

**PROSPECTIVE PLAN OF ACTION (POA)
FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
OF MALKANGIRI ITDA
DURING 11TH PLAN PERIOD
(2007-08 TO 2011-12)**

Sponsored by

**Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MOTA)
Government of India**

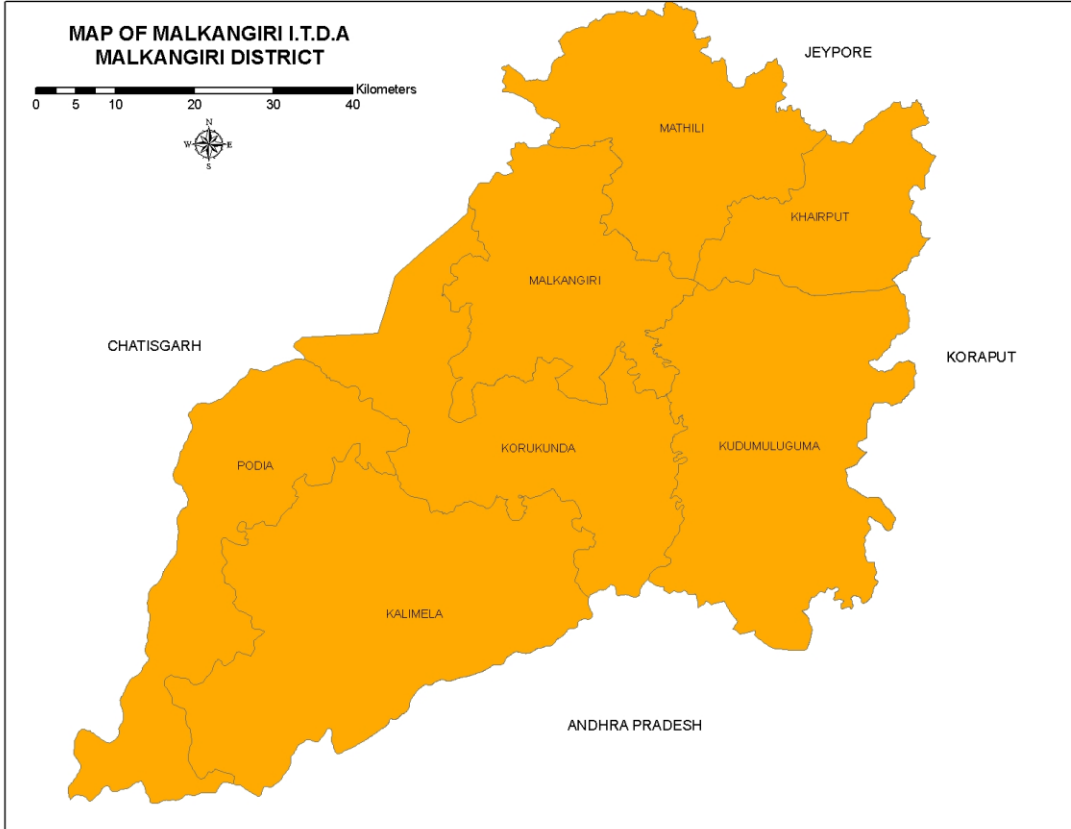
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**ST & SC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA**

2006-07

I

MAP of Malkangiri ITDA



MALKANGIRI ITDA

1-EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present report incorporating the Plan Of Action (POA) for tribal development and execution of projects in Malkangiri ITDA area of Orissa has been analyzed in various sections spread over VIII chapters. The objective of the research design has been spelt out in the chapter-I. The tribal situation in the country presents a varied picture. Some areas have high tribal concentration, while some other have scattered tribal population. The tribal development scene was critically reviewed on the eve of the 11th Five-year Plan. The Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) concept, approach and strategy have been framed with its commitment for the tribal development in our country. The Tribal Sub-Plan (1974-1979) spelt the broad strategy and priority in each state.

Scheduled Tribes constitute the weakest of the weaker section of communities. Despite their cultural heritage and rich tradition, the Scheduled Tribes are economically backward because of geographical, historic and various anthropogenic and socio cultural reasons. Therefore, for the act of their mainstreaming and integration scheduled tribes are provided with constitutional safeguards and special development interventions. The tribal regions are about in specialized in mineral and forest based activities in the national economy. In long term prospective, therefore, tribals development should be urgently prepared for providing a clear direction of development matrix and dynamics to these areas keeping in view the resource potential, the socio-economic constraints and compulsions of national economy. The Malkangiri ITDA area is highly potential with mineral belts and thick forest cover under the Eastern Ghats geophysical region of our state.

Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) a byproduct of TSP strategy is an apparatus for tribal development in areas of tribal concentration. Subsequently, the ITDP has emerged as Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) with autonomous status.

The Project Administrator as the Kingpin of ITDA looks into the administration and management of tribal development through implementation of schemes and projects. Each ITDA has a Project Level Committee (PLC), which acts as the governing body with the Collector of concerned district as its Chairman. The local MLA and MP along with PRI representatives and officials of line department are its members to cater to the need of successful implementation of development programmes. The Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government in SSD Department is at the apex of tribal development administration.

Sustainable tribal development through people's participation is at the acme of our country's chariest goal, currently, tribal societies are facing various challenges due to encroachment of modernization, economic liberalization, globalization and other socio-cultural processes of change. Every challenge has a response. Therefore, in the context of changing realities, the synergy of tribal development is ought to seek appropriate response. There are glaring problems in tribal pockets, such as eco-hostile habitat of food insecurity; lack of viable economic alternatives for livelihood promotion, health hazards, coupled with inadequate health services malnutrition, infant and maternal mortality, perpetuation of illiteracy and lack of educational facilities, lack of connectivity, and safe drinking water, unemployment, relative deprivation and marginalization, etc. in case oral solution of all problems are not possible, the adverse situation is to be ameliorated through sustained efforts. After the promulgation of PESA Act, opportunities are available through the PRI functionaries who are to make the autonomous existence of Gram Sabha /Palli Sabha more vibrant as per the constitutional mandate. The Fifth Schedule of the constitution is expected to provide good governance in tribal areas.

Taking into consideration the above facts, the POA formulated for the 11th Plan period has taken into consideration the spirit of communalizations or group effort instead of individual effort, for instance SHGs have been given priority in implementation of schemes under IGS, IDS and IEC out of the flow of funds room SCA to TSP and from

the First Proviso to article-275 (I) of the constitution. The total requirement of funds is reflected in the abstract at the end of the document.

Chapter-I of the report states the underlying concept the functional approach and the strategy of studying the ITDA. Chapter-II contains the profile of the ITDA. Chapter-III records the Demographic profile of the ITDA. Chapter-IV provides the Existing Infrastructural facilities over Planned Development Intervention in the past. Chapter-V gives the in-situ development status of the area vis-à-vis people friendly income generating works and sustainable development. Chapter-Vi makes a detailed study of concurrent evaluation in the ITDA area affected by different development intervention. Chapter-VII provides the desideratum of people needs and wants during 11th Five Year plan period. Chapter-VIII the details of prospective planning which needs to be co-opted during 11th Five Year Plan.

II. FINANCIAL ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE (2001-2006):

During the last 5 years (from 2001-02 to 2005-06) a sum of Rs 2256.27 lakhs was made available to Malkangiri ITDA, out of which SCA fund was Rs 1255.57 lakhs and funds under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1) was Rs 1000.70 lakhs. The total utilization funds amounts to Rs 1496.02 lakhs (66.30%). Under SCA it was 950.42 lakhs (75.70 %) and under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1) it was 545.60 lakhs (54.52 %).

III. ABSTRACT OF THE PROSPECTIVE PLAN OF ACTION FOR 11TH PLAN PERIOD (2007-2012):

During the entire 11th plan period (from 2007-08 to 2011-12) a sum of Rs. 2353.81 lakhs has been planed to be spent for total development programmes, out of which Rs. 1546.31 lakhs will flow from SCA to TSP and Rs 807.50 lakhs from Article 275 (1). Out of the total plan outlay, Rs 1094.82 lakhs suggested to be spent under IGS, Rs 372.03 lakhs under IDS and Rs 79.46 lakhs under IEC programmes. Besides, Rs 807.50 lakhs will be spent for creation of critical infrastructure under Article 275 (1).

IV. FLOW OF FUNDS FROM MALKANGIRI ITDA TO BONDA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, MUDULIPADA:

Among the Scheduled Tribes people the Malkangiri ITDA, the Bonda ST has been identified as one of the PTGs. Thus it is proposed that a total sum of Rs 34.60 lakhs has been proposed to be spent during the 11th Plan period for creation of critical infrastructure under works head in the villages under Bonda Development Agency, Mudlipada.

V- MALKANGIRI ITDA AT A GLANCE:

- **Geographical area –** : 1790.37 Sq. K.M.
- **Density of population –** : 199 per Sq. Km.
- **No. of Blocks –** : 07
- **No. of GPs –** :108 **No.**
- **Of Inhabitant village –** :878 **No.**
- **Of Unhabitated village –** : 50
- **Population (2001 Census) –** :Total-4,69,582
- **Male- 2,34,614**
- **Female-2,34,968**
- **ST- 2,84,371**
- **Male- 1,40,837**
- **Female-1,43,534**

Growth Rate – (1991-2001) : Total-15.92

- **Sex-Ratio** : Total-1001
- **ST- 1019**

○

- **Major tribal communities – Koya, Paraja, Bhumia, Kandha, Gadaba, Didayi, Bonda, Dharua.**

• **Educational Institution**

SSD Department

- **High School –** : 14
- **Kanyashram -** : -
- **Ashram School –** : 01

Sevashram – : 45

Residential Sevashram- : 07

Educational Department

- **Colleges-** :06
- **High School-** : 45

➤ M.E. –	: 83
➤ Primary School-	: 795
• Veterinary Institution	
➤ Hospital and Dispensary –	: 3
➤ Livestock and Aid Centre –	: 24
• Co-operative institution	
➤ LAMPs -	: 08
• Financial institution	
➤ State Bank of India –	:05
➤ United Bank of India–	: 02
➤ Mini Bank –	: 07
K.C.C.B. –	: 03
Koraput Panchabati Gramya Bank (Lead Bank)-	: 17
• Health Institution	
➤ District Hospital –	: 01
➤ CHC (Community) –	: 03
➤ P.H.C. –	: 04
➤ Addl. PHC –	: 16
• Forest Area –	:143002
• Land use pattern– (in hectares)	
➤ Misc. tree groves –	:486
➤ Cultivable waste land –	: 15293
➤ Pastures –	: 20679
➤ Non-agricultural land –	: 25314
➤ Barren land –	: 44439
➤ Current fallow –	: 39998
➤ Old fallow	: 18232

➤ Net area shown –		: 115886
• Irrigated land (in hectares)		
➤ Kharif –		: 45962
➤ Rabi –		: 28531
➤ Cultivable area –		: 128240
• Drinking water		
Sanitary well –	: 108	
Tube well -	: 4912	
➤ Piped water supply –		: 49
➤ Any other sources –		: 1230
• Anganwadi centre –		: 470
➤ Villages not serve by Anganwanbadi centre –		: 652
➤ Major crops:	Paddy, Ragi, Till, Maize, Blackgram etc.	
• BPL House Hold. –		
➤ ST -	: 91,100	
➤ SC -	: 29, 978	
➤ Others -	: 19,508	
➤ Total -	: 1,40,667	
• Markets (Hats)-		
➤ No of weekly markets -	: 56	

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CHAPTER – I

INTRODUCTION

Concepts, Approach and Strategy:

Tribal Sub-Plan or precisely TSP emerged as a concept or a notion with unique operational strategy and was introduced during the Fifth Five Year Plan. TSP configuration has inherent strength to take care of tribal people, who live in eco-inhospitable interior areas, often inaccessible, are relatively encysted / isolated, inward-looking, disadvantaged / marginalized / impoverished / economically backward / underprivileged ethno-cultural groups with closed social structure and open mind. Their social milieu presupposes homogeneity, equalitarianism and group mobility. Conceptually, TSP approach is holistic and considered as a modest experiment in order to adopt a flexible planning strategy in tribal areas for multi-sectoral socio-economic development, as social development and economic development are complementary to each other. The policy decisions under TSP are ought to be malleable at the implementation stage for definite goal-attainment. TSP attempts at bridging up the gap between the “*traditional universalistic sector*” and “*modern particularistic sector*”, as one has to take advantages of technology with innovations, which surrounds humans everywhere. TSP also envisions the reduction of gulf between the national interest and local interests and ensures people’s participation for sustainable development. Therefore, formulation of plan of action (POA) for tribal areas is expected to be pragmatic, based on ground realities and primarily on felt needs of people, i.e. the intended beneficiaries.

At the initial stage, the essential task of Government of India, in this context, was to identify and demarcate the areas of tribal concentration in different States and Union Territories (except North-Eastern region), (1) having 50 per cent or more of tribal population in administrative units, like block / taluk/ district, (2) pockets of tribal concentration for dispersed tribal people outside the area of 50 per cent tribal concentration; (3) primitive and isolated tribal groups / sub-groups inside and / or outside the area of tribal concentration. Soon after necessary identification and demarcation, the next step was to formulate and implement need based special development for tribals. In the TSP area, Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) were formed for para (1), Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) and Cluster Approach Pockets were set up outside the TSP area for para (2), and Micro Projects were formed for development intervention among Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) inside/ outside the TSP area for para (3) supra.

Another outstanding feature of the TSP strategy was concerned with financial parameters and quantification of funds. The total outlay for TSP flowed from (1) the State Plan, (ii) Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, (iii) Special Central Assistance

and (iv) Institutional Finance. The quantum of outlay in the State Plan was determined, keeping in view (a) total population, (b) the geographical area, (c) the comparative level of development, and (d) the State of social services.

Contextually, it may be stated here that prior to the adoption of TSP strategy, experiments were made through Special Multipurpose Tribal Development Blocks (SMPT) during second Five Year Plan (1956-61) in tribal concentrated areas and in Orissa 4 such blocks were in operation at Bhuiyanpir, Kashipur, Narayanpatna and Raruan. During Third Five Year Plan (1961-66) out of 469 TD Blocks in the country 71 T.D. Blocks started functioning in Orissa. Subsequently, a series of special programmes, such as SFDA, MFAL, DPAP, etc were introduced during Fourth Plan period (1969-74) with a view to ameliorating problems of weaker sections. Later on Tribal Development Agencies (TDAs) were established covering a group of TD Blocks for addressing to the problems of tribals.

It is felt at different levels that the 3-decade old TSP strategy needs rethinking, strengthening and revamping in order to achieve desired goals. It requires pooling of TSP resources under a separate budget head; earmarking of TSP funds proportionate to ST population in States & UTs; mandatory approval of the State TSPs by the nodal Ministry at the Centre, i.e. the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Planning Commission; making of TSP funds non-divertible and non-lapsable; formulation and implementation of TSP by the nodal department of the State dealing with Tribal Welfare; coordination of activities of DRDAs and ITDAs for making ITDAs more effective; and the like. The very purpose is to make the TSP strategy more meaningful, more effective and more practical in integrating tribal focus in tribal areas. In a nutshell, the TSP should be wholly dedicated for the cause of socio-economic development of tribal people. Since tribals live in sparsely populated villages and clusters, the population norm, which is usually adopted, should not be the only criterion while formulating action plans. The population norm may be relaxed as and when necessary, so that development reaches the Scheduled Tribes.

It is worth mentioning here that consequent upon the demarcation of TSP area in Orissa, viable administrative units were aggregated into Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) which were subsequently renamed as Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) after registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 to function as autonomous agencies. Out of 21 ITDAs, 19 were formed from 1974-75 to 1978-79 and in July, 1979, 4 TDAs were abolished and merged with ITDPs, resulting in total 21 ITDAs in the State.

Methodological Perspective:

In consonance with the policy issues and options in relation to the Tribal Sub-Plan strategy the methodological perspectives were juxtaposed with the conceptual frame. In the beginning of the Fifth Plan Period (1974-1979), keeping in view the diversities in socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of different tribal communities in the Country, it was essentially contemplated to have major thrusts on integrated planning and implementation, people-centric planning with bottom-up approach, quantification of

resources and funds, mobilization of resources, equalization of opportunities for development, promotion of participatory approach for attainment of sustainability and the like. The methodology further envisaged region-specific, resource-specific and people-specific planned development efforts in order to cater to the felt needs of people. Over the years from 5th to 10th Plan Periods, there were several attempts at overcoming shortcomings, bottlenecks and barriers, which stood on the path of tribal development. While doing so constitutional

safeguards and protective measures under the Fifth Schedule and their effective instrumentality were given top priority attention. Action Plan formulation is not an easy task. It pre-supposes a blue print of action through micro planning exercise in which both people and area matter. A thorough knowledge of the tribal situation, characteristic features of micro units, felt needs of people based on ground realities, etc. are essential requirements, so that the benefits of development are evenly distributed among people in the community. Tribal societies are static, yet dynamic. The pace of change may be slow, but it is ubiquitous. Plan of Action (POA) is an analytical tool, which inculcates appropriate logistics for operation, and it is contemplated to accomplish goals as per main tenets.

At the instance of Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India and ST & SC Development Department, Government of Orissa, SCs & STs Research and Training Institute was assigned to take up collaborative research and development works with ITDAs, such as (1) Review Profiles of ITDAs, (2) Concurrent Evaluation of Ongoing Development Programmes implemented by ITDAs and (3) Preparation of Action Plans (Five Year Prospective Plan) of ITDAs. The above three aspects emerged as the principal objectives of the present study and accordingly the study design, tools of research, etc. were prepared for collection of primary data from the field and secondary data from concerned offices in the ITDA area.

While formulating and preparing prospective plan of action for ITDAs from 2007-2012, i.e. 11th Plan period guidelines and instructions issued by ST & SC Development Department, Government of Orissa were followed. They are mentioned below:

1. Guidelines for Preparation of Annual Action Plan (2005-06).
2. Guidelines for Preparation of Annual Action Plan for SCA to TSP and grants under First Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution for 2006-07 in Letter No. TD-I (TSP) 10/06 – 11833 / SSD, dated 01.03.2006.
3. Formulation of Five Year Plan 2007-2012 for Orissa in Letter No. 31314 / SSD, dated 11.08.2006 addressed to the Special Secretary to Government, Planning and Co-ordination Department.

The brief highlights of the above guidelines are given as follows:

- i) 70% of the allocation is to be proposed for IGS and 30% of the allocation for IDS.

- ii) Infrastructure projects proposed should support promotion of income generation.
- iii) No road or school project should be included under SCA to TSP.
- iv) All IGS activities should be taken up by identifying SHGs/ Clusters village-wise.
- v) Assistance to stray individual beneficiaries not to be recommended.
- vi) Instructions given for schemes under horticulture, agriculture and allied sectors, like Pisciculture, Backyard Poultry Units, Diary Units (supply of milch cows), Irrigation Projects, Bee-Keeping, Vocational Training in it is for Income Generation through some important trades and Computer Training for ST youths, are to be followed.

Further, guidelines under First Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution are stated below:

- i) Felt need for the district should be given emphasis;
- ii) Each project suggested must be justified indicating the benefits that would accrue to the tribals;
- iii) Thrust be given to include irrigation projects, roads and bridge projects to provide missing links;
- iv) Projects suggested must have detailed plan and estimates so that future cost escalation or shortage of funds does not affect its completion;
- v) Wherever repair/ renovation of schools and hostels are suggested, the estimate for repair should cover all items of needed work like flooring, plastering, leak proofing of roofs, provision of toilet, drinking water, kitchen, electrification, etc. so that once the renovation is completed, the institution should not require any further repairs, etc. for at least next 7/10 years.

Objectives of the Study:

The 3 objectives of the study are,

- 1) To prepare review profile of the ITDA incorporating its structural – functional growth and development since inception;
- 2) To delineate the strength, weakness, opportunity and threat of ongoing IDS and IGS through concurrent evaluation, and
- 3) To formulate and prepare Five Year Prospective Plan of Action (POA) for the ITDA, taking G.P. as the unit of development intervention.

Tools of the Study:

Data for the study were collected from ITDA, Block, GP and Beneficiaries by research personnel as per schedules, interview guides, as given below:

Format – A : General Information on ITDA (Block-wise)

- Format – B-1 (a):** Educational Institutions of SSD Department.
- (b):** Educational Institutions of Education Department.

- B-2:** Health and Family Welfare.
- B-3:** Drinking Water Facilities
- B-4:** Veterinary Infrastructure
- B-5 (a):** Connectivity (G.P.)
- (b):** Connectivity (Block)
- (c):** Connectivity (ITDA)
- (d):** Connectivity (DRDA)
- (e):** Connectivity (R & B)
- (f):** Connectivity (Rural Development)
- (g):** Connectivity (Forest Department)
- (h):** Connectivity (Micro Project)
- (i):** Connectivity (Other Agencies)
- B-6 :** Other Infrastructure

Format – C : Income Generating Schemes

- C-1 :** Agriculture
- C-2 :** Horticulture
- C-3 :** Control of Shifting Cultivation
- C-4 :** Co-operation and Credit Management
- C-5 (a) :** Animal Husbandry
- (b)** Pisciculture
- C-6 :** Cottage Industry
- C-7 :** Irrigation
- C-8 :** Soil Conservation & Land Development
- C-9 :** Agro-Forestry
- C-10 :** Sericulture
- C-11 :** Others, including Transport & Business (Bankable Schemes)

Format – D : Training, Publication, Cultural Programme, Exhibition (IEC Activities)

- D-1 :** Training
- D-2 :** Publicity, Cultural Programme & Exhibition
- D-3 :** Allotment and Expenditure (ITDA)
- D-4 :** Scheme-wise Physical Target and Achievement since inception.
- D-5:** Scheme-wise Financial Target and Achievement since inception
- D-6 :** ITDA Particulars.

In addition to the above schedules, 2 Interview guides and 1 concurrent evaluation schedule were devised for data collection.

- 1) Data on Gram Panchayats for Development
- 2) Identification of Problem Villages
- 3) Concurrent Evaluation Schedule

Further, relevant data were collected through case studies and Focus Group Interview.

Limitations of the Study:

- 1) In consonance with the conceptual frame and methodological perspective, it is apt to state here that while formulating and preparing the prospective action plan of I.T.D.A for five years during the 11th plan period, provisions under the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act (Central Act, 1996 & State Act, 1997) are to be taken into consideration. It is mandatory that plans prepared by G.Ps are to be approved by the Gram Sabha / Palli Sabha prior to the implementation of schemes/ projects for the socio-economic development of tribals. Therefore, the current exercise shall include annual plans aggregating to five-year prospective plan, by taking G.P as the minimal unit, and shall make it location-specific wherever possible, but at least for the first year as stipulated by the local functionaries. The I.T.D.A authorities shall take necessary steps, so that the schemes/ projects as per the action plan for the village receive the approval of the concerned Gram Sabha/Palli Sabha before their implementation. From the 2nd year to the 5th year the I.T.D.A shall draw location-specific plans within the limits of funds under each sub-sector as per felt needs of the tribals and the prevailing situation in localities.
 - 2) Keeping in view the existing infrastructure facilities and the capabilities of the tribal beneficiaries to undertake such schemes/ projects for sustainable development through participatory approach of a group rather than individual, have been proposed so that planning exercise becomes realistic and pragmatic while translating it into action.
 - 3) Funds under different sectors and programmes are to be tentatively fixed and flexible option be provided for operationalisation in block/G.P areas of the I.T.D.A., so that tribals as stakeholders do not feel neglected or discriminated, because of their specific areal situations.
 - 4) As the present exercise is for a period of five years, the Project Administrator, within the preview of norms and conditions of Government guidelines, is to exercise his option in putting development inputs in the most backward areas during the rest four years of the plan period, on priority basis.
 - 5) The plan of Action is based on background data collected from different levels as well as from secondary sources.
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CHAPTER – II

ITDA PROFILE

Structural-functional growth and development of ITDA since inception:

The TSP approach to tribal development is related to economic and livelihood activities of tribal people on the background of their socio-cultural nexus. The 5th Five Year Plan adopted the TSP strategy, which originally started ITDP, and it was changed subsequently to ITDA. The ITDAs were conceived to function as autonomous agencies. To give the effect of autonomy, these were registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

Consequent upon demarcation of TSP area, as per the guidelines, 19 ITDAs were formed during the time period from 1974 to 1979. Later in the year 1979, two ITDAs were added to existing lot making it 21 ITDAs for the entire state.

The ITDA of Malkangiri was formed in the year 1974-75 under TSP guidelines which was redesignated as ITDA in the year 1979 making it functionally autonomous for the purpose of carrying out various development interventions.

The functional growth and development of Malkangiri ITDA over the years has been witnessing steady, bridging of critical gaps as the infrastructure development of the area, which acted as the launching pad for the various Income Generation Schemes (IGS). The functional growth is linked to various services delivery associated with Tribal Development that was encapsulated in the ITDP strategy. The multi-sectoral growth impacted by the strategy promoted the target development.

The jurisdiction of the ITDA Malkangiri comprises of several Blocks, one Revenue Sub-division and three Tahasil areas. Two Micro Projects, such as Bonda Development Agency (BDA) at Khairput Block, Didayi Development Agency (DDA) at Kudumulgumma Block is functioning. These two projects are running to cater to development needs of specific communities, such as the Bonda and Didayi.

Other administrative units of the state and other adjoining states surround Malkangiri ITDA. The Eastern part of Malkangiri is hedged by mountainous partition from Koraput district of Orissa, western part is covered by Bastar district of

Chhathiagarh, northern part by Koraput district and southern part by the East Godavari district and Khama district of AP.

The ITDA is situated 17°45' N to 18°40' N latitude and 81°10' E to 82°00' E longitude. The elevation of the area from sea level is 641 feet. The headquarters of Malkangiri ITDA is only connected by surface transport. It is connected to State Capital Bhubaneswar, Jeypore, Bhawanipatna, Bolangir, Berhampur, Vijayanagarm, Visakhapatnam, Jagdalpur.

The distance of places from Malkangiri is as follows:

Jeypore	-	105 kms
Vijaynagarm	-	265 Kms
Visakhapatnam	-	295 kms
Bhubaneswar	-	621 kms
Berhampur	-	445 kms
Jagadalpur	-	130 kms
Bhawanipatna	-	284 kms
Bolangir	-	510 kms

Geophysical Features:

The Geographical division of Malkangiri consists of two forms –

- 1) Mountainous Terrain
- 2) Flat Valley Area

The present area of Malkangiri coinciding the whole ITDA area has had long historic past, known as Malyabanta of the epic the Ramyana.

The Major hill range of the area starts from Machhakund Valley and spreads over forming the eastern flank of Malkangiri. The undulating hill ranges of mountains have an average height of 1000 feet above the sea level. The highest elevation is found in the northeastern corner adjoining Khairput Block. The rest of the area is more or less a flat area declining of about 800 feet near Govindpalli. On this plain flat area Tulasi Konda, Saptadhara at Govindpalli, Vhima at Daniguda and Donga at Tandi are found. These places have some sort of historic and tourist importance.

The Malkangiri district is crisscrossed by numbers of river, rivulets and streams. The main one's are Sabari, Silleru, Potteru, Kolab and machhkund. The origins of the rivers are from hills and streams. As such they have perennial flow of water, during

monsoon, these rivers become inflates and drain the rainwater flowing towards an easterly direction.

The district of Malkangiri is covered by dense forests. Nearly 31.96 per cent of the geographical area of the district is forest clad. The nature of the forest is dry deciduous type.

The total forest area of the ITDA is 1448 Sq. kms. The major species of trees in the forest area are Sal, Teak, Piasal and Shisu. The forest area is classified into the following types:

a) Reserve Forest	-	352.44 Sq. kms
b) Demarcated Protected Forest	-	940.61 Sq. kms
c) Un-demarcated Forest	-	661.91 Sq. kms
d) Un-classified Forest	-	000.30 Sq. kms
e) Other Forests	-	1400.61 Sq. kms

Important Reserve Forests located in the area are Sirali, Tandiki, Dongarkhal, Chaulmendi and Mathili.

The ITDA is a storehouse of MFPs. The important MFPs are Tamarind, Myrobalan, Adda Leaves, Sahaigrass, Kendu Leaves, Rauwolfia (patal Garuda), Hill broom and other Medicinal Plants. The other MFP includes Sal, Resion, Rella Bark, dac, Saaporuts, Reeds, Canes, Honey, Arrowroots, Mahua Flowers and seeds. Pongam seeds, Cleaning nuts, Wax, Houns, Skins, Nux-Vomics, Shjow-key, Goose-berry, Tangadu bark, Kusum seeds, sick and kath.

Annual average proceeds from NTFP is approximately 11.25 crore. Timber products are transported to Rajahmundry ferrying them over Sabari and Godavari Rivers. Bamboo and Sabi grass are supplied to paper mills in Rayagada.

In order to make afforestation, the district has developed a number of nurseries. The Forest Department, Social Conservation Department and Horticulture Department of Government of Orissa organize these nurseries.

Seedlings of Mahua, Simili, Neem, Char, Kusum, Arjuna, Teak, Piasal, Sidha, Asa, Sishoo, Bel, Karanja, Amla, Bahada, Eucalyptus, Accacia are generally nurished for plantation purpose.

The entire district comes under the southeastern agro-climatic region of the state. The district comes under the impact of depression, occurred in the Bay of Bengal. It lasts

from July to end of September. During depression of district get heavy rainfall in the monsoon period. The major area of the district lies on the elevated area in the north.

The year is broadly divided into 4 seasons. They are Summer, Monsoon, Post-monsoon and Winter season. The summer season begins usually from the month of March and June. Monsoon in the district begins from the month of July to September. The post-monsoon coinciding the Northeast monsoon comprises two months i.e., October and November. The winter season begins from the month of December and last till the end February. December is the coldest part of the year. During this period the lowest temperature recorded is 11.2 ° c. May is the hottest month of the summer season and the maximum temperature of the area ranges from 47 ° c to 49 ° c.

The time of monsoon is cool and pleasant. The temperature remains constant throughout the period. Humidity varies widely and it is recorded high in the monsoon and post-monsoon period. The winter months are docy.

During summer, winds start blowing from south and west. On an average 98 days of rainfall is recorded in the district.

The soil chemistry of the ITDA area comes roughly under black, sandy and clay soil. Sandy and clay soil is found in major portion of the area. The soil is formed by the decomposition of leaves, forming humus, which on the other hand forms the soil. The soil is generally acidic in nature and alkaline in some patches. The salinity of the soil is normal. The percolated composition of it has less binding capacity.

The district is also rich in minerals. Minerals like tin, limestone, black granites, asbestos, mica, kyanite, stone and gold are found. The minerals such as Bauxite, Lime stone, Mica, Marble and Tin are found in various places in the Project Area.

Places of Historical Importance and Tourist Interest:

The district has anecdotes connecting it to the epic ages. Some places and its names have resemblance with the past, like Malyabanta, Chitrakonda. In the present times tourists' spots are developed near modern construction points.

Balimela:

Balimela hydroelectric project is situated in the Kudumulgumma Block area. A dam is also being constructed in the Chitrakonda area. These places constitute places of tourist importance. The powerhouse at Balimela has the generating capacity of 240,000 kw at 60 per cent load.

Bonda Hills:

The Bonda hill range is formed in the Khairput Block area. This hill ranges give shelter to one of the most ancient and exotic tribes of the state. In this hill, Sitakunda is found. This is a historical place. Legend has it that Sita of Ramayan fame took holy bath here during Lord Rama's exile. Patkhanda Jatra in the honour of the Patkhanda Mahaprabhu is performed at Mudulipada, where the sword is preserved at a shrine in the said place and it is a place of tourist interest. Legend has it that this sword has connection with the Pandavas of great epic age.

Ammakunda:

Ammakunda is another spot of tourist attraction in Khairput Block. There is a natural waterfall found in this place. It is a salubrious place. The fishes found in these places are considered as the descendants of fishes of Lord's Matsya Avatar. They are a tame lot. Visitors enjoy feeding here fishes by their own hand.

Motu:

Motu in Podia Block in the southern most point of the State demarcating the borders of A.P. and Chhatisgarh. It is situated 150 ft elevation from the sea level. The uniqueness of the place is that, it is a confluence of the river Sabri and the Sileru. The major attraction is that of a Jagannath Temple, where tourists gather in large numbers. Here the rivers are used for the inter-State transportation through waterways.

Manyamkonda:

Manyamkonda in Kalimela Block is an important tourist place. The famous god of the district "Lord Mahaprabhu" is being worshipped here. In the month of March-April a festival is celebrated. 'Bada Yatra' the famous festival starts from this place to the Mauli Maa Temple in every alternate year. Three-heroic person of the Mahabharat "Lord Krishna, Bhima and Arjuna" is worshipped in the name of 'kanam Raju, Pota Raju and Bal Raju', respectively in this festival. It is a beautiful scenic place surrounded by a number of small hills.

Hill Temples:

Bhairavi Temple is on the midst of road of this temple from Malkangiri to Jeypore. The King of Malkangiri worshipped the 'Hill Deity'. The remnants of the castle of the king are also found now on the 'Raja Rani Hill', just in front of the temple. The 'Goi Hill' stands nearby in famous for 'Shiva Linga', which is more than 6 feet in height. These temples enhance the religious importance of the entire district.

Administrative Set Up:

The district spreading all over the ITDA area has seven blocks, one revenue sub division and two nos. of Tahasils. Block wise total geographical area, area, no.of GPs, no.of villages, households and distance of block headquarters from ITDA headquarters are presented in Table -1

Table – 1

Block-wise Area, Number of Villages and Distance from ITDA Headquarters

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Total Geographical Area (in Sq. Kms)	No. of GP	No. of Villages		Forest Area (in Sq. kms)	No. of Households	Distance from ITDA HQs. (in kms)
				Inhabited	Un-inhabited			
1	Mathili	592.76	20	134	5	102	18348	45
2	Khairput	339.00	9	92	13	224	8360	66
3	Kudumul-gumma	569.56	11	252	4	197	11470	52
4	Malkangiri	452.54	13	94	3	254	11425	0
5	Korkunda	687.59	24	151	23	218	22028	22
6	Podia	415.37	10	53	--	258	9883	67
7	Kalimela	424.56	21	102	2	195	20562	45
ITDA Total		3481.38	108	878	50	1448	102076	297

- Korkunda block is the largest one among the 7 blocks of the district in area and about 687.59 sq. kms. Khairput is the smallest one about 339.00 sq. kms.
- Kudumulgumma has more number of inhabited villages i.e., 252 numbers and Podia block has least number of inhabited villages i.e., only 53 numbers.
- Korkunda leads in un-inhabited villages i.e., 23 numbers whereas Kalimela represents the least one i.e., only 2 numbers followed by Malkangiri 3 numbers. Podia block has no un-inhabited villages.
- Size of forest area is the largest is Podia block i.e., 258 sq. kms. It is followed by Malkangiri i.e., 254 sq. kms whereas Mathili has 102 sq. kms of forest area.
- Korkunda represents the highest number of households i.e., 22028 numbers. Khirput has 8360 numbers of households.
- The area of Podia is in the largest one among the 7 blocks from the ITDA headquarter i.e., 67 kms, followed by Kairput about 66 kms of distance and Korkunda is only about 20 kms of distance.

Administration and Management:

The ITDA of Malkangiri is headed by a Project Administration (PA) who is a Senior Class-I Officer deputed from the Administrative Service Cadre of the State. The PA is assisted by a Special Officer, who is also a junior member of the State

Administrative Cadre. They are assisted by other special officers (Technical), such as Asst. Engineer, Junior Engineer, and S.I. of Schools.

The structure of ITDA is of two parts. There is a Project Level Committee (PLC) or Governing Body (GB) with District Magistrate/Collector acting as the Chairman. Both officials and non-officials are the members of Governing Body. The non-officials include elected representatives of the people of the area.

CHAPTER – III

DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES

The Demographic features of Malkangiri, expressed in teams of Total Population, Male, Female divide, density of population, average population size per inhabited village constitute the demographic features.

- Total Population - 469582
- Total Male Population- 234614
- Total Female Population - 234968
- Density of Population - 134.88 (per sq.KM.)
- Average Population per Inhabited Village – 534.83
- Average Population per Household - 4.60

Malkangiri ITDA Shelters different ethnic population along with Scheduled Caste; The Block-wise Pictures of major ST/SC communities are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Scheduled Tribes		Scheduled Castes	
		Name of the ST	Total Population	Name of the SC	Total Population
1	Mathili	Koya	12919 (26%)	Khalia	2036 (28%)
		Bhumia	36758 (66%)	Damba	4709 (58%)

		Dharua	5053 (8%)	Madri	388 (14%)
2	Khairput	Bonda Gadaba Bhumiya	11001 (48%) 9626 (40%) 3951 (12%)	Damba	1305 (62%)
3	Kudumul-gumma	Paraja Bhumia Kandha	14379 (44%) 6278 (14%) 13638 (42%)	Damba Bengali (Namasudra)	1558 (39%) 2490 (54%)
4	Malkangiri	Koya Paraja Kandha	15037 (47%) 14951 (43%) 1618 (10%)	Bengali (Namasudra) Damba	8947 (80%) 1193 (20%)
5	Korkunda	Koya Paraja Kandha	38347 (61%) 20424 (30%) 4827 (9%)	Bengali (Namasudra) Damba	21234 (70%) 5265 (30%)
6	Podia	Koya Paraja	16890 (56%) 3317 (44%)	Bengali (Namasudra) Damaba	8719 (88%) 859 (12%)
7	Kalimela	Koya Paraja	33983 (77%) 8104 (23%)	Bengali (Namasudra) Damba	33452 (89%) 175 (11%)

Block- wise Population:

As per 2001 Census, Block- wise Distribution of Population is given in table-II.

