# FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SUNDARGARH ITDA DURING 11<sup>TH</sup> PLAN PERIOD (2007-08 TO 2011-12)

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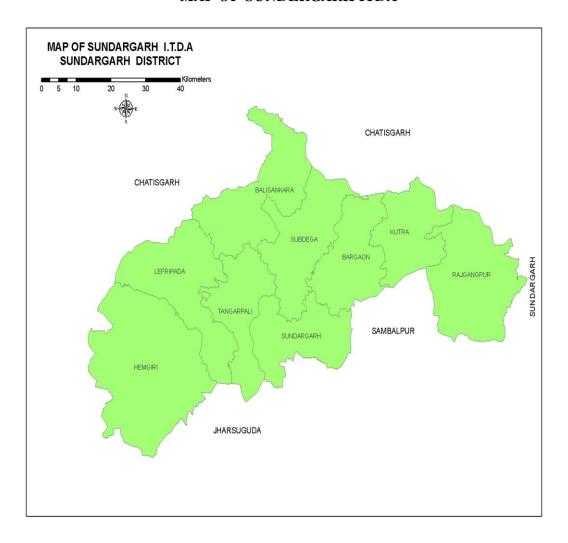
Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MOTA) Government of India

SC & ST RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE BHUBANESWAR

ST & SC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA

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#### MAP OF SUNDERGARH ITDA



#### **Executive Summary**

#### Introduction

The present report incorporating the Plan of Action (POA) for tribal development and execution of projects in Sundargarh ITDA area of Orissa has been analyzed in various 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 Fifth 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 reach tradition, the Scheduled Tribes are economically backward because of geographical, historic and various other reasons. Therefore, for their mainstreaming and integration scheduled tribes are provided with constitutional safeguards and special development interventions. The tribal regions are destined to specialize in mineral and forest based activities in the national economy. Long term prospective, therefore, should be urgently prepared for providing a clear direction of development to these areas keeping in view the resource potential, the socio-economic constraints and compulsions of national economy.

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 apogee or zenith of our country's goal, currently, tribal societies are facing various challenges due to 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 marginalisation, etc. in case total 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 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period has taken into consideration the spirit of communitisation 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 from SCA to TSP and from the First Proviso to Article-275(I) of the Constitution.

#### ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE FOR LAST 5 YEARS (2001-02 TO 2005-06):

During the last 5 years (2001-02 to 2005-06), a sum of Rs. 3613.67 lakhs was made available to Sundargarh ITDA, out of which SCA to TSP was Rs. 1847.62 lakhs and funds under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1) was Rs. 1766.05 lakhs. The total utilization of funds amounts to Rs. 3981.54 lakhs (110.17 %). Under SCA to TSP it was Rs. 1567.46 lakhs (84.83 %) and under Article 275 (1) it was 2414.08 lakhs (136.69 %).

## PLAN OUTLAY FOR $11^{TH}$ PLAN PERIOD (2007-08 TO 2011-12):

During the entire 11<sup>th</sup> plan period (2007-08 to 2011-12), an amount of Rs. 3519.79 lakhs has been planned to be spent for total development programmes for STs of Sundargarh ITDA, out of which Rs. 2327.29 lakhs will flow from SCA to TSP and Rs. 1192.50 lakhs from Article 275 (1). Out of the total plan outlay, Rs. 1627.08 lakhs suggested to be spent under IGS, Rs. 583.51 lakhs under IDS and Rs. 116.70 lakhs under IEC programmes. Besides, Rs. 1192.50 lakhs will be spent for creation of missing critical infrastructures under Article 275 (1).

#### ITDA AT A GLANCE:

• **Geographical Area** - 3421.10 Sq. Kms.

• **Density of Population** - 184 per Sq. Km. (2001)

162 per Sq. Km. (1991)

• No. of Blocks - 9

• **No. of GPs** - 136

No. of Inhabited Village - 732

• Total Population (2001 Census) - 630139

Male - 315571

Female- 314568

ST Total - 400959 Male - 199481

Female- 201478

SC Total - 64851 Male - 32563

Female- 32288

• Sex Ratio (2001 Census)

Total - 997

ST - 1010

SC - 991

• Growth Rate (1991-2001)

Total - 12.99

ST - 15.81

SC -

• Growth Rate (1971-2001)

Total - 56.53

ST - 62.51

SC -

• Total No. of Literates & Literacy Rate (2001 Census)

Total - 320874 (59.58%)

Male - 191908 (71.29%)

Female- 128966 (47.88%)

• Work Force Participation

Total Worker - 302687

Male - 172895

Female- 129792

Main Worker - 173137

Male - 132894

Female- 40243

Marginal Worker- 129550

Male - 40001

Female- 89549

Non-Worker - 327452

Male - 142676

Female- 184776

Major Tribal Communities - Oraon, Kisan, Khadia,

Bhuyan, Gonda, Munda

• Forest Area - 78588 Hectares

• Land use (in Hectares)

Misc. Tree Groves- 3268

Pastures - 18571

Cultivable Waste - 20171

Non-Agricultural Land - 25736

Barren Land - 13871

Current Fallow - 33987

Old Fallow - 22754

Net Area Sown - 124857

Irrigated Land:

Total - 49137

Kharif - 43865

Rabi - 5472

Livestock

Cow - 106309

Bullock - 187929

Buffalo - 20486

Pig - 74102

Goat - 189560

• No. of Self Help Groups (SHGs)

For women - 3994

- No. of Anganwadi Centres 871
- No. of BPL Households

Total - 86926 (60.57%)

ST - 54100 (62.24%)

SC - 16808 (19.34%)

OC - 16018 (18.42%)

• No. of Educational Institutions:

SSD Department -

High School - 8 (Boys) + 9 (Girls) = 17

Kanyashram - 1

Ashram - 5

Residential - 3

Primary School Hostel - 84

• Educational Department:

College - 22

High School - 114

ME School - 298

Primary School - 651

• Veterinary Institutions:

Hospital & Dispensary - 14

L. I. Centre - 60

• No. of Health Institutions:

District Hospital - 1

Other Hospital - 3

CHC - 7

PHC - 7

Addl. PHC - 26

Dispensary - 3

Sub-centre - 184

Homeopathic Dispensary - 11

Ayurvedic Dispensary - 15

Anganwadi Centres - 871

# CONTENTS

<u> </u>	age .
Map of Sundargarh ITDA Executive Summary	i ii
Chapter-I	
Introduction	1-7
Chapter-II	
ITDA Profile	8-13
Chapter-III	
Demographic Features	14- 31
Chapter-IV	
Existing Infrastructures	32-42
Chapter-V	
Development Status & Planned Development Intervention	43-56
(Under SCA to TSP)	
Chapter-VI	
Concurrent Evaluation	57-63
Chapter VII	
Prospective Plan of Action for Sustainable Development	64-111
(Under SCA to TSP)	
Chapter-VIII	
Financial Requirement for 11th Plan Period (2007-2012)	112-130

#### CHAPTER - I

#### INTRODUCTION

#### Concept, Approach and Strategy:

Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) emerged as a concept 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 ethnocultural groups with closed social structure and open mind. Their social milieu presupposes homogeneity, equalitarianism and group mobility. Conceptually, TSP approach is wholistic 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-divertable 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 socioeconomic 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 redesignated 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 5<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> 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 an 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. 11<sup>th</sup> 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:

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

Infrastructure projects proposed should support promotion of income generation.

No road or school project should be included under SCA to TSP.

All IGS activities should be taken up by identifying SHGs/ Clusters village-wise.

Assistance to stray individual beneficiaries not to be recommended.

Instructions given for schemes under horticulture, agriculture and allied sectors, like Pisciculture, Backyard Poultry Units, Diary Units (supply of milch animals), 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 accure 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 11<sup>th</sup> plan period, provisions under the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act (Central Act, 1996 & State Act, 1997) are to be taken into conisideration. 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 2<sup>nd</sup> year to the 5<sup>th</sup> year the I.T.D.A. shall draw location-specific plans within the limits of funds under each subsector as per felt needs of the tribals and the prevailing situation in localities.
- 2) Keeping in view the existing infrastructural 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 perview 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.

#### CHAPTER-II

## **ITDA PROFILE**

Structural-Functional Growth and Development of ITDA since inception.

The Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) comprising Sundargarh Sub-Division of Sundargarh district came into operation from the

9<sup>th</sup> March 1975. It was registered subsequently under Registration of Societies Act, 1860. Thereafter it is recognized as Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) from the 15<sup>th</sup> March, 1979. It has a Governing Body / PLC comprising District Level Officers, Local MP, MLA of the area. The Collector Sundargarh is the Chairman of the ITDA. The PA, ITDA as convener, Local MP, MLA, Chairman of Panchayat samities as members, Two ZP members, One NGO member, a few Dist Heads of line Department are members of PLC. As an Agency it has ensured greater decentralization and flexibility in decision- making in the process of development of Schedule Tribes and Castes.

#### Location:

Sundargarh ITDA comes under the Sundargarh Dist comprising of Sundargarh sub-division. It comprises nine blocks such as, (i) Balisankra (ii) Baragaon (iii) Hemagiri (iv) Lephripara (v) Kutra (vi) Rajgangapur (vii) Subdega (viii) Sundargarh and (ix) Tangarpalli. Sundargarh ITDA is surrounded by Panposh ITDA in the East, Ranchi Distract of Jharkhand State on the North, Raighar Distract of Chhatisgarh in the West and Sambalpur district in the South of the ITDA.

It ties between 21° 45' to 22° 32' North latitudes and between 83° 32' East to 84° 45' East longitudes.

The Sundargarh ITDA is located about 407 Kms away from State Capital Bhubaneswar and it is about 100kms away from the Steel City of Rourkela. The nearest Railway station is Jharsuguda, about 40 kms away from Sundargarh.

## **Geophysical Features:**

The Topography of the district exhibits widely diversified tract of mountains, in accessible forests and extensive river valleys aith variegated flora and fauna and rich bio-diversity. It has three sub-divisions, namely Sundargarh, Banaigarh and Panposh. Areas of Sundargarh and Panposh are about 213.00 mtrs above the mean sea level and that of Bonai is 244.00 mtrs. The highest plateau is at Hemgiri, which is about 351.00 mtrs above sea level.

"Ib" and "Brahmani" are two principal rivers which flow for length of 96 kms and 83 kms, respectively.

The River Ib orginates from the Khudia plateau in the Ex-State of Jaspur in Chattishgarh and enteres the district from the north of Tiljora. It passes through the district to meat Mahanadi river in Sambalpur district. Tumga river and Ichha rivers along the Western bank and Safoi river on the Eastern bank are the principal tributaries of Ib. The confluence of Koel and Sankh rivers at Panposh is the orgin of river Brahmani. Besides these two major rivers, a number of tributaries, distributaries and hill streams also flow through the district.

Forest covers about 51.07% of the total tribal area of the district and plays a very important role in the economy of this tribal district.

Geographically, the district is not a compact unit and consists of widely dissimilar tracts of expensive and foirely open countary dotted with tree clad isolated packs, vast inaccessible forests, extensive river valley and mountainous terrains. Broadly speaking, it is an undulating table land of different elerations broken up by rugged hill ranges and cut up by torrential hill streams and rivers lb and Brahmani. The general slope of the district is from north to south. Because of this undulating, hilly and slopping nature of landscape, this area is subject to rapid run-offs lending not only to soil erosion, but also to the scarcity of water for both agriculture and drinking purposes.

#### PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE AND TOURIST INTREST

#### **BALISANKARA BLOCK:**

#### **GHOGAR:**

The distance from Balisankara to Ghogar is about 2 kms and on river lb is stated towards the east of Balisankara Block head quarters and is popular as picnic spot. After the rainy season when the waks level of the lb comes down the river passes through a narrow stone bed extending over attracts many visitors. Here, there is a natural Siva Linga of black granite at the site where Sivaratri festival is observed.

#### **BARAGAON BLOCK:**

#### **MAHAVIR CAVE:**

Mahavir cave is stated towards the east of Baragaon block. It is 5kms away from block head quarters, its forest environment attracts many visitors. There is a natural Siva Linga at the site where Sivaratri festival is observed. There is a natural spring which also attaracts the visitors. Every year Sivaratri festival is observed at this site.

#### **HEMGIRI BLOCK:**

#### **JUNAGARH CAVES:**

Junagarh is situated at about 4 kms and 15 kms away from Hemgiri and Kanika, respectively. There is a fort of historical and archaeological importance with some ancient caves and having marks of Tantra worship.

#### **KOILI GHOGAR:**

Koili Ghogar is situated towards the south- west of Hemgiri block. There is a beautiful waterfall and it is a picnic spot. The scenic beuty of the natural forest attracts the visitors.

#### LEPHRIPARA BLOCK:

#### **USHA KOTHI:**

Ushakothi is situated towards the South of Lephripara Block. It is popular as a picnic spot. From Lephripara to "Usha kolhi" the distance is

about 34 kms in fair-weather road. Its Sylvan beauty attacts many visitors. There is a natural Sivalinga of black granite at the site where Sivaratri festival is observed. It is both historically and archaeologically an important site with some ancient caves and having marks of Rockedicts.

#### **RAJGANGAPUR BLOCK:**

#### **MANDIRA DAM:**

Mandira Dam is situated towards northeast of Rajgangapur with a distance of about 10 kms from Rajgangpur. It has a picnic spot. There is a reservoir which attacts the visitors. There is also a Siva Templ here.

The block-wise figures showing geographical area, number of GPs, number of Villages (both inhabited and uninhabited), forest area, number of households and distance of blocks from ITDA headquaters have be furnished in the following table:

TABLE-1

BLOCK-WISE AREA, VILLAGES AND DISTANCE FORM ITDA HEADQUARTERS

SI	Name of the	Total	No.	No	of village	Forest	No. of	Distance
No	Block	Geographical	of	In	Uninhabited	Area	households	from
		Area (in Sq	G.P	habited		(in Sq		ITDA
		km)				km)		Head-
								quarters
								(in kms)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Balisankara	443.39	16	83	02	109.22	17,754	46
2.	Baragaon	356.85	13	69	-	58.83	14,285	31
3.	Hemagiri	548.36	19	136	05	218.33	18,382	65
4.	Kutra	316.12	16	054	-	34.76	14,710	55
5.	Lephripara	409.97	17	103	02	123.11	17,046	30
6.	Rajgangapur	380.85	12	70	02	52.51	17,861	72
7.	Subdega	351.43	14	59	02	66.41	13,285	27
8.	Sundargarh	359.31	16	85	01	101.28	14,799	-
9.	Tangarpalli	254.82	13	73	-	21.43	14,409	15
	ITDA,	3421.10	136	732	14	785.88	42531	-
S	Sundargarh							

- Hemagiri block has the largest geographical and Tangarpalli Block has the smallest Geographical area in the Sundergarh ITDA.
- Hemagiri block has the highest number of GPs and Rajgangapur block has the lowest number of GPs in the Sundargarh ITDA.
- Hemagiri block has the highest number of inhabited villages and Kutra has the lowest number of inhabited villages in the Sundargarh ITDA.
- Hemagiri block has the largest and Tangarpalli block has the smallest forest covered area in Sundargarh ITDA.
- Hemagiri has the highest number of households and Subdega block has the lowest number of households in the Sundargarh ITDA.
- Rajgangapur is the furthest distant block from the ITDA headquarters.

#### ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF ITDA:-

ITDA, Sundargarh was established on the 9<sup>th</sup> March, 1975 at Sundargarh, its headquaters. The present staff position and sanctioned staff strength grade-wise, number in position, no of vacancies in each grade and further requirement of staff are mentioned below:-

#### **Staffing Pattern:**

A senior official in Orissa Administrative Service cadre in the rank of Subcollector / ADM or belonging to Indian Administrative Service is posted as the Project Administrator of this ITDA. One special officer from the cadare of Orissa Welfare Service / Orissa Administrative Service from other Departments, is posted in the ITDA who looks after the establishment matters, drawing and disbursing and the other routine day to day work of the office. One Asst. Engineer is posted in the ITDA who looks after the construction of roads and buildings and water harvesting structures, culverts and Diversion weir etc. Two Jr. Engineers assists the Asst. Engineer in the above works within the jurisdiction of the ITDA. These technical officers are deputed from the Departments, like PWD, Irregation, and Rural Development. The Ministerial Staff are deputed from the district offices as Head Clerk, Sr. Assistant, Stenographer, Accountant, Junior Clerk and Drivers. The Statistical Assistant keeps the record of various schemes, programmes, statistical information, funds received from various sources, like SCA to TSP, under Article 275 (i) of the constitution from ministry of Tribal Affairs, GOI, RLTAP (for KBK Dist) 11th finance commission and activities and programmes by the line departments from their own funds, etc.

The present sanctioned staff of grade-A is Project Administrator. The grade-B officers are Spl. Officer and the Assistant, Engineer. The grade-C officers are two numbers of Jr. Engineer, Head clerk, Soil Conservation, Asst. Statistical (Manned by a Sr. Clerk) and a Sr. Stenographer. There are six Class-IV staffs, which belongs to grade-D category. At present, total sanctioned strength of the ITDA is 20. Two grade-C category officials are lying vacant.

# PROJECT LEVEL COMMITTEE (GOVERNING BODY) MEMBERS

The Collector, Sundargerh is the Chairman of the Governing Body/P.L.C. of the ITDA. During the governing body meeting the collector welcomes the Hon'ble M.L.A, and the other members and initiates the agenda-wise discussion.

As per the procedure, proceedings of the last Governing Body Meeting are circulated to all the members before 15 days of the next meeting for their comments. After receiving the comments from the members the agenda for the next meeting is prepared by the Project Administrator who acts as the convener of the Governing body of the ITDA.

The following are the members of the Governing body of the ITDA, Sundargarh-

1.	Collector, Sundargarh district	Chairman
2.	P.A., ITDA	Member-Secretary
3.	M.P., Sundargarh	Member
4.	M.L.A, Rajgangpur	Member
5.	M.L.A, Talsara	Member
6.	Zilla Parisad Member	Member
7.	Chairman of the all Panchayat Samities	Member
8.	BDOs of all Blocks	Member
9.	DWO, Sundargarh	Member
10.	Project Director, DRDA	Member
11.	Sub-Collector	Member
12.	The Lead Bank Manager of the district	Member
13.	A Representative of ST & SC Dev. Deptt.	Member
14.	Two Tribal Members of Zilla Parishad	Member

15. Chairman, Sevaka (NGO)	Member
16. A Development Expert nominated by Collector	Member
17. CDMO, PH, Sundargarh	Member
18. SCO, Sundargarh	Member
19. MP (L/S) Representative	Member
20. Executive Engineer, R.W.S.S.	Member
21. G.M., DIC, Sundargarh	Member
22. D.I. of Schools (SSD)	Member
23. A Representative of Community based	Member
Organization of the area	
24. Representative of NABARD in the District	Member

# CHAPTER – III

# **DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURE**

# **Block-wise Population:**

Table-II Bloc wise Distribution of Population (2001 Census)

Sl.	Block	Population			Density of	Average	Average
No.		Total Male		Female	Population	Population	Population
					per Sq.	per	per
					Km	inhabited	Household
						Village	

1	Balisankara	76759	37857	38902	173.11	925	4.00
2	Baragaon	64676	32436	32240	181.24	937	5.00
3	Hemagiri	75694	38420	37274	138.03	557	4.00
4	Kutra	71152	35587	35565	225.07	1318	5.00
5	Lephripara	71605	36032	35573	174.65	695	4.00
6	Rajgangapur	90692	45337	45355	238.13	1296	5.00
7	Subdega	57420	28555	28865	163.38	973	4.00
8	Sundergarh	63857	32066	31791	177.72	751	4.00
9	Tangrapalli	58284	29281	29003	228.72	798	4.00
ITDA		630139	315571	314568	184.19	861	4.00
(Sundergarh)							

- Rajgangapur Block has the highest population (90,692) among 9 blocks under Sundergarh ITDA and Tangarpali block has the lowest population (58,284)
- The Female population out-numbered the male population in the Balisankara, Rajgangapur and Subdega blocks.
- The density of population is the highest in Rajgangapur block. The density of population of Kutra, Tangrapali and Rajgangapur blocks is higher than the density of population of Sundergarh ITDA. The density of population is the lowest in Hemgiri block.
- The average population per inhabited village is the maximum in Kutra block and minimum in Hemgiri block.
- Total population of the ITDA is 6,30,139 out of which males constitute 50.08 per cent and females 49.92 per cent.

#### **Growth of Population:**

 $Table-III\ (a)$  Block wise Population Growth from 1971 to 2001 in Total & ST Population

Sl.	Name of the	1971 Po	1971 Population 2001 Population		Growt	h Rate	
No.	Block			(%	<b>6</b> )		
		Total	ST	Total	ST	Total	ST
1	Balisankara	53461	34395	76759	52016	43.58	51.23
2	Baragaon	41443	26393	64676	40718	56.06	54.25
3	Hemagiri	47449	21116	75694	35513	59.52	68.17
4	Kutra	43817	33090	71152	54543	62.38	64.83
5	Lephripara	45993	24596	71605	41263	55.68	67.76
6	Rajgangapur	49245	40741	90692	73749	84.16	81.02
7	Subdega	38713	26493	57420	39827	48.32	50.33
8	Sundergarh	41814	19918	63857	33099	52.71	66.17

9	Tangrapalli	40620	19977	58284	30231	43.48	51.33
ITDA	(Sundergarh)	402555	246722	630139	400959	56.53	62.51

- The growth rate of population in Rajagangapur block is the maximum from 1971 to 2001, which is 84.16 per cent in case of Total population and 81.02 per cent in case of ST population.
- The growth rate of population of the ITDA for 30 years is 56.53 per cent in case of Total population and 62.51 per cent in case of ST population.

