1. Introduction

1.1 Genesis of PTG Development Programmes:

Orissa is the state having the second largest number of tribal population in the entire country and is considered as the homeland of 62 different tribal communities and the distinction of 13 Particularly Vulnerable Groups (PTGs). The concept of PTG was introduced by Government of India during the last part of the 5th Five-Year Plan. Since then, a number of special development interventions are being extended for this vulnerable section of the tribes through specially set up Micro Projects. ST & SC Development Department, Govt. of Odisha under the aegis of MoTA, Govt. of India have set up 17 Micro Projects in the State of Odisha for implementation of all-round development of the 13 PTGs, namely the Birhor, Bonda, Chuktia Bhunjia, Didayi, Dongria Kandha, Hill-Kharia, Juang, Kutia Kandha, Lanjia Saora, Lodha, Paudi Bhuyan, Mankirdia and Saora.

Hence a flexible scheme has been operating through the Micro Projects from the beginning of the 6th Plan period. It covers programmes, like housing, infrastructure development, education, health, land distribution/development, agriculture development, cattle development, social security, insurance, etc. By end of 10th Plan period, 17 Micro Projects, covering parts of 20 blocks and 547 settlements in 12 districts, were functioning in the State of Odisha for development of 13 PTGs with a focused approach. The Micro Projects receive the SCA funds from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India and utilize the funds on 100% subsidy by implementing PTG development programmes under the close monitoring of their Governing Bodies. Besides, the following different Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Central and State Governments had already been experimented and implemented for the total development of the PTGs.

- Habitat Development,
- Setting up of Information and Cultural Centers,
- Special Health Projects under World Bank Scheme,
- Land Based Composite Irrigation Projects, and
- Educational Complex for Low Female Literacy Pockets.
- New Central Sector Scheme launched by MOTA, Govt. of India in 1998-99 for the survival, protection, development and welfare activities of PTGs with 100% assistance provided to NGOs for undertaking such activities to supplement the existing special approach for PTG development.

1.2 Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan for PTGs:

Although different kinds of interventions have been extended for the development of this vulnerable section of the tribals and consorted efforts are made to bring them to the mainstream, yet the achievements are not up to the desired extent. Realizing this, the Planning Commission, MOTA, Govt. of India has given a new dimension to the strategy during the 11th Plan Period (2007-2012) for the PTG development through an innovative step coined as, '**Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan'**. Therefore, Government of India in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) have envisaged in its strategy during the 11th Plan period to formulate a five year Conservation-cum-Development Plan through a consultative process with the approval of Gram Sabha keeping the felt needs of the PTGs, which are culturally appropriate and acceptable.

As per the guidelines of MoTA, Govt. of India, the Odisha Government came forward first in the country and had prepared a comprehensive village-wise Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan during the 11th Plan period for 13 Primitive Tribal Groups in 17 locations of the state and submitted it in May, 2007. This prospective CCD plan for the PTGs of Orissa was designed in the parameter of PESA Act, 1996 and framed on the basis of a special survey with an estimated budget of Rs. 84.25 crores. It envisages a synergy between efforts of State Government and Non-Governmental Organizations and sets goals to enhance the quality of life of PTGs and conserve their culture, wealth of knowledge and ecosystem.

The formulating of CCD Plans in respect of 17 Micro Projects (inhabited by the 13 PTGs) was accomplished by conducting 100% survey of all the PTGs households. Besides, wide range of consultations in each village was done and felt needs of the PTG people were identified on the basis of which appropriate interventions suggested in the CCD plan duly approved by the Gram Sabha. The CCD Plans were formulated with the following prime objectives:

- To conserve the eco-system, life styles and traditional skills of the PTGs,
- To place equal emphasis on economic programmes for the PTGs at par with other non tribal people,
- To enable PTGs to move forward in its own chosen direction and at its own pace, and
- To avoid such development interventions, which are likely to disrupt moorings of the PTGs.

1.3 Study Imperatives and Objectives

The CCD Plan is a modest attempt for the holistic development of the PTGs. It aims at addressing the critical felt needs of the PTGs by improving infrastructure and provides basic facilities so as to eliminate poverty, increase literacy level, ensure improved health status, overcome problem of food insecurity and above all bring improvement in the quality of life and conserve their traditional culture. The Plan has prescribed proper monitoring mechanism of the schemes. Accordingly, as per the instruction of ST&SC Development Department, Govt. of Odisha, the SCSTRTI, Bhubaneswar had conducted a Mid-Term Review of all the 17 Micro Projects to make an impact assessment of the PTGs development programmes for three years of CCD plan implementation with the following objectives.

- 1. To assess the physical and financial achievements in different Micro Projects made under the CCD plan on basis of the field study,
- 2. To study the impacts of different socio-economic development programmes implemented during 2007-08 to 2009-10 for enhancing the quality of life of PTGs and conservation of culture,
- 3. To identify the factors which have stimulated and acted as barriers to programme implementations; and
- 4. To suggest corrective measures for implementation of the CCD Plan.

1.4 Methods of Study:

A 20-member Research Team of SCSTRTI conducted the field study on mid-termreview of CCD Plan implemented by 17 Micro Projects. The study was conducted during the year 2010-11through purposive sampling of five villages of each Micro Project considering their location (relatively farther and nearer to the Micro Project headquarters), population size, and coverage of schemes and programmes (completed and on-going). In each of the sample 5 villages the heads of all the PTGs households were interviewed.

To find out organizational set up, project management and operational strategies and functioning each Micro Project, effectiveness of its programme delivery, process of delivery system, benefit of the schemes and to analyze the input and output of the scheme, the following tools such as observation, transect walk, project schedule, village schedule and household schedules, personnel schedule, guidelines for focus group discussion, case studies schedules were adopted /administered in the field for collection of data. The data gathered from the field and collected through secondary sources, like Office of Micro Projects, ST & SC Development Department, Libraries, etc. were processed and analyzed with the help of computer for report writing.

1.5 Limitation of the Study

It was a quick mid-term-review of schemes under CCD plan based on purposive sampling. The short term study was made on spot visits to sample villages of each Micro Project coupled up with the information supplied by Micro Project Offices and ST/SC Development Department, but not an evaluation study with cent per cent coverage of programme villages and households.

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2. Study Findings

2.1CCD plan interventions for development of PTGs during 2007-08 to 2009-10):

The development of STs cannot be thought of unless the PTG sections are developed. Among STs, the position of the PTGs of Odisha remains at the lowest layer. Their habitats are backward in respect of housing, communication, drinking water, irrigation, education, nutritional and health care, etc. They are adversely affected by recent changes taking place around their habitats. Keeping the plights of the 13 PTGs living in 17 Micro Projects areas of Orissa State in view, the CCD plan was prepared in March, 2007 by 17 Micro Projects in collaboration with SCSTRTI, Bhubaneswar as per the guidelines issued from the Planning Commission and MOTA, GOI as well as ST&SC Development Department, GOO.

The total estimated cost of Five-Year Prospective Plan (2007-2012) for the PTGs in Orissa is Rs.84.25 Crores out of which Rs.64.46 Crore has been posed to Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GOI for financial assistance over a period of five years. As on 31st March 2010, a fund to the tune of Rs. 3471.70 lakh was released by MoTA, New Delhi under CCD plan for development of PTGs of Orissa. The said amount were made available to 17 Micro Projects of the State during the period from 2007-08 to 2009-10 for development purpose.

The various aspects which the CCD Plan has focused for the development of PTGs are education, health, infrastructure, housing, drinking water, agriculture, horticulture, income generation activities, irrigation, land development, vocational and other skill acquisition training, insurance coverage for all heads of households under Janashree Bima Yojana, enhancement of awareness, steps for conservation of culture, etc.

2.2 Mid-Term Review of the CCD Plan Implementation:

The follow up action and key findings of the Mid-Term-Review of all the 17 Micro Projects in the year 2010 are as follows;

2.2.1 Observation on follow up Plan Guidelines:

- Plan Preparation: The CCD Plan for 11th Five Year Plan (2007 to 2012) of 17 Micro Projects for 13 PTGs was prepared in March, 2007 by SCSTRTI, Bhubaneswar in collaboration with 17 Micro Projects under direction of Planning Commission and guidance of MOTA, Govt. of India and ST and SC Development Department, Govt. of Odisha. The Plans were formulated in the parameter of PESA, 1996 in consultation with PTG People, Gram Panchayats and PRI Representatives through specially conveyed Pallisabhas/Gramsabhas.
- **Plan Approval:** The Governing Body of each of the 17 Micro Projects approved the CCD Plan of their respective Micro Project for 2007-2012 before they are implemented in 2007. The consolidated plan for 17 Micro projects was approved by ST and SC Development Department and MOTA.

- **Priorities of Activities:** The CCD plan suggested the following Priorities of Activities;
 - i. Creation of irrigation projects
 - ii. Connectivity- All weather CC roads
 - iii. Educational facilities (Educational Complex)
 - iv. Housing, health, drinking water, power supply
 - v. Land distribution to landless
 - vi. Agro-horticulture development (SHGs)
 - vii. Janashree Bima Yojana
 - viii. Conservation of Traditions & Culture
- Others:
 - i. All 17 Micro Projects covered all the PTG villages/hamlets with some developmental initiatives, such as health, education and social services supports every year during the first 3 years (2007-08 to 2009-10). The implementation of activity posed in a year_in one village/hamlet had not been repeated_in the next years. But some on-going construction works_taken up in a year were continued/completed_in the very next year.
 - ii. Contrary to the guidelines, in most cases NGOs have not been involved in activities for which at least 10% of funds allocated.
- iii. The proposed stall fed cattle development intended to provide better economic returns, could not be implemented. But, goat rearing and poultry undertaken by women SHGs_implemented with provision of watching and grazing.
- iv. Monitoring Committee has not been constituted by any of the Micro Projects. ST and SC Devt. Deptt, Govt. of Odisha has instructed to SCSTRTI for Mid-termreview of CCD Plan implementation and MOTA, GOI has entrusted the concurrent monitoring of the scheme to M/s Vyam Technologies Ltd., Thapar House, 124, Janapath, New Delhi-100 001 and their consortium partner, Ipsos India.
- v. In all 17 Micro Projects, the insurance of all household heads of PTG families have been covered under the "Janashree Beema Yojana".

2.2.2 Composition and Demography of PTGs in Orissa State (as on 31st March, 2010)

- No. of PTGs: 13
- No. of Micro Projects: 17 (13 in TSP area + 4 in Non TSP area)
- No of Settlements: 541 in 69 GPs of 20 Part Blocks of 12 Districts

Particulars	Before CCD Plan (March, 2007)	After CCD Plan (March, 2010)	Remarks
No of village/Settlements	541	541	No change
Total Households	18492	19397	Increased by 905
Landless households	6848	5126	Decreased by 1722
BPL households	14712	15701	Increased by 989
Population	78519	82640	Increased by 4121
Population growth	-	+ 5.25 %	During the period (2007-2010)
Sex ratio	1069	1083	Increased by 14
Children (6-14 years)	18472	19,956	Increased by 1484
Literacy	24.15%	33.38%	Increased by 9.23%
Male literacy	33.74%	41.81%	Increased by 8.07 %
Female literacy	14.91%	24.78%	Increased by 9.87 %

Comparative Demographic Profile before and after the CCD Plan

2.2.3 Comparative Picture of Creation of Functional Infrastructure in Areas of 17 Micro Projects

Sl.	Particulars of Village/Settlement	Before	After	Remarks
No.	Infrastructure	CCD Plan	CCD Plan	
1.	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	149	110	Decreased by 39
2.	Nos. of families distributed with Govt. Land	1522	10134	Increased by 8612
3.	Nos. of families in need of Land	6748	3784	Decreased by 2964
4.	Nos. of families provided with houses	5082	6103	Increased by 1021
5.	Nos. of families in need of houses/repair	5223	5634	Increased by 411
6.	Nos. of Ashram Schools	23	24	Increased by1
7.	Nos. of Anganwadi Centers/ Mini Centers	188	303	Increased by115
8.	Nos. of Drinking Water Facilities	351	517	Increased by166
9.	Nos. of Primary Schools/hostel	125	238	Increased by113
10.	Nos. of High Schools	37	37	4 High Schools upgraded to + 2
				level
11.	Nos. of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	109	90	Decreased by 19
12.	Nos. of Community Houses	106	202	Increased by 96
13.	Nos. of villages with all weather roads	242	363	Increased by 121
14.	Nos. of Child Care Centers	-	4	Created 4
15.	Nos. of Horticulture Nursery	11	9	Decreased by 2
16.	Market centers	28	40	Increased by 12
17.	Cooperative societies	16	14	Decreased by 2
18.	Nos. of Post Offices	37	46	Increased by 9
19.	Nos. of villages provided Electricity	80	151	Increased by 71
20.	Nos. of villages provided Solar lights	64	166	Increased 102
21.	Public Health Centers	18	20	Increased by 2
22.	Nos. of villages provided ANM Centers	40	50	Increased by 10

2.2.4 Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by all Micro Projects from 1976-77 to 2009-10:

Since inception of Micro Projects, which began in the year 1976-77 and continue up to March, 2010, the allotment and utilization of funds for development of PTGs from all sources are as follows;

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010 was Rs.11079.13 Lakh and total amount spent was Rs.8703.70 Lakh. The expenditures were reported to be 78.56 per cent of the total funds received.
- On an average the fund available and spending per household was Rs. 58,106/and Rs. 44,871/- respectively.
- The per capita fund available was 13,638/- and the expenditure was Rs. 10,532/-.

2.2.5 Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by all Micro Projects from 2007- 08 to 2009-10:

During three years of CCD Plan Implementation Period, i.e, from 2007-08 to 2009-10, the allotment and utilization of funds from all sources are as follows;

- Total amount released during the period from 2007-08 to 2009-10 was Rs.5871.79 Lakh.
- Total amount spent during the same period was Rs.4601.35 Lakh, accounting to 78.36 per cent of the total funds received.
- Unspent balance as on 31st March, 2010 was Rs. 1270.44 Lakh.
- The average expenditure per household was Rs. 23722/- as against the per household availability of Rs. 30272/- .
- The per capita expenditure was Rs. 5,568/- as against the per capita availability of fund of Rs. 7105/-.

The scheme wise break up of funds sanctioned and spent during the period from 2007-08 to 2009-10 are detailed in the statement give below.

Scheme wise break up of funds sanctioned and spent from 2007-08 to 2009-10

All Source	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)	Unspent Balance (Rs. in lakh)
SCA to TSP	600.00	569.67	30.33
Article 275 (1)	553.00	400.05	152.95
CCD	3471.70	2752.23	719.47
OMTES	1123.80	788.61	335.19
Sub Total	5748.50	4510.56	1237.94
ITDA	19.20	11.70	7.50

DRDA	75.04	59.04	16.00
INCENTIVES	11.86	11.86	-
MLA LAD	16.00	7.00	9.00
Others	1.19	1.19	-
Sub Total	123.29	90.79	32.5
Grand Total	5871.79	4601.35 (78.36 %)	1270.44

2.2.6 Comparative picture of fund sanctioned and spent between two periods 1976-77 to 2006-and 2007-08 to 2009-10.

For PTG development programmes the total amount released from all sources during the period from 1976-77 to 2006-07 was Rs.5207.34 Lakh whereas the total fund released during the first 3 years of 11th 5- year plan was Rs.5871.79 lakh. Thus, the fund released for PTG development programmes during the 11th plan period was higher than that of the fund received taken together during the period from 6th to 10th Plan Period. Also, during the same periods, the spending amount for first 3 years of 11th 5- year plan was Rs.4601.35 lakh was higher than that of the spending amount of Rs. 4102.45 lakh during the period from 6th to 10th Plan Period.

2.2.7 Funds Posed and Released under CCD Plan:

During the first 3 years of 11th 5- Year Plan Rs. 3471.70 lakh was received as against the total funds posed including funds from MOTA, GOI, i.e. Rs. 5091.04 lakh which indicates a gap of Rs. 1619.34 lakh in between the two. Similarly, there was gap of Rs. 512.46 lakh between funds posed to MoTA including NGO component and fund received by Micro Projects for development of PTGs under CCD Plan. Figures of fund posed and released are stated below.

Financial Year	Total Funds Posed including funds from MOTA	Funds Posed to MOTA including NGO component	Released Funds from MOTA	Gap between funds posed and released by MOTA (Cl. III - Cl. IV)	Total funds posed and released by MOTA
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI
2007-08 to 2009-10	5091.04	3994.16	3471.70	512.46	1619.34

Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOT A under CCD (Rs. in Lakh)

2.3.8 Physical and financial targets given and achievements made from 2007-08 to 2009-10:

The figures of physical and financial targets given, fund received and achievements made for the PTG development programmes under CCD plan during the period from 2007-08 to 2009-10 in respect of all 17 Micro Projects have been compiled. The compilation work reveals that the utilization of funds for development programmes was Rs. 2752.23 lakh accounting to 79.27 per cent of the total fund to the tune of Rs. 3471.70 lakh received from MOTA including NGO component. Total financial target reported was Rs. 4613.73 lakh. Out of this, Rs. 3517.32 lakh was meant under Work programmes and Rs. 1096.41 lakh, under the head Other than Works including livelihood improvement programmes.

But keeping the target amount in view, the utilization of funds under the works programmes relating to creation of functional infrastructure shows a rosy picture (63.10%), it is comparatively low (48.60 %) in case of the other than works programmes including livelihood enhancement programmes. The expenditures on schemes and programmes, like Educational Complex (95.50%), Irrigation (66.67%), Communication (60.64%), and other construction and repair works (53.16%) were more than 50 per cent whereas the expenditure on programmes, like drinking water, Housing, Electrification and solar lights and land development vary between 41 per cent to 48 per cent. Likewise, under the other than work programmes the expenditures on Janashree Bima Yojana (84.60%), Pisciculture (70.00 %), Promotion of SHGs (66.30 %) and agriculture (61.84%) recorded more than 50 per cent whereas in cases of the other schemes, the expenditure varies between 43 per cent to 28.21 per cent.

Regarding physical achievements of different programmes under CCD plan, the status is as follows:

Works Programmes

- 1. Educational Complexes: 17 no/4239 students (100 %)
- 2. Communication: 201 nos/121 villages (84 %)
- 3. Irrigation: 180/2160 Ac. (74 %)
- 4. Drinking Water: 116 nos/54 villages (64 %)
- 5. Electrification: 15 vill. /30 nos. (68 %)
- 6. Land Development: 276 Ac./155 Ben. (62 %)
- 7. Housing: 1453 nos. including 1021 new: (59 %)
- 8. Other construction and repair work 136 nos. (55 %)

Other Than Works Programmes

- 1. Pisciculture: 114 ben. (100 %)
- 2. JBY: 2308 ben. (85 %)
- 3. SHGs: 129 Nos. (76 %)
- 4. Horticulture: 2469 ben./692 Ac. (64 %)
- 5. Exposure Visits: 5 Groups (63 %)
- 6. Agriculture: 1571 Ben./1412 Ac. (35 %)
- 7. Conservation of Culture: 30 villages/ 50 Nos. (25%)
- 8. Animal Husbandry: 51 ben. (20%)
- 9. Vocational Training/capacity building: 24 Ben. + 129 SHGs
- 10. Health: 88 villages

The Statement at **Annexure 4.1** furnishes details of the set physical and financial targets and achievements made during the period under report.

2.3 Example of good practices:

After three years (from 2007-08 to 2009-10) of CCD Plan interventions for development of the 13 PTGs in 17 Micro Projects, the following are some good practices through which benefits have been reached to the PTG people and their areas.

- The CCD plan benefits has been extended to 19,397 households and 82,640 population including 19,956 children in the age group 6-14 years of 13 PTGs from 541 villages of 17 Micro Projects.
- There has been a population growth of 5.25 % during the period 2007-2010 and out migration has been checked, relatively.
- Sex ratio increased from 1069 females in 2007 to 1083 females in 2010/ 1000 males.
- Literacy quantum has jumped from 24.15 % to 33.38%, and female literacy from 14.91 % to 24.78 %.
- ✤ Govt. land distributed to 595 landless households.
- Annual income per household increased from Rs. 10,565/- in 2007 to Rs. 14,994/- in 2010.
- Additional income to the tune of 888.00 lakh and employment of 9, 86,667 man-days created under the work programmes.
- ✤ Not a single starvation death case is reported.
- All targeted PTGs families have been covered under Janashree Bima Yojana.
- 1021 new Fire proof houses have been constructed and provided to houseless households. Besides, 432 houses were repaired and developed.



Fire Proof Housing for Dongria Kondh PTG in DKDA, Parsali, Rayagada District

✤ Agro-horticulture/animal husbandry development programmes extended through as many as 129 Women SHGs.



Pineapple cultivation and marketing by Dongria Kondh of DKDA, Kurli, and Banana Plantation by Dongria Kondh, DKDA, Parsali, Rayagada district

All weather connectivity with main roads have been extended to 221 villages,



CC Road with Drain from Ajayagara village to Jantara village and CC Road with Drain at Kindrumati village, in LSDA, Serango, Gajapati District.

Drinking water problem of 116 villages have been solved.



Piped Water Project at Khejuri village, DKDA, Kurli, Chatikona



Tube well at Didayi PTG village, DDA, Kudumuluguma, Malkangiri District

180 Nos. of irrigation projects created and developed benefiting 2160 AC of land of 1322 families.



Irrigation Project and rice cultivation at Kulusing village/18 nos. Ben./ Ayacut Area 22 Acrs in Micro Project, LSDA, Puttasingh, Rayagada district.

✤ 71 villages electrified and 102 villages given solar lights out of which, 30 nos. are under CCD plan.



Provision of Electricity at Lodha Village of LDA, Morada, Mayurbhanj and Solar light at Dongria Kondha village, DKDA, Parsali, Rayagada

Community houses constructed in 96 villages



Community House of Saora PTG at LSDA, Seranga, Gajapati District

17 Educational Complexes established for 17 Micro Projects @ one each for 250 Girls.



Educational Complex for 250 Girls in Micro Project, TDA, Tumba, Ganjam District

Under Conservation of Culture, Traditional Heritage Agricultural System (THAS) through the land development with soil and stone terracing by PTGs, like Lanjia Saora, Bonda, Didayi, Dongria Kondh, Kutia Kondh, Paudi Bhuyan, etc. as a measure of checking soil erosion and water retention and undertaking agro-horti activities for livelihood sustenance have been done impressively. Also, up keeping of the PTGs' dance tradition and conservation of culture have been taken care of.



Traditional Heritage Agricultural System supports Lanjia Saora livelihood.



Cultural conservation initiatives:

Kutia Kondh- up keeping Performing Art Dongria Kondh- Preservation of Craft

✤ As many as 580 families have been roped into 129 Women SHGs which are found successful in goat rearing, MFP collections and sale and leaf plate making.



Pineapple cultivation, MFP Collection and marketing by Dongria Kondh SHGs of DKDA, Kurli.



Leaf stitching and cup making at Similibhatta village, KKDA



On-going CD work under Connectivity at village Kashibadi , KKDA, Lanjigarh, Kalahandi District



Women SHG members at Village Durdura, HKMDA, Jashipur, Mayurbhanj Dist.



LDA, Morada, Mayurbhanj Dist. & Skill Development Training to SHG Groups, TDA, Patrapur, Ganjam Dist

2.4 Gray Areas:

- Lack of NGO Initiative: NGOs involvement in the programme implementation under CCD Plan is insignificant.
- Mission monitoring of CCD Plan missed: No Monitoring Committee has been constituted as suggested in the CCD Plan. Monitoring of schemes through field visit by the supervising authorities is conspicuously absent. GB meetings of the Micro

Projects were held once a year (even less times) at the District/ITDA headquarters instead of 4 four times a year at the Micro Project Headquarters.

- **Disintegrative approach:** ITDAs/GPs development programmes were integrated with the CCD plan. But due to lack of coordination by the Special Officers of the Micro Projects, the programmes meant for ITDAs and GPs, DFOs and other agencies were starved of needed funds. This resulted zero implementation of programmes as suggested in majority cases and thus, the previous practice of disintegration continued.
- **Pre-primary education reduced:** Closer of 19 Gyanmandirs, disengagement of MPWs, unequal wage and less payment of wage disrupted the operation of pre-primary education.
- Limited operation of Horticulture Nurseries and Cooperative Societies: Out of 11 Horticulture Nurseries and 16 Cooperative Societies set up in the areas of 17 Micro Projects, 2 such facilities from each category have been found defunct and closed.
- Inequity in the availability of functional infrastructure facilities: Functional infrastructure facilities such as primary schools, Anganwadi Centers, Primary Health Centers and health sub-centers, drinking water, community canters, roads, Public Distribution System have yet to be touched with all settlements, and thus at some villages, the PTGs denied accessibility to services and entitlements.
- Late starting of plan implementation: 11th 5- Year (CCD) Plan programmes implementation started late by December, 2007. It has resulted a gap of Rs. 512.46 lakh (Rs. 3994.16 lakh Rs. 3471.70 lakh) between fund required and released during the period 2007-2010.
- Unimpressive achievements: More stress is given to work programmes with 80.64% of the total expenditure. But poor financial achievement (19.36 % of the total expenditure) was reported under other than work programmes including livelihood promotion. At places Infrastructure, irrigation and roads created are incomplete and poor quality need more funds and repair and renovation. Unwilling and I/C Officers assigned the implementation task cause delay and non/poor implementation. Vacancy of posts/functionaries hampered the undertaking and timely delivery of development works.

Construction Works

- Poor achievement is reported in case of construction of CC roads and culverts in the forest areas due to problem of forest clearance. Schemes included in CCD plan for which no funds were provided in the year 2007-08, have not been implemented.
- In the progress of implementation, the construction works, especially irrigation projects and roads, of most of the Micro Projects hampers and becomes difficult and slow, and even could not be taken up, for want of skilled workmen, engineering staff and non-availability of quality materials in the nearby places, escalation of costs of the building materials and labour wage.

• In the interior villages of some Micro Projects, solar lights and pipe water system installed have been found defunct and misused.

IEC Activities

- Due to disengagement the Multi Purpose Workers in the Gyanmandirs/Chatasalies, the Pre-Primary education programme of some Micro Projects, like JDA, has been stopped. The wage of the MPWs found varies from one Micro Project to another which dispirited those, who get less amount of wage.
- In most cases vocational trainings to tribal youths and girls studied in the Educational Complexes have not been imparted. The teachers of Educational Complexes are untrained and thus, delivery of quality teachings could not be ensured. Educational Infrastructures provided to the Educational Complexes are reported to be inadequate.

Others

- The insurance claims of some death cases reported since long time could not be settled so far. A sizable number of death claims of some beneficiaries are also found unreported.
- Absence of regular and willing Special Officers, Clerks, WEOs and Multipurpose Workers and lack of sincere efforts of the Micro Project field functionaries and ITDA Engineering staff has hindered the implementation development programmes, like IGS, IDS and IEC Activities at some Micro Projects.

3. Recommendations:

Project Personnel and facilities:

- Officers on verge of retirement and prolonged sick should be transferred and young and willing Officers need to be posted and they be given orientation training on PTG development programmes.
- Training for the Teachers of Educational Complexes should be imparted to enhance their skill and capacity building and to ensure delivery of quality education.
- Posting of Jr. Engineer/JHO/JAO/JSO as per the requirement of each Micro Project and transfer of Field Assistants to nearby Micro Projects should be considered.
- Payment of incentive (10% of basic salary) to Micro Projects staff will encourage them to take up the challenge of PTG development in remote and inaccessible areas.
- Engagement of Multi Purpose Workers @ one for every 5 villages and they need to work as Animator for SHGs and payment of equal wages to them by all Micro Projects should be ensured.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines may be prepared and provided to the Micro Project offices for their reference and guidance.
- The Micro Project without having a vehicle need be provided a new one or be allowed to use of hired vehicle for development purpose should be allowed.