Table – II

Block- wise Distribution of Population (2001 Census)

Sl. No.	Block	Population			Density of Population per Km Sq.	Average Population per inhabited Village	Average Population per Household
		Total	Male	Female			
1	Mathili	79814	39761	40053	134	595	4
2	Khairput	34446	17010	17436	101	374	4
3	Kudumul-gumma	49938	24746	25192	87	198	4
4	Malkangiri	53922	26709	27213	119	573	5
5	Korkunda	104637	52553	52084	152	692	5
6	Podia	45608	22798	22810	109	860	5
7	Kalimela	101217	51037	50180	238	992	5
ITDA Total		469582	234614	234968	134	534	5

- According to 2001 census, in Malkangiri ITDA area, Korkunda block has the highest number of population i.e. 104637, followed by 101217 in Kalimela, Khairput Block has the lowest population (34446 nos.)
- Korkunda block has 52553 nos. of male population, which the highest followed by 51037 in Kalimela block, Khairput block has lowest male population (17010 nos.)
- Number of female population is the highest (52084) in Korkunda block, followed by Kalimela block (50180). Khairput block has the lowest female population (17436).
- Density of population is the highest in Kalimela block i.e., 238 per sq. km and the lowest in Kudumulgumma i.e., 87 per sq. km.
- Average population per inhabited village is the highest in Kalimela i.e., 992, followed by 860 in Podia and 198 in Khairput block.
- Average population per household varies between 4 and 5 nos. In Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia and Kalimela blocks the average is 5 and the rest blocks average is 4.

Table – III

Block-wise and community wise distribution of Population (2001 Census)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Total Population			ST Population			SC Population		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Mathili	79814	39761	40053	59915	29776	30139	6348	3146	3202
2	Khairput	34446	17010	17436	25070	12264	12806	2547	1299	1248
3	Kudumulgumma	49938	24746	25192	36737	18133	18604	4048	2036	2012
4	Malkangiri	53922	26709	27213	37444	18425	19019	10814	5438	5376
5	Korkunda	104637	52553	52084	56105	27915	28190	29208	14827	14381
6	Podia	45608	22798	22810	28635	14207	14428	9649	4872	4777
7	Kalimela	101217	51037	50180	40465	20117	20348	35932	18296	17636
ITDA Total		469582	234614	234968	284371	140837	143534	98546	49914	48632

- Total no. of ST population in the ITDA area is 284371. Out of which 59915 nos. are in Mathili block, the highest nos. in the table, followed by 56105 in Korkunda block. The least is in Khairput block i.e., 25070.

- Out of total male no. 140837, Mathili has 29776 nos. followed by 27915 nos. in Korkunda and 12264 nos. in Khairput.
- Out of total female population 143534, Mathili has 30139 nos., followed by 28190 nos. in Korkunda and 12806 nos. in Khairput block.
- Total no. Of SC population in the ITDA is 98546. Out of which 35932 nos. in Kalimela block leading the highest position whereas Khairput has only 2547 nos. leading the last place.
- Out of 49914 total SC male population (18296) are in Kalimela block which is the highest, followed by Khairput (1299) block.
- Out of 48632 total SC female population, the highest no. is in Kalimela block (17636) and only 1248 in Khairput block.

Growth of Population:

Block- wise Distribution of growth of Population is given in Table-III (i)

Table – III (i)

Block-wise Growth of Population

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	1971 Census			2001 Census			Growth Rate of Population (%)		
		Total Pop.	ST Pop.	SC Pop.	Total Pop.	ST Pop.	SC Pop.	Total Pop.	ST Pop.	SC Pop.
1	Mathili	47571	34955	3720	79814	59915	6348	40.39	41.65	41.39
2	Khairput	20167	14552	1405	34446	25070	2547	41.45	41.95	44.83
3	Kudumul-gumma	32530	22250	2065	49938	36737	4048	34.85	39.43	48.98
4	Malkangiri	29956	17423	6304	53922	37444	10814	44.44	53.46	41.70
5	Korkunda	69271	26560	13459	104637	56105	29208	33.79	52.66	53.92
6	Podia	26984	19443	3441	45608	28635	9649	40.83	32.10	64.33
7	Kalimela	34892	17381	10209	101217	40465	35932	65.52	57.04	71.58
ITDA Total		261371	152564	40603	469582	284371	98546	44.33	46.35	58.79

Contd...

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	1991 Census			2001 Census			Growth Rate of Population (%)		
		Total Pop.	ST Pop.	SC Pop.	Total Pop.	ST Pop.	SC Pop.	Total Pop.	ST Pop.	SC Pop.
1	Mathili	66162	49585	5622	79814	59915	6348	17.10	17.24	11.43
2	Khairput	27321	19863	1983	34446	25070	2547	20.68	20.76	22.14

3	Kudumul-gumma	40699	30956	2612	49938	36737	4048	18.50	15.73	35.47
4	Malkangiri	48618	34048	8624	53922	37444	10814	9.83	9.06	20.25
5	Korkunda	88219	47068	22829	104637	56105	29208	15.69	16.10	21.83
6	Podia	38459	25145	6674	45608	28635	9649	15.67	12.18	30.83
7	Kalimela	83992	35644	27922	101217	40465	35932	17.01	11.91	22.29
ITDA Total		393470	242309	76266	469582	284371	98546	16.20	14.79	22.60

A comparative study of the population growth and the rate of growth of the SC, ST population in the ITDA area over the years starting from 1971-2001 are presented in two phases i.e., 1971-2001 and 1991-2001.

- The total SC and ST population in 1971 Census of Malkangiri ITDA was 261371, of which Korkunda block occupied the highest no. i.e., 69271 and Khairput has the lowest no. i.e., 20167.
- Out of 152564 nos. of total ST population of Mathili block had 34955 nos. leading first in the table and Khairput had the lowest no. i.e. 14552 nos.
- Out of 40603 nos. of population (SC) Korkunda has 13459 nos. leading the highest position and Khairput had the lowest no. i.e. 1405 nos.
- In 2001, Total SC and ST population was 469582, out of which 104637 are in Korkunda block followed by 101217 nos. in Kalimela and only 1405 nos. in Khairput.
- Out of 284371 ST populations Mathili block has the largest population i.e. 59915, followed by 56105 nos. in Korkunda block and 25070 nos. in Khairput block, which has the lowest ST population.
- The total SC population in the ITDA area is 98546, out of which 35932 in Kalimela block leading the highest position and Khairput has 2534 only has the lowest number.
- The overall growth rate of population in the ITDA from 1971-2001 in 44.33. In block-wise growth rate Kalimela has 65.52 % whereas Korkunda has 33.79 %, followed by 34.85 % in Kudumulgumma.
- The overall ST population growth rate is 46.35 %. But the Block-wise data show the highest percentage in Kalimela i.e. 57.04 %, followed by 53.46 % in Malkangiri and 52.66 % in Korkunda and 32.10% in Podia block.
- The overall growth rate of SC population is the higher than the total ST population. It is about 58.79 %. But the block-wise data show that three blocks have higher rate of growth than the district level namely Kalimela (71.58%),

Podia (64.33%) and Korkunda (53.92%). The other 4 blocks have lower than 50 %. In Mathili it is 41.39 %, followed by 41.70 % in Malkangiri.

- In 1991 the total SC and ST population in the ITDA area was 393470 out of which 88219 were in Korkunda, followed by 83992 in Kalimela and 27321 nos. were in Khairput block.
- The total number of ST population was 242309 out of which 49585 is Mathili occupying the highest followed by 47068 in Korkunda and 19863 in Khairput placing the lowest number in the table.
- The total number of SC population in the ITDA area was 76266 out of which 27922 in Kalimela leading the highest position and only 1983 in Khairput.
- The overall population growth rate from 1991-2001 is 16.20 %. The block-wise data show Khairput has 20.68 % rate of growth and only 9.83 % growth rate in Malkangiri.
- The overall growth rate of ST population is 14.79 %. But the block-wise growth rate shows 20.76 % in Khairput and only 9.06 % in Malkangiri block.
- The overall growth rate of SC population is 22.60 %. In the block-wise data Kudumulgumma block has the highest percentage of growth rate i.e. 35.47 % and only 11.43 % in Mathili.

Sex ratio (2001Census):

The Blockwise sex ratio in the ITDA area is as follows:

**Table – III (ii)
Block-wise Sex Ratio**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Population (2001 Census)						Sex Ratio		
		Total Population		ST Population		SC Population		Total	ST	SC
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
1	Mathili	39761	40053	29776	30139	3146	3202	1007	1012	1017
2	Khairput	17010	17436	12264	12806	1299	1248	1025	1044	960
3	Kudumul-gumma	24746	25192	18133	18604	2036	2012	1018	1025	988
4	Malkangiri	26709	27213	18425	19019	5438	5376	1018	1032	988
5	Korkunda	52553	52084	27915	28190	14827	14381	991	1009	969
6	Podia	22798	22810	14207	14428	4872	4777	1000	1015	980

7	Kalimela	51037	50180	20117	20348	18296	17636	983	1011	963
ITDA Total		234614	234968	140837	143534	49914	48632	1001	1019	974

Total -1001 Females /1000 males

ST -1019 Females /1000 males

SC - 974 Females /1000 males

The Sex-Ratio in total and ST and SC population is stated as follows:

- In overall sex ratio is 1001. Except Korkunda and Kalimela blocks the other 5 blocks sex-ratio vary between 1000-1025. These 2 blocks have the sex-ratio of 991 and 983, respectively whereas 1025 numbers in Khairput having the highest position.
- In case of ST population, the sex ratio is 1019 and in case of all the blocks range between 1009 and 1044.
- But in SC population, the sex-ratio is 974. Only in Mathili block it is 1017. The lowest is in Khairput block i.e. 960, followed 963 in Kalimela block.

Literacy:

Blockwise and Community wise male & female literacy rate is presented in the Table-IV(i), IV(ii)

Table – IV(i)

Block wise Literacy(2001Census)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	All Communities			SC			ST		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Mathili	18526	7746	26272	6265	3235	9500	12063	6440	18503
2	Khairput	6213	3241	9454	954	621	1575	756	257	1013
3	Kudumul-gumma	12608	12114	24722	1033	993	2026	9708	9326	19034
4	Malkangiri	7788	5054	12842	1218	751	1969	5772	3694	9466
5	Korkunda	13960	8864	22824	4177	2979	7156	7930	4736	12666
6	Podia	10096	5354	15450	2856	1505	4361	5575	3291	8866
7	Kalimela	16260	6869	23129	9281	3951	13232	1341	407	1748
ITDA Total		85451	49242	134693	25784	14035	39819	43145	28151	71296

Table – IV(ii)

Block wise Literacy Rates (1991 Census)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Percentage of Literacy		
		General Literate Population	ST Literate Population	SC Literate Population

		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Mathili	7442 (13.83)	5756 (21.45)	1666 (6.17)	3331 (8.31)	2854 (14.29)	477 (2.37)	972 (14.95)	755 (34.22)	217 (9.49)
2	Khairput	3200 (14.43)	2456 (22.42)	744 (6.63)	1384 (8.63)	1151 (14.62)	233 (2.86)	319 (20.20)	254 (32.03)	65 (8.27)
3	Kudumul- gumma	3252 (9.89)	2569 (15.46)	683 (4.20)	1336 (5.36)	1130 (1.03)	206 (1.66)	316 (14.76)	243 (21.93)	73 (7.01)
4	Malkangiri	6848 (17.81)	4981 (25.95)	1567 (8.14)	2524 (9.42)	2143 (16.12)	381 (3.32)	2182 (32.81)	1504 (44.79)	678 (20.60)
5	Korkunda	11554 (16.10)	8363 (23.04)	3191 (8.99)	1928 (5.12)	1618 (8.56)	310 (1.65)	5757 (35.56)	3861 (46.68)	1896 (23.75)
6	Podia	5479 (17.61)	3835 (24.29)	1644 (10.68)	933 (4.54)	698 (6.76)	235 (2.30)	2276 (46.99)	1637 (66.84)	639 (26.69)
7	Kalimela	14807 (22.45)	10435 (31.12)	4372 (13.48)	1195 (4.25)	932 (6.48)	263 (1.91)	7466 (34.12)	5177 (47.11)	2289 (21.00)
ITDA Total		52582	38395	13867	12631	10526	2105	19288	13471	5857

(Percentage is given within brackets)

A comparative study of literacy rates (1991) among the General, ST and SC population (Male, Female and Total) is given below:

- The literacy rate of the total population was the highest in Kalimela block i.e. 14807 (22.45%) and the lowest was in Khairput block i.e. 3200 (14.43%), followed by 3252 (9.89%) in Kudumulgumma block.
- In male literacy in Kalimela block has the highest among all blocks (10435) and 2456 in Khairput followed by 2569 in Kudumulgumma block. But the percentage was the highest (31.12%) in Kalimela, whereas it was the lowest in Kudumulgumma block (15.46%).
- The number of female literacy was the highest in Kalimela block (4372) and the percentage was 13.48 % whereas only 683 were in Kudumulgumma, followed by 744 in Khairput and had the percentages of 4.20 and 6.63 % respectively. But Mathili was the 2nd lowest in literacy percentage i.e. 6.13 %.
- Mathili had the highest number of ST literate population i.e. 3331 and only 933 in Podia block. But Malkangiri block had the highest percentage i.e. 9.42 % and Korkunda had the lowest percentage i.e. 3.12 %.
- ST male was the highest in Mathili block i.e. 2854 numbers and Podia block had 698. But Khairput had the highest percentage i.e. 14.62 %, followed by 14.29 % in Mathili block and 1.03 % in Kudumulgumma block.
- ST female literacy was the highest in Mathili block (477) and the lowest in Kudumulgumma block (206), followed by 233 in Khairput block. But the literacy percentage was the highest (3.32%) in Malkangiri block and the lowest in Korkunda block (1.65) followed by 1.66 % in Kudumulgumma block.

- In SC literacy Kalimela block had 7466 followed by 5757 in Korkunda block and only 316 in Kudumulgumma and 319 in Khairput block. In literacy percentage Podia block had the highest percentage i.e. 46.99 % and 14.76 % in Kudumulgumma followed by 14.95 % in Mathili block.
- In male literacy it was Kalimela block that had the highest number i.e. 5177 and 3861 in Korkunda but only 243 in Kudumulgumma followed by 254 in Khairput block. In percentage, Podia block had (66.84%) the highest in the table and Kudumulgumma (21.93%) the lowest position.
- The female literacy rate was also the highest in Kalimela block (2289) followed by 1986 numbers in Korkunda block and 65 in Khairput and 73 in Kudumulgumma block. Podia had the highest percentage (26.69%) and the lowest was in Kudumulgumma (7.01%).

Occupational Distribution of Workers:

Block wise different categories of workers, non- workers, work force participation rate and their percentage presented are in Table V&VI.

Table – V

Block-wise Distribution of Work Force Participation Rate (2001 Census)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Total Population			Work Force (Percentage in Brackets)		
		Total	Male	Female	Main Workers		
					Total	Male	Female
1	Mathili	79814	39761 (49.81%)	40053 (50.18%)	23469 (29.40%)	17583 (44.22%)	5886 (14.69%)
2	Khairput	34446	17010 (49.38%)	17436 (50.61%)	10766 (31.26%)	7567 (44.48%)	3199 (18.34%)
3	Kudumulgumma	49938	24746 (49.56%)	25192 (50.44%)	15679 (31.40%)	10962 (44.29%)	4717 (18.73%)
4	Malkangiri	53922	26709 (49.54%)	27213 (50.46%)	15806 (29.42%)	11930 (44.66%)	3876 (14.25%)
5	Korkunda	104637	52553 (50.23%)	52084 (49.77%)	33025 (31.56%)	24561 (46.74%)	8464 (16.25%)
6	Podia	45608	22798 (49.98%)	22810 (50.02%)	14463 (31.72%)	10980 (48.17%)	3483 (15.26%)
7	Kalimela	101217	51037 (50.42%)	50180 (49.58%)	31424 (31.05%)	23093 (45.24%)	8331 (16.61%)

ITDA Total	469582	234614 (49.96%)	234968 (50.04%)	144632 (30.80%)	106676 (45.47%)	37956 (16.15%)
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Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Work Force (Percentage in Brackets)					
		Marginal Workers			Non-Workers		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Mathili	18330 (22.97%)	5254 (13.21%)	13076 (32.64%)	38015 (47.63%)	16924 (42.56%)	21091 (52.65%)
2	Khairput	8045 (23.36%)	2187 (12.86%)	5858 (33.53%)	15635 (45.38%)	7256 (42.66%)	8379 (48.07%)
3	Kudumul-gumma	10984 (22.00%)	3540 (14.32%)	7444 (29.55%)	23275 (46.60%)	10244 (41.39%)	13031 (51.72%)
4	Malkangiri	9820 (18.21%)	2846 (10.67%)	6974 (25.62%)	28296 (52.46%)	11933 (44.67%)	16363 (60.13%)
5	Korkunda	18844 (18.02%)	4982 (9.48%)	13862 (26.62%)	52768 (50.42%)	23010 (43.78%)	29758 (57.13%)
6	Podia	7996 (17.53%)	2063 (9.05%)	5933 (26.02%)	23149 (50.75%)	9755 (42.78%)	13394 (58.72%)
7	Kalimela	17404 (17.19%)	4643 (9.10%)	1276 (25.43%)	52389 (51.76%)	23301 (45.65%)	29088 (57.96%)
ITDA Total		91423 (19.47%)	25515 (10.87%)	65908 (28.05%)	233527 (49.73%)	102423 (43.65%)	131104 (55.80%)

- The total population of the Malkangiri ITDA is 469582 out of which 234614 is male i.e. 49.96 % and the female population is 234968 which constitutes 50.04 %. In male percentages Kalimela block has 50.42 %, followed by Korkunda block 50.23 % and other 5 blocks have little less than 50 % i.e. 49-50 %. Among female population, Kalimela and Korkunda have little less than 50 % and other blocks have little more than 50 %.
- The total number of main workers is 144632, which is 30.80 % of the total population. Out of this the highest number is found in Korkunda block followed by Kalimela block i.e. 33025 and 31425 numbers respectively and the lowest number in Khairput block i.e. 10876 numbers. There are only two blocks having little less than 30 % and the other 5 have little more than 31 %.
- In case of male workers out of the total number 106676 Korkunda has 24561 having the highest and only 7567 in Khairput. Out of the total percentage 45.47 % Podia has the highest percentage i.e. 48.17 % among all blocks and 44.22 % in Mathili followed by 44.29 % in Kudumulgumma.
- The total female work force is 37956 i.e. 16.15 %. Korkunda block has 8464, which is the highest, followed by Kalimela block 8331, and the lowest is in Khairput block i.e. 3199 followed by 3483 in Podia. But the percentage figure is the highest in

Kudumulgumma block i.e. 18.73 % followed by 18.34 % in Khairput and 14.25 % in Malkangiri block followed by 14.69 % in Mathili.

- The total number of marginal workers is 91423 (19.47%). Out of which male is 25515 (10.37%) and female number is 65908 (28.05%). In block-wise the total number is the highest in Korkunda block i.e. 18844 followed by 18330 and the lowest number in Podia block i.e. 7996 numbers. But the percentage rate is the highest (23.36%) in Khairput followed by 22.97 % in Mathili and 17.19 % in Kalimela followed by 17.53% in Podia block.
- The marginal female workers are higher in both numbers and percentages than the female workers. The marginal male workers are the highest in numbers in Mathili block i.e. 5254 and the lowest in Khairput i.e. 2187 numbers. The Block-wise percentage is the highest in Kudumulgumma (14.32%) and the lowest in Podia (9.05%) followed by 9.10 per cent in Kalimela block. In case of female marginal workers Korkunda has the highest numbers i.e. 13862 followed by 13076 in Mathili and the lowest number is in Kalimela i.e. 1276 numbers only. But Khairput block has the highest (33.53%) percentage and 25.43 % in Kalimela leading the lowest.
- The total number of the Non-workers are 233527 out of which Korkunda has the highest number i.e. 52768, followed by 52389 in Kalimela and 15635 numbers in Khairput block leading the lowest place in the table. The overall percentage is 49.73 %, but in block-wise, Kalimela has the highest percentage (51.76%) and 45.38 % in Khairput leading the lowest.
- The total male Non-workers are 102423 (43.65%) out of which the highest number i.e. 23301 numbers in Kalimela followed by 23010 in Korkunda and the lowest position occurred by Khairput i.e. 7256 only. Kalimela has the highest percentage (45.65%) and Kudumulgumma has the lowest (41.39%) percentage.
- The total female Non-workers number is 131104 (55.8%) out of which the majority number is in Korkunda (29578) followed by 29088 in Podia and the lowest number is in Khairput (8379) block. In percentage basis the highest position goes to Malkangiri having 60.13 % and the lowest by Khairput i.e. 48.07 %.

Table – VI

Occupational Distribution of Main Workers (2001 Census)

Sl. No.	Category of Main Workers	No. of Main Workers with percentage to Total Workers in brackets		
		Total	Male	Female
1	Cultivators	6302	6302	-
2	Livestock, Forest, Fishery	3061	2239	822
3	Agricultural Labours	48205	32136	16069
4	Mining & Quaring	-	-	-

5	Manufacturing & Processing	-	-	-
	(i) Household Industry	5780	1938	3852
	(ii) Other than Households Industry	34511	27456	7055
6	Construction	2418	1827	591
7	Trade & Commerce	2158	1984	174
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	9197	6298	2899
9	Others Services, Other Workers	1715	1167	548
10	Total Main Workers	6709	5531	1168
	(i) Marginal Workers	12288	9899	2389
	(ii) Total Workers	18997	15430	3557
		144632	106676	37956

The occupation of the inhabitants of the ITDA area divided into different categories.

- The total numbers of people engaged in different occupations are 144632, of which the males numbers are higher than the females.
- The highest numbers of people are engaged as Agricultural Labourers i.e. 48205 numbers. The next highest numbers are in other than Household Industry i.e. 34511 numbers but the lowest numbers are in other services i.e. only 1715 numbers.
- Out of total 106676 male workers the highest numbers i.e. 32136 are engaged as agricultural Labourers and the next number 27456 are in other than Household Industry. But the lowest numbers 1167 are in other services.
- The female engagement is about one-third of the male i.e. 37956 numbers. Out of which the highest numbers 16069 are engaged as agricultural labour and the next 7055 numbers are in other than Households Industry. Only 174 nos. are engaged in Trade & Commerce

Brief Characteristic Features of Dominant Tribal Groups:

Various tribal Communities like Koya, Paraja, Bhumia, Kondh, Bondo, Gadaba, Didayi and Dharua are inhabiting in the area. The no. of households and population of these tribal communities are given below.

Table – VII

List of Major Tribal Groups with no. of Households and Population

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of Household/ Population							
		Koya		Paraja		Bhumia		Kondha	
		HHs.	Pop.	HHs.	Pop.	HHs.	Pop.	HHs.	Pop.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mathili	2925	12919	--	--	8972	36758	--	--
2	Khairput	--	--	--	--	485	3951	--	--
3	Kudumul-gumma	7	39	2873	14379	1250	6278	2489	13638
4	Malkangiri	3211	15037	3111	14951	--	--	298	1618
5	Korkunda	8931	38347	4591	20424	--	--	1119	4827
6	Podia	3700	16890	696	3317	--	--	--	--
7	Kalimela	6907	33983	1768	8104	--	--	--	--
ITDA Total		25681	117215	13039	61175	10707	46987	3897	20083

Contd....

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of Household/ Population							
		Bonda		Gadaba		Didayi		Dharua	
		HHs.	Pop.	HHs.	Pop.	HHs.	Pop.	HHs.	Pop.
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Mathili	--	--	--	--	--	--	1118	5053
2	Khairput	3202	11001	2120	9626	--	--	--	--
3	Kudumul-gumma	50	246	260	1654	698	3839	52	221
4	Malkangiri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Korkunda	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	Podia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Kalimela	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ITDA Total		3252	11247	2380	11280	698	3839	1170	5274

The Tribal groups found in Malkangiri ITDA are the Koya, Paraja, Bhumia, Kondha, Bonda, Gadaba, Didayi and Dharua. Among these Koya, Paraja and Bhumia are the dominants groups.

- The main dominant Tribal Groups is ,the Koya which are found almost in all blocks except in Khairput block. Their number is population and household basis are the highest in the ITDA. The total numbers of household and its population are the highest in Korkunda and followed by Kalimela i.e. 8931 households and 38347 population and 6900 households and 33983 respectively. The lowest number of household and population are in Kudumulgumma i.e. 07 and 39 nos. respectively.

- Next to the Koya are the Paraja group in Korkunda, the Paraja inhabitation is the highest in both HH and Population i.e. 4591 and 20424 in nos. The lowest of HHs are found in Kalimela i.e. 1768 nos. and only 3317 nos. of population.
- The Bhumia are mainly found in Mathili, Khairput and in Kudumulgumma block.
- Mathili leads the highest number i.e. 8972 Hhs and 36758 populations. Khairput has 485 HHs and 3951 population.
- The Kondhas are found in Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri and Korkunda blocks. The highest numbers of HHs are found in Kudumulgumma i.e. 2489 numbers and the population is 13638 and the lowest number in Malkangiri i.e. 298 HHs and 1618 nos. of population.
- The Bondas are mainly found in the Khairput block and very few in Kudumulgumma block. Except these tow blocks nowhere else in the ITDA they are found. In Khairput 3202 Bonda HHs having 11001 number of population inhabit whereas in Kudumulgumma block it is only 50 HHs having 260 population.
- The Gadabas are also only found in Khariput having 2120 HHs and 9626 population and Kudumulgumma having only 260 HHs and 1654 population and not in any other blocks.
- Didayis are only found in Kudumulgumma block having 698 households and 3839 nos. of population.
- The Dharuas are only found in Mathili and Kudumulgumma block. In Mathili the HH no. is 1158 having 5053 nos. of population and in Kudumulgumma the HH no. is only 52 having 221 nos. of population.

Brief ethnographic accounts of some major tribes are given below.

(i) Koya:

The Koyas are found in Kalimela, Podia, Mathili, Malkangiri and Korkunda area of Malkangiri district. They are said to belong to the great Gond family. They come under the Austro-Asiatic language. They are largest in population. In 1971 Koyas population was 58730 whereas it increased to 140000 in 1991. By now it has increased more in numbers. The tradition about the community is that about two hundred years ago they were driven from the plateau from the Baster area by famine and internecine disputes. Their villages consist of 30 to 40 families. They do not settle at any place permanently because they have a belief that there may be some natural calamity or the local God will be displeased. The Koya village head is called 'Peda' and it's hereditary. Few villages constitute a 'Mutha' or 'Panchayat' and the head is called 'Muthadar' who is helped by a 'Katual'. They are patriotic. Tama Dora the great Koya leader had led the

famous Koya Revolution against the British Rule. They live in low thatched houses and are of cultivating community. Tobacco leaf, mandia, Maize and Paddy are the main cultivation. They rear Pigs, Goats, Cows and Hens. Mahul and Salap are their ideal drink. The main festival 'Bijapandu' is celebrated in the month of Chaitra.

(ii) Paraja:

The Paraja are the hill cultivators found in un-divided Koraput, Kalahandi, Sundergarh, Dhenkanal, Puri, Ganjam, Cuttack and Mayurbhanj district of Orissa. This tribe is one of the dominating tribes of this district. They belong to the Dravidian language group. They have inhabited this country from about the 2nd century B.C. They are divided into 12 tribes and each tribe is called after the region in which it lives. This community has their own ethnic-culture, which is of late being uncrossed upon by mainstream culture. They occupy third position in population in this district. They have been divided into Jhodia, Barenga, Penga and Konda.

(iii) Bhumiya:

The Bhumiyas occupy 2nd position in population in this district. The head of the village is called 'Mukhia' and for 20 numbers of villages there is a Bhattanaik. The Bhumiyas are also found in un-divided Koraput, Phulbani, Ganjam and Sundergarh districts of Orissa. In the freedom struggle the Bhumiyas had a great contribution. In the freedom fight Bir Laxman Nayak was the proud freedom fighter under which they fought against the British rule. Balijatra is their main festival. They are also found in un-divided Koraput, Phulbani, Ganjam and Sundergarh.

(iv) Kandha:

The Kandhas in this district are known as 'Deshia Kandha'. They are the biggest Scheduled Tribe of Orissa. Even though their family member increases they like to stay together. The head of the family is obeyed by all the members. The post of the head of the village is hereditary. They like to practice Podu Cultivation. Maize is their main cultivation. Their forms are characterized by strength and symmetry. The muscular of the limbs and body are clear and glossy and colour ranges from light bamboo to deep copper shade. Their heel is a line with back of the leg. They love liberty and faithful to their friends.

(v) Gadaba:

The Gadabas is the tribe classified as Mundaries or Kolarian on linguistic grounds. They are a tribe of agriculturist, coolies and hunters. The tribe calls themselves **Guthan**. They speak Mundari dialect. There is a tradition that the tribe owes its name to the fact that its ancestors emigrated from the bank of the river Godavari and settled in Nandapur. They like to marry within their relations. Cultivation and cattle rearing is the main means of their livelihood. They have a language of their own, of which a vocabulary is given in the **Vuzagapatam** Manual. They are also found in Koraput, Kalahandi, Sundergarh, Ganjam, Sambalpur and Boudh Phulbani district of Orissa.

(vi) Didayi:

Didayies are the important tribal race having rich heritage. They said to be the progeny of the Bondas. The relationship of Didayies of the Bondas, Paraja and the Gadaba is very intimate and matrimonial relationships do occur between the Didayi and others. They try to maintain their identity and cannot be regarded as a part of any tribe. They live in five GPs of Kudumulgumma block on the both sides of the river Machhakunda in the centre of Kandakamberu Hills. They have their own language. Their houses are made of wood and bamboo and walls are coloured. Houses are very neat and clean. They depend on hunting, fishing and cultivation for their living. In faiths they are very religious and the cultural life, hospitality and method of treatment of diseases are most commendable. There is a **Didayi Development Agency (DDA)** works for their development.

(vii) Bondo:

The Bondos known as 'Remo' are a small but the oldest tribe of Malkangiri. They live in the Bonda Hill under Khairput block at the height of 3000 feet in the north-west of Machhakunda River. They belong to the group of **Austro-Asiatic** tribes though their origin and affiliations are yet remain obscure. They are regarded as entirely savage, almost as the classic savage type. Their dress and appearance are of strange looking. Due to their unfamiliar tongue they speak a different Austro-Asiatic language. They are mainly two types like Ontal and Kilo. The Bondos practice Podu Cultivation. Hunting and cultivation is their main occupation. The Bonda ladies are laborious than the gents. With all house hold works they also help in cultivation. They make their own clothes called '**Renga**' in their traditional technique. Their clothes and ornaments are totally different from other tribes. They dressed half nakedly just to cover the women organs. In the community the Bonda bride is older than the groom. The gents are of shot-tempered people. For a little cause they engaged in internal fighting and bickering for which the gents population is decreasing significantly. A government Agency named **Bonda Development Agency (BDA)** works for the development of the tribe. The community celebrates its main festival '**Palakhanda Yatra**' in the month of Magha which is related to the epic ages.

Land Utilization Pattern:

Block wise Land Utilization Pattern is given in Table-VIII.

Table – VIII

Block wise Land Utilization Pattern (Area in Hectare)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Forest Area	Misc Tree/ Groves	Pasture	Cultivable Waste	Land Put to Non-Agricultural Use	Barren Land	Current Fallow	Old Fallow
1	Mathili	21547	192	3100	1012	4806	2311	6865	2710

2	Khairput	22134	13	2064	568	737	12239	1329	1222
3	Kudumul-gumma	25121	164	2793	2947	1995	5681	2925	1776
4	Malkangiri	10034	49	1842	4876	2816	1993	4926	3940
5	Korkunda	19430	56	4138	3470	6279	7925	9215	3936
6	Podia	19227	3	2357	118	3641	5857	7767	601
7	Kalimela	25509	9	4385	2302	5040	8433	6971	4047
ITDA Total		143002	486	20679	15293	25314	44439	39998	18232

- The total forest cover in Malkangiri ITDA is 143002 hectares. Kalimela has the largest area under forest cover i.e. 25509 hectares, followed by Kudumulgumma 25121 hectares. Malkangiri has the smallest cover i.e. 10034 hectares.
- Mathili and Kudumulgumma have more than three-fourth of total Tree/Groves in the ITDA area. Out of 486 nos. Mathili has the highest nos. i.e. 192 followed 164 nos. in Kudumulgumma and the least nos. i.e. only 3 nos. in Podia block followed by 9 nos. in Kalimela.
- The total Pasture in the ITDA area is 20679 hectares, out of which Kalimela occupies the largest area of land i.e. 4385 hectares, followed by 4138 hectares in Korkunda and 1842 hectares in Malkangiri block.
- Out of 15293 hectares of total Cultivable Waste, 4876 hectares are in Malkangiri and Podia has only 118 hectares.
- The non-agricultural use of land in the ITDA is 25314 hectares. Korkunda has the largest hectares of land under this category i.e. 6279 hectares and Khairput has only 737 hectares.
- The total barren land is 44439 hectares in the ITDA. Out of which Khairput has the largest area i.e. 12239 hectares. Under this category and only 1995 hectares belong to Malkangiri block.
- Out of total current fallow 39998 hectares 9215 hectares belong to Korkunda and only 1329 hectares belong to Khairput block.
- The total area under old fallow in the ITDA is 18232 hectares. But a large part comes under Kalimela block i.e. 4047 hecets. Malkangiri and Korkunda have 3940 and 3936 hecets. Respectively. Podia block has only 601 hecets. Under this category.

- The total Area sown in both Kharif and Rabi is 115886 hecets. The major portion lies in Korkunda block i.e. 24595 hecets. followed by 24200 hecets. in Kalimela block. But it is only 4842 hectares in Khairput block.

Major Economic Activities:

The major economic activities of the different tribes in the ITDA area are Agriculture, collection of NTFP, Poultry and animal husbandry. Some of the tribes are also engaged in small scale and household Industry activities.

1. Agriculture:

The area under Cultivation & Irrigation is given below.

Table – IX
Area under Cultivation & Irrigation

(Area in Hectare)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Cultivable Area				Area Irrigated	
		High	Medium	Low	Total	Kharif	Rabi
1	Mathili	10738	5723	3473	19934	410	254
2	Khairput	6539	3156	2057	11752	34	58
3	Kudumul-gumma	11923	5292	2969	20184	62	16
4	Malkangiri	12312	6103	2861	21276	6610	1854
5	Korkunda	8992	4507	3392	16891	15546	5360
6	Podia	8537	3293	2197	14027	6964	5653
7	Kalimela	10499	7526	6151	24176	16336	15336
ITDA Total		69540	35600	23100	128240	45962	28531

The total cultivable area is divided into three categories namely, High, Medium and Low. The table shows the quantity of these categories in different blocks and in total also.

- The total High land is 69540 hectares in the ITDA. Out of which Malkangiri block occupies the largest area i.e. 12312 hectares followed by 11923 hectares in Kudumulgumma block and the smallest area has Khairput i.e. 6539 hectares.
- The Total medium cultivable land is 35600 hectares out of which the largest area about 7526 hectares is under Kalimela block and the smallest is in Khairput i.e. 3156 hectares.

- Out of 23100 hectares of low cultivable land the largest area about 6151 hectares is under Kalimela block and the smallest is in Khairput block i.e. 2057 hectares.
- In total the ITDA has 128240 hectares of these three categories of land. Out of which 24176 hectares is under Kalimela block and 11752 hectares is in Khairput block leading the smallest in size.
- The total irrigated area is divided under Kharif and Rabi. The total irrigated Kharif land is 45962 hectares. Out of which Kalimela block has the largest area i.e. 16336 hectares followed by 15546 hectares in Korkunda and only 34 hectares in Khairput followed by 62 hectares in Kudumulgumma block.
- The total Rabi irrigated land is 28531 hectares. Out of which 15336 hectares in Kalimela block having the largest area whereas Kudumulgumma block has only 16 hectares followed by Khairput 58 hectares.

Table – X

Major Crops Grown and Yield Rate

Block-wise Area under Major Crops (Area in Hectares)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Area Under different crops					
		Paddy	Wheat	Maize	Ragi	Greengram	Blackgram
1	Mathili	15943	√	√	√	√	√
2	Khairput	2854	√	√	√	√	√
3	Kudumulgumma	5305	√	√	√	√	√
4	Malkangiri	8081	√	√	√	√	√
5	Korkunda	14982	√	√	√	√	√
6	Podia	9968	√	√	√	√	√
7	Kalimela	20704	√	√	√	√	√
ITDA Total		70937	√	√	√	√	√

Contd....

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Area Under different crops			
		Horsegram	Til	Gourndnut	Mustard
1	Mathili	√	√	√	√

2	Khairput	√	√	√	√
3	Kudumul-gumma	√	√	√	√
4	Malkangiri	√	√	√	√
5	Korkunda	√	√	√	√
6	Podia	√	√	√	√
7	Kalimela	√	√	√	√
ITDA Total		√	√	√	√

Total 70937-hectare paddy and wheat cultivation on seven block under I.T.D.A. Malkangiri.