#### **Growth of Population (1991 to 2001):**

 $Table-III\ (a)\ (Contd.)$  Block wise Population Growth from 1991 to 2001 in Total & ST Population

Sl.	Name of the	Tota	al Populati	on	ST	<b>Populatio</b>	n
No.	Block	1991	2001	Growt h Rate (%)	1991	2001	Growth Rate (%)
1	Balisankara	71931	76759	06.71	49337	52016	05.43
2	Baragaon	56167	64676	15.15	35326	40718	15.26
3	Hemagiri	66291	75694	14.18	30139	35513	17.83
4	Kutra	63427	71152	12.17	48042	54543	13.53
5	Lephripara	64681	71605	10.70	36558	41263	12.86
6	Rajgangapur	75722	90692	19.76	61202	73749	20.50
7	Subdega	50548	57420	13.59	35324	39827	12.74
8	Sundergarh	57444	63857	11.16	29319	33099	12.89
9	Tangrapalli	51462	58284	13.26	25982	30231	16.35
ITDA		557671	315571	12.99	346229	400959	15.81

- Growth rate of Total population in Rajgangapur block is the highest (+) 19.76 per cent whereas in Balisankara block, it is the lowest (+) 6.71 per cent.
- Growth rate of ST population is the highest (+) 20.50 per cent in Rajgangapur block whereas growth rate in Balisankara block, it is the lowest (+) 5.73 per cent.
- Growth rate of Total population of the ITDA is (+) 12.99 per cent whereas the growth rate of ST population is (+) 15.81 per cent.

#### **Sex Ratio:**

Table – III (b) Population by Ethno-Cultural Group (Block Wise)

Ī	Sl.	Name of the	Total Population			ST Population		
	No.	Block	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Ī	1	Balisankara	76759	37857	38902	52016	25525	26491

2	Baragaon	64676	32436	32240	40718	20255	20463
3	Hemagiri	75694	38420	37274	35513	17928	17585
4	Kutra	71152	35587	35565	54543	27153	27390
5	Lephripara	71605	36032	35573	41263	20615	20648
6	Rajgangapur	90692	45337	45355	73749	36674	37075
7	Subdega	57420	28555	28865	39827	19619	20208
8	Sundergarh	63857	32066	31791	33099	16469	16630
9	Tangrapalli	58284	29281	29003	30231	15243	14988
ITDA	ITDA (Sundergarh)		315571	314568	400959	199481	201478
		(100)	(50.08)	(49.92)	(63.63)	(49.75)	(50.25)

Contd....

Sl.	Name of the	f the SC Population		ion	5	Sex Ratio	
No.	Block	Total	Male	Female	Total	ST	SC
1	Balisankara	6890	3441	3449	1027	1038	1016
2	Baragaon	5043	2535	2508	994	1010	989
3	Hemagiri	10754	5389	5365	970	980	995
4	Kutra	5189	2615	2574	999	1009	984
5	Lephripara	8991	4532	4459	991	1010	983
6	Rajgangapur	5212	2596	2616	1000	1011	1007
7	Subdega	4883	2416	2467	1011	1030	1021
8	Sundergarh	9263	4716	4547	991	1010	964
9	Tangrapalli	8626	4323	4303	990	983	995
	ITDA		32563	32288	997	1010	991
		(10.29)	(50.21)	(49.79)			

- The sex ratio of Hemagiri block in case of Total population in 970 females per 1000 males which is the lowest and the sex ratio of Balisankara block in case of Total population is 1027 female per 1000 males which is the highest one.
- The sex ratio of Hemagiri block in case of ST population is 980 females per 1000 males which is the lowest and the sex ratio of Balisankara block in case of ST population is 1038 females per 1000 males which is the highest one.
- The sex ratio of Sundergarh block in case of SC population is 964 females per 1000 males which is the lowest and the sex ratio of Subdega block in case of SC population is 1021 females per 1000 males which is the highest one.

#### **Literacy:**

Table – IV Block wise Literacy Rates – 1991 Census

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

•		Total	Male	Femal	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
				e						
1	Balisankara	39.54	52.46	26.93	39.14	52.51	26.34	35.29	50.64	20.02
2	Baragaon	44.82	58.19	31.09	36.12	48.47	23.84	39.64	55.71	22.70
3	Hemagiri	47.76	64.06	30.93	39.30	56.72	21.72	37.49	55.03	20.30
4	Kutra	43.27	56.07	30.39	42.81	57.23	28.60	35.45	54.30	19.73
5	Lephripara	45.84	59.09	32.48	37.07	51.01	23.20	40.34	55.59	25.07
6	Rajgangapur	29.97	40.14	19.59	34.01	45.00	22.26	29.05	41.04	16.74
7	Subdega	43.51	57.09	29.90	38.78	48.29	23.37	36.96	52.13	21.52
8	Sundergarh	50.62	65.96	35.61	31.80	39.82	23.82	47.40	63.69	31.15
9	Tangrapalli	45.90	59.76	32.04	30.43	44.22	16.69	46.53	62.05	31.08
	ITDA		56.44	29.47	36.99	50.16	24.02	39.79	55.59	24.03
(Sundergarh)										

- The percentage of Total literacy is the highest (50.62%) in Sudergarh block and the lowest (29.97%) in Rajgangapur block.
- The percentage of Total male literacy is the highest (65.96%) in Sundergarh block and the lowest (40.14%) in Rajgangapur block.
- The percentage of the Total female literacy is the highest (35.61%) in Sundergarh block and the lowest (19.59%) in Rajgangapur block.
- The percentage of the ST total literacy is the highest (42.81%) in Kutra Block and the lowest (30.43%) in Tangapalli block.
- The percentage of he ST male literacy is the highest (57.23%) in Kutra block and the lowest (39.82%) in Sundergarh block.
- The percentage of the ST female literacy is the highest (28.60%) in Kutra block and the lowest (19.69%) in Tangarpalli block.
- The percentage of the SC total/male/female literacy is the highest (47.40%, 63.69%,& 31.15%) in Sunderagarh block and the lowest (29.05%, 41.04% & 16.74%) in Rajgangapur block.

Table – IV (A)

Block wise Total Population of the Age group 7 Years and above, Total number of

Literacy and Literacy Rate (2001 Census)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Total Population of the Age Group 7 Years & above			Total	Total No. of Literates			Literacy Rate (%)		
		Total Male Female			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
1	Balisankara	65522	32164	33358	38172	22721	15451	58.25	70.64	46.32	
2	Baragaon	54883	27450	27433	33151	19816	13335	60.40	72.18	48.60	
3	Hemagiri	65105	33162	31943	41073	24919	16154	63.08	75.14	50.57	
4	Kutra	59888	29868	30020	35395	20992	14403	59.10	70.28	47.97	
5	Lephripara	62035	31166	30869	37777	22460	15317	60.89	72.06	49.62	
6	Rajgangapur	75724	37733	37991	41859	24934	16925	55.27	66.08	44.55	

(Sundergarh)										
ITDA		538483	269158	269325	320870	191908	128966	59.58	71.29	47.88
9	Tangrapalli	50687	25462	25225	30541	18445	12096	60.25	72.44	47.95
8	Sundergarh	55469	27789	27680	35235	21157	14078	63.52	76.13	50.86
7	Subdega	49170	24364	24806	27671	16464	11207	56.27	67.57	45.17

The percentage of Total male and female literacy is the highest (63.52%, 76.13% & 50.86%) in Sundergarh block and the lowest (55.27%, 66.08% & 44.55%) in Rajgangapur block.

#### **Work Force:**

**Table – V**Block wise Distribution of Work Force Participation Rate (2001 Census)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	То	tal Populat	ion	Work Fo	orce (Percent Brackets)	tage in
		Total	Male	Female	To	otal Workers	
					Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Balisankara	76759	37857	38902	38616	20278	18338
			(49.32)	(50.68)	(50.30)	(53.56)	(47.14)
2	Baragaon	64676	32436	32240	30222	17596	12626
			(50.15)	(49.85)	(46.72)	(54.25)	(39.16)
3	Hemagiri	75694	38420	37274	41510	23515	17995
			(50.76)	(49.24)	(54.84)	(61.20)	(48.28)
4	Kutra	71152	35587	35565	30988	18213	12775
			(50.02)	(49.98)	(43.55)	(51.18)	(35.92)
5	Lephripara	71605	36032	35573	37861	20605	17256
			(50.32)	(49.68)	(52.87)	(57.19)	(48.51)
6	Rajgangapur	90692	45337	45355	29663	21374	8289
			(49.99)	(50.01)	(32.71)	(47.14)	(18.27)
7	Subdega	57420	28555	28865	27609	15236	12373
			(49.73)	(50.27)	(48.08)	(53.36)	(42.86)
8	Sundergarh	63857	32066	31791	36798	19581	17217
			(50.22)	(49.78)	(57.62)	(61.06)	(54.16)
9	Tangrapalli	58284	29281	29003	29420	16497	12923
			(50.24)	(49.76)	(50.48)	(56.34)	(44.56)
ITDA	(Sundergarh)	630139	315571	314568	302687	172895	129792
			(50.08)	(49.92)	(48.03)	(54.79)	(41.26)

#### Contd.....

Sl.	Work Force (Percentage in Brackets)										
No.	Ma	ain Worke	rs	Ma	rginal Woi	kers	Non-Workers				
	Total	Total Male Female			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
1	20480	15376	5104	18136	4902	13234	38143	17579	20564		
	(53.04)	(75.83)	(27.83)	(46.96)	(24.17)	(72.17)	(49.69)	(22.90)	(26.79)		
2	17286	14364	2922	12936	3232	9704	34454	14840	19614		
	(57.20)	(81.63)	(23.14)	(42.80)	(18.37)	(76.86)	(53.27)	(22.95)	(30.33)		
3	23236	18204	5032	18274	5311	12963	34184	14905	19279		
	(55.98)	(77.41)	(27.96)	(44.02)	(22.59)	(72.04)	(45.16)	(19.69)	(25.47)		

4	18477	14189	4288	12511	4024	8487	40164	17374	22790
	(59.63)	(77.90)	(33.57)	(40.37)	(22.10)	(66.43)	(56.45)	(24.42)	(30.03)
5	20733	15530	5203	17128	5075	12053	33744	15427	18317
	(54.76)	(75.37)	(30.15)	(45.24)	(24.63)	(69.85)	(47.13)	(21.54)	(25.58)
6	19728	16800	2928	9935	4574	5361	61029	23963	37066
	(66.51)	(78.60)	(35.32)	(33.49)	(21.40)	(64.68)	(67.29)	(26.42)	(40.87)
7	14349	10783	3566	13260	4453	8807	29811	13319	16492
	(51.97)	(70.77)	(28.82)	(48.03)	(29.23)	(51.97)	(51.92)	(23.20)	(28.72)
8	21452	15076	6376	15346	4505	10841	27059	12485	14574
	(58.30)	(76.99)	(37.03)	(41.70)	(33.01)	(62.97)	(42.38)	(19.55)	(22.83)
9	17396	12572	4824	12024	3925	8099	28864	12784	16080
	(59.13)	(76.21)	(37.33)	(40.87)	(23.89)	(62.67)	(49.52)	(21.93)	(27.59)
ITDA	173137	132894	40243	129550	40001	89549	327452	142676	184776
	(57.20)	(76.86)	(31.00)	(42.80)	(23.14)	(69.00)	(51.96)	(22.64)	(29.32)

- The percentage of Total workers is the highest (57.62%) in Sundergarh block and the lowest (37.71%) in Rajgangapur block.
- The percentage of main workers is the highest (66.51%) in Rajgangpur block and the lowest (51.97%) in Subdega block.
- The percentage of male main workers is the highest (81.63%) in Bargaon block and the lowest (70.77%) in Subdega block.
- The percentage of female main worker is the highest (37.33%) in Tangarpalli block and the lowest (23.14%) in Baragaon block.
- The percentage of total marginal workers is the highest (48.03%) in Subdega block and the lowest (40.37%) in Kutra block.
- The percentage of male marginal workers is the highest (33.01%) in Sundargarh block and the lowest (18.37%) in Baragaon block.
- The percentage of female marginal workers is the highest (72.17%) in Balisankara block and the lowest (51.79%) in Subdega block.
- The highest (67.29%) number of Non-workers are found in Rajgangpur Block and the lowest (42.38%) in Sundargarh block.

#### **Characteristic features of Major Tribal Groups:**

Various tribal communities are found inhabiting Sundargarh ITDA areas such as Oraon, Kisan, Kharia, Bhuiya, Munda, Gond and Kawhar.

#### **ORAON**

• Oraon is an agrarian tribe of Orissa. As per their legend, they got originated from the thorax, *uras* or *ur* of a holy ascetic and thus were called as *Urager*. Later they were known as Oraon for their unclean food habits. They speak *Kurukh*, a Dravidian tongue. They are mainly concentrated in the districts of Sundargarh and Sambalpur. As per 1991 census their total population in the state is 2,57,629 and sex ratio is 1017. Their literacy was 23.60 % in 1981.

- They live in multiethnic villages. The Oraon have scattered settlement structures. Their houses are spacious having verandah at the front and back and an outer courtyard. The peculiarity is that their village street is at the back of all houses. They have mud houses thatched with wild grass or fireproof *naria* tiles. *Dharani*, earth goddess, is their supreme deity.
- They cultivate rice, millets, pulses and vegetables. They also take up subsidiary occupations like, carpentry, tile and brick making, rope making and wage earning. Now a days some of them work in the mines and industries. Oraon women are expert in broom making and date-palm mat making.
- Their traditional dress includes a *Kareya* for man and a *Khanria* for woman. They make yarns and the Gonda weave their clothes. Oraon women adorn themselves with ornaments of gold, silver and alloys, and put on tattoo marks.
- They worship a number of gods and goddesses, supernatural powers and ancestor spirits for their wellbeing. *Phagu*, *Seshul*, *Karama*, *Kali puja* and *Dusserah* are their main festivals.
- The tribe comprises of five exogamous sub-tribes, viz. *Bagra*, *Dhanka*, *Kharia*, *Kheudro* and *Munda* and 18 clans, *varga* groupings, named after totemic plants, animals and objects.
- They practise adult monogamous and negotiated marriages. They have preference for cross cousins. Levirate and sorrorate marriages are also in vogue. Bride price is the prevalent mode of marriage payment. The marriage is solemnized in the bride's father's house. The newly wed put vermilion mark on each other's forehead. The kinsmen enjoy rice-beer and the feast arranged on the occasion. They sing and dance and celebrate wedding for three to four days.
- The Oraon observe birth purificatory rites, *chhati*, on the tenth day. The male members cut their hair and the baby is tonsured and given a bath. The Oraon priest sacrifices a fowl. The baby inherits the name of one of its ancestors, which is selected by divination. They bury and cremate the dead depending upon the nature of death. The bereaved men and women purify themselves by undergoing a treatment of smoke prepared by burning rice barn and sprinkling a mixture of turmeric water and oil onto them. On an appointed day the bones of all the deceased villagers are ritually thrown to a nearby river or stream.
- Their traditional village council is constituted of the village headman, *Mahato*, priest, *Naega*, and the village elders. At the territorial level they have *parha* organization to settle inter-village disputes.
- In the recent past some of them have adopted Christianity.



ORAON Men and Women in Dance

#### **KISAN**

- **KISAN** the term has been derived from Hindi which means peasant or farmer. The community is enlisted as a Scheduled Tribe both in Orissa, West Bengal and Bihar. They are migrants from Nagpur area and are considered to be an offshoot of the Oraon tribe. They bear different synonyms such as Kuda, Kora, Mirdha, Kola, Morva and Birhor.
- In Orissa they are concentrated in Sundargarh district and Kuchinda area of undivided Sambalpur district. As per 1991 census their population in Orissa is 2,66,371 and sex ratio is 999. Their percentage of literacy was 17.30 % in 1981. Their mother tongue *Kisan* is a Dravidian language and some of them speak a local dialect called *Laria*. In addition to that they are conversant in Oriya.
- Kissan settlements are generally uniclan and homogenous. In multi-ethnic villages they live in separate hamlets.
- The Kisan are settled cultivators, agricultural and non-agricultural wage earners and gatherers of seasonal forest produce. Economically, Kisan women contribute substantially participating in different economic activities i.e. cultivation, wage earning, household industry like, broom stick and mat making, besides doing their household chores. They asre non-vegetarians and rice is their staple food. They also consume a variety of pulses, vegetables, edible roots and tubers, leaves and flowers, collected from the local forest. They are adicted to rice beer, country liquor and tabacco smoking.
- Kisan is an endogamous community which is divided into a number of exogamous totemic septs like *Lokda* (tiger), *Bahata* (wild dog), *Bada* (banyan), *Kind* (a fish), *Topo* (a bird), *Kujur* (a plant), *Minj* (kite), *Aka* (tortoise), *Maha* (crow), *Tiga* (monkey), *Hesar* (paddy), *pannor* (iron), *Bakur* (salt), *Palar* (cur), *Majhi* (Boat man) and *Khalir*.
- Kisan family is mostly nuclear and monogamous. Few cases of extended family are also found. Family is patrilocal and patrilineal. Marriage through negotiation is regarded as ideal and prestigious. Bride price is prevalent and cross cousin marriage

is preferred. The other modes of marriage are capture, elopement and service, which are becoming rare in these days. Remarriage of widows, widowers and divorcees are permitted and junior levirate and junior sorrorate are also socially approved. The wedding function is celebrated at the bride's residence and the nuptial function is performed on the fourth day at groom's residence.

- The Kisan observe birth pollution for a period of seven days. The lineage members observe purificatory rites on the seventh day and the father and mother of the newborn baby observe the rites on the twentyfirst day. On the same day name-giving ceremony is observed. They also observe puberty rites for an adolescent girl after a seven days pollution period. During this period the menstruating girl remains in seclusion. The community practises both burial and cremation for the dead. They observe death pollution for eleven days. On the twelfth day they observe purificatory rites.
- The Kisan profess Hinduism and worship Hindu deities alongwith their traditional tutelary deities like *Gonsain*, *Bhim Devta*, *Budha Band*, *Baghia*, *Samlei*, etc. and observe festivals like *Rath Yatra*, *Raja*, *Dasara*, *Kalipuja*, *Makar Sankranti*, *Dol Yatra*, *Janmastami*, *Nuakhia*, *Pus Punei* and *Karma*. They celebrate the occasion amidst traditional folkdance and music. Their traditional community priest *Kalo* or *Soin* officiates in the rituals and Brahmin priest worships the deities.
- The community has its own traditional council known as *Jati Samaj* headed by a *Sardar* or *Kotwar* whose office is hereditary. The other office bearers are *Mukhia*, the village head and *Barika*, the regional head. The *Jati* council settles up intra community disputes and acts as the costodian of social values, traditions and customs.
- The community has preserved its traditional song and music. On occasions of rituals, ceremonies and festivals both men and women participate in dance singing their traditional folk songs.



KISAN Woman using hasking lever

#### KHADIA

 Kharia Tribe is widly spread over Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal and Madhya Predesh. The tribe is divided into three main social groups such as the Pahadi Kharia (Hill Kharia) the Dhelki Kharia (early comers) and the Dudh Kharia (Pure Kharia). While the Hill Kharia is a primitive section of the tribe the later two are the advance section and mainly found in Sundargarh ITDA area and parts of Sambalpur district in Orissa.

- They speak Kharia, an Austro-Asiatic language and use Devanagari script. Some of them speak *Sadri* and local Oriya.
- They live along side with other castes and tribes. The well to-do Kharia has more than one hut with a kitchen, a separate cowshed and pigsty. In Sundargarh and Sambalpur area most of the Kharia houses are thatched with *Khapper* country made cooked tile.
- Rice is their staple food. They are non-vegetaria.
- Cultivation is the primary occupation of the tribe and most of them own land. The landless, work as labourers in Agriculture land non-agriculture sector.
- Three vertical tattoo lines on the forehead can identify a Kharia woman. They make out of date palm for their domestic use. They also know the technique of oil pressing. The Kharia men are expert hunters of wild birds and animals.
- Besides worship of ancestors they also worship earth, sun, moon, hills & Jungles and other natural resources. The *Pradhan* is their religious head.
- They observed *Sarhul, Karma, Phagua, Sohrai* etc. They also observe *Diwalli, Dashara, Nuakhai*. They have many folk-tales, folklores and folk-songs about their origins. Both man and women participate song and dance.
- The Kharia of ITDA area shows a positive attitude towards education. Among
  them there are Administrators, Doctors, Engineers, Teachers, Medical and
  Para-medical and Army personnel. They use modern and indigenous
  medicines. The Dhelki Kharia and Dudh Kharia have been influenced by other
  culture and undergone change.
- In the recent past some of them have adopted Christianity.