District Administration to play major Role

- The Collector and Chairman and the PA ITDA/Sub-Collator and Vice Chairman of the Micro Project should be made to understand that the PTG people are the most vulnerable section/weaker section of ST community in the district and they and their habitats have a share in the development funds made available in the district//DRDA/ITDA.
- Accordingly, the district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs with DRDA/ITDA/OTELP funds and funds of other line department.

Release of Funds:

- In addition to flow of funds sourced at SCA to TSP, the Micro Projects should be funded under Article, 275 (1) for creation of critical infrastructure and from the State Govt. fund for their maintenance.
- The balance amount of total fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08, but not released so far, should be made available to all Micro Projects.
- Orissa State Government should indicate separately the allocation of funds for PTGs both under Centrally Sponsored and State Plan Schemes and ensure flow of funds under later scheme for proper and effective implementation of the development schemes for the PTGs.

IEC Activities/NGOs

- One more Educational Complex for Boys at each Micro Project area need be set up.
- Vocational Education should be imparted in all the Educational Complexes along with sensitization of students about different Acts and rules and development schemes.
- Local reputed NGOs should be invited to help extend their activities relating to PTG development through creation of awareness and sensitization of people on PESA and Community Forest Rights and other IEC activities.
- Exchange of visits should be organized and provision for promotion of traditional culture and indigenous knowledge for the Educational Complex, Girls and PTG youths be made.
- As the PTGs have utmost faith on Indigenous Medicines, Ayurvedic doctor may be invited to the health camps and medicines be supplied accordingly.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Monitoring Committee may be constituted and arrangement may be made for monitoring the development programmes by making field visits by Members of Governing Body and the Monitoring Committee and other Officials.
- Governing Body meeting should be held in every quarter at the Micro Project headquarters. A field visit by the GB members should precede every GB Meeting to assess the field situation and then approve the expenditures.
- The Micro Project Office management should be inspected every year by Chairman/Vice Chairman of the GB.

• An external agency may conduct a long term evaluation of the PTG Development programmes with special focus on CCD plan implementation and its outcome at the end of the 11th Plan period.

Extension of CCD plan:

- Funds under the CCD plan were released late in December 2008 and also development programmes started thereafter. Some programmes posed to be started during the first half of the year 2007-08 could not be taken up and the funds for such programmes remained unreleased and unused.
- Thus, State Govt. may move to MOTA, GOI, to consider time extension for implementation of CCD plan up to end of 2012-13 and then to continue during 12th Plan period (2012-2017)
- Additional requirements of Fund for development programmes for meeting the raising cost of materials and wage components may be considered.

4. Annexure

4.1 Abstract of the Findings of CCD Plan Review, 2010 in respect of 17 Micro Projects (Consolidated)

Scheme wise Targets and Achievements of Development Programmes under CCD plan

SI.	Schemes (Works/	Targ	get	Achieve	ment	% of
No	Other Than Works	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financi al	Achieve ment
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
I.	WORKS					
1	Educational Complex:	17 no. /4250 Students	630.00	17 no./ 4239 Students	601.66	95.50 %
2	Communication: (CD works, Bridge Link Road CC Road, Metal road, Culvert Clause way, Ghats road Village road)	250 Nos/ 187 vill/ 2682 Ben.	1092.10	201 Nos/ 121vill/ 907Ben.	661.04	60.64%
3	Irrigation: (Construction of check dam / repair of canals, Renovation of tank, MIP,WHS, Cross bund)	243 No/ 85 Vill/ 1820 Ben.	692.35	180No/ 52 Vill/ 1322 Ben./ 2160 Ac.	459.97	66.67%
4	Drinking Water Cistern, Pipe Water, Tube Well Tube repair, Sanitary /Dug well Repair Sanitary well, Gravity Flow Water	180Nos/ 54 Vill/ 2183 Ben.	177.45	116 Nos/ 1538 Ben.	66.98	41.49%
5	Housing Construction and repair of building, Supply of GIC Sheet	2443 nos (2184Nosand 259Nos)	541.31	1453Nos (1021 new)	231.61	42.79%
6	Electrification, Solar light	22vill/44nos	64.30 (51.64 /12.66)	15vill/30nos	31.08 (21.14 /9.94)	48.34%

(From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

7	Construction & Repair	249 Nos	285.44	136.nos	151.74	53.16%
/	(Gyanamandir, Community hall	Construction	265.44	Construction	131.74	33.1070
	Repair of community centre ,	+5		+ 5 Repair/		
	Repair of Mandaghar, Repair of	Repair/23		1947 Ben		
	Aganwadi/ Educational Centre	Vill/2940				
	Construction & Repair SHG building,	Ben				
	Construction of drain					
	Infrastructure of JDA Campus					
	Renovation of tank, Construction of					
	electric leaf cup centre ,Sanitation					
	Store house, Guard wall					
	Construction and repair of grain bank,					
	Playground)					
8	Land development	693ac/7vill/2	35.97	276ac/4vill/	15.285	42.49%
0		50 Ben	55.71	155ben/	15.205	ע/ לדיקד
		50 Den		155661		
	Total (Sl. 1 to 13)		3517.32		2219.36	63.10%
	OTHER THAN WORKS					<i></i>
1	Agriculture	5688ben/	408.73	1571ben/	241.49	61.84%
		129 vill/		58Vill/		
		3478 Ac.		1412 Ac.		
2	Horticulture	2270Ac. /	185.74	692.5Ac./	80.25	43.20%
		3829ben		2469 ben		
3	Financial Assistance to SHG	16 Vill	69.16	13Vill/129G	45.85	66.30%
		/170Grp		roup		
4	Vocational training /Capacity	All Vill/487	107.84	All Vill/24	32.19	29.85%
•	Building	ben/	10,101	ben/	02.13	_,,
5	JBY	2728 ben.	13.64	2308 ben	11.54	84.60%
6	Exposure visit & Exhibition	10Vill/8Grp	40.00	6 Vill/5	12.19	30.47%
0	Exposure visit & Exmontion	10 v 11/ 001p	+0.00	Group	12.17	50.7770
				Group		
7	Health Camp & Health care animal	3Yrs/All	57.05	3 Years /88	24.74	43.36%
	1	Villages		Vill/		
		0		8 Camp		
8	Animal Husbandry (Goatery &	All vill /251	16.59	5vill/ 51ben		17.66%
	Poultry)	ben			2.93	
9	Pisciculture (Supply of Net & Boat)	114Nos	18.24	114 Nos	12.80	70.175%
17	Conservation of culture(Supply of	3Yrs/ All	12.55	2Yr/	3.54	28.21%
	musical instrument)	vill/ 200Nos.		30 Vill/		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			50 Nos.		
11	Others (Dec 1: /W/ '/'		1// 02		(104	20.070/
11	Others (Reading/Writing		166.83		64.84	38.87%
	materials/Gyanamandir / Nursery					

Incentives to community monitor Housing by GP, Electricity)	1	096.41	532.87	48.60%
Education ,Renovation of DKDC and MCS, Solar Light Maintenance of NFECS, Monitoring & Evaluation,				

Source: Mid-Term Evaluation of CCD Plans of 17 Micro Projects Reports.

ABSTRACT

Programmes	Financial Target (Rs. In Lakh)	Total Fund Received	Financial Acl	hievement
		(Rs. In Lakh)	Amount	% to total
			(Rs. In Lakh)	Fund
				Received
I. Works	3517.32	-	2219.36	-
II. Other than Works	1096.37	-	532.87	-
Total (I+II)	4613.69* (3994.16 lakh)	3471.70	2752.23	79.27

* The reporting of the target amount of Rs. 4613.73 seems to be higher by Rs. 619.57 lakh than the posed amount of Rs. Rs. 3994.16 lakh as per the CCD Plan because some of the Micro Projects have incorporated funds from other heads, like GP and ITDA with the targets of their CCD plan funds.

4.2 Abstracts of Individual Micro Project

4.2.1 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON BDA, MUDULIPADA (MICRO PROJECT), MALKANGIRI DISTRICT.

I. Location of the Micro Project:

District	Malkangiri
Block	Khairput
Tahasil	Chitrakonda
GPs(4Nos)	Mudulipada, Andrahal,
	Rashabeda, Baddural

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Score before	Score* after	Remarks
	CCD Plan (2001)	CCD Plan (2010)	
No. of villages	29	29	Same
/Settlements			
Total Households	1585	1706	Increased by
			121 Households
Landless households	508 (32.05%)	412(24.15%)	Decreased by
			96 Households
BPL households	91.80%	89.82%	Decreased
Population	6008	6423	Increased by
			415 Persons
Population growth	+7.90 % (2001-07)	+6.92 % (2007-10)	-
Sex ratio	1211 females/1000 males	1073	Shrank by 139
			persons
Children (6-14 years)	1246	1351	105 increased
Literacy	10.33%	14.10%	Increased by
			3.77%
Male literacy	17.15%	19.60%	Increased by
			2.45%
Female literacy	4.70%	8.98 %	Increased by
			4.28%

* The score is estimated on basis of the survey in 3 villages in 2010.

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 29 Villages of BDA, Mudulipada, Malkangiri

Sl. No.	Particulars of Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD Plan (2001-02)	After CCD Plan (2009-10)
1.	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	11	12
2.	Nos. of landless families	508	412
3.	Nos. of families distributed with Govt. Land	50	1248
4.	Nos.of families in possession of Land	1077	1297

5.	Nos.of families in need of Land	1585	412
6.	Nos.of houseless families	1197	-
7.	Nos.of families provided with houses	388	132
8.	Nos.of families in need of houses/repair	1197	968
9.	Nos.of Ashram Schools	-	1
10.	Nos.of Anganwadi Centers/ Mini Centers	13	18
11.	Nos.of Drinking Water Facilities	15	19
12.	Nos.of Primary Schools/hostel	14	17/2
13.	Nos.of High Schools	2	2
14.	Nos.of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	8	4
15.	Nos.of Community Houses	1	4
16.	Nos.of villages with all weather roads	15	18
17.	Nos.of Post Offices	2	2
18.	Nos.of villages provided Electricity	4	4
19.	Nos.of villages provided Solar lights	13	17
20.	Public Health Centers	1	1
21.	Nos.of villages provided ANM Centers	2	2
22.	Aurvedic dispensary	1	1

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by BDA, MUDULIPADA (1976-77 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 1171.38lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 1056.05 lakh (90.15 %)
- Unspent Balance: Rs115.33 Lakh
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs. 519.57 lakh (44.36%)
- Total amount spent: Rs. 404.24lakh (77.80 %)
- Unspent Balance: Rs115.33 Lakh

V. Source wise Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by BDA, Mudulipada (1976-77 to 2009-10).

Sl.	Source	Total amount	Total amount	Total	Unspent
No.		released during	released during	amount	Balance
		1976-77 to	2007-08 to	spent	
		2007-10*	2009-10	_	
1	SCA to TSP	497.06	46.96	497.06	-
2	ITDA	35.60	-	35.60	-
3	Art.275(I)	40.00	40.00	12.00	28.00
4	DRDA	167.19	5.00	162.19	5.00
5	C.C.D	361.02	361.02	278.69	82.33
6	Line Deptt	3.92		3.92	-
7	Educational	66.59	66.59	66.59	-
	Complex				
	Total	1171.38	519.57	1056.05	115.33
			(44.36%)	90.15%	

(Source:BDA, Mudulipada)

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Financial	Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA Under CCD					
Year	Works		Non Works		Total	
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released
2007-10	280.70	227.07	185.23	133.95	465.93	361.02

(Source: CCD Plan Report, 2007-08 & BDA, Mudulipada)(Not released Rs104.91)

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl.	Schemes (Works/	Ta	rget	Achiev	ement	% of
No.	Other Than Works	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financi al	Achievement
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
II.	WORKS					
1	Educational Complex:					
	i. School/Hostel building	1	23.00		23.00	100%
	ii. Running of School and Hostel	250	17.50		-	-
	Total		40.50		23.00	56.79%
2	Communication:					
	i.C.C.Roads	1500mt.	16.50	4village	18.47	100%
	ii. Metal road	56km	63.63	37km	58.30	91.62%
	iii. Construction of bridge	3	5.00	-	-	-
	iv. Construction of culverts	3	3.00	-	-	-
	v. Construction of causeway	6	13.50	-	-	-
	Total		101.63		76.77	78.49%
3	Fire proof House	282 ben.	63.56	87 ben.	19.82	31.18%
4	Irrigation					
	i. MIP	4	21.90	3	13.40	61.18%
	ii. D.W.	1	2.50	2	10.00	
	iii. WHS	2	9.50	2	5.50	57.89%
	iv. Cross bandh	4	8.00	1	4.80	60%
	Total	11	41.90	8	33.70	80.43%
5.	Drinking Water:					
	i.Tube Well	8	8.00	2	2.00	25%
	ii.Repair of Tube well	6	1.20	1	0.20	16.66%
	iii.Dug well	1	3.50	-	-	-
	iv. Repair of dug well	1	0.20	-	-	-

	v. Pipewater supply	5	18.00	1	5.00	27.77%
	vi.Development of	1	0.20	-	-	-
	cistern					
	Total	22	31.10		7.20	23.15%
6.	Solar Light	8	3.96	12	5.04	100%
7.	Electrification	13	16.00	2	5.00	31.25%
8.	Community centre	10	30.00	4	13.00	43.33%
9	Grain bank			1	1.00	
10	SHG building Mpada,	2	6.00	2	5.00	83.33%
11	Education school	1	3.50	-	-	-
12.	Repair of education	1	1.50	-	-	-
	school					
13	Repair of Gyanamandir	1	0.50	-	-	-
	Total		61.46		29.04	47.25%
	Total (Sl. 1 to 13)		340.15		189.53	55.72%
	THER THAN WORKS					
1	Agriculture:					
	i. Land Development	606 Ac	60.60	590 Ac	59.00	97.36%
	ii. Crop demonstration	559 Ben.	2.795	160 ben.	0.80	28.62%
	iii.Turmeric/Ginger	56 Ac	11.60	16 ben.	1.60	13.79%
	cultivation					
	Total		7 4.995		61.40	81.8 7%
2	Horticulture:					
	i.Banana Plantation	62Ac.	6.20	25 ben.	2.50	40.32%
	ii.Mango plantation	3 Ac.	0.30	-	-	
	iii.Cashew plantation	300Ac	26.55900	106Ac	9.40	35.39%
	Total		33.059		11.90	35.99%
3	Exchange visit	36 ben.	4.50	15	1.50	33.33%
4	Driving/Mason training	63 ben.	6.30	24	2.40	38.09%
5	Supply of weaving loom	32 ben.	7.20	-	-	-
6	Support to SHG	22	5.40	10	3.10	57.40%
7	Janashree Bima Yojana	112	0.56	118	0.59	100%
8	Functioning of nursery education (Gyanamandir)	5	0.786	-	-	-
9	Organisation of health camp	-	8.70	-	-	-
10	Animal health camp	_		6	1.20	100%
10	Development of	- 2Nos	4.00	-	-	-
	horticulture nursery					
12	Training on horticulture	18 vill/ 1500ben	3.00	500 ben.	1.00	33.33%
13	Awarness programme		6.00		2.15	35.83%
14	Capacity building training programme for SHG	65 groups	9.75	65 group	3.42	35.07%
15	Exhibition at state and district level	3nos	1.50	1no	0.50	33.33%

Total	57.696	15.86	27.48%
Total (Sl. 1 to 15)	165.75	89.16	53.79%

(Data Source: BDA, Mudulipada)

Programmes	Financial Target (Rs. in lakh)	Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakh)	%
I. Works	340.15	189.53	55.72
II. Other than Works	165.75	89.16	53.79
Total (I +II)	505.90	278.69	55.09

ABSTRACT

VIII. Observations of good practices:

- As construction of Education Complex Building is not completed, the classes are taking place at unused rooms of training centre of Mudulipada for the promotion of girls education.
- Bonda people have houses, forest land and forest use rights under FR Act, 2006 and Other benefits such education to the children, PDS facilities, old age /widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/Janashrre Vima Yojana have been extended by the efforts of Micro Project.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with main roads has improved the life style and livelihood of the Bondas. Provision of lights for most of villages either through electricity or solar power has been made.
- The Micro Project involved Bonda youths into the SHG movement through the assistance for undertaking income and employment activities.
- Population and literacy of Bonda has been increased but is far below compared to state level literacy. Poverty among them has not decreased remarkablely.
- Tube wells have been successfully installed at Bonda villages as per the CCD Plan. Safe drinking water has been provided to people and it was reported that they were satisfied.
- The insurance claims of 92 death cases have been settled so far during three years and remaining houses were covered under JBY.

IX. Short Comings:

- The construction works of the Educational Complex Buliding at Badabel village as per CCD plan has not been completed yet. Construction work of Education Complex has been stopped.
- Flow Irrigation projects has failed in the area. The objectives of assured irrigation and follow up agro-horticulture programmes, like banana, mango and vegetables cultivation has been crushed.
- Health camps as suggested in CCD Action Plan has been organized by BDA. Local NGO has been identified, but not been involved in any PTG development programme. Exchange visit for the PTGs has not been made. Driving training has not been imparted to any youth as per plan.

- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.
- X. Recommendations:
 - The Micro Project should engage PTG people in earth works and also in other construction works and ensure payment of wages in time.
 - The ongoing construction works of MPSCs/Educational Complex buildings and repair of Community Centre should be expedited. Priority should be given for immediate repair and reconstruction of the existing defunct irrigation projects. The costs of all programmes under works need be revised. The enhanced costs should be provided to the Micro Project for all the programmes under CCD Plan funds during the remaining two years.
 - Nursery Education Centres should be functioned effectively.
 - Agriculture need to be revitalized and linked with production of food by encouraging cultivation of rain fed millets, pulses and other food grains of indigenous variety.
 - New Insurance coverage under JBY should be taken up.
 - The SHGs need be trained in management of the group and be provided revolving funds to procure MFPs and store the same during the harvest season.
 - Sufficient Medicines for malaria prevention, reduction of fever etc. should be made available with the AWW or Asha Karmi for immediate application whenever necessary.
 - Local NGO should be involved for undertaking IEC activities.
 - Monitoring Committee may be constituted and monitoring of the development programmes should be done through field visit by Members of Governing Body.
 - Step should be taken for posting of willing and capable Special Officer and other functionaries, like Jr. Engineer,JHO,JAO,JSCO etc as per the requirement of the Micro Project. Orientation training should be imparted to all the teachers of Educational Complex. All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive allowance of 10% of their basic pay for working in the remote and inaccessible areas.
 - A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines should be provided to all concerned.
 - The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs by convergence made with DRDA/ITDA funds and funds of other line department.
 - Remaining unreleased fund of the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan. Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State Govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
 - During the financial year 2007-08 implementation of the development programmes delayed due to late release of fund. Therefore, State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider the time extension of one more year for implementation of programmes.

4.2.2 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON CBDA, SUNABEDA, NUAPADA DISTRICT

I. Location of the Micro Project:

District	Nuapada
Block	Komna
Tahasils	Komna
Gram Panchayats	(Three GPs) Sunabeda, Soseng &
	Michipali

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before	Information after	Remarks
	CCD Plan (2007)	CCD Plan (2010)	
Ι	II	III	III
No. of villages/Settlements	14	14	Remain Same
Total Households	519	614	Increased
Landless households	197 (37.95 %)	224 (36.48 %)	Decreased
BPL households (on basis of the BPL cards issued by	519 (100%)	519 (84.53%)	Decreased
Block)			
Population	2269 Persons	2373 Persons	Increased by 104
			Persons
Population growth	+3.96 % (2001-07)	+ 4.80 % (2007-10)	-
Sex ratio	1019 females/1000	1158 females/1000	Increased by 139
	males	males	
Children (6-14 years)	747	779	Increased 32
Literacy	18.77 %	52.98 %	Increased by
			34.21%
Male literacy	28.55 %	62.54 %	Increased by
Female literacy	09.17 %	42.91 %	Increased by

III . Availability of Infrastructures in Revenue Villages of CBDA. Sunabeda, Nuapada

Sl. No.	Particulars of Village / Settlement infrastructure	Before CCD Plan (2001-02)	After CCD Plan (2009-10)
1.	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	2	5
2.	Nos.of landless families	197	113
3.	Nos.of families distributed with Govt. Land	-	84
4.	Nos.of families in possession of Land	322	501
5.	Nos.of families in need of Land	197	113
6.	Nos.of houseless families	10	-
7.	Nos.of families provided with houses	509	614
8.	Nos.of families in need of houses	10	-
9.	Nos.of Ashram Schools	1	1

10.	Nos.of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers	2	9
11.	Nos.of Special Nutrition Feeding Centers	2	9
12.	Nos. of Drinking Water Facilities	Well & Tube	Tube well-26S.
		well	Well-2
13.	Nos.of Primary Schools/ Hostels	1	
14.	Nos.of High Schools	1	3
15.	Nos.of Child Care Centers	-	-
16.	Nos.of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	-	-
17.	Nos.of Community Houses	-	9
18.	Nos.of villages with all weather roads	1	12
19.	Nos.of Post Offices	-	-1
20.	Nos.of villages provided Electricity	2	7
21.	Nos.of villages provided Solar lights	1	7
22.	Public Health Centers	1	1
23.	Nos.of villages provided ANM Centers	-	1
24.	Cooperative Societies	-	-
25.	Market Centers	-	1

III. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by CBDA, Sunabeda (1995-96 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 422.51 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 393.71 lakh (93.18%)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 28.80 Lakh
- Total amount released during 1995-96 to 2006-07: Rs. 129.70 lakh
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs 292.81 lakh out of which Rs. 264.01 lakhs (90.16%) was spent.
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 28.80 Lakh
- V. Source wise funds received and spent by received and spent by CBDA, Sunabeda, Nuapada from 2007-08 to 2009-10.

Source	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)	Unspent balance
SCA to TSP	18.46	018.46	-
Article 275(1)	24.00	024.00	-
CCD Plan	155.94	155.64	00.30
Educational	94.41	065.91	28.50
Complex			
Total	292.81	264.01 (90.16%)	28.80

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Year	Works		Non Works		Total		
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Gap
2007-10	144.85	133.00	17.00	22.94	161.85	155.94	5.91

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD From 2007-08 to 2009-10).

Sl	Schemes (Works/	Ta	rget	Achieve	ement	% of
No	Other Than Works	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Achievement
Ι	II	Ш	IV	V	VI	VII
I. WORKS						
1.1	Educational Complex:	1/250	40.50	1/250 girls	40.50	100% -
	-	girls				80.25%
1.2	Communication	17 no.s	41.50	16 no.s	40.00	
1.3	Fire proof House (Pucca)	27 no.s	6.75	17 no.s	4.75	
1.4	Irrigation	30 no.s	38.25	28 no.s	37.65	
1.5	Drinking Water:	7 no.s	3.85	1 no.	2.20	
1.6	Buildings	8 no.s	14.00	8 no.s	14.74	
	Total		144.85		139.84	96.54 %
II. C	THER THAN WORKS					
2.1	Agriculture:		13.60		12.80	
2.2	Horticulture:		-		0.30	
	(Banana Plantation)					
2.3	Organization of Health	All	0.90		0.60	
	Camps	villages				
2.4	Exchange of visit	do	0.74		-	
2.5	Driving Training		0.40		-	
2.6	Assistances to SHGs	10 groups	3.00	7 groups	2.10	
	Total		18.64		15.80	84.76 %

ABSTRACT

Programmes	Financial Target	Financial Achievement	%
	(Rs. in lakh)	(Rs. in lakh)	
I. Works	144.85	139.84	96.54
II. Other than Works	18.64	15.80	84.76
Total (I +II)	163.49	155.64	95.20 %

VIII. Field Observation:

- Only 66 Chuktia Bhunjia PTG people have got forest land and forest use rights under FR Act, 2006. Other benefits such as admission of girls in the Educational Complex, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana /housing have been extended during the CCD plan period.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with the main road has somehow improved the life style and livelihood of Chuktia Bhunjia in Sunabeda.
- They have got Antodaya cards and could avail the basic requirements, like subsidized rice and k.oil and other benefits of various welfare schemes.
- Chuktia Bhunjia youths have been roped into the SHG movement through the assistance of the Micro Project and started undertaking income and employment activities and social services activities, like PDS commodity distribution and advancing consumer loans.
- Out migration of Chuktia Bhunjia youths to other areas has been checked considerably.
- Establishment and running of Educational Complex for the promotion of girls education is a commendable and impressive programme successfully done by the Micro Project.
- Population has increased but the literacy rate among Chuktia Bhunjia has increased considerably.
- Poverty among them has decreased marginally but the number of person under BPL remains the same.

IX. Short Comings:

- No. of GB meetings held Twice in the years 2007-08 & 2008-09, instead of four times a year.
- As prescribed by the CCD Plan, a Monitoring Committee has not been constituted to monitor the development programmes of the Micro Project.
- The PTG settlements are located over the plateau and within the Wildlife sanctuary area and thus safe communication for the PTGs and access to basic services as well as market facilities are the major problems.
- Though a PHC exists in the Sunabeda village but due to absence of Doctors, Pharmacists and the Ambulance facility, the PTGs suffer a lot and are forced to incur huge expenditure for treatment of ailments and diseases such as malaria, Diarrhea, Dysentery etc..
- Providing electricity to the PTG villages requires huge expenditure and thus Solar panels have been installed in Salepada village where the Educational Complex is located. But it needs repair, which may be considered on priority basis.
- The Primary schools as well as Anganwadi Centers are not functioning properly due to willful absence of teachers and Anganwadi workers because of the lurking fear of left wing extremism in the area.
- Gyan mandirs needs to be revived.
- The benefit of the TPDS rice as well as MDM facilities in the Educational Complex is yet to be extended.
- Teachers engaged in the Educational complex are to be trained on teaching learning methods and pedagogy.

X. Recommendations:

- Use of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) is to be made mandatory to ensure transparency and accountability. Besides, it should facilitate proper book keeping and management of records and accounts of the Micro Project office.
- Provisions of Mid-day Meal scheme and the subsidized rice for the PTG boarders of the Educational Complex ought to be extended immediately.
- A compendium of guidelines and important letters concerning PTG development needs to be compiled and made available to each Micro Project office for proper understanding of the PTG development strategies and goals by the implementing authorities.
- Scientific validation of ethno-medicinal plant resources of the area needs to be made and if found appropriate, collection, storage and even cultivation are to be promoted to enable the PTG to gain substantially and manage their livelihoods.
- Involvement of V.O.s /N.G.O.s in the implementation of the CCD Plan needs to be ensured.
- Regular supervision and monitoring of the CCD Plan by Officers of the concerned Department and award of incentives to personnel working in the PTG areas
- Training and capacity building of the members of SHGs (PTGs) be intensified.