2. Animal Husbandry:

Almost all types of domestic livestock are reared in the ITDA area. They are like cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat, Pig, Poultry, Duck and Cow. The table below shows block wise number of animals reared.

Table – XI
Block wise Livestock Census

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Cattle Production							
		Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Poultry	Duck	Cow
1	Mathili	72493	6639	3918	30793	8558	109789	8260	32819
2	Khairput	34969	2518	2613	14111	4572	55440	3717	15301
3	Kudumul-gumma	40460	4311	3210	17213	6213	60984	4613	19198
4	Malkangiri	49117	4789	4112	18914	6604	71891	5263	21212
5	Korkunda	116787	7767	7008	38530	12498	134056	9924	41584
6	Podia	36782	3569	3998	14514	4809	54810	3998	16910
7	Kalimela	55392	6721	5997	32338	11668	111844	8854	35682
ITDA Total		405998	36611	30816	166414	54922	598814	44629	182706

- Out of 405998 nos. of Cattle Korkunda block has the highest nos. i.e. 116787 nos. and Khairput block has 34969 nos. leading the lowest number.
- The total no. of buffalos are 36611. Out of which Korkunda block has the highest no. i.e. 7767 nos. and the lowest no. are in Khairput i.e. 2518 nos.
- Korkunda has the highest no. of sheep. Out of 30816 in total, it has 7008 nos. and Khairput block has the lowest no. i.e. 2613 nos.

- Goats are also found in large nos. Out of 166414 nos. in total, 38530 nos. are found in Korkunda block leading the highest position and the smallest nos. are in Khairput block i.e. 14111 followed by 14514 nos. in Podia block.
- Out of 54922 nos. of pigs, 12498 nos. are in Korkunda block, followed by 11668 nos. in Kalimela block and the smallest nos. are in Khairput block i.e. 4572 nos.
- Poultry is the highest among all the livestock in the ITDA. Three blocks like Mathili, Korkunda and Kalimela blocks have nearly two-third of it. Out of 598814 nos. the largest nos. are in Korkunda i.e. 134056 nos. followed by 111844 in Kalimela and 109789 nos. in Mathili and the smallest nos. are in Podia block i.e. 54810 nos.
- Out of 44629 nos. of ducks 9924 nos. are in Korkunda and 3717 nos. are in Khairput block followed by 3998 nos. in Podia block.
- The total nos. of cows are 182706 nos. in the ITDA. Korkunda block has the largest nos. i.e. 41584 nos. and Khairput block has the smallest nos. i.e. 15301 nos.

3. Household Industry:

Bamboo handicrafts of Didayi and bead necklace and grass bracelet of Bonda are some of the handicraft products of the area.

Self Help Groups (SHGs):

A good number of SHGs is formed in the ITDA area by ICDS, Blocks and by the ITDA itself. The aim is to empower women, develop skills, create economic strength, generate enthusiasm to start income generating programmes and learn how to make it sustainable by raising funds from financial institutions. The number of SHGs are increasing gradually in the ITDA area. Block wise SHGs and their activities are given below.

Table –XII

Block-wise No. of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Activities

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of SHGs	Activities taken
1	Mathili	375	Soft toy Making, Tailoring, Mushroom Cultivation, Agriculture and MFP, MDM
2	Khairput	514	Agriculture, MFP, Kerosene Oil Dealership, MDM, Small Business, groundnut cultivation
3	Kudumul-	153	Broom Binding, Khali Stitching, Small

	gumma		business, Clay Work, Groundnut Cultivation, Bamboo work, MDM, Kerosene Oil Dealership, Dal processing
4	Malkangiri	365	Cultivation, Seasonal business, Kerosene Oil Dealership, Rice mill, Diary Fertilizer, MDM, Pisciculture.
5	Korkunda	427	MDM, Road work, Kerosene Oil Dealership, small business
6	Podia	470	MDM, Kerosene Oil Dealership, seasonal business
7	Kalimela	822	MFP, MDM, Seasonal Business, Groundnut Cultivation, Kerosene Oil Dealership
ITDA Total		3226	-

At present, 3226 nos. of SHGs are existing. The highest nos. are formed in the Kalimela block i.e. 822 nos. only 153 nos. are in Kudumulgumma block. Now they are performing different activities. But now-a-days MDM is the common activity of the SHGs in every block. The second major activities are Kerosene Oil dealership in each block except in Mathili block. Small business or seasonal business and collection of MFP and groundnut cultivation, Bamboo work, Fertilizers, Clay work, Dal processing are some sort of work practiced in specific blocks only.

Extent of poverty:

Block wise nos. of BPL Households is presented in the Table-XIII

Table – XIII
Block wise nos. of BPL Households

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Nos. of BPL Households			
		ST	SC	Others	Total
1	Mathili	15860	3198	1802	20851
2	Khairput	3858	1122	531	5511
3	Kudumul-gumma	9627	862	1456	12035
4	Malkangiri	7734	2210	1104	11048
5	Korkunda	13901	6959	4277	25137
6	Podia	28772	12416	8670	49858
7	Kalimela	11348	3211	1668	16227
ITDA Total		91100	29978	19508	140667

- Total no. of BPL households in the ITDA area is 140667 (29.96%).
- Out of total no. of BPL households, ST constitutes (64.76%) and SC constitutes (21.31%).

CHAPTER – IV
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

Connectivity:

Transport and Communication are vital elements of infrastructure and key elements for growth and development. Connectivity ensures the development mechanisms to reach the un-reach and to do good for the people who matter.

The existing connectivity links of ITDA headquarters to state capital, other important places of the state and the GPs, Block headquarters; to ITDA headquarters are mostly by road. Some pockets of Kudumulgumma PS area submerged in Balimela reservoir and the communication is facilitated by waterways.

Table – XIV

Block-wise Roads under R & B

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat/ Village	REO	No. of Village with Facilities	Total Length of Road in Kms					Funding Agency	Present Condition
				Morum/Earth		Metalled		Black Topped		
				Fair Weather	All Weather	Fair Weather	All Weather	All Weather		
1	Govindapalli-Mathili-Malkangiri-Kalimela-Motu	R&B	268	--	--	--	--	157.720	RLTAP (KBK) Interstate Connectivity (Central Plan)	Good
2	Govindapalli-Balimela-Chitrokonda	R&B	371	--	--	--	--	94.694	RLTAP (KBK) NABARD Ride – VII	Good
3	Balimela-Tunnel Camp	R&B	20	--	--	--	--	25.00	--	Good
4	Chitrokonda-Janbai-Papermetla	R&B	154	--	--	--	14.90	14.60	RLTAP (KBK)	Good
5	Malkangiri-Korkunda-Balimela	R&B	371	--	--	--	--	29.20	RLTAP (KBK)	Good
6	Kalimela-Podia	R&B	60	--	--	--	--	26.60	RLTAP (KBK)	Good
TOTAL			1244				14.90	346.554		

Table – XV

Block-wise roads under R.W. Department

Sl.	Name of	Details of surface condition in kms.
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No.	the Block	B.T.	Mettaled	MSB	Earthen	Missing Link	Total	Details of CD (in nos.)	Nos. of Bridges
1.	Mathili	33.79	40.01	2.124	24.062	21.79	121.776	156	12
2.	Khairput	14.48	18.46	1.06	10.31	9.33	53.64	67	8
3.	Kudumul-gumma	17.70	20.566	4.085	19.532	17.54	79.423	90	8
4.	Malkangiri	29.31	53.54	5.48	40.70	36.89	165.92	169	5
5.	Korkunda	46.394	72.55	7.204	68.106	50.41	244.664	251	11
6.	Podia	22.54	41.18	40.98	34.39	28.38	131.47	134	4
7.	Kalimela	45.09	82.37	6.97	52.78	46.76	233.97	269	7
TOTAL		209.304	328.676	31.903	249.880	211.10	819.765	1136	55

Table – XVI

Block-wise PS Road

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Total No. of GP	Total No. of Villages with facilities	Total Length of Roads in Km.					Funding Agency	Present Condition
				Morum/Earth		Metalled		Black Topped		
				Fair Weather	All Weather	Fair Weather	All Weather	All Weather		
1	Mathili	20	471	60	92	11	231.5	11	DRDA	Need Repair & Improvement
2	Khairput	9	86	42	79	14	148	16	DRDA	Need Repair & Improvement
3	Kudumul-gumma	11	212	57	112	23	166	17.5	DRDA	Need Repair & Improvement
4	Malkangiri	13	215	66	202	48	154	4.5	Block	Need Repair & Improvement
5	Korkunda	24	243	-	211	69	201	23.5		
6	Podia	10	152	-	110.5	-	38.70	19	DRDA	Need Repair & Improvement
7	Kalimela	21	308	-	471	-	34		DRDA	Need Repair & Improvement
TOTAL		108	1687	225	1277	165	971.7	91.5		

Table – XVII

GP-wise Connectivity

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Total No. of GP	Total No. of Villages with facilities	Total Length of Roads in Km.					Funding Agency	Present Condition
				Morum/Earth		Metalled		Black Topped		
				Fair Weather	All Weather	Fair Weather	All Weather	All Weather		
1	Mathili	20	487	159.2	213.7	13	178	5.5	DRDA	Need Repair & Improvement
2	Khairput	9	105	184	108	13	91	47	PWD, RD, Block	Need Repair
3	Kudumul-gumma	11	254	154	352	125	27	23	PWD, RD, Block	Need Repair & Improvement
4	Malkangiri	13	168	-	308	-	235	15	PWD, RD, Block	Need Repair & Improvement
5	Korkunda	24	285	102	262	-	281	43	DRDA	Need Repair & Improvement
6	Podia	10	184	52.3	101	4	15	--	DRDA Malkangiri	Need Repair & Improvement
7	Kalimela	21	308		615	-	32	19	DRDA	Need Repair & Improvement
TOTAL		108	1791	651.5	1959.7	155	859	152.50		

Post Office:

Block-wise Number of Post Office is given in the Table-XVIII

Table – XVIII

Block-wise Number of Post Office

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Post Office		Total
		Sub-Post Office	Branch Post Office	
1	Mathili	1	6	7
2	Khairput	-	9	9
3	Kudumul-gumma	2	17	19
4	Malkangiri	-	11	11
5	Korkunda	1	17	18
6	Podia	2	16	18
7	Kalimela	1	8	9
ITDA Total		7	84	91

- Total number of Sub-Post Offices is 7 in the ITDA area. Khairput and Malkangiri block do not have any Sub-Post Offices.

- Kudumulgumma and Korkunda block have 17 nos. of Branch-Post Offices each, followed by Podia block (16 nos.). Mathili block has least no(6 nos.) of Branch-Post Office.
- Total no. Of Sub and Branch-Post Offices are highest in Kudumulgumma block i.e. 19 nos. followed by 18 nos. in Korkunda and Podia block each and only 7 nos. in Mathili block.

Educational Institutions:

Number of Educational Institutions under Education Department & S. S.D Department is given below.

Table – XIX(i)

**Block wise Number of Teachers& Students in Primary Schools
(Education Department)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Number of Primary School						Number of Students in different Schools				
		No. of School	Number of Teachers					Boys	Girls	Total	SC	ST
			Trained (M)	Un-Trained (M)	Trained (F)	Un-Trained (F)	Total					
1	Mathili	130	140	80	36	11	267	5062	3910	8972	624	6406
2	Khairput	65	81	48	10	7	146	2510	1860	4370	509	3205
3	Kudumulgumma	79	85	43	8	7	143	2182	1462	3644	573	2832
4	Malkangiri	80	82	61	19	10	172	3544	2707	6251	2079	3666
5	Korkunda	175	167	119	70	44	400	7330	5379	12709	4938	6070
6	Podia	97	102	69	10	20	201	3652	2892	6544	2218	2984
7	Kalimela	169	143	155	25	28	351	7594	6366	13960	6307	4949
ITDA Total		795	800	575	178	127	1680	31874	24576	56450	17248	30112

- Highest no. of Primary Schools is in Korkunda block i.e. 175 nos. followed by Kalimela 169 nos. Khairput has the least nos. i.e. 65 only.
- Trained male Teachers are the highest in Korkunda i.e. 167 and Khairput has the 81 nos., followed by Malkangiri 82 nos.
- Kalimela has the highest no. of un-trained male teachers about 155 nos. and Kudumulgumma has the lowest no. 43 only, followed by Khairput (48) block.
- Korkunda has the highest no. of trained female teachers i.e. 70 nos. and Kudumulgumma has only 8 nos. followed by Khairput only 10 nos.

- The highest no. of un-trained female teachers are in Korkunda i.e. 44 nos. and Khairput and Kudumulgumma both have only 7 nos., followed by Malkangiri & Podia, 10 nos. each.
- Total no. of teachers is the highest in Korkunda block i.e. 400 no. and the lowest is in Kudumulgumma i.e. 143, followed by Khairput (146) block.
- No. of boy students is the highest in Kalimela block (7594), followed by 7330 in Korkunda block and the least no. in Kudumulgumma i.e. 2182, followed by 2510 in Khairput block.
- A total no. of 6366 girl students are in Kalimela block and the least no. of 1462 nos. is in Kudumulgumma block.
- In total Kalimela block represents the highest no. of students i.e. 13960 followed by Korkunda the 2nd highest no. i.e. 12709 nos. whereas Kudumulgumma represents the lowest no. i.e. 3644 nos.
- No. of SC students are the highest in Kalimela i.e. 6307 and Korkunda has the next and the no. i.e. 4938 and Khairput has only 509 nos., followed by Kudumulgumma 573 nos.
- Total numbers of 6406 ST students are in Mathili block, followed by 6070 in Korkunda and Kudumulgumma block has 2832 nos., followed by 2984 in Podia block.

Table – XIX(ii)

**Block wise Number of Teachers& Students in Middle Schools
(Education Department)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Number of Middle School & Teachers						Number of Students in different Schools				
		No. of School	Number of Teachers					Boys	Girls	Total	SC	ST
			Trai- ned (M)	Un- Trai- ned (M)	Trai- ned (F)	Un- Trai- ned (F)	Total					
1	Mathili	17	42	11	6	--	59	1406	786	2192	387	1446
2	Khairput	7	11	8	4	--	23	386	403	789	289	239
3	Kudumul- gumma	9	29	9	3	--	41	1115	579	1694	173	1032
4	Malkangiri	11	32	2	10	1	50	1110	712	1822	579	1108
5	Korkunda	14	38	2	4	1	45	1386	699	2085	809	952
6	Podia	12	22	7	5	3	37	749	492	1241	336	758
7	Kalimela	13	28	3	7	1	39	1106	594	1700	842	544

ITDA Total	83	202	42	39	6	294	7258	4265	11523	3415	6079
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- I. Mathili block has 17 nos. of Middle schools, the highest in the district and followed by Khairput block with the last number i.e. only 7 nos.
- II. (a) The highest no. of male trained teachers are found in Mathili block i.e. 42 in nos. followed by 38 nos. in Korkunda block whereas Khairput has only 11 nos.

(b) Mathili has the highest no. of untrained male teacher. The lowest nos. are present, in Malkangiri and Korkunda blocks i.e. only 2 nos. each.
- III. (a) Malkangiri block has 10 nos. of trained female teachers which is the highest, and the lowest in Kudumulgumma (3) block.

(b) No untrained female teacher are in Mathili, Khairput and Kudumulgumma blocks. Podia has 3 nos. whereas Malkangiri, Kalimela and Korkunda has only 1 no. each.
- IV. Total nos. of both trained and untrained of male and female teachers are found 59 nos. in Mathili and the lowest nos. i.e. 23 nos. are found in Khairput block.
- V. Mathili has 1406 of boy students, followed by 1386 in Korkunda and the lowest no. has Khairput i.e. 386.
- VI. Total no. of girl students are also the highest nos. in Mathili i.e. 786, followed by 712 nos. in Malkangiri block. Khairput has only 403 which represents the lowest no. in the ITDA.
- VII. Total nos. of both boy and girl students are found 2192 in Mathili block, followed by 2085 in Korkunda and Khairput block has the lowest no. i.e. 403 nos. only.
- VIII. Kalimela has the highest no. of SC students i.e. 842, followed by 809 in Korkunda and Kudumulgumma has only 173 nos.
- IX. Mathili block has the highest no. of ST students in the table i.e. 1446 and Khairput has only 239 which represent the lowest in the ITDA.

Table – XIX (iii)**Block wise Number of Teachers& Students in Secondary Schools
(Education Department)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Number of Secondary School & Teachers					Number of Students in different Schools					
		No. of School	Number of Teachers				Boys	Girls	Total	SC	ST	
			Trai- ned (M)	Un- Trai- ned (M)	Trai- ned (F)	Un- Trai- ned (F)						Total
1	Mathili	7	59	--	4	--	63	681	454	1135	144	493
2	Khairput	4	40	--	--	--	40	630	101	731	71	490
3	Kudumul- gumma	3	17	--	7	--	24	219	221	440	68	78
4	Malkangiri	6	34	--	14	--	48	581	371	952	448	362
5	Korkunda	7	69	--	8	--	77	741	571	1312	684	185
6	Podia	8	76	--	3	--	79	873	391	1264	672	323
7	Kalimela	10	78	--	2	--	80	1289	733	2022	1201	326
ITDA Total		45	373	-	38	-	411	5014	2842	7856	3288	2257

- I. No. of Secondary School are the highest nos. in Kalimela i.e. 10 nos. and Kudumulgumma has the lowest no. i.e. 3.
- II. Total no. of trained male teachers are the highest nos. in Kalimela i.e. 78, followed by 76 nos. in Podia block and Kudumulgumma block has the lowest nos. i.e. 17 nos.
- III. Untrained male teachers are not present in any block.
- IV. Trained female teachers are the highest in Malkangiri block i.e. 14 nos. and Kalimela block has only 2 nos. whereas Khairput block is nil.
- V. No block has untrained female teachers.
- VI. Total nos. of both trained and untrained male and female teachers are the highest in Kalimela block i.e. 80 nos., followed by Podia 79 and Korkunda 77 and Kudumulgumma 24 nos.
- VII. Kalimela block represents the highest nos. of boy students i.e. 1289 nos. and Kudumulgumma block has the lowest nos. i.e. 219 nos.
- VIII. Nos. of girl students are the highest in Kalimela block i.e. 783 nos. and Khairput block has the lowest nos. i.e. 101 nos.

- IX. Total no. of both boys and girls students are the highest in Kalimela i.e. 2022 nos. and the lowest (440 nos.) in Kudumulgumma block.
- X. Kalimela block has the highest number of SC students i.e. 1201 nos. and Kudumulgumma has the lowest i.e. 68 nos. of SC students.
- XI. The highest no. of ST students are in Mathili block i.e. 493, followed by 490 in Khairput block and the lowest in Kudumulgumma block (78 nos.)

Table – XIX (iv)

**Block wise Number of Teachers& Students in College
(Education Department)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of College and No. of Teacher						No. of College Students in different Block				
		No. of College			No. of Teacher			Boys	Girls	Total	SC	ST
		Co-education	Women's	Total	Male	Female	Total					
1	Mathili	1	--	1	7	--	7	30	12	42	8	12
2	Khairput	1	--	1	11	2	13	70	30	100	20	10
3	Kudumulgumma	--	--	--	6	1	7	40	48	88	10	17
4	Malkangiri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Korkunda	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	Podia	1	--	1	11	1	12	98	29	127	33	12
7	Kalimela	1	--	1	6	1	7	105	23	128	86	27
ITDA Total		6	--	6	40	5	46	343	142	485	156	78

- I. Malkangiri district has 6 numbers of colleges. Out of 7 blocks Malkangiri and Korkunda block have no college. Podia has 2 nos. whereas the other blocks have one college each.
- II. No block has any Women's College.
- III. Khairput and Podia blocks have 11 nos. of male Teachers each and Kudumulgumma and Kalimela have 6 nos. each.
- IV. No female teacher is in Mathili block. Kudumulgumma, Podia and Kalimela have 1 no. each and Khairput has 2 nos.
- V. Total nos. of College teachers in Khairput are 13, followed by Podia 12 and Mathili, Kudumulgumma and Kalimela have 7 nos. each.
- VI. The highest no. of boys students are about 105 in Kalimela and only 30 in Mathili.

- VII. Nos. of girl's students are the highest in Kudumulgumma block i.e. 48 nos. and the lowest in Mathili (12 nos.)
- VIII. Total no. of both boys and girls students are 128 in Kalimela block and 127 in Podia and 42 nos. in Mathili blocks.
- IX. Numbers of SC students are the highest in Kalimela block i.e. 86 nos. and the lowest (8 nos.) in Mathili block and 10 nos. in Khairput block.
- X. Numbers of ST students are 27 nos. in Kalimela block and 10 nos. in Khairput and 12 nos. in Mathili and Podia blocks each.

Table – XX

Block-wise Existing Educational Institutions under S. S.D Department

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Primary School Hostel	Seva-shram	Residential Seva-shram	Ashram	Kanya-shram	Boys High School	Girls High School	Model School	Secondary Training School	Gyana Mandir
1	Mathili	18	6	2	--	--	2	2	-	--	--
2	Khairput	8	6	2	--	--	2	1	-	--	8
3	Kudumulgumma	8	2	2	--	--	--	1	-	--	--
4	Malkangiri	8	8	--	--	--	1	1	-	--	--
5	Korkunda	15	7	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	Podia	8	7	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
7	Kalimela	13	9	1	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
ITDA Total		78	45	7	1	--	9	5	-	--	8

- I. Mathili has 18 nos. of Primary School Hostels, followed by 15 nos. in Korkunda, 13 nos. in Kalimela and the rest blocks have 8 nos. each.
- II. 9 nos. of Sevashram are in Kalimela block and only 2 nos. in Kudumulgumma. Malkangiri has 8 nos. and Korkunda and Podia have 7 nos. each and Mathili and Khairput have 6 nos. each.
- III. Residential Sevashram are 2 nos. each in Mathili, Khairput and Kudumulgumma and only 1 no. in Kalimela and Malkangiri, Korkunda and Podia block have no such school.
- IV. Except Korkunda, other blocks have no Ashram Schools. One Ashram School is situated in Korkunda block.
- V. No Kanyashram is in any block.
- VI. Kalimela has 8 nos. of Boys High Schools, Mathili and khairput have 2 nos. each ad only one number in Malkangiri and Podia block each and rest blocks do not have.

VII. No block has Model and Secondary Training School.

VIII. Only Khairput has 8 nos. of Gyana Mandir and others do not have.

Health Care Facilities:

The existing health infrastructure available in the Project area is presented in the Table- XXI.

Table – XXI
Block-wise Medical Institutions

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Allopathic Medical Institutions							
		Dist. HQr.	Sub-Div Hos.	Others	CHC	PHC	PHC New	MHC	Tlatal
1	Mathili	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	3
2	Khairput	--	--	--	1	--	2	--	3
3	Kudumul-gumma	--	--	2	--	1	1	--	4
4	Malkangiri	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	3
5	Korkunda	--	--	1	1	--	3	--	5
6	Podia	--	--	--	1	--	4	--	5
7	Kalimela	--	--	1	--	1	2	--	4
ITDA Total		--	--	4	3	4	16	--	27

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Homeopathic Institutions, Patients and Beds						
		Hos-pital	Dispen-sary	Doctors	Nurse	Hoeo Asst.	Beds Avail	Patients treated
1	Mathili	--	1	1	--	--	--	14345
2	Khairput	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Kudumul-gumma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	Malkangiri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Korkunda	--	1	1	--	--	--	2956
6	Podia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Kalimela	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ITDA Total		--	2	2		--	--	

Contd...

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Ayurvedic Institutions, Patients and Beds						
		Hos-pital	Dispen-sary	Doctors	Nurse	Distri-butors	Beds Avail	Patients Tea
1	Mathili	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	Khairput	--	1	1	--	--	--	5286

3	Kudumul-gumma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	Malkangiri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Korkunda	--	1	1	--	1	--	5332
6	Podia	--	1	1	--	--	--	12175
7	Kalimela	--	1	1	--	--	--	3847
ITDA Total		--	4	4	--	1	--	--

- I. Other than district and Sub-divisional Hospitals 4 nos. of other medical institutions are found one each in Korkunda and Kalimeal block and 2 nos. in Kudumulgumma block.
- II. Khairput, Korkunda and Podia blocks have one each Community Health Centres (CHC) and the rest blocks do not have.
- III. Only Mathili, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri and Kalimela have 1 PHC each.
- IV. Total 16 New PHCs are in all the blocks out of which the highest nos. are found in Podia block i.e. 4 nos. and Kudumulgumma block has only 1 number.
- V. Korkunda and Podia block have total 5 nos. of Allopathic Medical Institutions each, Kudumulgumma and Kalimela have 4 nos. each and Mathili, Malkangiri and Khairput have 3 nos. each.
- VI. Only Mathili and Korkunda has 1 number each Homeopathic Dispensary and no Hospital at all in any block.
- VII. Only 2 doctors, one each in Mathili and Korkunda block are found.
- VIII. No Nurse, Homeo Asst. and Beds are available in any block. Total numbers of Patients treated as per information available are 14345 in Mathili and 2956 in Korkunda block.
- IX. Ayurvedic Dispensary one each is in Khairput, Korkunda, Podia and Kalimela blocks and no Hospital is found any block.
- X. Ayurvedic Doctor is posted one each in Khairput, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela blocks and no nurse in any block.
- XI. Only one block i.e. Korkunda has 1 Distributor.
- XII. No Bed is available in any such medical institutions.
- XIII. Podia block has attended to 12175 nos. of Patients and Kalimela has only 3847. No. of Mathili, Kudumulgumma and Malkangiri is nil.

Drinking Water Facilities:

The availability of Drinking Water Facilities in different Blocks of the ITDA area is given in the Table- XXII

Table – XXII
Block-wise Sources of Drinking Water Supply

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Total No. of GP	Total No. of Village	Well	Cistern	Pond	Tube well	Pipe Water Supply	Sanitary Well
1	Mathili	20	159 (R) 220 (H)	370	7	606	866	2	--
2	Khairput	9	93 (R) 31 (H)	--	--	--	299	2	108
3	Kudumulgumma	11	301 (R) 29 (H)	--	7	--	684	28	--
4	Malkangiri	13	151 (R) 48 (H)	59	-	-	644	5	-
5	Korkunda	24	296 (R) 89 (H)	131	-	-	1042	3	-
6	Podia	10	43 (R) 51 (H)	7	-	-	455	3	-
7	Kalimela	21	332	43	-	-	922	6	-

NB: R – Revenue Village, H – Hamlet Village

Veterinary & Animal Husbandry:

Number of Veterinary Institutions is given in the Table – XXIII

Table – XXIII
Block-wise Veterinary Services

Sl. No.	Name of the GPs/ Village	Veterinary Hospitals	Veterinary Dispensary	L. I. Centre	Any Other
1	Mathili				
i	Mecca			Mecca	
ii	katapalli			Katapalli	
ii	Sindhabela (Chedenga GP)			Sindhabela	
iv	Pangam			Pangam	
2	Khairput				
i	Khairput		Khairput		
ii	Rasobeda			Rasobeda	

iii	Podagetta			Podagetta	
3	Kudmulgumma				
i	Dyke – III			Dyke – III	
ii	Jadambo			Jadambo	
iii	Papermetla			Papermetla	
4	Malkangiri				
i	NAC Malkangiri				O/o CDVO Malkangiri Building
ii	Gangala			Gangala	
iii	Pedakonda			Pedakonda	
5	Korkunda				
i	Korkunda		Korkunda		
ii	Matapaka			Matapaka	
iii	MV 19			MV 19	
iv	Chananaguda			Chananaguda	
v	Sikhapalli			Sikhapalli	
vi	Kamawada			Kamawada	
6	Podia				
i	Tandbai			Tandbai	
ii	Bapunpalli			Bapunpalli	
iii	Niliguda			Niliguda	
iv	Similibanacha			Similibanacha	
7	Kalimela				
i	Kalimela		Kalimela		
ii	MV-73 (Kangurkunda)			MV-73	
iii	Mv-72 (Nalaguntha)			Mv-72	
iv	Girkanpalli			Girkanpalli	
v	Malavorum			Malavorum	

- I. GPs in Mathili block named Mecca, Kagtapalli, Sindhbeda and Pangam have L.I. Centres only and no other Veterinary Institutions.
- II. Only in Rasobeda and Podagetta GPs have L.I. Centres and 1 no. of Veterinary Dispensary at Khairput.
- III. Dyke-III, Jodambo and Papermetla GPs have L.I. Centres in Kudumulgumma block and no other Veterinary Institutions.
- IV. 2 GPs named Gangala and Pedakonda of Malkangiri block have L.I. Centres and the CDVO at Malkangiri hat.

- V. 5 GPs named Matapaka, MV-19, Chalanguda, Sikhapalli and Kamawada in Korkunda block have L.I. Centres and 1 no. of Veterinary Dispensary at Korkunda.
- VI. Tandabai, Bapunpalli, Niliguda and Similibanacha GPs in Podia block have L.I. Centres and no other Veterinary Institutions.
- VII. MV-73, MV-72, Girkanpalli and Malavoram GPs in Kalimela block have L.I. Centres and 1 no. of Veterinary Dispensary at Kalimela and no other Veterinary Institutions are found.

Co-Operative Institutions:

Block-wise distribution of Co-Operative Institutions is given in the Table –XXIV

Table – XXIV

Block-wise distribution of Co-Operative Institutions

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	LAMPS	ST Members	SC Members	OC Members	Total No. Of SHG
1	Mathili	Mathili	6253	1379	1141	63
2	Khairput	Bonda	3735	549	769	245
3	Kudumul-gumma	Kudmulgumma	4075	754	661	386
4	Malkangiri	Malkangiri	4295	1935	1078	161
5	Korkunda	Korukonda Sikhapalli	4266 2564	2311 2087	1216 458	114 39
6	Podia	Podia	2167	2685	713	204
7	Kalimela	Kalimela	2866	4002	1648	148
TOTAL		8	30221	15702	7684	1360

Financial Institutions:

Block-wise distribution of Financial Institutions is given in the Table –XXV.

Table – XXV

Block-wise distribution of Financial Institutions

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	State Bank of India	Mini bank	United Bank of India	K.P.G.B.	K.C.C.B.	Total
1	Mathili	1	1	-	1	-	3
2	Khairput	-	1	-	2	-	3
3	Kudumul-gumma	-	1	-	1	-	2
4	Malkangiri	1	1	1	2	1	6
5	Korkunda	2	1	-	3	1	7

1	Mathili	13797	60	1	1	21882	216	874200
2	Khairput	7698	14	1	1	12581	120	461280
3	Kudumul-gumma	10274	16	1	2	23921	252	212520
4	Malkangiri	9723	24	1	1	15626	288	571680
5	Korkunda	15441	56	1	3	21508	288	808740
6	Podia	8640	33	1	1	9258	200	760800
7	Kalimela	16317	77	1	2	29198	288	735600
TOTAL		81890	280	7	11	133974	1652	4424820

CHAPTER – V

DEVELOPMENT STATUS AND PLANNED DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTION

DEVELOPMENT STATUS:

During 1990s, keeping in view the regional imbalances in Orissa, a Committee was constituted under the Planning and Coordination Development to probe into the development status of all blocks in the State. The report of the Committee was made available in September, 1994. the data base as on the 31st March, 1992 was utilized for the purpose. The exercise was accomplished on the basis of as many as 11 criteria, such as (i) Density of Population per Sq. Km. (1991 Census), (ii) Percentage of Agricultural Workers to total Main Workers (1991 Census), (iii) Net area sown per agricultural worker, (iv) Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown, (v) Percentage of cropping intensity, (vi) Percentage of Literacy (1991 Census), (vii) No. of Primary Schools per lakh of population, (viii) Percentage of villages connected with all weather roads, (ix) Percentage of villages electrified, (x) Percentage of problem villages provided with safe drinking water facilities and (xi) No. of medical institutions per lakh of population. The Committee decided to utilize the above indicators in order to identify the level of backwardness or level of development of blocks. For overall measurement, Sudarshan and Iyengar method was employed. All 314 blocks of the State were categorized into 4

development groups, such as (A) Developed, (B) Developing, (C) Backward and (D) Very Backward.

After about one and a half decade, the categorisation and ranking might have undergone some changes due to different development initiatives, such as provision of more development inputs for very backward blocks, implementation of special schemes/ programmes, etc. but in the absence of any other reliable and latest exercise, we may utilize it for our purpose.

As many as 7 blocks are within the jurisdiction of Malkangiri I.T.D.A. The relative development status of each block along with rank as determined by the above Committee, is stated below:

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Category	Rank
1.	Malkangiri	C	166
2.	Korkunda	C	87
3.	Kalimela	C	133
4.	Podia	B	218
5.	Mathili	C	83
6.	Khairaput	C	104
7.	Kudumuluguma	D	5

From the analysis of the above table, it is revealed that only 1 block is rated as 'developing', 5 blocks are 'backward' and the rest 1 block is 'very backward'.

Under Special Central Assistance (SCA) To Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)

The ITDAs in Orissa and elsewhere in the country have emerged as autonomous agencies to translate policy issues and options into action in TSP areas for Tribal Welfare and development. In fact, the ITDAs have agglomerations of multisectoral development inputs meant for tribal development. For undertaking planned development of the people and the area coming under Malkangiri ITDA, flow of funds have been made broadly on two heads, such as Special Central Assistance (SCA) to TSP (Tribal Sub Plan) and Project under First Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution. Since inception, in ITDA, Malkangiri the project has implemented various development programmes under Individual Beneficiary Oriented (IBO) Schemes, Income Generating Schemes (IGS), Community Benefit-Oriented (CBO) Schemes, Infrastructure Development Programmes (IDP), Social Benefit Oriented Programmes and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities. To have an overview of various planned development interventions under this ITDA, an attempt has been made to analyze and give a picture of the projects covered during the last five years. For the sake of convenience, the programmes interventions have been broadly divided into three categories, Such as:

Income Generating Schemes (IGS), Infrastructure Development Schemes (IDS) and Information, Education and Communication (IEC).

Income Generating Schemes (IGS):

IGS are specially focused area of SCA to TSP. Those policy strategy of development intervention aims at strengthening the traditional sector such as agriculture and agricultural allied sub-sectors viz. Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Cottage Industry by developing the inbuilt infrastructure like Irrigation, Soil Conservation. It is largely to ensure trickled down of income of income generation.

Agriculture:

So far as Agriculture sector is concerned, interventions have been made in 5 areas such as land development, supply of Agricultural implements, Supply of inputs. Supply of plough bullock and crop demonstration. During the last Five years, a total amount of Rs.92.26 lakh had been spent on Agriculture head of the IGS in the project area. The break up of year wise and scheme wise expenditure is given below:

Financial Year	Expenditure Incurred in Different Sub-Components under Agriculture (Rs. in Lakh)					Total
	Land Development	Supply of Agricultural Implements	Supply of Inputs	Supply of Plough Bullock	Crop Demonstration	
2001-02	4.22	5.12	7.94	2.17	7.24	26.69
2002-03	9.09	7.92	14.67	3.52	--	35.20
2003-04	7.81	--	6.73	1.00	--	15.54
2004-05	0.60	--	--	0.50	--	1.10
2005-06	--	7.47	6.26	--	--	13.73
Total	21.72	20.51	35.60	7.19	7.24	92.26

Land Development:

As may be seen from the table given below a total number of 187 beneficiaries from 4 blocks and 84 villages have been covered under land development intervention and a total amount of Rs.21.72 lakh has been spent for the purpose over a period of Five Years (2001-02 to 2005-06) in the project area.

Financial	Blocks Covered	Village	No.	of	Amount	of
-----------	----------------	---------	-----	----	--------	----

Year		Covered	Beneficiaries Covered	Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Khairput	14	33	4.22
2002-03	Mathili, Khairput, Kalimela	37	71	9.09
2003-04	Mathili, Korkunda, Kalimela	29	75	7.81
2004-05	Khairput, Korkunda	4	8	0.60
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		84	187	21.72

Supply of Agricultural Implements:

In the project area, during the last five years Agricultural implements have been supplied to 213 beneficiaries covering 4 blocks and 50 villages with total expenditure of Rs.20.51 lakh. The expenditure incurred as indicated in the table further indicates that there has been a gradual increase in the amount of expenditure made each year to the preceding year.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Malkangiri, Kalimela	4	25	2.12
2002-03	Kalimela, Korkunda	33	47	7.92
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	Mathili, Korkunda, Malkangiri, Kalimela	13	141	7.47
Total		50	213	20.51

Supply of Inputs:

During the last Five Years 203 nos. of beneficiaries have been supplied with inputs with a total expenditure of 35.60 lakh covering 108 villages of all the 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Kalimela, Podia, Korkunda, Kudumulgumma	36	48	7.94
2002-03	Malkangiri, Kalimela, Kudumulgumma, Korukonda9	55	86	6.73
2003-04	Malkangiri, Kalimela, Kudumulgumma, Korkunda	9	9	6.73
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	Mathili, Podia, Khairput, Kudumulgumma	8	60	6.26
Total		108	203	35.60

Supply of Plough Bullock:

During the last Five Years 62 nos. of beneficiaries have been supplied with total amount of Rs.7.19 lakh. In the process 34 villages and 6 blocks have been covered. But one of the significant features of this intervention as may be seen from the table is that while in the 1st four years the intervention has been projected are, there has been no intervention in this component at all in the year 2005-06.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Khairput	22	31	2.17
2002-03	Malkangiri, Podia, Korkunda, Mathili	7	22	3.52
2003-04	Malkangiri, Podia	4	5	1.00

2004-05	Korkunda	1	4	0.5
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		34	62	7.19

Crop Demonstration (Paddy, Maize, Ragi)

Crop demonstration is a very important intervention in the project area under study. The analysis of data reveals the during the last five years a total number of 1836 beneficiaries distributed in 7 blocks have been covered under the scheme. But the analysis of tables indicates that during the last 4 years i.e., 2002-03 to 2005-06, there has been no activity on crop demonstration in the project area and the ITDA has not covered any village. In the year 2001-02 only 269 of villages has been covered under crop demonstration programme.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	269	1836	7.24
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		269	1836	7.24

Horticulture:

Horticulture is a very important and meaningful invention for enhancing the level of earning in the tribal pockets of the district. The medium lands are suitable for vegetable cultivation. Its agro climate condition and soil type supports a wide range of horticultural crops. As revealed from the secondary sources data collected from the ITDA, the project authorities of the ITDA have extended primarily two specific interventions, they are as follows:

- I. Vegetable Cultivation
- II. Farm Forest Scheme.

