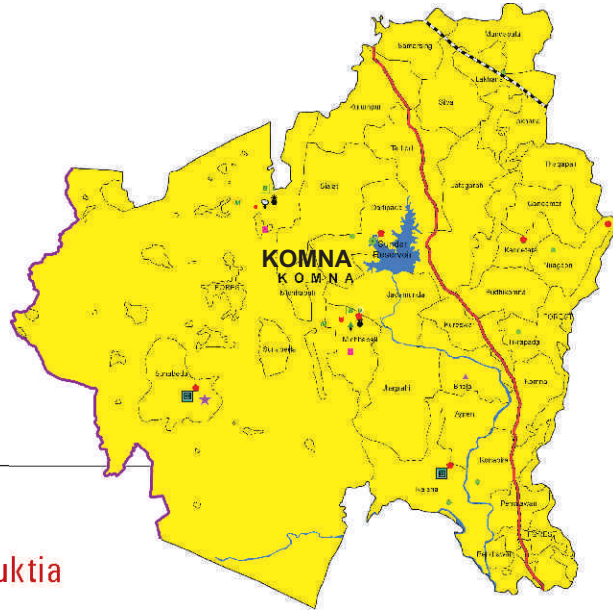
20 Health camp in 20 different villages were organized covering all 29 villages coming under BDA Mudulipada. General Physicians Specialist Doctors such as Gynecologist, Medicine Specialist, Paediatrician attended these health camps. 1823 Bonda families availed this opportunity.



# Chuktia Bhunjia Development Agency (CBDA), Sunabeda

## Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Sunabeda  
Block - Komna  
District - Nuapada



## Salient Features of PTG (Chuktia Bhunjia)

The Bhunjia is a small and little known tribe of Odisha. The name Bhunjia signifies one who lives on the soil. This tribe is divided into two sections - Chuktia Bhunjia and Chinda Bhunjia. The former is a particularly vulnerable tribal Group and the latter is perhaps a mixed Holva and Gond descent. The tribe mainly settle in the hill ranges of *Gatiabeda* around *Sonabeda* plateau of Nuapada district.

The Chuktia Bhunjia socio – cultural identity is distinct for their sacred kitchen – shed built a little away from other rooms and enclosed around to guard it from the touch of any outsider including their married daughter. If it is touched by an outsider, they set it on fire and raze it down to the ground. Until a new kitchen – shed is built, the food is cooked in a makeshift kitchen in an enclosed open space. Their houses are painted with floral and animal designs.







The Supreme deity of Chuktia Bhunjia is *Sunadei* installed in a shrine at the village. The *Pujari* is the ritual head who is assisted by *Chhatriya* and *Katariya*. Their village council constituted by

elderly members called *Bhal-Bhai*. *Pujari*, *Chhaatriya* and *Katariya* are the previllaged members of the council. They have their inter - village council which is presided over by *Kurha*.

### Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1994-95 (8th Five Year Plan-1992-97)
Language Spoken	Bhunjia (Odiya and Hindi Language)
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Komna
No of GPs	3
No. of Villages	14
TSP/ Non –TSP area	Non-TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	150.00 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Western

### Demography

Total Population	2378
Male	1220
Female	1158
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	4.80%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	949
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	436
(06 yrs - 14 yrs)	414
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	16



### Housing

	<b>PTG</b>	<b>BPL</b>	<b>Landless</b>
Total Number of Household	614	519	224
Average Household Size	4		
Type of Household Structure	Linear		
Number of IAY Household	46		
Number of <i>Mo Kudia</i> Household	31		

### Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Below Primary	282	180	462
Primary	314	221	535
Upper Primary	118	71	189
HSC	39	17	56
+2 Level	16	2	18
+3 Level	--	--	--
Technical	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>1261</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	62.54	42.91	52.98







## Educational Institutions

Education Department		No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	9	Sevashram (Primary)	-
Upper Primary	3	Residential Sevashram (Primary)	1
High School	1	Ashram School (Upper Primary)	1
+2 College	-	Educational Complex	1 (Salepada)
+3 College	-	Non – Formal Education Centre	-
		(Gyanmandir / Chatasali)	-
		Primary School Hostel	-

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	1		
PHC	1		
CHC	-		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	-		
Family Welfare Centre	-		
Homeopathic Dispensary	-		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	156	136	292
3-6 yrs	149	144	293
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	47	35	82
3-6 yrs	53	47	100
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	15		
<b>No. of Lacteting Mother</b>	25		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	2		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	789.65
Current Fallow	211.45
Old Fallow	225.42
Cultivable Waste	165.02
Land use for Non-Agriculture	49.12
Barren Land	273.00
Pasture and Grazing Land	67.24
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	156.00
Shifting Cultivation Patches	0.00
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per Household</b>	<b>(in Acres) 1.52</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Ragi, Rango, Suan, Oil Seeds, Sugarcane, Maize, Bajara, Jhuna, Cotton, Vegetables
Soil Type	Red Lateritic groups





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	-	-
Medium	-	-
Minor	-	-
Dug Well	-	-
Shallow Tube Well	-	-
Deep Bore Well	-	-
CD Pond and Tanks	-	-
Water Harvesting Structure (WHS)	13	-
Weir Dam	5	320.00
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	4	-



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	12577 ACs.
Protected Forest	12577 ACs.
Village Forest	12577 ACs.
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	--

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

Number of FRA Claims (beneficiary)	204
Area covered under FRA Claims	602.48 Acs

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	26	20
Open Well	2	2
Pipe Water /Spring Base	2	2
Pond	-	-
Stream / Cistern	-	-

## Other Social Amenities

	Nos.
Anganwadi Center	9
LI Centre	1
Village Electrified	7
Villages having Solar Light	7
Post Office	1
Banks and Name	-
Cooperative Society	-
SHGs	53
Community Centre	9
NGOs Operating	-



## Sources of Income Generation

Settled Cultivation, Agriculture Labour, Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Collection, Bamboo Art and Craft etc.

## Culture and Tradition

- Art and Craft** Making of organic Arrowroot, Pickle out of Keukanda, Beading Necklace and Other traditional ornaments, Bamboo craft, grass broomstick making
- Festival** Nuakhai, Sunadei Festival, Chaula Dhua, Chaitra, Budhimaajatra, Budhadeo Jatra



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	160
Disable Pension	03
Widow Pension	21
Leprosy Pension	-
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	44
PDS beneficiary	519

## Development Activities :

A road has been constructed from Sunabeda to Junapani with CD structures under CCD 2009-10. That road links two revenue villages and three hamlets like Sunabeda, Sonbaheli, Gansarpada, Junapani and Thalipani and became an all-weather road.



Improvement of road from Sunabeda to Junapani





### Improvement of Road from Jamgaon to Cherechuankhol

A road has been constructed from Jamgaon to Cherechuankhol with CD structures under CCD 2009-10. That road links two revenue villages and one hamlet like Jamgaon, Cherechuankhol and Gadgada, and became an all-weather road.



### Drinking Water Supply to the Inmates of Educational Complex, Salepada

An Educational Complex is functioning at Salepada since 2007. There was no provision for Bath Complex and pipe water supply in the premises. During the year 2009-10, a Bath complex with bathing and toilet provision for 250 girls has been constructed with a supply of 8000 litres of water daily.



### Construction of Check dam at Kotimunda

A concrete check dam has been constructed at Kotimunda under CCD plan during the year 2009-10 which provides irrigation to the crops in its ayacut during lean periods in Kharif season. Approximately, 30 nos. of farmers have benefitted.



### Figure Income Generation of Nehru WSHG, Junapani through Goat Rearing

One Women SHG of Junapani namely Neheru SHG has been assisted through linkage, for Sheep rearing during 2009-10. Ten SHG members have started their economic development through thrift and credit since 2004. They are now rearing more than one hundred sheep and are now in the process of economic development.







cow dung and red colored mud. The thatched roof of the house rests upon central pillars, beams and rafters.

The Didayis believe in the mother earth and her

consort, the ant hill. Among the Didayis *Palasi* acts as sacerdotal to perform various rituals. Their village council *Lepar* is headed by *Naik* who in consultation with *Palasi* and other elderly persons adjudicates various cases.

## Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1986-87 (7th Five Year Plan-1985-90)
Language Spoken	Gata – Munda Language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Kudumulguma, Khairput
No of GPs	4
No. of Villages	37
TSP/ Non –TSP area	TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	250 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Southern

## Demography

Total Population	7250
Male	3394
Female	3856
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	3.42%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	1136
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	1272
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	1502
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	29

## Housing

	<b>PTG</b>	<b>BPL</b>	<b>Landless</b>
Total Number of Household	1723	1617	931
Average Household Size	4		
Type of Household Structure	Scattered		
Number of IAY Household	549		
Number of <i>Mo Kudia</i> Household	89		



## Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	651	762	1413
Upper Primary	26	50	76
HSC	12	30	42
+2 Level	5	3	8
+3 Level	4	3	7
Technical	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>1547</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	25.09	16.75	20.67





## Educational Institutions

Education Department		No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	19	Sevashram (Primary)	1
Upper Primary	3	Residential Sevashram (Primary)	1
High School	-	Ashram School (Upper Primary)	1
+2 College	-	Educational Complex	1 (Muduliguda)
+3 College	-	Non – Formal Education Centre /Gyanmandir / Chatasali	7 (Gyanmandir)
		Primary Schol Hostel	1

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	3		
PHC	1		
CHC	1		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	1		
Family Welfare Centre	-		
Homeopathic Dispensary	-		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	490	442	932
3-6 yrs	170	170	340
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	6	8	14
3-6 yrs	5	6	11
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	190		
<b>No. of Lacteting Mother</b>	102		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	5		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	6882 Acs.
Current Fallow	-
Old Fallow	-
Cultivable Waste	-
Land use for Non-Agriculture	-
Barren Land	-
Pasture and Grazing Land	-
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	-
Shifting Cultivation Patches	-
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	<b>( in Acres) 2.6</b>
Major Crops	Mustard, Niger, Potato, Groundnut, Chilly, Turmeric
Soil Type	--





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major (LIP)	1	41.00
Medium	-	-
Minor (MIP)	1	45.00
Dug Well	-	-
Shallow Tube Well	-	0
Deep Bore Well	-	-
CD Pond and Tanks	1	34.00
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	11	305.00
Weir Dam	-	-
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	-	-



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres.)
Reserve Forest	9073 Acs.
Protected Forest	9073 Acs.
Village Forest	9073 Acs.
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	-

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

Number of titles distributed under FRA	1064
Area distributed under FRA	2420.02 Acs.

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	61	61
Open Well	4	4
Pipe Water /Spring Base	2	2
Pond	-	-
Stream / Cistern	-	-

## Other Social Amenities

	Nos.
Anganwadi Center	16
LI Centre	-
Village Electrified	2
Villages having Solar Light	11
Post Office	1
Bank and Name	-
Cooperative Society	-
SHGs	-
Community Centre	-
NGOs Operating	-





## Sources of Income Generation

Shifting and Settled Cultivation, Hunting and Fishing



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Bamboo Basketry, Weaving, Broom stick Making, Archery  
 Festival Lendi Pande and Bhairopuja



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	1311
Disable Pension	6
Widow Pension	435
Leprosy Pension	-
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	-
PDS beneficiary	-

## Development Activities :

Supply of Nets and Boats to the beneficiaries of Jantri, Orapadar, Dhakadpadar, Totaguda, Dabuguda, Sanyasiguda and Disariguda

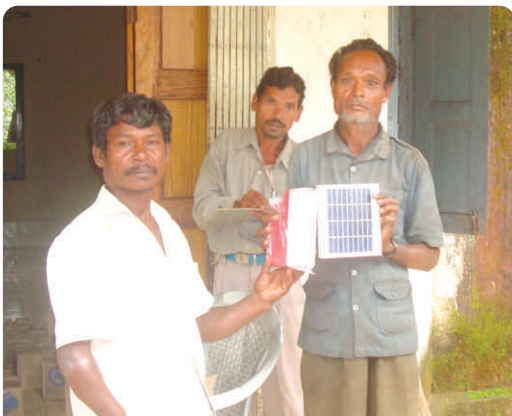




Providing fire proof houses to the beneficiaries of Orapadar, Totapadar, Dhakadpadar, Jantri, Dabuguda and Disariguda



C.D. work and C.C. Road from Purunaguma to Oringi  
No. of beneficiaries - 120 nos.



Supply of Solar Lights to the beneficiaries of Orapadar and Dhakadpadar



Health checkup and distribution of medicines at health camp,  
No. of beneficiaries - 240 nos.