#### KHADIA old lady sitting on a rope Cot

#### **MUNDA**

- MUNDA is a major tribe of Orissa, with a total population of 3,96,531 according to 1991 census. Their sex ratio is 979. In 1981 their literacy was 16.20 %. They are largely concentrated in the districts of western Orissa namely, Sundargah and Sambalpur. They are also known as *Horo-hon* or *Mura* meaning the village headman. They believe that they are the descendants of *Sing Banga* the supreme god and the creator. The Munda along with the Kol, the Kollohara, the Ho and the Mundari have originated from the same ancestral stock who have migrated to surrounding regions of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Tripura from their original habitat in the Kolhan region of Singbhum district, Bihar. In Mayurbhanj they are known as *Kol, Kolha* and *Ho*. They are called Kol in Bihar. Apart from their mother tongue, *Mundari*, they also speak *Sadri* and Oriya.
- Traditionally the Munda are an agrarian community. They are recognized as the
  first settlers (Khunt-Katidars) who cleared forests and established villages. In
  these days they have taken up mining and industrial labour, agricultural and
  construction labour, small business, white-collar jobs, besides animal husbandry
  and forestry
- In Orissa they are divided into four sections, *Santhali, Nagparia, Kolhani* and *Tamadia*. They have a hierarchy of clans. Clusters of clans maintain group solidarity and regulate marriage and socio-economic relationships. In some villages, dominant clans own land. The clan elders mediate in fixing marriage and bride price.
- Among them the common mode of acquiring mute is through negotiation. Other approved modes are by mutual consent, elopement, service, intrusion and exchange. Junior levirate and sororate are allowed.
- They practise both burial and cremation. Death pollution lasts for ten days and ends after purificatory rituals and feast.
- Sing Bonga, the sun god otherwise called *Dharam Debta* is their supreme god. Other deities are *Basuki mata*, the earth goddess, *Dessuali, Marang Bonga, Karam Bonga, Laxmi*, etc. Their priest, *Pahan* worships the deities on festive occasions at *Sarna*, the sacred grove at the village outskirts. Their important festivals are *Sarhul, Karma, Jitia, Diwali, Dussera, Sohrai* and *Sivaratri*. A good number of them have embraced Christianity.



MUNDA man shooting at a bird

#### **GOND**

- GOND is numerically the most dominant tribe of India. Their homeland covers states
  like Utter Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.
  This Gond Country was being called Gondwana in the medieval period. In this
  region, the Gonds had established several states and estates ruled by Gond kings,
  chiefs and Zamindars. Carrying a chivarlous and martial tradition, the advanced and
  hinduised section of the Gond have inhabited certain parts of western Orissa. Some of
  them were feudal lords.
- Numbering 7,01,169 (1991 census) they constitute the largest tribe of the State next to the Kandha. Their sex ratio is 1001. In 1981 their literacy was 18.70 %. They are distributed in all the districts having the largest concentration in Kalahandi.
- Agriculture is the mainstay of the Gond economy. It is supplemented by wage earning, hunting, food gathering, animal domestication and small business.
- Culturally the tribe is dichotomized into the primitive group and the acculturated and Hinduised group. The former inhabit parts of undivided Kalahandi and Koraput districts and have retained their distinctive dress pattern, food habits, customs and their own Dravidian tongue, *Gondi*. The latter live in Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Bolangir and parts of Kalahandi districts who have attained the status of a warrior caste. The tribe has exogamous totemic clan divisions.
- Marriage is prohibited between brother clans. Cross cousin marriage and marriage by negotiation are common. Marriage by service is socially permitted. Marriage is celebrated with dancing, singing and drinking. The Hinduised Gonds get the services of Brahman priest, barber and washerman. The Primitive section has its own tribal priest. The Hinduised section observes death pollution for 10 days. Purificatory rites performed on the tenth day. For the primitive section it lasts for 4 days. They erect menhirs to commemorate the dead.

 They are polytheists. While the primitive group continues to worship their tribal deities along with some Hindu deities, their acculturated counterparts have included a large number of Hindu deities into their pantheon. The Hinduised Gonds abstain from eating beef and drinking liquor. They have attained the status of a peasant and warrior caste.

The Block-wise distribution of Major Tribes is given below:

Table-VII Block wise Distribution of Major Tribes with no. of Households and Population (Approximate)

	(Approximate)										
Sl.	Name of the		N	lo. of Tr	ibal House	holds and	Population	1			
No.	Block	ORA	AON	KI	SAN	KHA	DIA	BHUYAN			
		HHs	Popu.	HHs	Popu.	HHs	Popu.	HHs	Popu.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	Balisankara	4783	19183	856	4009	2776	11800	1434	7313		
2	Baragaon	700	3388	2228	10016	2826	13516	1001	4855		
3	Hemagiri	528	2530	645	2725	687	3051	1675	7357		
4	Kutra	999	5456	3225	16830	2505	13644	986	5407		
5	Lephripara	2025	10203	561	2634	1538	7953	2242	9507		
6	Rajgangapur	4735	25452	6044	32268	1415	7420	440	2410		
7	Subdega	3152	13633	698	3598	2575	11653	652	2735		
8	Sundergarh	211	878	2242	9860	964	4333	1521	6349		
9	Tangrapalli	1188	4977	245	1212	1174	6195	1324	6444		
ITD	A (Sundergarh)	18321	85700	1674	83152	16460	79565	11275	52377		
				4							

#### Contd...

Sl.	Name of the		No	o. of Trib	oal Housel	nolds an	d Popula	tion	
No.	Block	MU	MUNDA		OND	KAV	VAR	TOTAL	
		HHs	Popu.	HHs	Popu.	HHs	Popu.	HHs	Popu.
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Balisankara	722	2951	589	2817	797	3381	11957	51454
2	Baragaon	1779	8235	417	1957			8951	41967
3	Hemagiri	259	1175	2901	10975			6695	27813
4	Kutra	1197	6412	718	3701			9630	51450
5	Lephripara	741	4109	1528	7241	78	440	8713	42087
6	Rajgangapur	1216	6122	219	1508			14069	75180
7	Subdega	608	2124	616	2544			8301	36287
8	Sundergarh	1198	5081	988	4858			7124	31359
9	Tangrapalli	1296	7177	1233	6447			6460	32452
	ITDA		43386	9209	42048	875	3821	81900	390049
(S	undergarh)								

• As per the population of different tribes, the major tribes of the area are the Oraon (85700), Kisan (83152), Khadia (79565), Bhuiyan (52377), Munda (43386), Gond (42048) and Kawar (3821).

- The Oraon population is the highest in Rajgangapur block, followed by Balisankara block and the lowest in Sundergarh block.
- The Kisan population is the highest on Rajgangapur block, followed by Kutra block and the lowest in Tangarpalli block.
- The Khadia population is the highest in Kutra block, followed by Baragaon block and the lowest in Hemagiri block.
- The Bhuiyan population is the highest in Lephripara block, followed by Hemagiri block and the lowest in Rajgangapur block.
- The Munda population is the highest in Baragaon block, followed by Tangapalli block and the lowest in Hemagiri block.
- The Gond population is the highest in Hemagiri block, followed by Lephripara block and the lowest in Rajgangapur block.

#### **Land Utilization Pattern:**

Table – VIII Block wise Land Utilization Pattern (Area in Hectare)

Sl.	Name of	Forest	Misc	Pasture	Cultivable	Land Put	Barren	Current	Other	Net
No.	the Block	Area	Tree/		Waste	to Non-	Land	Fallow	Fallow	Area
			Groves			Agricul-				Sown
						tural Use				
1	Balisankara	10922	71	2030	6725	2602	893	1342	4063	15492
2	Baragaon	5883	256	2445	959	2295	692	4380	2291	16474
3	Hemagiri	21833	250	3050	1122	2568	2709	8166	1925	13588
4	Kutra	3476	141	1090	1947	2859	305	3907	1167	16713
5	Lephripara	12311	733	2024	1639	2092	638	4259	2391	14020
6	Rajgangapur	5251	167	3360	2071	4656	2647	2774	2911	15296
7	Subdega	6641	642	1128	3889	3009	4466	1357	1763	11290
8	Sundergarh	10128	315	1566	900	2869	1076	4697	3256	11349
9	Tangrapalli	2143	693	1878	919	2786	445	3105	2987	10635
	ITDA	78588	3268	18571	20171	25736	13871	33987	22754	124857

- Hemagiri has the maximum Forest Area and Tangarpalli has the lowest.
- Lephripara block has the maximum miscellaneous trees and groves.
- Rajgangapur has the maximum pasturelands.
- Balisankara has the maximum cultivable wastelands.
- Rajgangapur has the maximum non-agricultural lands.
- Subdega has the maximum barren land.
- Hemagiri has the maximum current fallow land.
- Balisankara has the maximum old fallow land.
- Maximum net area sown is available in Hemagiri block

 $\label{eq:Table-IX} \textbf{Area under Cultivation, Irrigation and per Capita Land}$ 

(Area in Hectare)

Sl.	Name of the		Cultivab	le Area		Area Iri	rigated	Per
No.	Block	High	Medium	Low	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Capita
		_						Land
1	Balisankara	8548	4074	5796	18418	5938	841	0.2399
2	Baragaon	7750	5234	3330	16314	3507	296	0.2522
3	Hemagiri	10887	5604	2833	19322	3219	95	0.2552
4	Kutra	10367	6281	2785	19433	3125	203	0.2731
5	Lephripara	8908	4263	3003	16174	6333	1098	0.2258
6	Rajgangapur	12342	3583	2940	18865	6328	1076	0.2080
7	Subdega	6810	4526	5271	16607	5049	875	0.2892
8	Sundergarh	8529	7906	2741	16176	4334	470	0.2701
9	Tangrapalli	8800	6027	2424	17251	4605	518	0.2959
	ITDA	82941	47498	31123	161562	43865	5472	0.2563

#### **Agriculture:**

- The area under cultivation is 161562 hectares. The lower capital land comes to 0.2563 hectares. Only 49337 hectares (30.53%) of the total cultivable area are irrigated. Out of the total irrigated area 43865 hectares (88.90%) are irrigated in Kharif season and only 5472 hectares (11.10%) in Rabi season.
- The major crops grown in the area are rice, supplemented by mustard and niger. The other agricultural crops of the area are wheat, maize, ragi, green gram, ginger, horsegram, til, groundnut, potato, arhar, mung. The yield rate of paddy per hectare is 5.74 quintals.

 $\label{eq:Table-X} \textbf{Block/Season wise Paddy Cultivation and Production Yield Rate}$ 

(Area in Hectare)

S1.	Name of the		Autum	n	Winter			
No.	Block	Area	Yield	Production	Area	Yield	Production	
			Rate	(in Qtl)		Rate	(in Qtl)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Balisankara	5310	3.54	18806	8352	5.53	46200	
2	Baragaon	7037	3.28	23106	8350	7.36	61429	
3	Hemagiri	4695	3.66	17187	8004	8.75	700334	
4	Kutra	9342	4.33	40441	5760	6.50	37440	
5	Lephripara	4504	4.20	18925	8480	10.08	85448	
6	Rajgangapur	6540	4.49	29332	6572	6.28	41256	
7	Subdega	4414	3.41	15034	6071	6.15	37363	

	ITDA	50906	3.94	201028	63030	7.00	441722
9	Tangrapalli	3885	4.64	18034	6058	6.76	40955
8	Sundergarh	5179	3.89	20163	5383	4.01	21597

#### Contd....

Sl.	Name of the		Summer	r		Total	
No.	Block	Area	Yield	Production	Area	Yield	Production
			Rate	(in Qtl)		Rate	(in Qtl)
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Balisankara	15	27.68	415	13677	4.78	65421
2	Baragaon	42	22.65	951	15429	5.54	85486
3	Hemagiri	71	18.26	1296	12770	6.93	88517
4	Kutra	65	16.29	1059	15167	5.20	78940
5	Lephripara	8	17.05	136	12992	8.04	104509
6	Rajgangapur	394	24.41	9618	13506	5.94	80206
7	Subdega	75	26.58	1994	10560	5.15	54391
8	Sundergarh	20	20.97	419	10582	3.99	42179
9	Tangrapalli	11	11.13	122	9954	5.94	59111
	ITDA	701	22.83	16010	114637	5.74	658760

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Orissa.

Block wise paddy cultivation, production and yield rate

- Kutra block has the highest 4342 hectares paddy cultivation in autumn season.
- Tangarpalli block has the lowest 3885 hectares paddy cultivation in autumn season.
- Rajgangapur block has the highest 4.49 quintal yield rate.
- Bargaon block has the lowest 3.28 quintal yield rate.
- Lephripara block has the highest 8480 hectares in winter season.
- Sundergarh block has the lowest 5383 hectares in winter season.
- Rajgangapur block has the highest 394 hectares cultivation in summer season.
- Tangarpalli block has the lowest 11 hectares cultivation in summer season.
- Balisankara block has the highest 27.68 quintal yield rate in summer season.
- Tangarpalli block has the lowest 11.13 quintal yield rate in summer season.

#### **Animal Husbandry**:

Besides agriculture, the people of the ITDA area take up subsidiary occupation like diary, farming, goat rearing. The cattle population in the ITDA area in the year 2001 is stated below.

Table – XI Block wise Livestock Census

Sl.	Name of the	Cattle Production
-----	-------------	-------------------

No.	Block	Cow	Bullock	Buffalo	Pig	Goat	Others	Total
1	Balisankara	11792	20849	2035	9083	30567	63158	137484
2	Baragaon	9441	18793	1188	5562	19208	29588	83788
3	Hemagiri	12875	19189	4595	1276	18965	32885	89785
4	Kutra	17046	33153	1463	6038	32915	44832	135447
5	Lephripara	10198	18933	2492	3833	17702	51470	104528
6	Rajgangapur	13452	25350	1694	4865	21872	58831	126064
7	Subdega	8756	18383	1668	11598	23369	56600	120374
8	Sundergarh	10187	15811	2225	3337	15304	2755	49619
9	Tangrapalli	12562	17468	3126	28510	9658	22174	82498
ITDA	(Sundergarh)	106309	187929	20486	74102	89560	362293	940679

The Livestock Production during the year 2002-03 includes milk (3462.000 metric tones), egg (28.45 million numbers) and meat (12,92,50,000 MT)

As per 1997 BPL survey in the ITDA area, there are 86926 BPL households. Out of which 54100 (62.24%) are ST and 16808 (19.34%) are SC households. The block and community wise number of BPL households are given in Table No. – XII.

#### **BPL Households:**

Table – XII Block wise no. of BPL Households (1997 BPL Survey)

S1.	Name of the	Total Rural		No. of BPL	Households		% of
No.	Block	Households	Total	ST	SC	Others	BPL
1	Balisankara	17739	11275	7472	1590	2213	64
2	Baragaon	14368	11452	6871	3436	1145	80
3	Hemagiri	17702	8649	4959	2075	1615	49
4	Kutra	15732	8893	7098	786	1009	57
5	Lephripara	15671	9748	4390	982	4376	62
6	Rajgangapur	16884	11944	8122	3822	00	71
7	Subdega	13742	6696	5064	706	926	49
8	Sundergarh	15837	8675	5172	1579	1924	55
9	Tangrapalli	15824	9594	4952	1832	2810	61
ITDA	(Sundergarh)	143499	86926	54100	16808	16018	60.57
				(62.24%)	(19.34%)	(18.42%)	

- The ST & SC households in BPL category of the project are constitute 62.24 percent and 19.34 percent, respectively.
- Baragon block recorded the highest percentage of BPL households (80.00%) in the ITDA area. In other words Baragaon block is economically the most backward area of the ITDA.

• Rajgangapur block recorded the highest number of ST BPL households (8122) in the ITDA area.

## Household Industry – Traditional and new artisan groups.

#### Craft:

The tribal communities used to practice comparatively simple form of production with little specialization in their occupation. But the process of slow and continuous contact between them and the peasants and artisans who show a greater specialization and diversification in occupational pattern has made the former specialized in various arts and crafts, like mat-making, carpentry and masonary and the like. The data concerning craft are given for the project area.

The data show that the works of art and craft do not feature in any significant manner in the project area 86.1 per cent of the Schedule Tribe households, 82.5 per cent of the Schedule Caste households, and 90.7 per cent of the other caste households do not practise any craft of importance. Bamboo-work and preparation of baskets are considered as art and it is this specialized occupation which is pursued by 205 tribal households. The household which follow such crafts, like Kather work, Oil pressing, Idol-making, etc. are numerically most insignificant. But one striking feature is that the Munda have adopted spefializations in larger percentage and are comparatively more diversified in their occupations among the major tribes of the project area. The numerical strength of specialization in the craft is the highest in the case of the Oraon. The Oraon and Khadia closely follow the Munda in respect of percentage.

As regards to Scheduled Castes they present a different profile in arts and crafts. Bamboo work as a handicraft has engaged 710 Schedule Caste households (7.5%). The number of households which follow this craft is the highest among the Turi, 300 Turi households pursue the work of bamboo basketery. 210 Ganda and 83 Pano families, respectively carry on bamboo, basketry, and 296 Chamra families carry on leather work.

Although various crafts are seen to be followed among the other castes the number of households pursuing any of the crafts is very much in significant. However, crafts like pottery, blacksmith and oil-pressing stand out prominently above all other crafts among them. Most of these specializations are pursued as a monopoly of certain castes in the manner of caste prerogatives. For example,. Pottery is pursued by the Kumbhar, Oil pressing by the Teli, weaving by the Tanti and blacksmith by Kamar exclusively and it is these characteristics of caste organizations that some of the tribal communities who are in greater contact with the caste Hindu have been slowly adopting to be converted into artisan groups.

# CHAPTER – IV EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

# **Connectivity:**

#### **Communication Facilities in ITDA Area:**

Establishment of road connection is of prime importance for making delivery system of development work more effective. Then development of connectivity has been given greater priority in the ITDA area. Gram Panchayat road, Block road and RD roads that provide communication facilities to each village also connect the project area. The block wise roads under R & B Department are presented in the Table below:

#### Sub-division-wise Roads under R & B Department

Sl.	Sub-	No. of		Total Length of Roads in Kms.					
No.	Division	Block	Morum	/ Earth	Metalled		Black		
		with							
		Facilities	Fair	All	Fair	All	All		
			Weather	Weather	Weather	Weather	Weather		
1	Rajgangapur	5	1		1	1	224.87	224.87	
2	Hemagiri	3	1		1	1	176.30	176.30	
3	Gangpur	1	-		1	-	97.11	97.11	
	Total	9			1		498.28	498.28	

NB: <u>Sub-Division</u> <u>Blocks</u>

1. Rajgangpur: Rajgangpur, Kutra, Bargaon, Subdega and Balisankara.

2. Hemgiri: Hemgiri, Lephripada, Tangarapli

3. Rangpur: Sundergarh Sadar.

Total 498.28 km of black topped road run through the project area.

Highest black-topped road run in Rajgangapur Sub-division.

Lowest black-topped road run in Gangpur Sub-division.

#### Connectivity

Table – XII Block-wise Roads under RD Department as per Filled-up Proforma

Sl.	Name of the	No. of		Total	Length of	Roads in K	Cms.	
No.	Block	Villages	Morum	/ Earth	Metalled		Black	Total
		with					Topped	
		Facilities	Fair	All	Fair	All	All	
			Weather	Weather	Weather	Weather	Weather	
1	Balisankara	70	5.50	24.00	27.12	56.88	41.70	155.20
2	Baragaon	27	1.62		0.21		23.06	24.92
3	Hemagiri	62	7.08	31.52	5.28	39.99	35.83	119.70
4	Kutra	13	-	4.50	-	1.50	27.87	33.87
5	Lephripara	44	14.70	23.30	20.10	51.98	19.77	129.85
6	Rajgangapur	1	1	1	1	1		
7	Subdega	15	1	21.50	11.15	10.35	10.35	53.35
8	Sundergarh	14	0.70	1.00	1	17.66	16.58	35.94
9	Tangrapalli	28	0.30	10.70	1	54.70	18.75	84.45
ITDA		273	29.93	116.52	63.86	233.06	193.91	637.28
(S	undergarh)							

- Block-wise roads under RD Department highlights the following aspects:
- Highest (70) number of villages with road facilities have been created in Balisankara block by RD Department
- Lowest (13) number of villages with facilities of road has been created in Kutra block by RD Department.
- Highest fair weather morum/earth roads (14.70 kms) have been created in Lephripara block under RD Department.
- Lowest fair weather morum/earth roads (0.30 kms) are in Tangarpalli block under RD Department.
- Highest all weather roads (31.52 kms) are in Hemagiri block under RD Department.
- Lowest all weather roads ((1.00 km) is in Sundergarh block under RD Department.
- Highest metalled fair weather road (27.12 kms) is in Balisankara block under RD Department.
- Lowest metalled fair weather road (0.21 kms) is in Bargaon block under RD Department.
- Highest metalled all fair weather roads (56.88 kms) are in Balisankara block under RD Department.
- Highest black-topped roads (41.70 kms) are in Balisankara block under RD Department.
- Lowest black-topped roads (10.35 kms) are in Subdega block under RD Department.
- Total (637.28 kms) of roads are under Rural Development Department.
- Total 193.91 kms Black topped all weather roads are under RD Department.
- Total 233.06 kms of roads are metalled all weather under RD Department.
- Total 63.86 kms fair weather metalled roads are under RD Department.
- Total 116.52 kms of road are morum/earth all weather under RD Department.
- Total 29.93 kms of morum/earth fair-weather road are under RD Department.
- Total 273 number of villages have connectivity facilities are under RD Department.