According to the statistical information, it has been recorded that, only in the year 2001-02, 02-03 and 03-04, vegetable cultivation as an intervention has been extended in

the projected area and Farm Forest Scheme has been extended in the year 2002-03. For this scheme an expenditure of Rs.3.84 lakh was being spend for the project area.

Financial Year	Expenditure incurred in different sub component under Horticulture (Rs. in lakh)			Total (Rs. in Lakh)
	Vegetable Cultivation	Farm Forest Scheme	Any other (Specify)	
2001-02	0.43	--	--	0.43
2002-03	0.53	1.18	--	1.71
2003-04	1.70	--	--	1.70
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total	2.66	1.18	--	3.84

Vegetable Cultivation:

Although statistical information has been recorded and placed in the table below. It is clear that only during the First three years i.e. (2001-02 to 2003-04) vegetable cultivation has been extended in the project area. The analysis of data indicates that a total number of 35 beneficiaries covering 32 villages of Mathili, Khairput and Malkangiri have been extended this scheme with an expenditure of Rs.2.66 lakh. There is no expenditure extended during the last two years.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Khairput	7	7	0.43
2002-03	Malkangiri	10	11	0.53
2003-04	Mathili	15	17	1.70
2004-05	Nil	--	--	--
2005-06	Nil	--	--	--
Total		32	35	2.66

Any other (Farm Forest Scheme)

The project has also encouraged different Farm Forest Schemes, Such as setting of nursery & plantation. During the year 2002-03, it has been provided financial assistance to 16 nos. of beneficiaries covering 10 villages of Korkunda block with a total expenditure of Rs.1.18 lakh.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	--	--	--	--
2002-03	Korukonda	10	16	1.18
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		10	16	1.18

Animal Husbandry:

The tribal people in the ITDA under study like most other tribal pocket of the state are used to resort to goat-rearing, milch cow, sheep rearing, pisciculture/ pisciculture tank and dairy as important means of livelihood. Among these all milch cow, pisciculture and Dairy are the most important intervention of the ITDA. Realising this, the ITDA has extended five kinds of activities under Animal husbandry are:

- I. Goat Rearing
- II. Milch Cow
- III. Sheep Rearing
- IV. Pisciculture/ pisciculture tank
- V. Dairy/C.B. Cow/ She Buffallow

For these above intervention an expenditure of Rs.6.76 lakh was spend during the last five year that is 2001-02 to 2004-05 for the project area of Malkangiri ITDA. Details are given below:

Financial Year	Expenditure incurred in different sub component under Animal Husbandry (Rs. in lakhs)					Total
	Goat Rearing	Milch Cow	Sheep Rearing	Pisciculture Tank	Dairy C.B. Cow She Buffallow	
2001-02	0.075	1.68	0.54	7.55	0.94	10.785
2002-03	--	2.06	--	9.65	1.10	12.81
2003-04	--	1.43	--	7.50	0.82	9.75

2004-05	--	8.51	--	3.50	3.90	15.91
2005-06	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	0.075	13.68	0.54	28.20	6.76	49.255

Goat-Rearing:

So far as Goat-rearing is concerned, financial assistance to the tune of Rs.0.075 lakh has been made to one nos. beneficiary covering one village of Malkangiri block during the period 2001-02. However the ITDA Malkangiri has not extended this intervention during the last 4 years.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Malkangiri	1	1	0.075
2002-03	-	-	-	-
2003-04	-	-	-	-
2004-05	-	-	-	-
2005-06	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	1	0.075

Milch Cow:

Milch cow as a livelihood option has been supported by ITDA in the project area during the period 2001-02 to 2004-05 to be bonafied 135 nos. of beneficiaries or 34 villages of Mathili, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, and Kalimela blocks of Malkangiri ITDA. For this purpose a sum of Rs.13.68 lakh has been provided as Financial assistance to 135 beneficiaries. No funds release during the year 2005-06 by the ITDA for this scheme.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Malkangiri, Podia	7	10	1.68
2002-03	Malkangiri,	14	25	2.06

	Korukonda			
2003-04	Mathili, Korukonda, Kalimela	5	31	1.43
2004-05	Mathili, Kalimela	8	69	8.51
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		34	135	13.68

Sheep Rearing:

Sheep rearing has been tried as a livelihood option in two villages of Khairput block during the year 2001-02. A total amount of Rs.0.54 lakh has been provided to nine beneficiaries for the purpose in the project area. The analysis as in the table indicates that this intervention has been extended only during 2001-02 and has not been extended in the subsequent year.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Khairput	2	9	0.54
2002-03	-	-	-	-
2003-04	-	-	-	-
2004-05	-	-	-	-
2005-06	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2	9	0.54

Pisciculture/ Pisciculture Tank:

The ITDA has supported 243 nos. of beneficiaries spread over 151 villages of all the 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA in the project area. This intervention has been extended to the beneficiaries during 2001-02 to 2004-05 with a total expenditure of Rs.28.20 lakh. No Financial Assistance provided during the year 2005-06 by the ITDA in the project area.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in
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				Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Kudumulgumma, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	41	71	7.55
2002-03	Mathili, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	53	91	9.65
2003-04	Mathili, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	43	59	7.50
2004-05	Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	14	22	3.50
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		151	243	28.20

Dairy/ CB Cow/ She Bufallow:

So far as Dairy/CB Cow and she Buffalo is concerned, Financial Assistance to the tune of Rs.6.76 lakh has been made to 119 nos. of beneficiaries, spread over 68 villages of all 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA during the period 2001-02 to 2004-05. However, this intervention, which is a key livelihood, has not been extended during the year 2005-06 by the ITDA.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Podia, Kalimela	7	11	0.94
2002-03	Mathili, Kudumulgumma, Khairput, Podia, Kalimela	16	26	1.10
2003-04	Mathili, Malkangiri, Podia	15	24	0.82
2004-05	Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	30	58	3.90
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		68	119	6.76

Cottage Industry:

Some of the tribal groups have traditional skill in making different items of handicrafts and art objects. The Koya female do carpentry and also make different type of artistic things from wood and bamboo. The Bhumiya and Didayi are famous for their Basketry work. The Gadaba's are collected Sal leaves in huge quantity and make khali to sale their village markets.

The Malkangiri ITDA has supported a good number of beneficiaries, in this sector. Three kinds of Activities under cottage industry, such as:

- I) Carpentry
- II) Khali Stitching
- III) Basketry
- IV)

For these above intervention an expenditure of Rs.24.56 lakhs has been provided as financial assistance.

Financial Year	Expenditure incurred in different Sub-component under Cottage Industry (Rs. in Lakh)							Total
	Bee Keeping	Seri-culture	Carpentry	Khali Stitching	Masonry	Bsketry	Any other	
2001-02	--	--	0.06	--	--	6.66	--	6.72
2002-03	--	--	0.25	0.40	--	5.96	--	6.61
2003-04	--	--	--	2.18	--	5.30	--	7.48
2004-05	--	--	0.55	1.20	--	2.00	--	3.75
2005-06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	0.86	3.78	--	19.92	--	24.56

Carpentry:

As regards carpentry, 6 nos. of beneficiaries from 6 villages of Mathili, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri & Korkunda blocks have been provided an amount of Rs.0.86 lakh financial assistance during the last five years.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili	1	1	0.06
2002-03	Malkangiri, Korkunda	2	2	0.25
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	Korkunda, Kudumulgumma	3	3	0.55
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		6	6	0.86

Khali Stitching:

Realizing the fact that khali stitching is a feasible means of livelihood in some of the pockets of Malkangiri ITDA. The analysis of table indicates that a total number of 25 beneficiaries covering 19 villages or Kudumulgumma, Podia, Kalimela blocks have been provided this intervention with a total expenditure of Rs.3.78 lakh for the year 2002-03 to 2004-05. No funds released during the year 2001-02 and 2005-06 by the ITDA.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	--	--	--	--
2002-03	Podia	1	2	0.40
2003-04	Kalimela, Podia	13	17	2.18
2004-05	Kalimela, Kudumulgumma	5	6	1.20
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		19	25	3.78

Basketry:

Basketry is a most profitable and feasible means of livelihood in some of the pockets of Malkangiri ITDA, the authorities have extended this as an important intervention in the project area. The analysis of the table indicates that a total number of 154 beneficiaries spreading over 6 blocks covering 81 villages of the ITDA have been provided this intervention with a total expenditure of Rs.19.92 lakh during the First Four years. No financial assistance extended during the year 2005-06 in the project.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma	28	63	6.66
2002-03	Khairput, Kudumulgumma, Korkunda, Malkangiri, Podia	24	47	5.96
2003-04	Khairput, Kudumulgumma	21	32	5.30
2004-05	Kudumulgumma	8	12	2.00
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		81	154	19.92

Irrigation:

Due to erratic nature of monsoon requirement of water is essential for crop intensity Programme to get assured return. Under irrigation component the project has

extended development intervention for ensuring Income Generating activities through four schemes, such as:

- I) Construction of Diversion Weir
- II) Construction & Repair of MIPs.
- III) Installation & Repair of LIPs.
- IV) W & S Const. str.

For these above interventions, an expenditure of Rs.130.31 lakhs financial assistance are provided for these schemes during the last three years i.e. 2003-04 to 2005-06. Details are given below the table.

Financial Year	Expenditure incurred in different Sub-component under Irrigation (Rs in Lakh)				Total
	Construction of Diversion Weir	Construction & Repair of MIPs	Installation & Repair of LIPs	Any other W & S Cost. Str.	
2001-02	--	--	--	--	--
2002-03	--	--	--	--	--
2003-04	8.85	10.07	--	--	18.92
2004-05	--	--	--	21.51	21.51
2005-06	26.92	--	38.96	24.00	89.88
Total	35.77	10.07	38.96	45.51	130.31

Construction of Diversion Weir:

Construction of Diversion weir is a very important intervention under IGS for providing assured irrigation to the beneficiaries that a total number of 202 beneficiaries have been bonafied under this scheme in 8 villages of Khairput, Malkangiri and Mathili blocks have been covered during the span of last five years. Further, it is analyze that a total amount of Rs.35.77 lakh has been spent for this intervention only in the year 2003-04 and 2005-06 in the project area by ITDA.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	--	--	--	--
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	Khairput	2	42	8.85
2004-05	--	--	--	--

2005-06	Malkangiri, Mathili	6	160	26.92
Total		8	202	35.77

Construction & Repair of MIPs:

To provide assured irrigation facilities, it is also required proper repair, renovation and construction of new projects under the sub-component during the year 2003-04 a total number of 68 beneficiaries from two villages of Kudumulgumma block have been covered. For this purpose a total expenditure of Rs.10.07 lakh has been spent.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	--	--	--	--
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	Kudmulgumma	2	68	10.07
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		2	68	10.07

Installation and Repair of LIPs:

The third important intervention under Agriculture component that has been extended to a large number of beneficiaries by the ITDA during the year 2005-06 has been installed and repairs of LIPs & MIPs so as to provide assured irrigation facilities. Under this sub-component, during this year 274 nos. of beneficiaries from 7 villages of 3 blocks have been covered. The total expenditure incurred for this intervention during the last five years has been to the tune of Rs.38.96 lakh.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	--	--	--	--
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	Kalimela, Podia, Mathili	7	274	38.96
Total		7	274	38.96

Any other (Specify) W & S Const. Str.:

Under W & S const. Str. An expenditure of Rs.45.51 lakh was incurred for this intervention in the year 2004-05 & 2005-06 covering 8 villages of Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma, Podia & Kalimela block. During the first three year i.e., 2001-02 to 2003-04 intervention was extended.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	--	--	--	--
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	Kudumulgumma, Podia	3	--	21.51
2005-06	Mathili, Khairput, Kalimela	5	--	24.00
Total		8	--	45.51

Soil Conservation:

Soil erosion is an acute problem in the hilly area as well as valley. The sloppy uplands suffer from topsoil erosion. Wastelands devoid of vegetation are subjected to severe erosion. As a result productive lands are sand cost down below.

Under Soil conservation only on scheme was extended that is water-harvesting structure. For this purpose a sum of Rs.7.03 lakh is incurred during the last five years.

Financial Year	Expenditure incurred in different sub-component under Soil Conservation (Rs. in lakh) Any other (Specify) W.H.S.	Total
2001-02	Kudumulgumma	3.00
2002-03	--	--
2003-04	Khairput	4.03
2004-05	--	--
2005-06	--	--
Total		7.03

Any other (Specify) W.H.S.:

ITDA, Malkangiri has constructed tow nos. of water harvesting structure in the project area covering two villages coming under Khairput and Kudumulgumma block with an expenditure of Rs.7.03 lakh. For this scheme overall 62 nos. of beneficiaries are benefited in the project area.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Kudmulgumma	1	30	3.00
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	Khairiput	1	32	4.03
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		2	62	7.03

Miscellaneous Bankable Scheme:

Miscellaneous bankable scheme plays an important role for improvement of economic and financial condition of the group/SHGs and individual. Lump sum amounts have been provided for different interventions to nos. of beneficiaries at a subsidized rate for strengthening their socio-economic condition.

Under Misc. bankable schemes, 9 interventions are extended in the project area of Malkangiri ITDA, such as:

- I) Diesel pump set
- II) Grocery Shop
- III) Tea Stall
- IV) Generator Set
- V) Mini Rice Haller
- VI) Mike Set
- VII) Brick Making
- VIII) Transport and other business
- IX) Any other.

Financial Year	Expenditure Incurred in different Sub-Component under Miscellaneous Bankable Scheme (Rs. in lakh)									Total
	Diesel Pump set	Grocery Shop	Tea Stall	Brick Making	Generator Set	Mini Rice huller	Mike Set	Transport & other Business	Any other	
2001-02	--	2.49	0.15	2.35	0.90	4.97	0.15	23.03	1.46	35.50
2002-03	11.27	8.44	0.41	2.77	0.52	4.90	1.19	50.99	1.38	81.87
2003-04	1.14	5.29	--	14.01	0.40	3.83	0.35	29.40	0.95	55.37
2004-05	--	0.80	--	19.87	1.20	1.35	--	15.01	0.40	38.63
2005-06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.56	--	1.56
Total	12.41	17.02	0.56	39.00	3.02	15.05	1.69	119.99	4.19	212.93

For these above scheme, a total amount of Rs.212.93 lakh has been spent for this interventions. Details are given above the table.

Diesel Pump Set:

During the period 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2003-04, a total number of 77 beneficiaries from 51 villages covering 4 blocks such as Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda and Kalimela have been provided assistance for Diesel pump set. For this purpose a total amount of Rs.12.41 lakh has been incurred in Malkangiri ITDA. No funds incurred during the First and Last two years that is 2001-02 and 2004-05 to 2005-06.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	--	--	--	--
2002-03	Malkangiri, Kalimela, Korkunda, Kudumulgumma	45	71	11.27
2003-04	Malkangiri, Kalimela, Kudumulgumma	6	6	1.14
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		51	77	12.41

Grocery Shop:

The table indicated below reveals that during the last five years as many as 108 nos. of beneficiaries of 96 villages, covering all the 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA. The analysis of table further indicates that a total amount of Rs.17.02 lakh has been incurred during the first 4 years in the project area.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	15	16	2.49
2002-03	Mathili, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	52	59	8.44
2003-04	Mathili, Kudumulgumma, Korkunda, Kalimela	25	29	5.29

2004-05	Mathili, Kalimela	4	4	0.80
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		96	108	17.02

Tea Stall:

The analysis of table indicates that during the last five years a total expenditure of Rs.0.56 lakh has been spent for this intervention covering five villages of Khairput, Malkangiri, Korkunda, and Kalimela block of the project area. Only in the first two years five beneficiaries are benefited under this intervention from five villages. No funds release onwards in the subsequent year.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Khairput	1	1	0.15
2002-03	Malkangiri, Korkunda, Kalimela	4	4	0.41
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		5	5	0.56

Brick Making:

Brick Making is the most profitable intervention in Malkangiri ITDA. During the first 4 years a sum of Rs.39.00 lakh has been incurred in all the 7 blocks covering 131 villages. Under the scheme 282 nos. of beneficiaries are benefited in the project area.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Kudumulgumma	14	43	2.35
2002-03	Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri	12	24	2.77
2003-04	Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	56	102	14.01
2004-05	Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	49	113	19.87

2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		131	282	39.00

Generator Set:

So far as financial assistance provided for tune of Rs.3.02 lakh has been made to 31 nos. of beneficiaries spread over 28 villages of 6 blocks during the period 2001-02 to 2004-05. Generator set is provided to individual for hiring. The ITDA has provided this at a subsidized rate.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	9	9	0.90
2002-03	Mathili, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda	6	6	0.52
2003-04	Kudumulgumma, Kalimela	4	4	0.40
2004-05	Korkunda, Kudumulgumma	9	12	1.20
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		28	31	3.02

Mini Rice Haller:

According to the statistical information placed in the table below clears that during the last four years i.e. 2001-02 to 2004-05, Mini Rice Haller as an intervention has been extended in the project area. The analysis of data indicates that a total number of 80 beneficiaries from 68 villages of all the 7 blocks have been extended this scheme. With an expenditure of Rs.15.05 lakh. Details are given below:

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Kalimela, Podia, Korkunda, Khairrput, Kudumulgumma	23	25	4.97
2002-03	Malkangiri, Kalimela, Podia, Korkunda	24	27	4.90
2003-04	Kalimela, Malkangiri, Podia,	15	20	3.83

	Korkunda, Mathili, Kudumulgumma			
2004-05	Kalimela, Korkunda, Khairput, Kudumulgumma	6	8	1.35
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		68	80	15.05

Mike Set:

Generally, Mike set is provided in individual for hiring purpose for a small source of income under Income Generating Scheme. The analysis of data reveals that during the first three years a total expenditure of Rs.1.69 lakh has been spending. Under his intervention 10 nos. of beneficiaries from 10 villages of 5 blocks of project area are benefited. No fund has been provided during the subsequent year. Details are given below the table.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili	1	1	0.15
2002-03	Mathili, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Kalimela	7	7	1.19
2003-04	Mathili, Kudumulgumma	2	2	0.35
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		10	10	1.69

Transport & other Business:

Transport and other business includes funds provided for Auto Rickshaw, Small Business, Tractor, Vegetable Vending and others. For this purpose a total amount of Rs.119.99 lakh has been spent under small business intervention. A total number of 692 beneficiaries from 340 villages of all the seven blocks of ITDA Malkangiri project area.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	52	111	23.03
2002-03	-do-	116	303	50.99
2003-04	-do-	104	159	29.40

2004-05	-do-	60	110	15.01
2005-06	Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri	8	9	1.56
Total		340	692	119.99

Any other (Specify):

(Spices Grinding, Blacksmith, Chudamudhi Fry, Dry fish & Net & Boat Tobacco, Tailoring, Cycle repairing, Cloth business). Analysis of data given below the table indicates that a total amount of Rs.4.19 lakh has been spent under the intervention such as spices Grinding, Black Smith, Chudamudhi fry, Dry Fish, Net & Boat, Tobacco, Tailoring, Cycle repairing and cloth business. A total number of 34 beneficiaries from 29 villages of 5 blocks of the project area have been bonafied in the First Four year i.e. 2001-02 to 2004-05.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Khairput, Malkangiri	6	8	1.46
2002-03	Malkangiri, Mathili, Kudumulgumma	15	18	1.38
2003-04	Kudumulgumma, Korkunda	6	6	0.95
2004-05	Malkangiri, Korkunda	2	2	0.40
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		29	34	4.19

Self Help Group (SHG):

Besides, intervention for individual beneficiaries, the ITDA has also extended interventions through group mode by providing assistance to the Self Help Groups (SHGs). The ITDA has extended two kind of activities for SHGs, such as:

- I) Assistance for Activities under IGS
- II) Any other (Specify) RLTAAP.

For this intervention total amount of Rs.29.85 lakh has been incurred during the First three years for RLTAAP and Assistance for activities under IGS during the year 2005-06 has been extended in the project area.

Financial Year	Expenditure incurred in different Sub-component under Self Help Groups (Rs. in Lakh)	Total
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	Assistance for Activities under IGS	Assistance for Activities under IDS	Any other Specify by RLTAP	
2001-02	--	--	10.00	10.00
2002-03	--	--	15.00	15.00
2003-04	--	--	3.75	3.75
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	1.10	--	--	1.10
Total	1.10	--	28.75	29.85

Assistance for Activities under IGS:

The secondary source of data from ITDA reveals that a total amount of Rs.1.10 lakh has been incurred. For this purpose 11 nos. of beneficiaries of 10 villages of Korkunda block has been benefited only in the year 2005-06.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	--	--	--	--
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	Korkunda	01	11	1.10
Total		01	11	1.10

Any other (Specify) RLTAP:

Under RLTAP intervention a total amount of Rs.28.75 lakh financial assistance has been provided to 575 numbers of beneficiaries of 57 villages covering all the 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA project area. The analysis as in the table below indicates that this intervention has extended only in the years 2001-02 to 2003-04 and has not been extended in the subsequent year.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	20	200	10.00
2002-03	-do-	30	300	15.00

2003-04	Mathili, Podia	Khairput,	7	75	3.75
2004-05	--		--	--	--
2005-06	--		--	--	--
Total			57	575	28.75

Infrastructure Development Schemes (IDS):

Infrastructure Development is the launching for making the various income generation schemes to facility and provides the where with all for generation of incomes in a sustainable manner.

The vital infrastructures providing the umbilical cord for development include:

- I. Connectivity
- II. Education

Connectivity:

The web of road connective in the ITDA Malkangiri during the period 2001 to 2006 ending showed steady growth of financial inputs except for the year 2005-06. Out of the total money spent which stands of Rs.317.25 lakh during this period 2001-02 to 2005-06 was spent for construction of Bridges and Culverts, Construction of village link road and repair of village link road.

Financial Year	Expenditure incurred in different sub-component under connectivity (Rs. in lakh)					Total
	Construction of Cross Drainage	Construction of Culvert & Small Bridges	Construction of Village link Road	Repair & Maintenance of Village Road	Any other (Specify)	
2001-02	--	45.90	6.00	8.25	--	60.15
2002-03	3.99	81.77	--	--	--	85.76
2003-04	--	71.16	--	--	--	71.16
2004-05	--	74.77	--	--	--	74.77
2005-06	16.62	8.79	--	--	--	25.41
Total	20.61	282.39	6.00	8.25	--	317.25

Construction of Cross Drainage:

In the Malkangiri Block & Khairput Block Rs.20.61 lakh was spent in the year 2002-03 & 2005-06 for construction of cross drainage. All total 3 villages were covered.

Six number of cross drainage has been constructed during this two year i.e. 2002-03 & 2005-06 in the project area.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Cross Drainage Constructed	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	--	--	--	--
2002-03	Malkangiri	1	2	3.99
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	Khairput	2	4	16.62
Total		3	6	20.61

Construction of Culvert and Small Bridges:

During the five years period Rs.282.39 lakh were spent for construction of culvert & small bridges. All the seven blocks with total 152 villages were covered. Ninety-six numbers of culvert & small bridges has been constructed for well communication to the villages of the project area.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Culvert and Small Bridges	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	47	26	45.90
2002-03	-do-	38	20	81.77
2003-04	-do-	26	23	71.16
2004-05	-do-	25	25	74.77
2005-06	Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri	16	2	8.79
Total		152	96	282.39

Construction of Village Link Road:

During the year 2001-02 Rs.6.00 lakh were spent for village link road in the Kalimela block. 4 nos. of villages well covered in the Kalimela block in the year 2001-02. No funds extended for this intervention during the subsequent years.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	Construction of Village	Amount of Expenditure
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			Link Road	Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Kalimela	04	--	6.00
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		04	--	6.00

Repair & Maintenance of Village Link Roads:

Rs. 8.25 lakh were spent in the year 2001-02 in Mathili & Kalimela blocks for the purpose of repairs and maintenance of village link road. For this intervention only six nos. of villages are covered. No funds extended during the subsequent year.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	Repair & Maintenance of Village Link Road	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili	06	--	8.25
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		06	--	8.25

Education:

Education is the key input for development and it is highly essential to provide infrastructure to facilitate the people living in remote places to send their children for access to education. Keeping this in view, Malkangiri ITDA has extended two kinds of intervention in some of remote pockets of the region. Providing better facility to students belonging to remote areas, it is proposed to spend Rs.41.21 lakh for construction and repair of Hostel & School building and supply of cots and M. Nets for better Health.

Financial Year	Expenditure incurred in different sub-component under Education (Rs. in lakh)		Total
	Construction & Repairs of Hostel, School building & Compound Wall	Supply of cots & m. nets Dept. School Hostels	
2001-02	13.92	4.32	18.24
2002-03	11.88	--	11.88
2003-04	--	--	--
2004-05	10.50	--	10.50
2005-06	--	0.59	0.59
Total	36.30	4.91	41.21

Construction and Repair of Hostels, Schools Building and Compound Walls:

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Hostel/ School Building	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Khairput, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Kudumulgumma, Mathili, Kalimela	9	10	13.92
2002-03	Malkangiri, Kudumulgumma, Mathili	5	5	11.88
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	Mathili, Kalimela, Khairput	5	5	10.50
2005-06	--	--	--	--
Total		19	20	36.30

The statistical data above the table indicates that, as many as 20 nos. of Hostels/ Schools building either repair or constructed by Malkangiri ITDA during the last five years. In nineteen villages of 6 blocks. For this intervention a total amount of Rs.36.30 lakh has been spent in the project area.

Supply of Cots & Mosquito Nets to SSD Dept. Schools Hostels & Amenities like Electrification and Water Supply:

The analysis of table reveals that a total amount of Rs.4.91 lakh has been spend for providing cots & Mosquito nets to the 1312 nos. of beneficiaries of all the seven blocks of Malkangiri ITDA.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma, Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela	--	720	4.32
2002-03	--	--		
2003-04	--	--		
2004-05	--	--		
2005-06	Mathili, Khairput, Kudumulgumma,	--	592	0.59

	Malkangiri, Korkunda, Podia, Kalimela			
Total		--	1312	4.91

Information Education and Communication (IEC):

Information, Education and Communication plays an important role to generate awareness among the people about various development programmes. ITDA Malkangiri has executed exhibitions under IE & C component in the project area to enhance tribal world view. To extend this intervention a total amount of Rs.1.04 lakh has been spend during the five years in the project area. SCA is the tune of Knowledge base development era is aware of its potentiality & dishes out schemes Programme to that effect.

Financial Year	Expenditure Incurred in different heads under IEC	Total (Rs. in Lakh)
	Organization of Exhibition	
2001-02	0.16	0.16
2002-03	0.16	0.16
2003-04	0.20	0.20
2004-05	0.26	0.26
2005-06	0.26	0.26
Total	1.04	1.04

Exhibition:

The analysis of table below reveals that a total amount of Rs.1.04 lakh of financial assistances has been incurred in all the 7 blocks of the project area. Every year 20 nos. of beneficiaries/ participants has been send for exhibition from each block to different places.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Exhibition Occurred	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)
2001-02	Podia, Kudgulmaa, Khairput, Malkangiri, Kalimela, Mathili, Korkunda	20	1	0.16
2002-03	-do-	20	1	0.16
2003-04	-do-	20	1	0.20
2004-05	-do-	20	1	0.26
2005-06	-do-	20	1	0.26
Total		100	5	1.04

Project under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution:

The founding father of the constitution are aware of the massive dimension of the problems of the tribal people they have incorporated an excusive article 275 (1). It ensures hassle free & time bound flow of money for the developmental works of tribal area.

There are 3 schemes extended under the First Proviso of Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, Govt. of India, Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Such as – Irrigation, Roads & Bridge Projects, Repair or renovation of School and Hostel. A total amount of Rs.187.13 lakh has been spent during the last five years of the project area.

Financial Year	Expenditure Incurred in different heads under First Proviso of Article 275 (1) of the Constitution (Rs. in Lakh)			Total
	Irrigation	Roads & Bridges Project	Repair & Renovation of Schools & Hostels	
2001-02	8.47	34.17	44.30	86.94
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	--	16.97	5.00	21.97
2004-05	--	20.00	23.97	43.97
2005-06	9.95	20.00	4.30	34.25
Total	18.42	91.14	77.57	187.13

Irrigation:

The analysis of table reveals that, during the year 2001-02 and 2005-06, the intervention has been extended. For this purpose a sum of Rs.18.42 lakh has been spend in 4 blocks covering 6 villages. Six numbers of projects are covered during this above two years in the project area.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	Number of Projects Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Khairput	2	2	8.47
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	--	--	--	--
2004-05	--	--	--	--
2005-06	Khairput, Podia, Kalimela	4	4	9.95
Total		6	6	18.42

Road and Bridge Project:

A total sum of Rs.91.14 lakh has been spent during the last five years of all the 7 blocks of the ITDA. A total of 28 projects has been constructed and renovated covering 36 villages of ITDA.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	Number of Projects Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Malkangiri, Khairput, Podia, Kalimela, Mathili, Kudumulgumma	20	15	34.17
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	Malkangiri	2	1	16.97
2004-05	Podia, Malkangiri	7	7	20.00
2005-06	Khairput, Podia, Kalimela, Kudumulgumma, Mathili	7	5	20.00
Total		36	28	91.14

Repair and Renovation of Schools and Hostels:

For the repair and renovation of Schools and Hostels, the ITDA has spent a total amount of Rs.77.57 lakh. During the last 5 years, 16 numbers of Schools and Hostels have been repaired and renovated out of the funds spent as indicated below. The Schools and Hostels repaired under the scheme during the last five years are located in 15 villages.

Financial Year	Blocks Covered	Village Covered	Number of Projects Covered	Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	Malkangiri, Khairput	1	46	44.30
2002-03	--	--	--	--
2003-04	Khairput	1	1	5.00
2004-05	Khairput, Mathili, Kalimela	6	13	23.97
2005-06	Khairput, Podia, Kudumulgumma, Mathili, Malkangiri	7	2	4.30
Total		15	16	77.57

Physical and Financial Achievement:

Scheme-wise Physical and Financial Achievement for Last Five Years

Sl	Name of the	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
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No.	Scheme	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Income Generating Schemes													
1	Agriculture	1973	26.69	226	35.20	89	15.54	12	1.10	201	13.73	2501	92.26
2	Horticulture	7	0.43	27	1.71	17	1.70	--	--	--	--	51	3.84
3	Animal Husbandry	102	10.785	142	12.81	114	9.75	149	15.91	--	--	507	49.255
4	Cottage Industry	64	6.72	51	6.61	49	7.48	21	3.75	--	--	185	24.56
5	Irrigation	--	--	--	--	110	18.92	--	21.51	434	89.88	544	130.31
6	Soil Conservation	30	3.00	--	--	32	4.03	--	--	--	--	62	7.03
7	Misc. Bankable Scheme	214	35.50	519	81.87	328	55.37	249	38.63	9	1.56	1319	212.93
8	Self Help Groups (SHGs)	200	10.00	300	15.00	75	3.75	--	--	11	1.10	586	29.85
Total		2590	93.125	1265	153.20	814	116.54	431	80.90	655	106.27	5755	550.035
Infrastructure Development Schemes (IDS)													
9	Connectivity	26	60.15	22	85.76	23	71.16	25	74.77	6	25.41	102	317.25
10	Electricity	730	18.24	5	11.88	--	--	5	10.50	592	0.59	1332	41.21
Total		-	78.39	-	97.64	-	71.16	-	85.27	-	26.00	-	358.46
Information, Education and Communication (IEC)													
11	Excursion, Exhibition, Cultural & Exchange Programme	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.20	20	0.26	20	0.26	100	1.04
Total		20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.20	20	0.26	20	0.26	100	1.04
FIRST PROVISIO TO ARTICLE 275 (1)													
12	Irrigation	2	8.47	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	9.95	6	18.42
13	Roads & Bridges	15	34.17	--	--	1	16.97	7	20.00	5	20.00	28	91.14
14	Repair & Renovation of Schools & Hostels	46	44.30	--	--	1	5.00	13	23.97	2	4.30	62	77.57
Total		63	86.94	--	--	2	21.97	20	43.97	11	34.25	96	187.13

ABSTRACT

Scheme	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Phy.	Financial	Phy.	Financial	Phy.	Financial
IGS	2590	93.125	1265	153.20	814	116.54
IDS	756	78.39	27	97.64	23	71.16
IEC	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.20
Total	3366	171.675	1312	251.00	857	187.90
Under Article 275 (1)	63	86.94	--	--	2	21.97
Total	63	86.94	--	--	2	21.97
Grand Total	3429	258.615	1312	251.00	859	209.87

ABSTRACT (cont.)

Scheme	2004-05		2005-06		Total	
	Phy.	Finance	Phy.	Finance	Phy.	Finance
IGS	431	8090	655	106.27	5755	550.035
IDS	30	85.27	598	26.00	1434	358.46
IEC	20	0.26	20	0.26	100	1.04
Total	481	166.43	1273	132.53	7289	909.535
Under Article 275 (1)	20	43.97	11	34.25	96	187.13
Total	20	43.97	11	34.25	96	187.13
Grand Total	501	210.40	1284	166.78	7385	1096.665

Allotment and Expenditure:

Source-wise, Like SCA and First Proviso to Article 275 (1)

Year	Allotment			Expenditure		
	SCA	Under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1)	Total	SCA	Under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1)	Total
2001-02	253.26	87.30	340.56	254.15	87.30	341.45
2002-03	270.29	95.81	366.1	141.39	5.42	146.81
2003-04	215.08	58.00	273.08	196.27	50.58	246.85
2004-05	231.36	134.00	365.36	134.12	83.00	217.12
2005-06	285.58	625.59	911.17	224.49	319.30	543.79
Total	1255.57	1000.70	2256.27	950.42	545.60	1496.02

Missing Critical Socio-Economic Infrastructure

The interventions so far made in the ITDA areas on various components indicate that a large number of interventions in the field of Income Generating Scheme, Infrastructure Development Schemes and on Information Education and Communication(IEC) have been extended in the project area. But there are some missing critical socio-Economic Infrastructure. Some of the Critical missing Socio-economic infrastructure observed from the analyses of tables are given below.

- I. Irrigation Facilities.
- II. Educational Facilities.
- III. Promotion of Connectivity.

- IV. Electrification of Tribal bastees.
- V. Sinking & repair of Tube wells.
- VI. Health care.
- VII. Provision of Safe Drinking Water.
- VIII. Sanitation facilities .
- IX. Un employment.
- X. De- forestation .

Since the above activities which are essential in the project area have been addressed to some extent it is Suggested that looking into the felt needs of the people , feasibility and appropriateness of the Schemes, the ITDA shall take steps to extend such interventions.

CHAPTER – VI

CONCURRENT EVALUATION

As many as 15 case studies have been conducted in the ITDA relating to different schemes and projects. Among them,5 are individual beneficiary schemes,5 relates to community development projects and 5 are in group mode.In this Chapter, 11 success stories and 4 unsuccessful stories are presented below.

Success Story:

Case Study No. – 1 (Individual Beneficiary)

Sri Parsuram Gollary

Village – Sadasivapur

GP – Chittapari III

Block – Korkunda

Sri Parsuram Gollary of village Sadasivapur, Chittapari-III GP availed Haller set out of SCA Assistance under IGS. The SCA Assistance sanctioned to the beneficiaries is Rs 25000/- as loan component, Rs10000/- given subsidy. Since March 2002 Haller set started functioning. On an average he earned Rs6000/- Mr. Gollary paid back the required loan amount and now become the owner of the Haller set without any liabilities. Mr. Gollary erected milestone as a successful entrepreneurs and become example for others.

Case Study No. – 2

SHG – Maa Sidheswari Self Help Group

Village – mahuliput

GP – Tarlaketa

Block – Korkunda

Maa Sidheswari SHG are formed in the year 2002 in the village of Mahuliput under Korkunda block. This SHG comes under Jurisdiction of Malkangiri ITDA. In all women SHG has 12 members. Since its establishment the members are very much particular to mobilize savings from their own pocket. The monthly membership fee of Rs.20/- has been deposited regularly without fail.. This enabled the SHG to establish the bank linkage.