# Dungaria Kondh Development Agency (DKDA), Kurli, Chatikona

## Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Kurli, Chatikona  
Block - Bisam Cuttack  
District - Rayagada



## Salient Features of PTG (Dungaria Kondh)

The Dungaria Kondh is one of the major vulnerable sections and of the Kandha tribe. For being inhabitants of high land in mountainous range locally known as Dongar, they are called Dungaria. They inhabit the lofty forest of Niyamagiri Hill ranges of Eastern Ghat spread across Bisam Cuttack, Kalyansinghpur, Muniguda blocks of Rayagada district.

Dungaria men put on long and narrow piece of loincloth in such a way that the two embroidered ends hang in the front and the back. The cloth is called *Drili* which distinguishes them from others. The women use two pieces of clothes locally named as *Caoada- Ganda*. Dungaria men grow long hair and dress them like a 'bride'. This distinguished them from other sections. Usually a comb is fixed at the hair knot of men.





The Dungaria Kondh villages are located on the hill tops, hill slopes or in valley. Their village presiding deity is *Jatrakudi Penu* installed in a thatched shade at one corner of the village. In the middle of the village street in another thatched shrine accommodates their Earth Goddess

Goddess *Dharani Penu. Jani* is politico religious leader of the village whose post is hereditary. He heads the village council and acts as a custodian of all norms, customs and entitled for social sanctions.

### Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1978-79 (Annual Plan-1979-80)
Language Spoken	Kuvi - Dravidian Language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Bisam Cuttack and Muniguda
No of GPs	5
No. of Villages	62
TSP/ Non -TSP area	TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	115.00 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Southern

### Demography

Total Population	6264
Male	2656
Female	3608
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	4.47%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	1358
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	1030
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	1438
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	54



### Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
Total Number of Household	1475	1258	1034
Average Household Size	4		
Type of Household Structure	Linear		
Number of IAY Household	946		
Number of <i>Mo Kudia</i> Household	1		

### Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	282	268	550
Upper Primary	51	33	84
HSC	29	11	40
+2 Level	28	8	36
+3 Level	16	4	20
Technical	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>731</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	46.57	23.42	33.68







## Educational Institutions

Education Department	No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	15	Sevashram (Primary) -
Upper Primary	1	Residential Sevashram (Primary) -
High School	1	Ashram School (Upper Primary) -
+2 College	-	Educational Complex 1 (Sokata)
+3 College	-	Non – Formal Education Centre -
		/Gyanmandir / Chatasali 11 (Gyanmandir)
		Primary School Hostel 2

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	1		
PHC	1		
CHC	-		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	-		
Family Welfare centre	-		
Homeopathic Dispensary	-		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	293	315	608
3-6 yrs	335	341	676
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	60	65	125
3-6 yrs	85	75	160
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	84		
<b>No. of Lactating Mother</b>	138		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	27		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Shown	133.47
Current Fallow	0.62
Old Fallow	2053.34
Cultivable Waste	-
Land use for Non-Agriculture	-
Barren Land	-
Pasture and Grazing Land	13.24
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	2.17
Shifting Cultivation	199.00
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	<b>( in Acres) 0.50</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Ragi, Alasi, Til, Mustard, Maize, Kangu, Blackgram, Kating, Horsegram
Soil Type	Rocky and Stony





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	-	-
Medium	-	-
Minor	-	-
Dug Well	-	-
Shallow Tube Well	-	-
Deep Bore Well	-	-
CD Pond and Tanks	-	-
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	5	113.00
Weir Dam	10	82.00
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	-	-



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	4903.25
Protected Forest	3605.87
Village Forest	10.00
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	--

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

Number of titles distributed under FRA	1348
Area distributed under FRA	2197.00 Acs.

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	44	37
Open Well	7	7
Pipe Water /Spring Base	25	23
Pond	-	-
Stream / Cistern	31	31

## Other Social Amenities

	Nos.
Anganwadi Center	5 (28 Subcentres)
LI Centre	-
Village Electrified	12
Villages having Solar Light	35
Post Office	1
Banks and name	-
Cooperative Society	1
SHGs	119 (functioning-98)
Community Centre	10
NGOs Operating	1



### Sources of Income Generation

Settled Cultivation, Shifting Cultivation, Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Collection, Wage Earning

### Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Embroider, Wood Carving, Decorative Wall Paintings, Comb Making  
 Festival Kodru Parba, Dhan Nuakhai, Dongar Puja, Meria Puja, Bihan Puja, Punapadi, Pidika, Mandia Rani, Salang



### Mining and Queries Bauxite

### Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	324
Disable Pension	145
Widow Pension	176
Leprosy Pension	5
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	58
PDS beneficiary	708

### Development Activities :

Two nos of large rooms with four toilets and boundary wall has been constructed to accommodate the girl students reading in educational complex at Sakata.



CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL HOSTEL ROOM AT EDUCATIONAL COMPLEX, SAKATA





### EXPOSURE VISIT OF SHG MEMBERS

The Dungaria Kandh SHG members are taken for Exposure to different SHGs working in other Micro Project area to gain more knowledge to develop their SHG. This year 84 members of 8 SHG have been taken to LSDA, Putasingh.



### SANITARY WELL FOR DRINKING WATER

Sanitary well for drinking water purpose for inmates of Edn. Complex Hostel at Sakata has been constructed to provide drinking water to 100 girl students.



### INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

A protection wall for the newly constructed hostel building at Sakata Edn. Complex has been constructed.



### SHG BUILDING FOR FRUIT JUICE EXTRACTING TRAINING

A newly constructed building has been ... for skill development training on products like pine apple, orange, mango, K.lime etc. The SHG members will take training here and will produce the final products from their fruits which will supplement their income.





## Dungaria Kondh Development Agency (DKDA), Parsali

### Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Parsali  
Block - K. Singhpur  
District - Rayagada



### Salient Features of PTG (Dungaria Kandha)

The Dungaria Kandh is one of the major vulnerable sections of the Kandha tribe. They are the inhabitants of mountainous range locally called as Dongar. They call them as Dungaria.



The Niyamgiri Hill ranges of Eastern Ghat ..... across Bisam Cuttack, Kalyansinghpur, Muniguda blocks of Rayagada district is thickly populated by Dungarias.

The male members put on long and narrow piece of loin cloth such that the two embroidered ends hang in the front and the back. The cloth is called Drili which distinguishes them from others. The women use two pieces of clothes locally named as Caoada- Ganda. Dongria men grow long hair and dress them like a 'bride'. This distinguished them from other sections. Usually a comb is fixed at the hair knot of men.



The Dongria Kondh villages are located on the hill tops, hill slopes or in valley. Their village presiding deity is Jatrakudi Penu which is installed in a thatched shade at one corner of the village. In the middle of the village street in

another thatched shrine accommodates their Earth Goddess Dharani Penu. Jani is politic religious leader of the village whose post is hereditary. He heads the village council and act as a custodian of all norms, customs and entitled for social sanctions.

### Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1987-88 (7th Five Year Plan-1985-90)
Language Spoken	Kuvi - Dravidian Language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	K. Singh pur
No of GPs	2
No. of Villages	40
TSP/ Non -TSP area	TSP area
Total Geographical Area	50.35 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Southern

### Demography

Total Population	2584
Male	1105
Female	1479
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	7.95%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	13.38
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	510
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	519
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	51

### Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
Total Number of Household	631	540	416
Average Household Size	4		
Type of Household Structure	Linear		
Number of IAY Household	304		
Number of Mo Kudia Household	02		



### Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	148	201	349
Upper Primary	36	02	38
HSC	2	-	2
+2 Level	1	-	1
+3 Level	-	-	-
Technical	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>390</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	33.42	20.16	25.78





## Educational Institutions

Education Department		No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	5	Sevashram (Primary)	1
Upper Primary	-	Residential Sevashram (Primary)	-
High School	-	Ashram School (Upper Primary)	-
+2 College	-	Educational Complex	1 (Kansur)
+3 College	-	Non – Formal Education Centre	5 (Ganmandir)

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	-		
PHC	-		
CHC	-		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	-		
Family Welfare centre	-		
Homeopathic Dispensary	-		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	134	130	264
3-6 yrs	124	122	246
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	21	8	29
3-6 yrs	17	1	18
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	51		
<b>No. of Lactetic Mother</b>	39		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	37		



## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	-	-
Medium	-	-
Minor	-	-
Dug Well	3	5.00
Shallow Tube Well	7	10.00
Deep Bore Well	-	-
CD Pond and Tanks	-	-
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	5	44.22
Weir Dam	1	5.00
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	-	-







## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	371.97
Current Fallow	161.12
Old Fallow	717.21
Cultivable Waste	60.03
Land use for Non-Agriculture	44.67
Barren Land	65.65
Pasture and Grazing Land	104.73
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	564.51
Shifting Cultivation patches	1410.00
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	<b>( in Acres) 2.50</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Ragi, Maize, Blackgram, Gantra, Horsegram, Alasi, Til, Mustard and Vegetables
Soil Type	Red Lateritic group



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	--
Protected Forest	363.59
Village Forest	--
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	--

## Forestry Rights Act (FRA)

Number of FRA Claims (beneficiary)	532
Area covered under FRA Claims	867.00 Acs.

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	37	18
Open Well	03	01
Pipe Water /Spring Base	09	08
Pond	0	0
Stream / Cistern	23/4	23/4

## Other Social Amenities

	Nos.
Anganwadi Center	5
LI Centre	-
Village Electrified	1 Under Rajiv Gandhi Gramina Bidyut Karan Jojana
Villages having Solar Light	25
Post Office	-
Banks and name	-
Cooperative Society	1
SHGs	43
Community Centre	12
NGOs Operating (L.N.S.R.D.)	1



Shifting and Settled Cultivation and Collection of Minor Forest Produce (MFP)



Art and Craft Embroider, Wood Carving and Decorative, Wall Paintings, Bamboo Work  
 Festival Meria Parva (Dharani Penu)



### Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	151
Disable Pension	16
Widow Pension	44
Leprosy Pension	-
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	-
PDS beneficiary	-

### Development Activities :

Maintenance of Nursery under SCA to TSP during 2009-10. Orange and Lemon seedlings have been raised and distributed among the Dungaria of Lamba, Dangamati and Gumma village. Over 72 beneficiaries are involved in planting the seedlings to earn additional income of around Rs. 4000.00 per annum.



NURSERY





### Solar Street light

Supply of Solar Street light to the village of Gumma, Dangamati, Patangpadar, Lakhapadar, Damaguda, Mayaballi, Kuskideli and Lamba has changed their life. This project has been taken up under CCD Plan during 2009-10 as a result of which 111 nos of beneficiaries got solar light.



### Ginger Cultivation

72.60Qtl. of Zinger seed have been supplied to beneficiaries of Gumma, Dangamati, Patangpadar, Damaguda, Mayaballi, Kuskideli and Saralenja village of Parsali G.P Over 9.60 Ac. of land have been covered under Zinger cultivation. It is generated n additional income for 121 beneficiaries during 2009-10 under CCD Plan.



Organization of Health camp in Parsali G.P. 210 nos. of Dangaria patient have been treated and provided with financial assistant of Rs.0.30 lakh under CCD Plan during 2009-10.



### Banana Plantation

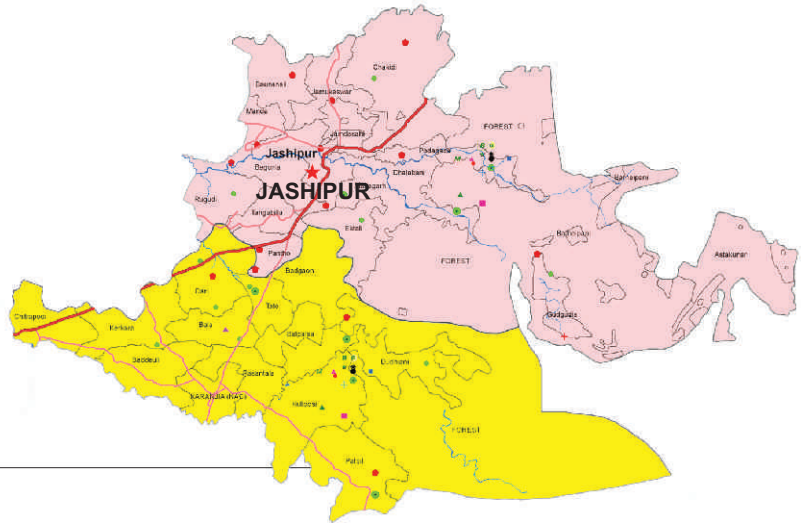
25000 Nos. of Hill banana suckers have been supplied to beneficiaries of Gumma and Dangamati village in Parsali G.P. Over 25.00Ac of hilly land are covered to generate additional income for the 35 Nos. of dungaria families under CCD Plan during 2009-10.



# Hill-Kharia & Mankirdia Development Agency (HKMDA) Jashipur

## Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Jashipur  
Block - Jashipur  
District - Mayurbhanj



## Salient Features of PTGs (Hill Kharia, Mankirdia and Birhor)

### Hill Kharia

The Hill Kharia locally known as “Pahari Kharia” is a highland tribal group normally found in the Similpal forest ranges. They are a semi nomadic tribe. They live in multi ethnic villages with communities like the Bathudi, Gond and Kol. Their small thatched huts are found around the foot hills of Similpal.