4.2.3 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON DDA, KUDULUGUMMA (MICRO PROJECT), MALKANGIRI DISTRICT

District	Malkangiri
Block	Kudulugumma & Khairput

I. Location of the Micro Project:

Tahasil	Chitrarkonda
GPs	Kudulugumma, Rashabeda,
	Andrapalli, Nakamamudi

II. Comparative Profile and Village Infrastructures before and after the CCD Plan:

A comparative profile of the DDA, Kudumulgumma indicating the score at the commencement of the CCD Plan (2007) and aftermath of three years of complementation of the CCD plan programmes (2010) is presented in the statement given below.

Particulars	Score before CCD Plan (Survey2007)	Score* after CCD Plan (2010)	Remarks
No. of villages /	37	37	Same
Settlements 50+ families	8	8	same
Total Households	1633	1655	Increased by 22 Households
Landless households	960 (58.79%)	931 (56.25%)	Decreased by 29 Households
BPL households	1633 (100%)	1617 (97.74%)	Decreased by 16
Population	6545 (+12.87%	6769 (+3.42)	Increased by 224 Persons
Population growth	12.87 %(2007)	3.42% (2007-10)	-
Sex ratio	(1136 females/ 1000 males)	1128/1000 males	Shrank by 8
Children (6-14 yrs)	1430	1502	Increase by 72
Literacy	7.36 %	20.67%	Increased13.31 %
Male literacy	12.34%	25.09%	Increased by 12.75%
Female literacy	2.99 %	16.75%	Increased 13.76 %

* (The score is projected for all villages on the basis of the estimated figure of the sample villages study in DDA, K. Gumma, Malkangiri conducted in July, 2010.)

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 37 Villages of DDA, Kudumulugumma, Malkangiri

SI. No.	Particulars of Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD Plan (2001-02)	After CCD Plan (2009-10)
1	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	7 (01 -2007)	
2	Nos.of families distributed with Govt. Land	-	397
3	Nos.of families in possession of Land	375	702
4	Nos.of families in need of Land	1258	583
5	Nos.of houseless families	17	43
6	Nos.of families provided with houses	183	-
7	Nos.of families in need of houses	1450	1231
8	Nos.of Ashram Schools	1	1
9	Educational Complex	-	1
10	Nos.of Anganwadi Centers/ Mini Centers	10	16
11	Nos.of Drinking Water Facilities	16	29
12	Nos.of Primary Schools/ Hostels	-	20
13	Nos.of High Schools	1	1
14	Nos.of Child Care Centers	-	
15	Nos.of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	9	7
16	Nos.of Community Houses	5	4
17	Nos.of villages with all weather roads	5	7
18	Nos.of Post Offices	1	1
19	Nos.of villages provided Electricity	1	3
20	Nos.of villages provided Solar lights	9	11
21	Public Health Centers	1	1
22	Nos.of villages provided ANM Centers	3	3
23	Cooperative Societies	1	1
24	Market Centers	2	2
25	Horticulture Nursery	-	-
26	Labour Schools	1	-
27	UGME	-	3

Further, the infrastructure facilities available in the Didayi villages under the Micro Project are furnished in the statement given below.

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by DDA, Kudumulugumma (1986-87 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 708.72 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 687.51 lakh (97.00 %)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 21.21. Lakh
- Total amount released during 2006-07 to2009-10 Rs. 463.04 lakh
- Total amount Spent during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs 441.83 (92.32%)lakh

V. Funds to Received and Utilized by DDA, Kudumulugumma (2007-08 to 2009-10)

Source		Amount	Amount	Unspent		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	Spent	Balance
SCA to TSP	15.88	15.88	15.88	47.64	47.64	
Article 275 (1)	00	24.00	00	24.00	20.00	4.00
CCD	61.39	151.33	111.91	324.63	310.92	13.71
Educational	-	20.00	30.77	57.77	57.77	-
Complex *			(30,77.074)			
ITDA			11.00	11.00	11.00	-
DRDA			5.00	5.00	1.50	3.50
Total	77.27	187.21	198.56	463.04	441.83 (95.42 %)	21.21

(Source: DDA, Kudumulugumma)

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Financial	Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA Under CCD Rs. in lakh)								
Year	Wo	rks	Non	Works Total					
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Gap		
2007-10	256.49	207.21	157.770	117.42	414.33	324.63	89.7		

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl	Schemes (Works/	Targ	get	Achiev	vement	% of
No	Other than Works	Physical	Financia l	Physical	Financial	Achieveme nt
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
II.	WORKS					
1	Educational Complex:					
	i. School/Hostel building	-	23.00		23.00	100%
	ii. School/Hostel building	-	-		4.40	
	iii. Running of school & hostel		17.50		17.50	100%
	Total		40.50		44.90	+ 100%
2	Communication:					
	i. C.C.Roads	15/3200mt	44.40	631ben/ 13roads	36.00	81.08%
	ii. Village roads	9vill/12k m	25.00	238ben./5 roads	19.00	76%
	iii. Repair of bridge	4	5.20	2	9.20	
	iv. Causeway	4vill/6no	10.00	-	-	
	Total		84.60		64.20	75.88%
3	i. Fire proof House	288ben	77.26	170ben	45.40	58.76%
	ii. G.IC sheet	-	-	60ben.	4.90	

	Total		77.26		50.30	65.10%
4	Irrigation:					
	i. L I Point	1no	7.50	1nos	7.50	100%
	ii. Pipe Irrigation	3no/3 vill	12.80	3nos	15.00	100%
	iii.Irrigation canal	200mt/1no	2.80	200m/1	2.80	100%
		S				
	Total	5no	23.10		25.30	
5	Drinking Water					
	i. Pipe water supply	4vill/4no	10.60	2no	4.80	45.28%
	ii. Tube Well/well	3no	2.40	4no	2.90	More than 100%
	Total		13.00		7.70	59.23%
6	Guard wall	10nos/2vil l.	8.00	2	10.50	More than 100%
7	Community Centre	7no	17.30	6 no	14.00	80.92%
8	Grain Bank	5no	7.50	3 no	4.50	60%
	Total		24.80		18.50	74.60%
	Work Total		271.26		221.40	81.62%
	II. OTHER THAN WORKS					
1	Agriculture:					
-	i. Land Development	545	79.50	210Ac.	39.50	49.68%
	ii.Crop Demonstration	650	3.19	381ben.	1.92	59.71%
	Paddy	050	5.17	J010 C II.	1.72	57.7170
	Total		82.69		41.42	50.07%
2	Horticulture:					
	i.Banana Plantation	35Ac.	3.50	20Ac	2.00	57.14%
	ii.Coconut Plantation.	141ben.	0.21	141ben	0.21	100%
	iii.Turmeric Cultivation	30Ac	2.80	20Ac	1.80	64.28%
	iv.Cashew Plantation	60Ac	6.00	20Ac	2.00	33.33%
	v.Ginger Cultivation	5Ac	0.50	5Ac	0.50	100%
	vi.Pineapple plantation	15	1.20	-	-	1.5.010/
	Total	20	14.21	0.401	6.51	45.81%
3	Health Camp	28	2.40	949ben	1.60	66.66%
4 5	Animal Health Camp	15 30	1.50	724ben.	1.00	<u>66.66%</u>
5 6	Support to SHG Janashree Bima Yojana	30 237	9.00	200ben. 258	4.50	50% 100%
7	Exposure visit	90ben.	1.283	<u> </u>	1.29	100%
8	Training in bamboo	700 0 11.	1.20	30ben.	2.00	10070
	craft					
10	Bee Keeping	10	0.20	40	0.20	100%
11	Supply of Net and Boat	114	18.24	144	12.80	70.17%
12	Electricity	287ben./3	12.50	2vill/14	10.50	84%
1		vill	10.00	lben.	- 10	41.000/
1.2	a 1 11 1	0.1		(1/11)		A 1 QAO/
13	Solar light	31	12.20	221ben.	5.10	41.80%
14	Exhibition	6	1.35	221ben. 2	<u> </u>	41.80% 66.66%

Total	62.775	41.59	66.25%
O.W Total	159.675	89.52	56.05%

ABSTRACT

Programmes	Financial Target	Financial	%
	(Rs. in lakh)	Achievement	
		(Rs. in lakh)	
I. Works	271.26	221.40	81.62
II. Other than Works	159.675	89.52	56.05
Total (I +II)	430.935	310.92	72.15

VIII. Observations of good practices:

- Didayi people have received benefits of from individual patta/land title under FR Act, 2006 and also other benefits such as admission of children in schools, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/housing during the CCD plan period.
- Educational complex is running very successfully.
- Under connectivity programme, linking of 24 villages with nearest accessible areas has improved the life style of Didayi.
- The child workers of have been attending the school. The aged ones have received pension benefits. They have become members in Cooperative Society and have got ration cards and are able to avail the basic requirements, like rice and k.oil and avail the benefits of various welfare schemes.
- The Horticulture programmes executed in the area are excellent. The SHG movement in the study villages seems to be very successful.
- Pipe irrigation projects and canals have been helpful for irrigation.
- Financial achievement in agriculture sector is 66.04%
- Population and literacy of Didayi Community has been increased. Poverty among them has decreased marginally.
- As per the target in the CCD plan, most of the villages are provided with Link or CC roads. The problem of drinking water has been solved in 29 villages. Arrangement has been made for provision of electricity in 3 villages/and 221 sets of solar lights has been supplied to the villages.
- To reduce the malnutrition among the Didayi people, as many as 16 villages have served with ICDS facilities and health services through health camps.

IX. Short Comings:

- Lift irrigation project are not made operational.
- GB meetings held once/twice a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and no Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.
- Some existing roads constructed before CCD Plan by the Micro Project or the other Agencies have been washed out at places.
- MPSC are not handed over to the people for its use for PDS and other purposes.

• Lack of coordination of Micro Project with ITDA and GP and other agency for implementation of works in the Micro Project villages as suggested in the CCD plan

X. Recommendations:

- The Micro Project should engage PTG people in earth works and also in other construction works and ensure payment of wages in time.
- Additional land should be acquired. Play ground should be developed for the students of educational complex.
- The ongoing construction works of MPSCs/ up stairs hostel rooms of Educational Complex buildings, should be expedited. MPSCs should be made functional for meeting the basic minimum necessities of every individual.
- Priority should be given for immediate repair and reconstruction of the existing defunct irrigation projects. The costs of all programmes under works need be revised. The enhanced costs should be provided to the Micro Project under CCD Plan funds during the remaining two years, 2010-11 and 2011-12 for implementation of all the programmes.
- Agriculture need to be revitalized and linked with production of food by encouraging cultivation of rain fed millets, pulses and other food grains of indigenous variety.
- New Insurance coverage under JBY should be taken up after the payment of compensation to the beneficiaries by the Company.
- The SHGs need be trained properly and be provided revolving funds to procure agriculture products and MFPs.
- Sufficient Medicines for malaria prevention, reduction of fever etc. should be made available with the AWC worker or Asha Karmi for immediate application whenever necessary.
- The old tube wells and open wells should be maintained along with the construction of CC platforms. More solar lights may be installed in the interior villages until the provision of electricity.
- Local NGO should be involved for undertaking IEC activities in the area
- Monitoring Committee may be constituted and monitoring of the development programmes should be done through field visit by Members of Governing Body.
- Teachers of Educational Complex should be trained and effort should be made to impart quality education and to extend vocational education to the students of Educational Complex.
- Step should be taken for posting of willing and capable Special Officer and other functionaries, like Jr. Engineer, JHO,JAO,JSCO etc as per the requirement of the Micro Project. Orientation training should be imparted to all the teachers of Educational Complex. All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive allowance of 10% of their basic pay for working in the remote and inaccessible areas.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines should be prepared, printed and be distributed to all concerned.
- The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs with DRDA/ITDA funds and funds of other line department.

- Total fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan. Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State Govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
- Since funds under the CCD plan were placed with the Micro Projects in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and implementation of the development programmes started late after that, the State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider the time extension for implementation of CCD plan by one more year.

4.2.4 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON DKDA, KURLI (MICRO PROJECT), RAYAGADA DISTRICT

District Rayagada

I. Location of the Micro Project:

Block	Bissam Cuttack, Munigada
Tahasil	Bissam Cuttack
GPs	Kurli, Chancharaguda, Hata Muniguda,
	Munikhal & Sibapadar

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before CCD Plan Survey, 2007	Information after CCD Plan Review, 2010	Remark
No. of villages/settlements	62	62	Stable
Total Households	1430	1439	Increased by 9 HHs.
Landless households	1260	1034	Decreased by 230 HHs.
BPL households (on basis of BPL card issued)	1258	1420	Increased by 162 HHs.
Population	6036	6306	Increased by 270 no.
Population growth	8.23%	4.47%	-
Sex ratio (Females/1000 Males)	1364	1399	Increased by 35 females
Children (6-14 years)	1688	1835*	Increased by 147 no.
Literacy	16.23%	33.68%*	Increased by 20.45 %
Male literacy	30.27%	46.57%*	Increased by 16.30 %
Female literacy	6.02%	23.42%*	Increased by 17.40 %

* (The score is projected for all villages on the basis of the estimated figure of the sample villages study in DKDA, Kurli, Rayagada conducted in July, 2010.)

III. Availability of Village Infrastructure in DKDA, Kurli before and after CCD Plan

Sl.	Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD Plan	After CCD
No.		(2002)	Plan (2010)
1.	No. of Settlements with 50 or more families	2	2
2.	No. of landless families	1129	1034
3.	No. of families distributed with Govt. Land	107	570
4.	No. of families in possession of Land	124	461
5.	No. of families in need of Land	1129	464
6.	No. of houseless families	1	-
7.	No. of families provided with houses	972	449
8.	No. of families in need of houses	458	200
9.	No. of Ashram Schools	-	-
10.	No. of Anganwadi Centers/Sub Centers	5	5/28 Sub-
			Centers
11.	No. of Special Nutrition Feeding Centers		-
12.	No. of villages with Drinking Water Facilities		59
13.	No. of Primary Schools/ Hostels	2	15/2
14.	No. of ME Schools/	-	1
15.	No. of High Schools	1	1
16.	No. of Child Care Centers	-	-

17.	No. of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	14	16
18.	No. of Community Houses	18	2
19.	No. of villages with all weather roads	32	32 + 23
			villages
			kacha road
20.	No. of Post Offices	1	1
21.	No. of villages provided Electricity	7	7
22.	No. of villages provided Solar lights	3	15
23.	Public Health Centers (Additional)	1	1
24.	Nos. of villages provided ANM Centers	1	1
25.	Cooperative Societies	1	1
26.	Market Centers	-	-
27.	Horticulture Nursery	2	1

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by DKDA, Kurli (1978-79 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 770.88 lakh.
- Total amount spent: Rs. 717.07 lakh (93.02 %)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 53.81 Lakh
- Total amount released during 1984-85 to 2006-07: Rs. 395.38 lakh
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs 375.50 (48.71%) out of which Rs. 321. 69 lakhs (85.87%) was spent

V. Scheme wise break up of funds released and spent 2007- 08 to 2009-10

All Source	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)	Total Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)	Unspent Balance (Rs. in lakh)
SCA to TSP	47.36	47.36	00
Article 275 (1)	44.00	20.17	23.83
CCD	218.23	208.25	9.98
OMTES	65.91	45.91	20.00
(Educational Complex)			
Total		321.69	
	375.50	(85.87%)	53.81

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Financial Year	Yea	r Wise Fund	ling Posed	to & Relea (Rs. in lakh	•	OTA Under	CCD
	W	Vorks	Non Works		Total		
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Gap
2007-10	79.30	90.63	166.41	127.6	245.71	218.23	27.48

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl.	Scheme	Target	Achievement

		Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	%
Ι	WORKS					
1	Educational Complex	1/200 girl students	40.50	1/250 girl students	37.00	91.36
2	Communication	1Bridge, 1Ghat Road, 1Culvert, and1CD road	23.00		8.47	36.83
3.	Construction of Village Guard Wall	7 vill/1400 meter/877 beneficiaries	8.50	2 vill/150 meter/ 488 beneficiarie s	2.27	26.70
4	Irrigation	12 no. /232 ac/.230 ben.	31.00	9 no. /190 ac./190 ben.	20.47	66.03
5	Drinking Water	29 no/1398 + 667	17.80		8.34	46.85
6	Housing: (Fire proof houses)	199 ben.	19.90	188 ben	18.80	94.47
7	Rural electrification (Solar light)	6 vill./11 no./ 486 ben	4.40	4 no./131 ben.	1.60	36.36
8	Repair of Education Center	16 no./733 ben.	1.25	10 no./ 400 ben.	0.50	40
9	Construction of Sadarghara	5 vill./253 ben.	2.50	-	-	0.00
10	Construction of Grain Banks	1vill./71 ben.	1.00	-	-	0.00
	Total (Sl.1-to 10)		149.85		97.45	65.03

Π	Other than Works					
1	Agriculture	39 vill./200 ac. /233 ben.	53.00		52.33	98.74
2.	Horticulture	463.50 Ac/ 781 B.	35.49	346.5Ac/ 675B	24.91	70.19
3	Agriculture Paddy /crop demonstration	4 vill/43ac/58 beneficiaries	0.43	Two vill/28ac/2 8 ben	0.28	65.11
3.	Training : (Driving Training, Cloth Embroidery, Computer Training, Grafting Training)	106 ben.	2.45	-	-	0.00
4	Assistance to SHG (broom making/poultry training)	15G/159 Female	5.10	15G/ 159B	5.10	100.00
5.	Janashree Bima Yojana	48V/186No.	0.925	48V/ 186No.	0.925	100.00
7.	Exchange visit	32No.	5.375	27No.	4.125	76.74
8.	Fruit Juice extracting Center	2No./3SHG/30 F	3.00	2No./3SH G/30F	3.00	100.00
9.	Dance & Songs	3V/3G/15Boys /15Girls	.30	-	-	-
10.	Bee keeping	30B	1.50	10B	0.50	33.33
	Total (Sl. 1 to 10)		107.57		91.17	83.82
	Combined Programme					
i) Fu	unctioning of Nursery	16V/900 Boys/ 1020Girls	15.99	600Boys/6 80Girls	10.36	64.79
ii) O	organisation of Health Camp	62V/all Patients	1.10	62V/all Patients	1.10	100.00
iii) Nurs) Development of Horticulture sery	6No/62V	3.00	4Nos/62V	2.00	66.66
iv) E Leve	Exhibition (State & District el)	6Nos	1.17	6Nos	1.17	100.00
v) R	enovation of NFGCS	3 Org./62V	15.00	1 Org.	5.00	33.33
	Sub Total		36.26		19.63	53.39
	Total (1 to 11)		143.83		110.80	77.03
		ABSTR	ACT			
	Programmes	Financia		Financial Ac (Rs. in		%
		(97.45		
	I. Works	149	<i>,</i>	<u> </u>	15	65.03
	I. Works II. Other than Works Total (I +II)		.85 .84	97.4 110. 208.	80	65.03 77.03 71.15

VIII. Observations of good practices:

- Dongria Kondh people have received benefits of from individual patta/land title under FR Act, 2006 and also other benefits such as school admission of children, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/housing during the CCD plan period.
- Under connectivity programme, linking 23 out of 68 villages with main roads has improved the life style of Dongria Kondh.
- The child workers of traditional labour cooperatives have been attending the school. The aged ones received pension benefits. They have become members in cooperative society and have ration cards and are able to avail the basic requirements, like rice and k.oil and avail of benefits of various welfare schemes.
- The Horticulture programmes executed are excellent. The SHG movement in the study villages seems to be extraordinary.
- Out migration of Dongria Kondh youths has been checked.
- For operational conveyance of the Dongria Kondh people two cluster of villages the Educational Complex is functioning successfully at Arisakani and Sakata villages instead of one place as posed in CCD plan.
- Population and literacy of Dongria Kondh has been increased considerably. Poverty among them has decreased marginally. No Dongria Kondh household is found houseless.
- As per the target in the CCD plan, most of the villages (88.71 per cent) are provided with connectivity. The problem of drinking water has been solved in 95.16 per cent villages. Arrangement has been made for provision of electricity and/or solar lights in 32.26 per cent villages.
- To reduce the malnutrition among the Dongria Kondh PTG people, as many as 33/62 villages have served with ICDS facilities and health services through health camps.

IX. Short Comings:

- Zero achievement is reported in cases of 15 CCD roads and one culvert due to problem of forest clearance and vocational trainings to tribal youths.
- Some existing roads constructed before CCD Plan by the Micro Project or the other Agencies have been washed out at places.
- One tube well and 10 cisterns as posed could not be installed under the CCD plan as no fund was provided in the year 2007-08.
- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and no Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.
- Lack of coordination for implementation of ITDA and GP and other agency works in the Micro Project villages as suggested in the CCD plan.

X. Recommendations:

- Priority should be given for immediate repair and reconstruction of the existing irrigation projects. Moreover, some feasible but defunct irrigation projects in the Micro Project areas should be identified for immediate repair with extension of canals so as to provide irrigation facilities to the agriculture/horticulture fields of the Dongria Kondh PTG farmers.
- The existing roads constructed before CCD should be repaired to remake them motorable. Besides, steps should be taken for obtaining the forest clearance and construction of the CCD roads and culverts, which have not been done so far.

- The ongoing construction works of MPSCs and repair of Mandaghara (Community Centre) should be expedited. The costs of all programmes under works need be revised. The enhanced costs should be provided to the Micro Project for all the programmes under CCD Plan funds during the remaining two years, 2010-11 and 2011-12.
- The old tube wells and cisterns should be maintained along with the construction of CC platforms. More solar light system may be installed in the interior villages until electricity is provided there.
- Teachers of Educational Complex should be trained and effort should be made to impart quality education and to extend vocational education. One additional Education Complex for the Dongria boys may be established in the Micro Project area during the 12th 5-Year Plan period for promotion of the educational facilities in the Micro Project area.
- Keeping the inadequacy of the irrigation facilities in the Micro Project area in view, agriculture programmes need be revitalized and linked with production of food by encouraging cultivation of rain fed millets, pulses and other food grains of indigenous variety.
- ORMAS/ DIC, Rayagada should identify the technology developed by CFTRI, Mysore, and introduce the machinery called mini-dal mill with the selected SHGs. Technology developed for extraction of oils from the agriculture produce, such as ground nut, nizers and mustard, etc. and grinding of turmeric to get powder and extraction of fruit juice need be explored and adopted through the SHGs/NFGCS of the Dongria Kondh.
- Steps should taken by Special Officer for immediate settlement of pending insurance claims. Ayurvedic doctor may be invited to the health camps and medicines be supplied accordingly.
- Gyan Mandirs/Chatasali/MPSCs should be made functional for meeting the basic minimum necessities of every individual.
- Local NGO should be involved and IEC activities may be undertaken.
- Monitoring Committee may be constituted and monitoring the development programmes should be done through field visits by Members of Governing Body members.
- Step should be taken posting of willing and capable Special Officer and other functionaries, like Jr. Engineer, Multi Purpose Workers and Educational Complex teachers with orientation training to them. The Field Assistants may be transferred. All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive of 10% of their basic pay.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines should be prepared, printed and be distributed to all concerned.
- The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs with DRDA/ITDA funds and funds of other line department.
- Total fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan. Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
- Funds under the CCD plan were placed in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and implementation of the development programmes started late after that. So State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider the time extension for implementation of CCD plan by one more year.

4.2.5 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON DKDA, PARSALI (MICRO PROJECT), RAYAGADA DISTRICT

I. Location of the Micro Project:

District	Rayagada
Block	Kalayansingpur
Tahasil	Rayagada
GPs	Parsali and Sunakhandi

II. Comparative Demographic Profiles DKDA, Parsali before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before CCD Plan Survey, 2007	Information after CCD Plan Review, 2010	Remark
No. of	40	40	Unchanged
villages/settlements	(26 Rev. village	(26 Rev. village	
	and 14 hamlets)	and 14 hamlets)	
Total Households	615	615	Unchanged
Landless households	416	385	Decreased by 31 no.
BPL households (on	540	578	Increased by 38 HHs.
basis of BPL cards issued			
by block)			
Population	2567	2564	Decreased by 3 no.
Population growth	8.08%	7.95%	-
Sex ratio (Females/1000	1401	1359	Decreased by 42
Males)			females.
Children (6-14 years)	482 (18.77%)	519(20.24%*)	Increased by37
Literacy	14.40%	25.78%	Increased by 11.38 %.
Male literacy	22.72%	33.42%	Increased by 10.70 %.
Female literacy	6.08%	20.16%	Increased by 14.08 %.

* (The score is projected for all villages on the basis of the estimated figure of the sample study in 5 villages of DKDA, Parsali, Rayagada conducted in August, 2010.)

	III. Availability of Village Infrastructure in DKDA, Parsali before and after CCD Plan				
SI.	Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD	After 3 Years of		
No.		Plan (2002)	CCD Plan (2010)		
1.	No. of Settlements with 50 or more families	00	00		
2.	No. of families distributed with Govt. Land	00	88		
3.	No. of families in possession of Land	133	230		
4.	No. of families in need of Land	418	385		
5.	No. of houseless families	21	98		
6.	No. of families provided with houses	530	517		
7.	No. of families in need of houses	21	98		
8.	No. of Ashram Schools/Sevashram	01	01		
9.	No. of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers	-	05		
10.	No. of villages with Drinking Water Facilities	37 villages	37 villages have		
		have drinking	drinking water		
		water facilities	facilities (26 tube		

III. Availability of Village Infrastructure in DKDA, Parsali before and after CCD Plan

		(26 tube	wells,1 sanitary
		wells,1 sanitary	well, 7sppring
		well, 7spring	bases pipe water
		bases pipe	supply, 3 Cistern
		water supply, 3	
		Cistern	
11.	No. of Primary Schools/ Hostels	04	06
12.	No. of High Schools	00	00
13.	No. of Child Care Centers	00	00
14.	No. of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	07	02
15.	No. of Community Houses/Multi Purpose Service	00	05
	Centers		
16.	No. of villages with all weather roads		38
17.	No. of Post Offices		00
18.	No. of villages provided Electricity	00	00
19.	No. of villages provided Solar lights	00	25 solar light
20.	Public Health Centers	00	00
21.	Nos. of villages provided ANM Centers	00	00
22.	Cooperative Societies	00	01
23.	Market Centers	00	00
24.	Horticulture Nursery	01	01

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by DKDA, Parsali (1978-79 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 499.28 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 430.017 lakh (83.59 %)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 69.263 Lakh
- Total amount released during 1984-85 to 2006-07: Rs. 256.21 lakh
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs 239.87 (45.85 %) out of which Rs. 157.95 lakhs (81.23%) was spent.