# Table – XIII Block wise Panchayat Samiti Roads

Sl	Name of the	No. of	Tota	Total Length of Roads in Kms.							
No	Block	Villages	Morum/ Earth	Metalled	Black	Total					
		with		Topped							

		Facilities	Fair	All	Fair	All	All	
			Weather	Weather	Weather	Weather	Weather	
1	Balisankara	82	101.50	109.50	5.50	23.60	5.00	245.10
2	Baragaon	69	I	193.95	1	76.80	33.75	304.50
3	Hemagiri	139	1	102.00	1	15.70	40.30	158.00
4	Kutra	54	I	134.20	1	20.00	3.00	157.20
5	Lephripara	149	I	997.50	1	98.50	30.00	1126.00
6	Rajgangapur	64	10.00	805.50	1	6.00	22.50	844.00
7	Subdega	49	44.00	77.00	1	9.50	1	130.50
8	Sundergarh	83		735.00		11.00		746.00
9	Tangrapalli	73		129.75		20.35	10.50	160.60
	ITDA	762	155.50	3284.40	5.50	281.45	145.05	3871.90
(S	Sundergarh)							

- Balisankara block has the highest length (101.50 kms) of morum/earth fair weather road.
- Rajgangapur block has the lowest length (10.00 kms) of morum/earth fair weather road.
- Balisankara block has (5.50 kms) length of metalled only fair weather road.
- Lephripara block has the highest length (98.50 kms) of metalled fair weather roads.
- Rajgangapur block has lowest lenth (6.00 kms) of metalled fair weather roads.
- Hemagiri block has the highest length (40.30 kms) of black topped all weather roads.
- Kutra block has the lowest length (3.00 kms) of black topped all weather roads.
- Total 155.50 kms morum/earth, 5.50 kms of metalled fair weather roads, 3284.40 kms morum/earth, 281.45 kms metalled and 145.05 black topped all weather roads are found in the ITDA area.

Table – XIV Block wise G.P. Roads

Sl.	Name of the	No. of		Total Length of Roads in Kms.								
No.	Block	Villages	Morum	n/ Earth	Metalled		Black	Total				
		with					Topped					
		Facilities	Fair All		Fair	All	All					
			Weather	Weather	Weather	Weather	Weather					
1	Balisankara	82	270.90	127.20	3.00	8.35		409.45				
2	Baragaon	69	54.50	272.75		15.20	10.25	352.70				
3	Hemagiri	139		748.00		13.00		761.00				

4	Kutra	54	165.77			6.00	0.50	172.27
5	Lephripara	101	61.00	278.00	2.00	26.00	44.00	411.00
6	Rajgangapur	72	6.00	805.50	8.00	6.60	22.50	843.00
7	Subdega	68	85.50	136.75	1	14.00	1.50	237.75
8	Sundergarh	79		397.00		13.00		410.00
9	Tangrapalli	73	81.25	147.50	2.00	15.25	8.50	254.50
	ITDA	737	714.92	2912.70	10.00	116.80	87.25	3851.67
(S	Sundergarh)							

- Total 3851.67 kms of road run through the project area.
- Highest 139 numbers of villages under GP roads are in Hemagiri block.
- Lowest 69 numbers of villages under GP roads are in Baragaon block.
- Highest 270.90 kms of morum/earth fair weather GP roads are in Balisankara block.
- Lowest 6.00 kms of morum/earth fair weather GP roads are in Rajgangapur block.
- Highest 805 kms of morum/earth all weather GP roads are in Rajgangapur block.
- Lowest 147.50 kms of morum/earth all weather GP roads are in Tangarpalli block.
- Highest 8.00 kms of metalled fair weather road are in Rajgangapur block.
- Lowest 2.00 kms of metalled fair weather roads are in Tangarpalli block.
- Highest 26.00 kms of metalled all weather roads are in Lephripara block.
- Lowest 6.00 kms of metalled all weather roads are in Kutra block.
- Highest 44.00 kms of black topped all weather road are in Lephripara block.
- Lowest 0.50 kms of black topped all weather roads are in Kutra block.

Table – XI (A) Block wise Forest Roads

Sl.	Name of the	No. of		Total	Length of	Roads in K	lms.	
No.	Block	Villages	Morum	/ Earth	Metalled		Black	Total
		with					Topped	
		Facilities	Fair All		Fair	All	All	
			Weather Weather		Weather	Weather	Weather	
1	Balisankara	5	5.00		1	-	-	5.00
2	Baragaon	18	6.00	8.00	1	8.00	1	22.00
3	Hemagiri	52	73.00		2.50	1.00	1	76.50
4	Kutra				1	1		
5	Lephripara	33	30.15		I	0.32	1	30.47
6	Rajgangapur							
7	Subdega							
8	Sundergarh	7	11.40		2.60	1		14.00
9	Tangrapalli	13	18.30		2.70			21.00

ITDA	128	143.85	8.00	7.80	9.32	 168.97
(Sundergarh)						

- Hemagiri block has 73.00 kms of morum/earth fair weather forest road.
- Balisankara block has 5.00 kms of morum/earth fair weather road.
- Baragaon block has 8.00 kms of only morum/earth all weather forest roads.
- Tangarpalli block has the highest 2.70 kms of metalled fair weather forest road.
- Hemagiri block has the lowest 2.50 kms of metalled fair weather forest road.
- Bargaon block has the highest of 8.00 kms metalled all weather forest roads.
- Lephripara block has the 0.32 kms of metalled all weather forest roads.
- 143.85 kms morum/earth, 7.80 kms of metalled fair weather roads and 8.00 kms morum/earth 9.32 kms metalled all weather roads are found under Forest Department in the project area.
- Total 168.97 kms of forest roads run through the project area.

Table – XV Block wise number of Post Office

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Sub-Post Office	Branch Post	Total
			Office	
1	Balisankara	2	31	33
2	Baragaon	1	16	17
3	Hemagiri	4	20	24
4	Kutra	3	14	17
5	Lephripara	5	26	31
6	Rajgangapur	1	12	13
7	Subdega	2	20	22
8	Sundergarh	5	20	25
9	Tangrapalli	2	21	23
ITD	A (Sundergarh)	25	180	205

- There are 205 Post Offices in the ITDA area including one Head Post Office at the Sundergarh district head quarters.
- There are 25 Sub-Post Offices and 180 Branch Post Offices at different block levels to provide postal facilities to the people in the project area.

#### **Education**

**Block wise Existing Educational Institutions under Education Department** 

S1.	Name of the				Educa	tional Insti	tutions			
No.	Block	Primary	M.E.	High	College	College	Technical	Adult	Any	Total
		School	School	School		Hostel	&	Literacy	Other	
							Vocational	Centre		
							Institution			
1	Balisankara	87	43	15	2	2		34		183
2	Baragaon	74	28	11	4		1	30		148
3	Hemagiri	93	44	10	3	1				151
4	Kutra	50	33	14	1					98
5	Lephripara	81	31	14	3			33		129
6	Rajgangapur	70	25	12	1			24		132
7	Subdega	67	31	12	2	1		13		136
8	Sundergarh	72	34	16	4		1			127
9	Tangrapalli	57	29	10	3	1		25	1	126
ITDA	A	651	298	114	22	5	2	159	1	1230
(Sun	dergarh)									

- The project area is facilitated with 651 Primary Schools.
- 298 M.E. Schools, 114 High Schools, 22 Colleges, 5 Colleges with Hostels, 2 Technical & Vocational Institutions, 159 Adult Literacy Centres and one Deaf & Dumb School are found in tangarpalli block.
- Balisankara block has the highest number of Primary Schools (87) and the lowest (50) is in Kutra block.
- Hemagiri block is the highest 44 M.E. Schools and Rajgangapur block has the lowest 25 M.E. Schools.
- Balisankara block has the highest 15 High Schools under Education Department.

Table – XIII

Block wise Existing Educational Institutions under Schedule Tribes and
Schedule Castes Development Department

Sl.	Name of the	Primary	Seva-	Resi-	Ash-	Kanya-	Boys	Girls	Model	Secon-	Total
No.	Block	School	shram	dential	ram	shram	High	High	School	dary	
		Hostel					School	School		Training	
										School	
1	Balisankara	11	4	-	1	-	1	2			19
2	Baragaon	9	1	1			1	1			13
3	Hemagiri	11	2	1	1		1	1			17
4	Kutra	8	4	1	1			1			15
5	Lephripara	11	3				1	1			17
6	Rajgangapur	9	1				1	1	1		13
7	Subdega	9				1	1				11
8	Sundergarh	9					1	1	1		12
9	Tangrapalli	7	7		1		1	1			17
ITDA	(Sundergarh)	84	22	3	5	1	8	9	2		134

- The project area is facilitated with 84 Primary School Hostels.
- Still 52 GPs are not served by Primary School Hostels. As per the Government norms one GP should have at least one Primary School Hostel.

• There is only one Kanyashram in the whole project area.

#### **Health Care Facilities:**

Table – XIV Block wise Medical Institutions

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Hos- pital	C.H.C.	P.H.C.	Addl. PHC	Dispen- sary	Sub- Centre	ANM Centre	Homeo- pathic Dispen- sary	Ayurvedic Dispen- sary	Any others NGO Medical Facilities	Total
1	Balisankara		1	1	3	3	24		2	1		35
2	Baragaon		1	1	3		17		1	1	2	26
3	Hemagiri	1	1	4	ŀ	-	21		2	2	1	32
4	Kutra		1		3	-	20		1	1	3	29
5	Lephripara		1		6		23		1	3		34
6	Rajgangapur			1	2		25		1	1		30
7	Subdega	1			2		17		1	2	1	24
8	Sundergarh	1	1		3		18			2		24
9	Tangrapalli		1		4	-	19		2	2		28
ITDA	A (Sundergarh)	3	7	7	26	3	184		11	15	7	262

The total number of existing Primary Health Centres is 7 and PHC (N) is 26.

The other existing health infrastructures are also inadequate for the project area.

#### **Anganwadi Centres:**

Table – XV Block wise existing no. of Anganwadi Centres

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No	o. of
		Inhabited Villages	Anganwadi Centres
1	Balisankara	83	117
2	Baragaon	69	88
3	Hemagiri	136	107
4	Kutra	54	102
5	Lephripara	103	76
6	Rajgangapur	70	119
7	Subdega	59	85
8	Sundergarh	85	91
9	Tangrapalli	73	86
IT	DA (Sundergarh)	732	871

- The above table shows that the existing Anganwadi Centres are 871 for 630139 population i.e., one Anganwadi per 723 persons which is also far from the actual norm of one Anganwadi per 150 persons in each area.
- Rajgangapur block has the highest Anganwadi Centres, i.e., 119 and Subdega block has the lowest 85 AWCs.

#### **Drinking Water Facilities:**

Table – XVI Block wise Sources of Drinking Water Facilities

Sl.	Name of the	No. of	Tube	Wells	Sanitary	y Wells	Pipe V	Water
No.	Block	Inhabited	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of
		Village	Working	Village	Working	Village	Working	Village
		Habitation	Tube	Covered	Sanitary	Covered	Piped	Covered
			Wells				Water	
							Project	
1	Balisankara	83	907	81	2	2	10	2
2	Baragaon	69	673	67			10	3
3	Hemagiri	136	656	135	1	1	17	1
4	Kutra	54	683	52	2	2	18	1
5	Lephripara	103	689	92	5	5	14	2
6	Rajgangapur	70	730	52	14	13	4	1
7	Subdega	59	430	52	13	7	6	1
8	Sundergarh	85	587	80	5	5	25	2
9	Tangrapalli	73	568	71	1	1	27	
ITDA	1	732 5923 682 42 35 131		13				
(Sun	dergarh)							

- Total number of 5966 Tube Wells, 131 number of Piped Water Supply is found in project area.
- Highest number (27) of Tube Wells are found in Tangarpalli block and the lowest number (4) of Piped Water Supply is in Rajgangpur block.

#### **Irrigation Projects:**

Block wise Existing Irrigation Projects are given below.

 ${\bf Table-XVII}$  Block wise Distribution of Existing Irrigation Projects

(Area in Hectare)

S1.	Name of the	Ma	ajor/ Medii	ım		Minor	
No.	Block	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Balisankara	1815	843	2658	2450	80	2530
2	Baragaon				1028	40	1068
3	Hemagiri				723	60	783
4	Kutra				188	10	198
5	Lephripara	2747	705	3452	1868	150	2018
6	Rajgangapur	4446	1885	6331	134		134
7	Subdega	2270	977	3247	444	5	449
8	Sundergarh				1359	82	1441
9	Tangrapalli			-	1859	20	1879
ITD	A (Sundergarh)	11278	4410	15688	10053	447	10500

Contd.....

S1.	Name of the		L.I.			Total	
No.	Block	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Balisankara	220	144	364	4485	1067	5552
2	Baragaon	836	377	1213	1864	417	2281
3	Hemagiri	642	402	1044	1365	462	1827
4	Kutra	1039	558	1597	1227	568	1795
5	Lephripara	595	332	927	5210	1187	6397
6	Rajgangapur	738	407	1145	5318	2292	7610
7	Subdega	376	206	582	3090	1188	4278
8	Sundergarh	1136	709	1845	2495	791	3286
9	Tangrapalli	652	376	1028	2511	396	2907
ITD	A (Sundergarh)	6234	3511	9745	27605	8328	35933

Medium irrigation projects are lacking in the blocks like Balisankara, Lephripara, Rajgangapur and Subdega.

The land area irrigated by medium irrigation project during kharif season is the highest (4446 hect.) in Rajgangapur block and by minor irrigation project is (2450 hect.) in Balisankara block.

The land area irrigated by medium irrigation project during Rabi season is the highest (1885 hect.) in Rajgangapur block and by minor irrigation project is (150 hect.) in Lephripara block.

#### **Veterinary Institutions:**

Block wise existing Veterinary Infrastructures are given below.

Table – XVIII Block wise Veterinary Services

Sl.	Name of the	Veterinary Infrastructure						
No.	Block	Veterinary	Veterinary	L. I.	Any	Total		
		Hospital	Dispensary	Centre	Other			
1	Balisankara		2	9		11		
2	Baragaon		1	7		8		
3	Hemagiri		2	6		8		
4	Kutra		1	4		5		
5	Lephripara		2	7		9		
6	Rajgangapur		2	4		6		
7	Subdega		1	9		10		
8	Sundergarh		2	9	1	12		
9	Tangrapalli		1	5		6		
ITD	A (Sundergarh)		14	60	1	75		

Veterinary Institutions are established in the project area to provide health care facilities to animal resources. In the project area there are 14 Veterinary Hospital/ Dispensaries, 60 Livestock Aid Centres.

#### **Co-operative Institutions:**

Block wise existing Co-operative Institutions are given below.

**Table – XIX Block wise No. of Co-operative Institutions** 

Sl.	Name of the	No. of Co-	Lamps Location
No.	Block	operative	
		Institution	
1	Balisankara	2	Balisankara, Kinjirikela
2	Baragaon	2	Sahajbahal, Baragara
3	Hemagiri	3	Hemagiri, Garjan Jore, Gopal Pur
4	Kutra	2	Kutra, Panchara
5	Lephripara	2	Lephripara, Sargipali
6	Rajgangapur	3	Biringatoli, Kukuds, Laing
7	Subdega	4	Subdega, Kinalaga, Karamdihi, Rajpur
8	Sundergarh	3	Beheda Bahal, Birbira, Majhapara
9	Tangrapalli	3	Mahellpalli, Ujalpur, Mangaspur
ITDA	A (Sundergarh)	24	

➤ The block subdega has the highest number (4) of Lamps.

#### Weekly Market:

Block wise Weekly Markets are given below.

Table – XXI Block wise Distribution of Weekly Market

Sl.	Name of the	Weekly	Market Shed	Market Pindi	Total
No.	Block	Market			
1	Balisankara	14	2	15	31
2	Baragaon	10	10	41	61
3	Hemagiri	13	3	3	19
4	Kutra	8	9	3	20
5	Lephripara	7	19	1	27
6	Rajgangapur	10	6	12	28
7	Subdega	11	-	2	13
8	Sundergarh	10	9		19
9	Tangrapalli	10	11		21
ITDA (Sundergarh)		93	69	77	239

The Regulated Market Committee (RMC) has been established at Sundergarh to control the activities of markets.

Altogether 93 weekly markets are operating in the project area.

The highest number of weekly markets i.e., 14, is found in Balisankara block and the lowest number i.e., 7, in Lephripara block.

#### **Public Distribution System:**

Block wise Public Distribution Systems are given below.

Table – XXIII Block wise PDS

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of PDS Retail Shops
1	Balisankara	78
2	Baragaon	60
3	Hemagiri	53
4	Kutra	45
5	Lephripara	65
6	Rajgangapur	65
7	Subdega	57
8	Sundergarh	50
9	Tangrapalli	52
	ITDA (Sundergarh)	525

Source: Civil Supply Officer, Sundergarh.

Providing food security to the vulnerable people and maintaining food chain in the hunger prone areas is the prime responsibility of the Government. Public distribution system aims at ensuring access to essential commodities to the people through fair price shops and maintaining transparency in the system of distribution.

# CHAPTER – V

# PLANNED DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTION AND DEVELOPMENT STATUS

#### **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.

There are altogether 9 blocks within the jurisdiction of Sundargarh I.T.D.A. The relative development status of all blocks along with their rank among 314 blocks of the State as determined by the Committee has been furnished below:

Sl.	Name of the	Category	Rank
No.	block		
1.	Balisankara	В	191
2.	Baragaon	В	225
3.	Hemgiri	В	173
4.	Aephripada	В	193
5.	Subdega	В	221
6.	Sundargarh	A	260
7.	Kutra	В	222
8.	Rajgangpur	В	224
9.	Tangarpalli	В	208

One among all the blocks is coming under the category – A, i.e. 'developed' and the rest 8 are in category-B, i.e. 'developing'. There are no backward or very backward blocks in the ITDA area.

## **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 Sundargarh 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, Sundargarh 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):**

Under Income Generating Schemes (IGS), a number of interventions have been made by the ITDA in the project area for the beneficiaries. However it is necessary to indicate the specific sectors and activities under each of the interventions that have been extended during the last five years. To have a glimpse of the planned development interventions undertaken in the project area. The sectors where activities have been undertaken under IGS are:

Agriculture

Horticulture

**Animal Husbandry** 

**Cottage Industry** 

Irrigation

Soil Conservation

Bankable Schemes

Support to Self Help Groups (SHGs)

In this section, an attempt has been made to show year-wise activities made against each activity (Sector wise), Blocks covered with names, no. of beneficiaries covered and expenditure incurred.

# **Agriculture:**

So far as agriculture sector is concerned, interventions have been dame in four areas, such as crop diversification, introduction of oil seeds & pulses, development of tubes crop (patato) and H.C. sprayer. During the last five years, a total amount of Rs.60.72 lakh has been spent on agriculture head of the IGS in the project area.

Financial	Expenditure In	onents under	Total				
Year		Agric	ulture		(Rs. in		
	Crop	Introduction	Development	H.C. Sprayer	Lakh)		
	Diversification,	of Oil Seeds	of Tuber				
	Biri, Maize	& Pulses	Crop				
	(Patato)						
2001-02		3.00	2.40		5.40		

2002-03	5.97	5.94	6.00	0.54	18.45
2003-04	2.70	9.38	9.71	9.99	31.78
2004-05	2.70	2.39			5.09
2005-06	NA				
Total	11.37	20.71	18.11	10.53	60.72

#### **Horticulture:**

Horticulture is a very important and meaning intervention for enhancing the level of earning in the tribal pockets. As revealed from the secondary data collected from the ITDA, primarily 3 specific interventions have been extended by the authorities of the ITDA, during the last five years and they are as follows:

- I. Plantation
- II. Nursery and Seed Farm
- III. Horticulture Training

#### I. Plantation:

Under Plantation scheme, ITDA has been given assistance to beneficiaries of Rs62.69 lakh for Vegetable Cultivation under Kharif and Rabi season during 2001-2004. The year-wise and scheme wise breakup of expenditure is given below:

#### **II.Nursery and Seed Farms:**

The project has also encouraged setting up of Nursery and seed farms and during the year 2002-03 and **Rs.4.19 lakh** has been spent as financial assistance to beneficiaries. The year-wise and scheme wise breakup of expenditure is given below:

Financial	Promotion	Chilly and	Develop-	Firm	Promotion	Training	Total
Year	of	Onion	ment of	Mecha-	of	_	(Rs.
	Vegetable	Cultivation	GP	nisation	Vegetable		in
	Cultivation		Level	&	Cultiva-		Lakh)
	Kharif		Nursery	Distribu-	tion Rabi		
				tion of			
				Plant			
2001-02	2.10				2.05		4.15
2002-03	7.80	8.78	4.19	8.00	7.79	0.29	36.85
2003-04	7.80	10.57			7.80		26.17
2004-05							
2005-06							

Total	17.70	19.35	4.19	8.00	17.64	0.29	67.17
I Ottal	<b>1</b> / • / ·	17.55	104/	0.00	<b>1</b> /•0•	V.=/	0,01

#### **III.Horticulture Training:**

Training and capacity building are important components for success of any vocation. Realizing this, the ITDA has provided Horticulture Training to 290 numbers of beneficiaries with an expenditure of Rs.0.29 lakh. However, this capacity building has been extended only during 2002-03.

#### **Irrigation:**

Under irrigation component, the project has extended development intervention for ensuring income generating activities through several schemes, such as Micro watershed project, construction of Diversion Weir, MIP, Bore Well, Sprinkler and Lift irrigation. During last five years Rs.8.50 lakh has been spent for construction of Micro watershed projects Rs.345.78 have been spent for construction of water harvesting structure and for Minor Irrigation Projects. An amount Rs.79.18 lakh has been spent for construction of Irrigation CLIP and Rs.13.19 lakh has been spent for construction of Bore Well. In addition to this Rs.43.07 has been spent for sprinkler irrigation and Rs.40.59 lakh has been spent towards lift irrigation. The analysis further reveals that a total amount of Rs.530.31 lakh has been spent for the above intervention alone in the project area by ITDA which is

Financial	Micro	MIP/	Irrigation	Bore	Sprinkler	Lift	Total
Year	Watershed	WHs	CLIP	Well	Irrigation	Irrigation	(Rs.
	Project						in
							Lakh)
2001-02	4.00	9.45	-				13.45
2002-03	4.50	13.70	26.15				44.35
2003-04		58.46	17.05	9.51	19.99		105.01
2004-05		139.96	35.98	0.11			176.05
2005-06		124.21		3.57	23.08	40.59	191.45
Total	8.50	345.78	79.18	13.19	43.07	40.59	530.31

## **Self Help Groups (SHGs):**

Besides, interventions for individual beneficiaries, the ITDA has also extended intervention through group mode by providing assistance to the Self Help Groups (SHGs). In fact during the year 2005-06, the ITDA has extended financial assistance to SHGs for undertaking Income Generating Activities. The analysis of table given below reveals that a total number of 263 beneficiaries have been covered under the scheme and an amount Rs.26.37 lakh has been spent for the purpose.