At village level they worship “*Thakurani*” as their main deity. They also worship nature and think

Sal tree as most sacred. They collect Sal resin a sacred perfume which serves as disinfectant. They also worship Sun God. Their ritual and political head, *Dehury* performs all community rituals and heads the village council.

### Mankirdia

The forest nomad Mankirdias, a segment of Birhor tribe, one of the PTGs are found in Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh and Sambalpur district of Odisha and in other states like Jharkhand, West Bengal, Madhyapradesh and Maharashtra. They move in group and stay at *Tandas*- the temporary







settlement. Their dwellings are dome shaped huts known as *Khumbhas*. They also trap and relish monkey meat thus called Mankirdia.

Usually they wear white coloured check patterned clothes. They usually haft a wooden comb in to their hair knot. They collect mature *siali* creepers and Siali rope making craft is the life line of Mankirdias.

They worship nature deities. Their two supreme deities are “*Logobi*” and *Budhi Mai*. The head man of a *Mankirdia Tanda* is known as *Mukhtya* who presides over the village councils and often acts as priest. His post is hereditary. *Tanda* refuse to linkage band of an area.

#### Birhor

The Birhor are the forest dwelling community. The term Birhor in their dialect refers to

Chotanagpur plateau. They spread over Chhatisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Maharastra. In Odisha, they are found dispresed in and around Similipal forest area of Mayurbhanj and other bordering districts such as Keonjhar, Sundergarh, Deogarh, Balasore and Jajpur. They usually dwell in small bands *Tanda* and take shelter in leaf huts called *Kumbha*.

The Birhor, skilled monkey catchers and Siali rope makers are known as Mankadia or kankadi. They are animistic. Their two supreme deities *Logobir* and *Budhi Mai* propitiated by the ritual head “*Dehury*”. The Birhors observe new fruit mango and Mahua flower eating ceremony and show reverence to deities. *Naik* is the traditional chief of the village *Tanga*. His post is hereditary.

### Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1986-87 (7th Five Year Plan-1985-90)
Language Spoken	Kharia and (Austro Asiatic)
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Jashipur & Karanjia
No of GPs	12
No. of Villages	18
TSP/ Non –TSP area	TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	129.78 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Northern

### Demography

Total Population	2111
Male	1060
Female	1051
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	1.29%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	991
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	308
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	426
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	16

### Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
Total Number of Household	706	706	263
Average Household Size	3		
Type of Household Structure	Scattered		
Number of IAY Household	376		
Number of <i>Mo Kudia</i> Household	37		







## Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	345	305	650
Upper Primary	116	57	173
HSC	33	23	56
+2 Level	7	4	11
+3 Level	4	1	5
Technical	00	00	00
<b>Total</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>895</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	47.64	36.41	42.41

## Educational Institutions

Education Department	No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	13	Sevashram (Primary) 2
Upper Primary	7	Residential Sevashram (Primary) 0
High School	7	Ashram School (Upper Primary) 0
+2 College	1	Educational Complex 1 (Angarapada)
+3 College	1	Non -Formal Education Centre 11 (Gyan Mandir)

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	9		
PHC	4		
CHC	0		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	2		
Family Welfare centre	0		
Homeopathic Dispensary	1		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	140	127	267
3-6 yrs	157	140	297
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	0	0	0
3-6 yrs	0	0	0
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	23		
<b>No. of Lactating Mother</b>	20		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	245		





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	00	00
Medium	00	00
Minor	00	00
Dug Well	4	15.00
Shallow Tube Well	0	0
Deep Bore Well	00	00
CD Pond and Tanks	00	00
Water Harvesting Structure (WHS)	00	00
Weir Dam	00	00
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	2	60.00



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	219.16
Current Fallow	00
Old Fallow	00
Cultivable Waste	00
Land use for Non-Agriculture	379.52
Barren Land	129.00
Pasture and Grazing Land	00
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	00
Shifting Cultivation	00
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	<b>( in Acres)/1.00</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Mustard, Maize, Nizer
Soil Type	Red Lateritic groups



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	2750.00
Protected Forest	3515.48
Village Forest	151.12
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	--

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

Number of titles distributed under FRA	182
Area distributed under FRA Claims	200.83 Ac



## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	24	20
Open Well	19	10
Pipe Water /Spring Base	0	0
Pond	0	0
Stream / Cistern	0	0

## Other Social Amenities

	Nos.
Anganwadi Center	18
LI Centre	8
Village Electrified	9
Villages Having Solar Light	1
Post Office	9
Banks and name	2
Cooperative Society	2
SHGs	104
Community Centre	12
NGOs Operating	3

## Sources of Income Generation

Cultivation, Minor Forest Produce (MaFP) honey/siali leaves collection Wage earning, Trading.

## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Siali Craft by Mankirdias, Rope Making, Sika, Topa, Pagha, Leaf cup and plate making  
 Festival Makar Sankranti, Gamha Purnima, Sala Puja



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	63
Disable Pension	6
Widow Pension	93
Leprosy Pension	00
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	89
PDS beneficiary	706





## Development Activities :

In order to meet the basic need of the people individual housing scheme has been introduced in all villages of PTG in respect of HKMDA such as Badjhilli and Podagarh.



During 11th Plan period under CCD, SHG (Woman) are provided with Leaf Plate Stitching Machine for preparation of Leaf Cup and Plate to earn their livelihood.



The Kharia and Mankirdia Girls student at Educational Complex have been provided with table and benches to create better reading facility in their classroom, which is an unique programme under CCD Plan, 2008-2009.





# Juang Development Agency (JDA), Gonasika



### Location of Micro Project:

At - Gonasika, Post - Guptaganga  
Block- Banspal  
District- Keonjhar

### Salient Features of PTG (Juang)

The Juang is one of the most primitive tribal groups and found only in Odisha. They are very sober and simple. *Juang Pirha* refers to their cultural geography. The *Pirha* is their original habitat. These who are also found distributed in parts of Anugul and Dhenkanal district and are locally called "*Bhagudia*" means ..... They are not quite free before the outsiders.

The villages they live in are mostly multi-ethnic, with Telis and Goudas, however, there are a few ethnic villages of their own. They have close intimacy with the members of milk man caste the gaudas. Most original Juang villages are located in hill slopes and valleys.

They worship "*Gramsree*" as their chief village deity. Lord Siva assumes a special position in Juang penthion. *Nagam* is the village priest who performs all the rituals and *Pradhan* heads the village councils. In their language *uli* refers to hills and *total* refers to soil they distinct have enthno classification of natural..





## Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1978-79 (Annual Plan-1978-79)
Language Spoken	Juang - a Munda language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Banspal
No of GPs	6
No. of Villages	35
TSP/ Non -TSP area	TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	641.44 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Northen

## Demography

Total Population	8592
Male	4196
Female	4396
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	3.76%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	1047
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	870
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	1519
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	13



## Housing

Total Number of Household	PTG	BPL	Landless
	1936	1836	Nil
Average Household Size	5		
Type of Household Structure	Scattered		
Number of IAY Household	810		
Number of <i>Mo Kudia</i> Household	47		



## Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	1178	732	1910
Upper Primary	313	141	454
HSC	163	67	230
+2 Level	15	3	18
+3 Level	7	-	7
Pg-Level	1	1	2
Technical	00	00	00
Total	1677	944	2621
Literacy Rate (in %)	40.62	17.52	29.75





## Educational Institutions

Education Department	
Primary School	20
Upper Primary	10
High School	5
+2 College	0
+3 College	0

No. ST & SC Development Department	
Sevashram (Primary)	0
Residential Sevashram (Primary)	0
Ashram School (Upper Primary)	7
High School	2 (Boys=1 and Girls=1)
Educational Complex	1 (Gonasika)
Non – Formal Education Centre	
Gyanmandir / Chatasali	0
Kanyashram Primary School Hostel	06

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	6		
PHC	1		
CHC	1		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	1		
Family Welfare centre	0		
Homeopathic Dispensary	1		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	224	182	406
3-6 yrs	264	200	464
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	22	27	49
3-6 yrs	3	5	8
No. of Pregnant Mother	113		
No. of Lactating Mother	87		
No. of Institutional Delivery	12		



Health Camp for distribution of live saving medicines and free medical check up of the tribal people.

## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	1148.50
Current Fallow	00
Old Fallow	00
Cultivable Waste	914.65
Land uses for Non-Agriculture	950.00
Barren Land	3459.10
Pasture and Grazing Land	83860.23
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	451.00
Shifting Cultivation patcher	224.00
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	<b>( in Acres) 1.36</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Wheat, Blackgram, Arhar, Maize, Ragi, Mustard, Nizer, Gr. Nut, Yam
Soil Type	Red lateritic groups



## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	02	80.00
Medium	03	45.00
Minor	23	474.00
Dug Well	17	67.00
Shallow Tube Well	24	11.00
Deep Bore Well	4	10.00
CD Pond & Tanks	6	20.00
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	55	979.00
Weir Dam	2	58.00
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	00	00

## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	00
Protected Forest	12086.12
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	Mango, Jack Fruit, Mahua, Kendu, Anala, Bahada, Harida & Honey

## Forest Right Act( FRA)

No. of titles distributed under FRA	1583
Area distributed under FRA	3148.01 Acs.

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	35	33
Open Well	28	24
Pipe Water /Spring Base	2	2
Pond	15	10
Stream / Cistern	21	19

## Other Social Amenities

	Nos.
Anganwadi Center	35
LI Centre	3
Village Electrified	5
Villages having Solar Light	3
Post Office	6
Bank and Name	3
Cooperative Society	0
SHGs	102
Community Centre	31
NGOs Operating	5





## Sources of Income Generation

Cultivation, Shifting Cultivation, Forest Collection and Wage earning



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Preparation of Leafcups and Plates, Wood Carving and Comb making  
 Festival Raj Parab, Laxmi Puja, Amba Nuakhai



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	149
Disable Pension	51
Widow Pension	266
Leprosy Pension	0
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	355
PDS beneficiary	1836

## Development Activities :

A concrete Canal at Baghianalla WHS has been constructed to facilitate irrigation over 25 Ac. of land, by which 31 families have been benefitted.



CONSTRUCTION OF CANAL SYSTEM OF BAGHIANALLA WHS



### CONSTN.OF C.D ON ROAD FROM SARIA TO DUMURIA

C.D on road from Saria to Dumuria has been constructed to provide all weather road to 100 families of the 2 villages. Water logging and obstruction of road has been mitigated.



### C.C.ROAD OF TALAPADA VILLAGE

C.C.Road at Talapada village has been constructed to benefit 40 families of the village. The measures have been taken beneficiaries and water logging has been avoided.



### CONSTN. OF SHG SHED AT GONASIKA

Constn.of SHG Shed at Gonasika has been done facilitate to SHG members to conduct their meetings, training programme etc. Further it is also being used for Health camp and cultural activities. 121 families are benefitted



### TILE ROOFING OF THATCHED HOUSE

42 juanga beneficiaries of Barahgarh/ Nadam village have been assisted with Rs. 10,000/- each to convert their thatched house to tile roof, so that, they can be protected from rain and fire.



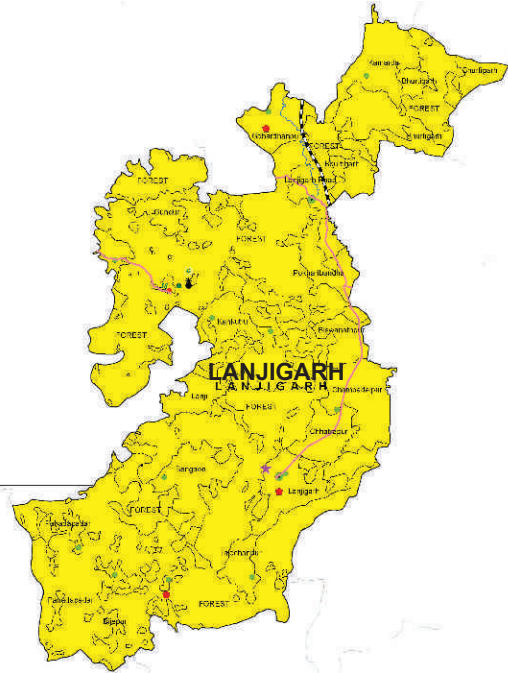
## Kutia Kandha Development Agency (KKDA), Lanjigarh

### Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Lanjigarh

Block - Lanjigarh

District - Kalahandi



### Salient Features of PTG (Kutia Kandha)

The Kutia Kandha, a section of Kandha Tribe, mostly inhabit in the southern part of Kandhamal district and a few in the Kalahandi district. The hills around their village are marked by dense mixed forest. Traditionally, Kutia Kandha village is uniclans, but gradually most of the villages are found to be inhabited by people of other clan or groups.