V. Scheme wise break up of funds sanctioned and spent from 2007-08 to 2009-10

All Sources	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)	Unspent Balance (Rs. in lakh)
SCA to TSP	20.16	20.16	00
Article 275 (1)	24.00	00	24.00
CCD	129.80	91.88	37.92
OMTES	65.91	45.91	20.00
(Educational Complex) *			
Total	239.87	157.95 (81.23%)	81.92

Financial Year	Year	Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA Under CCD (Rs. in lakh)					
	W	Vorks Non Works			Total		
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Gap
2007-10	91.65	76.95	68.49	52.85	160.14	129.80	30.34

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl. No.	Scheme (Works/Other Than	Τε	arget		Achievement	
110.	works)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	Physica l	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	%
Ι	WORKS					
1	Educational Complex	1/50 Girls	40.50	1/250 girls students	38.02	93.88
2	Communication	11 works/31 K.M.	38.00 (DKDA-9.00 and ITDA- 29.00)	Two works/4 K.M.	3.73(DKDA) (ITDA have not spent any amount yet)	9.82
3	Irrigation	11 vill./140 ac./ 222 ben.	17.50	6 vill./80 ac./109 ben.	6.50	37.14
4	Drinking Water (Spring based tap water supply + Installation of tube well + Repair of tube well + Open well + Cistern)	20 vill./266 ben.	13.85	4 vill./81 be.	3.40	24.55
5	Housing	19 villages/ 100 beneficiari es	10.00	4vill/10 ben	1.00	10.00
6	Rural electrification (supply of solar light)	19 vill	7.60	13 villages	5.20	68.42
7	Construction of Gyan Mandir	2vill/80ben	1.50	00	00	00.00
8	Repair of Gyan Mandir	2 vill/66 ben	0.70	1vill/28 ben	0.20	28.57
9	Sub total (Const/Repair of Gyan Mandir	4 vill/146 ben	2.20	1vill/28 ben	0.20	9.10
10	Construction of Community Centre	11 vill/229 ben	5.50	8vil/ 168	3.20	57.27

	Total (Sl.1-to 5)		135.15 (ITDA- 29.00, GP- 3.20, ITDA- 104.45		61.45 (Spent by DKDA only)	44.97
Π	Other than Works					
1	Land Development	15 vill/142ac/ 222 ben	16.00	7 il/74ac/ 108 ben	7.29	45.56
2	Agriculture (Mustard cultivation + Maize cultivation + Paddy cultivation + Potato)	27 vill./ 560.25 ac./ 1495 ben.	0.84	10 vill./ 24.00 ac./ 109 ben.	0.165	19.64
3.	Horticulture Fruit ans spices cultivation and / with intercropping	560.25 ac/ 1495 ben.	36.450	29 vill./ 87.87 ac./ 297 ben.	15.91	43.65
4	Assistance to SHG	14 vill./ 14 Groups/ 197 ben.	5.75	10 vill./ 10 Groups/ 127 ben.	4.55	79.82
5	Vocational training (Cycle repairing training + Khali stitching training, Driving raining, Bamboo craft training, & Embroidery training)	28 beneficiari es	1.70	00	00	00.00
6	Janashree Bima Yojana	54 families of 13 villages	0.27	54	0.27	100.0 0
7	Exposure visit	17 no of programme s for 9villages	2.125	00	00	00.00
8	Reading and writing materials and school dress for students of Gyan Mandirs	66 students of 3 villages	0.60	00	00	00.00
9	Development of Horticulture Nursery	All villages	1.70		0.25	14.71
9	Health camp	-do-	0.90		0.60	66.67
10	Awareness camp for SHG members	-d0-	1.20		0.20	16.67
11	State and Dist level exhibition	-do-	1.20		0.40	33.34
12	Renovation of DKDC and MCS	-d0-	3.00		0.775	25.83
	Total (Sl. 1 to 12)		71.735		30.43	42.42
	Grand Total (I+II)		206.885		91.88	44.41

ABSTRACT					
SchemeFinancial TargetFinancial Achievement%(Works/Other Than works)(Rs. in lakh)(Rs. in lakh)					
I. Works	135.15	61.45	45.47		
II. Other than Works	71.735	30.43	42.42		
Grand Total	206.885	91.88	44.41		

VIII. Observations of good practices:

- Regarding achievements of programmes under CCD, JBY (Insurance) top the list with cent percent, followed by Educational Complex (93.88%), promotion of SHGs (79.82%), supply of Solar lights (68.42%) Health Camp (66.67%) and construction of community center (57.27%).
- The construction works of the Educational Complex Building as per CCD plan had been done. Establishment and running of Educational Complex for the promotion of girls education is a commendable and impressive programme successfully done by the Micro Project.
- Dogria Kandha people have got forest land, forest use rights under FR Act, 2006 and Other benefits such as education to the children, PDS facilities, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/Janashrre Bima Yojana have been extended by the efforts of Micro Project.
- The agro-horticulture programmes taken by the Micro project is excellent in the study villages though the financial achievement is not impressive.
- The Micro Project roped PTG youths into the SHG movement through the assistance for undertaking income and employment activities.
- Population and literacy of Dogria Kondh has been increased considerably. Poverty among them has decreased marginally.

IX. Short Comings:

- Zero achievement is reported under the schemes, like Gyanmandir/Nursery Education, Exposure visits, vocational training, and the performance is very poor repotting less than 10 per cent achievement in respect of communication and housing.
- Connectivity to all the villages of this micro project is a big problem. Even after commencement of CCD plan, there is little improvement in the connectivity in this area. Most of the villages are still inaccessible. People take a day to reach the micro project head quarters to receive aids and assistance. Due to lack of connectivity most of the projects projected under CCD plan remain un -executed.
- Education is also another area of concern. Creating awareness is required. But this also a great challenge as Dongaria Kandha people of this micro project are more interested in engaging their children in house hold work than to send them to the school. This is because lack of communication to the villages.
- Local NGO has not been involved in any PTG development programme. No exchange visit for the PTGs was organized and no vocational training was imparted to tribal youths.
- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and no Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.
- Construction works, especially irrigation projects, is not up to the standard as skilled workmen and quality materials are not available in his area as a result the progress of implementation of the action plan under CCD plan becomes slow.

- At villages solar lights and pipe water system installed have been damaged and found defunct.
- This Micro project has engaged multipurpose workers. But due to non supply electricity to the Micro project office, the staffs are residing away from the office and, therefore, there performance in extension of pre-Primary education is unimpressive.

X. Recommendations:

- The ongoing construction works of Educational Complex buildings and repair of Mandaghara (Community Centre) should be expedited. Priority should be given for immediate repair and reconstruction of the existing defunct irrigation and pipe water system projects. at some villages link road constructed has been completely damaged by the force of the rain water from the hills. CC roads/pitch roads with canals at both sides are to be constructed in the hill slope areas instead of earthen roads.
- The Nursery Education Centres (Gyanmandirs) should be made operational without delay. The Teachers of Educational complex should be trained appropriately.
- Dogria Kondh people are labourious and engage themselves in agriculture and horticulture activities. They should be encouraged more and be extended financial and technical helps in that direction. Agriculture need to be revitalized and linked with production of food by encouraging cultivation of rain fed millets, pulses and other food grains of indigenous variety.
- The SHGs need be trained in processing the dal and be provided revolving funds to procure arhar, locally known as kandul and store the same during the harvest season.
- Frequent health checks up is required for the villagers. People believe on Ayurvedic. A PHC may be set up in the Micro Project headquarters. Sufficient Medicines for malaria prevention, reduction of fever etc. should be made available with the AWW or Asha Karmi for immediate application whenever necessary.
- Local NGO should be involved and IEC activities.
- Monitoring Committee may be constituted and monitoring the development programmes should be done through field visits by Members of Governing Body members.
- Step should be taken for posting of willing and capable Special Officer and other functionaries, like Jr. Engineer, Multi Purpose Workers and Educational Complex teachers with orientation training to them. The Field Assistants may be transferred. All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive of 10% of their basic pay.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines should be prepared, printed and be distributed to all concerned.
- The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs by convergence made with DRDA/ITDA/OTELP funds and funds of other line department.
- Total fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan. Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
- Since funds under the CCD plan were placed with the Micro Projects in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and implementation of the development programmes started late after that, State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider the time extension for implementation of CCD plan by one more year.

4.2.6 BRIEF OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON HKMDA, JASHIPUR, MAYURBHANJ DISTRICT

I. Location of the Micro Project:

District	Mayurbhanj
Block	Jashipur
Tahasils	Karanjia
Gram Panchayats Covered (12	Durdura,Patbil,Gudugudia,Astakuanr,Dhalabani,Pod
Nos.)	agarh, Matiagarh, Ekatali, Badagaon, Tato, Batapalasa,
	Dudhiani

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before CCD Plan (2007)	Information after CCD Plan (2010)	Remarks
No. of villages	18	18 18	
/Settlements			remain same
Total Households	659	706	Increased by 47Households
Landless households	474 (71.93%)	263 (37.25%)	Decreased by 211 Households
BPL households	659(100%)	706(100%)	Remain same
Population	2082 Persons	2111 Persons	Increased by 29Persons
Population growth	+14.01 % (2001-07)	+1.29 % (2007-10)	-
Sex ratio	1015females/1000 males	991 females/1000 males	Male out numbered Female by 48
Children (6-14 years)	308	426	Increased by118
Literacy	30.45 %	42.41%	Increased by 11.96%
Male literacy	41.63%	47.66%	Increased by 6.03 %
Female literacy	19.45 %	36.41%	Increased by 16.96 %

* The score is estimated on basis of the survey in all (18) villages of HKMDA, Jashipur in June 2010.

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 18 Villages of HKMDA, Jashipur

Sl. No.	Particulars of Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD Plan (2001)	After CCD Plan
1	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	6	6
2	Nos.of landless families	391	263
3	Nos.of families distributed with Govt. Land(under FR Act)	-	182

		261
	391	263
Nos.of houseless families	-	122
Nos.of families provided with houses	-	584
Nos.of families in need of houses	-	123
Nos.of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	11	11(The building of one
		Gyanmandir at Ramjodi
		village has been broken)
Nos.of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub	15	18
Centers		
Nos.of Drinking Water Facilities	15	18
Nos.of Primary Schools/ Hostels	11 /3PSH	13
Nos.of Middle Schools	7	7
Nos.of High Schools	7	7
Nos.of Community Houses	-	12
Nos.of villages with all weather roads	11	18
Nos.of Post Offices	-	9
Nos.of villages provided Electricity	9	9
	-	1
	3	4
	5	9
Centers		
Livestock Centre	4	8
Veterinary Hospital	1	1
Cooperative Societies	-	2
Weekly Hats / Market Centers	6 / 2	8
Horticulture Nursery	-	-
VAW Centre	2	3
Agriculture Depot	1	-
Commercial Bank	2	2
No of NGOs functioning in the area	3	3
	Nos.of families in need of houses Nos.of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali Nos.of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers Nos.of Drinking Water Facilities Nos.of Drimary Schools/ Hostels Nos.of Middle Schools Nos.of Middle Schools Nos.of Gommunity Houses Nos.of Community Houses Nos.of villages with all weather roads Nos.of villages with all weather roads Nos.of villages provided Electricity Nos.of villages provided Solar light Dispensaries /Public Health Centers Nos.of villages provided ANM Centers Livestock Centre Veterinary Hospital Cooperative Societies Weekly Hats / Market Centers Horticulture Nursery VAW Centre Agriculture Depot Commercial Bank	Nos.of families in need of Land391Nos.of houseless families-Nos.of families provided with houses-Nos.of families in need of houses-Nos.of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali11Nos.of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers15Nos.of Drinking Water Facilities15Nos.of Primary Schools/ Hostels11Nos.of Kiddle Schools7Nos.of Community Houses-Nos.of Villages with all weather roads11Nos.of Villages provided Electricity9Nos.of villages provided Solar light-Dispensaries /Public Health Centers3Nos.of villages provided ANM5Centers-Livestock Centre4Veterinary Hospital1Cooperative Societies-Weekly Hats / Market Centers6 / 2Horticulture Nursery-VAW Centre2Agriculture Depot1Commercial Bank2

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by HKMDA, Jashipur (1986-87 to 2009-10):

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 389.946 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 326.231 lakh (83.66%)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 63.71 Lakh
- Total amount released during 1986-87 to 2006-07: Rs. 190.4711akh (48.85%)
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs 199.48 lakh (51.15%)
- Total amount spent during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs. 146.06lakh (73.22%)

V. Funds Allotted from different sources to HKMDA, during 2007-08 to 2009-10:

All Sources	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Spent	Unspent Balance
SCA to TSP	15.42	15.42	-
Article 275 (1)	20.00	17.70	2.30
CCD	102.54	78.14	24.40

OMTES (For Educational Complex)	61.52	34.80	26.71
Total	199.48	146.06 (73.22 %)	53.41

(Source: HKMDA, Jashipur)

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Financial	8					CD
Year Works Non Works				orks	Tot	tal
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released
2007-10	101.15	84.38	28.51	18.16	129.66	102.54 (79.08%)

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

SI	Schemes (Works/	Ta	rget	Achiev	ement	% of
No	Other Than Works	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financi al	Achievement(Physical as well as Financial)
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
I.	WORKS			1		
1.1	Educational Complex:	1/200 girls	40.50	1/239 girls	38.52	95.11% -
1.2	Construction of Gyanmandir	2	1.80	-	-	Nil
1.3	Communication:	3	10.50	2	8.22	78.29%
1.4	Construction / Repair of Fire proof House (Pucca)	280	39.15	117	18.51	50.06%
1.5	Irrigation (Canal/Nala):	2/60 ben	5.00	2/60 ben	5.00	100%
1.6	Drinking Water:	4/80	3.20	1	0.86	26.88%
1.7	Renovation of Tank	2	1.00	-	-	Nil
	Total (Sl. 1.1 to 1.7)	-	101.15	-	71.11	70.30%
II.	OTHER THAN WORKS					
2.1	Agriculture	70Ac/120 Ben	3.64	40Ac/80B en	1.49	57.14% / 49.83%
2.2	Horticulture	-	2.41	330Ben	0.50	20.74 %
2.3	Supply of Poultry	200Ben	4.00	-	-	Nil
2.4	Organization of Health Camps & supply of medicine	People of all 18 villages	3.36(2.52 for health camp and 0.84 for medicine)	-	0.35	10.42%
2.5	Janashree Bima Yojana	106	0.53	106 ben	0.53	100%/ 100%
2.6	FunctioningofNurseryEducationCentre/non	680 Students	4.90	150 Students	1.26(sal ary of	25.71%

	formal Education	in 3 years			MPC,rea ding ,writing material and dress)	
2.7	Supply of reading	200	1.20	-	-	To be distributed
	&writing materials	Students				to 300 students
2.8	Exposure visit	120	0.72	-	-	Nil
2.9	Awareness Camp	10 nos.	0.50	-	-	Nil
2.10	Supply of Solar light to Gyanmandir	11nos	0.55	-	-	Nil
2.11	Additional Financial assistance to SHGs	25nos.	2.50	23nos.	2.50	100%(Two SHGs are assisted twice in the same year)/100%
2.12	Diesel operated Rice Huller	3nos.	3.00	-	-	Nil
2.13	Exhibition at State /District level	3years	1.20	-	0.40	33.33%
Г	Fotal (Sl. 2.1 to 2.13)	-	28.51	-	7.03	24.66%
	Grand Total (I+II)	-	129.66	-	78.14	60.27%

ABSTRACT					
Programmes Financial Target Financial Achievement Percent					
_	(Rs. in lakh)	(Rs. in lakh)			
I. Works	101.15	71.11	70.30%		
II. Other than Works	28.51	7.03	24.66%		
Total (I +II)	129.66	78.14	60.27%		

VIII. Field Observations:

- Hill Kharia and Mankirdia people have got forest land and forest use rights under FR Act, 2006. Other benefits such as school admission of children, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/ Arnapurna Yojana/housing have been extended during the CCD plan period.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with main roads has improved the life style and livelihood of Hill Kharia and Mankirdia in Jashipur area.
- They have enjoyed community forest rights and ration cards and could avail the basic requirements, like rice and k.oil and avail of benefits of various welfare schemes.
- Hill Kharia and Mankirdia youths have been roped into the SHG movement through the assistance of the Micro Project and started undertaking income and employment activities.
- Establishment and running of Educational Complex for the promotion of girls education is a commendable and impressive programme successfully done by the Micro Project.
- Population and literacy of Hill Kharia and Mankirdia has been increased considerably.

- No Hill Kharia and Mankirdia household are found houseless. The problem of drinking water has been reduced to some extent. Arrangement has been made for provision of lights for some villages either through electricity or solar power.
- Death claims of as many as 8 Hill Kharia & Mankirdia heads of households covered under Janashree Bima Yojana applied for death benefit from the Insurance Company which are not been settled yet.
- Though no health camp as suggested in CCD action plan was organized by HKMDA, Jashipur, the beneficiaries are provided with monetary assistance for buying medicines.

IX. Short Comings:

- Lack of irrigation due to faulty construction and repairing of irrigation projects has caused the damage of the plantations and horticultural crops.
- The insurance claims of 8 death cases reported since long time has not been settled.
- Local NGO has not been involved in any PTG development programme. No exchange visit for the PTGs was organized, no vocational training was imparted to tribal youths.
- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and no Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.
- The frequent changing of Special Officer results inadequacy of monitoring as well as lacuna at implementation level of different development.
- Again, one driver as well as one vehicle is a minimum necessity in the Micro Project area lack of which hinders the monitoring work of development programmes to a great extent which are found not present in this Micro Project.
- Engagement of less number of Multi Purpose Workers has ceased the functioning of nursery education for the Hill Kharia & Mankirdia kids in Chatasali/Gyanmandirs in some villages.
- Absence of W.E,O, regular clerk and lack of sincere efforts of the Special Officer and ITDA Engineering staff has hindered the implementation of development programmes at the Micro Project villages.
- Though hunger has disappeared considerably due to supply of rice at Rs. 2.00 per kg (35 kg per month per family) the price rise in the area is bothering the Hill Kharia & Mankirdia families.
- In spite of the efforts of Health Department, Govt. of Orissa, malaria is endemic in the area.
- The displacement of 45 Hill Khadia and Mankirdia people from the core area of the Similipal Reserve Forest of the Micro Project and their rehabilitation during the year 1996 has revealed discontent among the displaced Hill Khadia and Mankirdia people as they have complained for loss of their livelihood from the forest, though they have been suitably compensated and rehabilitated.
- Low female literacy and dropout from schools mostly by the adolescent girls.

X. Recommendations:

- Due to escalation of cost of all constructions works the budget should be revised and the STSC Development Department may submit the same for onward transmission to MoTA, GoI, New Delhi.
- Nursery schools should be made functional in all villages to provide education and incentives to all the PTG kids between age group 3 -6 years.
- Training should be imparted to SHGs for adoption of modern technology
- NGO should be invited to help extend to PTG development through creation of awareness and sensitization of PTG people
- There is need to revamp the existing staff structure of the Micro Projects. Special Officers with technical (Agriculture, Horticulture and Soil-Conservation) background should be posted in the MP.
- A Special Officer should be allowed to continue at least for a period of 3-5 years in the same Micro Project.
- After posting and before staring the PTG development work, all the Special Officers should be given one week PTG development training at SCSTRTI.
- One week orientation training should be imparted to other Micro Project staff, like FA, WEO, Jr. Engineer, Multi Purpose Workers, etc.
- All the teaching staff of the Educational Complexes of 17 Micro Projects need be trained at SCSTRTI during summer.
- All Micro Project should have one Jr. Engineer each to ensure timely completion of all construction works and to ensure quality in construction works.
- All Departments/Agencies (ITDA/Block) should place their funds with the Micro Project for construction works at the Micro Project villages of their respective agency under the technical supervision of the Micro Project JE.
- In all the Micro Projects one WEO should be posted for implementation of development woks and to monitor the works regularly at field level.
- All the staff of the Micro Projects working in inaccessible, difficult and malaria prone areas should be given an incentive of 10% of their basic pay.
- There is a necessity of providing one vehicle/Jeep for implementation of development programme or monitoring of the work at village level which are situated at a long distance.
- A compendium should be prepared by compiling all the important guidelines and circulars issued by the Central and State Governments for the PTG development for newly posted Collectors/PA ITDAs/Sub-Collectors/Special Officers of Micro Projects, for future reference and guidance.
- The balance amount of total fund as posed in the CCD plan may be released in favour of HKMDA to undertake the left out works as per the plan.
- Since funds under the CCD plan were placed with the Micro Projects in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and implementation of the development programmes started late it seems inevitable to extend the implementation of CCD Plan latest by the end of 2012-13.

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4.2.7 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON JDA, GONASIKA (MICRO PROJECT), KEONJHAR DISTRICT

I. Location of the Mice Project:

cro	District	Keonjhar
	Block	Banspal
	Tahasil	Telkoi
	GPs(6	Gonasika,Baragarh,Bayakumutia,
	Nos.)	Kadiposa,Kuanr,Talachampei

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before CCD Plan (2007)	Information after CCD Plan (2010)	Remarks
I	II	III	III
No. of villages/Settlements	35	35	Remain same
Total Households	1728	1836	Increased by
			108 Households
Landless households	316 (18.28%)	108 (5.88%)	Decreased by
			208 Households
BPL households (on basis	1535(88.83%)	1836 (100%)	1812 (98.69 %) HHs
of BPL Card issued by			are provided with
Block)			BPL/AAY cards
Population	8281 Persons	8592 Persons	Increased by 311
			Persons
Population growth	+14.25 % (2001- 07)	+3.76 % (2007-10)	-
Sex ratio	1021 females/1000	1048 females/1000	More by 27 Females
	males	males	
Literacy	24.12%	29.75%	Increased by 5.63%
Male literacy	36.66%	42.56%	Increased by 5.9 %
Female literacy	11.96%	17.52%	Increased by 5.56%

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 35 Villages of JDA, Gonasika

Sl.	Particulars of Village/Settlement	Before	After
No.	Infrastructure	CCD Plan	CCD Plan
1	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	10	18
2	Nos. of landless families	304	108
3	Nos. of families distributed with Govt. Land	-	1648
4	Nos. of families in possession of Land	1192	1728
5	Nos. of families in need of Land	304	108
6	Nos. of houseless families	552	543(including 108
			new HH)
7	Nos. of families provided with houses	944	701
8	Nos. of families in need of houses	552	543
9	No. of villages with all weather roads	15(4 villages are	33
		located by the side of	

		NH.6)	
10	Nos. of Residential	3/1/1	3/1/1
	Sevashram/Kanyashram/Ashram Schools		
11	Nos. of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers	30	34
12	Nos. of Special Nutrition Feeding Centers	-	-
13	Nos. of Drinking Water Facilities(Tube well/	40 /38/2/10/-	24/22/4/-/2
	well/pond/cistern/Pipe water supply)		
14	Nos. of Primary Schools/ Hostels	6/6	34/6
15	Nos. of Upper Primary Schools	7	-
16	Nos. of ME Schools	2	10
17	Nos. of High Schools	4	5
18	Nos. of Child Care Centers	-	-
19	Nos. of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	9	1
20	Nos. of Community Centre	-	31
21	Nos. of Post Offices	4	5
22	No of Police Station	1	1
23	No of LI centre	4	3
24	No of Veterinary Dispensary	1	1
25	Nos. of villages provided Electricity	3	8
26	Nos. of villages provided Solar lights	-	4
27	Public Health Centers	1	1
28	Dispensary	2	2
29	Nos. of villages provided ANM Centers/Sub	9	9
	Centre		
30	Cooperative Societies	-	-
31	Weekly Market Centers	4	4
32	Horticulture Nursery	2	2

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by JDA, Gonasika (2007-08 to 2009-10):

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 949.77 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 705.71 lakh (74.20%)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 244.06 Lakh
- Total amount released during 1986 -87 to 2006-07:Rs.385.68 lakh(40.61%)
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs. 564.09 lakh out of which Rs. 320.03 lakh (56.73%) has been spent.

V. Scheme wise break up of funds sanctioned and spent 2007- 08 to 2009-10:

All Source	Amount Sanctio ned	Amount Spent	Unspent Balance
SCA to TSP	60.42	60.42	-
Article 275 (1)	16.00	13.20	2.80
CCD	399.95	208.58	191.37
OMTES	87.72	37.83	49.89
Total	564.09	320.03	244.06
		(56.73%)	

Financial	Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA Under CCD						
Year	Year Works		Non Works		Total		
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	
2007-10	373.62	328.92	103.93	71.03	477.55	399.95	

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan:

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl	Schemes (Works/	Targ	get	Achieve	ement	% of
No	Other Than Works	Physical	Financi	Physical	Financi	Achievement
			al		al	
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
III.	WORKS					
1.1	Educational Complex:	1/200 girls	-	1/250	8.50	-
	~			girls	/	
1.2	Communication:	21 Nos	104.60	20Nos	77.26	73.86%
1.3	Construction/Repair of Fire	381	83.16	117(102Fi	5.14	69% Pucca House
	proof House &Pucca House			re proof		has not been
				House		taken up for
				&15		enhancement of
				Pucca		the estimated cost
				house)		from Rs 27,500/-
						to Rs 45,000/-
1.4	Repair of Anganwadi	1	0.50	-	-	-
	centre					
1.5	Irrigation (Pond/Canal):	28	95.50	18	55.24	41.67%
1.6.	Drinking Water:	24	20.80	5	4.13	20.34%
1.7	Construction/Repair of	20	60.00	22	34.68	%(Works under
	Community centre					progress)
1.8	Infrastructure development	1	9.06	-	-	-
	at JDA Campus(Training					
	Hall, Bore well ,Pipe water					
	supply)					
1.9	Construction of SHG shed	-	-	1	3.00	(Out of Target)
	Total (Sl. 1.1 to1.9)		373.62	-	187.95	45.69%
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
	THER THAN WORKS					
2.1	Agriculture:	1151 Ben	26.85	570	2.35	8.75%
2.2	Horticulture:	16 Acs/390	6.70	447Ben	3.75	55.97%
		Ben				
2.3	Organization of Health	48 Nos	6.00	24 Nos	2.50	41.67%
	Camps					
2.4	Janashree Bima Yojana	446 Ben	2.23	446 Ben	2.23	100%

2.5	E	50 D	1.20			
2.5	Exchange of visit	50 Ben	1.20	-	-	-
2.6	Skill Development Training	60 Ben	6.00	26 Ben	1.93	32.17%
2.7	Functioning of Nursery	35 Nos	4.50	-	-	-
	Education					
2.8	Awareness camp	30Nos	3.00	-	-	-
2.9	Animal care and	3 Years	3.00	-	-	-
	development					
2.10	Assistance to SHG	3Years	13.15	5 Groups	3.10	23.57%
2.11	Orientation Training to	3 Years	9.00	-	-	-
	SHG					
2.12	Agriculture and	15 Nos	1.50	-	-	-
	Horticulture Trg.					
2.13	Leaf Plate Unit, Paddy	3Nos	3.00	46 Ben	4.60	
	husking& Micro Tiles					
	Centre					
2.14	Exhibition	3Years	2.10	-	-	-
2.15	Community Motivator	5 Nos	2.70	-	-	-
2.16	Supply of solar lantern to	151 Nos	10.00	-	-	-
	SHGs /Solar Flash light					
2.17	Monitoring, Documentation	3Years	3.00	1Year	0.17	5.67%
	and Evaluation					
	Total (Sl. 2.1to2. 17)		103.93		20.63	19.85%

ABSTRACT							
Programmes	Financial Target (Rs. in lakh)	Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakh)	Percentage				
I. Works	373.62	187.95	45.69%				
II. Other than Works	103.93	20.63	19.85%				
Total (I +II)	477.55	208.58	43.68%				

VIII. Observations of good practices:

- The construction works of the Educational Complex Building as per CCD plan had been done and school and hostel is functioning successfully.
- Juang people have got descent houses, forest land forest use rights under FR Act, 2006 and Other benefits such education to the children, PDS facilities, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/Janashrre Vima Yojana have been extended by the efforts of Micro Project.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with main roads has improved the life style and livelihood of Juangs in Gonasika area . Provision of lights to some villages either through electricity or solar power has been made.
- The Micro Project roped Juang youths into the SHG movement through the assistance for undertaking income and employment activities and social services activities, like PDS commodity distribution and advancing consumer loans.
- Establishment and running of Educational Complex for the promotion of girls education is a commendable and impressive programme successfully done by the Micro Project.