Financial	Blocks Covered	Village	No. of	Amount of
Year		Covered	Beneficiaries	Expenditure
			Covered	Made (Rs. in
				Lakh)
2001-02				
2002-03				
2003-04				
2004-05				
2005-06	Not Indicated	NA	263	26.37
Total		NA	263	26.37

Besides,the following Income Generating schemes have been implemented by the ITDA

during 2001-02 to 2005-06.

Sl.	Schemes Implemented	2001-	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	Total
No.	under IGS Since	02	03	04	05	06	(Rs. in
	Inception						lakh)
1	Dugwell, DP Set,	84.51	68.18	55.35			208.04
	Goatery, Dairy,						
	Poultry, Bullock,						
	Pisciculture, Tailoring,						
	Carpentry, Grocery						
	Shop, Repairing Shop						
	etc. under Bankable						
	Schemee						
2	Agriculture	5.40	18.45	31.78	5.09		60.72
3	Horticulture	4.15	36.85	26.17			67.17
4	Bee-Keeping	0.76					0.76
5	Irrigation – Micro	9.45	13.70	58.46	139.96	124.21	345.78
	Watershed Project						
6	Irrigation – MIP/WHS	0.40					0.40
7	Membership Subsidy	3.09	1.06	1.67	8.86	6.85	21.53
8	Skill Development &		26.15	17.05	35.98		79.18
	Training for Youths						
9	Irrigation – CLIP			7.00			7.00
10	Pisciculture	1	-	9.51	0.11	3.57	13.19
11	Irrigation – Bore well			19.99		23.08	43.07
12	Irrigation – Sprinkler					40.59	40.59
	Irrigation						
13	Irrigation – Lift					26.37	26.37
	Irrigation						
14	Assistance to SHGs on					26.37	26.37
	various activities						
	Total	111.76	168.89	226.98	190.00	224.67	922.30

# INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (I.D.S)

Infrastructure development is also equaly important as that of income Generating Schemes, because without infrastructure development in a region, forward and backward linkages to support the IGS will not be possible. ITDA, Sundargarh has undertaken a number of Infrastructure Development Schemes (I.D.S) in the project are and they can be broadly categorized under the following heads:

Connectivity
Electricity
Drinking Water
Education

The magnitudes of activities under each of the above Infrastructure Development Schemes that have been extended in the project area are discussed below in brief.

#### **CONNECTIVITY:**

Connectivity is an important pre-requisite of development and is regarded as one of the key infrastructure development of a region. Sundargarh ITDA has given emphasis on construction of CD works in different remote pockets.

Financial	Blocks	Villages	Number of CD	Cross	Total
year	covered	covered	works	drainage	(Rs. in lakh )
				constructed	
2001-02	-	-	14 Nos.	-	26.15
2002-03	=	-	27 Nos.	-	67.58
2003-04	=	-	27 Nos.	-	142.9
2004-05	=	-	31 Nos.	-	46.18
2005-06	-	-	1 project	-	0.23
Total	9 Blocks	NA	100 Nos.	NA	282.33

## **DRINKING WATER:**

Provision of safe drinking water as a basic need has been given priority by the ITDA, Sundargarh as revealed from the analysis of table given below.

Construction and Repairs of sanitary wells and pipe water system:

Analysis of table shows that a total number of 3 Tube wells have been constructed during last 5 years and two sanitary wells have been constructed and

repaired during this time. There are 24 pipe water projects newly constructed. A sum of Rs.27.74 lakh has been spent during last 5 years to provide safe drinking water in Sundargarh ITDA area.

Financial year	Tube wells	Sanitary wells	Pipe water supply	Total (Rs. in lakh )
2001-02	3	-	-	5.74
2002-03	-	-	1	7.88
2003-04	-	1	-	0.15
2004-05	-	1	-	1.10
2005-06	-	-	23 projects	12.87
Total	3	2	24	27.74

#### **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, ITDA Sundargarh has extended two kinds of interventions in some of the remote pockets of the region. The two major interventions under this component are:

- I. Construction and Repair of Hostels, School buildings and Compound walls.
- II. Supply of Cots, beds, Mosquito Nets to S.S.D. Department, School, Hostels and Amenities, like electrification and water supply.

Construction and Repair of Hostels, School building and Compound wall:

As may be seen from the analysis of table below, as many as 158 numbers of Hostels/School buildings and Compound walls have been either repaired or constructed by Sundargarh ITDA during the last 5 years in 158 villages located in 9 blocks. The data further revealed that a total amount of Rs.264.52 lakh has been spent for the construction and repair of Schools and Hostel buildings from 2001-02 to 2005-06.

Financial year	S/R School building	Construction of School/ Hostel building Repair	CSP-Const. Of School/Hostel building	Total amount spent (Rs. in lakh)
2001-02	14	25	1	44.93
2002-03	-	56	1	84.06
2003-04	-	35	1	75.34
2004-05	-	22	1	54.59
2005-06	-	1 project	1	5.60
Total	14	139	5	264.52

#### **ELECTRICITY:**

Electricity is treated as one of the most important and positive human development indicators for calculating Human Development Index. Sundargarh ITDA has taken steps during the last 5 years to provide electricity to some of the Bastis, Schools and Hostels under S.S.D. Department.

#### Electrification of Bastis, Schools and Hostels

Financial	Tribal Village/	School building	Hostel building	Total
year	Basti	under S.S.D., Dept.	under S.S.D.,	(Rs. in lakh)
			dept. P.S.H.	
2001-02	10	-	-	24.60
2002-03	1	-	-	7.88
2003-04	1	-	-	3.47
2004-05	1	15	5	14.03
-	8	1	6.06	
Total	13	23	6	56.04

The analysis of table given above indicates that electricity has been provided to 13 tribal bastis and 23 (High School, Kanyashram, Ashram and Sevashram) and 6 Primary School Hostels. The total expenditure of Rs.56.04 lakh has been incurred for providing electricity.

Besides, the following Infrastructure Development schemes have been implemented by the ITDA during 2001-02 to 2005-06.

Sl.	<b>Schemes Implemented</b>	2001-	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	Total
No.	under IDS Since	02	03	04	05	06	(Rs. in
110.	Inception	02	0.5	04	05	00	lakh)
1	Communication – CD	26.15	67.58	142.19	46.18	0.23	282.33
	Work					0.120	
2	Drinking water – Tube	5.74		0.15	1.10	12.87	19.86
	well/ Sanitary Well/						
	Pipe water supply						
3	Construction of	2.00					2.00
	Community Centre						
4	S/R School Building	13.79					13.79
5	Construction of School/	15.46	83.20	75.29	47.68	3.29	224.92
	Hostel Building/ Repair						
	& Development of						
	School/ Hostel						
	Building	15.60	0.06	0.05	6.01	2.21	25.01
6	CSP – Const. of	15.68	0.86	0.05	6.91	2.31	25.81
	School/ Hostel						
7	Building Const. of Madal	11.34	69.25	124.50	52.04	22.67	270.00
/	CSP – Const. of Model	11.34	68.25	124.58	52.04	22.67	278.88
	School (Central Assistance for state						
	plan)						
8	Central Plan – Estt. Of	2.42	1.92	1.77	3.51	1.96	11.58
	Vocational Training	2,72	1.72	1.//	3.31	1.70	11.50
	Centre						
9	MP LAD/ MLA LAD –	84.97	35.38	48.96	41.57	24.64	235.52
	CD Works, School/						
	Building Community						
10	Electrification of Tribal		7.88				7.88
	Villages/ Bastis						
11	FCA – Const. of 4/5			16.11	2.39		18.50
	roomed Class room						
	Total	177.55	265.07	409.10	201.38	67.97	1121.07

# **Information, Education and Communication (IEC):**

Information, Education and Communication is a very powerful means to generate awareness among the tribal people about various development programmes and also to enhance tribal worldview. ITDA, Sundargarh has tried to extend this IEC component in the project area through three broad area programmes and they are:

I. Textile dying and printing, Mason, House Wiring, Repair of Electri appliances, Fitter-cum-Carpenter, Mason Training.

- II. Computer training for Tribal Youths
- III. Vocational training for the Tribal Youths.

#### **Textile dying and printing:**

In this component, during the last 2 years, i.e. from 2001-02 to 2002-03, a total amount of Rs.4.15 lakh has been spent by ITDA and the activities that have been covered under this component are – Textile Dying and Printing and Rs.1.67 lakh has been spent under Mason, House Wiring, Repair of Electric appliance and fitter-cumcarpenter.

Financial	<b>Amount Spent</b>	Training Programme
Year	(Rs. in Lakh)	
2001-02	3.09	Textile dying & printing
2002-03	1.06	-do-
2003-04	1.67	Mason, House Wiring, Repair of Electric
		appliance, Fitter-cum-Carpenter
2004-05	8.86	Computer Training, Driving-cum-Mechanic,
		Mason Training
2005-06	6.85	Computer (DCA, PGDCA), Driver-cum-
		Mechanic
Total	21.53	

# **Vocational Training & Computer Training for Tribal Youths:**

The second sub-component under the IEC component has been providing Computer Training and Vocational Training for the Tribal Youths. This activity has been pursued by the ITDA for the last five years in the project area and a total amount Rs.15.71 lakh has been spent during 2004-05 and 2005-06.

#### PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT

Scheme wise physical and Financial Achievements for last five years is given below.

#### INCOME GENERATING SCHEMES (IGS)

S1	Name of the scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
No.							
1.	Agriculture	5.40	18.45	31.78	5.09	-	60.72
2.	Horticulture	4.15	36.85	26.17	-	-	67.17

3.	Irrigation	13.45	44.35	105.01	176.05	191.45	530.31
4.	Bee keeping	0.76	-	-	-	SHG assistance 26.37	0.76
5.	Bankable Scheme	84.91	68.18	55.35	-	-	208.44
6.	Skill Developments & Training for youths	3.09	1.06	1.67	8.86	6.85	21.53
INFR	ASTRUCTURE DEVE	LOPMENT	SCHEMES	(IDS)			
7.	Connectivity	26.15	67.58	142.19	46.18	0.23	282.33
8.	Electricity	24.60	7.88	3.47	14.03	6.06	56.04
9.	Drinking water	5.74	7.88	0.15	1.10	12.87	27.74
10.	Education	44.93	84.06	75.34	54.59	5.60	264.52
INFO	DRMATION, EDUCATI	ON & COM	MUNICAT	ION (IEC)			
11.	Batic/Textile dying & printing	3.09	1.06	-	-	-	4.15
12.	Mason, House wiring, Repair & Electric appliance	Fiter cum carpente	-	1.67	-	-	1.67
13.	Computer Training, Driving cum Mechanic (LMV) Mason Training	-	-	-	8.86	-	8.86
14.	DCA & PGDCA	-	-	-	-	6.85	6.85

	Driver cum						
	machanic (LMV)						
			•	1			
AB	ASTRACT						
1.	I.G.S	111.76	168.89	219.98	190.00	224.67	915.30
2.	I.D.S	101.42	167.40	221.15	115.90	24.76	630.63
3.	I.E.C.	3.09	1.06	1.67	8.86	6.85	21.53
4.	Under Article 275	20.52	321.18	696.58	868.56	507.24	2414.08
	<b>(I)</b>						
5.	MP. LAD + MLA	84.97	35.38	48.96	41.57	24.64	235.52
	LAD						
6.	G. Total	321.76	693.91	1188.34	1224.89	788.16	4217.06

# UNDER FIRST PROVISION TO ARTICLE 275 (I) OF THE CONSTITUTION

Various Development works, Village Electrification, School Building, Hostel Building,						
Deep Bore Well, Hospital Building etc. are executive.						
2001-2002	20.52					
2002-2003	321.18					
2003-2004	696.58					
2004-205	868.56					

2005-2006	507.24
TOTAL	2414.08

#### **ALLOTMENT & EXPENDITURE**

During the last 5 years (2001-02 to 2005-06), a sum of Rs. 3613.67 lakhs was made available to Sundargarh ITDA, out of which SCA to TSP was Rs. 1847.62 lakhs and funds under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1) was Rs. 1766.05 lakhs. The total utilization of funds amounts to Rs. 3981.54 lakhs (110.17 %). Under SCA to TSP it was Rs. 1567.46 lakhs (84.83 %) and under Article 275 (1) it was 2414.08 lakhs (136.69 %). The expenditures have exceeded to the allotments. The excess expenditures have been met out of the balance funds available with ITDA by end of March 2001. The year-wise and source wise allotment and expenditure position of Sundargarh ITDA during 2001-02 to 2005-06 is given below.

# Allotment and Expenditure for SCA to TSP & Article 275 (1) Funds

Rs. in lakh

Year	Allotment			Expenditure			
	SCA to	Article	Total	SCA to	Article	Total	
	TSP	275 (I)		TSP	275 (I)		
2001.02	357.74	176.10	533.84	216.27	20.52	236.79	
2002-03	348.49	237.10	585.59	337.35	321.18	658.53	
2003-04	290.33	476.22	766.55	442.80	696.58	1139.38	
2004-05	420.72	309.63	730.35	314.76	868.56	1183.32	
2005-06	430.34	567.00	997.34	256.28	507.24	763.52	
TOTAL	1847.62	1766.05	3613.67	1567.46	2414.08	3981.54	
				84.83 %	136.69 %	110.17%	

Besides the funds sources from SCA to TSP and Article 275 (1), additional funds from other sources, like State Paln, CSP, CP Central Assistance for State plan Financial Commission Awards and MPLAD and MLALAD are alos made available to the ITDA, which along with thier rexpenditures are stated below.

# Allotment and Expenditure for All Sources

Rs. in lakh

Sl	Year	Open-ing	Allotment received from different sources									
No		Balance	Sourc   Source-   Source-III   Source   Source-   Source   Source-   Total					Total				
			Sourc	Source-	Source-III		Source	Sour	Source-	Source	Source-	1 otai
			e-I	II			IV	ce-V	VI	-VII	VIII	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12
			SCA	Article	State Pla	ın	CS	CP	Centra	FCA	MPLAD &	
				275 (I)			P		Assis-		MLALAD	
									tance for			
									State			
									Plan			
1	2001.02	218.15	357.74	176.10	69.23		8.50	4.53	30.00	-	58.83	2507.98
2	2002-03	2054.45	348.49	237.10	147.75		-	-	65.00	18.50	35.20	2906.49
3	2003-04	1994.87	290.33	476.22	State	State	-	13.05	110.00	-	72.20	3057.43
					Plan	Plan						
						11.11						
					89.65							
4	2004-05	1650.13	420.72	309.63	51.51	-	-	-	39.00	-	25.18	2496.17
5	2005-06	1112.52	430.34	567.00	79.55	-	-	-	-	-	6.65	2205.06
TOTA	AL											

S1	Year	Amount Spent	Unspent
No.			Balance

		IGS	IDS	Establishment	Any	Total	
					other		
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	2001-02	111.75	298.02	29.43	14.33	453.53	2054.45
2	2002-03	168.90	586.80	20.36	135.56	911.62	1994.87
3	2003-04	350.92	888.05	23.06	145.27	1407.3	1650.13
4	2004-05	154.00	1090.03	20.04	119.58	1383.65	1112.52
5	2005-06	224.66	575.35	23.39	112.06	935.46	1296.60
TOTAL							

# **ESTABLISHMENT COST:**

The analysis of table placed below reveals that during the last five years, the total establishment cost of the ITDA has been Rs.116.28 lakh. Further, yeatr wise figure shows that each year over the last 5 years, annual establishment cost has been between 20 lakh rupees to about 30 lakh rupees.

Financial Year	Amount of expenditure made
	(Rs. in lakh)
2001-2002	29.43
2002-2003	20.36
2003-2004	23.06
2004-2005	20.04
2005-2006	23.39
Total	116.28

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 Schemes, 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 Infrastructures which have been observed from the analysis of tables:

- I. Provision of safe drinking water.
- II. Irrigation facilities.
- III. Educational facilities.
- IV. Health Care facilities.
- V. Promotion of Connectivity.
- VI. Electrification of tribal hamlets.
- VII. Sinking and repair of Tube wells.
- VIII. Construction of sanitary Lavatories and bathrooms.

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**

Concurrent evaluation of ongoing schemes in the ITDA was undertaken by the field staff during data collection for the preparation of Prospective Action Plan for the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period. Case studies on different schemes were collected through administration of a schedule and delineated through SWOT analysis. As many as 10 case studies have been included in this Chapter in order to assess the performance of scheme as illustrative test cases. All the case studies pertain to Income Generating Schemes (IGS). There are bankable schemes, such as diesel pump set, pisciculture, carpentry workshop, diesel pump set with sprinkler set, grocery shop, betel shop, dug well, refreshment shop and milk cow. The overall performance of schemes was successful, although some schemes are partly successful, as loan along with interest has not been repaid.

#### Case Study - I

Shri Sundarmani Munda, aged about 48 years of Kundukela village belongs to the Munda Tribe. His educational qualification is class – IX. He is married and his family consists of 6 members. He possessed 0.38 acre of land. During the year 2001-02, in consultation with Samiti Members and WEO, Sundergarh Sadar Block he applied to the block for a loan for purchase of a pump set for irrigation purpose. Sundergarh Sadar block sponsored his name to the IOB, Sundergarh. After field verification by the Field Officer the loan was sanctioned to the beneficiaries through ITDA on 27.02.2001.

The unit cost is Rs.16000/- with 12% of interest. He utilizes the pump set and gets an additional income of 5000/- per annum. He is also giving pump set to other persons on hire basis @ Rs.30/- per day. He has earned Rs.1000/- in the year 2005-06 as additional income.

The beneficiary faced some problems, such as delay in getting the sanction, delay in the supply of pump set and lack of follow up action. No action was taken also for the solution of these problems.

The strength of the scheme was that the area was suitable, the beneficiary was aware and it was also need based. As experts did not demonstrate techniques, lack of timely funding and utilization of grants and lack of monitoring etc. could not create any opportunities. The beneficiary developed a sense of lack of commitment for some time. However, the scheme ultimately was successful in generating additional income, as stated above.

#### Case Study - II

Shri Munu Khadia of Kinjirikela village of Badagaon block belongs to Khadia Tribe. He was 36 years old. He is under matric. He is married and living with 6 members in his family. His primary occupation is cultivation and comes under BPL group. He is a small farmer having 3 acre of land. He has applied for bankable scheme for land development and pump set under IGS Scheme sponsored by ITDA in 2004-05. As per guideline after approval and verification, it was sent to the ITDA from the block for loan. The processing took about 3 months.

The unit cost was Rs.20000/- out of which the loan is Rs.10,000/- and the subsidy amount was Rs.10,000/-. The rate of interest was 12%. He had been able to get pump set. He had now got an additional income of Rs.5,000/- per annum by getting one loan from SBI Badagaon.

He has repaid his total loan.

The scheme had the inherent strength as it was based on his felt need. The techniques were demonstrated by experts. The factors for creation of opportunities are timely funding and utilization and proper monitoring by the concerned staff. He is yet to repay the loan fully. However, the scheme is expected to be successful.

#### Case Study - III

Shri Ekanta Bhoi, a villager of Budabahal village of Ujalpur GP in Tangarpalli block belongs to the Gond Tribe. He is 38 years of age and his educational status is Intermediate (+2). He is married and living with 4 members in his family. His main occupation is cultivation. He has 2 acres of land and a pond of 0.40 acre area. He had applied for renovation of his own tank under IGS Scheme for Pisciculture which was

sponsored by ITDA to the BPL Households during 2003-04. As per guideline of the Scheme, he had contacted the FEO of Tangarpali block and his name was approved by the block and then sent to ITDA, Sundergarh for sanction of loan. After scrutiny the loan was sanctioned to him and the loan was financed by SBI, Ujalpur on the 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2004.

The loan amount of the scheme was Rs.20,000/- out of which the subsidy amount was Rs.10,000/-. He received Rs.20,000/- in two phases. In the first phase he received Rs.10,000/- and in the second phase, Rs.10,000/-. He had utilized the money in renovation of the pond for pisciculture. He had repaid the entire loan amount till the time of survey. He has improved his economic condition to some extent.

By SWOT analysis, it is observed that the scheme has the requisite strength and opportunity. The beneficiary needs more funds for further renovation of the pond. There is also need for monitoring and technical advice of experts in pisciculture.

#### Case Study - IV

Shri Suru Naik, S/o – Sambaru Naik of Balichuan village of Duduka GP of Hemagiri block belongs to the Gond Tribe. He is about 42 years of age, married and living with his 6 membered family. He has 0.60 acre of land and he comes under BPL group. His educational qualification is under matric. His primary occupation is carpentry work and he had applied for carpentry loan in 2004-05 under IGS to ITDA through Pallisabha. After proper verification by the UBI, Gopalpur, the loan was sanctioned.

The unit cost of the scheme was Rs.20,000/- out of which subsidy was Rs.10,000/-. The loan component was Rs.10000/- with 12% interest per annum. At the time of receipt of the loan his father and uncle died. So the fund which was meant for carpentry work was diverted to the expenses of funeral ceremony. At that time another and marriage of his niece. Thus, there was a financial crisis which could not be solved in time. The loan was not repaid in time.