Their village settlements signify architectural design and placement of functional areas. There are two rows of houses across a rectangular space facing each other. The street between the two rows of houses is quite wide, neat and clean. In the middle of the street *Meriah Pole* is installed before *Dharani Penu* (Earth Goddess). Sun is their supreme deity. *Jani* is their religious head who performs all rites and rituals. The Traditional village council of Kutia Kandha is composed of male heads of each household. The *Majhi* or *Jani* calls the meetings as per the direction of the village leader. The *muthadari* system was in operation during British India.







## Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1986-87 (7th Five Year Plan-1985-90)
Language Spoken	Kui-Dravidian Languages
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Lanjigarh
No of GPs	3
No. of Villages	16
TSP/ Non –TSP area	TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	17.50 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Western

## Demography

Total Population	2683
Male	1357
Female	1326
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	5.25%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	977
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	441
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	247
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	153



## Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
Total Number of Household	632	326	54
Average Household Size	4		
Type of Household Structure	Linear		
Number of IAY Household	532		
Number of Mo Kudia Household	10		

## Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	516	289	805
Upper Primary	71	26	97
HSC	83	18	101
+2 Level	21	6	27
+3 Level	5	-	5
Technical	33	-	33
Total	729	339	1068
Literacy Rate (in %)	53.72	25.56	39.80







## Educational Institutions

Education Department	No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	3	Sevashram (Primary) 0
Upper Primary	0	Residential Sevashram (Primary) 0
High School	0	Ashram School (Upper Primary) 0
+2 College	0	Educational Complex 1 (Banipanga)
+3 College	0	Non – Formal Education Centre /Gyanmandir / Chatasali 0
		Primary School Hostel 0

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	1		
PHC	2		
CHC	0		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	0		
Family Welfare centre	0		
Homeopathic Dispensary	0		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	149	125	274
3-6 yrs	115	99	214
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	17	12	29
3-6 yrs	6	7	13
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	42		
<b>No. of Lactetic Mother</b>	36		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	32		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	2206.86
Current Fallow	78.58
Old Fallow	-
Cultivable Waste	283.87
Land used for Non-Agriculture	764.68
Barren Land	35.45
Pasture and Grazing Land	154.47
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	8.95
Shifting Cultivation Patches	574.61
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	( in Acres) 2.10
Major Crops	Paddy, Maize, Mustard, Ragi, Blackgram, Horse gram
Soil Type	Black Cotton Soil





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	-	-
Medium	-	-
Minor	1	54.75
Dug Well	-	-
Shallow Tube Well	-	-
Deep Bore Well	-	-
CD Pond and Tanks	1	40.00
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	2	65.00
Weir Dam	5	295.00
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	-	-



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	914.00
Protected Forest	521.00
Village Forest	719.06
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	Fire wood, Sal Flower, Honey, Jhuna, Mahua Seeds, Siali Leaves, Siali Fibre, Tubers, Hill Brooms

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

No. of titles distributed under FRA	310
Area distributed under FRA	313.80 Acs.

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	54	51
Open Well	13	5
Pipe Water /Spring Base	-	-
Pond	9	-
Stream / Cistern	10	8

## Other Social Amenities

	Nos.
Anganwadi Center	11
LI Centre	-
Village Electrified	16
Villages Having Solar Light	12
Post Office	4
Banks and name	2
Cooperative Society	1
SHGs	53
Community Centre	8
NGOs Operating	-



## Sources of Income Generation

Settle Cultivation, Shifting Cultivation, Minor Forest Collection, Wage Earning



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Hill Broom Stick Making, Khali Sticing, Preparation of Dried Mango Products  
 Festival Toki Parab, Nua Khai, Mandraning Parab



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	67
Disable Pension	3
Widow Pension	113
Leprosy Pension	0
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	59
PDS beneficiary	632 under Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)

## Development Activities :

There is high demand for C. B. Bricks in the locality. During the year 7 Women Self Help groups of the Micro project have been assisted with bank linkage to create brick unit. Group members of the women SHG are engaged in processing the CB Bricks.



SCA TO TSP (2009-10)





**ARTICLE 275(1) -2009-10:**

During the year 2009-10 seven Multi Purpose Service Centers have been constructed. The above photograph is one of M.P.S.C building at Baniponga. The building was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister, ST & SC Development and minorities welfare Odisha



**CCD PLAN-2009-10: (i) Culvert at Kasibadi (Rs. 2.00 Lakh) :**



**(Participation of Students in Republic Day General Parade at Bhawanipatna)**



**Solar Street Light at Kopaguda Village**



# Kutia Kandha Development Agency (KKDA), Belghar

## Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Belghar  
Block - Tumudibandh  
District - Kandhamal



## Salient Features of PTG (Kutia Kandha)

The Kutia Kandha, a section of Kandha Tribe, mostly inhabit in the southern part of Kandhamal district and a few in the Kalahandi district. The hills around their village are marked by dense mixed forest. Traditionally, Kutia Kandha village is uniclans, but gradually most of the villages are found to be inhabited by people of other clan or groups.

Their village settlements signify architectural design and placement of functional areas. There are two rows of houses across a rectangular space facing each other. The street between the two rows of houses is quite wide, neat and clean. In the middle of the street *Meriah Pole* is installed before *Dharani Penu* (Earth Goddess). Sun is their supreme deity. *Jani* is their religious head who performs all rites and rituals. The Traditional village council of Kutia Kandha is composed of male heads of each household. The *Majhi* or *Jani* calls the meetings as per the direction of the village leader. The *muthadari* system was in operation during British India.







## Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1978-79 (5th Five Year Plan-1979-80)
Language Spoken	Kui-Dravidian Language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Tumudibandh
No of GPs	3
No. of Villages	68
TSP/ Non –TSP area	TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	300 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Southern

## Demography

Total Population	5953
Male	2800
Female	3153
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	16.60%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	1126
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	1028
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	1852
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	20



## Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
Total Number of Household	1331	1255	76
Average Household Size	5		
Type of Household Structure	Linear		
Number of IAY Household	81		
Number of Mo Kudia Household	559		

## Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	275	245	520
Upper Primary	33	26	59
HSC	3	-	3
+2 Level	25	4	29
+3 Level	2	1	3
Technical	00	00	00
Total	338	276	614
Literacy Rate (in %)	44.48	22.42	34.31







## Educational Institutions

Education Department	No.	ST & SC Development Department	No.
Primary School	33	Sevashram (Primary)	0
Upper Primary	1	Residential Sevashram (Primary)	1
High School	2	Ashram School (Upper Primary)	2
+2 College	0	Educational Complex	1 (Rangaparu)
+3 College	0	Non – Formal Education Centre /Gyanmandir / Chatasali	0
		Primary School Hostel	3

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	2		
PHC	1		
CHC	0		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	0		
Family Welfare centre	0		
Homeopathic Dispensary	0		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	420	400	820
3-6 yrs	544	567	1111
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	39	29	68
3-6 yrs	44	42	86
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	130		
<b>No. of Lactating Mother</b>	229		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	37		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	822.00
Current Fallow	55.00
Old Fallow	00
Cultivable Waste	305.00
Land use for Non-Agriculture	315.00
Barren Land	229.00
Pasture and Grazing Land	418.00
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	226.00
Shifting Cultivation Patches	1235.00
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	<b>(in Acres) 1.30</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Maize, Blackgram and Ragi Nizer
Soil Type	Red Lateritic group





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	1	20.00
Medium	4	42.00
Minor	5	60.00
Dug Well	10	34.00
Shallow Tube Well	1	6.00
Deep Bore Well	00	00
CD Pond and Tanks	6	10.00
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	1	13.00
Weir Dam	7	111.00
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	5	40.00



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	447.00
Protected Forest	227.00
Village Forest	695.00
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	00

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

No. of titles distributed under fra	1210
Area distributed under FRA	2693.00

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	61	48
Open Well	46	43
Pipe Water /Spring Base	1	1
Pond	23	21
Stream / Cistern	45	45

## Other Social Amenities

	No.
Anganwadi Center	19 and 15 sub centre
LI Centre	1
Village Electrified	51
Villages having Solar Light	6
Post Office	3 (Belghar, Bellamal & Guma)
Banks and name	1 (Utkal Gramya Bank)
Cooperative Society	1 (LAMPCS)
SHGs	58
Community Centre	12 (MPSC)
NGOs Operating	2 (Seba Bharati & Pradata (OTELP))



## Sources of Income Generation

Settled Cultivation, Shifting Cultivation, Minor Forest Collection and Wage Earning



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft    Broom Stick Making,  
                           Khali Stitching  
 Festival            Kedu, Anaka Puja, Simi Puja



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	75
Disable Pension	131
Widow Pension	472
Leprosy Pension	00
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	1446
PDS beneficiary	00

## Development Activities :

Under CCD plan 2009-10 Pacca canal with D/W at Pedam village, Guma G.P of Tumudibandha Block, Dist-Kandhamal has been constructed. As a result of which 27 Nos. of P.T.G. families are getting irrigation facilities covering 35 acres of land. The tribal families are able to cultivate paddy, maize, mustard, cabbage, banana and vegetable during both Rabi and Khariff season.







**Construction of M.P.S.C. building  
at Vill-Madalakuna, G.P-Belghar,  
Block-Tumudibandha, Dist-Kandhamal**

Under Article 275(1) 2009-10 M.P.S.C building at Vill-Madalakuna, G.P-Belghar, Block-Tumudibandha, Dist-Kandhamal has been constructed for which 10 Nos. of household of P.T.G. families are getting facilities due to opening up of Nursery Education Centre, Anganwadi Centre, P.D.S. Centre, Health Camp and many other functions and activities throughout the year.



**Installation of Solar light system  
Vill-Madalakuna, G.P-Belghar, Block-Tumudibandha,  
Dist-Kandhamal under CCD Plan 2009-10**

Under C.C.D. plan 2009-10 solar lighting system has been installed in Vill-Madalakuna, G.P-Belghar, Block-Tumudibandha, Dist-Kandhamal. As such 10 Nos. of P.T.G. household are getting light facilities at night.



**Construction of M.P.S.C at Vill-Pandamaska,  
G.P-Belghar,Block-Tumudibandha, Dist-Kandhamal**

Under Article 275(1) 2009-10 M.P.S.C building at Vill-Pandamaska, G.P-Belgha, Block-Tumudibandha, Dist-Kandhamal has been constructed. As a result of which 19 Nos. of P.T.G. households are getting Nursery Education Centre, Anganwadi Centre, P.D.S. Centre, Health Camp throughout the year.



**Construction of D/W at Vill-Rangaparu, G.P-Belghar,  
Block-Tumudibandha, Dist-Kandhamal**

Under C.C.D Plan 2009-10 D/W at Vill-Rangaparu, G.P-Belghar, Block-Tumudibandha, Dist-Kandhamal has been constructed. As a result of which 15 Nos. of P.T.G. families are getting irrigation facilities covering 15 Acres of land. In both Rabi and Khariff season they are cultivating paddy, mustard, potato, niger and vegetables. Further inmates of Education Complex are getting bathing facilities in the said project.



# Lodha Development Agency (LDA)

## Morada

### Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Morada

Block - Morada

District - Mayurbhanj



### Salient Features of PTG (Lodha)

The Lodha, one of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) of Odisha concentrated in Mayurbhanj district bordering West Bengal and Jharkhand. They claim their ancestry to the Saver tribe of the state. During pre - independence era they were identified as criminals. Their settlements are usually very close to forest. They also live in multi ethnic villages.

*Dehury*, their religious head, performs their rituals on behalf of their community. Lodhas believe in “*Bhagaban*” the supreme God and *Basumata* the mother earth. *Sitala* is their chief deity. They worship “*Chandi*” during Makar Sankranti. Generally earthen ware horses are offered in her name. *Pradhan*, the chief of the traditional village council is nominated form among the enlightened elders.

Traditionally the Lodha are associated with breeding and collection of “*Tassar Cocoons*” a culture trait at the vanishing stage.







## Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1985-86 (7th Five Year Plan-1985-90)
Language Spoken	Lodha- an Indo-Aryan Language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Suliapada and Morada
No of GPs	08
No. of Villages	12
TSP/ Non –TSP area	TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	25.23 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Northen

## Demography

Total Population	3112
Male	1591
Female	1521
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	9.57%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	956
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	346
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	582
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	123



## Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
Total Number of Household	1083	1082	Nil
Average Household Size	3		
Type of Household Structure	Linear		
Number of IAY Household	672		
Number of <i>Mo Kudia</i> Household	84		

## Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	170	217	387
Upper Primary	2	3	5
HSC	5	1	6
+2 Level	4	00	4
+3 Level	1	00	1
Technical	00	00	00
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>403</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	31.02	20.18	26.03







## Educational Institutions

Education Department		No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	10	Sevashram (Primary)	0
Upper Primary	4	Residential Sevashram (Primary)	1
High School	3	Ashram School (Upper Primary)	1
+2 College	2	Educational Complex	1 (Chikitmatia)
+3 College	1	Non -Formal Education Centre	
		Gyanmandir / Chatasali	3 (Gyanmandir)
		Primary School Hostel	0

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	6		
PHC	3		
CHC	0		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	0		
Family Welfare centre	0		
Homeopathic Dispensary	1		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	83	80	163
3-6 yrs	86	97	183
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	0	0	0
3-6 yrs	0	0	0
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	34		
<b>No. of Lactating Mother</b>	38		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	55		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	190.00
Current Fallow	00
Old Fallow	00
Cultivable Waste	00
Land used for Non-Agriculture	365.00 (Sabai grass cultivation)
Barren Land	00
Pasture and Grazing Land	00
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	00
Shifting Cultivation Patches	00
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per Household</b>	<b>( in Acres)1.34</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Wheat and Vegetables
Soil Type	Aluvial





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	00	00
Medium	01	15.00
Minor	00	00
Dug Well	1	4.00
Shallow Tube Well	10	145.00
Deep Bore Well	00	00
CD Pond and Tanks	00	00
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	3	30.00
Weir Dam	00	00
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	00	00



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	7030.28
Protected Forest	0.35
Village Forest	339.45
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	Mahua flowers, Sal seeds & leaf, Tamarind

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

No of titles distributed under FRA	617
Area distributed under FRA	465.19 Acs.

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	23	23
Open Well	22	21
Pipe Water /Spring Base	2	2
Pond	7	0
Stream / Cistern	0	0

## Other Social Amenities

	Nos.
Anganwadi Center	12
LI Centre	2
Village Electrified	7
Villages Having Solar Light	12
Post Office	0
Banks and name	0
Cooperative Society	0
SHGs	33
Community Centre	9
NGOs Operating	0
MPSC	5



## Sources of Income Generation

Paddy Cultivation, Sabai grass cultivation, Preparation of Sal leaf plate



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Sabai Rope Making  
Festival Makar festival, Kalipuja



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
No. of Old age Pension (NOAP)	95
No. of Disable Pension	3
No. of Widow Pension	63
No. of Leprosy Pension	00
No. of Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	172
No. of PDS beneficiary	999

## Development Activities :

CC Road and Culvert at Patharnesa under Suliapada Block has been constructed under CCD Plan during the year 2009-10 which is providing all weather connectivity to the villagers for going to the market and other places. As a result of this intervention villagers are able to sell their agricultural and other forest produces easily in the market and are leading a better life than before. 169 families are benefited for effective interventional.



Construction of CC Road and Culvert at Patharnesa under Suliapada Block





**Construction of house at village Tiansi, Patharnesa, Handibhanga, Purnachandrapur, Godigoan, Chikitamatia, Ghodabandha under Morada and Suliapada Block**

64 fire proof houses in village Tiansi, Patharnesa, Handibhanga, Purnachandrapur, Godigoan, Chikitamatia, Ghodabandha under Morada and Suliapada Block have been constructed under CCD Plan during the year 2009-10 which is providing better residential facility to Lodha families. It gives a safe and secured house of the family.



**Installation of Tube well at Purnachandrapur under Morada Block.**

A tube well has been installed in village Purnachandrapur during 2009-10 under CCD Plan. It is a health and sanitation programme to provide safe drinking water to the villagers throughout the year. About 169 families are benefited by



**Organization of Health Camp in Lodha Villages**

12nos. of Health Camps have been organized in 12 villages under CCD Plan during the year 2009-10 for providing health care facilities to Lodha patients. The Lodha patients who are unable to come to hospital, are undertaken treatment at their villages through these camps. Total 658 Lodha patients have been undertaken treatment in these camps.



**Loan facilitate for developing of SHG activities at Patharnesa under Suliapada Block**

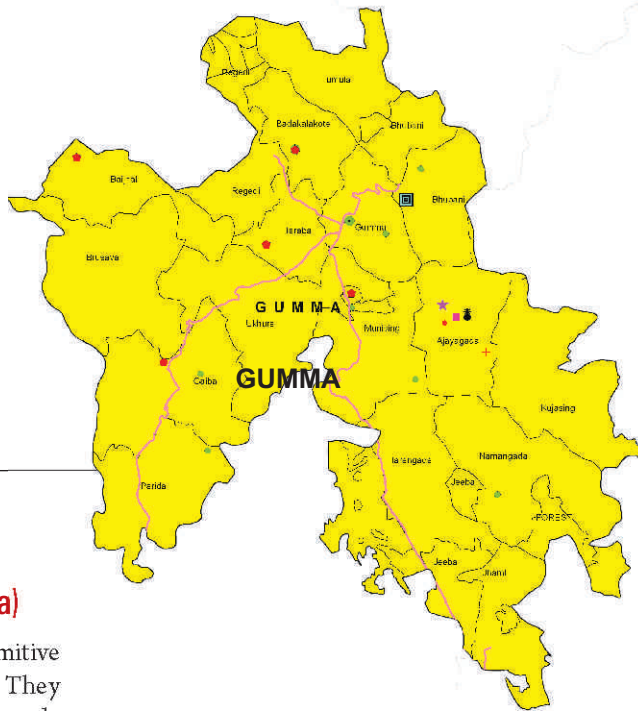
Under SCA to TSP scheme during the year 2009-10 financial assistance have been provided to the Maa Bhubaneswari SHG for goat rearing, Sal leaf Cup making and Sobai rope making. The SHG consists of 10 members. It is expected that on an average each SHG member will earn Rs. 12,000/- per year.



# Lanjia Saora Development Agency (LSDA), Serango

## Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Seranga  
Block - Gumma  
District - Gajapati



## Salient Features of PTG (Lanjia Saora)

The Lanjia Saora constitutes one of the primitive sections of the Saora Tribe of Odisha. They inhabit in the areas of Gajapati and Rayagada district towards western side of Eastern Ghats. They prefer hill slopes or the foot hills to live in. The habitational area is mostly inaccessible.

Lanjia Saora are so called for their distinctive dress style of male members in which the long and

narrow strip of male loin cloth is worn in such a fashion that both the red *embroider* ends hang down in front and back like a tail locally called *Lanja*. The women with their typical dress style enlarge their ear loops to wear rounded wooden pegs. The Lanjia Saora makes their famous wall paintings known as *Italons* inside their house.

*Sonnum* or *Sunnem* is the name for their deities. *Buyya* is their religious head and *Gamang* is the chief of the village council.







## Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1978-79 (Annual Plan -1979-80)
Language Spoken	Soura-Munda Language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Gumma
No of GPs	3
No. of Villages	21
TSP/ Non -TSP area	TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	30 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Southern

## Demography

Total Population	5553
Male	2775
Female	2778
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	2.04%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	1001
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	548
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	2021
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	185

## Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
Total Number of Household	1427	489	35
Average Household Size	4		
Type of Household Structure	Scattered		
Number of IAY Household	86		
Number of Mo Kudia Household	-		



## Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	400	321	721
Upper Primary	116	84	200
HSC	82	57	139
+2 Level	10	6	16
+3 Level	2	-	2
Technical	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>1078</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	42.41	23.86	33.19







## Educational Institutions

Education Department		No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	13	Sevashram (Primary)	-
Upper Primary	-	Residential Sevashram (Primary)	-
High School	1	Ashram School (Upper Primary)	1
+2 College	1	Educational Complex	1 (Banthilida)
+3 College	-	Non – Formal Education Centre /Gyanmandir / Chatasali	4 (Gyanmandir)
		Primary School Hostel	2

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	3		
PHC	-		
CHC	-		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	-		
Family Welfare Centre	-		
Homeopathic Dispensary	-		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	139	132	271
3-6 yrs	146	131	277
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	4	6	10
3-6 yrs	6	6	12
No. of Pregnant Mother	45		
No. of Lactating Mother	44		
No. of Institutional Delivery	51		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	48.55
Current Fallow	7.81
Old Fallow	38.88
Cultivable Waste	15.00
Land use for Non-Agriculture	--
Barren Land	394.85
Pasture and Grazing Land	108.57
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	151.77
Shifting Cultivation Patches	2.72
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	<b>( in Acres) 1.57</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Maize, Ragi, Niger, Blackgram
Soil Type	Red Literatic





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	-	-
Medium	-	-
Minor	-	-
Dug Well	2	11
Shallow Tube Well	-	-
Deep Bore Well	2	8
CD Pond and Tanks	2	179
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	2	22
Weir Dam	34	255
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	2	20



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	1032.17
Protected Forest	1032.17
Village Forest	1032.17
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	Mahua Flower, Mahua Seed, Tamarind, Hill Broom Stick

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

No. of titles distributed under FRA	1022
Area distributed under FRA	1760.73 Acs.

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	7	2
Open Well	62	57
Pipe Water /Spring Base	16	13
Pond	4	4
Stream / Cistern	24	14

## Other Social Amenities

	Nos.
Anganwadi Center	14 (Sub-centre-6)
LI Centre	1
Village Electrified	20
Villages Having Solar Light	10
Post Office	3
Bank and Name	1
Cooperative Society	-
SHGs	41
Community Centre	8
NGOs Operating	-



## Sources of Income Generation

Shifting Cultivation, Settled Cultivation, Agriculture Labour, Hunting, Fishing



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Icon (Wall Painting), Woodcarving, Stone Terracing  
Festival Barusim, Buron-n-a-Adur, Kondem-n-a-Adur



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old age Pension (NOAP)	77
Disable Pension	13
Widow Pension	34
Leprosy Pension	1
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	175
PDS beneficiary	1325

## Development Activities :

A check dam at Kutamtal perennial Nalla through SCA to TSP during 2009-10. By this project an ayacut area of 20 Acres in Khariff and 12 Acres in Rabi has been created by benefitting 22 Nos. of "Lanjia Soura" peasants. People now growing paddy in this project, which generate their additional income.



Construction of Check Dam at Kutamtal Nalla, Rudhei





### Construction of CC Road at Padasagarjang

Under the CCD Scheme during the year 2009–10, cement concrete road in hill sloping village of Padasa Garjang has been constructed. By this project 39 Lanjia Soura Families of Padasagarjng village are getting benefit of communication.



### Basic Orientation and Skill Development Training to Women SHGs

A two days Basic Orientation and Skill Development Training Programme was conducted under CCD Plan during January 2010 involving 100 women members and office bearers of 28 SHGs of Micro Project Area. The Training Programme was jointly ventured by LSDA staff and Master Trainers of CCD Voluntary Organization with active support of ICDS Staff.



### Awareness Creation Training Programme on Forest Right Act 2005

Awareness Creation Training Camps were vividly organized by this project in different habitants of its area to build to create awareness among “Lanjia Soura” people on Forest Right Act, 2005. Officers of Revenue Department, Forest Department, Block Level Officers and experts of CCD voluntary organization were participated in these camps.



### Picnic and Exposure visit for Boarders of Education Complex

During 2009 – 10, a Picnic and Exposure Visit to local Historical Places was conducted for borders of Educational Complex, Bantilada. The Girl boarders visited Gandahati Water Fall, Gajapati Maharaja Palace, B.N.Palace and such other sites. This creates entertainment among students and created interest in local historical places.