- Population and literacy of Juang has been increased considerably. Poverty among them has decreased marginally.
- Tube wells have been successfully installed at Juang villages as per the CCD Plan. Safe drinking water has been provided to people and they were reported to be satisfied.

IX. Short Comings:

- Flow Irrigation projects has failed. The objectives of assured irrigation and follow up agro-horticulture programmes, like banana, mango and vegetables cultivation were crushed.
- The insurance claims of 2 death cases reported could not be made so far.
- Local NGO has not been involved in any PTG development programme. No exchange visit for the PTGs was organized.
- Community Motivator has not been appointed
- No Nursery education centre has been established
- Animal care and development has not been made
- No agricultural and Horticultural Training and orientation training to SHG has been imparted.
- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and no Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.

X. Recommendations:

- The Micro Project should engage PTG people in construction works and ensure payment of wages in time.
- The ongoing construction works of Educational Complex buildings and repair of Mandaghara (Community Centre) should be expedited. Priority should be given for immediate repair and reconstruction of the existing defunct irrigation projects. The costs of all programmes under works need be revised. The enhanced costs should be provided to the Micro Project for all the programmes under CCD Plan funds during the remaining two years, 2010-11 and 2011-12.
- The Nursery Education Centres would be made operational without delay.
- There should be provision of Mid day meal in the Educational Complex
- Agriculture need to be revitalized and linked with production of food by encouraging cultivation of rain fed millets, pulses and other food grains of indigenous variety.
- New Insurance coverage under JBJ should be taken up after the Insurance Company settles pending 2 policy claims.
- The SHGs need be trained in processing the MFPs and be provided revolving funds to procure *kandul,til,blackgram,greengram* and store the same during the harvest season.
- Sufficient Medicines for malaria prevention, reduction of fever etc. should be made available with the AWW or Asha Karmi for immediate application whenever necessary.
- Local NGO should be involved for undertaking the IEC activities.
- Monitoring Committee may be constituted and monitoring the development programmes should be done through field visits by Members of Governing Body members.

- Step should be taken posting of willing and capable Special Officer and other functionaries, like Jr. Engineer, Multi Purpose Workers and Educational Complex teachers with orientation training to them. The Field Assistants may be transferred. All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive of 10% of their basic pay.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines should be prepared, printed and be distributed to all concerned.
- The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs with DRDA/ITDA/OTELP funds and funds of other line department.
- Total fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan. Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State Govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
- Since funds under the CCD plan were placed with the Micro Projects in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and implementation of the development programmes started late after that. So State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider the time extension for implementation of CCD plan by one more year.

4.2.8 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON KKDA, BELGHAR (MICRO PROJECT), KANDHAMAL DISTRICT

I. Location of the Micro Project:

District	Kandhamal
Block	Tumudibandha
Tahasil	Balliguda
GPs	Belghara, Bilamal & Gumma

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

	Particulars		S	core
Sl.		CCD Plan	CCD Plan	Remarks
No.		Survey 2007	Review, 2010	
1.	No. of villages / settlements	68	68	Remain same
2.	Total Households	1325	1297	Decreased by 28 Households
3.	Landless households	299 (22.57%)	226(17.46 %)	Decreased by 73 Households
4.	BPL households	797 (60.15%)	527 (40.63 %)	Decreased by 270 Households
5.	Population	5,524	6,111	Increased by 587 Persons
6.	Population growth	+ 5.12 % (2002-2007)	+10.63 % (2007-2010)	-
7.	Sex ratio (No. of females/1000 males)	1078	1126	More by 48 Females
8.	Children (6-14 years)	2873	2952	Increased by 79
9.	Literacy	25.83 %	34.31 %*	Increased by 8.48 %
10.	Male literacy	37.96%	44.48 %*	Increased by 6.52 %
11.	Female literacy	14.58 %	22.42 %*	Increased by 7.84 %

* (The score is projected for all villages on the basis of the estimated figure of the sample study in 4 villages of KKDA, Belghar, Kandhamal conducted in July, 2010.)

III. Availability of Village Infrastructure in KKDA, Belghar before and after CCD Plan

Sl. No.	Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD Plan (2007)	After CCD Plan (2010)
1	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	45	1
2	Nos. of landless families	299	226
3	Nos. of families distributed with Govt. Land	113	FRA -1189
4	Nos. of families in possession of Land	113	1296
5	Nos. of families in need of Land	186	-
6	Nos. of houseless families	_	-
7	Nos. of families provided with houses	128	153

8	Nos. of families in need of houses	171	-
9	Nos. of Ashram Schools	1 (RS)	1 (RS)
10	Nos. of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers	21	11
11	Nos. of Special Nutrition Feeding Centers	-	-
12	Nos. of Drinking Water Facilities	32	19
13	Nos. of Primary Schools/ Hostels	2	18
14	Nos. of High Schools	2	2
15	Nos. of Child Care Centers	-	-
16	Nos. of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	-	-
17	Nos. of Community Houses	4	9
18	Nos. of villages with all weather roads	32	23
19	Nos. of Post Offices	3	-
20	Nos. of villages provided Electricity	-	-
21	Nos. of villages provided Solar lights	2	6
22	Public Health Centers	1	1
23	Nos. of villages provided ANM Centers	1	1
24	Cooperative Societies	1	-
25	Market Centers	-	-
26	Horticulture Nursery	-	-
27	No of village with 50 or above house holds	1	1

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by KKDA, Belghar (1978-79 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 507.734 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 372.506 lakh (73.37%)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 135.228 Lakh
- Total amount released during 1978-79 to 2006-07: Rs. 190.514 lakh
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs 317.18 lakh (62.48%) out of which Rs. 228.73lakhs (72.00 %) was spent.

V. Scheme wise break up of funds sanctioned and spent 2007- 08 to 2009-10

Source	Total Amount Released (Rs.in lakh)	Total Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)	Unspent Balance Available (Rs. in lakh)	
SCA to TSP	44.52	44.52	-	
Art. 275(I)	48.00	42.50	5.50	
C.C.D	148.66	121.44	27.22	
Educational Complex (OMTES)	62.00	15.27	46.73	
Others (MLALAD)	14.00	5.00	9.00	
Total	317.18	228.73 (72.00%)	88.42	

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Financi	Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA Under CCD						
al Year	Works		Non Works		Total		
	Posed	Release d	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	
2007-10	99.20	101.30	55.46	47.36	164.66	148.66 (%)	

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl. No.	Scheme (Works/ Other	Г	arget	Achievement			
	Than works)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	%	
Ι	WORKS						
1	Educational Complex	1 no/ 200 Girl Students	40.50	1 no./ 250 girls/ students	36.00	88.89	
2	Communication	35 projects/ 28 villages	55.50 (D.F.O and GP have to spend 5.00lakh for 4nos of Roads and Rs1.20 lakh for one road respectively.)	30 projects/ 23 villages	34.43 (Neither DFO nor GP spent any amount for the works assigned to them)	62.00	
3	Irrigation	28 projects/ 205 Ac./ 463 Ben. /26 villages	43.80	21Pprojets/ 252 Ac./ 361 Ben./ 22 villages	32.31 (+1.686 SCA)	71.48	
4	Drinking Water Cistern	9 nos./ 8 villages (KKDA- 3 + GP -5)	1.80 (KKDA 0.80 + GP- 1.00)		-	00	
5	Solar lights	8 nos. / 4 villages	1.20	6 nos./ 3 villages	0.90	75.00	
Г	Cotal (Sl.1-to 5)		142.80		103.64	72.58	

II	Other than Works					
1	Agriculture	914 Ac./ 973 Ben./	17.725	195 Ac./ 195 Ben./ 16 vill.	10.65	60.08
2.	Horticulture	160.50ac/ 879 bene	11.065	42ac/ 270bene/ 38 villages	3.47	31.36
3	Nursery Education	5 villages (120 girls & 80 boys)	3.60	1 building/ 1 village	1.20	33.33
4	Subsidy to SHG	1 SHG (12 Women)	0.30	1 SHG (12 Women)	0.30	100
5	Janashree Bima Yojana	136 Ben.	0.68	136 Ben.	0.68	100
6	Health Camp	All patients/ 25 villages	2.00	15 camps/ 15 villages/ 1712 ben.	1.50	75.00
7	Awareness Camp	All PTGs	0.50	00	00	0.00
8	Exhibition at State Level	4 nos.	0.60	00	00	
]	Fotal (Sl. 1 to 8)		36.47		17.80	48.80
			ABSTRACT			
I. WORKS		142.80		103.64	72.58	
II. OTHER THAN WORKS			36.47		17.80	48.80
GRA	ND TOTAL (I+II)		179.27		121.44	67.74

VIII. Observations of good practices:

- The construction works of the Educational Complex Building as per CCD plan had been done and school and hostel is functioning successfully.
- Kutiua Kandha people have got descent houses, forest land forest use rights under FR Act, 2006 and Other benefits such education to the children, PDS facilities, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/Janashrre Bima Yojana have been extended by the efforts of Micro Project.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with main roads has improved the life style and livelihood of Kutia Kandhas in Belghar. Provision of lights for all villages either through electricity or solar power has been made.
- The Micro Project roped Kutia Kandha youths into the SHG movement through the assistance for undertaking income and employment activities and social services activities, like PDS commodity distribution and advancing consumer loans.
- Outmigration of Kutia Kandha youths to other states has been checked considerably.
- Establishment and running of Educational Complex for the promotion of girls education is a commendable and impressive programme successfully done by the Micro Project.

- Population and literacy of Kutia Kandha has been increased considerably. Poverty among them has decreased marginally.
- Tube wells have been successfully installed at Kutia villages as per the CCD Plan. Safe drinking water has been provided to people and they were reported to be satisfied.

IX. Short Comings:

- Machines were used for earth works depriving the wage employment of the Kutia Kandha.
- Flow Irrigation projects failed. The objectives of assured irrigation and follow up agro-horticulture programmes, like banana, mango and vegetables cultivation were crushed.
- The insurance claims of 10 death cases reported since long time for about two years could not be made so far.
- No health camp as suggested in CCD action plan was organized by KKDA ,Belghar.
- Local NGO has been identified, but not been involved in any PTG development programme. No exchange visit for the PTGs was organized no driving training was imparted to tribal youths.
- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and no Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.

X. Recommendations:

- The Micro Project should engage PTG people in earth works and also in other construction works and ensure payment of wages in time.
- The ongoing construction works of MPSCs/Educational Complex buildings and repair of Mandaghara (Community Centre) should be expedited. Priority should be given for immediate repair and reconstruction of the existing defunct irrigation projects. The costs of all programmes under works need be revised. The enhanced costs should be provided to the Micro Project for all the programmes under CCD Plan funds during the remaining two years, 2010-11 and 2011-12.
- The Nursery Education Centres would be made operational without delay.
- Plough bullocks need to be supplied to the targeted families in rest of the CCD plan years. Agriculture need to be revitalized and linked with production of food by encouraging cultivation of rain fed millets, pulses and other food grains of indigenous variety.
- New Insurance coverage under JBJ should be taken up after the Insurance Company settles pending 10 policy claims.
- The SHGs need be trained in processing the dal and be provided revolving funds to procure arhar, locally known as kandul and store the same during the harvest season.
- Sufficient Medicines for malaria prevention, reduction of fever etc. should be made available with the AWW or Asha Karmi for immediate application whenever necessary.
- Local NGO should be involved and IEC activities may be undertaken.
- Monitoring Committee may be constituted and monitoring the development programmes should be done through field visits by Members of Governing Body members.

- Step should be taken posting of willing and capable Special Officer and other functionaries, like Jr. Engineer, Multi Purpose Workers and Educational Complex teachers with orientation training to them. The Field Assistants may be transferred. All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive of 10% of their basic pay.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines should be prepared, printed and be distributed to all concerned.
- The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs with DRDA/ITDA/OTELP funds and funds of other line department.
- Total fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan. Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
- Since funds under the CCD plan were placed with the Micro Projects in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and implementation of the development programmes started late after that. So State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider the time extension for implementation of CCD plan by one more year.

4.2.9 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON KKDA, LANJIGARH (MICRO PROJECT), KALAHANDI DISTRICT

I. Location of the Micro Project:

District	Kalahandi
Block	Biswanathpur (Lanjigarh)
Tahasil	Lanjigarh
GPs	Lanjigarh, Chatrapur and Baterlima

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before CCD Plan (2007)	Information after CCD Plan (2010)	Remarks	
Ι	II		III	
No. of villages/Settlements	16	16	Remain Same	
Total Households	591	632	Increased by 41 Households	
Landless households	95 (16.07%)	92 (14.55 %)	Decreased by 3 Households	
BPL households (as per the Block level data on the basis of BPL card issued)	335(56.63%)	324(51.21%)	Decreased by 11 (5.42 %)	
Population	2549 Persons	2672 Persons	Increased by 123 Persons	
Population growth	+10.77 % (2001-07)	+ 4.83 % (2007-10)	-	
Sex ratio No of females/100 males	979	970	Less by 9 females	
Children (6-14 years)	200	151	Shrank by 49	
Literacy	32.56 %	36.25 %	Increased by 3.69%	
Male literacy	44.64 %	46.98 %	Increased by 2.34%	
Female literacy	20.22 %	21.80 %	Increased by 1.58%	

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 16 Villages of KKDA, Lanjigarh

Sl.	Particulars of Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD Blan	After	
No.		CCD Plan	CCD Plan	
1.	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	2	5	
2.	Nos. of landless families	104	92	
3.	Nos. of families distributed with Govt. Land	-	310	
4.	Nos. of families in possession of Land	487	540	
5.	Nos. of families in need of Land	106	-	
6.	Nos. of houseless families	52	-	
7.	Nos. of families provided with houses	8	75	
8.	Nos. of families in need of houses	44	-	
9.	No. of villages with all weather roads	16	16	
10.	Nos. of Ashram Schools	3	3	
11.	Nos. of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers	7	11	
12.	Nos. of Special Nutrition Feeding Centers	-	-	
13.	Nos. of Drinking Water Facilities	-	43 TW/13 SW	
14.	Nos. of Primary Schools/ Hostels	2	3	

15.	Nos. of High Schools	1	
16.	Nos. of Child Care Centers	1	4
17.	Nos. of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	16	-
18.	Nos. of Community Houses	16	16
19.	Nos. of villages with all weather roads	16	16
20.	Nos. of Post Offices	4	-
21.	Nos. of villages provided Electricity	-	3
22.	Nos. of villages provided Solar lights	1	12
23.	Public Health Centers	2	2
24.	Nos. of villages provided ANM Centers	1	1
25.	Cooperative Societies	1	1
26.	Market Centers	-	-
27.	Horticulture Nursery	-	-

(Source: SCSTRTI, Bhubaneswar & KKDA, Lanjigarh, Kalahandi district)

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by KKDA, Lanjigarh (1986-87 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 439.373 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 388.393 lakh (88.40%)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 50.98 Lakh
- Total amount released during 1986-87 to 2006-07: Rs 189.82 lakh
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs. 249.553 lakh (56.79%) out of which Rs. 198.573 lakhs (79.57%) was spent.

V. Scheme wise break up of funds sanctioned and spent 2007- 08 to 2009-10

All Sources	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Spent	Unspent Balance	
SCA to TSP	20.74	13.82	6.92	
Incentive Grants	11.863	11.863	0.00	
Article 275 (1)	28.00	20.00	8.00	
CCD	123.04	106.98	16.06	
Educational Complex	65.91	45.91	20.00	
Total	249.553	198.573	50.98	
		(79.57%)		

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Financial Year	Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA Under CCD						
	W	orks	Non Works		Total		
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Gap
2007-10	97.50	97.25	32.23	25.79	129.73	123.04	5.69

Sl.	Schemes (Works/	Tai	rget	Achiev	ement	% of
No.	Other Than Works)	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financi al	Achievement
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
IV.	WORKS					
1.1	Educational Complex:	1/200 girls	40.50	1/250 girls	40.50	100%
1.2	Communication		33.00		24.00	72.73%
1.3	Fire proof House (Pucca)	13	3.25	13	3.25	100%
1.4	Irrigation		27.00		18.00	66.67%
1.5	Drinking Water:	16	7.60	11	6.10	85.91%
1.6	Solar Lights	15	7.50	8	4.00	50%-50%
1.7	Repair of Mandaghara	5	0.50	3	0.30	40-40%
1.8	Construction of Drains (Sanitation)	1	2.00	-	-	Nil
	Total		121.35		96.15	79.23%
II. O	THER THAN WORKS					
2.1	Agriculture:		13.85		8.05	58.12%
2.2	Horticulture: (Banana Plantation)	15 Ac	2.55	15 Ac	2.55	100%
2.3	Organization of Health Camps	People of all 16 villages	0.24	-	-	Nil
2.4	Janashree Bima Yojana	45 ben.	0.225	45 ben.	0.225	100%
2.5	Exchange of visit	20 Kutia farmers/6 villages	2.00	00	00	Nil
2.6	Skill Development Training	14 Kutia youths/ 6 villages	1.40	-	-	Nil
2.7	Functioning of Nursery Education	4 villages	3.00	-	-	Nil
	Total		23.265		10.83	46.54%

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

ABSTRACT						
Programmes	Financial Target	Financial Achievement	%			
	(Rs. in lakh)	(Rs. in lakh)				
I. Works	121.35	96.15	79.23%			
II. Other than Works	23.265	10.83	46.54%			
Total (I +II)	144.615	106.98	73.97%			

VIII. Observations of good practices:

- The construction works of the Educational Complex Building as per CCD plan had been done and school and hostel is functioning successfully.
- Kutia Kandha people have got descent houses, forest land forest use rights under FR Act, 2006 and Other benefits such education to the children, PDS facilities, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/Janashrre Bima Yojana have been extended by the efforts of Micro Project.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with main roads has improved the life style and livelihood of Kutia Kandhas in Lanjigarh. Provision of lights for all villages either through electricity or solar power has been made.
- The Micro Project roped Kutia Kandha youths into the SHG movement through the assistance for undertaking income and employment activities and social services activities, like PDS commodity distribution and advancing consumer loans.
- Outmigration of Kutia Kandha youths to other states has been checked considerably.
- Establishment and running of Educational Complex for the promotion of girls education is a commendable and impressive programme successfully done by the Micro Project.
- Population and literacy of Kutia Kandha has been increased considerably. Poverty among them has decreased marginally.
- Tube wells have been successfully installed at Kutia villages as per the CCD Plan. Safe drinking water has been provided to people and they were reported to be satisfied.

IX. Short Comings:

- Machines were used for earth works depriving the wage employment of the Kutia Kandha.
- Flow Irrigation projects failed. The objectives of assured irrigation and follow up agrohorticulture programmes, like banana, mango and vegetables cultivation were crushed.
- The insurance claims of 10 death cases reported since long time for about two years could not be settled so far.
- No health camp as suggested in CCD action plan was organized by KKDA, Lanjigarh.
- Local NGO has been identified, but not been involved in any PTG development programme. No exchange visit for the PTGs was organized no driving training was imparted to tribal youths.
- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and no Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.

X. Recommendations:

- The Micro Project should engage PTG people in earth works and also in other construction works and ensure payment of wages in time.
- The ongoing construction works of MPSCs/Educational Complex buildings and repair of Mandaghara (Community Centre) should be expedited. Priority should be given for immediate repair and reconstruction of the existing defunct irrigation projects. The costs of all programmes under works need be revised. The enhanced costs should be provided to the Micro Project for all the programmes under CCD Plan funds during the remaining two years, 2010-11 and 2011-12.
- The Nursery Education Centres should be made operational without delay.

- Plough bullocks need to be supplied to the targeted families in rest of the CCD plan years. Agriculture need to be revitalized and linked with production of food by encouraging cultivation of rain fed millets, pulses and other food grains of indigenous variety.
- New Insurance coverage under JBJ should be taken up after the Insurance Company settles pending of 10 policy claims.
- The SHGs need be trained in processing the dal and be provided revolving funds to procure arhar, locally known as *kandul* and store the same during the harvest season.
- Sufficient Medicines for malaria prevention, reduction of fever etc. should be made available with the AWW or Asha Karmi for immediate application whenever necessary.
- Local NGO should be involved and IEC activities may be undertaken.
- Monitoring Committee may be constituted and monitoring the development programmes should be done through field visits by Members of Governing Body members.
- Step should be taken for posting of willing and capable Special Officer and other functionaries, like Jr. Engineer, Multi Purpose Workers and Educational Complex teachers with orientation training to them. The Field Assistants may be transferred. All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive of 10% of their basic pay.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines should be prepared, printed and be distributed to all concerned.
- The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs by convergence made with DRDA/ITDA/OTELP funds and funds of other line department.
- Total fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan. Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
- Since funds under the CCD plan were placed with the Micro Projects in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and implementation of the development programmes started late after that, State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider the time extension for implementation of CCD plan by one more year.

4.2.10 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON LDA, MORADA (MICRO PROJECT), MAYURBHANJ DISTRICT

I. Location of the Micro Project:

District	Mayurbhanj
Block	Morada,Suliapada
Tahasil	Rasgovindpur, Betanati, Baripada
GPs	Chikitamatia,Barakand,Godigaon,Juali
(8 Nos.)	bhanga,Haladipal,Bagheda,Ufalgadia,
	Kantisahi

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before CCD Plan (2007)	Information after CCD Plan (2010)	Remarks
No. of villages	12	12	villages
/Settlements			/Settlements
			remain same
Total Households	874	976	Increased by
			102 Households
Landless households	211(24.14%)	0	-
BPL households (on	433(49.54%)	874	Decreased by
basis of BPL cards			5.42 %
issued by Block)			
Population	2840 Persons	3112	Increased by
			272 Persons
Population growth	+14.98 % (2001-07)	+9.57% (2007-2010)	-
Sex ratio	932 females/1000 males	956 females/1000 males	Increased by 24
Children (6-14 years)	531	582	Increased by 51
Literacy	23.41%	26.03%	Increased by
			2.62%
Male literacy	29.32%	31.62%	Increased by
			2.30%
Female literacy	17.08%	20.18%	Increased by
			3.10%

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 12 Villages of LDA, Morada

Sl. No.	Particulars of Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD Plan(2001)	After CCD Plan
1	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	6	12
2	Nos.of landless families	177	Nil
3	Nos.of families distributed with Govt. Land	198	815
4	Nos.of families in possession of Land	518	976
5	Nos.of families in need of Land	106	Nil
6	Nos.of houseless families	-	326

7	Nos.of families provided with houses	-	650
8	Nos.of families in need of houses	-	326
9	Nos.of Ashram Schools	1	2
10	Nos.of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers	8	12
11	Nos.of Special Nutrition Feeding Centers	-	-
12	Nos.of Drinking Water Facilities	8TW +22 W	-
13	Nos.of Primary Schools/ Hostels	2	10
14	Nos.of Upper Primary / ME Schools	3(1+2)	4
15	Nos.of High Schools	3	3
16	Nos.of Child Care Centers	-	-
17	Nos.of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	-	3
18	Nos.of Community Houses	6	9
19	Nos.of villages with all weather roads	8	12
20	Nos.of Post Offices	1	8
21	Nos.of villages provided Electricity	4	8
22	Nos.of villages provided Solar lights	-	-
23	Public Health Centers	1	1
24	Nos.of villages provided ANM Centers	1	6
25	Cooperative Societies	-	-
26	Market Centers	-	8
27	Horticulture Nursery	-	-
28	LI Centre	-	2

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by LDA, Morada (1986-87 to 2009-10):

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 532.10 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 528.10 lakh (99.25%)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 4.00 Lakh
- Total amount released during 1986-87 to 2006-07: Rs. 215.38 lakh (40.48%)
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs 316.72 lakh

V. Scheme wise break up of funds sanctioned and spent 2007-08 to 2009-10:

All Sources	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Spent	Unspent Balance
SCA to TSP	20.98	20.98	Nil
Article 275 (1)	20.00	20.00	Nil
CCD	205.94	201.94	4.00
OMTES	65.91	65.91	-

Total	312.83	308.83	4.00
ITDA	0.70	0.70	Nil
MLA LAD	2.00	2.00	Nil
Secy, IRCS, Mayurbhanj	1.19	1.19	Nil
Total	3.89	3.89	Nil
Grand Total	316.72	312.72	4.00
		(98.04%)	

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan:

Financial	Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA Under CCD							
Year	Works		Non Works		Total			
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Gap	
2007-10	180.5	166.78	47.61	39.16	228.11	205.94	22.17	

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes all Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl	Schemes (Works/	Ta	rget	Achiev	vement	% of Financial
No	Other Than Works	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Achievement
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
V.	WORKS					
1	Educational Complex:	1				
	i. School/Hostel building		23.00		23.00	100%
	ii. Running of School and Hostel		17.50		17.50	100%
	Total	1/200 girls	40.50	1/250 girls	40.50	100%
2	Communication:					
	C.C. Roads & Culverts	8nos/3.7 kms	66.00	7nos	60.00	90.91%
	MetalRoads	2nos /6kms	40.00	1/3km	20.00	50.00%
	Total	-	106.00	-	80.00	75.47%
3	Fire proof House (Pucca)	148	40.70	66	18.20	44.72%
4	1rrigation					
	Repair of LI Point	3	5.00	3	5.00	100%
	Construction of Field	3	10.00	2	7.50	75%
	channels					
	Improvement of WHS	2	10.00	2	10.00	100%
	Total	8	25.00		22.50	90%

5.	Drinking Water:					
	Tube Well	6	3.00	4	2.00	66.67%
6.	Electrification of Lodha village	1	5.00	1	5.00	100%
7.	Construction &Electrification of Leaf cup making centre	4	10.30	2	6.00	58.25%
8	Construction of Community Centre	3	7.50	3	7.50	100%
9	Repair of Community Centre	-	-	3	1.08	Out of target
	Total (Sl. 1 to 9)	-	238.00	-	182.78	76.79%
II. C	OTHER THAN WORKS					
1	Agriculture:					
	i. Land Development	100Ac/5 vill	10.00	100Ac/5 vill	10.00	100%
	ii. Agrl. Demonstration	125Acs/4 vill	0.625	-	-	Nil
	Total	-	10.625	-	10.00	94.11%
2	Horticulture:	15Acs/1	1.50	-	-	Nil
	(Banana Plantation)	vill				
3	Organization of Health Camps	36nos	3.60	24nos	2.40	66.67%
4	Supply of Live saving	12	1.80	12	1.20	66.67%
	Medicines	villages		villages		
5	Janashree Bima Yojana	179nos/1 0 vill	0.895	180	0.90	100%
6	Exchange of visit	20 ben	2.00	-	-	Nil
7	Formation of SHGs	4 nos	1.20	-	-	Nil
8	Training Programme for	7 nos	1.75	2 nos	0.50	28.57%
	SHGs on Ag & Hort.					
9	Functioning of Nursery	3	3.24	3 vill/2yrs	2.16	66.67%
	Education	vill/3yrs				
10	Supply of Musical	4 vill/100	2.00	2 vill/50	1.00	50%
	Instrument	ben		ben		

11	Chhau dance in Adivasi	3 yrs	1.50	2yrs	1.00	66.67%
	Exhibition					
	Total (Sl. 1 to 11)		30.11		19.16	63.63%

The total amount proposed includes Rs.40 lakh more proposed by ITDA (Data Source: LDA, Morada)

ABSTRACT					
Programmes	Financial Target	Financial Achievement	%		
	(Rs. in lakh)	(Rs. in lakh)			
I. Works	238.00	182.78	76.79%		
II. Other than Works	30.11	19.16	63.63%		
Total (I +II)	268.11	201.94	75.31%		

VIII. Field Observations:

- The construction works of the Educational Complex Building as per CCD plan had been done and school and hostel is functioning successfully.
- Lodha people have got Fire poof houses, forest land, forest use rights under FR Act, 2006 and other benefits such as education to the children, PDS facilities, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/Janashrre Vima Yojana have been extended by the efforts of Micro Project.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with main roads has improved the life style and livelihood of Lodhas in Morada and Suliapada area. Provision of lights to some villages either through electricity or solar power has been made.
- The Micro Project roped Lodha youths into the SHG movement through the assistance for undertaking income and employment activities and social services activities, like PDS commodity distribution and advancing consumer loans.
- Population and literacy of Lodha has been increased considerably. Poverty among them has decreased marginally.
- Tube wells have been successfully installed at Lodha villages as per the CCD Plan. Safe drinking water has been provided to people and they were reported to be satisfied.
- The insurance claims of 18 death cases have been made so far.