Taking the positive record of the ITDA into consideration Malkangiri ITDA made intervention by giving price sanctioned Rs.250000/- under SGSRY for Agriculture and Minor Forest Produce Scheme. Out of this loan funds Rs.125000/- is the subsidy. Out of the fund the SHG started processing MFP, like Mahula, Tola, Siali leaf, Tamarind etc. from the grassroots collectors who used sustain loss due to the role played by middleman. During the span of two years the SHG was able to repay, Rs.182872/- including interest. Now the balance amount available Rs.58432/- as on 31.10.2006.

The notable factor of the SHG is that it instilled a sense of confidence on the stakeholder members of the SHG. They are now seen well conversant in book keeping, business organization. In addition to this the gender justice is met adequately.



Case Study No. – 3

SHG – Jay Maa Durga SHG

Village – RSC-10

GP – Nuaguda

Block – Korkunda

This is a newly formed SHG in village RSC-10 under Nuaguda GP of Korkunda block. It comes under the jurisdiction of Malkangiri ITDA. This SHG consists of all women members only. They contribute Rs.20/- as membership fees each month and deposited the amount in the SBI Chittrakonda having the Account No. – 0157200035100.

Malkangiri ITDA provided them assistance to the tune of Rs.493780/- out of which Rs.125000/- is the subsidy amount. The concerned bank facilitates in the purchase of a FMS Tractor. The sanction amount was under SGSRY Scheme that was given out of SCA fund allotted to Malkangiri ITDA.

The SHG members in a resolution appointed a man namely Sri Sukura Janam to drive the tractor and to look into business. Within the stipulated time the SHG was able to repay the first installment amounting to Rs.52000/-. They have committed to repay the rest of the installment in due time.

All the tribal women SHG showed their strength of their discussion and monitoring capacity to utilize the sanction amount purposefully, thereby exposing the common idea of women facility.

Cast Study No. – 4

Irrigation Project –

Installation of Lift Irrigation Project

Village Gorakhunta-I,

Gorakhunta GP under Korkunda Block.

This Project is sponsored by ITDA, Malkangiri through Orissa Agro Industries Corporation, Malkangiri. This project started in the year 2003 and was completed as per the stipulated time. The project cost was Rs.659742/-. For the maintenance and operation of the project a **Panipanchayat** was formed having the name “**Sahid Laxman Nayak Committee**”. 23 nos. of beneficiaries are the members of the said water user committee. This lift irrigation project is year marked to irrigate 22.023 hectare of high and medium land. When the irrigation operation started it covered paddy cultivation in the kharif season and 14 acres of land for groundnut cultivation in the Rabi season. Earlier the beneficiaries were dependent upon chaotic monsoon. Now the case is no more. They cultivate the with assured hope of dependable yield. The project is an example of successful water users mode of management of valuable water resource.



Case Study No. – 5

Individual Beneficiary – Sri Hari Madi

Village – Siripeta (Sargiguda)

GP – Parkanmala

Block – Kudumulgumma

Sri Hari Madi, a Tribal medium farmer of village Siripeta (Sargiguda) GP – Parkanmala under Kudumulgumma block is a literate and unskilled labour. During the year 2002 he availed 25000/- with 10000/- as subsidy under the scheme plough bullock with agricultural accessories include a pair of bullock, one plough set and one paddy cleaner. He utilized the scheme to its intended purposefully. Within in a span of five years he had cleared all the dues and organized his firm efficiently. He also brought another pair of bullock form the income accrued from the assistance. He said to the interviewer that he could not have done all these things without the assistance from the ITDA. He is now able to send two of his children to the school. He has also built adequate surplus stock, which provided his family food security throughout the year.



Case Study No. – 6

SHG – Maa Bhairabi SHG

Village – Kunduriguda

GP – Kudumulgumma

Block – Kudumulgumma

Maa Bhairabi all women SHG of village Gunduriguda Gp Kudumulgumma under block Kudumulgumma has started a dairy firm under SGSRY with the assistance from ITDA, Malkangiri. In the year 2003-04 a cash component of Rs.43200/- and cost for 20 high yielding Milch cow was sanction to the SHG. All total the loan component was Rs.301500/- out of which Rs.125000/- was subsidy. The detail of the funding is as follows.

Amount in Rs.

1.Cow – 20 Nos. - 2143000/-

2. Cowshed	-	43200/-
3. Cattle Feed	-	9000/-
4. Medicine	-	15000/-
5. Insurance	-	<u>20000/-</u>
Total	-	Rs.301500/-

Within three years of the coverage of the scheme the cattle increased to 50 with 30 nos. of calves.



The SHG and the stakeholder member earned in an average Rs.1800/- daily. The SHG was able to pay back Rs.182273/-. This is a sustainable income generation scheme. The SHG proved it reasonable well. The stakeholders are of the opinion that due to absence of vet. And lack of right fodder the yield per cow had decreased. They also expressed there felt need tag that if they had been trained adequately for Dairy firm the result would have been different. At the same plan they are very much confident that they would pickup the thread of the dairy development if the help comes in their critical point of time.



Case Study No. – 7

Irrigation Project – Installation of Lift Irrigation Project in the Village Apanamala, Samonathpur GP under Kudumulgumma block.

ITDA, Malkangiri made a development intervention in the form of lift irrigation point under SCA (IGS) installation of L.I. Project through Orissa Agro Industries Corporation, Malkangiri in the year 1994. The detail of funding of the L.I. Point was Rs.600000/-. It comes under cent percent subsidy. Now the completed irrigation project provided non-stop irrigation facility to 20 hectare of land. It is a due to this project the irrigated land produced both kharif and rabi crop. The kharif crop includes paddy cultivation and a Rabi crop includes groundnut cultivation. The stakeholder from numbering 12 has yield of 10 qtl. Of paddy from one acre of land and 12 qtl. of groundnut.

To maintain organized operate the L.I. point a water user committee was functioning in the village. Decision is taken democratically and also according to the need of the user farmers.



Earlier before to installation of the L.I. point the agriculturists were dependent upon elusive rainfall in the area making the farmers very much tensed. Now the picture has changed. The stakeholder family has now the food security all the year round. In addition to it they have also earned income from the Rabi crop. The head of the team said frankly that had they been awarded this project earlier, they would have definitely made a great leaf forward.

Case Study No. – 8

SHG – Godiput Colony SHG

Village – Godiput Colony

Gp – Rasabeda

Block – Khairput

This village comes under Rasabeda GP under Khairput block of Malkangiri. This village has formed and all women SHG. The name of the SHG Gadaput Colony SHG. It started in the year 2003 with 13 women enrolled as its member. All the members are tribal women. The SHG availed revolving fund amounting to Rs.5000/- from ITDA in

Malkangiri to mobilize its activity. This comes as micro-credit support to women from the ITDA.

Gadiput Colony SHG availed cash assistance of Rs. 300000/- as loan out of which Rs.125000/- was subsidy amount. Utilizing the loan component the SHG help construct CC Road. It also started distribution of K. oil under PDS. The SHG is eager to implement MDM in the village school.

Out of the funds assisted by ITDA the SHG also made intervention in adopting various measures to go for seasonal business. This is a very interesting to note that the SHG was able repay all the outstanding loans and stands on its own let as an autonomous body. The past experiences of the SHG enable to avail a further loan component of Rs.50000/- with Rs.12500/- as subsidy. Now the SHG has bank deposit of Rs.38212/- in the Bank.

Case Study No. – 9

Irrigation Project – Installation of L.I. Point SCA (IGS) – 2004-05

Village – Kandha Atalaguda

GP/Block – Khairput

Kandha Atalaguda is in Khairput GP of District Malkangiri. This village got development intervention in the form of L.I. points from ITDA, Malkangiri. This development intervention was funded from SCA (IGS).

The funding component is Rs.750000/-. It was year mark to 50 Hectare of land. The esteemed stakeholder is 25 persons. Before to the installment of the L.I. Point the Agricultural holding were dependent upon vagaries monsoon. Now the situation has changed. The LI point comes in the direct help of 76 families. They now cultivated both Rabi and Kharif crop including seasonal vegetable. The LI point also facilitated Banana Plantation.

Precisely speaking, the LI Point has changed the profile of village economy. Now they have food security alone with additional income generation.



Case Study No. – 10

Individual Beneficiary – Sri Mukunda Naik

Village/GP – Kalimela

Block/Dist. – Malkangiri

ITDA, Malkangiri initiated advancing loan to stakeholder Sri. Mukunda Naik to harness benefits form Communication (Telephone Booth). Sri. Naik belongs to village/block kalimela in the district of Malkangiri.

The loan amount of Rs.36000/- having subsidy Rs.9000/- was sanctioned in favour of Sri Mukunda Naik. He started the booth in the year 2003. Now he has paid back the installment amount including the interest. He is likely to repay rest in the future.

The telephone booth provides a dependable source of income to the stakeholder. On an average he is earning three thousand rupees per month by which he is able to maintain his five membered family smoothly.

Case Study No. – 11

Individual beneficiary – Sri Sania Naik

Village – Manjariguda

GP – Mecca

Block – Mathili

Sri Sania Naika of Manjariguda village of Mathili block belongs to paraja tribe. He is 39 years of age and is married and is living with his 7 family members. His educational qualification is 7th and cultivation is his primary occupation. He has 5 acres of land and comes under BPL group. Pallasava selected him for a package of scheme like vegetable cultivation under IGS scheme of ITDA, Malkangiri. After proper verification, the KPGB of Mathili sanctioned the loan. The processing took three months. The unit cost of the scheme was Rs.25000/- out of which the subsidy amount was 10000/-. The rate of interest has 12% per annum. He had fully utilized the money and had purchased vegetable seeds from market. He got an additional income of Rs.12000/- per year from vegetable cultivation and repaid loan amount with interest.



Failure Story

Case Study No. – 1

SHG – Rajalaxmi SHG

Village – Moteru

GP – Moteru

Block – Podia

Rajalaxmi SHG was formed in the year 2003 in the village Motteru, block Podia. This SHG comes under the area of operation of Malkangiri ITDA. All total 10 women were enrolled as its member. They were all women Koya Tribal group. In the year 2004 Malkangiri ITDA involved the SHG in a development intervention for starting a goat rearing. The SHG was facilitating to get a loan component of Rs.100000/-. Instead of starting goat rearing owned by the collectivity the members distributed to goats each among themselves. In course of time, the collectivity did not come into picture. The individual members started rearing the goats in traditional style without availing advice of the veterinary personnel. Within a year 12 goats died. The rest goats are not productive. This is a negative story where the ITDA development assistance did not reach its targets.

Case Study No. – 2

MIP (OAIC) – IGS

Pedawada (baulapalli)

Tamasa

Malkangiri

Pedawada village has a M.I.P. scheme under I.G.S. sanctioned by ITDA, Malkangiri in the year 2004-05. Loan component of Rs.399000/- was spent for the project to irrigate the targeted land. They have all total 32 stakeholders for the water users group. Since there was no electricity the highly efficient diesel pump set (10 Hp). Though the highly efficient diesel pump set functions speedily pumping out adequate water flow yet. It cannot with stand. The raising fuel price. In course of time it, became costly affair leading to closer.

Case Study No. – 3

Individual Beneficiary Scheme – Sri Pati Gollary

Village – Sargiguda

GP – Pandripani

Block – Malkangiri

Sri Pati Gollary belongs to the Paraja Tribe in the village Sargiguda under Malkangiri block. It comes under the area of Malkangiri ITDA. The tribal stakeholder, Sri Gollary availed the Brick making scheme under IGS. In the year 2001 he got loan of Rs.25000/- with Rs.10000/- as subsidy amount to constitute a klin. was virtually closed. He repaid the installment of lloan irregularity. He cited different reasons for the closer of klin. There is restriction on clay, procurement cut throat competition etc. As a result it failed.

Case Study No. – 4

Diversion Weir – 1995-96

Oringi

Rasabeda

Khairput

The minor irrigation project (Diversion Weir) was started in the year 1995-96 the village Oringi of GP Rasabeda under Khairput block. This village comes under Malkangiri ITDA. The ITDA provide Rs.900000/- for construction and repair till how as told by water user committee of the irrigation project. Originally 20 members were enrolled, as its beneficiary and 50 hectare of land were year marked fro irrigation.

To manage equitable distribution of water, a water user committee was to be formed when the research team visited the MIP site. It was virtually closed. Soil erosion made the reservoir full of silt resulting in reduction of waters storage capacity. Lack of repair also diverted the water stream for unproductive use. The water user committee is not functioning.

The **SWOT** analysis of the beneficiary scheme is a mixed bay. Though the area of the scheme implementation is ideal and based upon the felt needs of the stakeholder, the completion of the drive is seen halted due to lack of timely funding. The monitoring of the scheme is not noteworthy. Some times the beneficiary of the scheme is not aware of the management of the project.



CHAPTER – VII

**PROSPECTIVE PLAN OF ACTION FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

(Under SCA to TSP)

Keeping in view the problems and prospects of the ITDA area, land and forest based development programmes will form the core of the developmental efforts. The strategy, which will be adopted, will ensure sustainable developments are discussed below.

- a) Restoration, development and mobilization of natural resources like, land, forest and water,
- b) Optimum use of local resources of land and forest produce for adequate return through use of new skills, technology and inputs, so that value-addition of commodities would fetch them enhanced profit.
- c) Development of traditional skills and providing opportunity to acquire new skills and technology through demonstration and training, so that it would result in mobilization of human resource through capacity building.
- d) Making provision of effective and adequate Infrastructural facilities, which would be incidental to additional income and employment generation.
- e) Ensuring effective people's participation and involvement of knowledgeable traditional leaders and elected representatives of Panchayat Raj Institutions.
- f) Adopting cluster, village community and group approach with BPL families on priority basis.

Various schemes and activities under different sectors with expected results are presented here under.

INCOME GENERATION SCHEME (IGS)

Agriculture:

Agriculture with a sizable share of horticulture is the main source of livelihood of tribal people in the ITDA area. Hence improvement of economic condition of the people will largely depend on development of agriculture and horticulture with maximum use of land and human resources. Tribal agriculture in this area is characterized by uneconomic land holding undulated land surface, lack of adequate irrigation, use of indigenous methods of cultivation, low yielding local variety seeds and primitive techniques. Agriculture development programme will therefore aim at educating the tribal farmers through demonstration and training on new techniques of cultivation for adequate return. Diversification of cropping pattern and adoption of new crops will generate income and employment.

PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN

A) DEMONSTRATION OF RAGI:

It is proposed to take up demonstration of Ragi for 270 nos. of farmers belonging to 7 blocks of the Malkangiri ITDA with an estimated financial requirement of Rs.3.38 lakh for the year 2007-08. In the subsequent years, the amount would be Rs.3.55 lakh, Rs.3.72 lakh, Rs.3.89 lakh & Rs.4.09 lakh respectively. Funds will be provided for the demonstration of Ragi @ **Rs.1250/-** per one farmer. The details for the five year requirements of funds is given below in the table.

Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(50) 0.62	0.65	0.68	0.71	0.75	3.41
2	Khairput	(30) 0.38	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	2.10
3	Kudumulgumma	(30) 0.38	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	2.10
4	Malkangiri	(30) 0.38	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	2.10
5	Korkunda	(50) 0.62	0.65	0.68	0.71	0.75	3.41
6	Podia	(30) 0.38	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	2.10
7	Kalimela	(50) 0.62	0.65	0.68	0.71	0.75	3.41
ITDA Total		(270)					

	3.38	3.55	3.72	3.89	4.09	18.63
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(Figures within bracket indicate physical target) *(Increasing @ 5% per annum)*

B) Demonstration of Hybrid Paddy:

It is proposed to sensitize the tribal farmers in the various aspects of hybrid paddy cultivation. For this purpose 100 farmers from each of 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA are to be selected for the purpose of demonstration a sum of Rs.1000.00 for each farmers are to be expended. During the year 2007-08 all total of Rs.7.00 lakh are required for sensitizing 700 farmers. In the subsequent year 2008-09 to 2011-12 the proposed funds are Rs.735000, Rs.770000, Rs.805000 and Rs.847000.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of funds for five years

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
2	Khairput	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
3	Kudumulgumma	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
4	Malkangiri	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
5	Korkunda	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
6	Podia	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
7	Kalimela	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
ITDA Total		(700) 7.00	7.35	7.70	8.05	8.47	38.57

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)
(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

C) Demonstration of Til:

It is proposed to educate the tribal farmers in the cultivation of til. A sum of Rs.750 is spent for each nos. of farmers for demonstration of Til Cultivation. In the year 2007-08, 270 nos. of stakeholders i.e., tribal farmers are proposed to be given demonstration on til cultivation. For this purpose a sum of Rs.2.06 lakh is proposed to expenses in all the 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA. In the subsequent years 2008-09 to 2011-12 Rs.2.13, Rs.2.23, Rs.2.33, Rs.2.46 lakh are to be spent.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of funds for five years

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(50) 0.38	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.46	2.07
2	Khairput	(30) 0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	1.25
3	Kudumulgumma	(30) 0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	1.25
4	Malkangiri	(30) 0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	1.25
5	Korkunda	(50) 0.38	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.46	2.07
6	Podia	(30) 0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	1.25
7	Kalimela	(50) 0.38	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.46	2.07
ITDA Total		(270) 2.06	2.13	2.23	2.33	2.46	11.21

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

D) Demonstration of Groundnut:

It is proposed to impart training for the tribal farmers about the cultivate of groundnut. A sum of Rs.2000 for each nos. of farmers are provided for the demonstration of groundnut. In the year 2007-08, 170 nos. of stake holder tribal farmers are proposed to be given demonstration of groundnut cultivation @ Rs.2000 each nos. Fro this purpose in the year 2007-08 a grand total of Rs.3.40 lakh are proposed to be spent in all the 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA in the subsequent years 2007-08 to 2011-12, Rs.3.57, Rs.3.74, Rs.3.91, Rs.4.11 lakhs are to be spent.

The year wise and block wise requirements are given below the table for 11th plan period. Each demonstration will be conducted in an area of A0.50. In a cluster 25 beneficiaries will be selected.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of funds for five years

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(30) 0.60	0.63	0.66	0.69	0.73	3.31
2	Khairiput	(20) 0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	2.20
3	Kudmulgumma	(20) 0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	2.20
4	Malkangiri	(20) 0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	2.20
5	Korkunda	(30) 0.60	0.63	0.66	0.69	0.73	3.31
6	Podia	(20) 0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	2.20
7	Kalimela	(30) 0.60	0.63	0.66	0.69	0.73	3.31
ITDA Total		(170) 3.40	3.57	3.74	3.91	4.11	18.73

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

E) Demonstration of Hybrid Maize:

It is proposed to take up demonstration of tribal farmers in the cultivation of hybrid maize. In the year 2007-08 it is proposed to give demonstration on hybrid maize to 140 nos. of stakeholder tribal farmers. For this purpose in this year (2007-08) a sum of Rs.1.40 lakh is proposed to be expended in 7 blocks of ITDA Malkangiri. In the subsequent years 2008-09 to 2011-12 a sum of Rs.1.47, Rs.1.61, Rs.1.68 lakh are to be spent.

The year wise & block wise facts of the proposed expenditure is given in the table below. Each demonstration will be conducted in an area of A 0.50. In a cluster 25 beneficiaries will be selected.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of funds for five years

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(20) 0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	1.10
2	Khairiput	(20) 0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	1.10
3	Kudmulgumma	(20) 0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	1.10
4	Malkangiri	(20)					

		0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	1.10
5	Korkunda	(20) 0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	1.10
6	Podia	(20) 0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	1.10
7	Kalimela	(20) 0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	1.10
ITDA Total		(140) 1.40	1.47	1.54	1.61	1.68	7.70

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

F) Farmers Training:

It is proposed to conduct training Programme of 1 day duration for the farmer who will take up demonstration Programme for Agricultural Production. One batch consisting 50 farmers will be provided with working lunch incentive honorarium training materials The cost of Training Programme will be Rs.10000/- including miscellaneous expenditure. It is proposed to conduct programmes for 250 beneficiaries in each block every year for five years. Year wise financial requirement will be as follows:

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of funds for five years

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(250) 0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25
2	Khairput	(200) 0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
3	Kudumulgumma	(200) 0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
4	Malkangiri	(200) 0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
5	Korkunda	(250) 0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25
6	Podia	(200) 0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
7	Kalimela	(250) 0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25
ITDA Total		1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	7.75

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

G) Exposure Visit:

Exposure visit for 25 tribal farmers in a batch will be arranged for four days to nearby Government farms and outside State for interaction with the agriculture specialist and leading farmers. The total cost of Rs.3.50 lakh is to be proposed to spend Rs.17.50 lakh a grand total for five years @ Rs.25000/- per group.

The details of Block-wise and year-wise requirements of funds are given below the table for the 11th plan period.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of funds for five years

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(2) 0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
2	Khairput	(2) 0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
3	Kudumulgumma	(2) 0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
4	Malkangiri	(2) 0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
5	Korkunda	(2) 0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
6	Podia	(2) 0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
7	Kalimela	(2) 0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
ITDA Total		(14) 3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.50

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

H) Community Irrigation:

It is proposed to develop community irrigation in the ITDA area to raise both the agricultural & horticultural output. Therefore, in the year 2007-08, Rs. 7.00 lakh are to be spent in the 7 blocks. In the subsequent years 2008-09 to 2011-12 Rs.7.35 lakh, Rs.7.70 lakh, Rs.8.05 lakh, Rs.8.47 lakh are to be spent on this head. The details of Block-wise and year-wise fund allocation are given below the tables.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of funds for five years i.e. (2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51

2	Khairput	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
3	Kudumulgumma	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
4	Malkangiri	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
5	Korkunda	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
6	Podia	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
7	Kalimela	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
ITDA Total		7.00	7.35	7.70	8.05	8.47	38.57

I) Preparation of Fertility Compost Pits:

Preparation of Fertility compost is essential for agricultural development i.e. to raise the yield rate. So far it is proposed to give training to 350 nos. of farmers in each year for 7 blocks. 50 nos. of farmers are provided training from each block @ Rs.300 each nos. The details of Block-wise and Year-wise funding for the 11th plan period are given below the table.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of funds for five years i.e. (2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(50) 0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.85
2	Khairput	(50) 0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.85
3	Kudumulgumma	(50) 0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.85
4	Malkangiri	(50) 0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.85
5	Korkunda	(50) 0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.85
6	Podia	(50) 0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.85
7	Kalimela	(50) 0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.85
ITDA Total		(350) 1.05	1.12	1.19	1.26	1.33	5.95

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

J) Supply of Implementations to Tribal SHGs for Hire:

It is proposed in the plan to supply implements to tribal SHGs for giving implements on hire in order to strengthen their economic standard i.e. to enhance the development process. So far, fulfilling the purpose Rs.5.00 lakh is proposed to spend each year starting from 2007-08 to 2011-12 in all the 7 blocks of the Malkangiri ITDA. A sum of Rs.50,000 per SHGs are proposed to provided for supply of implements to Tribal SHGs for hire. The details of Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of funds for 11th plan period for five year are given below the table.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of funds for five years i.e. (2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(2) 1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
2	Khairput	(1) 0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
3	Kudumulgumma	(1) 0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
4	Malkangiri	(1) 0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
5	Korkunda	(2) 1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
6	Podia	(1) 0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
7	Kalimela	(2) 1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
ITDA Total		(10) 5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00

K) Supply of Fertilizers to Tribal Cultivators/ SHGs

It is proposed to distribute fertilizers to Tribal cultivators or SHGs for their better production. A sum of Rs.4.46 lakh is proposed to spend on distribution of fertilizers in all the 7 blocks of ITDA Malkangiri during the year 2007-08. During the subsequent year i.e. 2008-09 to 2011-12 it is proposed to spend Rs.4.46 lakh, Rs.4.67 lakh, Rs.4.88 lakh, Rs.5.16 lakh, Rs.5.42 lakh, respectively. It is proposed to cover 64 beneficiaries from each block during the year 2007-08 with the financial requirement of Rs.64, 000 per block and 4,46,000 for all blocks.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of funds for five years i.e. (2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.78	3.53
2	Khairput	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.78	3.53
3	Kudumulgumma	0.63	0.66	0.69	0.73	0.76	3.47
4	Malkangiri	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.78	3.53
5	Korkunda	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.78	3.53
6	Podia	0.63	0.66	0.69	0.73	0.76	3.47
7	Kalimela	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.78	3.53
ITDA Total		4.46	4.67	4.88	5.16	5.42	24.59

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

**Block-wise Requirement of Funds under Agricultural Development for the years
2007-08**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Programme	Mathili		Khairiput		Kudumulgumma		Malkangiri	
		Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan
A	Demonstration of Ragi	50	0.62	30	0.38	30	0.38	30	0.38
B	Demonstration of Hybrid Paddy	100	1.00	100	1.00	100	1.00	100	1.00
C	Demonstration of Til	50	0.38	30	0.23	30	0.23	30	0.23
D	Demonstration Groundnut	30	0.60	20	0.40	20	0.40	20	0.40
E	Demonstration of Hybrid Maize	20	0.20	20	0.20	20	0.20	20	0.20
F	Farmer's Training	250	0.25	200	0.20	200	0.20	200	0.20
G	Exposure Visit	2	0.50	2	0.50	2	0.50	2	0.50
H	Community Irrigation (1 project in each Block)		100		100		100		100
I	Preparation of Fertility Compost	50	0.15	50	0.15	50	0.15	50	0.15
J	Supply of Implements to Tribal SHGs for Hire	2	1.00	1	0.50	1	0.50	1	0.50
K	Supply of Fertilizers		0.64		0.64		0.63		0.64
Total		554	6.34	453	5.20	453	5.19	453	5.20

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Sl. No.	Programme	Korukonda		Podia		Kalimela		Total	
		Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan

A	Demonstration of Ragi	50	0.62	30	0.38	50	0.62	270	3.38
B	Demonstration of Hybrid Paddy	100	1.00	100	1.00	100	1.00	700	7.00
C	Demonstration of Til	50	0.38	30	0.23	50	0.38	270	2.06
D	Demonstration Groundnut	30	0.60	20	0.40	30	0.60	170	3.40
E	Demonstration of Hybrid Maize	20	0.20	20	0.20	20	0.20	140	1.40
F	Farmer's Training	20	0.20	20	0.20	20	0.20	1550	1.55
G	Exposure Visit	2	0.50	2	0.50	2	0.50	14	3.50
H	Community Irrigation (1 project in each Block)		100		100		100		7.00
I	Preparation of Fertility Compost	50	0.15	50	0.15	50	0.15	350	1.05
J	Supply of Implements to Tribal SHGs for Hire	2	1.00	1	0.50	2	1.00	10	5.00
K	Supply of Fertilizers		0.64		0.63		0.64		4.46
Total		554	6.34	453	5.19	554	6.34	3474	39.80

ABSTRACT

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds under Agricultural Development for five years (2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	6.34	6.56	6.79	7.03	7.32	34.04
2	Khairiput	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.81	6.04	28.05
3	Kudmulgumma	5.19	5.39	5.59	5.80	6.02	27.99
4	Malkangiri	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.81	6.04	28.05
5	Korkunda	6.34	6.56	6.79	7.03	7.32	34.04
6	Podia	5.19	5.39	5.59	5.80	6.02	27.99
7	Kalimela	6.34	6.56	6.79	7.03	7.32	34.04
ITDA Total		39.80	41.26	42.75	44.31	46.08	214.20

PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Horticulture:

Horticulture is the main stay of the economy of the tribal community. The tribal people have great attachment to fruit bearing trees, which are not even cut during making clearings for understanding, shifting cultivation. They rather grow such species in their backyard and in new clearings. In the development process horticultural plantation scheme has been considered as one of the lasting solutions. In some pockets vegetables has been gained popularity. In the absence of irrigation facilities, some tribal cultivators are seen growing vegetables water sources in summer season.

In this context, modest attempt be made for value addition of vegetables and cash crops for deriving lucrative income by sale through enlargement of the scope of marketing nexus. It is proposed to take up the following programmes.

Plantation of Fruit Trees:

Plantation of Mango, Banana (DC) & K. Lime will be taken up through the SHGs of the blocks in the ITDA where Govt. waste land is available or in the podu ravedged area to cover the soil to protect from erosion & supplement their income. For this purpose the groups are supplied with planting materials & other inputs & other supports like financial support for fencing & also provided with training about pre-planting & post-planting. It is proposed to cover 120 acres under mango, 140 acres for Banana (DC) & 60 acres under K. Lime every year during the five-year plan period.

The cost of plantation per acre of the above varieties is:

1. Mango - Rs.4200/-
2. Banana (CD) - Rs.17000/-
3. K. Lime - Rs.8200/-

A total amount of Rs.31, 000/- is proposed to be spent on training per years. Onward during the plan for 310 farmers from 7 blocks. The details of funds required Block wise & year wise are given below the table.

Requirement of Funds for 2007-08

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	Plantation of Mango	Plantation of Banana (DC)	Plantation of K. Lime	Cost of Training	Total
1	Mathili	(20) 0.84	(20) 3.40	(10) 0.82	(50) 0.05	5.11

2	Khairput	(20) 0.84	(20) 3.40	(10) 0.82	(50) 0.05	5.11
3	Kudumulgumma	(20) 0.84	(20) 3.40	-	(40) 0.05	4.29
4	Malkangiri	(20) 0.84	(20) 3.40	(10) 0.82	(50) 0.05	5.11
5	Korkunda	(20) 0.84	(20) 3.40	(10) 0.82	(50) 0.05	5.11
6	Podia	(20) 0.84	(20) 3.40	(10) 0.82	(50) 0.05	5.11
7	Kalimela	(20) 0.84	(20) 3.40	(10) 0.82	(50) 0.05	5.11
ITDA Total		(140) 5.88	(140) 23.80	(60) 4.92	(340) 0.35	34.95

(Figures within brackets indicate area in acre).

ABSTRACT

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	5.11	5.36	5.63	5.91	6.21	28.22
2	Khairput	5.11	5.36	5.63	5.91	6.21	28.22
3	Kudmulgumma	4.29	4.50	4.72	4.96	5.21	23.68
4	Malkangiri	5.11	5.36	5.63	5.91	6.21	28.22
5	Korkunda	5.11	5.36	5.63	5.91	6.21	28.22
6	Podia	5.11	5.36	5.63	5.91	6.21	28.22
7	Kalimela	5.11	5.36	5.63	5.91	6.21	28.22
ITDA Total		34.95	36.66	38.50	40.42	42.47	193.00

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

Mushroom Demonstration:

Mushroom demonstration is proposed to be given in the ITDA. About 100 beneficiaries from each block are selected for this purpose every year during the plan period. A total amount of Rs.0.70 lakh, Rs.0.77lakh, Rs.0.84 lakh, Rs.0.91 lakh and Rs.0.98 lakh is proposed to be spent in the subsequent years from 2007-08 to 2011-12. For this purpose Rs.100 per beneficiaries are provided.

The details of block wise & year wise requirement of funds proposed to be spent is given below in the table.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(100) 0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
2	Khairput	(100) 0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
3	Kudumulgumma	(100) 0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
4	Malkangiri	(100) 0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
5	Korkunda	(100) 0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
6	Podia	(100) 0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
7	Kalimela	(100) 0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
ITDA Total		(700) 0.70	0.77	0.84	0.91	0.98	4.20

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

Plant Protection:

Supply of P. P. Equipments:

Supply of P. P. Equipments are proposed to be provided to 120 beneficiaries each year during the plan period from the 7 blocks of the ITDA. The amounts to be spent on this purpose each year is Rs.1.44 lakh, Rs.1.51 lakh, Rs.1.58 lakh, Rs.1.70 lakh, Rs.1.77 lakh. A sum of Rs.1200/- per beneficiaries are provided for this purpose.

The details are given below in the table.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(20) 0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.29	1.32
2	Khairput	(20) 0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.29	1.32
3	Kudmulgumma	(20) 0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.29	1.32
4	Malkangiri	(10) 0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.70

5	Korkunda	(20) 0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.29	1.32
6	Podia	(10) 0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.70
7	Kalimela	(20) 0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.29	1.32
ITDA Total		1.44	1.51	1.58	1.70	1.77	8.00

(Figures in brackets indicate no. of beneficiaries)

Hybrid Vegetable Demonstration:

Tribal farmers are to be demonstrated about the new varieties i.e. hybrid vegetable cultivation rather than the traditional cultivation. This must be taken up to bring additional income to the family. Each year in the plan period 550 nos. of beneficiaries are to be given awareness training with a cost of Rs.1000 each. So far as Rs.5.50 lakh are spent in the year 2007-08 @ Rs.1000 per beneficiaries. Like wise Rs.5.76 lakh, Rs.6.05 lakh, Rs.6.31 lakh and Rs.6.67 lakh are proposed to be spent in the subsequent years starting from 2007-08 to 2011-12 in all the 7 blocks of the Malkangiri ITDA. The block wise & year wise requirements of funds for five years are given below the table.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
2	Khairiput	(50) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.57	0.61	2.75
3	Kudmulgumma	(50) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.57	0.61	2.75
4	Malkangiri	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
5	Korkunda	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
6	Podia	(50) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.57	0.61	2.75
7	Kalimela	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
ITDA Total		5.50	5.76	6.05	6.31	6.67	30.29

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

Ginger/ Turmeric Cultivation:

For good production of Ginger and Turmeric which are the traditional crops of the tribals needs to be provided with better demonstration about the new methods of cultivation, which in return can support the livelihood of the tribal SHGs with good hand.

So each year during the five year plan period 700 beneficiaries from the 7 blocks of the ITDA are proposed to be given demonstration at a cost of Rs.500 per beneficiary. So Rs.3.50 lakh, Rs.3.64 lakh, Rs.3.85 lakh, Rs.4.06 lakh and Rs.4.27 lakh are proposed to be spend in the subsequent years from 2007-08 to 2011-12 in this purpose. The details of block wise and scheme wise requirement of funds are given below the table.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
2	Khairput	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
3	Kudumulgumma	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
4	Malkangiri	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
5	Korkunda	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
6	Podia	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
7	Kalimela	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
ITDA Total		3.50	3.64	3.85	4.06	4.27	19.32

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

Block-wise Requirement of Funds under Horticulture for 2007-08

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Programme	Mathili		Khairiput		Kudumulgumma		Malkangiri	
		Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan
1	Plantation of Fruit Trees (Mango, Banana (DC), K. Lime)	--	5.11	--	5.11	--	4.29	--	5.11
2	Mushroom Demonstration	100	0.10	100	0.10	100	0.10	100	0.10
3	Supply of P.P. Equipments	20	0.24	20	0.24	10	0.12	20	0.24
4	Hybrid Vegetable Demonstration	100	1.00	50	0.50	50	0.50	100	1.00
5	Cultivation of Ginger/Turmeric	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50
Total		320	6.95	270	6.45	270	5.63	310	6.83

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Sl. No.	Programme	Korukonda		Podia		Kalimela		Total	
		Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan
1	Plantation of Fruit Trees (Mango, Banana (DC), K. Lime)	--	5.11	--	5.11	--	5.11	--	34.95
2	Mushroom Demonstration	100	0.10	100	0.10	100	0.10	700	0.70
3	Supply of P.P. Equipments	20	0.24	10	0.12	20	0.24	120	1.44
4	Hybrid Vegetable Demonstration	100	1.00	50	0.50	100	1.00	550	5.50
5	Cultivation of Ginger/Turmeric	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50	700	3.50
Total		320	6.95	260	6.33	320	6.95	2070	46.09

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds under Horticulture for five years

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	6.95	7.29	7.66	8.05	8.46	38.41
2	Khairput	6.45	6.76	7.11	7.47	7.86	35.65
3	Kudumulgumma	5.63	5.90	6.20	6.52	6.86	31.11
4	Malkangiri	6.83	7.17	7.53	7.90	8.30	37.73
5	Korkunda	6.95	7.29	7.66	8.05	8.46	38.41
6	Podia	6.33	6.64	6.99	7.34	7.73	35.03
7	Kalimela	6.95	7.29	7.66	8.05	8.46	38.41
ITDA Total		46.09	48.34	50.81	53.38	56.13	254.75

Animal Husbandry:

Animal rearing is the traditional occupation of the tribal people. Each and every family has a no. of different animals, like cattle, goats, pigs, poultry etc. As be their belief they do not or rarely milch the cows. The rare those only for their own requirements. But now a day it can be a good occupation for additional income generation as there are large areas of pastures and fallow lands available for grazing, a special provision for this will help the people to make it a profitable business. Such awareness with financial support and training and supply of these supports are therefore be required and which are to be taken up by the Govt. in the 11th five year plan. The provision is taken to make animal rearing a good source of income generation.

It is therefore the following schemes in the 1st to be taken up by the SHGs/ individual beneficiaries with financial assistance from the ITDA and loans from the commercial banks.

For this purpose Rs.7.00 lakh is proposed to spend in the 1st year of 11th 5 year plan period on diary like wise Rs.10.00 lakh for Goat rearing, Rs.6.50 lakh for poultry farm, Rs.4.00 lakh for Fodder development and a sum of Rs.2.80 lakh spend for training for these schemes in all the blocks of ITDA Malkangiri.