#### Case Study - V

Shri Batia Kisan, aged about 50 years of Falsa Dhipa village belongs to the Khadia Tribe Falsa Dhipa is a hamlet of Lephripara Revenue village. His educational qualification is class II. He is married and his family consists of 4 members. He possesses 2.07 acres of land. During the year 2003-04, in consultation with WEO, Lephripara block, he applied to the block for a loan for purchase of a pump set for irrigation purpose. Lephripara block sponsored his name to the SBI. After field

verification by the Field Officer the loan was sanctioned to the beneficiary through ITDA on 27.02.03. The beneficiary got a diesel pump set with a sprinkler set amounting to Rs.16,779/-. He got 50% subsidy from the ITDA amounting Rs.8389/- with an interest rate 12% per annum. The beneficiary took 2.5 years to repay the total amount of loan of Rs.8389/-. After getting the pump set he has taken up vegetable cultivation, like tamato, brinjal, cucumber, beans, patato etc. His sons are also assisting him in vegetable cultivation. Last year, 2004-05 they had cultivated about 4 acres of land. According to their opinion,

They had invested Rs.10,000/- in vegetable cultivation (including seed, labour, fertilizer, pesticides) and got a profit of Rs.40,000/-.

Besides, they got Rs.15,000/- by selling paddy.

They are also giving pump set to others on hire basis @ Rs.60/- per day and got around Rs.1000/- in the year 2004-05.

The above scheme was suitable for the area and the beneficiary was fully aware of the scheme. The funding was timely and the same was duly monitored by the ITDA staff. The overall performance of the scheme was satisfactory.

# Case Study – VI Small Business (Grocery Shop)

Shri Munu Toppo, aged about 27 years is an inhabitant of Bhalumunda village of Kutnia GP under Rajgangapur block. He belonged to the Kisan Tribe. He is a literate person. During the year 2003-04, he applied to the ITDA through block for financial assistance to start a small business. His application was accepted by the ITDA and after verification he was sanctioned Rs.20,000/- on dt. 09.02.2004. The subsidy amount was Rs.10,000/-. The loan was financed by Canara Bank, Gomardihi branch, Rajgangapur. He opened a Grocery Shop and utilized the sanctioned amount for purchase of different grocery goods for running a Grocery shop. He hadn't faced any problem during the sanction of loan. Now his average sale per day is Rs.500/- and average expenditure per day is Rs.450/-. Thus he is getting a net benefit of Rs.50/- per day. Now the total cost of the assets and goods has reached at about Rs.40,000/-. During personal interview he stated that:

- 1. His annual income has been increased to Rs.18000/- per annum which was previously only Rs.10,000/-.
- 2. His standard of living has improved a lot after starting his small business.
- 3. He has repaid the loan amount of Rs.10,000/- to the bank on 19.10.2005.

#### Case Study - VII

#### **Petty Business (Betel Shop)**

Shri Ramesh Dharua of Balisankara village of Balisankara block belongs to the Gond Tribe. He is 27 Years of age and a physically handicapped person. His educational qualification is under matric. He is married and is living with 8 members in his family. His primary occupation is agriculture having 6 acres of land. He had applied for a loan for Betel Shop through Pallisabha in 2003-04. After proper verification by CBI, Balisankara the loan was sanctioned by the ITDA.

The unit cost of the loan was Rs.20,000/- out of which subsidy was Rs.10,000/- with 12% of interest. He had fully utilized the money by starting a betel shop in his hamlet, Bhatipada. He had an additional income of Rs.4000/- per annum. The additional income from this scheme enabled him to repair his house and he is able to send his children to school.

#### Case Study - VIII

Mrs. Subhadra Lakra, W/o Surendra Lakra of village Rasarajpur of Subdega block belongs to the Kisan Tribe. She is about 30 years of age and her education qualification is under matric. She is married and is living with 6 members family. She has 2.5 acres of land. She had applied to ITDA for Dugwell loan under IGS Scheme in 2003-04 through Pallisabha. After proper verification by BAGB, Subdega, the loan was sanctioned to her.

The unit cost of the loan was Rs.27,500/- out of which subsidy was Rs.10,000/-. The loan component was Rs.17,500/- with 12% interest per annum. She had fully utilized the money and dug a well in her land. Previously the cultivated land was un-irrigated. After digging well she had irrigated 1 acre of land and cultivated paddy. She had an additional income of Rs.5000/- par annum. She had repaired her house and sent her children to school. She had repaid the principal amount of loan and the interest was only to be paid till the date of survey.

#### $Case\ Study - IX$

Shri Arjun Lakra, is a villager of Daijera in Kutra GP. He belongs to the Kisan Tribe. He is about 28 years of age and is living with his 6 members family. His educational qualification is BA and business is his primary occupation. He has 4 acres

of land and comes under BPL group. He was selected for IGS loan in 2003-04 by the ITDA. After proper verification by SBI, Kutra the loan was sanctioned.

The unit cost of the scheme was Rs.20,000/- of which subsidy was Rs.10,000/-. The rate of interest was 12% per annum. The loan component was Rs.10,000/-. He had fully utilized the money by giving a small Chowmin Stall. The shop was running well. He had not faced any problem during the sanction of loan. Now his average sale per day is Rs.600/- and average expenditure per day is Rs,450/-. Thus he is getting a net profit of Rs.150/- per day. He had repaid the total loan amount. He expressed his further requirement loan for expanding his business in order to earn more income.

#### Case Study - X

#### **Milch Cow**

Smt. Bimala Banua, wife of Shri Jugal Kishore Banua of Subdega village of Subdega block belongs to ST community. She is of about 34 years of age. She is illiterate. She is married and living with her five member family. Her primary occupation is cultivation and she comes under BPL group. She has 1.15 acres of land. She had applied for milch cow loan under IGS Scheme sponsored by ITDA in 2003-04. As per guidelines after proper verification it was sent to the ITDA from the block for sanction of loan. The processing took about 3 months time. She got loan from SBI, Subdega.

The unit cost was Rs.31,000/- and Rs.15,500/- was the subsidy. The rate of interest was 12% per annum. On an average she was getting Rs.70/- per day as profit by selling milk. She also cleared the loan amount.

The scheme was successful because of its inherent strength. Both funding and utilization of loan was made timely and it was monitored by the VAS.

The following table shows the achievement status of 6 different SHGs of the ITDA, Sundargarh.

	Sl.	Name of	Name of Location Name of the Amount Sanct		ctioned	Repay-	Achieve-	Remarks	
	No.	o. the SHG		Scheme	Subsidy	Loan	ment	ment	
		(No. of		(Year of	(Revolving		Status		
		Members		Commence-	Loan				
		within		ment					
		brackets)							
Γ	1	Jyotiprava	Siamal,	Vegetable	13000			Eligible	Economic Status
		(13)	Ledhimang	Cultivation	(25,000)			for SGSY	increased
				(2001-02)				Finance	

2	Chandini (17)	Bijulikhaman, Kuraie	Liquor Business (2001-02)		 	Defunct (2004-05)	Failure
3	Jayama- Laxmi (17)	Sarada, Durmei	Vegetable Cultivation (2002-03)	(20,000)	Repaid 20,000	Eligible for SGSY Finance	Mahindra & Mahendra Jeep for transportation out of SGSY loan (repaid partly).
4	Radhakri- shnan (12)	Darlipali Lephripada	Vegetable Cultivation, Dairy Farming	(25,000)	8,000	200000 SGSY	Repaid Loan
5	Indira (11)	Chaunramahul, Chhetenapali, Lephripada	Sunflower Cultivation		Repaid 2,400	500 Profit per head 2,01,000 SGSY	Tent House & Sunflower Cultivation
6	Maa Tarini (10)	Bandhapali Tangarpali	Gas Agency Clothes Shop Grocery Shop Stationery Shop		2,90,000	SGSY	Management of Mid-day meal
7	Kalyani	Bhaipada Balisankara	Petty Business Patato Cultivation		 5,000	SGSY Rice Haller	Management of Mid-day Meals



Jyotiprava SHG members in their vegetable fields

# **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.

- 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)**

#### **I.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.

Action programmes to be proposed for agricultural development will consist of demonstration of paddy, maize and pulses like arhar, green gram and groundnut demonstration, farms training and exposure visit.

ABSTRACT

Block-wise Requirement of Fund for Programme Under Agricultural
Development for the year 2007-08

Sl.	Programme	Bali-	Baragaon	Hemgiri	Kutra
No.		Sankara			
1	Arhar Demonstration	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
		0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80

2	Groundnut	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
	Demonstration	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
3	Maize & Mustard	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
	Demonstration	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
4	Short duration paddy	(50)	(50)	(100)	(50)
	fallowed by Mustard	1.03	1.03	2.05	1.03
	Maize/Mung/Biri				
5	Farmer's Training	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	(50 in a Batch)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
6	Exposure Visit (25 in	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	a Batch)	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
7	Incentive on use of	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
	HYV & Hybrid	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Seeds				
8	Incentive on Farm	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
	Implements	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
9	Demonstration on	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)
	Improvement Farm	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.30
	Implementation				
10	Creation of	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	Community	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Irrigation Potential				
	ITDA Total	(460)	(459)	(510)	(459)
		8.58	8.28	9.60	8.28

# Cont...

	Lephri-	Rajganga-	Subdega	Sunder-	Tangar-	ITDA
	para	pur		garh	palli	Total
1	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(900)
	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	7.20
2	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(450)
	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	12.60
3	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(450)
	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	7.65
4	(100)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(600)
	2.05	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	12.33
5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(45)
	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	4.50
6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(18)
	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	5.40
7	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(900)
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.00
8	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(900)
	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	7.20
9	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(14)

	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.60	0.30	4.20
10	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(9)
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.00
	(510)	(459)	(460)	(460)	(509)	(4286)
	9.60	8.28	8.58	9.60	8.28	79.08

(Figures within brackets indicate physical target)

#### **Arhar demonstration:**

It is proposed to conduct 100 nos. of demonstration programmes in Ac. 0.50 upland under rain-fed condition in each of the nine blocks in the year 2007-08. The cost of seeds and inputs like fertilizer and pesticide worth Rs.800/- for each demonstration will be met by the ITDA and the labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary. The requirement of fund for all blocks in the year 2007-08 will be (Rs.800/- x 100 x 9 blocks) Rs.7,20,000/-.

#### Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Fund

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	(100)					
		0.80	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.97	4.42
2	Baragaon	(100)					
	_	0.80	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.97	4.42
3	Hemagir	(100)					
	_	0.80	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.97	4.42
4	Kutra	(100)					
		0.80	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.97	4.42
5	Lephripara	(100)					
		0.80	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.97	4.42
6	Rajagangapur	(100)					
		0.80	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.97	4.42
7	Subdeda	(100)					
		0.80	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.97	4.42
8	Sundargarh	(100)					
		0.80	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.97	4.42
9	Tangarpali	(100)					
		0.80	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.97	4.42
	ITDA Total	(900)					
		7.20	7.56	7.92	8.37	8.73	39.78

(Figures within bracket indicate no. of beneficiaries) annum)

(Increasing @ 5% per

# **Groundnut Demonstration:**

It is proposed to conduct groundnut demonstration to train the tribal farmers in improved techniques of cultivation. Seed and input assistance worth Rs.2800/- per demonstration in an area of Ac.0.50 will be provided by the ITDA and the labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary. It is proposed to take up 450 beneficiaries in nine

blocks during the year 2007-08. The Block-wise total financial requirement for five years will be as follows:

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

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
	DIUCK						Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	(50)					
		1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
2	Baragaon	(50)					
		1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
3	Hemagir	(50)					
		1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
4	Kutra	(50)					
		1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
5	Lephripara	(50)					
		1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
6	Rajagangapur	(50)					
		1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
7	Subdeda	(50)					
		1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
8	Sundargarh	(50)					
		1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
9	Tangarpali	(50)					
		1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
	ITDA Total	(450)					
		12.60	13.23	13.86	14.58	15.30	69.57

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target) annum)

(Increasing@5%per

#### **Maize & Mustard Demonstration:**

It is proposed to conduct 50 nos. demonstration programme @ Ac. 0.50 each in rain-fed area in each block to the tribal farmers in the improved techniques for growing hybrid maize and mustard. The input assistance in the shape of seeds, fertilizer and pesticide worth Rs.1700/- per demonstration will be provided by the ITDA and the farmer will bear the labour cost. The Block-wise and year-wise financial requirement for five years will be as follows:

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

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	(50)					
		0.85	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
2	Baragaon	(50)					
	-	0.85	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
3	Hemagir	(50)					

		0.85	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
4	Kutra	(50)					
		0.85	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
5	Lephripara	(50)					
		0.85	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
6	Rajagangapur	(50)					
		0.85	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
7	Subdeda	(50)					
		0.85	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
8	Sundargarh	(50)					
		0.85	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
9	Tangarpali	(50)					
		0.85	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
	ITDA Total	(450)					
		7.65	8.01	8.37	8.82	9.27	42.12

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target) annum)

(Increasing @ 5% per

#### Demonstration of Paddy followed by Mustard, Maize/Mung:

Demonstration in an area of Ac. 0.50 with assured irrigation facility will be conducted in all blocks for imparting training in intensive multi-cropping pattern. The input assistance worth Rs.2050/- per demonstration will be provided by the ITDA. It is proposed to take up 600 nos. of demonstration programmes in all blocks during the year 2007-08. The year-wise financial requirement is indicated below:

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

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	(50)					
		1.03	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
2	Baragaon	(50)					
		1.03	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
3	Hemagir	(100)					
		2.05	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	11.32
4	Kutra	(50)					
		1.03	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
5	Lephripara	(100)					
		2.05	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	11.32
6	Rajagangapur	(50)					
		1.03	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
7	Subdeda	(50)					
		1.03	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
8	Sundargarh	(100)					

		2.05	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	11.32
9	Tangarpali	(50)					
		1.03	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
	ITDA Total	(600)					
		12.33	12.93	13.56	14.25	14.97	68.04

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

#### **Farmers Training:**

It is proposed to conduct training programme before demonstration to orient the tribal farmers in the new techniques of cultivation. The training programme will be of two days duration for 50 farmers in a batch at a cost of Rs.10,000/- towards the expenditure on working lunch, incentive, honorarium, training materials and miscellaneous expenditure as finalized by ITDA. Altogether 45 programmes will be organized every year. The financial requirement for five year will be as follows:

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

(Rs. In lakh)

	(Rs. In lakh)							
Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total	
No.		08	09	10	11	12		
1	Balisankara	(5)						
		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50	
2	Baragaon	(5)						
		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50	
3	Hemagir	(5)						
		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50	
4	Kutra	(5)						
		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50	
5	Lephripara	(5)						
		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50	
6	Rajagangapur	(5)						
		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50	
7	Subdeda	(5)						
		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50	
8	Sundargarh	(5)						
		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50	
9	Tangarpali	(5)						
		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50	
	ITDA Total	(45)						
		4.50	4.50	0.50	4.50	4.50	22.50	

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

#### **Exposure Visit:**

Exposure visit for 30 farmers in a batch will be arranged for four days to nearby Government farms/ CRRI Cuttack for interaction with the scientists and leading farmers. The total cost of Rs.30,000/- which includes daily allowance, fare

and miscellaneous expenses for each visit. The year-wise requirement of fund will be as follows:

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

(Rs. In lakh)

	T	1			1		5. III lakii <i>)</i>
Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	(2)					
		0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00
2	Baragaon	(2)					
	_	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00
3	Hemagir	(2)					
	_	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00
4	Kutra	(2)					
		0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00
5	Lephripara	(2)					
		0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00
6	Rajagangapur	(2)					
		0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00
7	Subdeda	(2)					
		0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00
8	Sundargarh	(2)					
		0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00
9	Tangarpali	(2)					
		0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00
	ITDA Total	(18)					
		5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	27.00

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

#### **Incentive on Use of HYV & Hybrid Seeds:**

In order to boost the production of different crops, the tribal farmers will be encouraged to use HYV and Hybrid Seeds in lieu of local variety. The ITDA will supply seeds of different kinds worth Rs.1000/- each free of cost. 100 farmers per block per year for five years will be covered under this programme. The year-wise requirement of funds will be as follows:

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

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	(100)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
2	Baragaon	(100)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
3	Hemagir	(100)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
4	Kutra	(100)					

		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5	Lephripara	(100)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
6	Rajagangapur	(100)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
7	Subdeda	(100)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
8	Sundargarh	(100)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
9	Tangarpali	(100)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
	ITDA Total	(900)					
		9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	45.00

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

#### **Incentive on Farm Implements:**

It is proposed to encourage the tribal cultivators to use improved agricultural implements worth Rs.800/- to be supplied to each farmer. It is proposed to take up 100 tribal cultivators in each block to provide incentive through supply of farm implements. The year-wise requirement for five years is presented below:

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

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.	Bioch	08	09	10	11	12	1000
1	Balisankara	(100)					
		0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.00
2	Baragaon	(100)					
		0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.00
3	Hemagir	(100)					
	_	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.00
4	Kutra	(100)					
		0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.00
5	Lephripara	(100)					
		0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.00
6	Rajagangapur	(100)					
		0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.00
7	Subdeda	(100)					
		0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.00
8	Sundargarh	(100)					
		0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.00
9	Tangarpali	(100)					
		0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.00
	ITDA Total	(900)					
		7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	36.00

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

#### **Construction on Improvement Farm Implementations:**

It is proposed to conduct fourteen demonstration farm implements, like (a) self propelled paddy transplanter (b) Tractor Operator Rotavator, Axil Flow Thressar and Pithole digger (c) Self propelled paddy reaper (d) Multi Crop Thressar and (e) Power Operated Shelter at a cost of Rs.30,000/- each.

In this programme implements will be hired, cost of inputs provision of lunch and payment of honorarium and miscellaneous expenditure will be borne by the ITDA. In each programme 50 farmers will be covered. Year-wise requirement of funds stated here under:

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

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
	DIOCK	2007-08	2000-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.							
1	Balisankara	(2)					
		0.60	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.30	2.40
2	Baragaon	(1)					
		0.30	0.60	0.60	0.30	0.60	2.40
3	Hemagir	(2)					
		0.60	0.30	0.60	0.30	0.60	2.40
4	Kutra	(1)					
		0.30	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.60	2.40
5	Lephripara	(2)					
		0.60	0.30	0.60	0.30	0.60	2.40
6	Rajagangapur	(1)					
		0.30	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.60	2.40
7	Subdeda	(2)					
		0.60	0.30	0.60	0.30	0.60	2.40
8	Sundargarh	(2)					
		0.60	0.30	0.60	0.60	0.30	2.40
9	Tangarpali	(1)					
		0.30	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.60	2.40
	ITDA Total	(14)					
		4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.80	21.60

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

#### **Creation of Community Irrigation:**

Requirement of water is essential for crop intensity programme to get assured return. Due to erratic nature of monsoon and inadequate water supply even by irrigation projects will greatly hamper the programme. Each year it is suggested that in every block a water users' Association with minimum of 30 farmers will be formed and lift irrigation point will be installed to irrigate 10 hectare which will be managed by Water Users Associations using diesel pump sets. It is proposed to implement one such project @ 90 per cent subsidy limited to Rs.1.00 lakh in each block every year. The requirement of fund for 9 blocks in five years will be as follows:

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

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	(1)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
2	Baragaon	(1)					
	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
3	Hemagir	(1)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
4	Kutra	(1)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5	Lephripara	(1)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
6	Rajagangapur	(1)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
7	Subdeda	(1)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
8	Sundargarh	(1)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
9	Tangarpali	(1)					
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
	ITDA Total	(9)					
		9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	45.00

(Figures within bracket indicate physical target)

ABSTRACT
Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds under Agricultural Development for five years

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	8.58	8.78	8.68	9.22	9.15	44.41
2	Baragaon	8.28	8.78	8.98	8.92	9.45	44.41
3	Hemagir	9.60	9.55	10.11	10.10	10.69	50.05
4	Kutra	8.28	8.78	8.68	9.22	9.45	44.41
5	Lephripara	9.60	9.55	10.11	10.10	10.69	50.05
6	Rajagangapur	8.28	8.78	8.68	9.22	9.45	44.41
7	Subdeda	8.58	8.48	8.98	8.92	9.45	44.41
8	Sundargarh	9.60	9.55	10.11	10.40	10.39	50.05
9	Tangarpali	8.28	8.78	8.68	9.22	9.45	44.41
ITDA Total		79.08	81.03	83.01	85.32	88.17	416.61

# **II.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.

#### PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN

#### **Plantation of Fruit Trees:**

Plantation of Banana, Kagzi lime, and Cashew will be taken up through the SHGs having 10 members each in a cluster. Each group wil be allotted with 10 Acres of Government waste land area covered with soil conservation measures like cross bonding and gully control. They will be supplied with planting materials and other inputs and financial assistance for fening and provided with pre planting and post planting training. The cost norm of plantation per acre of land will be as follows:

1) Banana (Champa) - Rs.7700/-2) kagzilima - Rs.8200/-3) Cashew - Rs.3600/-

#### **Requirement of Funds for 2007-08**

Sl.	Block	Banana	Kagazi	Cashew	Total
No.		(Champa)	Lime		Rs. in Lakh
1	Balisankara	(20)	(20)	(20)	(60)
		1.54	1.62	0.72	3.88
2	Baragaon	(20)			
		1.54			1.54
3	Hemagir	(20)			
		1.54			1.54
4	Kutra	(20)	(20)	(20)	(60)
		1.54	1.62	0.72	3.88
5	Lephripara	(20)	(20)	(20)	
		1.54	1.62	0.72	3.88
6	Rajagangapur	(20)	(20)	(20)	
		1.54	1.62	0.72	3.88
7	Subdeda	(20)	(20)	(20)	
		1.54	1.62	0.72	3.88
8	Sundargarh	(20)	(20)	(20)	
		1.54	1.62	0.72	3.88
9	Tangarpali	(20)			

	1.54			1.54
ITDA Total	(180)	(120)	(20)	
	13.86	9.72	0.72	27.90

(Figures within brackets indicate area in acre)

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

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	3.88	4.08	4.28	4.49	4.71	21.44
2	Baragaon	1.54	1.61	1.68	1.77	1.86	8.46
3	Hemagir	1.54	1.61	1.68	1.77	1.86	8.46
4	Kutra	3.88	4.08	4.28	4.49	4.71	21.44
5	Lephripara	3.88	4.08	4.28	4.49	4.71	21.44
6	Rajagangapur	3.88	4.08	4.28	4.49	4.71	21.44
7	Subdeda	3.88	4.08	4.28	4.49	4.71	21.44
8	Sundargarh	3.88	4.08	4.28	4.49	4.71	21.44
9	Tangarpali	1.54	1.61	1.68	1.77	1.86	8.46
]	TDA Total	27.90	29.31	30.72	32.25	33.84	154.02

### Pre planting and post planting training to SHG (under plantation of trees)

Training of the beneficiaries on pre planning and post planting will be of 2 days duration with a cost of Rs.100/- per beneficiary. A training programme may have 50 beneficiaries in a batch. As proposed above in the plantation programme 1650 beneficiaries will attend the programme, which will involve expenditure as given below.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds for Training to SHGs 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	Balisankara	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
2	Baragaon	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.75

3	Hemagir	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.75
4	Kutra	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
5	Lephripara	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
6	Rajagangapur	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
7	Subdeda	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
8	Sundargarh	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
9	Tangarpali	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.75
	ITDA Total		1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	8.25

#### Off-season vegetable cultivation:

The tribal farmers will be encouraged to take up off-season vegetable cultivation which will bring them additional income from sale of vegetable at a comparable higher price than in the normal season. Each tribal farmer will be provided with seeds and other inputs like fertilizer and pesticide worth Rs.500/-. It is proposed to cover 950 farmers under this programme annually in all nine blocks during the year 2007-08 with the following financial requirement.