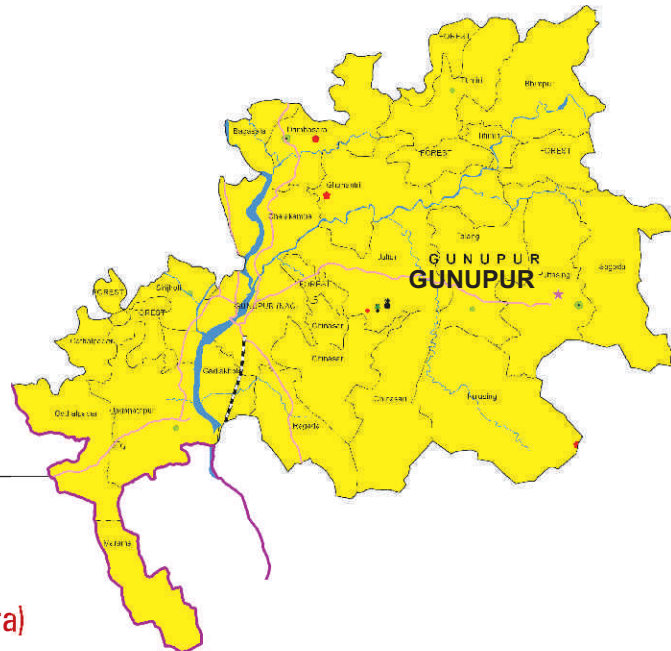


# Lanjia Saora Development Agency (LSDA)

## Puttasing

### Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Puttasing  
Block - Gunupur  
District - Rayagada



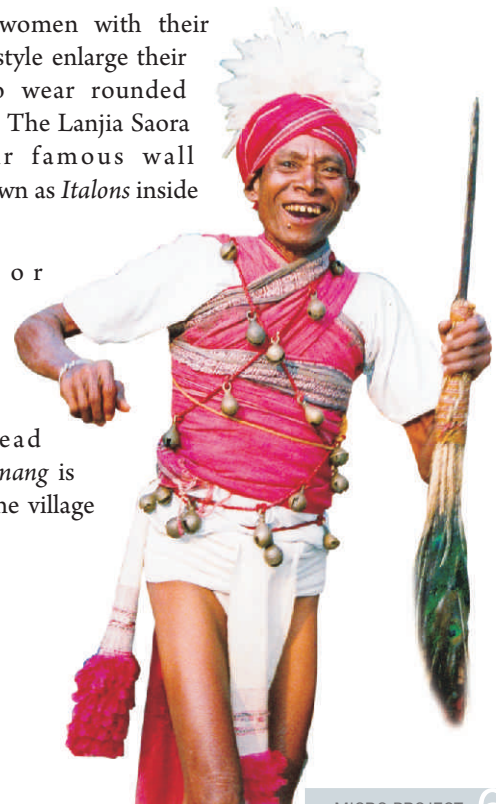
### Salient Features of PTG (Lanjia Saora)

The Lanjia Saora constitutes one of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal sections of the Saora Tribe of Odisha. The hilly area of Gajapati and Rayagada district towards western side of Eastern Ghats. They prefer hill slopes or the foot hills to live in. The habitational area is mostly inaccessible.

Lanjia Saora are so called for their distinctive

narrow strip of male loin cloth is worn in such a fashion that both the red embroidered ends hang down in front and back like a tail or *Lanja*. The women with their typical dress style enlarge their ear loops to wear rounded wooden pegs. The Lanjia Saora makes their famous wall paintings known as *Italons* inside their house.

*Sonnum* or *Sunnem* is the name for their deities. *Buyya* is their religious head man and *Gamang* is the chief of the village council.







## Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1984-85 (6th Five Year Plan-1980-85)
Language Spoken	Saora - Munda Language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Gunupur
No of GPs	1
No. of Villages	20
TSP/ Non –TSP area	TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	35 Sq.KM
Administrative Zone	Southern

## Demography

Total Population	6267
Male	2927
Female	3340
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	3.22%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	1141
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	818
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	1460
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	179

## Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
<b>Total Number of Household</b>	1012	539	99
Average Household Size	6		
Type of Household Structure	Scattered		
Number of IAY Household	95		
Number of Mo Kudia Household	3		



## Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	215	165	380
Upper Primary	173	143	316
HSC	55	38	93
+2 Level	37	8	45
+3 Level	27	5	32
Technical	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>866</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	63.26	41.52	51.81







## Educational Institutions

Education Department		No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	2	Sevashram (Primary)	-
Upper Primary	6	Residential Sevashram (Primary)	1
High School	-	Ashram School (Upper Primary)	-
+2 College	-	Educational Complex	1 (Kereba)
+3 College	-	Non - Formal Education Centre /Gyanmandir/ Chatasali	13 (Gyanmandir)
		Primary School Hostel	-

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	1		
PHC	-		
CHC	-		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	1		
Family Welfare centre	1		
Homeopathic Dispensary	-		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	197	196	393
3-6 yrs	282	231	513
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	13	17	30
3-6 yrs	10	12	22
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	68		
<b>No. of Lactating Mother</b>	80		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	42		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	648.76
Current Fallow	73.99
Old Fallow	-
Cultivable Waste	-
Land use for Non-Agriculture	184.33
Barren Land	3032.57
Pasture and Grazing Land	67.34
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	1404.61
Shifting Cultivation Patches	369.57
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	<b>(in Acres) 1.74</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Maize, Ragi, Niger, Blackgram & Vegetables
Soil Type	Red Laterite





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	-	-
Medium	3	184
Minor	6	171
Dug Well	-	-
Shallow Tube Well	-	-
Deep Bore Well	-	-
CD Pond and Tanks	-	-
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	-	-
Weir Dam	1	10
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	-	-



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	4787.00
Protected Forest	4787.00
Village Forest	4787.00
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	Sal Seeds & Leafs, Firewood, Jhuna

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

No. of titles distributed under FRA	802
Area distributed under FRA	1307.00 Ac

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	19	13
Open Well	27	16
Pipe Water /Spring Base	12	12
Pond	1	1
Stream / Cistern	28	16

## Other Social Amenities

	No.
Anganwadi Center	13
LI Centre	1
Village Electrified	19
Villages Having Solar Light	11
Post Office	2
Banks and name	-
Cooperative Society	1
SHGs	58
Community Centre	5
NGOs Operating	--



## Sources of Income Generation

Settled Cultivation (Terracing), Shifting Cultivation, Forest Collection, Hunting & Wage Earning



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Icon (Wall Painting), Woodcarving, Stone Terracing  
 Festival Barusim, Buron-n-a-Adur, Kondem-n-a-Adur



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	56
Disable Pension	27
Widow Pension	58
Leprosy Pension	--
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	--
PDS beneficiary	881

## Development Activities :

Leveling of Play ground and Stone Terracing at Educational Complex, Kereba through SCA TO TSP 2009-10







Const. of C.C.Road with Culvert from R.D.Road to MPSC Building at Sagoda through SCA TO TSP 2009-10



Completion of Incomplete Field Channal at Angora through SCA to TSP 2009-10



Construction of C.C.Road from G.P.Road to Kurudi MPSC Building thorough SCA TO TSP 2009-10



Repair & Restoration of Water Storage Tank at Alangda through SCA to TSP 2009-10



# Paudi Bhuyan Development Agency (PBDA)

## Jamardihi

### Location of Micro Project:

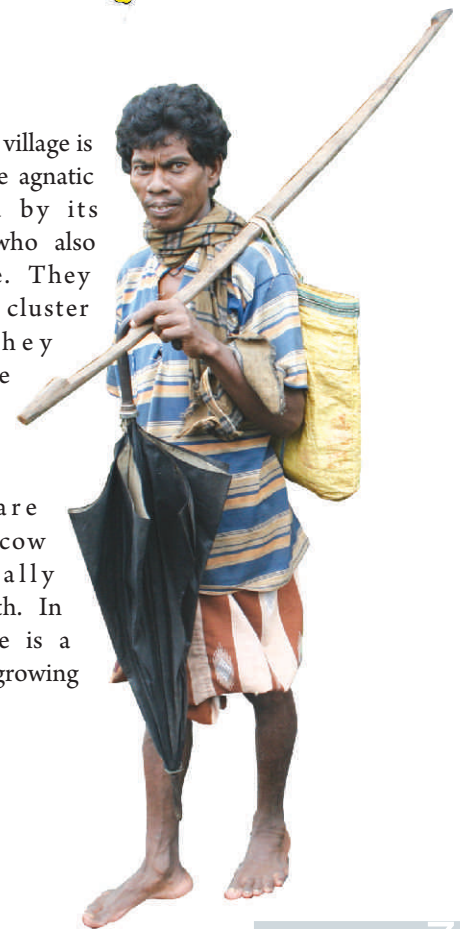
At/ Post - Jamardihi  
Block - Pallahara  
District - Anugul



### Salient Features of PTG (Paudi Bhuyan)

The Paudi Bhuyan a major section of Bhuyan Tribe are also known as hill Bhuyans. They are distributed in various parts of Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam. In Odisha, they are found in Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Sundargarh, Sambalpur and Anugul district. The Paudi Bhuyan people mostly inhabit in isolated hills and forest areas.

The Paudi Bhuyan village is congruent with the agnatic lineage watched by its ancestral spirits who also inhabit the site. They observe village cluster exogamy. They observe village cluster exogamy. Their houses are very neat and clean, walls are plastered with cow dung and locally available red earth. In every house there is a kitchen garden for growing vegetables.







represents their village deity where rituals are observed. They also worship Sun God as *Dharam Devata* and *Basuki Mata* as earth Goddess. *Dehury* is their priest who performs all rituals. If

villagers are not satisfied with the function of *Dehury* they can change and recruit a new suitable one. *Naik* is the head of village council also known as *Gauntia* or *Pradhan*.

### Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1978-79 (Annual Plan-1979-80)
Language Spoken	Odia - Indo-Aryan language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Jamardihi
No of GPs	5
No. of Villages	25
TSP/ Non -TSP area	Both in TSP & Non-TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	188 Sq. KM
Administrative Zone	Western

### Demography

Total Population	5823
Male	2950
Female	2873
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	2.75%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	974
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	1018
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	1473
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	31

### Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
Total Number of Household	1321	1175	0
Average Household Size	4		
Type of Household Structure	Scattered Housing		
Number of IAY Household	353		
Number of Mo Kudia Household	42		



### Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	511	398	909
Upper Primary	92	83	175
HSC	50	31	81
+2 Level	20	01	21
+3 Level	02	00	02
Technical	00	00	00
<b>Total</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>1188</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	47.39	30.00	38.82







## Educational Institutions

Education Department	
Primary School	22
Upper Primary	2
High School	2
+2 College	0
+3 College	0

No. ST & SC Development Department	
Sevashram (Primary)	1
Residential Sevashram (Primary)	0
Ashram School (Upper Primary)	1
Educational Complex	1 (at village- Sibida)
Non – Formal Education Centre	11 (Gyanmandir)
Gyanmandir/Chatasali/Primary School Hostel	--

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	2		
PHC	1		
CHC	0		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	2		
Family Welfare centre	0		
Homeopathic Dispensary	0		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	276	275	551
3-6 yrs	249	218	467
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	54	41	95
3-6 yrs	27	26	53
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	118		
<b>No. of Lacteting Mother</b>	62		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	71		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	4543.10
Current Fallow	842.71
Old Fallow	1204.55
Cultivable Waste	165.89
Land used for Non-Agriculture	161.47
Barren Land	764.09
Pasture and Grazing Land	1847.48
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	49.07
Shifting Cultivation Patches	172.00
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	<b>(in Acres) 1.95</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Ragi, Maize, Black gram, Wheat, Til, Mustard and Vegetable
Soil Type	Alluvial soil





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	01	30.00
Medium	02	70.00
Minor	01	5.00
Dug Well	04	6.50
Shallow Tube Well	05	12.00
Deep Bore Well	00	00
CD Pond & Tanks	14	54.50
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	16	258.50
Weir Dam	02	7.70
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	01	30.00



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	4797.13
Protected Forest	1025.21
Village Forest	694.22
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	Firewood, Honey, Resin, Sal seeds and Mahua flower

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

No. of titles distributed under FRA	991
Area covered under FRA claims	415.91 Ac

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	90	54
Open Well	70	29
Pipe Water /Spring Base	1	1
Pond	6	4
Stream / Cistern	4	2

## Other Social Amenities

	No.
Anganwadi Center	22
LI Centre	02
Village Electrified	13
Villages having Solar Light	04
Post office	03
Banks and name	-
Co-operative Society	-
SHGs	86
Community Centre	12
NGOs Operating	-



## Sources of Income Generation

Collection and sale of MFPs, Agricultural Labour, Trading, Shifting Cultivation, Hill Farm Cultivation, Horticulture, Business &



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Musical Instrument-Changu  
Festival Maghpad, Am Nua, Kath Jatra, Gilor Jatra, Akhani Paridhi, Pirha, Jatal Puja, Nua Khia and Karama



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	131
Disable Pension	08
Widow Pension	137
Leprosy Pension	16
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	16
PDS beneficiary	1175

## Development Activities :

Banana cultivation under Horticulture Programme in CCD Plan 2009-10.







Construction of canal with D/W under CCD plan 2009-10.



Education complex constructed under CCD Plan, 2009-10.



Maize cultivation programme under CCD Plan 2009-10.



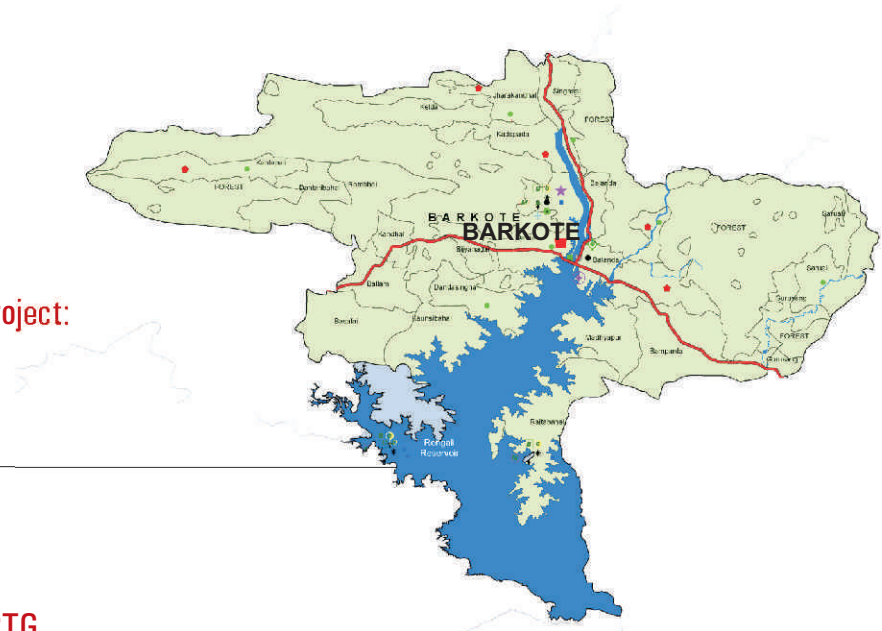
M.P.S.C. Multi Purpose Service Centre constructed under Art. 275 (1), 2009-10 for various activities in the village.