Block wise Requirement of funds for 2007-08

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	Dairy Farm	Goat Rearing	Poultry Farm	Fodder Development	Training Cost	Total
1	Mathili	(2) 1.00	(3) 1.50	(2) 1.00	(2) 1.00	(9) 0.45	4.95
2	Khairput	(2) 1.00	(3) 1.50	(1) 0.50	(1) 0.50	(7) 0.35	3.85
3	Kudumulgumma	(2) 1.00	(3) 1.50	(2) 1.00	(1) 0.50	(8) 0.40	4.40
4	Malkangiri	(2) 1.00	(2) 1.00	(2) 1.00	(1) 0.50	(8) 0.40	3.90
5	Korkunda	(2) 1.00	(3) 1.50	(2) 1.00	(1) 0.50	(8) 0.40	4.40
6	Podia	(2) 1.00	(3) 1.50	(2) 1.00	(1) 0.50	(8) 0.40	4.40
7	Kalimela	(2) 1.00	(3) 1.50	(2) 1.00	(1) 0.50	(8) 0.40	4.40
ITDA Total		7.00	10.00	6.50	4.00	2.80	30.30

A sum of Rs.50,000 per nos. of SHGs/ Individual beneficiaries are provided for these schemes & an additional amount of @ Rs.5,000 per beneficiary are proposed for training. The details are given above the table for scheme wise & block wise requirements.

ABSTRACT

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund under Animal Husbandry for 5 years from 2007-08 to 2011-12 (Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	4.95	5.19	5.45	5.73	6.02	27.34
2	Khairput	3.85	4.04	4.24	4.45	4.68	21.26
3	Kudumulgumma	4.40	4.62	4.85	5.09	5.34	24.30

4	Malkangiri	3.90	4.09	4.29	4.51	4.74	21.53
5	Korkunda	4.40	4.62	4.85	5.09	5.34	24.30
6	Podia	4.40	4.62	4.85	5.09	5.34	24.30
7	Kalimela	4.40	4.62	4.85	5.09	5.34	24.30
ITDA Total		30.30	31.80	33.38	35.05	36.80	167.33

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

Animal Disease Control:

Control of animal diseases is the prime need. Diseases cause a great loss both physically & financially. So far this purpose training & financial supports are to be given to the beneficiaries in the 7 blocks to rear the animals for the cause of income generation. A total amount of Rs.7.00 lakh, Rs.7.35 lakh, Rs.7.70 lakh, Rs.8.05 lakh and Rs.8.40 lakh are to be spend in the consecutive years from 2007-08 to 2011-12. The table below shows the details of block wise and year wise requirement of fund for five years.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund under Animal Husbandry for 5 years from 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
2	Khairput	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
3	Kudumulgumma	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
4	Malkangiri	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
5	Korkunda	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
6	Podia	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
7	Kalimela	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
ITDA Total		7.00	7.35	7.70	8.05	8.40	38.50

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

Supply of Medicine to Mobile Units:

During the plan period it is proposed to supply medicines to mobile units in the tribal areas to provide immediate veterinary services to save the beneficiaries from incurring loss. So a total amount of Rs.3.50 lakh, Rs.3.64 lakh, Rs.3.85 lakh, Rs.4.06 lakh and Rs.4.27 lakh is proposed to be spend in the subsequent years form 2007-08 to 2011-12 in the 7 blocks of the ITDA Malkangiri.

The table below shows the details of block wise and year wise requirement of fund for five years.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund under Animal Husbandry for 5 years from 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
2	Khairput	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
3	Kudumulgumma	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
4	Malkangiri	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
5	Korkunda	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
6	Podia	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
7	Kalimela	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
ITDA Total		3.50	3.64	3.85	4.06	4.27	19.32

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	6.45	6.77	7.11	7.47	7.84	35.64
2	Khairput	5.35	5.62	5.89	6.19	6.50	29.55
3	Kudumulgumma	5.90	6.19	6.50	6.83	7.17	32.59
4	Malkangiri	5.40	5.67	5.95	6.25	6.56	29.83
5	Korkunda	5.90	6.19	6.50	6.83	7.17	32.59
6	Podia	5.90	6.19	6.50	6.83	7.17	32.59
7	Kalimela	5.90	6.19	6.50	6.83	7.17	32.59
ITDA Total		40.80	42.82	44.95	47.23	49.58	225.38

Irrigation:

Provision of adequate irrigation facility is a vital need for agricultural development, which helps intensification of crops by boosting agricultural production and also providing opportunities for full time employment. A sum of Rs.41.00 lakh are proposed to spend in the year 2007-08 for the programme irrigation for installation of new projects, repairs of existing projects, construction of check dams, D/W & WHS in different details are given below the table.

Scheme-wise & Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for the year 2007-08

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Sl. No.	Name of the Project with Location	Approximate Cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	Mathili	1	Construction of Checkdam at Pedaguda	3.00
		2	Construction of Checkdam at Mundaguda	2.00
2	Khairiput	1	Construction of D/W at Baruguda	3.00
3	Kudmulgumma	1	Construction of D/W at	10.00

			Pujariguda	
4	Malkangiri	1	Construction of D/W at Bhaluguda	15.00
5	Korkunda	1	--	--
6	Podia	1	--	--
7	Kalimela	1	Construction of WHS at Gurunamguda	8.00
ITDA Total				41.00

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12
(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	5.00	5.25	5.51	5.79	6.07	27.62
2	Khairput	3.00	3.15	3.31	3.47	3.65	16.58
3	Kudumulgumma	10.00	10.50	11.02	11.57	12.15	55.24
4	Malkangiri	15.00	15.75	16.53	17.36	18.23	82.87
5	Korkunda	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	Podia	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Kalimela	8.00	8.40	8.82	9.26	9.72	44.20
ITDA Total		41.00	43.05	45.19	47.45	49.82	226.51

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

Bee Keeping:

As a profitable income generating scheme bee-keeping is proposed to be implemented in 4 blocks in Malkangiri i.e. Mathili, Khairput, Korukonda & Podia blocks are suitable for bee-keeping. So year wise 100 nos. of beneficiaries are selected for supply of inputs for bee keeping and also proper training should be provided to them. Supply of inputs consist of Indian bee lives Rs.37, 000/- for 5 beneficiaries and cost of training @ Rs.25, 000/- for 25 beneficiaries. For this purpose a sum of Rs.7.40 lakh is proposed to spend on supply of inputs for 100 nos. of beneficiaries and a sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is spend for the purpose of training.

Scheme-wise & Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for the year 2007-08
(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	Supply of Inputs	Cost of Training	Total
1	Mathili	(25) 1.85	(25) 0.25	2.10
2	Khairput	(25) 1.85	(25) 0.25	2.10
3	Kudumulgumma	--	--	--

4	Malkangiri	--	--	--
5	Korkunda	(25) 1.85	(25) 0.25	2.10
6	Podia	(25) 1.85	(25) 0.25	2.10
7	Kalimela	--	--	--
ITDA Total		(100) 7.40	(100) 1.00	8.40

ABSTRACT

It is proposed to spend a sum of Rs.46.36 lakh for the 11th five-year plan period. So year wise required funds are provisioned for this purpose Rs.8.40 lakh for the year 2007-08 like as Rs.8.80 lakh, Rs.9.24 lakh, Rs.9.72 lakh, Rs.10.20 lakh, respectively for the year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12. The details are given below in the table.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	2.55	11.59
2	Khairput	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	2.55	11.59
3	Kudumulgumma	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	Malkangiri	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Korkunda	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	2.55	11.59
6	Podia	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	2.55	11.59
7	Kalimela	--	--	--	--	--	--
ITDA Total		8.40	8.80	9.24	9.72	10.20	46.36

Industry:

SHGs are given scopes to empower themselves economically through different schemes in the Malkangiri ITDA. For this purpose different types of cottage industries are proposed to be encouraged, like Basketry, Khali Stitching, Hill broom Making, Turmeric processing. 14 groups from each category are selected and Rs.2.80 lakh is proposed to spend under each head in the year 2007-08 @ Rs.20,000 assistance per SHG and a sum of Rs.14,000 per SHGs for training purpose. A grand sum of Rs.7.84 lakh is spend for the purpose of training for al the blocks of Malkangiri ITDA. The details are given below the table i.e. year-wise and Block-wise.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
---------	-------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	-------

1	Mathili	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(8) 1.12	2.72
2	Khairput	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(8) 1.12	2.72
3	Kudumulgumma	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(8) 1.12	2.72
4	Malkangiri	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(8) 1.12	2.72
5	Korkunda	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(8) 1.12	2.72
6	Podia	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(8) 1.12	2.72
7	Kalimela	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(2) 0.40	(8) 1.12	2.72
ITDA Total		2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	7.84	19.04

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

SHG are given scopes to empower themselves economically through different schemes in the Malkangiri ITDA. A sum of Rs.19.04 lakh spend for this programme in the year 2007-08. Total sum of Rs.104.93 lakh is proposed to be spent in 5 years. The details are given below the table i.e. year-wise and Block-wise.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
2	Khairput	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
3	Kudumulgumma	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
4	Malkangiri	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
5	Korkunda	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
6	Podia	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
7	Kalimela	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
ITDA Total		19.04	19.95	20.93	21.98	23.03	104.93

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

Block-wise & Scheme-wise requirement of fund for the programme Bee-keeping and Industry for the year 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Programme	Mathili		Khairput		Kudumulgumma		Malkangiri	
		Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan

1	Supply of Inputs @ 37,000 for 5 beneficiaries	25	1.85	25	1.85	--	--	--	--
2	Cost of Training @ Rs.25,000 for 25 farmers	25	0.25	25	0.25	--	--	--	--
3	Basketry	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40
4	Khali Stitching	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40
5	Hill Broom Making	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40
6	Turmeric Processing	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40
7	Cost of Training	8	1.12	8	1.12	8	1.12	8	1.12
Total		66	4.82	66	4.82	16	2.72	16	2.72

Cont....

Sl. No.	Programme	Korukonda		Podia		Kalimela		Total	
		Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan
1	Supply of Inputs @ 37,000 for 5 beneficiaries	25	1.85	25	1.85	--	--	100	7.40
2	Cost of Training @ Rs.25,000 for 25 farmers	25	0.25	25	0.25	--	--	100	1.00
3	Basketry	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40	14	2.80
4	Khali Stitching	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40	14	2.80
5	Hill Broom Making	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40	14	2.80
6	Turmeric Processing	2	0.40	2	0.40	2	0.40	14	2.80
7	Cost of Training	8	1.12	8	1.12	8	1.12	56	7.84
Total		66	4.82	66	4.82	16	2.72	312	27.44

Vocational Training:

It is proposed to provide financial assistance to tribal youths having requisite qualification for undergoing training in different trades in the nearest it is. The cost of 20 trainees in a batch in different trades has been indicated in the guidelines of the Government. It is proposed to select four batches from the ITDA every year for five years in different trades & depute for undergoing training in it.

Government Guidelines for Vocational Training are summarized below:

Cost of Training for 20 Trainees in a batch having 20 Trainees

Sl. No.	Name of the Trade	Duration of Training	Minimum Qualification	Unit Cost of Training for 20 Trainees
1	Driver-cum-Mechanics (Heavy Motor Vehicle)	4 Months	Class - VIII	(20) 1.75

2	Driver-cum-Mechanics (Light Motor Vehicle)	4 Months	Class – VIII	(20) 1.75
3	House Wiring	6 Months	Class – VIII	(20) 1.62
4	Repairs of Electrical & Electronics	6 Months	Class – VIII	(20) 1.74
5	Dress Making	6 Months	Class - VIII	(20) 1.60
	Total			8.46

It is proposed to organize vocational training on different trades in different years of the 11th Plan period as furnished below:

**Scheme-wise and year-wise Requirement of funds for five year
(2007-08 to 2011-12)**

RS in lakh.

Sl. No.	Name of the Trade	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Driver-cum-Mechanics (Heavy Motor Vehicle)	--	--	--	(20) 1.75	--	(20) 1.75
2	Driver-cum-Mechanics (Light Motor Vehicle)	--	(20) 1.75	--	--	(20) 1.75	(40) 3.50
3	House Wiring	(20) 1.62	(20) 1.62	(20) 1.62	(20) 1.62	(20) 1.62	(100) 8.10
4	Repairs of Electrical & Electronics	--	--	(20) 1.74	--	--	(20) 1.74
5	Dress Making	(20) 1.60	--	--	--	--	(20) 1.60
ITDA Total		(40) 3.22	(40) 3.37	(40) 3.36	(40) 3.37	(40) 3.37	(200) 16.69

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	0.46	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.49	2.41
2	Khairput	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	2.38
3	Kudumulgumma	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	2.38
4	Malkangiri	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	2.38
5	Korkunda	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	2.38

DCA:

It is proposed to spend a sum of Rs.0.60 lakh for DCA training to 20 youths of all the 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA. During the year 2007-08, 20 youths are selected from all the 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA.

Details are given below the table:

**Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e.
2007-08 to 2011-12**

(Rs. in Lakh)							
Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.43
2	Khairput	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.425
3	Kudumulgumma	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.43
4	Malkangiri	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.425
5	Korkunda	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.43
6	Podia	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.43
7	Kalimela	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.43
ITDA Total		0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00

Infrastructure Development Schemes (IDS)

Infrastructure development is the key component like that of Income Generating Scheme. Because without infrastructure development in a region, forward and backward linkages to support the IGS will not be possible. A number of infrastructure development schemes will be undertaken by the ITDA Malkangiri in the project area, such as: Connectivity, Education, Electrification of Tribal bastes, Health, Drinking Water and Common Facility Centre.

I. Connectivity:

Development of Communication facility is a pre-requisite for economic development of an area. But communication facility available in this district is very poor in comparison to other district. There is no train or air link to the district. The quality of

the existing road is miserable for want of sufficient fund of maintenance 151 villages are cut off from the main land due to Balimela reservoir.

Road communication with the outside along with inside road network connecting important places is essential for the social, economical and educational development. There are rural roads which are mostly katcha road regular repairs and cross drainage work. It is therefore proposed to make financial provision for maintenance and repair of the rural roads. The list of roads under different blocks with length, no. of Bridges and CD works and approximate cost for repairs amounting Rs.18.50 lakh during 2007-08 is given in a statement.

Requirement of Funds for the year 2007-08

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Road Sl. No.	Name of the GP	Name of the Road	Total Distance (in km)	Proposed Improvement			Approximate Cost (Rs. in lakh)
						CD (in Nos.)	Bridge (in Nos.)	Crade - I (in Kms)	
1	Mathili	31	Kartanpalli	Kartanpalli to Dangar	4	(2) 1.00	(1) -1.00	(2) 2.00	4.00
2	Khairput	2	Givindapalli	Govindapalli to Kusumput	3	(2) 1.00	--	(2) 2.00	3.00
3	Kudumulgumma	14	Jodambo	Jadambo to Khajuriguda	6	--	(1) 1.00	(1) 1.00	2.00
4	Malkangiri	55	Sindhimal	PWD road to Padmapur	4	(1) 0.50	(1) 1.00	(2) 2.00	3.50
5	Korkunda	3	Challanguda	MV- 45 to Dangaskhal	2	(2) 1.00	(1) 1.00	--	2.00
6	Podia	27	Matteru	SPP Road to Tekanguda	2	(2) 1.00	--	(1) 1.00	2.00
7	Kalimela	63	Maharajpalli	PWD Road to MV-88 Via Kalkonda	13	(2) 1.00	--	(1) 1.00	2.00
ITDA Total						5.50	4.00	9.00	18.50

ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	4.00	4.15	4.30	4.47	4.64	21.56
2	Khairput	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
3	Kudumulgumma	2.00	2.15	2.30	2.47	2.64	11.56
4	Malkangiri	3.50	3.67	3.85	4.05	4.25	19.32
5	Korkunda	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
6	Podia	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04

7	Kalimela	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
ITDA Total		18.50	19.42	20.35	21.39	22.46	102.12

(increasing @ 5% per annum)

Education:

There are 9 Boys High School & 5 Girls High School, 45 Sevashrams, 07 Residential Sevashram, one Ashram & 8 Gyana Mandir & also 78 nos. of Primary School hostels are established by the SS Development Departments. Some of these schools need infrastructural development like electrification, toilets, compound walls constructions of additional class rooms, kitchen room & dinning hall & also extra room for shelters. There are also 78 nos. of PSH provided by the SS Development Department. Some of their also need repairs & renovation. It is proposed to be provided funds under the following programmes during the 11th plan period.

It is being proposed to take up the repairs & renovation of infrastructural development of 9 nos. of educational institutions prevailing in different blocks during the year 2007-08 with an approximate cost of Rs.20 lakh as given below.

Repairs, Renovation and Infrastructural development of Educational Institutions of PSH under SSD Department for the year 2007-08.

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Type of Infrastructure Development	Approximate Cost
1	Mathili	1	Prathmika Sevashram School, Madkanguda, GP - Ambaguda	1 Electrification of hostels & schools 2 Common room 3 Compound Wall	1.00 1.00 2.00
		2	Kalagonda Sevashram GP – Mecca	Compound Wall	3.00
2	Khairput	3	Rasabeda Sevashram GP – Rasabeda	Compound Wall	3.00
3	Kudumulgumma	4	Parkanmal Sevashram GP – Parkanmala	Compound Wall	2.50
4	Malkangiri	5	Udupa Sevashram GP – Udupa	Compound Wall	1.50
5	Korkunda	6	Tamasapalli Sevashram GP – Tamasapalli	Compound Wall	3.00
6	Podia	7	Silokota	Compound Wall	3.00

			Sevashram GP - Bapanpali			
7	Kalimela	8	Bhajangiwada Sevashram GP - Bhajangiwada		Compound Wall	3.00
						20.00

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	4.00	4.20	4.41	4.63	4.86	22.10
2	Khairput	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
3	Kudumulgumma	2.50	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	13.79
4	Malkangiri	1.50	1.57	1.65	1.73	1.82	8.27
5	Korkunda	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
6	Podia	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
7	Kalimela	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
ITDA Total		20.00	20.99	22.01	23.13	24.27	110.40

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

Electrification of Tribal Bustees/ Villages:

Use of electricity & electrification of villages are taken as one of the important indicators to measure the level of socio-economic development. At the national level a target has been fixed for electrification of all villages in the country by March, 2007. Accordingly the programme under this sector will take care to provide street light at cost of Rs.1.00 lakh per village to tribal villages/ hamlets & also to community buildings, like the bachelors dormitories, meeting house, village library building & primary school hostels.

This programme is proposed to be taken up in selected villages/ hamlets subject to the condition that the concerned village Gramasabha & Gramapanchayat will bear the recurring expenditure on maintainance & payment of electrical charges after installation. Under this programme it is proposed to make provision of Rs.1.00 lakh per block in a year for 5 year as given below.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of electrification in different GPs for five years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	--	Podiaguda	--	--	Chairkupa	2

			GP (Udulibeda)			(Kamarpalli)	Nos.
2	Khairput	--	Kutunipadar (Badadural)	--	--	Gadiput Rasalbeda	2 Nos.
3	Kudumulgumma	Tikrapada(K. gumma)	--	Sanyasiguda (K. Gumma)	--	Disariguda (Jodambo)	3 Nos.
4	Malkangiri	--	Errakusum (Sindhrial)	--	Kenduguda (B.L.Pur)	--	2 Nos.
5	Korkunda	Bodput (Nuaguda)	--	Champajhola (Chitrakonda)	--	--	2 Nos.
6	Podia	--	--	Girpaliguda (Bhubanpalli)	Pusuguda (Pusuguda)	--	2 Nos.
7	Kalimela	Kadamguda (Manyamkonda)	--	--	Pedawada (Telarai)	--	2 Nos.
ITDA Total		3 Nos.	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	15 Nos.

(Figure in brackets indicate GPs names)

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	--	1.00	--	--	1.00	2.00
2	Khairput	--	1.00	-	--	1.00	2.00
3	Kudumulgumma	1.00	--	1.00	--	1.00	3.00
4	Malkangiri	--	1.00	--	1.00	--	2.00
5	Korkunda	1.00	--	1.00	--	--	2.00
6	Podia	--	--	1.00	1.00	--	2.00
7	Kalimela	1.00	--	--	1.00	--	2.00
ITDA Total		3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	15.00

Health:

Public health is a basic component of human development presently the people i.e. the tribal living in inaccessible pockets in particular have been suffering from Malaria, disease of respiratory system, gastro-intestine, skin disease, brain malaria & dehydration. Adoption of traditional method of treatment & use of folk medicines, dearth of protected drinking water & pollution of Air & Water in recent time have created health hazards. There are 3 dispensary, 4 Community Health Centre, 06 PHC, 13 New PHCs, 133 nos. of ANM centre, 2 nos. of homeopathy and 3 nos. of Ayurvedic centres are there in the Malkangiri ITDA.

To overcome this problem it is required to organize health awareness camp in every GPs. A sum of Rs.2000 per GP is proposed for health awareness camp. Relating to malaria, AIDS & other programmes. A sum of Rs.2.16 lakh is spent during the year 2007-08 for this programme. Like as a sum of Rs.2, 700/- per GP is proposed for medicine supply. A sum of rs.2.89 lakh was spent during the year 2007-08 for supply of medicine.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12
(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
2	Khairput	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
3	Kudumulgumma	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
4	Malkangiri	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5	Korkunda	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
6	Podia	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
7	Kalimela	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
ITDA Total		7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	35.00

Drinking Water:

Water being one of the vital needs of human being. The programme of rural drinking water supply has been incorporated in the minimum need programmes. This has also included in Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Jojana. Most probably people being depends on tube well for drinking water. There are also some villages which require additional number of tube well to ensure adequacy of supply. It is therefore proposed to install new-tube wells in problem villages.

It is proposed to sink tube wells in problem villages on priority basis. Each tube well costing Rs.50,000/- on an average per tube well in all of blocks requirements of funds under this programme for 11th plan period. A sum of Rs.13.50 lakh is proposed to spend in all the 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA. Details are furnished below table.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e.
2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	(4) 2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
2	Khairput	(4) 2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
3	Kudumulgumma	(4) 2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
4	Malkangiri	(3) 1.50	1.57	1.65	1.73	1.82	8.27
5	Korkunda	(4) 2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
6	Podia	(4) 2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
7	Kalimela	(4) 2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04

ITDA Total	(27) 13.50	14.17	14.85	15.59	16.40	74.51
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(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

Common Facility Centre:

Construction of 7nos. of common facility centre on in each block of Malkangiri. Each common facility centers would consist of a storage room (15'x15') processing cum meeting hall (35'x15') along with provision of official and logistic for a supervisor. The total plinth area would be 1000 sq. feet. Each Centre would cost Rs.5.00lakh.

A grant total of Rs.35.00 lakh is proposed to spend during the 11th plan period for five years. In the year 2007-08 it is being to propose to construct one common facility centre at Kudumulgumma Block & another at Podia Block like wise in five years. We construct common facility centers in each block

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	--	--	--	5.00--	--	5.00
2	Khairput	--	5.00	--	--	--	5.00
3	Kudumulgumma	(1) 5.00	--	--	--	--	5.00
4	Malkangiri	--	--	5.00	--	--	5.00
5	Korkunda	--	--	--	5.00	--	5.00
6	Podia	(1) 5.00	--	--	--	--	5.00
7	Kalimela	--	--	--	--	5.00	5.00
ITDA Total		10.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	35.00

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund under IDS for five years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	10.00	11.45	10.91	16.41	12.93	61.70

2	Khairput	9.00	15.40	9.80	10.25	11.71	57.16
3	Kudumulgumma	15.00	9.40	10.80	10.25	11.71	56.16
4	Malkangiri	8.50	9.86	14.25	10.67	10.10	53.38
5	Korkunda	7.50	6.77	8.05	12.35	7.68	42.35
6	Podia	13.00	8.35	9.70	10.09	9.50	50.64
7	Kalimela	9.00	8.35	8.70	10.09	14.50	50.64
ITDA Total		72.00	69.58	72.21	80.11	78.13	372.03

Block-wise & Scheme-wise requirement of fund for the Programme under IDS for the year 2007-08

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/ Programme	Mathili		Khairput		Kudumulgumma		Malkangiri	
		Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan
1	Connectivity	5	4.00	4	3.00	2	2.00	4	3.50
2	Education	3	4.00	1	3.00	1	2.50	1	1.50
3	Electrification of Tribal Bustees	--	--	--	--	1	1.00	--	--
4	Health		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00
5	Drinking Water	4	2.00	4	2.00	4	2.00	3	1.50
6	Common Facility Centre	--	--	--	--	1	5.00	--	--
Total		12	11.00	9	9.00	9	13.50	8	7.50

Cont

Sl. No.	Programme	Korukonda		Podia		Kalimela		Total	
		Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan	Phy.	Finan
1	Connectivity	3	2.00	3	2.00	3	2.00	24	18.50
2	Education	1	3.00	1	3.00	1	3.00	9	20.00
3	Electrification of Tribal Bustees	1	1.00	--	--	1	1.00	3	3.00
4	Halath	--	1.00	--	1.00	--	1.00	7	7.00
5	Drinking Water	4	2.00	4	2.00	4	2.00	27	13.50
6	Common Facility Centre	--	--	1	5.00	--	--	2	10.00
Total		9	9.00	9	13.00	9	9.00	72	72.00

Information, Education & Communication (IEC):

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) play a vital role in the post independent scenario in our country, especially in the context of planned development intervention. We utilize those dimensions in order to reduce the perceptible gap between our aspirations and achievements. New opportunities in all spheres pile up every now and

then through challenges due to various process including modernization, economic liberalization, globalization, etc. and one has to pick and choose the best. Technology surrounds humans everywhere in all walks of life. Technological transformation is an added dimension in the path of induced socio-economic change. Ideas transform lifestyle of people. Creation of avenues of exchange of ideas between traditional sciences and technologies and their modern counterparts is an imperative for fulfillment of our national and social needs. Information is an essential component for widening the horizon of knowledge and its diffusion is possible through communication. Currently, there is dire need to bring out a synthesis between our folk and traditional processes of communication and modern mass media including radio, television and communication channel through satellite Newspapers also constitute a viable levels of awareness, etc. Education, being the key input of development endeavour, not only liberates humans from the darkness of ignorance but also enhances human capabilities to come up with adaptive mechanisms for sustainable livelihood maintenance. It may be sated here that all three components in their own ways help people in their nation building endeavours.

Notwithstanding vast diversity in our country and challenges and opportunities marching together, there is need to look into the plight of the historically disadvantaged, relatively deprived and marginalized segments of population, i.e., the tribals and to ensure them a fair share of development output. But it is not an easy task and it requires commitment, devotion, dedication and sincerity of efforts of all concerned, right from statement, devotion, dedication and sincerity of efforts of all concerned, right from statesmen, planners, policymakers and machineries for execution to the implementation intended beneficiaries. In other words, the ideas generated through education, information channels and communication media are expected to reap the fruits of democratic decentralization of power, transparency in governance, decipherable accountability, invigoration of grassroots planning, etc., supported by political will.

In consonance with the above considerations, prospective of action planning were determined to evolve the 5 year Prospective Action Plan of Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) in our State. Under the IEC, therefore, the following schemes are contemplated to be included:

A) Planned Training, Schemes for skill Up gradation

1. Food Processing
2. Carpentry
3. Rope Making
4. Dal Processing
5. Preservation of fruits and vegetables

B) Orientation Training for Tribal women's:

(Through NGOs & Anganwadi Workers)

1. Primary health care, Hygiene and Sanitation

2. Environmental Awareness
3. Food, Nutrition and Dietary Practices
4. Child and Mother Care
5. Gynecology
6. First Aid
7. Selected Handicrafts.

C) Orientation Training for all in Awareness Buildings:

1. Land rules and Regulations
2. Combat Against Exploitation
3. Resource Utilization and management
4. Livelihood promotion
5. Promotion of Cultural Activities and Histrionic talents in Performing Art
6. Sports, Games and Recreational Activities
7. Rational Use of Communication facilities
8. Self help Groups (SHGs)
9. PESA Act.
10. Various Development Programmes
11. Preparation, Printing and Distribution of Literature Leaflets on the above aspects.

D) Organization of Exhibitions:

1. Achievement through development
2. Display and Sale of SHG produce
3. Seminar/ Workshop
4. Cultural Programmes
5. Sports
6. Prize Distribution

E) Inter-Block & Inter-ITDA Ex change Visit Programmes for Beneficiaries.

However, the above list of programmes/ schemes are not complete, but illustrative. The ITDA has the choose the appropriate ones.

Awareness Camps for Tribal Women & Men including SHG members, Excursion, Exhibition & Cultural Programmes. Inter block & Inter ITDA exchange visiting programmes.

It is most necessary to sensitizes & make the tribal men and women including the SHGs aware about the different schemes, plans, projects & provision of the Government for their development. So, it is through IEC, different programmes like awareness camp, Excursion, Exhibition & Cultural Programmes. Inter block & Inter ITDA exchange-visiting programmes are to be taken. For this it is proposed to make awareness camps for 17 SHGs from all the blocks of the ITDA in the year 2007-08 & a grand total of Rs.1.70 lakh has to be spent. For orientation training of 22 groups from all the 7 blocks Rs.2.20 lakh, for organization of exhibition Rs.7.00 lakh and for inter block and inter ITDA exchange visit programmes a sum of Rs.3.50 lakh is proposed to be spent.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for the year 2007-08

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	Awareness for Tribal Women & SHG Member	Orientation Training Tribal Women & Men including SHG Members	Organization of Exhibitions	Inter Block & Inter ITDA Exchange Visit Programme	Total
1	Mathili	(3) 0.30	(4) 0.40	1.00	0.50	2.20
2	Khairput	(2) 0.20	(3) 0.30	1.00	0.50	2.00
3	Kudumulgumma	(2) 0.20	(3) 0.30	1.00	0.50	2.00
4	Malkangiri	(2) 0.20	(3) 0.30	1.00	0.50	2.00
5	Korkunda	(3) 0.30	(4) 0.40	1.00	0.50	2.20
6	Podia	(2) 0.20	(3) 0.30	1.00	0.50	2.00
7	Kalimela	(3) 0.30	(2) 0.20	1.00	0.50	2.00
ITDA Total		(17) 1.70	(22) 2.20	7.00	3.50	14.40

It is proposed to spend all total Rs.79.46 lakh for different IEC programmes in the 7 blocks of the ITDA during the 11th five year plan. Rs.14.40 lakh in the year 2007-08, Rs.15.11 lakh, Rs.15.84 lakh, Rs.16.62 lakh and Rs.17.49 lakh is proposed to spend in the subsequent years from 2007-08 to 2011-12. The table below sows the year-wise & block-wise requirement of funds in details.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	2.20	2.31	2.42	2.54	2.67	12.14
2	Khairput	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
3	Kudumulgumma	1.90	1.99	2.09	2.19	2.31	10.48
4	Malkangiri	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
5	Korkunda	2.20	2.31	2.42	2.54	2.67	12.14
6	Podia	1.90	1.99	2.09	2.19	2.31	10.48
7	Kalimela	2.20	2.31	2.42	2.54	2.67	12.14
ITDA Total		14.40	15.11	15.84	16.62	17.49	79.46

PROSPECTIVE PLAN OF ACTION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE GRANTS-FIRST PROVISIO TO ARTICLE – 275 (1) OF THE CONSTITUTION

Grants under the First Proviso of Article 275 (1) of the constitution are provided for implementation of the schemes & programmes based on the felt needs of tribal inhabiting the scheduled area, while formulating plan of Action under this grant main thrust has to be given on irrigation projects, construction of roads & bridges to provide missing links & repairs/renovation of schools & hostel buildings including all items of related works, like floorig, plastering leak proofing of the roofs, provision of toilets, drinking water, kitchen, electrification etc. in such a manner based on detailed plans & estimates. So, that the institutions do not need further repairs etc. for at least to another 7/10 years.

In Malkangiri ITDA there are several Educational Institutions run by ST & SC Development Department at different places of Tribal students which required renovation and repairs, provision of amenities and also additional rooms are required for boys and girls. Some of these PSHs need repair and renovation.

The village arterial roads connecting the interior tribal villages with places where social services are available are mostly fair-weather, Katcha roads. These roads are frequently damaged due to heavy rain and sometimes could not be used during rainy season, as bridges on rivers and rivulet are not provided. Suitable proposals for construction of small roads and repairs etc. of the existing village roads are to be prepared & implemented.

Further, it is necessary to increase the irrigation potentials. It is proposed to repair and improve the irrigation projects (Diversion Weir) in different blocks of ITDA, Malkangiri. It is proposed to take up the following programmes with the grants under the 1st proviso to the Article 275 (1) of the constitution during the 11th plan period.

I. Irrigation:

Current changing world with rapid changing weather the provision of irrigation facility is essential or assured agriculture production depending largely on vagaries of irregular rain fall. In the tropical areas like Malkangiri the quantity of rainfall is in sufficient to meet the minimum moisture requirements of the crops and plants. It is proposed to repair, improve and also proposal for new projects C Diversion wires, in different blocks of Malkangiri ITDAs. During the year 2007-08 with the financial requirements and the project name of the concerned GPs/Blocks. A sum of Rs.80.00 lakh is proposed to spend on Irrigation project as listed below under the 1st proviso of Article 275 (1) for different blocks of ITDA Malkangiri for the year 2007-08. The block wise requirement of funds is given below the table.

Block-wise requirement of funds for the year 2007-08

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	GP	Sl. No.	Location Village Project	Source of Water	Scope of Elect. HT Line	Ayicut Area (in Hect)	Approximate Estimated Cost
1	Mathili	tumuru palli	1 2	Maringipada -1, Maringipada 2	Saptadhara	11 km	50Hect	5.20 5.20
2	Khairput	-	1 2	Const of dwi const of Khemagura	-	-	50hect	4.50 4.50
3	Kudumulgumma	-	1 2	Const of gopalpur const of diver chnal at sarkubandh	-	-	50hect	10.00 6.00
4	Malkangiri	-	1	Improvement of WHs of daniguda	-	--	-	5.00
5	Korkunda	Gunthawade	1 2	Majhi guda-1 Majhi guda-2	-	-	-	5.20 5.20
6	Podia	Podia, niliguda, matteru	1 2 3 4 5	Podia-1 Podia-2 Niliguda Niliguda Bathawada	Saberi	1Km	50hect	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 1.50
7	Kalimela	Malavaram	1 2	Dhulipada, Dhaulipada-2	Saptadhara	1km	50Hect	5.20 4.50
ITDA Total								80.00

It is proposed to spend a grand sum of Rs.80.00 lakhs on repair, improvement and installation of new projects for all the 7 blocks of Malkangiri ITDA. It is proposed to spend the same amount during the subsequent years, i.e. from 2008-09 to 2011-12. A total sum of Rs.441.93 lakh will be spent during the 5 years of 11th plan period. Details are given below in the table.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	52.00
2	Khairput	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	45.00
3	Kudumulgumma	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	80.00
4	Malkangiri	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
5	Korkunda	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	52.00
6	Podia	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	97.50
7	Kalimela	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	48.50
ITDA Total		80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	400.00

Education:

It is proposed to undertake repairs & renovation of educational institutions including infrastructure development of Ashram School, Sevashram, Kanyashram, Residential Sevashram and both boys and girls high school and also the primary school hostels under SS Development Department for the year 2007-08 for all the 7 blocks of ITDA Malkangiri. Details are given below the table.

Block-wise Requirement of funds for Infrastructural Development of Educational Institution under SS Development Department for the year 2007-08

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Sl. No.	Name & Location of Educational Institution	Sl. No.	Infrastructural Development	Approximate Cost	
						Rs.	Total
1	Mathili	1	Prathamika sevashram school Makanguda, Bh Pangam	1	Repair of schoolo hostel	4.00	9.50
		2	sevashramTangguda	2	Drinking water	4.00	
		3	sevashram	3	Common room	1.50	
2	Khairput	1	Podaghatasevashram	1	Coomon room & compund wall	4.50	7.00
		2	Rasbeda sevashram	2	Drinking water supply	2.50	
3	Kudumul-gumma	6	Panasput sevashram	1	Cons of add class	4.50	4.50

					room&comp und wall		
4	Malkangiri	7	Gangala sevashram,	1	Drinking	2.50	
		8	Gauda guda sevashram	2	water supply	2.50	4.50
5	Korkunda	9	RSC-6 terneal camp,	1	Add	3.00	
		10	Mariwada psh	2	classroom, Urinal complex with water supply	5.00	8.00
6	Podia	11	Bhuban palli sevashram,	1	Const of	4.00	
		12	Dharam palli sevashram	2	coomon room	4.00	8.00
7	Kalimela	13	Venkatapllam sevashram,	1	Const of	4.50	
		14	Kalimela sevashram	2	compund wall	4.00	8.50
ITDA Total							50.00

A sum of Rs.50.00 lakh is proposed to spend during the year 2007-08 in all the 7 blocks of ITDA Malkangiri for construction, repair and improvement of existing educational institution under SS Development Department. A total sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the 11th plan period, i.e., from 2008-09 to 2011-12. the details are furnished in the table below.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12.

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	47.50
2	Khairput	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	35.00
3	Kudumulgumma	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
4	Malkangiri	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
5	Korkunda	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
6	Podia	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
7	Kalimela	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	42.50
ITDA Total		50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	250.00

Connectivity:

It is proposed to improve & repair, the rural roads construction of new roads, CD and Bridges with the approximate cost as indicated in the table given below. During the year 2007-08 approximately a grand sum of rs.32.00 lakh is proposed for the programme connectivity for proposed improvement of CDS, Bridges and Roads for improvement of CDS. Rs.50,000/- is proposed, Rs.1.00 lakh for bridges and Roads and also RCC Culvert as per required.