IX. Short Comings:

- No Multi Purpose Workers are engaged in the Micro Project
- Lack of Technical supervision, Lack of electricity, Lack of repairing and maintenance of lift irrigation projects caused the damage of the crops.
- Some Tube wells/wells were found defunct due to lack of repair and maintenance.
- Local NGO has not been involved in any PTG development programme. No exchange visit for the PTGs has been organized.
- In spite of the efforts of Health Department, Govt. of Orissa, malaria is endemic in the area.
- For enhancement of Pre primary education by establishing more Nursery Education Centres / Gynamandirs could not be materialized.

- Drop out is mostly seen among the Lodha adolescent girls
- No agricultural and Horticultural Training and orientation training to SHG has been imparted.
- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and no Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.
- Development programmes posed in the year, 2007-08 and 2008-09 could not be accomplished in scheduled time for part and late release of fund
- Absence of regular Special Officer, WEO, Field Assistant and Multipurpose workers and lack of Missionary spirit and sincere efforts of the Special Officer, ITDA Engineering staff has hindered the implementation of development programmes at the Micro Project villages.
- People have got individual rights on forest land but the community forest rights and PTG habitat rights had not been recognized.

X. Recommendations:

- Priority should be given for immediate repair and reconstruction of the existing defunct irrigation projects.
- The problem of scarcity of water during summer should be sorted out with the help of the local PHD functionaries promptly.
- The ongoing construction works of Educational Complex buildings should be expedited.
- The costs of all programmes under works need be revised. The enhanced costs should be provided to the Micro Project for all the programmes under CCD Plan funds during the remaining two years, 2010-11 and 2011-12.
- The Nursery Education Centers would be made operational without delay.
- Agriculture need to be revitalized and linked with production of food by encouraging cultivation of rain fed millets, pulses and other food grains of indigenous variety.
- The SHGs need be trained in processing the MFPs and be provided revolving funds for preparation of Sabai Rope, Khalli stitching and taking up goatery scheme.
- Sufficient Medicines for malaria prevention, reduction of fever etc. should be made available with the AWW or Asha Karmi for immediate application whenever necessary.
- Local NGO should be involved for undertaking the IEC activities.
- Monitoring Committee may be constituted and monitoring the development programmes should be done through field visits by Members of Governing Body members.
- Step should be taken for posting of willing and capable Special Officer and other functionaries, like Jr. Engineer, Multi Purpose Workers and Educational Complex teachers with orientation training to them. All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive of 10% of their basic pay.
- An Educational Complex for PTG Boys is required to increase the literacy rate in the Micro Project area.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines should be prepared, printed and be distributed to all concerned.

- The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs with DRDA/ITDA/OTELP funds and funds of other line department.
- Total fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan. Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State Govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
- Since funds under the CCD plan were placed with the Micro Projects in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and implementation of the development programmes started late after that. So State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider the time extension for implementation of CCD plan by one more year.

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4.2.11 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON LSDA, SERANGO (MICRO PROJECT), GAJAPATI DISTRICT

I. Location of the Micro Project:

District	Gajapati
Block	Gumma
Tahasil	Parlakhemundi
GPs	Bhubani, Ajayagada, Kujasingh

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Score before CCD Plan (2001)	Score* after CCD Plan (2010)	Remarks
No. of villages 21 /Settlements		21	No Change
Total Households	1293	1316	Increased by 23 Households
Landless households	85 (16.07%)	70	Decreased by 15 HH
BPL households	633 (48.95%)	489	Decreased by 144 HH
Population	5441 Persons	5552	Increased by 111Persons
Population growth	+6.39% (2001-07)	2.04% (2007-2010)	-
Sex ratio	962 females/1000 males	1001 females for 1000 males	Increased by 39
Children (6-14 yrs)	2116	2021	Decreased by 95
Literacy	29.54 %	33.19%	Increased by 3.64 %
Male literacy	35.23 %	42.41%	Increased by 7.18 %
Female literacy	19.15 %	23.86%	Increased by 4.71%

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 21 Villages of LSDA, Serango

SI. No.	Particulars of Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD Plan (2001-02)	After CCD Plan (2009-10)
1.	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	10	10
2.	Nos.of landless families	85	70
3.	Nos.of families distributed with Govt. Land	58	502
4.	Nos.of families in possession of Land	1208	1246
5.	Nos.of families in need of Land	85	70
6.	Nos.of houseless families	50	-
7.	Nos.of families provided with houses	958	194
8.	Nos.of families in need of houses	50	35
9.	Nos.of Ashram Schools	1	1

10.	Nos.of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers	13/3	14/6
11.	Nos.of Special Nutrition Feeding Centers	-	-
12.	Nos.of Drinking Water Facilities	21	21
13.	Nos.of Primary Schools/ Hostels	2	2
14.	Nos.of High Schools	1	1
15.	Nos.of Child Care Centers	-	-
16.	Nos.of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	3	4. Not
			functioning
17.	Nos.of Community Houses	8	8
18.	Nos.of villages with all weather roads	21	18
19.	Nos.of Post Offices	2	3
20.	Nos.of villages provided Electricity	6	18
21.	Nos.of villages provided Solar lights	6	5
22.	Public Health Centers	-	-
23.	Nos.of villages provided ANM Centers	3	3
24.	Cooperative Societies	1	1
25.	Market Centers	1	1

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by LSDA, Serango 1986-87 to 2009-10 *(Source: LSDA, Serango)*

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 776.74 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 669.65 lakh (88.65%)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 107.09 Lakh since inception of projects
- Total amount released during 2007-08 2009-10: Rs. 309.65 lakh which is 39.86% of total allotment since inception of the projects
- Total amount spent during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs. 221.87 lakh (71.65%)
- Unspent balance during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs. 87.78

V. Source wise break up of funds sanctioned and spent 2007- 08 to 2009-10

Source	Amo	ount Sanct	Amount	Unspent		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	Spent	Balance
SCA to TSP	14.48	14.48	14.48	43.44	43.44	-
Article 275 (1)	-	-	32.00	32.00	12.50	19.50
CCD	44.67	80.06	49.92	174.65		46.94
					127.71	
Educational Complex *	-	15.79	43.77	59.56	38.22	21.34
Total	59.15	110.33	140.17	309.65	221.87	87.78
				(39.86%)	(71.65%)	

(Source: LSDA, SERANGO)

Financial	Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA Under CCD						
Year	Works		Non Works		Total		
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	
2007-10 Total	141.10	134.30	53.86	40.35	194.96	174.65	

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

(Source: CCD Plan Report, 2007-08 & LSDA, Serango)

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl	Schemes (Works/			Achie	evement	Remarks
No	Other Than Works	Physical	Financial (Rs. in Lakh)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in Lakh)	% of Achievement (Physical/Financial)
I.	Works					
1	i. <u>Education</u> Educational Complex/other improvement	1 no./250 students	40.50	1 no /250 students	37.65	92.96%
			40.50		37.65	92.96%
2	Communication i. CC Roads	4 vill 850 mtr/4nos	8.50	4vill/ 8.44mtr	8.44	99.29%
	ii- Construction of bridge	1 no	4.00	lno	4.00	100%
	iii. Repair / construction of village roads	12 vill/39 kms	39.00	8nos.17K ms	25.201	64.61%
	Total	20	51.50		37.64	73.09%
3	Irrigation i. Const. of Diversion weir	1 vill./ 1no 20	2.00	lno	2.00	100%
	ii.Const. of chekdam	16 vill./18no	34.30	264ben	21.58788	69.63%
	iii.Repair of Canal	3Nos	3.00	60/ 3 no	2.35	86.73%
	Total		39.30		25.94	66%
4	Fire proof houses	11 vill./ 156 ben.	15.60	11 vill/83 Ben	6.36	40.77%
5	Drinking water i. Sanitary well	4nos/4 vill	2.60	2no/ 158ben	1.25	48.07%
	ii. Cistern	4nos/4 vill.	2.00	1No	0.40	20.00%
	iii. Pipe water	4 nos/vill	6.50	4 No/ 188 ben	5.25	80.77%
	Total	12Nos	11.10	7Nos	6.90	62.16%

6	Repair of Gyanamandir	3no/3 vill.	1.70	1No/1vill	0.68	40.00%
7	Repair of Community	6 vill.	5.05	6no/	4.64332	91.92%
	centre					
8	Construction of	2 vill.	1.00	-	-	-
	kitchenshed					
9	Construction of Drain	lnos	0.50	1nos	0.50	100.00
10	Land Development	65 ac/	5.00	31 ben	2.955	59.10%
		7 vill		4vill /30		
				ac		
	Total (works)		171.25		123.26	74.97%
II.	Other Than Works					
1	Agriculture		0.40			
a	Supply of ploughs	1 vill./	0.40	-	-	-
1	bullocks	5 ben.	0.20			
b	Crop demonstration	1 vill./	0.30	-	-	-
	Total	10 ben.	0.70			
2	Horticulture		0.70			
2 i	Banana cultivation	5 vill./	1.60			
_	Banana cultivation	5 VIII./ 20 ben.	1.60	-	-	-
ii	Ginger cultivation	1 vill./	0.18	-	-	-
		3 ben.				
iii	Maintenance of Nursery	1 no.	3.50	-	-	-
	Turmeric cultivation	3 nos	0.24	-	-	-
	Total	-	5.52	-	-	-
3	Solar Light	4 sets 4		4no/4vill	1.60	100%
		village				
4	Exhibition		1.20	-	-	-
5	Training to youth	10 ben.	1.20	150ben	0.20	16.66%
6	Training to SHG	180 ben.	0.28	-	-	-
7	Carpentry, mason & tailoring training	99 ben.	2.17	-	-	-
8	Exposure visit	37 nos.	4.62	50ben	0.50	10.82%
9	Health Camps	582 ben. (2.105)	2.10	700 ben	1.30	60.90%
10	Janashree Bima Yojana	54 ben.	0.27	-	-	-
11	Support to SHG	203 ben./17	4.86	2no/25	0.60	12.34%
12	PMS to girls boarder	360 ben.	14.455	-	-	-
13	Supply of reading & writing materials	-	5.00	-	-	-
14	Tender advertisement	-	-		0.14399	
15	Survey				0.10	
	l (other than works)		36.81		4.44	12.07%

ABSTRACT

Programmes	Financial Target (Rs. in lakh)	Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakh)
I. Works	171.25	123.26 (74.97%)
II. Other than Works	36.81	4.44 (12.07%)
Total (I +II)	208.06	127.71 (61.38%)

VIII. Observations of good practices:

- The construction works of the Educational Complex Building as per plan had been done about 80 per cent and school and hostel is functioning properly.
- Lanjia Saora people have got descent houses, forest land forest use rights under FR Act, 2006 and Other benefits such education to the children, PDS facilities, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/Janashrre Vima Yojana have been extended by the efforts of Micro Project.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with main roads has improved the life style and livelihood of Lanjia Saora in which financial achievement is more than 73 percent. Provision of lights for all villages either through electricity or solar power has been made.
- More than 86 per cent of achievement was made in irrigation sector.
- The Micro Project roped Lanjia Saora youths into the SHG movement through the assistance for undertaking income and employment activities and social services activities, like PDS commodity distribution and advancing consumer loans.
- Outmigration of youths to other states has been checked to great extent.
- Establishment and running of Educational Complex for the promotion of girls education is a commendable and impressive programme successfully done by the Micro Project.
- Population and literacy of Lanjia saora has been increased considerably. Poverty among them has decreased marginally.
- Repair work 6 six community centre is satisfactory.
- Construction one drain is completed.
- Pipe water project, sanitary wells have been successfully constructed or repaired in the villages as per the CCD Plan. Safe drinking water has been provided to people.
- Land development has been done only in four villages.
- Solar lights installed in four villages.

IX. Short Comings:

- The objectives of assured irrigation and follow up agro-horticulture programmes, like corp demonstration, banana and zinger cultivation were affecte due to non completion of al lproposed irrigation projects.
- In the housing provision achievement is only 41 percent.
- As per CCD plan targeted families has been not covered under JBY.
- Health camp as suggested in CCD action plan was organized in which spent more than 60 percent.
- Only 10-to 17 per cent financial achievement made in schemes like Support to SHGs, exposure visit and training to youth.
- No agriculture and horticulture programmes implemented under CCD plan.

- Local NGO has been identified, but not been involved in any PTG development programme. No exchange visit for the PTGs was organized no driving training was imparted to tribal youths.
- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and no Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.

X. Recommendations:

- The remaining construction works of MPSCs/additional class rooms and hostel rooms of Educational Complex buildings and of Community Centr should be expedited.
- The Micro Project should engage PTG people in earth works and also in other construction works and ensure payment of wages in time.
- Emphisis should be given for immediate repair and reconstruction of the existing defunct irrigation projects.
- Remaining programme of exposure visit, training SHGs skill development training in mason tailoring should be implemented.
- The costs of all programmes under works need be revised. The enhanced costs should be provided to the Micro Project for all the programmes under CCD Plan funds during the remaining two years, 2010-11 and 2011-12.
- The Nursery Education Centres should be made operational without delay.
- Plough bullocks need to be supplied to the targeted families in rest of the CCD plan years. Agriculture need to be revitalized and linked with production of food by encouraging cultivation of rain fed millets, pulses and other food grains of indigenous variety.
- Insurance coverage of Remaining targeted families under JBY should be taken up.
- The SHGs need be trained in processing the dal and be provided revolving funds to procure arhar, and store the same during the harvest season.
- Sufficient Medicines for malaria prevention, reduction of fever etc. should be made available with the AWW or Asha Karmi for immediate application whenever necessary.
- Local NGO should be involved and IEC activities may be undertaken.
- Monitoring Committee may be constituted and monitoring the development programmes should be done through field visits by Members of Governing Body members.
- Step should be taken for posting of willing and full time Special Officer and other functionaries. All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive of 10% of their basic pay.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines should be prepared, printed and be distributed to all concerned.
- The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs by convergence made with DRDA/ITDA/OTELP funds and funds of other line department.
- Remaining unreleased fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 and 2009-10 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan.
- Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
- Since funds under the CCD plan were placed with the Micro Projects in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and as a result implementation of the development programmes affected. State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider the time extension for implementation of CCD plan.

4.2.12 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON LSDA, PUTTASING (MICRO PROJECT), RAYAGADA DISTRICT

I. Location of the Micro Project:

District	Rayagada
Block	Gunupur
Tahasil	Gunupur
GP	Sagoda

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before CCD Plan Survey, 2007	Information after CCD Plan Review, 2010	Remarks
No. of villages/ Settlements	20	20	Unchanged
Total households	919	947	Increased by 28 HHs.
Landless households	97	99	Increased by 2 HHs.
BPL households	579	539	Decreased by 40 HHs.
Population	5774	5,960	Increased by 186 no.
Population growth	+ 26.98 per cent	+ 31.07 Per cent	-
	(2002-2007)	(2002-2010)	
Sex ratio	1035	1113	Decreased by 78
(Females/1000 Males)			Females
Children (6-14 years)	1089(18.86%)	1460(24.49%)	Increased by 5.63 %
Literacy	32.99	51.81	Increased by 18.82 %
Male literacy	41.00	63.26	Increased by 22.26 %
Female literacy	25.33	41.52	Increased by 16.19 %

* (The score is projected for all villages on the basis of the estimated figure of the sample study in 4 villages of LSDA, Puttasing, Rayagada conducted in August, 2010.)

III. Availability of Village Infrastructure in LSDA, Puttasing before and after CCD
Plan

SI. No.	Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD Plan (2002)	After 3 Years of CCD Plan (2010)	Total no of Settlements/ villages/ families
1	No. of Settlements with 50 or more families	6	7	20
2	No. of landless families	75	99	947
3	No. of families distributed with Govt. Land	373	278	947
4 No. of families in possession of Land		373	848	947
5	No. of families in need of Land	75	500	947
6	No. of houseless families	-	46	947
7	No. of families provided with houses	220	318	947

8	No. of families in need of	100	200	947
	houses			
9	No. of Ashram Schools	1	1	20
10	No. of Anganwadi			
	Centers/ Sub Centers	12	13	20
11	No. of Special Nutrition			
	Feeding Centers			
12	No. of villages with	12	20	20
	Drinking Water Facilities			
13	No. of Primary Schools/	1	1	20
	Hostels			
14	No. of High Schools	-	0	20
15	No. of Child Care Centers	-	0	20
16	No. of	15	13	20
	Gyanmandirs/Chatasali			
17	No. of Community Houses	11	5	20
			(SHG Shed)	
18	No. of villages with all	17	19	20
	weather roads			
19	No. of Post Offices	2	2	20
20	No. of villages provided	3	3	20
	Electricity			
21	No. of villages provided	-	11	20
	Solar lights			
22	Public Health Centers	-	0	20
23	Nos. of villages provided	2	1	20
	ANM Centers			
24	Cooperative Societies	1	1	20
25	Market Centers	-	0	20
26	Horticulture Nursery	1	0	20

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by LSDA, Puttasing (1978-79 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 593.45 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 542.85 lakh (91.47 %)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 50.60 lakh
- Total amount released during 1984-85 to 2006-07: Rs. 287.95 lakh
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs 305.50 (53.26 %) out of which Rs. 256.50 lakhs (83.96%) was spent.

All Sources	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)	Unspent Balance (Rs. in lakh)
SCA to TSP	38.62	37.52	1.10
Article 275 (1)	44.00	44.00	00
CCD	164.78	136.88	27.90
OMTES	58.10	38.10	20.00
(Educational Complex)			
Total	305.50	256.50 (83.96%)	49.00

V. Scheme wise break up of funds sanctioned and spent 2007- 08 to 2009-10

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Financi	Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA Under CCD						
al Year	W	orks	Non Works		Total		
	Posed	Release d	Posed	Released	Posed	Release d	Gap
2007-10	142.61	139.47	26.08	25.31	168.69	164.78	3.91

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD:

(From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

SI.	Scheme	Targ	et	Ach	ievement	
No ·	(Works/Other Than works)	Physical	Financia l (Rs. in lakh)	Physical	Financia l (Rs. in lakh)	%
Ι	Π	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Ι	WORKS					
1	Educational Complex	1/50 Girls	40.50	1/250 Girls	39.00	91.36
2	Communication	7 CD & /9 link Roads,	82.70	6 CD & / 6 link Roads/ 288 ben.	13.16	15.91
3	Irrigation	11 no./11 vill./ 333 ben.	30.60	10 no./10 vill./ 378 ben.	25.20	82.35
4	Drinking Water	9 no./9vill. / 372 ben.	14.20	1no./111 ben.	4.60	31.72
5	Housing	6 villages/ 115 beneficiaries	17.55	318 of 16 villages	25.49	8.24 Excess

i rogrammes		222.5		Achievement		53.67
	Programmes	ABSTI Financial		Financia	al	%
Total (Sl. 1 to 9)			25.145		17.43	69.32
		camps		camps		
9	Health Camp	3villages/3	0.60	2 village/2	0.40	66.66
7	Exposure Visit	1vill/5 ben	0.60	00	00	00
6	Janashree Bima Yojana	17 vill/ 161 beneficiaries	0.805	146 ben. of 14 villages	0.73	90.68
5	Assistance to SHG (broom making)	2 vill/2 SHGs/ 35 members	0.80	3 vill/5 SHGs/ 68 members	3.80	(3.00 Excess)
4	Vocational Training	8vill/20 groups/ 40 ben.	5.34	00	00	00
3	Horticulture	3 vill/20ac/ 65 ben.	3.50	00	00	00
2.	Agriculture	14 vill/115 ac/ 129ben	4.00	10 villages/ 90ac/116 ben	2.00	88.88
1	Land Development & Stone terracing	8vill/90 ac/94 beneficiaries	9.00	6vill70ac/81 ben	8.50	94.44
II	OTHER THAN WORKS	0.11/00	0.00	(:1170 /01	0.50	04.44
	Total (Sl.1-to 8)		222.55		119.45	53.67
8	Construction of SHG work shed	6 vill./369 ben.	21.00	2 no/171 ben (Work is in progress)	10.00	47.62
7	Construction of Gyan Mandir/Community hall	4 no./4vill.	12.00	00	00	00
6	Rural electrification	3 villages	4.00	Two villages	2.00	50.00 %

VIII. Field Observations:

- Regarding financial achievements of programmes under CCD, housing and assistance to SHGs top the list with excess expenditures of Rs. 8.24 lakh and Rs. 3.30 lakh more than that of their targets respectively followed by Educational Complex (with expenditure of 91.36 %), Janashree Bima Yojana (90.68 %), Irrigation (82.35 %), land development (83.33%) and health (66.66 %).
- The Lanjia Saora people of 5 study villages are cooperative and laborious and they participated in all the development work executed in their villages.
- It is difficult to construct any infrastructure using quality materials in hilly area. Though the infrastructure works done at villages are not of the best standard, they are commendable considering connectivity access and materials available in this region.

- The Micro Project has taken responsibility of distribution of commodities under PDS system through the SHGs.
- Some of Lanjia Saora youth in a group have managed public transportation buses to Gunupur and therefore earns their livelihood. It seems a good achievement of their own effort.
- Housing, as a priority programme of the CCD plan, has been provided with pucca wall and GC sheets following the principle of own traditional pattern is universally noticed in all the sample study villages.
- Some noticeable work of stone terracing as a measure of checking soil erosion and water retention and land development has been done as suggested in the CCD Plan.
- The insurance coverage of head of each household is reported to be completed under JBY.

IX. Short Comings:

- Programmes with zero achievements have been reported for Exposure Visit, Vocational Training, horticulture and Construction of Gyan Mandir/Community hall. Besides, the programmes, like Construction of SHG work shed, agriculture, electrification, communication and drinking water seem to be unimpressive with expenditures of 50 per cent or less of the targets.
- As on 1st April, 2010 there is an unspent balance of huge amount (Rs. 58.98 lakh) meant for development programmes, a major share of the amount was released in the month of January, 2010. On the whole the utilization of funds under works and other than works is 55.26 per cent of the total fund available.
- Most of the period the Micro Project is being managed by I/C Special Officer. During the first 3 years of the CCD Plan period (2007-08 to 2009-10), six Special Officers managed the Micro Project development programmes. The in-charge Special Officers of the Micro Project, delivering services for tribal development at a time in two different places, has not only affected the progress of implementation of CCD Plan.
- It is observed that some projects executed in the villages do not give the desired result for the reason that the project was not planned properly and feasibility of the project was over looked. As such, most of the beneficiaries are debarred from getting benefits out of the project, in few cases the irrigation ones.
- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and no Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.
- GP has not executed the development programmes according to the CCD plan.
- At some villages the earthen canals constructed from the Diversion Weirs are not functioning properly due to leakage at several places.
- Text books are not being supplied to the school run by Educational Complex. Quality of teaching by the teachers (from among the Lanjia Saora PTG) in the school is not good because the teachers engaged are not given training.

X. Recommendations:

- The teachers engaged in the Educational Complex should be given training to impart quality education to the students. Compound wall, class rooms and hostel rooms should constructed immediately to accommodate 250 students in the complex.
- The people of this area are labourious but not aware of benefit of different schemes. Different skill development trainings, both modern and traditional, may be given to

the youth of Lanjia Saora villages to engage them in gain full business and to create employment opportunity.

- Funds are being sanctioned to the micro project for implementation of CCD Plan as per the cost estimated during 2007-08 as per the CCD plan. But in the mean time the rate of materials and wages to labour has been escalated considerably. Besides, some work which has been started recently could not be completed because the actual cost exceeds the estimated cost. The Micro project may revise the estimate and submit the same to the State Govt. for sanction of more funds under CCD Plan. Concerned ITDA J.E/A.E may visit such projects and give their views/suggestion to overcome the difficulties.
- Canal should be a CC canal to irrigate their land uninterruptedly and assistance as the need, indentified by the people, should be prioritized for mango, cashew plantation, cattle development. Land development should be taken in the un-developed land recognized under FRA and occupied by the villagers.
- Multi Purpose Workers should be asked to help the SHGs as Animator to see account works and help guide the members so as to check misutilisation of fund. The SHG members need be trained in food and MFP processing and be provided revolving funds to MFPs and store the same during the harvest season.
- As the Micro project is working for the benefit of the most venerable section of the Tribal, one J.E may be kept in charge of the micro project for execution of the projects in time.
- At some patches of the roads lead to different villages, CC roads have been constructed. But entire roads should be made with cement concrete so that future maintenance will be less and will be durable as either the earthen road or morum roads are susceptible to the rush of rain water. Repair of construction works where ever necessary should be under taken quickly by converging funds from other sources.
- The Nursery Education Centers should be made operational without delay in the newly constructed MPSC buildings.
- Sufficient Medicines for malaria prevention, reduction of fever, etc. should be made available with the AWW or Asha Karmi for immediate application whenever necessary.
- Local NGO should be involved in IEC and social services activities in the Micro Project villages.
- Monitoring Committee may be constituted and monitoring the development programmes should be done through field visits by the members.
- The Governing body should sit in every quarter of a year in Micro Project Headquarters to monitor implementation of different schemes including CCD plan and take appropriate decisions to implement the plan smoothly in coordination with other line departments/ agencies/NGOs.
- Step should be taken for posting of willing and capable functionaries, like Jr. Engineer, Multi Purpose Workers and Educational Complex teachers with orientation training to them. The Field Assistants may be transferred. All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive of 10% of their basic pay.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Circulars and Guidelines should be prepared, printed and be distributed to all concerned.

- The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs by convergence made with DRDA/ITDA/OTELP funds and funds of other line department.
- Total fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan. Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
- Since funds under the CCD plan were placed with the Micro Projects in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and implementation of the development programmes started late after that, State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider the time extension for implementation of CCD plan by one more year.