# Paudi Bhuyan Development Agency (PBDA), Rugudakudar

## Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post- Bamparda  
Block- Barkote  
District- Deogarh



## Salient Features of PTG (Paudi Bhuyan)

The Paudi Bhuyan paudi refers to hill are known as hill Bhuyans. They are distributed in various parts of Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam. In Odisha, they are found in Deogarh, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Sundargarh,

Sambalpur and Anugul district. The Paudi Bhuyan people mostly inhabit in isolated hills and forest areas. The Paudi Bhuyan or the Paudi Bhuyan village is congruent with the agnatic lineage watched by its ancestral spirits who also inhabit the site. Their houses are very neat and clean, walls are plastered with cow dung and locally available red earth. In every house there is a kitchen garden for growing vegetables.







In every village they install Gaisiri Khunta made of a piece of carved wooden pillar which represents their village deity where rituals are observed. They also worship Sun God as *Dharam Devata* and *Basuki Mata* as earth Goddess. *Dehury*

is their priest who performs all rituals. If villagers are not satisfied with the function of *Dehury* they can change and recruit a new suitable one. *Naik* is the head of village council also known as *Gauntia* or *Pradhan*.

### Administrative Set-up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1993 - 94 ( 8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Period 1992-97)
Language Spoken	Odia - Indo - Aryan Language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Barkote
No of GPs	8
No. of Villages	32
TSP/ Non –TSP area	Non-TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	108.79 Sq. Km.
Administrative Zone	Western

### Demography

Total Population	3830
Male	1889
Female	1941
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	4.79 %
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	1027
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	658
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	816
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	35

### Housing

Total Number of Household	PTG	BPL	Landless
	1001	851	57
Average Household Size	4		
Type of Household Structure	Scattered Housing		
Number of IAY Household	375		
Number of Mo Kudia Household	0		



### Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	194	267	461
Upper Primary	59	39	98
HSC	52	37	89
+2 Level	17	02	19
+3 Level	03	00	03
Technical	00	00	00
Total	325	345	670
Literacy Rate (in %)	29.54	21.79	25.61







## Educational Institutions

Education Department	No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	23	
Upper Primary	10	
High School	4	
+2 College	1	
+3 College	1	
	Sevashram (Primary)	0
	Residential Sevashram (Primary)	0
	Ashram School (Upper Primary)	3
	Educational Complex	1 (at village Jharibahal)
	Non – Formal Education Centre /Gyanmandir / Chatasali	9 (Gyan Mandir)
	Primary School Hostel	0

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	3		
PHC	1		
CHC	1		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	0		
Family Welfare centre	0		
Homeopathic Dispensary	1 ( at Gurusang village)		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	169	172	341
3-6 yrs	169	148	317
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	1	0	1
3-6 yrs	0	0	0
No. of Pregnant Mother	15		
No. of Lacteting Mother	23		
No. of Institutional Delivery	18		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	7063.42
Current Fallow	12981.69
Old Fallow	381.77
Cultivable Waste	936.94
Land used for Non-Agriculture	4895.96
Barren Land	6621.38
Pasture and Grazing Land	633.48
Miscellaneous trees and grooves	994.82
Shifting Cultivation	0
Average Size of Holding per household	1.21 ( in Acres)
Major Crops	Paddy, Ragi, Maize, Blackgram, Ginger, Turmeric and vegetables
Soil Type	Red lateritic group





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	01	11.00
Medium	01	50.00
Minor	11	43.00
Dug Well	30	41.00
Shallow Tube Well	02	04.00
Deep Bore Well	00	00
CD Pond and Tanks	07	65.00
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	21	50.00
Weir Dam	10	270.00
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	45	70.00



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	604.02
Protected Forest	66.56
Village Forest	5497.60
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	Fire wood, Honey, Resin and Lac

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

No. of titles distributed under FRA	799
Area distributed under FRA	494.00 (in AC)

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	76	45
Open Well	36	25
Pipe Water /Spring Base	02	02
Pond	22	15
Stream / Cistern	26	23

## Other Social Amenities

	No.
No. of Anganwadi Centre	22
No. of LI Centre	02
	(Gurusang and Baidharnagar)
No. of Village Electrified	18
No. of Villages having Solar Light	07
No. of Post Office	06
No. of Banks and name	04 (Utkal Gramya Bank, Cental Bank of India, SBI)
No. of Cooperative Society	02
No. of SHGs	71 ( 828 Members in 32 villages)
No. of Community Centre	12
No. of NGOs Operating	01( "Sampark" at Gadia)



## Sources of Income Generation

Collection and Sale of MFPs, Fishing/Hunting, Agricultural Labour, Trading, Shifting Cultivation, Hill Farm Cultivation, Horticulture



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Festival Musical Instrument-- Changu Maghpadi, Am Nua, Kath Jatra, Gilor Jatra, Akhani Paridhi, Pirha Jatal Puja, Nua Khia and Karama



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	69
Disable Pension	19
Widow Pension	148
Leprosy Pension	04
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	218
PDS beneficiary	851

## Development Activities :

Financial assistance under CCD plan during the year 2009-10 have been provided to Rambhadevi SHG in village Sarankote for Groundnut cultivation in 5 acres of land. As a result of the financial assistance 10 members of the SHG have cultivated Groundnut and the group has made an extra income of Rs 5000/- per member per annum.



CCD Plan Groundnut cultivation through Rambhadevi SHG in village Sarankote





**Article 275(1)  
Multipurpose Service Centre Building  
at village Rugudakudar**

Multipurpose Service Centre Building at village Rugudakudar has been constructed under Article 275(1) scheme during the year 2009-10 as a result of which 301 PTG families of 4 villages will be benefitted. The building has been utilised for various purpose by the PTG.



**Tank at village Purunapani**

Under CCD plan during the year 2009-10 construction of Purunapani Tank has been made as a result of which an area of 35 acres of land of 47 PTG families has been irrigated during Kharif season. The PTG farmers are cultivating Paddy, Maize, Groundnut during Kharif which is generating additional income.



**Canal at village Autal**

Under CCD plan during the year 2009-10. Construction of Autal canal has been done as a result of which 40 Acre of land has been irrigated with 50 no of families being the beneficiary which help to grow crop during the Kharif and Ravi. Each beneficiary is expected to get extra income of Rs 3000/- annually.



**Village Siarihuli to Gurusang Road  
with CD work**

Under CCD plan during the year 2009-10 construction of this CD work has been done. Three nos of tribal villages get access throughout the year. 154 numbers of PTG families are benefitted.



# Paudi Bhuyan Development Agency (PBDA), Khuntugaon

## Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Khuntugaon  
Block - Lahunipada  
District - Sundargarh



## Salient Features of PTG (Paudi Bhuyan)

The Paudi Bhuyan a major section of Bhuyan Tribe are also known as hill Bhuyans. They are distributed in various parts of Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam. In Odisha, they are found in Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Sundargarh, Sambalpur and Anugul district. The Paudi

Bhuyan people mostly inhabit in isolated hills and forest areas. The Paudi Bhuyan village is congruent with the agnatic lineage watched by its ancestral spirits who also inhabit the site. Their houses are very neat and clean, walls are plastered with cow dung and locally available red earth. In every house there is a kitchen garden for growing vegetables.

In every village they install Gaisiri Khunta made of a piece of carved wooden pillar which represents their village deity where rituals are observed. They also worship Sun God as *Dharam Devata* and *Basuki Mata* as earth





Sun God as *Dharam Devata* and *Basuki Mata* as earth Goddess. *Dehury* is their priest who performs all rituals. If villagers are not satisfied

with the function of *Dehury* they can change and recruit a new suitable one. *Naik* is the head of village council also known as *Gauntia* or *Pradhan*.

### Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1978-79 (Annual Plan - 1979-80)
Language Spoken	Odia-Indo Aryan Language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Lahunipada
No of GPs	5
No. of Villages	22
TSP/ Non –TSP area	TSP Area & Non-TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	174.77 Sq. Km.
Administrative Zone	Western

### Demography

Total Population	4126
Male	2060
Female	2066
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	5.42 %
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	1003
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	647
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	989
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	24

### Housing

Total Number of Household	PTG	BPL	Landless
	1079	1079	514
Average Household Size	4		
Type of Household Structure	Scattered Housing		
Number of IAY Household	190		
Number of Mo Kudia Household	100		



### Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	334	163	497
Upper Primary	162	61	223
HSC	13	04	17
+2 Level	07	--	07
+3 Level	--	--	--
Technical	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>744</b>
<b>Literacy Rate (in%)</b>	<b>23.68</b>	<b>12.39</b>	<b>18.03</b>







## Educational Institutions

Education Department		No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	12	Sevashram (Primary)	0
Upper Primary	7	Residential Sevashram (Primary)	1
High School	-	Ashram School (Upper Primary)	2
+2 College	-	Educational Complex	1 (at village-Khuntugaon)
+3 College	-	Non – Formal Education Centre /Gyanmandir / Chatasali	6 (Gyan Mandir)
		Primary School Hostel	0

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	3		
PHC	1		
CHC	0		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	1		
Family Welfare centre	0		
Homeopathic Dispensary	0		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	65	91	156
3-6 yrs	252	239	491
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	21	17	38
3-6 yrs	13	5	18
No. of Pregnant Mother	97		
No. of Lactating Mother	256		
No. of Institutional Delivery	55		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	00
Current Fallow	00
Old Fallow	00
Cultivable Waste	813.77
Land used for Non-Agriculture	23884.42
Barren Land	00
Pasture and Grazing Land	416.19
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	00
Shifting Cultivation Patches	00
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	<b>( in Acres)1.25</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Ragi, Maize, Black gram, Ginger, Turmeric and vegetable
Soil Type	Red lateritic group





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	01	85.00
Medium	0	0.00
Minor	2	5.00
Dug Well	10	20.00
Shallow Tube Well	10	12.00
Deep Bore Well	00	00
CD Pond & Tanks	06	4.00
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	7	25.00
Weir Dam	4	90.00
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	1	15.00



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	342.49
Protected Forest	27697.21
Village Forest	700.73
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	Fire wood, Honey, Resin, Lac, Jhuna, Kusum, Tola

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

No. of titles distributed under FRA	463
Area distributed under FRA	423.36 Acs.

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	44	44
Open Well	26	26
Pipe Water /Spring Base	0	0
Pond	16	3
Stream / Cistern	1	1
River Stream	18	18

## Other Social Amenities

	No.
Anganwadi Center	29
LI Centre	01 (Phuljhar)
Village Electrified	01
Villages having Solar Light	04
Post Office	01
Banks	01
Co-operative Society	01
SHGs	38
Community Centre	15
NGO's operating	01



## Sources of Income Generation

Collection & Sale of MFPs, Fishing/Hunting, Agricultural Labour, Trading, Shifting Cultivation, Hill Farm Cultivation, Horticulture & Agriculture



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Musical Instrument-Changu, Khali Sticking and Mat Making  
 Festival Magh Parba, Am Nua, Kanta Jatra, Gilor Jatra, Akhani Paridhi, Pirha Jatal Puja, Nua Khia and Karama, Bisri Osha, Raja Parab, Makar Parab and Rakhi



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (OAP)	40
Disable Pension	00
Widow Pension	20
Leprosy Pension	00
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	106
PDS beneficiary	1079

## Development Activities :

Under SCA to TSP during 2009-10 a concrete Guard Wall of 35 m has been constructed at San Nuagaon under G.P. Talabahali. In order to protect Soil Erosion of D/W at San Nuagaon which was constructed earlier this Guard Wall has been constructed. By construction of this project 25 Paudi Bhuyan beneficiaries of village San Nuagaon are benefited by using the water of the D/W during Kharif and Rabi season, crops like Paddy, Wheat, Potato, Mustard, Maize & vegetables etc. generate are grown to additional income of about Rs.3500/- per household per year.