**Scheme-wise and Block-wise Requirement of Funds for Critical Infrastructure
under Communication (Road) for the year 2007-08 under Article 275 (1)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Sl. No.	Name and Location of Proposed Improvement	Approximate Cost
1	Mathili	1	Poda ghat RD road to Daniguda 3 Km,C.D-1,Bridge-1	3.00, 0.50 1.00
2	Khairput	1	PWDroad to similiguda,Cd 3Nos	3.00, 1.50
3	Kudumulgumma	1	PWDroad to colony ,Badapadar, Cd 3nos	3.00, 1.50
4	Malkangiri	1	Pwd road to katalgudagaudaguda G.P,CD-3nos	3.00, 1.50
5	Korkunda	1	MV45to Dsngeskhal,Bridge	4.50
6	Podia	1 2	SSp to tekamguda&Bapanpalli to Randapalli	1.50, 3.00
7	Kalimela	1	RCC colvort& Const of 3nos of RCC colvorton Mv-77	1.50. 3.00
Total				31.50

It is proposed to spend a sum of Rs.31.50 lakh during the year 2007-08 in all the 7 blocks of ITDA Malkangiri. Like wise during the subsequent year i.e. 2008-09 to 2011-12 it is proposed to spend Rs.31.50 in every year. A sum of Rs.157.50 lakh is proposed to spend during the 5 years of 11th plan period in all the 7 blocks of ITDA Malkangiri. Details are given in the table below.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for five years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
2	Khairput	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
3	Kudumulgumma	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
4	Malkangiri	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
5	Korkunda	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
6	Podia	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
7	Kalimela	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
ITDA Total		31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	157.50

**Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Funds under the 1st Proviso of Article 275
(1) for the year 2007-08**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Irrigation		Connectivity		Education		Total	
		Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.
1	Mathili	2	10.40	3	4.50	3	9.50	5	24.40
2	Khairput	2	9.00	4	4.50	2	7.00	4	20.50
3	Kudumulgumma	2	16.00	4	4.50	2	4.50	4	25.00
4	Malkangiri	1	5.00	4	4.50	2	4.50	3	14.00
5	Korkunda	2	10.40	3	4.50	2	8.00	4	22.90
6	Podia	5	19.50	9	4.50	2	8.00	7	32.00
7	Kalimela	2	9.70	4	4.50	2	8.50	4	22.70
ITDA Total		16	80.00	31	31.50	15	50.00	31	161.50

ABSTRACT [UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Education	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	250.00
2	Connectivity	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	157.50
3	Irrigation	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	400.00
Total		161.50	161.50	161.50	161.50	161.50	807.50

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TOTAL FINANCIAL OUT LAY

2	Connectivity	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	157.50
3	Irrigation	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	400.00
Total		161.50	161.50	161.50	161.50	161.50	807.50

ITDA ABSTRACT [UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]

Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mathili	24.40	24.40	24.40	24.40	24.40	122.00
2	Khairput	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	102.50
3	Kudumulgumma	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	125.00
4	Malkangiri	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	70.00
5	Korkunda	22.90	22.90	22.90	22.90	22.90	114.50
6	Podia	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	160.00
7	Kalimela	22.70	22.70	22.70	22.70	22.70	113.50
ITDA Total		161.50	161.50	161.50	161.50	161.50	807.50

Plan for Development of Bonda PTG:

Among the Scheduled Tribes people the Bonda PTG has been identified as most backward. Thus it is proposed that a total sum of Rs 34.60 lakh will be spent during the 11th Plan period for creation of critical infrastructure under works head in the Bomda villages of Malkangiri ITDA. The year wise requirement of funds for this purpose will be as follows:

Flow of funds from Malkangiri ITDA to Bonda Development Agency, Mudulipada

Works/OWs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
Works	-	8.00	8.00	9.60	9.00	34.60
OW	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	8.00	8.00	9.60	9.00	34.60

MATHILI BLOCK

Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 under SCA to TSP

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)							
1	Agriculture	6.34	6.56	6.79	7.03	7.32	34.4
2	Horticulture	6.95	7.29	7.66	8.05	8.46	38.41
3	Animal Husbandry	6.45	6.77	7.11	7.47	7.84	35.64
4	Irrigation	5.00	5.25	5.51	5.79	6.07	27.62
5	Industry	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
6	Bee-Keeping	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	2.55	11.59
7	Vocational Training	0.46	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.49	2.41
8	Computer Training	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.86
Sub-Total		30.192	31.582	33.022	34.572	36.192	165.56
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (IDS)							
1	Education	4.00	4.20	4.41	4.63	4.86	22.10
2	Connectivity	3.00	3.15	--	--	1.00	2.00
3	Electrification of Tribal Bastees	--	1.0	--	--	1.00	2.00
4	Health	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5	Drinking Water	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
6	Common Facility Centre	--	--	--	5.00	--	5.00
Sub-Total		10.00	11.45	10.91	16.41	12.93	61.70
INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC)							
1	IEC	2.20	2.31	2.42	2.54	2.67	12.14
Sub-Total		2.20	2.31	2.42	2.54	2.67	12.14
Grand Total		42.392	45.342	46.352	53.522	51.792	239.40

Year-wise Requirement of Funds for Five Year i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 Under 1st Proviso of Article 275 (1)

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Irrigation	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	52.00
2	Education	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	47.50
3	Connectivity	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
Total		24.40	24.40	24.40	24.40	24.40	122.00

ABSTRACT

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Activity	Sub-Total
1	IGS	165.56
2	IDS	61.70
3	IEC	12.14
4	Article 275 (1)	122.00
Total		361.40

KHAIRIPUT BLOCK

Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 under SCA to TSP

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)							
1	Agriculture	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.81	6.04	28.05
2	Horticulture	6.45	6.76	7.11	7.47	7.86	35.65
3	Animal Husbandry	5.35	5.62	5.89	6.19	6.50	29.55
4	Irrigation	3.00	3.15	3.31	3.47	3.65	16.58
5	Industry	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
6	Bee-Keeping	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	2.55	11.59
7	Vocational Training	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	2.38
8	Computer Training	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.85
Sub-Total		25.45	26.63	27.86	29.16	30.54	139.64
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (IDS)							
1	Education	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
2	Connectivity	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
3	Electrification of Tribal Bastees	--	1.00	--	--	1.00	2.00
4	Health	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5	Drinking Water	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
6	Common Facility Centre	--	5.00	--	--	--	5.00
Sub-Total		9.00	15.40	9.80	10.25	11.71	56.16
INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC)							
1	IEC	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
Sub-Total		2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
Grand Total		36.45	44.13	39.86	41.72	44.68	206.84

Year-wise Requirement of Funds for Five Year i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 Under 1st Proviso of Article 275 (1)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Irrigation	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	45.00
2	Education	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	35.00
3	Connectivity	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
Total		20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	102.50

ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	Activity	Sub-Total
1	IGS	139.64
2	IDS	56.16
3	IEC	11.04
4	Article 275 (1)	102.50
Total		309.34

KUDUMULGUMMA BLOCK

Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 under SCA to TSP

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)							
1	Agriculture	5.19	5.39	5.59	5.80	6.02	27.99
2	Horticulture	5.63	5.90	6.20	6.52	6.86	31.11
3	Animal Husbandry	5.90	6.19	6.50	6.83	7.17	32.59
4	Irrigation	10.00	10.50	11.02	11.57	12.15	55.24
5	Industry	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
6	Bee-Keeping	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Vocational Training	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	2.38
8	Computer Training	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.86
Sub-Total		30.072	31.482	32.952	34.512	36.142	165.16
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (IDS)							
1	Education	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
2	Connectivity	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
3	Electrification of Tribal Bastees	1.00	--	1.00	--	1.00	3.00
4	Health	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5	Drinking Water	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
6	Common Facility Centre	5.00	--	--	--	--	5.00
Sub-Total		15.00	9.40	10.80	10.25	11.71	57.16

INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC)							
1	IEC	1.90	1.99	2.09	2.19	2.31	10.48
Sub-Total		1.90	1.99	2.09	2.19	2.31	10.48
Grand Total		46.972	42.872	45.842	46.952	50.162	230.80

**Year-wise Requirement of Funds for Five Year i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 Under 1st
Proviso of Article 275 (1)**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Irrigation	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	80.00
2	Education	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
3	Connectivity	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
Total		25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	125.00

ABSTRACT

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Activity	Sub-Total
1	IGS	165.16
2	IDS	57.16
3	IEC	10.48
4	Article 275 (1)	125.00
Total		357.80

MALKANGIRI BLOCK

Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 under SCA to TSP

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)							
1	Agriculture	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.81	6.04	28.05
2	Horticulture	6.83	7.17	7.53	7.90	8.30	37.73
3	Animal Husbandry	5.40	5.67	5.95	6.25	6.56	29.83
4	Irrigation	15.00	15.75	16.53	17.36	18.23	82.87
5	Industry	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99

6	Bee-Keeping	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Vocational Training	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	2.38
8	Computer Training	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.85
Sub-Total		35.78	37.49	39.25	41.11	43.07	196.70
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (IDS)							
1	Education	2.50	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	13.79
2	Connectivity	3.50	3.67	3.85	4.05	4.25	19.32
3	Electrification of Tribal Bastees	--	1.00	-	1.00	--	2.00
4	Health	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5	Drinking Water	1.50	1.57	1.65	1.73	1.82	8.27
6	Common Facility Centre	--	--	5.00	--	--	5.00
Sub-Total		8.50	9.86	14.25	10.67	10.10	53.38
INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC)							
1	IEC	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
Sub-Total		2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
Grand Total		46.28	49.45	55.70	54.09	55.60	261.12

Year-wise Requirement of Funds for Five Year i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 Under 1st Proviso of Article 275 (1)

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Irrigation	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
2	Education	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
3	Connectivity	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
Total		14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	70.00

ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	Activity	Sub-Total
1	IGS	196.70
2	IDS	53.38

2	Education	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
3	Connectivity	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
Total		22.90	22.90	22.90	22.90	22.90	114.50

ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	Activity	Sub-Total
1	IGS	134.86
2	IDS	42.35
3	IEC	12.14
4	Article 275 (1)	114.50
Total		303.85

PODIA BLOCK

Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 under SCA to TSP

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)							
1	Agriculture	5.19	5.39	5.59	5.80	6.02	27.99
2	Horticulture	6.33	6.64	6.99	7.34	7.73	35.03
3	Animal Husbandry	5.90	6.19	6.50	6.83	7.17	32.59
4	Irrigation	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Industry	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
6	Bee-Keeping	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	2.55	11.59
7	Vocational Training	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	2.38
8	Computer Training	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.86
Sub-Total		22.872	23.922	25.032	26.192	27.412	125.43
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (IDS)							
1	Education	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
2	Connectivity	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
3	Electrification of Tribal Bastees	--	--	1.00	1.00	--	2.00
4	Health	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5	Drinking Water	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
6	Common Facility Centre	5.00	--	--	--	--	5.00
Sub-Total		13.00	8.35	9.70	10.09	9.50	50.64
INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC)							

1	IEC	1.90	1.99	2.09	2.19	2.31	10.48
Sub-Total		1.90	1.99	2.09	2.19	2.31	10.48
Grand Total		37.772	34.262	36.822	38.472	39.222	186.55

**Year-wise Requirement of Funds for Five Year i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 Under 1st
Proviso of Article 275 (1)**

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Irrigation	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	97.50
2	Education	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
3	Connectivity	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
Total		32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	160.00

ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	Activity	Sub-Total
1	IGS	125.43
2	IDS	50.64
3	IEC	10.48
4	Article 275 (1)	160.00
Total		346.55

KALIMELA BLOCK

Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 under SCA to TSP

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)							
1	Agriculture	6.34	6.56	6.79	7.03	7.32	34.04
2	Horticulture	6.95	7.29	7.66	8.05	8.46	38.41
3	Animal Husbandry	5.90	6.19	6.50	6.83	7.17	32.59
4	Irrigation	8.00	8.40	8.82	9.26	9.72	44.20
5	Industry	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.14	3.29	14.99
6	Bee-Keeping	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Vocational Training	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	2.38
8	Computer Training	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.172	0.86
Sub-Total		30.542	31.942	33.412	34.962	36.612	167.47
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (IDS)							
1	Education	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
2	Connectivity	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
3	Electrification of	1.00	--	--	1.00	--	2.00

	Tribal Bastees						
4	Health	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5	Drinking Water	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
6	Common Facility Centre	--	--	--	--	5.00	5.00
	Sub-Total	9.00	8.35	8.70	10.09	14.50	50.64
INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC)							
1	IEC	2.20	2.31	2.42	2.54	2.67	12.14
	Sub-Total	2.20	2.31	2.42	2.54	2.67	12.14
	Grand Total	41.742	42.602	44.532	47.592	53.782	230.25

Year-wise Requirement of Funds for Five Year i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12 Under 1st

Proviso of Article 275 (1)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Irrigation	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	48.50
2	Education	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	42.50
3	Connectivity	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
	Total	22.70	22.70	22.70	22.70	22.70	113.50

ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	Activity	Sub-Total
1	IGS	167.47
2	IDS	50.64
3	IEC	12.14
4	Article 275 (1)	113.50
	Total	343.75

GRAMPANCHARYAT PROFILE

BLOCK MATHILI

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Distacne from Block Head-quarter	No. of Inhabited Villages	No. of Household	Density of Population per Sq. Km.	Dominate Tribal Groups
1	Ambaguda	4	6	663		Bhumia, Kandha
2	Bh. Pangam	31	6	621		Bhumia, Kandha, Paraja
3	Bhejaguda	25	7	1317		Bhumia, Paraja
4	Chaulamandi	8	6	1065		Bhumia, Gandia
5	Chedenga	12	6	1266		Bhumia, Koya
6	Dalapatiguda	4	9	703		Bhumia
7	Dhungia Put	7	27	925		Bhumia, Koya
8	Kamarpali	45	2	543		Bhumia, Koya
9	Katapalli	45	7	445		Koya, Duruba
10	Kartan Palli	26	9	690		Koya, Duruba
11	Kiang	16	9	869		Bhumia, Koya
12	Kutunipali	28	7	1325		Bhumia, Koya
13	Mathili	0	19	1195		Bhumia, Gadaba, Paraja
14	Mecca	18	20	1281		Bhumia
15	Mohupadar	40	14	701		Koya, Duruba
16	Nayakguda	16	8	1279		Bhumia, Duruba
17	Pangam	10	14	1374		Bhumia, Koya
18	Salimi	21	21	902		Bhumia, Koya
19	Temunpali	22	10	1236		Bhumia, Koya, Duruba
20	Udulibeda	4	9	482		Paraja, Naik

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Population				Sex Ratio		Total Literacy %
		Total	ST	SC	OC	Total	ST	
1	Ambaguda	2457	1968	267	221	1011	1014	31
2	Bh. Pangam	2129	1943	51	135	1010	1010	27
3	Bhejaguda	6701	4466	1637	598	1005	1003	24
4	Chaulamandi	4100	2845	369	886	1020	1009	29
5	Chedenga	5318	4545	314	459	1007	1005	22
6	Dalapatiguda	2533	2094	169	270	1010	1009	18
7	Dhungia Put	2270	1694	186	390	1013	1009	24
8	Kamarpali	2776	2745	31	--	1010	1008	19
9	Katapalli	4049	3208	472	369	1005	1008	14
10	Kartan Palli	4117	2849	348	920	1012	1009	28
11	Kiang	4639	3256	948	435	1005	1010	26
12	Kutunipali	4565	3574	484	507	1006	1010	22
13	Mathili	5797	1993	1725	2079	1005	1017	35
14	Mecca	3893	3414	205	274	1007	1009	17
15	Mohupadar	3448	2988	31	429	1006	1009	13
16	Nayaguda	5857	4625	552	680	1006	1005	19
17	Pangam	5110	3938	555	617	1007	1002	16
18	Salimi	3558	3073	251	234	1009	1013	14
19	Temunpali	5204	4776	229	199	1008	1006	21
20	Udulibeda	2190	1470	345	375	1011	1013	20

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	(SSD Department)							
		P/SH	S/Ashram	R/S	Ashram	K/Ashram	B/H/S	G/H/S	Any other
1	Ambaguda	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	Bh. Pangam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Bhejaguda	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	Chaulamandi	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Chedenga	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	Dalapatiguda	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Dhungia Put	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8	Kamarpali	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
9	Katapalli	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	Kartan Palli	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	Kiang	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12	Kutunipali	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
13	Mathili	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
14	Mecca	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
15	Mohupadar	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
16	Nayakguda	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	Pangam	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
18	Salimi	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19	Temunpali	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20	Udulibeda	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Educational Institution				Angan-wadi Centre	NGO
		SSD Dept.	Primary	M.E.	High School		
1	Ambaguda	--	9	--	--	3	
2	Bh. Pangam	1	--	1	1	2	
3	Bhejaguda	3	15	1	--	6	
4	Chaulamandi	1	12	1	1	6	
5	Chedenga	1	16	1	--	8	
6	Dalapatiguda	1	2	1	1	1	
7	Dhungia Put	1	6	1	--	2	
8	Kamarpali	1	11	1	--	7	
9	Katapalli	1	11	1	--	6	
10	Kartan Palli	1	3	1	1	3	
11	Kiang	1	8	1	--	7	
12	Kutunipali	2	--	--	--	1	
13	Mathili	1	7	1	1	4	
14	Mecca	3	17	1	1	7	
15	Mohupadar	3	7	1	--	8	
16	Nayakguda	2	6	1	--	6	
17	Pangam	2	4	1	1	10	
18	Salimi	1	1	1	--	7	
19	Temunpali	1	6	1	--	5	
20	Udulibeda	1	11	1	--	7	

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of Total Main Workers	Type of Land	Total Cultivable Area	Sifting Cultivation Area in Acre	Important Cro grown
1	Ambaguda	722	Beda, Dangar		--	Paddy, Rasi, Til
2	Bh. Pangam	626	Beda, Dangar		--	Paddy, Rasi, Maize
3	Bhejaguda	1970	Beda, Dangar		--	Paddy, Til
4	Chaulamandi	1205	Beda, Dangar		--	Paddy, Til, Maize
5	Chedenga	1562	Beda, Dangar		--	Paddy, Til, Maize
6	Dalapatiguda	744	Dangar, Dhipa bahl		--	Til, Rasi, Maize
7	Dhungia Put	667	Padara, Beda		--	Paddy
8	Kamarpali	816	Beda, Dangar		--	Paddy, Rasi, Til, Maize
9	Katapalli	1190	Beda, Dangar		--	Paddy, Rasi, Til
10	Kartan Palli	1211	Tangar Beda, Santal Beda		--	Paddy, Maize, Til
11	Kiang	1364	Beda, Dangar		--	Paddy, Rasi, Til
12	Kutunipali	1342	Beda, Dangar Jhola		--	Paddy, Rasi, Til
13	Mathili	1705	Beda, Dangar		--	Paddy, Rasi, Til
14	Mecca	1144	Beda, Dangar Jhola		--	Maize, Rasi, Til
15	Mohupadar	1015	Beda, Dangar, Khet		--	Paddy, Rasi, Til
16	Nayakguda	1722	Dangar, Dhipa bahl		--	Paddy, Til
17	Pangam	1502	Beda, Dangar		--	Paddy, Rasi,

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Veterinary				Drinking Water				Rest Shed	Youth Club
		Hospital	Dispensary	LI Cen.	Any Other	Well	TW	PW	Any Other		
1	Ambaguda	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	1	--
2	Bh. Pangam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
3	Bhejaguda	--	--	1	--	3	28	--	18	1	--
4	Chaulamandi	--	--	--	--	5	18	--	12	1	1
5	Chedenga	--	--	1	--	2	17	--	18	2	4
6	Dalapatiguda	--	--	--	--	3	12	--	9	1	--
7	Dhungia Put	--	--	--	--	2	11	--	7	2	3
8	Kamarpali	--	--	--	--	3	12	--	6	1	1
9	Katapalli	--	--	1	--	2	14	--	12	1	2
10	Kartan Palli	--	--	--	--	3	12	--	16	1	1
11	Kiang	--	--	1	--	2	15	--	13	1	1
12	Kutunipali	--	--	--	--	2	8	--	11	1	1
13	Mathili	--	1	--	--	6	31	--	18	3	4
14	Mecca	--	--	2	--	3	21	--	12	2	1
15	Mohupadar	--	--	1	--	1	8	--	13	1	--
16	Nayakguda	--	--	--	--	2	14	--	9	1	1
17	Pangam	--	--	1	--	6	26	--	10	1	--
18	Salimi	--	1	--	--	3	13	--	12	1	2
19	Temunpali	--	1	1	--	3	12	--	9	1	1
20	Udulibeda	--	--	--	--	4	20	--	18	1	2

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Vill. Electrified	Length of Road (in Km)				
			NH	SH	Other PWD Road	Block Road	GP Road

1	Ambaguda	1	--	--	2	16	22	--
2	Bh. Pangam	1	--	--	5	21	25	1
3	Bhejaguda	1	--	--	--	19	27	1
4	Chaulamandi	1	--	--	--	22	30	--
5	Chedenga	--	--	--	--	23	32	--
6	Dalapatiguda	4	--	--	--	25	21	1
7	Dhungia Put	--	--	--	--	20	24	--
8	Kamarpali	--	--	--	--	19	28	--
9	Katapalli	2	--	--	--	27	29	--
10	Kartan Palli	2	--	--	--	22	32	1
11	Kiang	2	--	--	--	21	30	--
12	Kutunipali	1	--	--	--	16	35	--
13	Mathili	6	--	--	20	23	23	1
14	Mecca	3	--	--	--	24	25	1
15	Mohupadar	--	--	--	--	19	27	--
16	Nayakguda	6	--	--	--	22	29	1
17	Pangam	2	--	--	3	14	30	1
18	Salimi	1	--	--	--	23	33	--
19	Temunpali	--	--	--	--	18	34	--
20	Udulibeda	--	--	--	--	11	33	--

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of			Traditional Skill	No. of SHG	Traditional Medicine men	Traditional Money Lender
		Weekly Hat	Go-Down	Market Pindi				
1	Ambaguda	--	1	--	Potter, Blacksmith	18	5	--
2	Bh. Pangam	--	1	--	Potter, Blacksmith	20	--	--
3	Bhejaguda	1	1	2	Potter, Masson	23	1	--
4	Chaulamandi	--	1	--	Masson, Blacksmith	35	1	--
5	Chedenga	--	1	3	Potter,	42	1	--

					Bamboo			
6	Dalapatiguda	1	1	--	Potter, Blacksmith	32	1	--
7	Dhungia Put	--	1	--	Potter, Carpenter	13	1	--
8	Kamarpali	--	1	3	Carpenter	19	1	--
9	Katapalli	1	1	--	Potter	45	--	--
10	Kartan Palli	--	1	--	Masson	34	4	--
11	Kiang	1	1	2	Potter, Masson	18	6	--
12	Kutunipali	--	1	--	Potter, Blacksmith	20	3	--
13	Mathili	1	1	2	Bamboo, Blacksmith	34	2	--
14	Mecca	1	1	2	Potter, Masson	45	3	--
15	Mohupadar	1	1	3	Potter, Weaver	15	--	--
16	Nayakguda		1	2	Bamboo, Blacksmith	36	2	--
17	Pangam	1	1	2	Potter, Masson	35	3	--
18	Salimi	--	1	--	Bamboo, Blacksmith	32	1	--
19	Temunpali	1	1	3	Potter	28	2	--
20	Udulibeda	1	1	2	Potter, Masson	45	2	--

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Major Problem & Missing Critical			Strategy for Development		
		I	II	III	I	II	III
1	Ambaguda	Electricity	Landless ness	Irrigation	Cross Bonds	Diversion Wire	
2	Bh. Pangam	Electricity	Landless ness	Irrigation	WHs	L.I. Point	
3	Bhejaguda	Landless ness	Poverty	Irrigation	Electricity	Communi- cation	
4	Chaulamandi	Electricity	Irrigation	Comm	Cross Bonds	Health Care	
5	Chedenga	Electricity	Health Care	Unemp.	Irrigation	Vocational training	
6	Dalapatiguda	Electricity	Health Care	Comm	Irrigation	Un- employ- ment	
7	Dhungia Put	Electricity	Health Care	Irrigation	Health Care	-	
8	Kamarpali	Communi- cation	Electricity	Irrigation	Electricity	Marketing	
9	Katapalli	Communi-	Drinking	Electricity	Irrigation	LI Point	

		cation	Water				
10	Kartan Palli	Communi- cation	Health Care	Electricity	Irrigation	Health Care	
11	Kiang	Electricity	Irrigation	-	Health Care	Communi- cation	
12	Kutunipali	Electricity	Irrigation	Agriculture	Horticulture	L.I. Point	
13	Mathili	Electricity	Irrigation	Agriculture	Land Development	-	
14	Mecca	Electricity	Communi- cation	Health Care	Irrigation	Education	
15	Mohupadar	Drinking Water	Electricity	Drinking Water	Irrigation	Health Care	
16	Nayakguda	Drinking Water	Communi- cation	Irrigation	Electricity	Health Care	
17	Pangam	Electricity	Landless ness	Health Care	Landless ness	Agriculture	
18	Salimi	Drinking Water	Electricity	Irrigation	Communi- cation	-	
19	Temunpali	Communi- cation	Electricity	HC	Irrigation	L.I. Point	
20	Udulibeda	Communi- cation	Educaton	Electricity	Irrigation	Health Care	

BLOCK KHAIRPUTI

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Distacne from Block Head-quarter	No. of Inhabited Villages	No. of House-hold	Density of Population per Sq. Km.	Dominate Tribal Groups
1	Rasabeda	6	8	1450		Bonda, Gadaba
2	Govindapali	13	9	1611		Gadaba, Bhumia
3	Badadural	40	14	664		Gadaba
4	Pedaghat	6	5	417		Gadaba, Bhumia
5	Madkapadar	25	7	702		Gadaba, Kandha
6	Mudulipada	13	17	965		Bonda
7	Kadamguda	8	12	757		Bonda
8	Andarahal	27	8	754		Bonda
9	Khairput	1	13	998		Bonda, Bhumia

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Population				Sex Ratio		Total Literacy %
		Total	ST	SC	OC	Total	ST	

1	Rasabeda	5208	4256	386	662	1027	1044	14
2	Govindapali	7582	4831	448	2303	1022	1042	28
3	Badadural	2743	1972	405	366	1024	1045	20
4	Pedaghat	4741	4289	383	69	1026	1047	18
5	Madkapadar	2226	1464	24	738	1020	1045	13
6	Mudulipada	2563	2494	55	14	1021	1047	14
7	Kadamguda	3193	1874	229	1090	1026	1046	12
8	Andarahal	2537	2364	99	74	1022	1048	9
9	Khairput	4233	2237	515	1481	1025	1042	44

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	(SSD Department)							
		P/SH	S/Ashram	R/S	Ashram	K/Ashram	B/H/S	G/H/S	Any other
1	Rasabeda	01	03	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Govindapali	01	01	-	-	-	01	-	-
3	Badadural	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Pedaghat	01	01	01	-	-	-	-	-
5	Madkapadar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Mudulipada	-	-	-	-	01	01	01	-
7	Kadamguda	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Andarahal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Khairput	01	-	01	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	06	06	02		01	01	01	

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Educational Institution				Anganwadi Centre	NGO
		SSD Dept.	Primary	M.E.	High School		
1	Rasabeda		6	1	-	6	MODE
2	Govindapali		5	1	-	5	

3	Badadural		7	-	-	9	
4	Pedaghat		10	-	-	5	
5	Madkapadar		2	-	-	3	
6	Mudulipada		10	1	-	7	
7	Kadamguda		8	-	-	4	
8	Andarahal		5	-	-	3	
9	Khairput		7	2	1	5	

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of Total Main Workers	Type of Land	Total Cultivable Area	Sifting Cultivation Area in Acre	Important Cro grown
1	Rasabeda	1571	Dangar, Bhata, Khala			
2	Govindapali	2368	Dangar, Bhata, Khala			
3	Badadural	638	Dangar, Bhata			
4	Pedaghat	1480	Dangar, Bhata			
5	Madkapadar	695	Read sandy, gravel			
6	Mudulipada	800	Read sandy soil			
7	Kadamguda	995	Dangar, Bhata			
8	Andarahal	792	Dangar, Bhata, Bila			
9	Khairput	1323	Dangar, Bhata,			

			Khala			
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GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Allopathic (Health Institution)					Health Institution			
		Hospital	CHC	PHC	Addl. HC	Dispensary	Heomo	Aurv.	ANM C	Any Other
1	Rasabeda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2	Govindapali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3	Badadural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4	Pedaghat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
5	Madkapadar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
6	Mudulipada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
7	Kadamguda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
8	Andarahal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
9	Khairput	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Veterinary				Drinking water				Rest Shed	Youth Club
		Hospital	Dispensary	LI Cen.	Any Other	Well	TW	PW	Any Other		
1	Rasabeda	-	-	1	-	3	9	-	2	-	-
2	Govindapali	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	4	-	1
3	Badadural	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	8	-	-
4	Pedaghat	-	-	1	-	2	14	-	12	-	-
5	Madkapadar	-	-	-	-	3	14	-	17	-	-
6	Mudulipada	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	18	-	-
7	Kadamguda	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	12	-	-
8	Andarahal	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	10	-	-
9	Khairput	-	1	-	-	8	25	-	11	1	2

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Vill. Electrified	Length of Road (in Km)					
			NH	SH	Other PWD Road	Block Road	GP Road	Post Office
1	Rasabeda	2	-	-	25	30	45	2

2	Govindapali	2	-	-	14	36	48	1
3	Badadural	NIL	-	-	-	33	49	1
4	Pedaghat	NIL	-	-	-	32	52	1
5	Madkapadar	NIL	-	-	-	38	51	1
6	Mudulipada	NIL	-	-	-	34	50	1
7	Kadamguda	2	-	-	-	29	53	1
8	Andarahal	NIL	-	-	-	37	53	1
9	Khairput	1	-	-	25	32	44	1

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of			Traditional Skill	No. of SHG	Traditional Medicine men	Traditional Money Lender
		Weekly Hat	Go-Down	Market Pindi				
1	Rasabeda	1	1	1	Potter, Blacksmith	78	2	-
2	Govindapali	1	1	1	Potter, Blacksmith	72	-	-
3	Badadural	-	1	-	Potter, Masson	18	1	-
4	Pedaghat	-	1	-	Potter, Weaver	47	-	-
5	Madkapadar	-	1	-	Potter, Masson	31	1	-
6	Mudulipada	-	1	-	Blacksmith, Carpenter	26	-	-
7	Kadamguda	1	1	-	Bamboo, Blacksmith	56	1	-
8	Andarahal	-	1	-	Weaver, Blacksmith	21	1	-
9	Khairput	1	1	1	Blacksmith, Masson	56	1	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Major Problem & Missing Critical			Strategy for Development		
		I	II	III	I	II	III
1	Rasabeda	Ele	Irrigation	Education	Health	Agri-culture	Electricity
2	Govindapali	Un-	Land-	Health	Drinking	Irrigation	

		employ- ment	lessness	care	Water		
3	Badadural	Electricity	Irrigation	Communi- cation	Horti- culture	Health care	
4	Pedaghat	Electricity	Irrigation	Health care	Horti- culture	Agriculture	
5	Madkapadar	Communi- cation	Electricity	Irrigation	Horti- culture	Drinking Water	
6	Mudulipada	Electricity	Drinking- water	Communi- cation	Plantation	Irrigation	
7	Kadamguda	Electricity	Communi- cation	Irrigation	Irrigation	Health care	
8	Andarahal	Communi- cation	Health care	Electricity	Irrigation	Marketing	
9	Khairput	Electricity	Irrigation	Separation of RoR	Agriculture	Health care	

BLOCK KUDUMULGUMMA

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Distance from Block Head-quarter	No. of Inhabited Villages	No. of House-hold	Density of Population per Sq. Km.	Dominate Tribal Groups
1	K. Gumma	0	37	1723		
2	Somanathpur	12	27	1190		
3	Andrapalli	110	20	704		
4	Nakanamudi	51	43	981		
5	Raleguda	96	40	1027		
6	Panasput	160	20	887		
7	Papermetla	94	20	826		
8	Jadambo	90	29	1257		

9	Badapadar	70	22	1268		
10	Parkanmal	07	30	1086		
11	Badapada	85	12	528		

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Population				Sex Ratio		Total Literacy %
		Total	ST	SC	OC	Total	ST	
1	K. Gumma	5993	3842	684	1467			36
2	Somanathpur	5450	2524	2336	590			25
3	Andrapalli	3046	2922	86	38			22
4	Nakamagudi	4267	3987	181	99			23
5	Raleguda	4539	4539	-	-			20
6	Panasput	3959	2315	129	1515			58
7	Papermella	3552	3294	54	204			25
8	Jadambo	4920	4568	13	239			21
9	Badapadar	5012	3969	166	877			32
10	Parkenmala	4160	3925	183	102			42
11	Badapada	2216	2132	18	66			32

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	(SSD Department)							
		P/SH	S/Ashram	R/S	Ashram	K/Ashram	B/H/S	G/H/S	Any other
1	K. Gumma	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1(KGVB)
2	Somanathpur	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Andrapalli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Nakamamudi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Raleguda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Panasput	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
7	Papermella	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Jadambo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Badapadar	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

10	Parkenmala	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
11	Badapada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Educational Institution				Anganwadi Centre	NGO
		SSD Dept.	Primary	M.E.	High School		
1	K. Gumma	3		1	1	7	
2	Somanathpur	2		1	-	8	
3	Andrapalli	1		1	-	6	
4	Nakamaguda	1		1	-	6	
5	Raleguda	-		2	-	2	
6	Panasput	2		2	-	6	
7	Papermella	1		2	-	4	
8	Jadambo	-		2	-	5	
9	Badapadar	1		1	-	3	
10	Parkenmala	2		2	-	6	
11	Badapada	-		-	-	2	
	Total		130	15	1	55	

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of Total Main Workers	Type of Land	Total Cultivable Area	Sifting Cultivation Area in Acre	Important Cro grown
1	K. Gumma	1295			-	
2	Somanathpur	1813			-	
3	Andrapalli	1214			-	
4	Nakamamudi	1520			-	
5	Raleguda	1610			-	
6	Panasput	1317			-	
7	Papermella	1282			-	
8	Jadambo	1735			-	

9	Badapadar	1668			-	
10	Parkenmala	1385			-	
11	Badapada	839			-	

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Allopathic (Health Institution)					Health Institution			
		Hospital	CHC	PHC	Addl. HC	Dispensary	Homeo	Aurv.	ANM C	Any Other
1	K. Gumma	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
2	Somanathpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3	Andrapalli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4	Nakamamudi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
5	Raleguda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
6	Panasput	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7	Papermella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
8	Jadambo	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
9	Badapadar	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
10	Parkenmala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
11	Badapada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Veterinary				Drinking Water				Rest Shed	Youth Club
		Hospital	Dispensary	LI Cen.	Any Other	Well	TW	PW	Any Other		
1	K. Gumma	-	1	1	-	5	20	2	8	1	2
2	Somanathpur	-	-	1	-	4	25	2	9	1	1
3	Andrapalli	-	-	-	-	3	15	3	11	1	-
4	Nakamamudi	-	-	1	-	5	28	4	10	1	-
5	Raleguda	-	-	-	-	6	2	5	7	1	-
6	Panasput	-	-	1	-	4	18	36	5	1	1
7	Papermella	-	-	-	-	5	19	2	6	1	-
8	Jadambo	-	-	1	-	7	20	2	3	1	-
9	Badapadar	-	-	-	-	6	18	2	2	1	-
10	Parkenmala	-	-	1	-	5	19	2	2	1	-

11	Badapada	-	-	-	-	3	10	2	2	1	-
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GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Vill. Electrified	Length of Road (in Km)					
			NH	SH	Other PWD Road	Block Road	GP Road	Post Office
1	K. Gumma	5	-	-	12	39	63	1
2	Somanathpur	8	-	-	-	34	62	1
3	Andrapalli	-	-	-	-	34	60	-
4	Nakamamudi	-	-	-	-	36	65	1
5	Raleguda	-	-	-	-	37	58	-
6	Panasput	-	-	-	-	37	57	1
7	Papermella	-	-	-	-	36	68	1
8	Jadambo	-	-	-	-	35	65	1
9	Badapadar	-	-	-	3	39	62	-
10	Parkenmala	-	-	-	-	38	60	1
11	Badapada	-	-	-	4	35	61	1

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of			Traditional Skill	No. of SHG	Traditional Medicine men	Traditional Money Lender
		Weekly Hat	Go-Down	Market Pindi				
1	K. Gumma	1	1	1	Bambo, Blacksmith	140	2	4
2	Somanathpur	1	1	1	Massion, Carpenter	132	-	-
3	Andrapalli	-	-	-	Bamboo, Mason	29	3	-
4	Nakamamudi	1	1	2	Bamboo, Mason	41	2	-
5	Raleguda	1	-	-	Bamboo, Mason	15	-	-