4.2.13 BRIEF OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON PBDA, JAMARDIHI, ANGUL DISTRICT

I.	Location	of	the	Micro	District	Angul
Proje	ect:				Block	Pallahara
					Tahasils	Pallahara
					Gram Panchayats	Nagira, Bandhabhuin, Pechamundi
						& Sigarh

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before CCD Plan (2007)	Information after CCD Plan (2010)	Remarks
Ι		III	III
_			
No. of villages/	25	25	Unchanged
Settlements			
Total Households	1242	1321	Increased by 79
Landless households	111 (8.93%)	66 (4.99%)	Decreased by
			45 Households
BPL households (on	1236(99.51%)	1175(88.94%)	Decreased by 61
the basis of BPL cards			
issued by Block)			
Population	5633 Persons	5788 Persons	Increased by 155
			Persons
Population growth	+9.83 % (2001-07)	+ 2.75 % (2007-10)	-
Sex ratio	1000 females/1000 males	972 females/1000 males	Decreased by 28
Children (6-14 years)	1216	1473	Increased by 257
Literacy	34.68 %	38.82 %	Increased by 4.14 %
Male literacy	46.25 %	47.39 %	Increased by 1.14%
Female literacy	23.17 %	30.00 %	Increased by 6.83%

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 25 Villages of PBDA, Jamardihi

Sl.	Particulars of Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before	After
No.		CCD Plan	CCD Plan
1.	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	11	7
2.	Nos. of landless families	111	66
3.	Nos. of families distributed with Govt. Land	33	559 (481 under FRA)
4.	Nos. of families in possession of Land	33	Data N.A.
5.	Nos. of families in need of Land	78	66
6.	Nos. of houseless families	271	13
7.	Nos. of families provided with houses	-	81
8.	Nos. of families in need of houses	271	13
9.	Nos. of Ashram & Kanyashram Schools	02	02

10.	Nos. of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers	17	19
11.	Nos. of SNP (Special Nutrition Programme)	-	19
	Feeding Centers		
12.	Nos. of villages having Drinking Water Facilities	19	22
13.	Nos. of Primary Schools/ Hostels	20	23
14.	Nos. of High Schools	02	02
15.	Nos. of Child Care Centers	-	-
16.	Nos. of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	06	11 (not functioning)
17.	Nos. of Community Houses	11	15
18.	Nos. of villages with all weather roads	10	21
19.	Nos. of Post Offices	03	03
20.	Nos. of villages provided Electricity	06	06
21.	Nos of villages provided Solar lights	18	01(lights provided earlier
			have become defunct)
22.	Public Health Centers	02	01(Addl.PHC)
23.	Nos. of villages provided ANM Centers	02	02
24.	Cooperative Societies	-	-
25.	Market Centers	-	03
26.	Horticulture Nursery	-	-

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by PBDA, Jamardihi (1978-79 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 20010: Rs. 725.53 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 540.51 lakh (74.49 %)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 185.02 Lakh
- Total amount released during 1978-79 to 2006-07: Rs. 412.16lakh (56.80 %)
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs 313.37 lakh out of which Rs. 171.16 lakhs (54.92%) was spent.

V. Source wise funds received and spent by PBDA, Jamardihi, Angul from 2007-08 to 2009-10

Source	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)	Unspent balance
SCA to TSP	42.78	29.93	12.85
Article 275(1)	20.00		20.00
CCD Plan	184.68	112.49	72.19
Educational Complex	65.91	28.74	37.17
Total	313.37	171.16 (54.92%)	142.21

Financial	Y	ear Wise Fur	iding Posed to	& Released b	oy MOTA Under	CCD	
Year	Wo	Works Non Works Total					
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	
2007-10	156.40	122.87	73.05	61.81	229.45	184.68 (80.48%)	

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl	Schemes (Works/	Targ	et	Achieven	nent	% of financial
No	Other Than Works	Physical	Financi	Physical	Financi	Achievement
	I II		al	*7	al	* / * *
		III	IV	V	VI	VII
VI.	WORKS					
1.1	Educational Complex:	1/250 girls	40.50	1/250 girls	37.50	92.59%
1.2	Communication	8 no.s	39.00	6 no.s	27.00	69.23%
1.3	Fire proof House (Pucca)	161 no.s	40.25	43 no.s	8.45	20.99 %
1.4	Irrigation	6 no.s	27.50	5 no.s	17.88	65.00%
1.5	Drinking Water:	3	5.25	2	0.15	2.86 %
1.6	Construction of Public	2 const.	3.90	1 const. & 5	5.32	1.42 lakh
	buildings (Com. Centers,	&		repairs		excess exp.
	School buildings etc.)	5 repairs				
	Total		156.40		96.30	61.57 %
II. O	THER THAN WORKS					
2.1	Agriculture:		29.88		3.28	10.98 %
2.2	Horticulture:	265 Ac	16.75	15 Ac	4.00	23.88 %
	(Banana Plantation)					
2.3	Organization of Health Camps	All	7.50	3 villages	1.25	16.67 %
		villages				
2.4	Janashree Bima Yojana	352 ben.	1.76	-	-	Nil
2.5	Exchange of visit	8 groups	1.00	00	0.50	50 %
2.6	Skill Development Training	10 SHGs	3.80		1.17	30.79 %
2.7	Functioning of Nursery	11	5.18	Wages to 11	3.46	66.80 %
	Education	villages		MPCs paid		
2.8	Misc. works (Organizing		7.18		2.53	35.23 %
	Block level Sports, Exhibition,					
	photography, maintenance of					
	NFC & PDS centers etc.)					
	Total		73.05		16.19	22.16 %

ABSTRACT						
Programmes Financial Target Financial %						
		Achievement				
WORKS	156.40	96.30	61.57			
OTHER THAN WORKS	73.05	16.19	22.16			
GRAND TOTAL	229.45	112.49	49.03			

VIII. Field Observations:

- Paudi Bhuiyan PTG people have got forest land and forest use rights under FR Act, 2006. Other benefits such as admission of children in residential school, old age/widow pension, Antodaya Arnapurna Yojana, housing has been extended during the CCD plan period.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with main roads has improved the life style and livelihood of Paudi Bhuiyans in Jamardihi area. But the works in Nagira GP need to be intensified.
- They have BPL / Antodaya cards and could avail the basic food requirements, like subsidized rice, k.oil and other benefits of various welfare schemes.
- Paudi Bhuiyan youths have been roped into the SHG movement through the assistance of the Micro Project and have started undertaking income and employment activities and social services activities like PDS commodity distribution and advancing consumer loans.
- Out migration of Paudi Bhuiyan youths to other area has been checked considerably.
- Six infrastructural development projects involving a sum of rupees thirty nine lakh have been executed under NREGA during the last three years but abnormal delay in payment of wages has un-popularized it among the Paudi Bhuiyan labour force.
- Establishment and running of Educational Complex for the promotion of girls education is a commendable and impressive programme successfully done by the Micro Project. Providing proper accommodation facilities for the inmates and availability of adequate class rooms ought to be the prime concern of the authorities.
- Population and literacy of Paudi Bhuiyan has increased. There is a sharp rise in female literacy rate.
- Poverty among them has decreased marginally.
- The problem of drinking water has been reduced to a considerable extent.

IX. Short Comings:

- Number of GB meetings held in a year once instead of four times.
- As prescribed by the CCD Plan the Monitoring Committee has not been constituted to monitor the development programmes of the Micro Project.
- Several redundant people are continuing as temporary staff with no out-put and meager remuneration.
- The Anganwadi centers and Primary schools in the Nagira Hill areas are in chaotic condition.
- Maternal and child health care system needs strengthening and particularly in Nagira GP area.

- Internal wiring works in the houses of the PTG executed since a year under RGGBY are yet to get electricity connections. This has disenchanted the PTGs.
- The benefit of the TPDS rice as well as MDM facilities to the inmates of the Educational Complex is yet to be extended.
- Teachers engaged in the Educational complex are to be trained on teaching learning methods and pedagogy.
- The toilets constructed under TSC in the backyard of the PTG households needs to be completed in all respect and made operational.

X. Recommendations:

- Provisions of Mid-day Meal scheme and the subsidized rice for the PTG boarders of the Educational Complex ought to be extended immediately.
- Agriculture needs to be revitalized and crop diversification (from Paddy to non paddy) particularly in upland be encouraged with focus on horticultural crops including dry- land horticulture. To minimize the risk of farming as well as to ensure maximum gain for the PTG farmers, integrated farming with a proper combination of different farm production systems namely, agriculture, horticulture, livestock, poultry, agro-forestry, sericulture and pisciculture needs to be promoted.
- Scientific validation of ethno-medicinal plant resources of the area needs to be made and if found appropriate, collection, storage and even cultivation are to be promoted to enable the PTG to gain substantially and manage their livelihoods.
- Use of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) is to be made mandatory to ensure transparency and accountability. Besides, it would facilitate proper book keeping and management of records and accounts of the Micro Project office
- An educational Complex for PTG Boys or one with co-education system is essentially required to increase the literacy rate. The teachers of the Educational Complex are to be imparted training on teaching learning methods and pedagogy during the vacation period.
- Activities of TRIPTI have gained momentum in the PBDA Jamardihi area. So the capacity building part as well as ensuring livelihood prospects of the SHG members through properly formulated income generating schemes may be accomplished with the active association of the functionaries of TRIPTI. Besides providing a platform for collective action based on self help and mutual cooperation among the PTGs, it would also ensure timely and sustainable access to savings and credit services to meet their priority needs, both for social needs and livelihood purposes and help them cross the poverty line.
- A compendium of guidelines and important letters concerning PTG development needs to be compiled and made available to each Micro Project office for proper understanding of the PTG development strategies and goals by the implementing authorities.
- Key parameters of relevant projects being executed under different schemes within the Micro Project area including fund utilization and the outcomes expected need to be displayed in prominent places for the general information of the public as well officials visiting those sites / projects
- The field study identifies weak governance in general and non-delegation of financial and administrative powers to the PRIs in particular as a critical problem. Since huge vacancies in public offices located in those areas still persists and several key public functionaries resort to willful and deliberate absenteeism mainly due to connectivity problem both in terms of road & telecom, so the local level PRIs could be actively involved in the implementation of such important schemes at the grass root level. It is

further felt that the resources are not the constraints in the Micro Project area but problem lays in the absorption capacity of the intended beneficiary. So ensuing synergetic convergence of plethora of schemes and pooling resources through decentralized, participatory and holistic planning as envisaged under Article 243 ZD of the Constitution is an imperative to secure the desired outcomes.

- The Non-Governmental or the Voluntary Organizations have been playing a crucial role in the socio-economic development of the tribal people and particularly the PTGs. A unique feature of these organizations is that they stimulate voluntary action among the target community and involve the progressive elements of that community. In their functioning they have demonstrated the freedom and flexibility of working with a personal touch, a capacity for initiative and experimentation with novel schemes & programmes. The CCD Plan guideline also stipulates that the activities shall be undertaken with a proper mix of interventions through the State Govt. and NGOs. But identification of the NGO in this Micro Project area has not yet been done though several NGOs / VOs are working sincerely for the development of the Paudi Bhuiyans within this Micro Project area. The Governing Body of this agency may delve into it and select a NGO / VO which would act as a catalyst in ushering in development for these PTGs.
- The level of administration needs to be raised in the Micro project areas and provisions of incentive / allowance for the personnel working in the backward areas of the state could be reintroduced to boost the morale of the employees working in those area. The carrot and stick policy needs to be adopted with thrust on accountability and timely implementation of the CCD Plan

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4.2.14 BRIEF OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON PBDA, KHUNTGAON, SUNDARGARH DISTRICT

	District	Sundargarh
Project:	Block	Lahunipada
	Tahasils	Lahunipada
	Gram Panchayats	Bhutula, Kuliposh, Haldipadar,
		Talbahali & Fulhgar

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before	Information after	Remarks
	CCD Plan (2007)	CCD Plan (2010)	
Ι	II	III	III
No. of villages/Settlements	22	22	Remain same
Total Households	999	1079	Increased by80
Landless households	925 (92.59%)	914 (84.70%)	Decreased by11
BPL households (on basis of the BPL cards issued by Block)	949(94.99 %)	1079(100%)	Increased by 130
Population	3914 Persons	4126 Persons	Increased by 212
Population growth	+ 4.98 %	+5.42 %	-
	(2001-07)	(2007-10)	
Sex ratio	998 females/1000	1004 females/1000	Increased by 6
	males	males	
Children (6-14 years)	365	667	Increased by 302
Literacy	19.23 %	18.03 %	Decreased
			by1.20
Male literacy	25.88 %	23.68 %	Decreased by
			2.20
Female literacy	12.58 %	12.39 %	Decreased by
			0.18

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 25 Villages of PBDA, Khuntgaon

Sl. No.	Particulars of Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD Plan	After CCD Plan
1.	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	7	6
2.	Nos. of landless families	423	514
3.	Nos. of families distributed with Govt. Land	167	565
4.	Nos. of families in possession of Land	167	565
5.	Nos. of families in need of Land	423	514
6.	Nos. of houseless families	-	84

7.	Nos. of families provided with houses	137	190
8.	Nos. of families in need of houses	201	84
9.	Nos. of Ashram & Kanyashram Schools	2	2
10.	Nos. of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers		20
11.	Nos. of SNP (Special Nutrition Programme) Feeding Centers	-	20
12.	Nos. of villages having Drinking Water Facilities	17	20
13.	Nos. of Primary Schools/ Hostels	13	12 P.S/ 1 R.S.
14.	Nos. of High Schools	2	2
15.	Nos. of Child Care Centers	-	-
16.	Nos. of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	-	-
17.	Nos. of Community Houses	14	15
18.	Nos. of villages with all weather roads	12	17
19.	Nos. of Post Offices	3	3
20.	Nos. of villages provided Electricity	3	1
21.	Nos of villages provided Solar lights	-	4
22.	Public Health Centers	3	3
23.	Nos. of villages provided ANM Centers	3	3
24.	Cooperative Societies	4	1
25.	Market Centers	3	2

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by PBDA, Khuntgaon (1986-87 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 600.60 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 516.66 lakh (86.02 %)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 83.94 Lakh
- Total amount released during 1986 -87 to 2006-07: Rs. 296.58 l akh (49.38 %)
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs 304.02 lakh out of which Rs. 220.98 lakhs (72.69%) was spent.

V. Source wise funds received and spent by received and spent by PBDA, Khuntagaon, Sundaragarh from 2007-08 to 2009-10

Source	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)	Unspent balance
SCA to TSP	31.98	027.81	04.17
Article 275(1)	24.00	008.98	15.02
CCD Plan	182.29	126.87	55.42
Educational	65.75	056.42	09.33
Complex.			
Total	304.02	220.98 (72.69%)	83.04

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Financial Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA					der CCD	
Year	Wo	Works Non Works Total				
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released
2007-10	244.35	143.93	44.15	38.36	288.50	182.29

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

ABSTRACT							
Programmes Financial Target Financial %							
		Achievement					
WORKS	258.15	113.79	44.08.				
OTHER THAN WORKS	56.43	13.08	23.18				
GRAND TOTAL	314.58	126.87	40.33				

SI	Schemes (Works/	Targe	t	Achieve	ement	Achievement I Achievement VI VII 33.42 82.51 % 21.45 27.73 % 52.36 53.42 % 6.56 20 % - -
No	Other Than Works	Physical	Financia	Physical	Financia	Achievement
			l		1	
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
VII.	Works					
1.1	Educational Complex:	1/250 girls	40.00	1/250 girls	33.42	82.51 %
1.2	Communication	36 CD works &	77.35	11 CD	21.45	27.73 %
		2 bridges		works		
1.3	Irrigation	10 const. /	98.00	6 const. /	52.36	53.42 %
		repair & 10 ext.		repair & 10		
		of canals		exten.		
1.4	Buildings	14 no.s	32.80	7 no.s	6.56	20 %
1.5	Drinking Water:	10 const./	10.00	-	-	
		repair				
	Total		258.15		113.79	44.08 %
II. 0	ther than works					
2.1	Agriculture:	166 acres 642	13.53	43 acres	0.76	5.62 %
		BF		63 BF		
2.2	Horticulture:	20 acres	4.50	4.5 acres	0.15	3.33 %
	(Banana Plantation)	40 BF		9 BF		
2.3	Organization of Health Camps	All villages	3.50	16 no.s	2.84	81.14 %
2.4	Janashree Bima Yojana	40 BF	0.20	40 BF	0.20	100 %
2.5	Assistances to SHGs	All villages	9.00	14 groups	6.90	76.67 %
2.6	Animal Husbandry	All villages	4.20	5 villages	00.04	0.95 %
2.7	Skill upgradation	All villages	3.00	-	-	-

2.8	Housing (by GP)	All villages	10.00	Nil	-	-
2.9	Supply of garments, Chandua,/	All villages	8.50		2.19	25.76 %
	Petromax, Bee-keeping,					
	Incentives & Misc.					
	Total		56.43		13.08	23.18 %

VIII. Field Observation:

- Paudi Bhuiyan PTG people have got forest land and forest use rights under FR Act, 2006. Other benefits such as admission of children in school, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/housing have been extended during the CCD plan period.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with main roads has improved the life style and livelihood of Paudi Bhuiyan in Khuntgaon.
- They have got ration cards and majority of them under Antodaya scheme which help them to avail the basic food requirements, like subsidized rice and k.oil and other benefits of various welfare schemes.
- Paudi Bhuiyan youths have been roped into the SHG movement through the assistance of the Micro Project and started undertaking income and employment activities and social services activities and advancing consumer loans.
- Out migration of Paudi Bhuiyan youths to nearby mines area for employment has been checked considerably. Still some frequent to the Koida Mines area for higher wages so as to meet unforeseen expenses such as affliction of diseases by family members, festrivals, marriages etc.
- Establishment and running of Educational Complex for the promotion of girls education is a commendable and impressive programme successfully done by the Micro Project.
- Population has increased but the literacy has decreased in spite of the Educational Complex set up for PTG girls.
- Poverty among the Paudi Bhuiyan has increased.
- The problem of drinking water still persists. Arrangement under RGGBY is being made for provision of electricity for all villages and particularly for PTG households but the progress of work is tardy.

IX. Short Comings:

- Only four numbers of GB meetings were conducted during the last three years, instead of four times to be held during each year.
- The Monitoring Committee, as prescribed by the CCD Plan, has not yet been constituted to monitor the development programmes of the Micro Project.
- Despite sufficient fund, infrastructure facilities within the Educational Complex for PTG girls are grossly inadequate. The Double-decker cots, though procured for the boarders in huge numbers, are not being used since long and lying un-utilized in the vocational centre.
- Infrastructures created under irrigation sector do not accrue benefits for the intended beneficiaries and the workmanship of the projects executed are shoddy
- Activities of Anganwadis and health workers need to be intensified. In course of our visit several PTG children as well female members were found to be afflicted with Malaria and other preventable ailments.

X. Recommendations:

- * Provisions of Mid-day Meal scheme and the subsidized rice for the PTG boarders of the Educational Complex ought to be extended immediately.
- * A compendium of guidelines and important letters concerning PTG development needs to be compiled and made available to each Micro Project office for proper understanding of the PTG development strategies and goals by the implementing authorities.
- * Scientific validation of ethno-medicinal plant resources of the area needs to be made and if found appropriate, collection, storage and even cultivation are to be promoted to enable the PTG to gain substantially and manage their livelihoods.
- * Use of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) is to be made mandatory to ensure transparency and accountability. Besides, it would facilitate proper book keeping and management of records and accounts of the Micro Project office, which is in bad shape at present.
- * The problem /scarcity of water for the boarders of the Educational Complex for girls need to be tackled on war footing. The toilet complex being constructed within the School premises ought to be made functional at the earliest. Massive plantation is required to be carried out in the vacant space of the Educational Complex to provide shade, vegetables, fruits etc. for the inmates.
- * An educational Complex for PTG Boys or one with co-education system is essentially required to increase the literacy rate. Besides skill up-gradation training on Driving, Masonry works; Mechanical trades as well as Agro-Horticultural activities, Bee-

keeping, Poultry, Pisciculture etc need to be imparted to the PTG youths to help them earn a decent living.

- * The Special officer and other field staff are to given proper orientation-training to work sincerely for the development and welfare of the PTGs.
- * Key parameters of relevant projects being executed under different schemes within the Micro Project area including fund utilization and the outcomes expected need to be displayed in prominent places for the general information of the public as well officials visiting those sites / projects.
- * The study identifies weak governance in general and non-delegation of financial and administrative powers to the PRIs in particular as a critical problem. Since huge vacancies in schools and other offices located in those areas still persists and several key public functionaries resort to willful and deliberate absenteeism mainly due to connectivity problem both in terms of road & telecom, so the local level PRIs could be actively involved in the implementation of such important schemes at the grass root level. It is further felt that the resources are not the constraints in the Micro Project area but problem lays in the absorption capacity of the intended beneficiary. So ensuring synergetic convergence of plethora of schemes and pooling resources through decentralized, participatory and holistic planning as envisaged under Article 243 of the Constitution is an imperative to secure the desired outcomes.

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4.2.15 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON PBDA, RUGUDAKUDAR, DEOGARH DISTRICT

District	Deogarh
Block	Barkote
Tahasil	Barkote
GP	Singsal, Danra, Balanda, Kalla, Kalipal, Gurusang, Bamparda,
	Saruali

I. Location of the Micro Project:

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before CCD Plan (2007)	Information after CCD Plan (2010)	Remarks
Ι	II	III	III
No. of villages/Settlements	32	32	Unchanged
Total Households	971	1001	Increased by
			30 Households
Landless households	351 (36.14 %)	57 (5.69 %)	Decreased by
			294 Households
			(30.45 %)
BPL households (on basis	962 (98.97 %)	851(85.01 %)	Decreased by 111
of BPL cards issued by			(13.96 %)
Block)			
Population	3655 Persons	3830 Persons	Increased by 175
			Persons
Population growth	+7.47 % (2001-07)	+4.79 % (2007-10)	-
Sex ratio	1001 females/1000	1027 females/1000	Increased by 26
	males	males	females
Children (6-14 years)	785	816	Increased by 31
Literacy	20.41 %	25.61 %	Increased by 5.20 %
Male literacy	22.51 %	29.54 %	Increased by 7.03 %
Female literacy	18.32 %	21.79 %	Increased by 3.47 %

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 32 Villages of PBDA, Rugudakudar

Sl.	Particulars of Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before	After
No.		CCD Plan	CCD Plan
1.	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	19	19
2.	Nos. of landless families	112	57
3.	Nos. of families distributed with Govt. Land	380	788
4.	Nos. of families in possession of Land	480	184
5.	Nos. of families in need of Land	112	184
6.	Nos. of houseless families	972	-

7.	Nos. of families provided with houses.(IAY 410 & FPH 7)	-	417
8.	Nos. of families in need of houses	392	575
9.	Nos. of Ashram & Kanyashram Schools	3 (Sevashram)	3 (Sevashram)
10.	Nos. of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers	18	22
11.	Nos. of SNP Feeding Centers	20	22
12.	Nos. of villages having safe Drinking Water Facilities	24	25
13.	Nos. of Primary Schools.	19/3	23
14.	Nos. of High Schools	04	04
15.	Nos. of Child Care Centers	-	-
16.	Nos. of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	09	-
17.	Nos. of Community Houses	16	23
18.	Nos. of villages with all weather roads	8	25
19.	Nos. of Post Offices	06	06
20.	Nos. of villages provided Electricity	04	18
21.	Nos of villages provided Solar lights	-	-
22.	Public Health Centers	01	01
23.	Nos. of villages provided ANM Centers	-	03
24.	Cooperative Societies	04	04
25.	Market Centers	04	06
26.	Horticulture Nursery	4	04
27.	Labour school	3	-

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by PBDA, Rugdakudar (1978-79 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010:
- Total amount spent:
- Unspent Balance:
- Total amount released during 1978-79 to 2006-07:
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs. (76.99%) was spent.

Rs. 635.188 lakh Rs. 543.988 lakh (85.64 %) Rs. 91.20 Lakh Rs. 238.918 lakh (37.61%) Rs 396.27 lakh out of which 305.07 lakhs

V. Source wise funds received and spent by PBDA, Rugudakudar, Deogarh from 2007-08 to 2009-10

Source	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)	Unspent Balance
SCA to TSP	028.88	023.59	05.29
Article 275 (1)	016.00	016.00	-
CCD	249.68	179.28	70.40
Educational Complex	060.21	044.70	15.51
DRDA / Block	041.50	041.50	-
Total	396.27	305.07 (76.99%)	91.20

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Financial	Year Wise Funding Posed & Released by MOTA Under CCD						
Year	Works		Non Works		Total		
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Gap
2007-10	401.09	220.90	42.40	28.78	443.49	249.68 (50.30%)	193.81

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl	Schemes (Works/	Targ	et	Achievement		% of
No	Other Than Works	Physical	Financi al	Physical	Financi al	Achievement
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
I.	WORKS					
1	Educational Complex:	1				
	i. School & Hostel	250 ST	23.00	School&Hostel	22.24	
	building	girls		building for 250 ST		
		_		girls		
	ii. Kitchen , store, toilets &		8.50	Kitchen, store, toilets	9.26	
	Baths			& baths		
	iii. Const. of school			Up-stair school	9.00	
	building upstairs		9.00	building		
				Const. of Com. Centre	3.00	
				within the Educational		
	Total		40.50	Complex.	43.50	107 %
	10000		40.30		45.50	Excess exp. incurred
2	Communication:	20 no.s of	119.50	15 no.s of 16 KM	50.00	
	Const. and repair of .roads	53.50 KM				
	Total		119.50		50.00	41.84 %
3	Buildings	2 C.C. &	4.53	1 C.C. & repair of 6	3.25	71.74 %
	Const. of 2 C.C.s & repair	7 G.M.s		G.M.s		
	of 7 GMs					
4	Irrigation (D/W - Canal):					
	Const./ Repair of D/W	6no.s	31.00	6 no.s	49.09	
	Extension of canals(10 no)	1.05	29.00	800 mtr./7 no.s		
		K.Ms.				
	Renovation of Tanks by	10 no.s	50.00	8 no.s		
	GPs out of their fund					
	Total		110.00		49.09	44.63 %
5.	Drinking Water:	1 TW &	3.00	One TW at	0.50	16.67 %
		1DW		Devichuan		
6.	Energy (Electricity &	3 S. L. & 6.5 KM	14.64	3.5 KM extension for	2.34	15.98 %
	Solar lights)			one village		

		Extension				
7.	Playgrounds	3 no.s at 3 villages	3.00	-	-	-
8.	Fire proof houses by DRDA(in 20 villages)	278 no.s	76.45	7 no.s	2.43	03.18 %
9.	Land Development (in 16 villages)	628 acres	29.47	246 acre /124 BF	12.33	41.84 %
	Total (Sl. 1 to 9)		401.09		163.44	40.75 %
	THER THAN WORKS					
1	Agriculture:					
	i. Groundnuts as well as Ginger & Turmeric Cultivation in 14 & 13 villages respectively.	165 acres 200BF & 9 acres 95 BF	19.68	Banana cult. in 95 ac. & asst. to 6 SHGs for Wheat & Sun flower cultivation.	6.88	34.96 %
	ii.Wheat in 2 villages & Sunflower in 1 village	30 acres each	0.50	00 DF	0.40	
	iii. Sericulture.	60 BF in 4 villages	0.72	88 BF	0.48	66.67 %
	iv. Pisciculture	9 groups	0.65 21.05		- 7.26	24.06.0/
2	<i>Total</i> Horticulture:	3 villages	1.80	12 ac. 15 BF of 2	7.36 1.48	34.96 % 82.22 %
	(Cashew & other Plantation)	46 ac.	1.00	villages	1.10	02.22 / 0
3	Animal Husbandry (Banaraj chicks)	686 unit	6.86	207 BF of 19 SHG	2.07	30.17 %
4	Janashree Bima Yojana	135 BF	0.67	166 BF	0.83	E.E.I. 123.88%
5	IEC activities	All villages		To SHGs	1.10	
6.	Assistance to SHGs	57 BF/ 13 groups	3.90	10 groups @ 30000/-	3.00	76.92 %
7.	Health Camps	All villages	1.44	-	-	
8.	Health camps for Animals	do	0.96	-	-	
9	Exhibitions, cultural meet	do	1.80			
10.	Training for skill up- gradation.	5 village 15 BF	0.50	-	-	
11.	Remuneration to three Animators & a Bee keeper.	-	3.12	-	-	

Total (Sl. 1 to 12) 42.40 15.84 3	7.36 %

Data Source: PBDA, Rugdakudar)

	ABSTRACT		
Programmes	Financial Target	Financial	%
		Achievement	
WORKS	401.09	163.44	40.75
OTHER THAN WORKS	42.40	15.84	37.36
GRAND TOTAL	443.49	179.28	40.42

VIII. Field Observations:

- Paudi Bhuiyan PTG people have got forest land and forest use rights under FR Act, 2006. Other benefits such as admission of children in schools, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana, housing have been extended during the CCD plan period.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with main roads has improved the life style and livelihood of Paudi Bhuiyans.
- They have enjoyed forest rights and ration cards and could avail the basic food requirements, like subsidized rice and k.oil and other benefits of various welfare schemes.
- Paudi Bhuiyan youths have been roped into the SHG movement through the assistance of the Micro Project and they have started undertaking income, employment, and are advancing consumption loans to the needy members.
- Outmigration of Paudi Bhuiyan youths to other area has been checked considerably.
- Establishment and running of Educational Complex for the promotion of girls education is a commendable and impressive programme successfully done by the Micro Project.
- Population and literacy of Paudi Bhuiyan has increased.
- Poverty among them has decreased marginally.
- The problem of drinking water has reduced to a considerable extent. Arrangements are being made for provision of electricity for all villages and PTG households under RGGBY and several houses have been provided with internal wirings.