Guard Wall at Sannuagaon under G.P. Talabahali





### C.D. Work at Mukulapani Road

Under C.C.D Plan during 2009-10 a C.D. Work (Slab Culvert) has been constructed at Village Mukulapani G.P. Haldikudar benefiting about 250 people of village Mukulapani, Barahaguda & Bajaghat, Sanjal.



### Culver at Budhandihi to Sanjala Road

Under C.C.D. Plan during 2009-10 a Slab Culvert has been constructed at village Sanjala under G.P. Haldikudar benefiting about 150 people of village Sanjala & Kandheipani. By construction of this project the people of these villages are able to sell their agril & forest products in nearby market to raise their income.



### C.C. Canal at Dhuyankudar at Village Hatisul

Under C.C.D. Plan during 2009-10 C.C. Canal of about 100 mt. has been constructed for MIP at Hatisul under G.P. Phuljhar. 38 beneficiaries have been benefited and ayucut of 36.00 Acs has been created. The people are taking up different Kharif & Rabi crops and an additional income of Rs.3500/- per beneficiary has been generated.



### WHS of Uparginia

Under C.C.D. Plan during 2009-10 W.H.S. at uparginia under G.P. Phuljhar has been taken up 40 beneficiaries have been benefitted. About 20 Acres of land have been irrigated. This has raised income of Rs.3500/- per beneficiary per year.



# Saora Development Agency (SDA); Chandragiri

## Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Chandragiri

Block - Mohana

District - Gajapati



## Salient Features of PTG (Saora)

The Saora or Sabar are one of the most significant primitive tribes of Odisha. They are often referred to in various Hindu Mythologies, Classics, Epics, Puranas etc. They are an integral part of Jagannath cult tradition of Odisha. The Tribe is called by different names at different places such as Saora, Sabar, Sahar, Sur, Sora etc. The tribe is widely

found all over the Central Indian state like Bihar, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal. In Odisha the tribe is largely concentrated in the highlands of Gajapati and Rayagada districts.







Saora settlements are usually found in the inaccessible interior deep forest. The distinguished feature of Saora is their style of dress especially the long ended lion cloth of males. The women wear up coarse waist cloth with gray borders about three feet in length and two feet in breath which hardly reaches their knee. The Saora are very artistic people and their

painting skill is seen on their walls.

Two Wooden posts called *Gasadasum* or *Kitungsum* installed at the entrance of the village representing their guardian deity. *Buyya* is the person in the village who perform the rituals. Their traditional village council is composed of family heads known as *Birinda Neti*. The secular head man is known as *Gamango* or *Niko*.

### Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1978-79 (Annual Plan-1979-80)
Language Spoken	Soraa - Munda Language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Mohana
No of GPs	10
No. of Villages	32
TSP/ Non -TSP area	TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	11.59 sqkm
Administrative Zone	Southern

### Demography

Total Population	5553
Male	2858
Female	2695
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	4.00%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	943
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	890
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	1320
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	479



### Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
Total Number of Household	1176	647	Nil
Average Household Size	5		
Type of Household Structure	Scattered		
Number of IAY Household	118		
Number of Mo Kudia Household	07		

### Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	336	290	626
Upper Primary	197	151	348
HSC	109	44	153
+2 Level	36	4	40
+3 Level	22	7	29
Technical	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1196</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	53.00	42.58	48.00







## Educational Institutions

Education Department	
Primary School	14
Upper Primary	6
High School	1
+2 College	-
+3 College	-

No. ST & SC Development Department	
Sevashram (Primary)	1
Residential Sevashram (Primary)	-
Ashram School (Upper Primary)	-
Educational Complex	1 (Baghamari)
Non – Formal Education Centre	12 (Gyanmandir)
Gyanmandir / Chatasali	
Primary School Hostel	2

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	4		
PHC	1 (New at Chudngpur)		
CHC	-		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	1 (Govt. Ayurvedic Hosipital, Poibandh)		
Family Welfare centre	-		
Homeopathic Dispensary	-		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	232	220	452
3-6 yrs	228	210	438
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	-	-	-
3-6 yrs	-	-	-
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	79		
<b>No. of Lactetiy Mother</b>	69		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	125		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	1092.84
Current Fallow	-
Old Fallow	41.94
Cultivable Waste	21.00
Land used for Non-Agriculture	1.07
Barren Land	79.79
Pasture and Grazing Land	114.32
Miscellaneous trees and grooves	-
Shifting Cultivation Patches	-
<b>Average Size of Holding per household ( in Acres)</b>	<b>1.65</b>
<b>Major Crops</b>	Paddy, Millet, Kango, Suan, Blackgram, Maize, Bajara, Janha, Groundnut, Mandia, Horsegram, Kandul, Jhudunga
<b>Soil Type</b>	Red Latretic group





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	-	-
Medium	-	-
Minor	1	42.27
Dug Well	-	-
Shallow Tube Well	-	-
Deep Bore Well	-	-
CD Pond and Tanks	-	-
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	21	375.00
Weir Dam	8	155.46
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	-	-



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	6.18
Protected Forest	-
Village Forest	108.96
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	Firewood, Sal Flower, Honey, Jhuna, Siali Leaf

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

No. of titles distributed	1084
Area distributed	1932.63 Acres

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	32	28
Open Well	27	23
Pipe Water /Spring Base	15	8
Pond	15	14
Stream / Cistern	21	20

## Other Social Amenities

	No.
Anganwadi Center	21 AWC and 7 Sub Centre
LI Centre	2
Village Electrified	31
Villages having Solar Light	-
Post Office	1
Banks and name	2
Cooperative Society	2
SHGs	42 (Female 40 + Male 2)
Community Centre	13
NGOs Operating	2





## Sources of Income Generation

Shifting Cultivation, Terrace Cultivation, Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Collection, Maize & Fruit Orchard



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Icon (Wall Painting), Wood Carving  
 Festival Barusin, Buron-a-Adur, Ganguly,-n-a-Adur



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	172
Disable Pension	06
Widow Pension	85
Leprosy Pension	-
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	46
PDS beneficiary	1176 (All families covered)

## Development Activities :



A Tube well under CCD PLAN at Ramkasahi, Chandragiri





**Approach road (CC Road) to Education complex at Baghamari, Chandragiri constructed under CCD Plan**



**SCA to TSP CD work at Bahadapada, Chandragiri**



**SCA TO TSP Check Dam at Maisingkhatanala at Ramakasahi, Chandragiri**



**CCD Plan Education Complex Compound Wall, Baghamari, Chandragiri**



# Tumba Development Agency (TDA), Tumba

## Location of Micro Project:

At/ Post - Tumba  
Block - Patrapur  
District - Ganjam



## Salient Features of PTG (Saora)

The Saora or Sabar are one of the most significant Particularly vulnerable tribal communities of Odisha. They are often referred to in various Hindu Mythologies, Classics, Epics, Puranas etc. They are an integral part of Jagannath cult tradition of Odisha. The Tribe is called by different name at different places such as Saora, Sabar, Sahar, Sur, Sora etc. The tribe is widely

Bihar, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal. In Odisha the tribe is largely concentrated in the highlands of Gajapati and Rayagada districts.

Saora settlements are usually found in the inaccessible interior deep forest. The distinguished feature of Saora is their style of dress especially the long ended lion cloth of males. The women wear up course waist cloth with gray borders about three fit in lengths and two feet in breath which hardly reaches their knee. The Saora are very artistic people and their painting skill is seen on their walls.







To Wooden post called *Gasadasum* or *Kitungsum* installed at the entrance of the village representing their guardian deity. *Buyya* is the person in the village who perform the rituals.

Their traditional village council is composed of family heads known as *Birinda Neti*. The secular head man is known as *Gamango* or *Niko*.

### Administrative Set- up

Year of Establishment and plan period	1978-79 (Annual Plan-1979-80)
Language Spoken	Saora- Munda Language
Name of the Block / Blocks Covered	Patrapur
No of GPs	3
No. of Villages	58
TSP/ Non –TSP area	Both TSP Area & Non-TSP Area
Total Geographical Area	28.49 Sq. Km
Administrative Zone	Southern

### Demography

Total Population	4315
Male	2152
Female	2163
Growth Rate (From 2007 to 2010)	4.08%
Sex Ratio (per 1000 male)	1005
Child Population (up to 5 yrs)	839
(06 yrs -14 yrs)	1302
Density of Population (per sq. km.)	151

### Housing

	PTG	BPL	Landless
Total Number of Household	991	988	107
Average Household Size	4		
Type of Household Structure	Scattered		
Number of IAY Household	187		
Number of Mo Kudia Household	22		



### Education

Level of Education	No of literates		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary	294	281	575
Upper Primary	127	97	224
HSC	72	41	113
+2 Level	32	19	51
+3 Level	-	1	1
Technical	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>965</b>
Literacy Rate (in %)	42.58	34.16	38.36







## Educational Institutions

Education Department		No. ST & SC Development Department	
Primary School	16	Sevashram (Primary)	-
Upper Primary	-	Residential Sevashram (Primary)	-
High School	02	Ashram School (Upper Primary)	1
+2 College	-	Educational Complex	1 (Lokasahi)
+3 College	-	Non – Formal Education Centre /Gyanmandir / Chatasali	8 (Gyanmandir)
		Primary School Hostel	-

## Health

Health Centre	Number		
ANM	2		
PHC	1		
CHC	-		
Ayurvedic Dispensary	-		
Family Welfare centre	-		
Homeopathic Dispensary	-		
No. of Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	227	171	398
3-6 yrs	229	222	441
No. of Malnourished Children	Boys	Girls	Total
0-3 yrs	18	8	26
3-6 yrs	24	10	34
<b>No. of Pregnant Mother</b>	24		
<b>No. of Lactating Mother</b>	36		
<b>No. of Institutional Delivery</b>	-		



## Agriculture

Land Pattern	Area (in Acres)
Net Area Sown	1140.41
Current Fallow	-
Old Fallow	-
Cultivable Waste	766.25
Land use for Non-Agriculture	-
Barren Land	980.87
Pasture and Grazing Land	2.00
Miscellaneous Trees and Grooves	-
Shifting Cultivation Patches	-
<b>Average Size of Land Holding per household</b>	<b>( in Acres) 1.89</b>
Major Crops	Paddy, Maize, Green Gram, Blackgram, Arhar, Ragi, Kango, Pea Janha
Soil Type	Red Laterite Soil





## Irrigation

Type of Irrigation	No	Area( in Acres)
Major	1	19
Medium	1	10
Minor	10	59
Dug Well	24	16
Shallow Tube Well	2	5
Deep Bore Well	1	10
CD Pond & Tanks	-	-
Water Harvesting Structure(WHS)	1	5
Weir Dam	-	-
Community Irrigation Project (CIP)	1	12



## Forestry

Type of Forest	Area (in Acres)
Reserve Forest	2922.40
Protected Forest	2888.43
Village Forest	10049.68
Minor Forest Produce (MFP)	Harida, Bahada, Amla, Karanja, Mahua, Tamarind, Siali Leaf

## Forest Right Act (FRA)

No. of titles distributed under FRA	459
Area covered under FRA	1163.20

## Drinking Water Facility

Type	Total	Functioning
Tube Well	37	12
Open Well	23	8
Pipe Water /Spring Base	6	3
Pond	9	9
Stream / Cistern	-	-

## Other Social Amenities

	No.
Anganwadi Center	10
LI Centre	3
Village Electrified	25
Villages Having Solar Light	16
Post Office	1
Banks and name	1
Cooperative Society	-
SHGs	51
Community Centre	22
NGOs Operating	2



## Sources of Income Generation

Shifting Cultivation, Settled Cultivation, Hunting, Fishing & Wage Labour



## Culture and Tradition

Art and Craft Icon (Wall Paintings), Wood Carving), Cashew Plantation & Processing, Stone Terracing

Festival Barusim, Buron-n-a-Adur, Ragi-n-a-Adur, Konden-n-a-Adur



## Social Security Programmes

Social Security Programmes	Number of beneficiary
Old Age Pension (NOAP)	101
Disable Pension	16
Widow Pension	39
Leprosy Pension	8
Madhubabu Pension (SOAP)	70
PDS beneficiary	648

## Development Activities :

CD Work at Metusahi has been constructed under STA to TSP 2009-10. As a result 250 students of MEC have been benefitted.



CD WORK AT METUSAHI





### LOAN Linkage to Maa Mongala, SHG

Under loan linkage scheme, financial assistance has been given to Maa Mongala SHG, Thanagan during 2009-10, out of SCA to TSP. Group comprising 10 members are being benefitted by hill broom binding



### Fireproof roofing at Dimirikunia

Fireproof house has been constructed for Ramesh Sabar of Dimirikunia under CCD plan.



### Awareness Camp

Awareness camp on FRC, RTI, Agri, Hort. has been organised at B. Saradhapur.



### NFECS

Teaching and learning materials are being given to 8 nos of NFECS teachers for distribution to ST students.