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

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.							
1	Balisankara	(100)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
2	Baragaon	(100)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
3	Hemagir	(100)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
4	Kutra	(100)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
5	Lephripara	(100)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
6	Rajagangapur	(100)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
7	Subdeda	(100)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
8	Sundargarh	(100)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
9	Tangarpali	(100)					•
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
	ITDA Total	(950)					
		4.50	4.77	5.04	5.31	5.58	25.20

(Figures within the bracket indicate physical target) annum)

(Increasing @ 5% per

#### **Ginger Demonstration:**

Plantation of ginger in suitable patches of backyard areas is absolutely profitable for tribal people. It is proposed to take up 225 units in 9 blocks in the year 2007-08 with the following financial requirement @ Rs.5000/- per unit. The labour

cost will be borne by the beneficiaries for bringing Ac. 0.10 of land under cultivation. Each demonstration will cost Rs.500/- towards input assistance to be provided by the ITDA. It is proposed to conduct 225 demonstration in 9 blocks in 2007-08. The year wise requirement of fund under this programme for five years will be as follows.

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

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	(25)					
		1.25	1.35	1.40	1.55	1.70	7.25
2	Baragaon	(25)					
		1.25	1.35	1.40	1.55	1.70	7.25
3	Hemagir	(25)					
		1.25	1.35	1.40	1.55	1.70	7.25
4	Kutra	(25)					
		1.25	1.35	1.40	1.55	1.70	7.25
5	Lephripara	(25)					
		1.25	1.35	1.40	1.55	1.70	7.25
6	Rajagangapur	(25)					
		1.25	1.35	1.40	1.55	1.70	7.25
7	Subdeda	(25)					
		1.25	1.35	1.40	1.55	1.70	7.25
8	Sundargarh	(25)					
		1.25	1.35	1.40	1.55	1.70	7.25
9	Tangarpali	(25)					
		1.25	1.35	1.40	1.55	1.70	7.25
	ITDA Total	(225)					
		11.25	12.15	12.60	13.95	15.30	65.25

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

#### **Papeya Demonstration:**

Tribal farmers are assented to grow papaya using local seeds and traditional methods. It is proposed to introduce new seeds and new techniques among them to grow papaya under the technical guidance of the expert. This programme will be implemented preferably in watershed areas. The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiaries for brining Ac. 1.00 of land under cultivation. This programme will be of 3 years duration involving an expenditure of Rs.4000/- per unit. The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary.

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

(Rs. in lakh)

						(	<u>-</u>
Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	

1	Balisankara	(25)					
		1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
2	Baragaon	(25)					
		1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
3	Hemagir	(25)					
		1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
4	Kutra	(25)					
		1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
5	Lephripara	(25)					
		1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
6	Rajagangapur	(25)					
		1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
7	Subdeda	(25)					
		1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
8	Sundargarh	(25)					
		1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
9	Tangarpali	(25)					
		1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	5.50
	ITDA Total	(225)					
		9.00	9.45	9.90	10.35	10.80	49.50

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

#### **Onion Demonstration:**

Tribal farmers are accustomed to grow onion using local seeds and traditional methods. It is proposed to introduce new seeds and new techniques among them to grow more onion under the technical guidance of the expert. In a cluster 25 beneficiaries will be covered. This programme will be implemented preferably in watershed areas or where irrigation is available. The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiaries for bringing Ac. 0.10 of land under cultivation. It is proposed to cultivate 225 units in 9 blocks in the year 2007-08 with the following financial requirement @ Rs.2000/- per unit.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years (Rs. in lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.	Diock	08	09	10	11	12	1000
1	Balisankara	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
2	Baragaon	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
3	Hemagir	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
4	Kutra	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
5	Lephripara	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
6	Rajagangapur	(25)					

		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
7	Subdeda	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
8	Sundargarh	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
9	Tangarpali	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
	ITDA Total	(225)					
		4.50	4.77	5.04	5.31	5.58	25.20

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

#### **Potal Demonstration:**

It is proposed to introduce potal (vegetable) under vegetable cultivation as a new crop among the tribal farmers having land provided with irrigation facility. The farmers will be supplied with roots and technical guidance through demonstration. Potal is a pevennial crop, which is remunerative because of low labour cost and investment. It is proposed to start 225 units in clusters in the year 2007-08 with the following financial requirement @ Rs.5000/- per unit.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds for five years (Rs. in lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.							
1	Balisankara	(25)					
		1.25	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.51	6.87
2	Baragaon	(25)					
		1.25	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.51	6.87
3	Hemagir	(25)					
		1.25	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.51	6.87
4	Kutra	(25)					
		1.25	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.51	6.87
5	Lephripara	(25)					
		1.25)	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.51	6.87
6	Rajagangapur	(25)					
		1.25	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.51	6.87
7	Subdeda	(25)					
		1.25	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.51	6.87
8	Sundargarh	(25)					
		1.25	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.51	6.87
9	Tangarpali	(25)					
		1.25	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.51	6.87
	ITDA Total	(225)					
		11.25	11.79	12.33	12.87	13.59	61.83

#### **Chilly Demonstraton:**

It is proposed to introduce chilly cultivation among the tribal farmes as it is badly required in their meals. The farmers will be supplied with seeds and technical guidance through demonstration. It is proposed to start 225 units in nine blocks in the year 2007-08 with the following financial requirement @ Rs.20001/- per unit.

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

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
2	Baragaon	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
3	Hemagir	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
4	Kutra	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
5	Lephripara	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
6	Rajagangapur	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
7	Subdeda	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
8	Sundargarh	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
9	Tangarpali	(25)					
		0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
	ITDA Total	(225)					
		4.50	4.77	5.04	5.31	5.58	25.20

#### **ABSTRACT**

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

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46
2	Baragaon	6.69	7.06	7.38	7.82	8.28	37.23
3	Hemagir	6.69	7.06	7.38	7.82	8.28	37.23
4	Kutra	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46
5	Lephripara	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46
6	Rajagangapur	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46

7	Subdeda	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46
8	Sundargarh	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46
9	Tangarpali	6.69	7.06	7.38	1.82	8.28	37.23
	ITDA Total	74.55	78.66	82.32	87.00	91.92	414.45

#### **III.Animal Husbandry:**

Rearing of a few varieties of domestic animals primarily meeting their own requirements is a traditional practice among the tribal people of the ITDA area. Though they rear cows and bullocks for use in ploughing the field they rarely milch the cows. They keep goat, Sheep, fowl which are mainly meant for sacrificial purposes and occasionally for meat and sale purposes. Extensive forests, pastures and fallow lands are available in the area which provide scope for grazing Annual Veterinary Services through 14 nos. of dispensaries and 60 nos. of Livestock Aid Centres exist in the ITDA area. Programmes like goat rearing and poultry birds which have been successful in the post, would be suitable for the area. It is therefore, proposed to take up the following schemes through SHGs with financial assistance form ITDA and loan from the Commercial Banks. The rate of subsidy will be Rs.50,000/- for one SHG. The requirement of funds under the scheme during the year 2007-08 will be as follows:

#### Requirement of fund for 2007-08

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	Dairy	Goat	Poultry	Fodder	Training	Total
No.		Farm	Rearing	Farm	Development	to SHG	
1	Balisankara		(8)	(2)		(10)	
			4.00	1.00		1.00	6.00
2	Baragaon	(4)	(2)	(4)	(1)	(11)	
		2.00	1.00	2.00	0.50	1.10	6.60
3	Hemagir		(8)	(1)		(9)	
			4.00	0.50		0.90	5.40
4	Kutra	(2)	(6)	(4)		(12)	
		1.00	3.00	2.00		1.20	7.20
5	Lephripara		(8)	(1)		(9)	
			4.00	0.50		0.90	5.40
6	Rajagangapur	(4)		(4)	(1)	(9)	
		2.00		2.00	0.50	0.90	5.40
7	Subdeda	(4)		(2)	(1)	(7)	
		2.00		1.00	0.50	0.70	4.20
8	Sundargarh	(4)		(6)	(1)	(11)	
		2.00		3.00	0.50	1.10	6.60
9	Tangarpali		(4)	(1)		(5)	
			2.00	0.50		0.50	3.00
ITD	A Total	(18)	(36)	(25)	(4)	(83)	
		9.00	18.00	12.50	2.00	8.30	49.80

Figures within brackets indicate no. of SHG.

ABSTRACT

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

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	6.00	6.30	6.61	6.94	7.28	33.13
2	Baragaon	6.60	6.93	7.58	7.96	8.36	37.43
3	Hemagir	5.40	5.67	6.15	6.45	6.77	30.44
4	Kutra	7.20	7.56	7.94	8.34	8.75	39.79
5	Lephripara	5.40	5.67	6.15	6.45	6.77	30.44
6	Rajagangapur	5.40	5.67	6.15	6.45	6.77	30.44
7	Subdeda	4.20	4.41	4.63	4.86	5.10	23.20
8	Sundargarh	6.60	6.93	7.58	7.96	8.36	37.43
9	Tangarpali	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
	ITDA Total	49.80	52.29	56.09	58.88	61.80	278.86

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

# **IV. Cottage Industry:**

Requirement of funds for establishing processing units through SHGs for the year 2007-08

Sl. No.	Block	Paddy Process- ing	Khali Stiching	Bamboo Basket Making	Carpentry Work	Cost of Training	Total
1	Balisankara		(2) 0.40		(5) 1.00	(7) 0.88	2.28
2	Baragaon	(1) 0.75			(1) 0.20	(2) 0.24	1.19
3	Hemagir		(3) 0.60		(2) 0.40	(5) 0.66	1.66
4	Kutra		92) 0.40	(1) 0.80		(3) 0.40	1.60
5	Lephripara		(2) 0.40		(2) 0.40	(4) 0.52	1.32
6	Rajagangapur	(1) 0.75				(1) 0.12	0.87
7	Subdeda		(2) 0.40	(1) 0.80	(2) 0.40	(5) 0.64	2.24
8	Sundargarh	(2) 1.50				(2) 0.24	1.74
9	Tangarpali		(2) 0.40		(2) 0.40	(4) 0.52	1.32
	ITDA Total	(4) 3.00	(13) 2.60	(2) 1.60	(13) 2.80	(32) 1.22	14.22

(Figures within brackets indicate no. of SHGs)

ABSTRACT
Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund under Cottage Industry for five years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	2.28	2.39	2.51	2.64	2.77	12.59
2	Baragaon	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.31	6.07
3	Hemagir	1.66	1.74	1.83	1.92	2.02	9.17
4	Kutra	1.60	1.68	1.73	1.82	1.91	8.74
5	Lephripara	1.32	1.38	1.45	1.52	1.60	7.27
6	Rajagangapur	0.87	0.91	0.96	1.01	1.06	4.81
7	Subdeda	2.24	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	12.37
8	Sundargarh	1.74	1.82	1.91	2.01	2.11	9.59
9	Tangarpali	1.32	1.38	1.45	1.52	1.60	7.27
	ITDA Total	14.22	14.84	15.50	16.22	17.10	77.88

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

#### (V) Irrigation:

In Sundargarh ITDA priority has been given for construction of irrigation structures wherever feasible to preserve the rain water, which will provide assured kharif irrigation and the farmers could also grow Rabi Crop by lifting the water by pump. Hence deep Bore well and Sprinkler Irrigation have been proposed a cost of Rs.222 lakh for five years in the action plan. Construction of 14 deep bore well and 18 sprinkler set will be provided to tribal farmers in 9 blocks of Sundargarh ITDA in the year 2007-08. Thus the year wise requirement of fund will be as follows.

#### **Deep Bore Well:**

#### Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	(2)					
		2.40	2.55	2.69	2.83	2.98	13.45
2	Baragaon	(2)					
		2.40	2.55	2.69	2.83	2.98	13.45
3	Hemagir	(2)					
		2.40	2.55	2.69	2.83	2.98	13.45
4	Kutra	(1)					
		1.20	1.27	1.34	1.41	1.49	6.71
5	Lephripara	(2)					

		2.40	2.55	2.69	2.83	2.98	13.45
6	Rajagangapur	(1)					
		1.20	1.27	1.34	1.41	1.49	6.71
7	Subdeda	2					
		(2.01)	2.11	2.21	2.41	2.69	11.43
8	Sundargarh	(2)					
		2.40	2.55	2.69	2.83	2.98	13.45
9	Tangarpali	(2)					
		2.40	2.55	2.69	2.83	2.98	13.45
ITDA Total		18.81	19.95	21.03	22.21	23.55	105.55

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

# **Sprinkler Irrigation:**

# Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007- 08	2008- 09	2009- 10	2010- 11	2011- 12	Total
1	Balisankara	(2)					
		2.20	2.30	2.60	2.80	3.10	13.00
2	Baragaon	(2)					
		2.20	2.30	2.60	2.80	3.10	13.00
3	Hemagir	(2)					
		2.20	2.30	2.60	2.80	3.10	13.00
4	Kutra	(2)					
		2.20	2.30	2.60	2.80	3.10	13.00
5	Lephripara	(2)					
		2.20	2.30	2.60	2.80	3.10	13.00
6	Rajagangapur	(2)					
		2.20	2.30	2.60	2.80	3.10	13.00
7	Subdeda	(2)					
		2.20	2.30	2.60	2.80	3.10	13.00
8	Sundargarh	(2)					
		2.20	2.30	2.60	2.80	3.10	13.00
9	Tangarpali	(2)					
		2.20	2.30	2.60	2.80	3.10	13.00
	ITDA Total	(18)					
		19.80	20.70	23.40	25.20	27.90	117.00

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

# ABSTRACT Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund under Irrigation for five years (Rs. in Lakh)

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

1	Balisankara	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45
2	Baragaon	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45
3	Hemagir	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45
4	Kutra	3.30	3.57	3.94	4.21	4.59	19.71
5	Lephripara	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45
6	Rajagangapur	3.30	3.57	3.94	4.21	4.59	19.71
7	Subdeda	4.21	4.41	4.81	5.21	5.79	24.43
8	Sundargarh	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45
9	Tangarpali	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45
	ITDA Total	38.61	40.65	44.43	47.41	51.45	222.55

(Increasing @ 5% per annum)

#### (VI) Pisciculture:

Sundargarh ITDA area has a number of water reservoirs, NIPs and private and public tanks having potentials for undertaking pisciculture programme. Fishery programmes so far undertaken have gained popularity as a sustainable benefit among the local people. On the otherhand, demand for fish is rising with the growing of industrialization and opening of mining activities in the area. Sundargarh ITDA has provided financial assistance under different programmes for development of fishery. It is proposed to continue the on going long term fishery programmes started by the ITDA and provide assistance to train the beneficiaries in culture fishery and improved technique of pisciculture through demonstration. It is proposed to conduct following programmes during the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period.

#### Prospective Action Plan

There are 4 nos. of reservoirs identified for stocking of fingerlings by the registered PFCS for sale among the local fish farmers. Financial assistance will be provided for production of fingerlings. The location of reservoir selected and PFCS tagged with each are follows.

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Name of the Reservoir	Area in Hectare	PFCS tagged
1	Lephripada	Sarafgarh Reservoir	140.00	Sarafgarh PFCS
2	Balisankara	Talasara Reservoir	190.50	Talasara PFCS
3	Rajgangpur	Kansbahal Reservoir	380.50	Kansbahal PFCS
4	Rajgangpur	Mandira Reservoir	3328.00	Laing PFCS & Jhunmura PFCS

There is a departmental fish firm at Sundargarh which is the only breeding firm in the district. The area of the fish firm 11.93 Acre and its water area 5.27 acre.

# Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for 2007-08

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	Private	Input	Public	Assi-	Capture	Assi-	Culture	Assi-	Total
No.	Diock	Tank	Assi-	Tank	stance	Fishing	stance	Fishing	stance	1000
1,00		Fish	stance	Fish	&	Training	&	Training	&	
		Farmer	&	Farmers	Reno-	<b>g</b>	Reno-	<b>g</b>		
		Training	Reno-	Training	vation		vation		Reno-	
		8	vation	8					vation	
1	Balisankara	(20)	(2)	(20)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
		0.10	1.00	0.10	1.00	0.30	0.30	0.14	0.30	3.24
2	Baragaon	(20)	(2)	(20)	(2)					
		0.10	1.00	0.10	1.00					2.20
3	Hemagir	(20)	(2)	(20)	(2)		-			
		0.10	1.00	0.10	1.00					2.20
4	Kutra	(20)	(2)	(20)	(2)		-			2.20
		0.10	1.00	0.10	1.00					
5	Lephripara	(20)	(2)	(20)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
		0.10	1.00	0.10	1.00	0.30	0.30	0.14	0.30	3.24
6	Rajagangapur	(20)	(2)	(20)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
		0.10	1.00	0.10	1.00	0.30	0.30	0.14	0.30	3.24
7	Subdeda	(20)	(2)	(20)	(2)					2.20
		0.10	1.00	0.10	1.00					
8	Sundargarh	(20)	(2)	(20)	(2)					_
		0.10	1.00	0.10	1.00					2.20
9	Tangarpali	(20)	(2)	(20)	(2)					_
		0.10	1.00	0.10	1.00					2.20
I	TDA Total	0.90	9.00	0.90	9.00	0.90	0.90	0.42	0.90	22.92

# ABSTRACT Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for 5 years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	3.24	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	18.04
2	Baragaon	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31
3	Hemagir	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31
4	Kutra	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31
5	Lephripara	3.24	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	18.04
6	Rajagangapur	3.24	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	18.04
7	Subdeda	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31
8	Sundargarh	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31
9	Tangarpali	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31
	ITDA Total	22.92	24.06	25.50	27.00	28.50	127.98

### (VII) Bee Keeping:

Sundargarh ITDA area is suitable for adopting bee keeping as a profitable activity. The scheme will be taken up by a group of 25 beneficiaries in a cluster. Each beneficiary will be supplied 5 bee boxes each and bee-equipment for raising will be deputed to undergo training in the Department of Entomology, College of Agriculture, OUAT, Bhubaneswar. The total cost for 25 beneficiaries will be Rs.1.85 lakh towards supply for bee boxes, be colonies and equipments plus Rs.20,000/- for training. It is proposed to take up one group each from 6 blocks having 25 beneficiaries in every year for five years with the following finance requirement.

ABSTRACT
Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for 5 years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	200	7-08	200	8-09	200	9-10	201	0-11	201	1-12	Total
No.		Supply	Cost of									
		of	Training									
		Input		Input		Input		Input		Input		
1	Balisankara	(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		
		1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	10.25
2	Baragaon	(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		
		1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	10.25
3	Hemagir	(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		
		1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	10.25
4	Kutra											
5	Lephripara											
6	Rajaganga-	(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		
	pur	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	10.25
7	Subdeda	(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		
		1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	10.25
8	Sundargarh	(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		(25)		
		1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	1.85	0.20	10.25
9	Tangarpali											
ľ	TDA Total	(150)		(150)		(150)		(150)		(150)		
		11.10	1.20	11.10	1.20	11.10	1.20	11.10	1.20	11.10	1.20	61.50

(Figures within brackets indicate physical target)

## (VIII) Vocational Training for Tribal Youth IGS (Industry)

It is proposed to provide financial assistance to tribal youth having requisite qualification for undergoing training in different trades in the nearest it is. The cost of training for 20 trainees in a batch in different trades has been indicated in the guide lines of the Government. It is proposed to select 2 to 3 batches from the ITDA every year for five years in different trades and depute for undergoing training in it is. The year wise requirement of fund will be as follows.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of funds for five years
(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Trade	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Driver-Cum-	(20)		(20)			(40)
	Mechanic	1.75		1.75			3.50
	(Heavy						
	Vehicle)						
2	Driver-Cum-		(20)	(20)		(20)	(60)
	Mechanic		1.75	1.75		1.75	5.25
	(Light Vehicle)						
3	House Wiring	(20)	(20)		(20)	(20)	(80)
		1.60	1.60		1.60	1.60	6.40
4	Dressing		(20)		(20)		(40)
	Making		1.60		1.60		3.20
5	Mechanic of				(20)	(20)	(40)
	Auto Electrical				1.75	1.75	3.50
	& Electronics						
	Total	(40)	(60)	(40)	(60)	(60)	(260)
		3.35	4.95	3.50	4.95	5.10	21.85

(Figures within brackets indicate no. of batches)

Funds for Vocational Training required for each Block every year has been furnished in the statement below. The amount has been arrived at by distributing among all Blocks equally.