IX. Short Comings:

- No. of GB meetings held Only two G.B. meetings have been held during the last three years, instead of holding four meetings a year.
- As prescribed by the CCD Plan a Monitoring Committee has not been constituted to monitor the development programmes of the Micro Project.
- The Micro Project office needs adequate staff for proper implementation of development and welfare programmes.
- Gyan mandirs needs to be revived.

- The benefit of the TPDS rice as well as MDM facilities in the Educational Complex is yet to be extended.
- Teachers engaged in the Educational complex are to be trained on teaching learning methods and pedagogy.
- All the infrastructural works are being executed departmentally through staff of the PBDA. This needs to be checked and SHGs may be roped in to undertake and execute such projects.

X. Recommendations:

- Use of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) is to be made mandatory to ensure transparency and accountability. Besides, it would facilitate proper book keeping and management of records and accounts of the Micro Project office.
- Provisions of Mid-day Meal scheme and the subsidized rice for the PTG boarders of the Educational Complex ought to be extended immediately.
- A compendium of guidelines and important letters concerning PTG development needs to be compiled and made available to each Micro Project office for proper understanding of the PTG development strategies and goals by the implementing authorities.
- Key parameters of relevant projects being executed under different schemes within the Micro Project area including fund utilization and the outcomes expected need to be displayed in prominent places for the general information of the public as well officials visiting those sites / projects
- Scientific validation of ethno-medicinal plant resources of the area needs to be made and if found appropriate, collection, storage and even cultivation are to be promoted to enable the PTG to gain substantially and manage their livelihoods.
- An educational Complex for PTG Boys or one with co-education system is essentially required to increase the literacy rate.
- The promptness of filing claims and disbursing dues under J.B.Y. to the nominee or legal heirs of the person affected needs to be replicated by other Micro Project Offices.

4.2.16 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON SDA, CHANDRAGIRI (MICRO PROJECT), GAJAPATI DISTRICT

I. Location of the Micro Project:	I	Location	of the	Micro	Project:
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District	Gajapati
Block	Mohana
Tahasil	Mohana
GPs(10	Chandiput, Lobarsing, Dhepaguda,
Nos)	Jeerango, Antaraba, Chandragiri,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Baghamari, Dhadiambo,
	Chudangpur, Badasindhiba

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Score before CCD Plan (2001)	Score* after CCD Plan (2010)	Remarks
No. of villages /Settlements	32	32	Remained Same
Total Households	1128	1266	Increased by 48 Househol ds
Landless households	295 (26.15 %)	138 (10.90%)	Decreased by 157 Households
BPL households	627(55.58%)	647(51.10%)	Increased by 20
Population	5361	6146	Increased by 785 Persons
Population growth	+13.72 (2001-07)	+14.64 (2007-10)	-
Sex ratio	1001 females/1000 males	Femele1083/1000males	Increased by 82
Children (6-14 years)	1141	1320	Increased by 179
Literacy	44.00 %	44.79	Increased by 0.79%
Male literacy	60.96 %	61.47	Increased by 0.51%
Female literacy	26.88 %	27.03	Increased by 0.15%

(The score is projected for all villages on the basis of the estimated figure of the sample villages study in SDA Chandragiri conducted in July, 2010.)

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 32 Villages of SDA, Chandragiri, Gajapati

Sl. No.	Particulars of Village/Settlement Infrastructure	Before CCD Plan (2001-02)	After CCD Plan (2009-10)
1	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more families	5	5
2	Nos.of landless families	295	138
3	Nos.of families distributed with Govt. Land	43	1128
4	Nos.of families in possession of Land	833	1128

5	Nos.of families in need of Land	295	138
6	Nos.of houseless families	316	483
7	Nos.of families provided with houses	105	792 (660)
8	Nos.of families in need of houses	316	483
9	Nos.of Ashram Schools	-	
10	Nos.of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers	20/8	20/12
11	Nos.of Special Nutrition Feeding Centers	-	-
12	Nos.of Drinking Water Facilities	32	32
13	Nos.of Primary Schools/ Hostels	6	14 (H6)
14	ME School	-	6
15	Nos.of High Schools	4	1
16	Educational Complex		1
17	Nos.of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	-	12
18	Nos.of Community Centres ,MPS	-	13
19	Nos.of villages with all weather roads	29	31
20	Nos.of Post Offices	5	1
21	Nos.of villages provided Electricity	28	31villages
22	Nos.of villages provided Solar lights	11	
23	Public Health Centers	-	-
24	Nos.of villages provided ANM Centers	6	4
25	Cooperative Societies	2	2
26	Market Centers	4	2
27	Horticulture Nursery	1	1
28	Janshree Bima Yajana		1128
29	Labour Schools	2	-

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by SDA Chandragiri since inception

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 731.58.
- Total amount spent: Rs. 704.08 lakh (92.88 % %)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 27.50 Lakh
- Total amount released during since inception: 2007- 08 to 2009-10 Rs. 358.16 lakh out of which Rs.330.66 was spent (92.32%).

V. Source wise break up of funds released and spent 2007- 08 to 2009-10

Source	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh	Total Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)	Unspent Balance (Rs. in lakh
SCA to TSP	40.02	40.02	-
Article 275 (1)	64.00	64.00	-
ITDA	7.50	-	7.50

CCD	185.41	185.41	-
Educational Complex (OMTES)	61.23	41.23	20.00
Total	358.16	330.66 (92.32%)	27.50

(Source: SDA, Chandragiri)

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Financial Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA Und					der CCD		
Year	Wo	Works Non Works Total					
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Gap
2007-10	154.61	142.31	50.15	43.10	204.76	185.41	19.35

(Source: CCD Plan Report, 2007-08 & SDA, Chandragiri)

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl	Schemes (Works/	Ta	rget	Achiev	ement	% of
No	Other Than Works	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Achievement
Ι	Π	III	IV	V	VI	VII
VII	I. WORKS					
1	Educational Complex:	1/200	23.00	1/250	23.00	!00%
	i. School/Hostel building	girls		girls		80.25%
	Total		23.00		23.00	100%
2	Communication:					
	C.C.Road	3705/20	50.36	16no /16	38.50	76.45%
		villages		vill/2880		
		mtrs/		mtrs		
		132ben				
	CD Work	11/10	8.50	9 No.	8.14	90.00%
		villages				80.91%
	Total		58.86		46.64	79.24%%
3	Fire proof House (supply	21vill/	25.90	261	24.25	97.49%
	of GCI sheet)	259 no				100%
4	Irrigation					
	Reconstru. Of Check	9/9vill	22.10	9No.	20.83	94.39%%
	Dam 223.5Ac	/9no.		223.5Ac		74.52%
	D/W	1no /1	4.50	45acre	4.10	91.11%
		vill				82.30%
	Const. Field Channel 74	4no./ 4	7.30	3	6.90	94.52% %
	ben	villages				73.59%
	Total		33.90		31.83	<i>93.89%</i>

5.	Drinking Water:					
	Repair of sanitary well	8/8vill	3.60	8	3.60	100% 75.63%
	Tube well	6no / 6 vill	4.20	6no / 6 vill	4.20	100%
	Gravity flow water supply	4no/4 viil	5.10	4no/4 viil	5.10	100%
	Total		12.90		12.90	100%
6	Repair of Store House	10no,	2.40	10	2.40	100%
	Total (Sl. 1 to 7)		156.96		141.02	90.24 %
II.	OTHER THAN WORKS					
1	Agricultur e					
	i. Land Development:	9 villa/ 78.5ac	7.85	8 vill/66 ac.	6.60	84.07% 85.71%
	ii. Zinger Cultivation	10ac / 10 villages	2.80	9 ac/9 vill	2.52	90% 90%
	Total		10.65		9.12	87.69%
2	Horticulture					
i	Banana Plantation	2 vill/ 20 ac.	1.60	-	-	Nil
ii	.Mango plantation	10 vil / 75ac.	3.75	66. 175	3.30875	88.26% 70%
	Total		5.35		3.30875	61.87%
3	Organization of Health Camps	30 no all villages	3.20	30 no.	3.40	!00%
4	Janashree Bima Yojana	179 ben/	0.895	172	0.86	96.09%
5	Skill Development Training to SHG	20 SHGs/ 18 villages	4.00	20 SHG	4.00	100%
6	Bank loan linkage to	6 SHGs.	5.20	6SHGs	5.20	100%
7	Incentive to girl students	40 girls	1.00	40	1.00	100%
,	Total		14.295		14.46	20070
8	Educational Complex	1/250	17.50	1/250	17.50	100%
	tal) Total (Sl. 1 to 8)		47.795		44.39	91.59%

(Data Source: SDA, Chandragri)

ABSTRACT

Programmes	Financial Target	Financial Achievement	%
	(Rs. in lakh)	(Rs. in lakh)	
I. Works	156.96	141.02	90.24
II. Other than Works	47.79	44.39	91.59
Total (I +II)	204.76	185.41	90.54

VIII. Observations of good practices:

- Saora people distributed with individual patta/land title under FR Act, 2006 and also other benefits such as school admission of children, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/housing during the CCD plan period.
- Under connectivity programme, linking 16 villages with CC roads. Total 31 out of 32 villages linked with main roads has improved the life style of Saora.
- The child workers of traditional labour cooperatives have been attending the school. The aged ones received pension benefits. They have become members in cooperative society and have ration cards and are able to avail the basic requirements, like rice and k.oil and avail of benefits of various welfare schemes.
- 261 families covered under housing scheme
- Out migration of youths has been checked.
- The Educational Complex is functioning properly at Baghamari village.
- Population and literacy of Saora has been increased. Poverty among them has decreased marginally.
- 8 Sanitary wells, 6 tube wells and 4 water supply projects were repaired or constructed. Drinking water facility has been Provided to all villages. 31 villages are provided with connectivity. Arrangement has been made for provision of electricity and/or solar lights in 31 vilages.
- To reduce the malnutrition among the Saora PTG people, as many as all villages have served with ICDS facilities and health services through health camps.
- Under JBY 172 beneficiaries were covered during last three years.
- Irrigation projects like 9 check dams, one DW and 3 field channels were constructed under CCD plan.
- Land Development in 66 acres (8 villages), zinger cultivation in 9 acres(9 villages) and mango plantation in 66.175 acres(10 villages) were implemented.

IX. Short Comings:

- Some existing roads constructed before CCD Plan by the Micro Project or the other Agencies have been damaged at some places.
- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times at District/ITDA headquarters and Monitoring Committee has not yet been constituted.
- Remaining mango grafts should be distributed among beneficiaries. Banana plantation has not implemented

X. Recommendations:

- Priority should be given for immediate repair and reconstruction of the existing irrigation projects. Moreover, some feasible but defunct irrigation projects in the Micro Project areas should be identified for immediate repair with extension of canals so as to provide irrigation facilities to the agriculture/horticulture fields of the Saora PTG farmers.
- The existing roads constructed before CCD should be repaired.
- The enhanced costs should be provided to the Micro Project for all the programmes under CCD Plan funds during the remaining two years, 2010-11 and 2011-12.
- The existing tube wells, wells and pipe water projects should be maintained along with the construction of CC platforms.

- Teachers of Educational Complex should be trained and effort should be made to impart quality education and to extend vocational education.
- Inadequate irrigation facilities in the Micro Project area in view, agriculture programmes need be revitalized and linked with production of food by encouraging cultivation of rain fed millets, pulses and other food grains of indigenous variety.
- Gyan Mandirs /MPSCs should be made effective for meeting the basic minimum necessities of every individual.
- Local NGO should be involved and IEC activities may be undertaken.
- Monitoring Committee may be constituted for monitoring the development programmes through field visits by Members of Governing Body members.
- Step should be taken posting of willing and capable Special Officer and other functionaries, like Jr. Engineer, Multi Purpose
- All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive of 10% of their basic pay.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines should be prepared. and distributed among all concerned.
- The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs with DRDA/ITDA funds and funds of other line department.
- Total fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan. Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
- Funds under the CCD plan were placed in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and total funds for the said year was not released. So State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider for releasing of remaining fund and the time extension for implementation of CCD plan by one more year.

4.2.17 ABSTRACT OF THE FINDINGS OF CCD PLAN REVIEW, 2010 ON TDA, TUMBA (MICRO PROJECT), GANJAM DISTRICT

I. Location of the Micro Project:

District	Ganjam
Block	Patrapur
Tahasil	Patrapur
GPs	Tumba, Buratal and Ankuli
(3 Nos.)	

II. Comparative Profile before and after the CCD Plan:

Particulars	Information before	Information after	Remarks
	CCD Plan (2007)	CCD Plan (2010)	
Ι	II	III	III
No. of villages/	58	58	Remained constant
Settlements			
Total Households	981	991	Increased by
			10 Households
Landless households	248	107	Decreased by
			141 Households
BPL households (on	562	988	All the PTG families
basis of BPL cards			are provided with
issued by Block)			BPL/AAY cards
Population	4040	4205	Increased by 165Persons
Population growth	+8.51	+4.08	-
Sex ratio	1017 F/1000M	1005 F/1000M	Less by 12 females
Children (6-14 years)	725	1302*	Increased by 577
Literacy	26.32%	38.36%	Increased by 12.04%
Male literacy	40.65%	42.58%	Increased by 1.93%
Female literacy	15.92%	34.16%	Increased by 18.24%

* The score is estimated on basis of the survey in 5 villages of TDA in August 2010.

III. Availability of Infrastructure in 58 Settlements of TDA, Tumba, Ganjam District

SI.	Particulars of Village/Settlement	Before	After
No.	Infrastructure	CCD Plan	CCD Plan
1.	Nos. of Settlements with 50 or more	Nil	Nil
	families		
2.	Nos. of landless families	248	107
3.	Nos. of families distributed with Govt.	-	303
	Land		
4.	Nos. of families in possession of Land	-	737
5.	Nos. of families in need of Land	-	254
6.	Nos. of houseless families	-	-
7.	Nos. of families provided with houses	-	236
8.	Nos. of families in need of houses	-	755
9.	No. of villages with all weather roads		36
10.	No of well /Tube well/Cistern/Tank/Nala	26/39/21/6/12	26/39/21/6/12
11.	Nos. of Ashram Schools	1	-
12.	Nos. of Anganwadi Centers/ Sub Centers	5	10

13.	Nos. of Special Nutrition Feeding Centers		-
14.	Nos. of Drinking Water Facilities		58 Settlement
15.	Nos. of Primary Schools/ Hostels	11	16
16.	Nos. of High Schools	2	2
17.	Nos. of Child Care Centers	-	-
18.	Nos. of Gyanmandirs/Chatasali	-	8
19.	Nos. of Community Houses	-	22
20.	Nos. of Post Offices	-	1
21.	Nos. of villages provided Electricity	-	25
22.	Nos. of villages provided Solar lights	-	16
23.	Public Health Centers	-	2
24.	Nos. of villages provided ANM Centers	1	1
25.	Cooperative Societies	-	-
26.	Market Centers	1	1
27.	Horticulture Nursery	-	-
28.	LI Centre	-	3

(Source: SCSTRTI, Bhubaneswar & TDA, Tumba, Ganjam district)

IV. Allotments Received and Funds Utilized by TDA, Tumba (1986-87 to 2009-10)

- Total amount released since inception till March, 2010: Rs. 627.52 lakh
- Total amount spent: Rs. 580.69 lakh (92.54%)
- Unspent Balance: Rs. 46.83 Lakh
- Total amount released during 1986-87 to 2006-07: Rs. 287.50 lakh (45.82%)
- Total amount released during 2007-08 to 2009-10: Rs 340.01 lakh out of which Rs. 293.18 (86.23%) has been spent.

V. Scheme wise break up of funds sanctioned and spent 2007- 08 to 2009-10

All Source	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Spent	Unspent Balance	
SCA to TSP	31.62	31.62	-	
Article 275 (1)	65.00	65.00	-	
CCD	160.46	121.13	39.33	
OMTES	59.39	59.39	-	
Total	316.47	277.14	39.33	
ITDA	-	-	-	
DRDA	23.54	16.04	7.50	
Total	23.54	16.04	7.50	
Grand Total	340.01	293.18	46.83	
		(86.23%)		

VI. Funding Posed and Released under CCD Plan

Financial	Year Wise Funding Posed to & Released by MOTA Under CCD						
Year	Works Non Works Total						
	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Posed	Released	Gap
2007-10	132.74	119.51	32.85	40.95	165.59	160.46	5.13

VII. Scheme wise Achievements of Development Programmes at Villages under CCD (From 2007-08 to 2009-10)

Sl	Schemes (Works/	Target		Achievement		% of Financial
No	Other Than Works	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Achievement
Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
XI.	WORKS					
1.1	Educational Complex:	1/200 girls	40.50	1/250 girls	40.15	99.14%
1.2	Communication:	18nos/17. 10mts	48.36	6nos	35.30	72.99%
1.3	I Fire proof Roof/ IAY	222	21.83	265	24.56	100% Exceeding target (Work under progress)
1.4	Construction of Diversion Weir & FC	2nos/36A cs	2.00	1/10 Acs	1.00	50%
1.5	Drinking Water:	3nos	5.00	-	-	-
1.6.	Sanitation:	122	3.05	48	1.23	40.33%
1.7.	Construction/ Repair of Community center	16	12.00	14	8.56	71.33% (Work under
, ,	 Fotal (Sl. 1.1 to 1. 7)	-	132.74	-	110.80	progress) 83.47%
Ι		- III	IJ2.74 IV	- V	VI	VII
	THER THAN WORKS	111	1 V	•	V I	V 11
2.1	Agriculture:	37vill/	5.61	3 vill	0.515	9.18%
2.2	Horticulture:	245Acs 13 vill/120 Acs	4.89		1.5	14.27%
2.3	Animal Husbandry	51 ben	1.53	122ben	0.821	53.66%
2.4	0 ' ' O TT 1.1	50: 11/2	2.25	('11/ (1.50	66.67%
2.4	Organization of Health Camps& Life saving medicine	58 vill/3 years	2.25	6vill/ 6 Camps	1.30	00.0770
2.4	Camps& Life saving		1.42		1.267	89.23%
	Camps& Life saving medicine	years 45 vill/284		Camps		

	Activities	Years		ears		
2.8	Opening & maintenance	5 vill/3	2.00	-	0.254	12.70%
	of NFECS	Years				
2.9	Awareness workshop	23 vill/3	1.15	6vill/2	0.393	34.17%
		Years		Years		
2.10	Incentive to community	5 nos/3	2.70	5 nos/2	0.322	11.93%
	motivators	Years		Years		
2.11	Installation of Boards	30 nos	0.225	16	0.12	53.33%
	showing distance					
2.12	Installation of Solar light	9 nos.	0.90	11nos.	1.044	100%(exceeding
						targe)
2.13	Monitoring, Evaluation	58Vill/3	1.50	58Vill/1Y	0.239	15.93%
	and Documentation	Years		ear		
	Total (Sl.2. 1 to2. 13)	-	32.85	-	10.33	31.45%
(Grand Total(I+II)		165.59		121.13	73.15%

(Data Source: TDA, Tumba)

ABSTRACT

Programmes	Financial Target	Financial Achievement	%
	(Rs. in lakh)	(Rs. in lakh)	
I. Works	132.74	110.80	83.47
II. Other than Works	32.85	10.33	31.45
Total (I +II)	165.59	121.13	73.15

VIII. Field Observations:

- The construction works of the Educational Complex Building as per CCD plan had been done and school and hostel is functioning successfully.
- Sara people have got descent houses, forest land, forest use rights under FR Act, 2006 and Other benefits such education to the children, PDS facilities, old age/widow pension, Antodaya/Arnapurna Yojana/Janashrre Vima Yojana have been extended by the efforts of Micro Project.
- Under connectivity programme, linking villages with main roads has improved the life style and livelihood of Saora in Tumba area. Provision of lights to some villages either through electricity or solar power has been made.
- The Micro Project roped Saora youths into the SHG movement through the assistance for undertaking income and employment activities and social services activities, like PDS commodity distribution and advancing consumer loans.
- Establishment and running of Educational Complex for the promotion of girls education is a commendable and impressive programme successfully done by the Micro Project.
- Population and literacy of Saora has been increased considerably. Poverty among them has decreased marginally.
- Tube wells have been successfully installed at Saora villages as per the CCD Plan. Safe drinking water has been provided to people and they were reported to be satisfied.

• Micro Project has also taken initiative for providing vocational training to 34 Saora educated and unemployed youths in the trades like Driver-cum- Mechanic, Plumber, Welder, House Wiring, Computer Education and tailoring at Govt ITI, Behampur during the year 2009-10 which will create employment generation among the Saora youths in future and enhance their living standard.

IX. Shortcomings:

- Lack of awareness and hygienic practices, the people of the area are suffering from various infectious diseases.
- Most of the people can not be able to avail the medical facilities due to location of PHC at a long distance.
- Drop out is mostly seen among the adolescent girls
- Flow Irrigation projects has failed to some extent.
- GB meetings held once a year instead of 4 four times and no Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.
- Though attempt has been made by the Micro Project to provide drinking water to all villages, due to hilly region, the installation of tube well or digging of well has become a failure scheme in some villages. Therefore scarcity of water was found in some villages.

X. Recommendations:

- The Micro Project should engage PTG people in construction works and ensure payment of wages in time.
- The ongoing construction works of Educational Complex buildings and repair of Mandaghara (Community Centre) should be expedited. Priority should be given for immediate repair and reconstruction of the existing defunct irrigation projects. The costs of all programmes under works need be revised. The enhanced costs should be provided to the Micro Project for all the programmes under CCD Plan funds during the remaining two years, 2010-11 and 2011-12.
- Agriculture need to be revitalized and linked with production of food by encouraging cultivation of rain fed millets, pulses and other food grains of indigenous variety.
- New Insurance coverage under JBY should be taken up after the Insurance Company settles pending policy claims.
- The SHGs need be trained in processing the MFPs and be provided revolving funds to procure *kandul, til, blackgram ,greengram* and store the same during the harvest season.
- Sufficient Medicines for malaria prevention, reduction of fever etc. should be made available with the teachers of Educational Complex, AWW or Asha Karmi for immediate application whenever necessary.
- Local NGO should be involved for undertaking the IEC activities.
- Step should be taken posting of willing and capable Special Officer and other functionaries, like Jr. Engineer, Multi Purpose Workers and Educational Complex teachers with orientation training to them. All staff of Micro Project should be given an incentive of 10% of their basic pay.
- A Compendium of PTGs Development Guidelines should be prepared, printed and be distributed to all concerned.

- The district administration should keep adequate provisions for the total development of the PTGs with DRDA/ITDA/OTELP funds and funds of other line department.
- Total fund as posed in the CCD plan for the year 2007-08 may be released to undertake the left out works as per the plan. Micro Project should be funded out of Article, 275 (1) every year and from the State Govt. fund for infrastructure maintenance.
- Since funds under the CCD plan were placed with the Micro Projects in mid of the financial year 2007-08 and implementation of the development programmes started late after that. So State Govt. may move to MOTA to consider the time extension for implementation of CCD plan by one more year.
- Micro Project would take step to provide gravity flow of water to adjacent villages where there is acute shortage of water.
- Mid day meal facilities may be extended to the Educational Complex
- An Educational Complex for PTG Boys is required to increase the literacy rate in the Micro Project area.

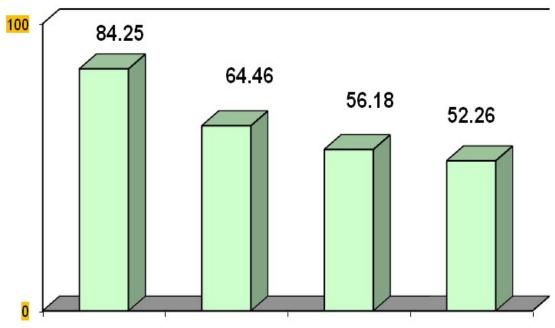
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Annexure

4.3 Financial Position and Physical Achievements of 17 Micro Projects As on December, 2011

4.3.1 Financial Position of CCD Plan (During 11th Five Year Plan –2007-12) of 17 Micro Projects

- Total estimated cost Rs.84.25 Crores
- Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GOI approved Rs.64.46 Crore
- Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GOI sanctioned up to 2010-11- Rs.46.99 Crore (U/C already submitted)
- Funds released by GoI during 2011-12- Rs. 9.19 Crore (Expenditure up to Dec 2011 - Rs.5.27 Crore)



Requirement as perforably fund approverable approverable

4.3.2 Physical Achievements during 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12)

- By establishing 19 Educational Complexes, the Literacy rate has been jumped from 24.13% to 33.38% and female literacy from 14.91% to 24.78% in particular.
- 19397 households have been covered under Janashree Bima Yojana.
- 1531 number of fireproof houses have been provided to houseless families.
- 333 SHGs including 204 women SHGs have been formed.
- 221 villages have been connected with all weather roads.
- 138 drinking water facilities have been created.
- Irrigation facilities have been extended to 2780 Ac land benefiting 2478 families.
- 948 Ac lands of 712 beneficiaries have been developed.
- 160 villages have been provided with non conventional power supply.
- Construction and renovation of 165 Community Centres have been done to ensure conservation of culture.
- Agricultural activities have been extended to 1727.40Ac covering 2227 families.
- 2075.50Ac land covering 3515 families have been developed under Horticultural activities.
- Under FRA, 14,205 families have been distributed with title deeds for the area of 23,552.61 acres.