6	Panasput	1	1	1	Bamboo, Mason	20	4	-
7	Papermella	1	1	-	Bambo, Blacksmith	42	-	-
8	Jadambo	-	1	-	Bamboo, Carpenter	22	1	-
9	Badapadar	1	1	2	Bamboo, Carpenter	30	NIL	-
10	Parkenmala	-	1	-	Bambo, Blacksmith	36	-	-
11	Badapada	-	1	-	Bambo, Mason, Carpenter	32	-	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Major Problem & Missing Critical			Strategy for Development		
		I	II	III	I	II	III
1	K. Gumma	Un-employment	Landlessness	Electricity	LI point		Communication
2	Somanathpur	Electricity	Un-employment	Electricity, Drinking water	Un-employment		NRGS
3	Andrapalli	Electricity	Un-employment	Communication	Landlessness	Health care	Irrigation
4	Nakamamudi	Communication	Irrigation	Drinking Water	Electricity	Communication	Education
5	Raleguda	Communication	Health care	Education	Irrigation	Communication	Electricity
6	Panasput	Communication	Health care	Health care	Communication	Electricity	Irrigation
7	Papermella	Communication	Drinking water	Health care	Education	Irrigation	Communication
8	Jadambo	Communication	Electricity	Education	Landlessness	Communication	
9	Badapadar	Communication	Drinking water	Education	Landlessness	Communication	Irrigation
10	Parkenmala	Electricity	Drinking water	Agriculture	Irrigation	Education	
11	Badapada	Cultivable Land	Landlessness	Electricity	Education	Communication	Irrigation

BLOCK MALKANGIRI

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Distance from Block	No. of Inhabited Villages	No. of Household	Density of Population per Sq.	Dominate Tribal Groups
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		Head- quarter			Km.	
1	Biralaxmanpur	25	18	894		Paraja, Kandha, Bhuyan
2	Gangala	30	04	648		Paraja, Matia, Gadaba
3	Sindhirmal	15	28	1379		Paraja, Koya
4	Pandripani	23	19	824		Paraja, Matia
5	Goudaguda	05	17	1189		Koya
6	Serpalli	26	08	1725		Paraja, Koya
7	Pedawada	36	21	1413		Paraja
8	Padmagiri	25	04	831		Paraja
9	Markapalli	30	16	835		Paraja, Koya
10	Tamasa	07	13	1432		Paraja, Koya
11	Jharpalli	20	07	681		Koya
12	Pedakunda	27	12	657		Koya
13	Udupa	35	11	768		Paraja, Koya

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Population				Sex Ratio		Total Literacy %
		Total	ST	SC	OC	Total	ST	
1	Biralaxmanpur	2597	2418	85	94	1019	1031	14
2	Gangala	3244	2372	206	666	1020	1033	22
3	Sindhirmal	6490	4629	943	918	1017	1035	17
4	Pandripani	3307	2449	172	686	1016	1034	18
5	Goudaguda	4954	1686	2455	813	1018	1033	13
6	Serpalli	1725	1228	417	80	1021	1029	14

7	Pedawada	7252	5418	1293	541	1017	1031	16
8	Padmagiri	4744	3084	1166	494	1013	1032	23
9	Markapalli	2879	2783	24	72	1019	1036	15
10	Tamasa	5911	3252	2365	294	1020	1034	18
11	Jharpalli	3340	3141	168	31	1021	1033	14
12	Pedakunda	3465	2487	832	146	1017	1030	16
13	Udupa	3917	2598	971	348	1016	1033	12

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram panchayat	P/S.H.	S/ Ashram	R/S	Ashram	K/ Ashram	B/H/S	G/H/S	Any Other
1	Biralaxmanpur	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Gangala	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sindhirmal	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
4	Pandripani	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Goudaguda	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Serpalli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Pedawada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Padmagiri	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
9	Markapalli	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Tamasa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharpalli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Pedakunda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Udupa	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Educational Institution				Anganwadi Centre	NGO
		SSD Dept.	Primary	M.E.	High School		
1	Biralaxmanpur	2	13	1	1	3	
2	Gangala	2	7	1	1	5	
3	Sindhirmal	3	13	1	1	6	
4	Pandripani	2	7	1	1	3	
5	Goudaguda	2	13	1	-	6	
6	Serpalli	1	9	1	-	8	
7	Pedawada	-	9	1	-	4	

6	Serpalli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7	Pedawada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
8	Padmagiri	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
9	Markapalli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10	Tamasa	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
11	Jharpalli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
12	Pedakunda	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
13	Udupa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Veterinary				Drinking Water				Rest Shed	Youth Club
		Hospital	Dispensary	LI Cen.	Any Other	Well	TW	PW	Any Other		
1	Biralaxmanpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
2	Gangala	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	15	1	1
3	Sindhirmal	-	-	-	-	5	25	-	8	4	1
4	Pandripani	-	-	-	-	6	25	-	7	1	2
5	Goudaguda	-	-	-	-	7	23	-	4	4	1
6	Serpalli	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	3	-	1
7	Pedawada	-	-	-	-	8	31	-	4	-	1
8	Padmagiri	-	-	-	-	3	13	-	2	1	-
9	Markapalli	-	-	-	-	5	18	-	3	-	1
10	Tamasa	-	-	-	-	4	17	-	2	1	1
11	Jharpalli	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	3	1	1
12	Pedakunda	-	-	-	-	3	16	-	4	1	1
13	Udupa	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NA

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Vill. Electrified	Length of Road (in Km)					
			NH	SH	Other PWD Road	Block Road	GP Road	Post Office
1	Biralaxmanpur	3	-	-	-	32	34	1
2	Gangala	3	-	-	-	40	50	1
3	Sindhirmal	1	-	-	8	36	41	1
4	Pandripani	7	-	-	6	39	46	1
5	Goudaguda	8	-	-	-	32	40	1

6	Serpalli	NIL	-	-	-	28	36	-
7	Pedawada	2	-	-	-	39	45	-
8	Padmagiri	7	-	-	7	32	49	1
9	Markapalli	3	-	-	-	34	42	-
10	Tamasa	3	-	-	560	35	41	1
11	Jharpalli	2	-	-	-	45	38	1
12	Pedakunda	5	-	-	-	43	47	1
13	Udupa	NA	-	-	-	39	49	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of			Traditional Skill	No. of SHG	Traditional Medicine men	Traditional Money Lender
		Weekly Hat	Go-Down	Market Pindi				
1	Biralaxmanpur	2	1	2	Potter, Blacksmith	18	-	-
2	Gangala	-	1	1	Bamboo carpenter	18	-	-
3	Sindhirmal	2	1	1	Bamboo mason	52	-	-
4	Pandripani	1	1	-	Weaver, Carpenter	21	-	-
5	Goudaguda	1	1	-	Carpenter, Blacksmith	60	1	-
6	Serpalli	-	1	-	Bambo, Khali stitching	45	-	-
7	Pedawada	-	1	-	Bamboo, Carpentry	14	-	-
8	Padmagiri	1	1	1	Bamboo, DACRA	24	1	-
9	Markapalli	1	1	-	Potter, Masson	21	-	-
10	Tamasa	-	1	-	Bamboo, Masson	15	-	1
11	Jharpalli	-	1	-	Pootter, Blacksmith	18	1	-
12	Pedakunda	-	1	-	Bamboo, Masson	12	-	-
13	Udupa	-	1	-	NA	NA	NA	NA

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Major Problem & Missing Critical			Strategy for Development		
		I	II	III	I	II	III
1	Biralaxmanpur	Communication	Electricity	Education	Fishery	Communication	Child Care

2	Gangala	Communi- cation	Education	Drinking water	Agri- culture	Child care	
3	Sindhirmal	Irrigation	Sanitation	Electricity	Communi- cation	Fishery	
4	Pandripani	Irrigation	De- forestation	Communi- cation	Fishery	Agriculture	
5	Goudaguda	Irrigation	Sanitation	Health Care	Irrigaton	Fishery	Electricity
6	Serpalli	Communi- cation	Electricity	Education	Drinking water	Irrigation	
7	Pedawada	Fair weather road	Irrigation	Education	Electricity	Fishery	De- forestation
8	Padmagiri	Electricity	Sanitation	Irrigation	Fishery	Agriculture	
9	Markapalli	Irrigation	Electricity	Health care	Fishery	Electricity	Communi- cation
10	Tamasa	Communi- cation	Landless ness	Drinking water	Fishery	Communi- cation	Education
11	Jharpalli	Communi- cation	Irrigation	Education	Fishery	Electricity	
12	Pedakunda	Irrigation	Health care	Electricity	Agri- culture	Fishery	Horti- culture
13	Udupa	Irrigation	Sanitation	Health care	Fishery	Marketing	Communi- cation

BLOCK KORKUNDA

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Distacne from Block Head-quarter	No. of Inhabited Villages	No. of Household	Density of Population per Sq. Km.	Dominate Tribal Groups
1	Bodili	19	13	1207		Koya
2	Oldchimtapali	27	23	675		Koya, Paraja
3	Nuaguda	24	20	696		Parja, Khundibu
4	Chittapari-III	18	18	1133		Koya, Paraja, Gadaba
5	Dudameta	14	11	832		Koya, Gadaba
6	Potrel	8	17	645		Koya
7	Chittrakonda	30	02	1075		Paraja
8	Korkunda	0	14	5471		Koya
9	Sikhapali	29	11	2015		Koya
10	Deraguda	17	26	796		Paraja, Didri
11	Marcwada	37	10	793		Koya, Paraja

12	Mandapali	39	05	1054		Koya, Paraja
13	Challaniguda	33	15	1482		Koya, Gadaba
14	Tandiki	23	11	1048		Koya, Gadaba
15	Tavlokota	10	22	979		Paraja, Kandha
16	Tumusapalli	15	26	1373		Koya
17	Tunnescamp	32	13	448		Paraja, Gadaba
18	Gorakhunta	38	02	642		Koya
19	Kapatuti	21	19	384		Kandha, Dura
20	Nilakamberu	35	18	909		Koya, Paraja
21	Tandapalli	39	11	1352		Koya
22	Gunthawada	17	32	767		Paraja
23	Kamwada	28	14	966		Koya
24	Matapaka	36	10	776		Koya

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Population				Sex Ratio		Total Literacy %
		Total	ST	SC	OC	Total	ST	
1	Bodili	4826	1602	2234	990	993	1007	15
2	Oldechintapali	1664	1267	135	262	992	1009	10
3	Nuaguda	1860	1317	165	378	994	1010	11
4	Chittapari – III	3800	1040	2037	723	995	1012	19
5	Dudameta	3336	2149	907	280	993	1011	16
6	Potrel	4864	3800	960	104	990	1007	13
7	Chitrakonda	9933	4681	2080	3172	998	1008	26
8	Korkunda	2225	825	800	600	994	1005	21
9	Sikhapali	4411	1582	1698	1131	996	1006	17
10	Deraguda	3613	2467	560	586	995	1010	15
11	Marcwada	3156	1814	1117	225	991	1007	16
12	Mandapali	5155	4765	275	115	992	1008	10
13	Challaniguda	4873	4036	635	202	993	1011	9
14	Tandiki	3380	2525	19	836	995	1003	11
15	Tavlokota	3529	3295	334	-	992	1008	8
16	Tumusapalli	6480	3825	2330	325	994	1009	14
17	Tunnescamp	1947	1140	395	412	995	1007	10
18	Gorakhunta	3561	1770	1335	456	992	1006	18
19	Kapatuti	1449	1269	13	167	993	1004	11

18	Gorakhunta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Kapatuti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Nilakamberu	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Tandapalli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Gunthawada	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Kamwada	01	-	-	--	-	-	-	-
24	Matapaka	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Educational Institution				Anganwadi Centre	NGO
		SSD Dept.	Primary	M.E.	High School		
1	Bodili	1	9	1	-	5	
2	Oldchintapali	-	14	1	1	7	
3	Nuaguda	-	6	-	1-	4	
4	Chittapari-III	-	13	2	1	7	
5	Dudameta	-	4	1	-	6	
6	Potrel	2	10	-	-	5	
7	Chitrakonda	2	7	2	1	3	
8	Korkunda	1	7	-	1	6	
9	Sikhapali	2	-	1	-	4	
10	Deraguda	1	9	-	-	5	
11	Marcwada	2	7	2	-	5	
12	Mandapali	2	1	-	-	1	
13	Challaniguda	2	9	1	1	7	
14	Tandiki	2	5	-	-	1	
15	Tavlokota	1	16	-	-	10	
16	Tumusapalli	2	12	1	1	7	
17	Tunnescamp	-	9	-	-	7	
18	Gorakhunta	-	-	1	-	2	

19	Kapatuti	-	-	-	-	3	
20	Nilakamberu	1	15	2	1	5	
21	Tandapalli	-	11	1	-	4	
22	Gunthawada	1	24	-	-	8	
23	Kamwada	1	11	-	-	8	
24	Matapaka	2	9	1	-	6	

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of Total Main Workers	Type of Land	Total Cultivable Area	Sifting Cultivation Area in Acre	Important Cro grown
1	Bodili	1623			-	
2	Oldchintapali	625			-	
3	Nuaguda	687			-	
4	Chittapari – III	1300			-	
5	Dudameta	1150			-	
6	Potrel	1835			-	
7	Chitrakonda	3335			-	
8	Korkunda	902			-	
9	Sikhapali	1592			-	
10	Deraguda	1240			-	
11	Marcwada	995			-	
12	Mandapali	1726			-	
13	Challaniguda	1637			-	
14	Tandiki	1266			-	
15	Tavlokota	1334			-	
16	Tumusapalli	2545			-	
17	Tunnescamp	815			-	

22	Gunthawada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
23	Kamwada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
24	Matapaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Veterinary				Drinking Water				Rest Shed	Youth Club
		Hospital	Dispensary	LI Cen.	Any Other	Well	TW	PW	Any Other		
1	Bodili	-	-	1	-	3	22	-	4	1	2
2	Oldchimtapali	-	-	-	-	5	45	-	7	2	-
3	Nuaguda	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	17	1	-
4	Chittapari- III	-	-	-	-	8	20	-	6	2	-
5	Dudameta	-	-	-	-	4	15	-	8	1	-
6	Potrel	-	-	-	-	6	12	-	9	1	1
7	Chitrakonda	-	-	1	-	8	18	-	7	4	1
8	Korkunda	-	1	-	-	2	13	-	9	2	-
9	Sikhapali	-	-	2	-	3	17	-	6	2	-
10	Deraguda	-	-	-	-	4	37	-	7	1	-
11	Marcwada	-	-	-	-	2	14	-	5	1	-
12	Mandapali	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	1
13	Challaniguda	-	-	1	-	6	25	-	8	1	1
14	Tandiki	-	-	-	-	4	18	-	6	1	1
15	Tavlokota	-	-	-	-	5	32	-	8	1	-
16	Tumusapalli	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	15	1	-
17	Tunnescamp	-	-	-	-	4	18	-	7	1	-
18	Gorakhunta	-	-	-	-	3	11	-	9	1	1
19	Kapatuti	-	-	-	-	4	21	-	6	1	-
20	Nilakamberu	-	-	-	-	5	23	-	8	1	-
21	Tandapalli	-	-	-	-	4	13	-	9	1	1

22	Gunthawada	-	-	-	-	3	15	-	6	1	-
23	Kamwada	-	-	1	-	4	19	-	7	1	1
24	Matapaka	-	-	1	-	3	17	-	5	1	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Vill. Electrified	Length of Road (in Km)					
			NH	SH	Other PWD Road	Block Road	GP Road	Post Office
1	Bodili	7	-	-	-	21	21	1
2	Oldchimtapali	NIL	-	-	-	19	46	1
3	Nuaguda	NIL	-	-	-	8	21	-
4	Chittapari- III	1	-	-	7	16	48	1
5	Dudameta	1	-	-	-	26	20	-
6	Potrel	NIL	-	-	5	7	30	1
7	Chitrakonda	1	-	-	5	16	11	1
8	Korkunda	4	-	-	35	22	28	1
9	Sikhapali	NIL	-	-	15	11	29	1
10	Deraguda	NIL	-	-	-	6	16	-
11	Marcwada	NIL	-	-	-	11	43	-
12	Mandapali	NIL	-	-	-	7	25	-
13	Challaniguda	NIL	-	-	-	16	38	-
14	Tandiki	NIL	-	-	-	12	38	1
15	Tavlokota	NIL	-	-	-	13	60	1
16	Tumusapalli	5	-	-	-	11	53	1

17	Tunnescamp	1	-	-	6	4	9	-
18	Gorakhunta	1	-	-	-	10	15	1
19	Kapatuti	NIL	-	-	-	9	24	-
20	Nilakamberu	6	-	-	8	11	22	1
21	Tandapalli	2	-	-	-	23	16	-
22	Gunthawada	NIL	-	-	-	11	21	1
23	Kamwada	4	-	-	-	19	24	1
24	Matapaka	2	-	-	-	14	41	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of			Traditional Skill	No. of SHG	Traditional Medicine men	Traditional Money Lender
		Weekly Hat	Go-Down	Market Pindi				
1	Bodili	1	1	-		25	1	-
2	Oldchimtapali	1	1	-		35	1	-
3	Nuaguda	NIL	1	-		25	1	-
4	Chittapari- III	1	1	1		30	2	-
5	Dudameta	1	1	-		12	-	-
6	Potrel	NIL	1	-		27	1	-
7	Chitrakonda	1	1	1		10	-	-
8	Korkunda	1	1	1		15	-	-
9	Sikhapali	1	1	1		55	-	-
10	Deraguda	NIL	1	-		15	1	-
11	Marcwada	NIL	1	-		25	5	-
12	Mandapali	1	1	-		10	1	1
13	Challaniguda	NIL	1	-		15	1	-
14	Tandiki	1	1	-		25	1	-
15	Tavlokota	1	1	-		5	-	-

16	Tumusapalli	1	1	-		4	-	-
17	Tunnescamp	NIL	1	1		6	-	-
18	Gorakhunta	NIL	1	1		4	1	1
19	Kapatuti	NIL	1	-		4	1	-
20	Nilakamberu	1	1	-		10	1	-
21	Tandapalli	NIL	1	-		40	1	-
22	Gunthawada	1	1	-		25	1	-
23	Kamwada	1	1	-		14	1	-
24	Matapaka	NIL	1	-		6	-	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Major Problem & Missing Critical			Strategy for Development		
		I	II	III	I	II	III
1	Bodili	Communi-cation	Health	Irrigation	Education	Irrigation	
2	Oldchimtapali	Electricity	Health	Health care	Irrigation	Animal Husbandry	
3	Nuaguda	Communi-cation	Electricity	Irrigation	Irrigation	Animal Husbandry	
4	Chittapari – III	Drinking Water	Electricity	Irrigation	Electricity	Irrigation	
5	Dudameta	Communi-cation	Un-employ-ment	Irrigation	Agriculture	Horticulture	
6	Potrel	Drinking Water	Health	Health care	Electricity	Communi-cation	
7	Chittrakonda	Drinking Water	Electricity	Health care	Education	Irrigation	Animal
8	Korkunda	Health care	Drinking water	Irrigation	Education	Communi-cation	
9	Sikhapali	Un-employment	Drinking water	Electricity	Landless ness	Education	
10	Deraguda	Electricity	Health care	Irrigation	Health care	Electricity	
11	Marcwada	Communi-cation	Electricity	Animal Husbandry	Irrigation	Horticulture	
12	Mandapali	Electricity	Health care	Education	Irrigation	Horticulture	
13	Challaniguda	Communi-cation	Irrigation	Education	Fishery	Animal Husbandry	
14	Tandiki	Drinking water	Irrigation	Education	Irrigation	Health care	
15	Tavlokota	Education	Health care	Electricity	Irrigation	Health care	

16	Tumusapalli	Health care	Drinking water	Education	Communi-cation	Irrigation	
17	Tunnescamp	Education	Health care	Irrigation	Health care	Drinking water	
18	Gorakhunta	Un-employment	Education	Irrigation	Electricity		
19	Kapatuti	Communi-cation	Health care	Irrigation	Drinking water	Education	Commu-ni-cation
20	Nilakamberu	Electricity	Communi-cation	Drinking water	Irrigation	Health care	
21	Tandapalli	Education	Electricity	Un-employ-ment	Halth care	Drinking water	
22	Gunthawada	Un-employment	Electricity	Health care	Education	Communi-cation	
23	Kamwada	Electricity	Health care	Education	Communi-cation	Drinking water	
24	Matapaka	Communi-caton	Health care	Irrigation	Education	Drinking water	

BLOCK PODIA

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Distacne from Block Head-quarter	No. of Inhabited Villages	No. of House-hold	Density of Population per Sq. Km.	Dominate Tribal Groups
1	Pusuguda	80	9	1343		Koya, Paraja
2	Podia	0	4	1246		Koya, Paraja
3	Similibancha	25	5	623		Koya
4	Bhuhanapally	70	4	994		Koya, Paraja
5	Niliguda	30	9	718		Koya, Paraja
6	Matteru	9	7	797		Koya, Paraja
7	Motu	97	7	786		Koya
8	Kaldapali	9	8	839		Koya, Paraja
9	Tandbai	75	6	703		Koya, Paraja
10	Bapanpali	8	7	812		Koya, Paraja

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Population				Sex Ratio		Total Literacy %
		Total	ST	SC	OC	Total	ST	
1	Pusuguda	7052	2921	2774	1357	992	1005	14
2	Podia	4710	1489	1328	1893	991	1003	32
3	Similibancha	3115	1951	616	548	990	1007	18
4	Bhuhanapally	5964	2388	2538	1038	993	1008	16
5	Niliguda	3858	3677	117	64	994	1009	12
6	Matteru	4153	3890	231	32	991	1010	13
7	Motu	3014	2330	92	59*52	989	1011	28
8	Kaldapali	4163	2957	913	293	987	1008	18
9	Tandbai	3604	3036	163	403	992	1007	16
10	Bapanpali	4058	3464	237	357	993	1011	19

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	(SSD Department)							
		P/SH	S/ Ashram	R/S	Ashram	K/ Ashram	B/H/S	G/H/S	Any other
1	Pusuguda	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2	Podia	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3	Similibancha	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bhuhanapally	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Niliguda	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Matteru	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Motu	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kaldapali	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Tandbai	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10	Bapanpali	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Educational Institution				Anganwadi Centre	NGO
		SSD Dept.	Primary	M.E.	High School		
1	Pusuguda		8	1	-	3	
2	Podia		10	2	1	7	
3	Similibancha		1	2	-	7	
4	Bhuhanapally		3	1	1	1	
5	Niliguda		8	1	1	7	
6	Matteru		5	1	1	-	
7	Motu		7	2	1	2	
8	Kaldapali		6	1	-	3	
9	Tandbai		4	1	-	2	
10	Bapanpali		5	1	1	3	

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of Total Main Workers	Type of Land	Total Cultivable Area	Sifting Cultivation Area in Acre	Important Cro grown
1	Pusuguda	2346			-	
2	Podia	1494			-	
3	Similibancha	1088			-	
4	Bhuhanapally	1890			-	
5	Niliguda	1325			-	
6	Matteru	1315			-	
7	Motu	1055			-	
8	Kaldapali	1320			-	
9	Tandbai	1243			-	
10	Bapanpali	1387			-	

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Allopathic (Health Institution)					Health Institution			
		Hospital	CHC	PHC	Addl. HC	Dispe-nsary	Homeo	Aurv.	ANM C	Any Other
1	Pusuguda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2	Podia	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-
3	Similibancha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
4	Bhuhapally	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
5	Niliguda	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
6	Matteru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7	Motu	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
8	Kaldapali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
9	Tandbai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
10	Bapanpali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Veterinary				Drinking Water				Rest Shed	Youth Club
		Hospital	Dispe-nsary	LI Cen.	Any Other	Well	TW	PW	Any Other		
1	Pusuguda	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	4	-	8
2	Podia	-	-	-	-	2	18	-	9	-	10
3	Similibancha	-	-	1	-	4	20	-	12	-	-
4	Bhuhapally	-	-	1	-	2	11	-	8	-	1
5	Niliguda	-	-	1	-	3	12	-	10	-	-
6	Matteru	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	12	-	-
7	Motu	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	11	-	3
8	Kaldapali	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	6	-	-
9	Tandbai	-	-	1	-	3	10	-	7	-	2
10	Bapanpali	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	6	-	1

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Vill. Electrified	Length of Road (in Km)					
			NH	SH	Other PWD Road	Block Road	GP Road	Post Office
1	Pusuguda	1	-	-	-	23	12	-
2	Podia	1	-	-	8	43	22	1
3	Similibancha	7	-	-	2	24	16	1
4	Bhuhapally	4	-	-	-	25	18	1
5	Niliguda	-	-	-	-	22	13	-
6	Matteru	-	-	-	12	40	21	1
7	Motu	1	-	-	10	49	22	1
8	Kaldapali	2	-	-	-	27	16	-
9	Tandbai	3	-	-	-	29	16	1
10	Bapanpali	1	-	-	-	28	16	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of			Tradi-tional Skill	No. of SHG	Traditional Medicine men	Tradi-tional Money Lender
		Weekly Hat	Go-Down	Market Pindi				
1	Pusuguda	-	1	-	Blacksmith, Carpenter	26	3	-
2	Podia	1	1	1	Carpenter, Bamboo	66	-	-
3	Similibancha	1	1	-	Carpenter, Masson	9	4	-
4	Bhuhapally	1	1	-	Bamboo, Blacksmith	8	3	-
5	Niliguda	1	1	-	Bamboo, Blacksmith	10	2	-
6	Matteru	1	1	-	Bamboo, Potter	7	3	-
7	Motu	1	1	1	Bamboo, Potter	7	2	-
8	Kaldapali	1	1	1	Bamboo, Potter	8	1	-
9	Tandbai	1	1	1	Carpenter, Blacksmith	9	2	-
10	Bapanpali	1	1	1	Blacksmith, Bamboo	12	1	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Major Problem & Missing Critical			Strategy for Development		
		I	II	III	I	II	III
1	Pusuguda	Communi-cation	Health care	Irrigation	Agriculture	Electricity	
2	Podia	Irrigation	Landless ness	Electricity	Agricul-ture	Communi-cation	
3	Similibancha	Electricity	Health care	Irrigation	Communi-cation	Un-employ-ment	
4	Bhuhanapally	Electricity	Health care	Education	Erection of Dam	ANM Centre	
5	Niliguda	Communi-cation	Un-employ-ment	Landless ness	Irrigation	Health care	
6	Matteru	Communi-cation	Electricity	Check Dam	Education	Health care	
7	Motu	Electricity	Health care	Drinking water	Bridge at Alma	L.I. Point	
8	Kaldapali	Communi-cation	Electricity	Drinking water	Irrigation	Communi-cation	
9	Tandbai	Electricity	Landless ness	Health care	Agriculture	Un-employ-ment	
10	Bapanpali	Irrigation	Education	Electricity	Communi-cation	Check Dam	

BLOCK KALIMELA

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Distacne from Block Head-quarter	No. of Inhabited Villages	No. of House-hold	Density of Population per Sq. Km.	Dominate Tribal Groups
1	Telarai	3	27	1124		Koya,Paraja
2	Nalagunthi	9	9	706		Koya,Paraja
3	Kalimela	0	13	1885		Koya
4	Gampakonda	8	10	530		Koya,Paraja
5	Lugel	40	14	1436		Koya,Paraja
6	Koimetla	4	9	645		Koya,Paraja
7	Gumuka	16	15	1167		Koya,Paraja
8	Kurmanur	50	25	774		Koya,Paraja
9	Chintalwada	24	14	511		Koya,Paraja

10	Malavorum	55	18	1637		Koya,Paraja
11	Undurukonda	9	14	814		Koya
12	Manyamkonda	17	26	1021		Koya,Paraja
13	Populluru	50	17	521		Koya,Paraja
14	Bojangwada	18	18	1060		Koya
15	Maharajpally	42	22	1107		Koya,Paraja
16	Girkanpally	14	14	916		Koya,Paraja
17	Venkatapallum	9	14	778		Koya,Paraja
18	Bodigeta	3	13	714		Koya,Paraja
19	Chitrapally	20	21	1210		Koya,Paraja
20	Tigol	18	12	1043		Koya
21	Kangurukonda	12	7	539		Koya,Paraja

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Population				Sex Ratio		Total Literacy %
		Total	ST	SC	OC	Total	ST	
1	Telarai	5595	3281	1629	685	998	998	18
2	Nalagunthi	3536	1166	1271	1099	996	998	20
3	Kalimela	8779	1981	3490	3308	997	1011	22
4	Gampakonda	2754	889	1190	675	995	1002	17
5	Lugel	6912	1447	3790	1675	998	1006	28
6	Koimetla	3820	1207	1932	681	997	1011	23
7	Gumuka	6047	2282	2335	1430	999	1010	30
8	Kurmanur	3391	2904	136	351	993	1008	12
9	Chintalwada	2245	1660	111	474	981	1017	14
10	Malavorum	8815	6000	1703	1112	994	1004	12

9	Chintalwada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Malavorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Undurukonda	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
12	Manyamkonda	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Populluru	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Bojangwada	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Maharajpally	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Girkanpally	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Venkatapallum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Bodigeta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Chitrangapally	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Tigol	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Kangurukonda	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Gram Panchayat	Educational Institution				Anganwadi Centre	NGO
		SSD Dept.	Primary	M.E.	High School		
1	Telarai	1	21	1	-	7	
2	Nalagunthi	1	7	1	1	5	
3	Kalimela	4	10	2	1	6	
4	Gampakonda	1	10	1	-	6	
5	Lugel	-	13	1	1	3	
6	Koimetla	-	9	-	-	4	
7	Gumuka	-	15	1	1	6	
8	Kurmanur	-	20	1	-	5	

9	Chintalwada	-	12	-	-	8	
10	Malavorum	3	16	1	1	4	
11	Undurukonda	1	14	-	-	6	
12	Manyamkonda	3	19	1	-	2	
13	Populluru	1	12	1	-	2	
14	Bojangwada	2	16	1	1	4	
15	Maharajpally	1	19	1	1	4	
16	Girkanpally	2	9	-	-	6	
17	Venkatapallum	2	14	1	1	5	
18	Bodigeta	-	13	-	-	5	
19	Chitrangapally	1	17	1	1	4	
20	Tigol	1	10	-	-	2	
21	Kangurukonda	1	7	1	1	2	

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of Total Main Workers	Type of Land	Total Cultivable Area	Sifting Cultivation Area in Acre	Important Cro grown
1	Telarai	1796			-	
2	Nalagunthi	1135			-	
3	Kalimela	2818			-	
4	Gampakonda	885			-	
5	Lugel	2220			-	
6	Koimetla	1226			-	
7	Gumuka	1940			-	

8	Kurmanur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
9	Chintalwada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10	Malavorum	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
11	Undurukonda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
12	Manyamkonda	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
13	Populluru	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
14	Bojangwada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
15	Maharajpally	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
16	Girkanpally	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
17	Venkatapallum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
18	Bodigeta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
19	Chitrangapally	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
20	Tigol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
21	Kangurukonda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Veterinary				Drinking Water				Rest Shed	Youth Club
		Hospital	Dispensary	LI Cen.	Any Other	Well	TW	PW	Any Other		
1	Telarai	-	-	-	-	5	27	-	8	1	3
2	Nalagunthi	-	-	1	-	5	27	-	9	-	2
3	Kalimela	-	1	-	-	9	30	-	9	-	3
4	Gampakonda	-	-	-	-	6	25	-	7	1	4
5	Lugel	-	-	-	-	3	27	-	10	-	4
6	Koimetla	-	-	-	-	5	35	-	10	1	2

7	Gumuka	-	-	-	-	7	29	-	8	1	4
8	Kurmanur	-	-	-	-	7	25	-	9	-	-
9	Chintalwada	-	-	-	-	5	18	-	11	-	4
10	Malavorum	-	-	1	-	6	25	-	12	1	1
11	Undurukonda	-	-	-	-	5	25	-	7	1	3
12	Manyamkonda	-	-	-	-	9	28	-	15	-	-
13	Populluru	-	-	-	-	5	32	-	9	1	-
14	Bojangwada	-	-	-	-	6	28	-	9	1	-
15	Maharajpally	-	-	-	-	7	32	-	12	-	2
16	Girkanpally	-	-	1	-	4	20	-	8	1	-
17	Venkatapallum	-	-	-	-	6	25	-	9	-	-
18	Bodigeta	-	-	-	-	5	26	-	7	-	-
19	Chitrangapally	-	-	-	-	7	28	-	12	-	2
20	Tigol	-	-	-	-	5	26	-	10	-	1
21	Kangurukonda	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	5	-	2

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Vill. Electrified	Length of Road (in Km)					
			NH	SH	Other PWD Road	Block Road	GP Road	Post Office
1	Telarai	NIL	-	-	-	42	32	1
2	Nalagunthi	2	-	-	-	39	28	1
3	Kalimela	12	-	-	12	68	38	1
4	Gampakonda	4	-	-	6	40	28	1

5	Lugel	2	-	-	-	39	27	-
6	Koimetla	4	-	-	-	33	34	1
7	Gumuka	2	-	-	-	32	26	-
8	Kurmanur	NIL	-	-	-	28	22	-
9	Chintalwada	NIL	-	-	-	42	39	-
10	Malavorum	1	-	-	-	45	34	1
11	Undurukonda	3	-	-	-	36	32	-
12	Manyamkonda	3	-	-	-	29	29	1
13	Populluru	NIL	-	-	7	45	36	1
14	Bojangwada	5	-	-	-	41	23	1
15	Maharajpally	3	-	-	-	36	25	1
16	Girkanpally	1	-	-	-	29	27	1
17	Venkatapallum	2	-	-	-	31	28	1
18	Bodigeta	2	-	-	-	38	33	-
19	Chitrangapally	2	-	-	6	40	35	1
20	Tigol	9	-	-	3	41	26	-
21	Kangurukonda	2	-	-	-	58	64	1

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of			Tradi-tional Skill	No. of SHG	Tradi-tional Medicine men	Tradi-tional Money Lender
		Weekly Hat	Go-Down	Market Pindi				
1	Telarai	1	1	-	Bamboo, Blacksmith	58	1	-
2	Nalagunthi	1	1	-	Bamboo	48	1	-

					work			
3	Kalimela	1	1	2	Carpenter	55	1	-
4	Gampakonda	1	1	-	Bamboo work	46	1	-
5	Lugel	1	1	-	Carpenter	85	1	-
6	Koimetla	1	1	-	Bamboo, Potter	69	2	-
7	Gumuka	1	1	-	Bamboo, Potter	52	1	-
8	Kurmanur	1	1	-	Bamboo, Carpenter	25	-	-
9	Chintalwada	1	1	-	Bamboo, Potter	36	1	-
10	Malavorum	1	1	-	Carpenter	58	2	-
11	Undurukonda	2	1	-	Bamboo, Masson	62	2	-
12	Manyamkonda	2	1	-	Potter, Carpenter	68	-	-
13	Populluru	1	1	-	Potter, Carpenter	10	1	-
14	Bojangwada	1	1	-	Potter, Carpenter	68	1	-
15	Maharajpally	1	1	-	Bamboo, Potter	86	-	-
16	Girkanpally	1	1	-	Bamboo, Carpenter	75	1	-
17	Venkatapallum	1	1	-	Bamboo, Blacksmith	59	1	-
18	Bodigeta	1	1	-	Potter, Masson	52	1	-
19	Chitrangapally	1	1	-	Carpenter, Potter	48	1	-
20	Tigol	1	1	-	Bamboo, Carpenter	38	1	-
21	Kangurukonda	1	1	-	Bamboo, Potter	56	2	-

GRAM PANCHAYAT WISE BASIC INFORMATION CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Major Problem & Missing Critical			Strategy for Development		
		I	II	III	I	II	III
1	Telarai	Communi- cation	Health care	Irrigation	Finance	Health care	
2	Nalagunthi	Drinking water	Health care	Electricity	Irrigation	Communi- cation	
3	Kalimela	Unemploy-	Health care	Electricity	Irrigation	Loan	

		ment				Assistance	
4	Gampakonda	Drinking water	Health care	Unemployment	Irrigation	Communication	Electricity
5	Lugel	Drinking water	Electricity	Education	Health care	Irrigation	
6	Koimetla	Drinking water	Education	Communication	Irrigation	Electricity	
7	Gumuka	Unemployment	Communication	Education	Irrigation	Electricity	Drinking water
8	Kurmanur	Electricity	Unemployment	Communication	Irrigation	Loan Assistance	Health care
9	Chintalwada	Communication	Electricity	Irrigation	Electricity	Health care	
10	Malavorum	Communication	Electricity	Health care	Drinking water	Irrigation	Loan Assistance
11	Undurukonda	Health care	Education	Electricity	Irrigation	Communication	Drinking water
12	Manyamkonda	Drinking water	Electricity	Irrigation	Health care	Communication	
13	Populluru	Electricity	Education	Communication	Irrigation	Health care	
14	Bojangwada	Drinking water	Electricity	Education	Irrigation	Loan Assistance	Communication
15	Maharajpally	Communication	Electricity	Drinking water	Health care	Irrigation	Loan Assistance
16	Girkanpally	Communication	Electricity	Health care	Irrigation	Drinking water	
17	Venkatapallum	Drinking water	Electricity	Communication	Irrigation	Health care	
18	Bodigeta	Drinking water	Communication	Health care	Irrigation	Loan Assistance	
19	Chitrangapally	Communication	Drinking water	Education	Irrigation	Loan Assistance	
20	Tigol	Health care	Unemployment	Electricity	Communication	Irrigation	
21	Kangurukonda	Unemployment	Drinking water	Health care	Loan Assistance	Irrigation	