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for 5 years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43
2	Baragaon	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43
3	Hemagir	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43
4	Kutra	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43
5	Lephripara	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43
6	Rajagangapur	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.56	2.42
7	Subdeda	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43
8	Sundargarh	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43
9	Tangarpali	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.56	2.42
	ITDA Total	3.33	4.95	3.51	4.95	5.11	21.85

# (IX) Computer Training:

It is proposed to provide Computer Training to tribal youths with a cost of Rs.3000/- per beneficiary for DCA Course and Rs.6000/- for PGDCA Course as per the Government guide lines. It is proposed to provide assistance to 10 youths for

PGDCA and 10 youths for DCA Course. Five nos. of trainees 2 for PGDCA and 2 for DCA will be selected from 9 blocks of Sundargarh ITDA. The year wise requirement of fund is indicated below.

# Year-wise of fund under Computer Training to Tribal Youths for 5 years (2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. in Lakh)

						(115)	· III Lakii)
Sl.	Course	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	PGDCA	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
		0.60	0.66	0.72	0.78	0.84	3.60
2	DCA	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
		0.30	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.42	1.80
	Total	(20)	(22)	(24)	(26)	(28)	
		0.90	0.99	1.08	1.17	1.26	5.40

# Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund under Computer Training to Tribal Youth for 5 years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
2	Baragaon	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
3	Hemagir	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
4	Kutra	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
5	Lephripara	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
6	Rajagangapur	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
7	Subdeda	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
8	Sundargarh	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
9	Tangarpali	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
	ITDA Total	0.90	0.99	1.08	1.17	1.26	5.40

### INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES(IDS)

Education, Connectivity, Drinking Water, Health and Electrification are coming under Infrastructure Development Scheme (IDS) for which Sundargarh ITDA has been allotted Rs.105.60 lakhs in connection with the above schemes during the year 2007-08. It is, therefore, suggested to make block-wise and year-wise provision of fund. The table below indicate the year wise allotment which increases @ of 5% per annum for five years to meet the urgent requirements to construct roads for tribal villages and Residential Sevashrams. Besides, repair of tube wells, Electrification to tribal villages and health care facility is badly required. It is proposed to undertake following programmes during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period in the ITDA area.

#### **Education:**

It is proposed to take up the repairs and renovation infrastructure development of 48 nos. of educational institution located in different Blocks of Sundargarh ITDA during the year 2007-08 with an approximate cost of Rs.25.00 lakh as given below. There are 17 High School including 9 girls High Schools, five Ashram Schools and 22 Sevashram and 3 Residential Sevashram Schools established by SSD Departments. Some of these Schools need infrastructural development like electrification, toilets, boundary walls and construction of additional class rooms, dinning hall etc. The year wise requirement of fund is indicated below.

Educational Institutions under SSD Department to be taken up during 2007-08

Sl. No.	Block	Sl. No.	Name and Location of the Educational Institute	Approximate Requirement (Rs. in lakh)
I	Balisankara	1	Kusumara SS, Kusumara GP	0.50
		2	Tileikani GHS, Tileikani GP	0.50
		3	Rasti, SS, Deobhuban Pur Gp	0.50
		4	Birkaldihi HS, Birkaldihi GP	0.50
		5	Birkaldihi HS, Birkaldihi GP	0.50
		6	Rouldege SS Talasara GP	0.50
		7	Balisankara GHs, Balisankara GP	0.50
		8	Tilia As Sagbahal	0.50
			Sub-Total	4.00

2	Baragaon	1	Raidihi RS, Bhipali GP	0.50
_	Duruguon	2	Ekma SS, Ekma GP	0.50
		3	Deokarnpur HS Jarangloi GP	0.75
		4	Tudalaga GHS, Tudalaga GP	0.75
			Sub-Total Sub-Total	2.50
3	3 Hemagiri		Gopal Pur HS, Gopalpur GP	0.50
		2	Khajuribania GHS, Kaniha GP	0.50
		3	Beheramunda SS, Julumbahal GP	0.50
		4	Kusmel SS, Julumbahal GP	0.50
		5	Julumbahal As, Julumbahal GP	0.50
		6	Raichuan R.S. Hemagiri	0.50
			Sub-Total	3.00
4	Kutra	1	Birigatoli RS, Biringitoli GP	0.50
		2	Katang AS, Katang GP	0.50
		3	Bhogra SS, Kiringsira GP	0.50
		4	Dahijira GHS, Kutra	0.50
		5	Nuagaon SS, Nuagaon GP	0.50
		6	Purkapali SS, Purkapali GP	0.50
		7	Sialjore SS, Tunmura GP	0.50
			Sub-Total	3.50
5	Lephripafa	1	Bhedibahal HS, Sarafgarh GP	0.50
		2	Alapaka AS Alapaka GP	0.50
		3	Sarda SS Hurmei GP	0.50
		4	Chhatanpali GHS, Chhatenpali GP	0.50
		5	Dharuadihi SS, Badbanga GP	0.50
		6	Jharagaon SS, Badbanga GP	0.50
	D :	1	Sub-Total	3.00
6	Rajgangapur	1	Kukudamunda SS, Alanda GP	0.50
		2	Jampali GHS, Kesramal GP	0.50
		3	Maldihi HS, Maldihi GP	0.50
7	Culada ca	1	Sub-Total Taggeres of US Taggeres CP	1.50
7	Subdega	1 2	Tangargaon HS, Tangargaon GP	0.50
			Chhotasargi GHS, Hemirpur GP Sub-Total	
8	Sundargarh	1	Lahandabud HS, Lahandabud GP	1.00 0.75
O	Sundargam	2	Bargad GHS, Bargud GP	0.75
		3	Bhawanipur SS, Kirei GP	0.73
		3	Sub-Total	2.00
9	Tangarpalli	1	Khuntmunda SS, Ujalpur GP	0.50
<b>フ</b>	1 angarpam	2	Tumapali SS, Ujapur GP	0.50
		3	Jhariapali SS, Ujalpur GP	0.50
		4	Charamal SS, Tangarpali GP	0.50
		5	Belkidihi SS, Tabaldihi GP	0.50
		6	Aleikera HS, Sanpatrapali GP	0.50
		7	Telendihi GHS, Ratanpur GP	0.50
		8	Kenapali SS, Mahulpali GP	0.50
		9	Megdega AS, Medega GP	0.50
	1	)	Moguega AD, Mouega OI	0.50

	Sub-Total	4.50
	<b>Grand Total</b>	25.00

Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of fund for Infrastructural Facilities to Schools under SSD Dept. for 5 years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	4.00	4.20	4.41	4.63	4.86	22.10
2	Baragaon	2.50	2.63	2.76	2.89	3.04	13.82
3	Hemagir	3.00	3.15	3.31	3.47	3.65	16.58
4	Kutra	3.50	3.68	3.86	4.05	4.25	19.34
5	Lephripara	3.00	3.15	3.31	3.47	3.65	16.58
6	Rajagangapur	1.50	1.58	1.65	1.74	1.82	8.29
7	Subdeda	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
8	Sundargarh	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.32	2.43	11.05
9	Tangarpali	4.50	4.73	4.96	5.21	5.47	24.87
	ITDA Total	25.00	26.27	27.56	28.94	30.39	138.16

# **Connectivity:**

Road Communication with the outside along with internal road network connecting important places is essential for the development of the area. There are 1125.48 kms of rural roads existing in the ITDA area of all these rural roads which are mostly katcha. The list of new roads under different blocks furnished at the next page. An approximate cost for new roads of Rs.30.00 lakh during 2007-08 along with five years estimate given below.

No of Projects Under Communication taken up during 2007-08

Sl. No.	Block		Name of the Project	GP Name	(Rupees in Lakh)
1	Balisankara	1	CD Work on Kinjirsela to Dinjirikela Gipaharia Road	Kinjirsela	3.00
2	Baragaon	2	CD work form Ekma To bansikar	Ekma	4.00
		3	CD work form RD Road to Fulbira Basti	Fulbira	
3	Hemagir	4	Construction of Road with CD work from Duduka to Balijore	Duduka	3.00
4	Kutra	5	Construction of Road with CD work from Panchara Majhapara to RD Road Panchra	Panchara	3.00
5	Lephripara	6	Construction of Road with CD work to Kubrikhaman,	Giringkela	3.00

			Giringkela		
6	Rajagangapur	7	Construction of Road with CD	Changimati	2.00
			from Karalakhaman to		
			Kasipara		
7	Subdeda	8	CD work on Samelbeda to	Subdega	2.00
			Sargidhipa Road		
9	Tangarpali	9	Construction of Road with CD	Mahulpali	10.00
			work from PWD Road		
			Bandhpalli To Sianbahal		
ITDA	A Total				30.00

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

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	3.00	3.00		1	1	6.00
2	Baragaon	4.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	25.00
3	Hemagir	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	5.00	33.00
4	Kutra	3.00	3.00	5.00			11.00
5	Lephripara	3.00	5.47	3.00	5.00	5.00	21.47
6	Rajagangapur	2.00	3.00	4.08	4.67	5.48	19.23
7	Subdeda	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	18.00
8	Sundargarh		3.00	4.00			7.00
9	Tangarpali	10.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	25.00
	ITDA Total	30.00	31.47	33.08	34.67	36.48	165.70

### **Drinking Water:**

Water being one of the vital needs of human beings the programme of Rural Drinking Water Supply has been incorporated in the minimum need programmes in the earlier plan. This has also been included in the new programme called Pradhan Mantri Gramadaya Yojana (PMGY). There are also several schemes which cover rural Drinking Water Scheme. In Sundargarh ITDA tube wells are the major source of drinking water. Some have gone out of order and become defunct. There are also some villages which require additional number of tube wells to ensure adequacy of supply. It is therefore proposed to install new tube wells in problem villages and also to take steps for repairs of defunct tube wells, which would involve less financial requirement. It is proposed to provide Rs.25.40 lakh for 9 blocks for five years. Block wise and year wise requirement of funds for five years will be as follows.

Requirement of Funds for Improvement and repairing the existing Tube Wells for the

Sl. No.	Block		GPwise name of the Project	No. of Tube Well	Approximate Requirement (Rupees in Lakh)
1	Balisankara	1	Talasara GP	5	
		2	Bandega GP	3	
		3	Kinijirikela GP	4	
		4	Birkaldihi GP	4	
		5	Tileikani GP	4	
		6	Tildega GP	2	
		7	Deo Bhubunapur GP	2	
		8	Bandhbahal	3	
		9	Saghahal	3	
		10	Tumlia	4	
		11	Kusumura	3	
		12	Karuabahal	2	
		13	Rampur	4	
		14	Saunamura	2	
		15	Lujkidihi	2	
		16	Balisankara	5	
			Sub-Total	48	2.40
2	Baragaon	1	Baragaon Kachhar GP	4	
		2	Baragaon GP	3	
		3	Bhoipali GP	3	
		4	Dandjamira GP	2	
		5	Ekma GP	4	
		6	Phulbari GP	3	
		7	Itma GP	3	
		8	Jarangloi GP	4	
		9	Pamra GP	2	
		10	Rungaon GP	4	
		11	Sahajbahal GP	4	
		12	Tikilipada GP	2	
		13	Tudalaga GP	3	
			Sub-Total	41	2.05
3	Hemagir	1	Ankelbir GP	2	
		2	Balinga GP	2	
		3	Duduka GP	2	
		4	Durubaga GP	2	
		5	Gopal pur GP	5	
		6	Garjanjore GP	3	
		7	Hemagiri GP	3	
		8	Julumbahal GP	3	
		9	Jharpalam GP	5	
		10	Kanika GP	3	
		11	Kanaktura GP	5	

		2	Duchuk I ada Ol	3	
	1 1	2	Buchuk Pada GP	3	
6	Rajagangapur	1	Alanda GP	5	
		_	Sub-Total	46	3.45
		17	Darlipali GP	3	
		16	Lephripara GP	3	
		15	Chhatenpali GP	3	
		14	Raibaga GP	2	
		13	Dumabahal GP	2	
		12	Kulabira GP	3	
		10 11	Giringkela GP Saratgarh GP	4	
		9	Raidihi GP	3 3	
		8	Rajbahal GP	2	
		7	Badabanga GP	3	
		6	Masabira GP	2	
		5	Hurmai GP	3	
		4	Alapaka GP	3	
		3	Gundiadihi GP	2	
		2	Sargipali GP	2	
5	Lephripara	1	Jhurimal GP	3	
		-	Sub-Total	44	3.30
		16	Tunmura GP	2	
		15	Tarkera GP	2	
		14	Purukhapali GP	2	
		13	Panchara GP	4	
		12	Nuagaon GP	4	
		11	Latalaga GP	3	
		10	Kundheimunda GP Kutra GP	3	
		<u>8</u> 9	Kiningisira GP	3	
		7	Khatkurbahal GP	3	
		6	Katang GP	4	
		5	Jharbeda GP	2	
		4	Gyanpali GP	2	
		3	Gangajal GP	2	
		2	Biringatoli GP	2	
4	Kutra	1	Amgora GP	4	
			Sub-Total	52	3.90
		19	Tumulia GP	3	
		18	Taparia GP	3	
		17	Sanghumuda GP	2	
		16	Sumura GP	2	
		15	Mundarkhet GP	3	
		13 14	Kendudihi GP Laikera GP	2 2	
		12	Kuchedega GP	2	

Ì		4	Chungimati GP	4	
		5	Jareikela GP	3	
		6	Kecharamal GP	4	
		7	Kukuda GP	3	
		8	Kunumura GP	3	
		9	Kutunia GP	6	
		10	Laing GP	4	
		11	Malidhi GP	3	
		12	Panposh GP	4	
		12	Sub-Total	46	1.60
7	Subdeda	1	Damkuda GP	2	1.00
,	Sasacaa	2	Deogaon GP	2	
		3	Hamirpur GP	2	
		4	Jaisar GP	2	
		5	Jamuna GP	2	
		6	Karamdihi GP	2	
		7	Kiralaga GP	3	
		8	Kukurdiha GP	2	
		9	Kulba GP	2	
		10	Kurum Kel GP	2	
		11	Rajpur GP	2	
		12	Subdega GP	3	
		13	Subalaya GP	2	
		14	Tangargaon GP	2	
		1	Sub-Total	40	1.60
8	Sundargarh	1	Bhasma GP	3	1100
	2 Wildungwill	2	Kundukela GP	3	
		3	Deuli GP	2	
		3	Deuli GP Masanikani GP		
		4	Masanikani GP	2	
		<b>———</b>	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP		
		4 5	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP	2 3 3	
		4 5 6	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP	2 3	
		4 5 6 7	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP	2 3 3 3	
		4 5 6 7 8	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP Kinjirma GP	2 3 3 3 3	
		4 5 6 7 8 9	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP	2 3 3 3 3 2	
		4 5 6 7 8 9	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP Kinjirma GP Ledimung GP Birbira GP	2 3 3 3 3 2 2	
		4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP Kinjirma GP Ledimung GP	2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3	
		4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP Kinjirma GP Ledimung GP Birbira GP Salepali GP	2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 2	
		4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP Kinjirma GP Ledimung GP Birbira GP Salepali GP Lahandabud GP	2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 3	
		4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP Kinjirma GP Ledimung GP Birbira GP Salepali GP Lahandabud GP Kulta GP Karla GP	2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 2	
		4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP Kinjirma GP Ledimung GP Birbira GP Salepali GP Lahandabud GP Kulta GP	2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 3	3.20
9	Tangarpali	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP Kinjirma GP Ledimung GP Birbira GP Salepali GP Lahandabud GP Kulta GP Karla GP Kajhapara GP	2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 3	3.20
9	Tangarpali	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP Kinjirma GP Ledimung GP Birbira GP Salepali GP Lahandabud GP Kulta GP Karla GP Kajhapara GP Sub-Total	2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 40	3.20
9	Tangarpali	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP Kinjirma GP Ledimung GP Birbira GP Salepali GP Lahandabud GP Kulta GP Karla GP Kajhapara GP Sub-Total Mangaspur GP	2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 2 3 40 4	3.20
9	Tangarpali	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15	Masanikani GP Bhedabahal GP Lankahuda GP Kirei GP Baragud GP Kinjirma GP Ledimung GP Birbira GP Salepali GP Lahandabud GP Kulta GP Karla GP Kajhapara GP Sub-Total Mangaspur GP Ratanpur GP	2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 40 4 3	3.20

6	Kiripsira GP	2	
7	Gamardihi GP	3	
8	Ujalpur GP	4	
9	Meghdega GP	3	
10	Tangar Pali GP	3	
11	Tasaladihi GP	3	
12	Mahulpali GP	4	
13	Sanpatra Pali GP	4	
	Sub-Total	39	3.90
Grand Total			25.40

# Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of funds under Drinking Water for 5 years (2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. in Lakh)

	(No. III Dumi)								
Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total		
No.		08	09	10	11	12			
1	Balisankara	2.40	2.52	2.65	2.78	2.92	13.27		
2	Baragaon	2.05	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	11.32		
3	Hemagir	3.90	4.10	4.30	4.51	4.74	21.55		
4	Kutra	3.30	3.47	3.64	3.82	4.01	18.24		
5	Lephripara	3.45	3.62	3.80	3.99	4.19	19.05		
6	Rajagangapur	1.60	1.68	1.76	1.85	1.94	8.83		
7	Subdeda	1.60	1.68	1.76	1.85	1.94	8.83		
8	Sundargarh	3.20	3.36	3.53	3.74	3.89	17.72		
9	Tangarpali	3.90	4.10	4.30	4.51	4.74	21.55		
	ITDA Total	25.40	26.68	28.00	29.42	30.86	140.36		

#### **Health:**

Public health is a basic component of human development. Presently the people i.e., the tribal living in inaccessible pockets in particular areas have been suffering from malaria diseases of respitory system, Gastro intestine and skin diseases. Adoption of traditional method of treatment and use of folk medicines, dearth of protected drinking water and pollution of air and water in recent rime, have created health hazards. Costly medicines are provided for critical tribal patients at the time of treatment. It is proposed to make provision for supply of medicines to tribal patients with the following financial requirement.

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

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
2	Baragaon	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
3	Hemagir	1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
4	Kutra	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.39	1.46	6.63
5	Lephripara	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.39	1.46	6.63
6	Rajagangapur	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.39	1.46	6.63
7	Subdeda	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
8	Sundargarh	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.39	1.46	6.63
9	Tangarpali	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
	ITDA Total	10.20	10.71	11.22	11.82	12.42	56.37

#### **Electrification of Tribal Villages/Bastis:**

Use of electricity and 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 lighting at cost @ Rs.1.00 lakh per village to tribal villages/ Hamlets and also to community buildings like the bachelors dormitories, meeting house, village library etc. This programme is proposed to be taken up in selected villages/ hamlets subject to the condition that the concerned village Gramasabha or Gram Panchayat will bear the necessary expenditure on maintenance and payment of electrical charges after installation. It is proposed to make provision of Rs.1.00 per block in a year for 5 years. The requirement of fund will be as follows.

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

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06
2	Baragaon	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.21	5.52
3	Hemagir	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06
4	Kutra	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06
5	Lephripara	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06
6	Rajagangapur	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.21	5.52
7	Subdeda	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06
8	Sundargarh	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.21	5.52
9	Tangarpali	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06
	ITDA Total	15.00	15.75	16.56	17.40	18.21	82.92

ABSTRACT
Block-wise & Year-wise requirement of funds under IDS for 5 years (2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	12.40	12.87	10.37	10.89	11.43	57.96
2	Baragaon	10.55	9.88	10.22	12.58	17.96	61.19
3	Hemagir	13.30	15.82	19.36	23.92	17.52	89.92
4	Kutra	13.00	13.51	16.03	11.58	12.15	66.27
5	Lephripara	12.65	15.60	13.64	16.17	16.73	74.79
6	Rajagangapur	7.30	8.57	9.91	10.81	11.91	48.50
7	Subdeda	7.60	8.88	9.17	10.49	12.81	48.95
8	Sundargarh	7.40	10.77	12.15	8.61	8.99	46.60
9	Tangarpali	21.40	14.98	15.57	17.20	18.86	88.01
	ITDA Total	105.60	110.88	116.42	122.25	128.36	583.51

# 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 socioeconomic 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, which 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 stated here that all three components in their own ways help people in their nation building endavours.

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 statesmen, planners, policymakers and machineries for execution to the implementation to 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 womens: (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. Gynaecology
- 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.

#### PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN:

Activities proposed to be undertaken under this sector will be covered the following programmes.

- (A) Planned training schemes for skill development programme n food processing like mango pickle making, dal processing, rope making, carpentry ect. Will be conducted for 20 participants in a batch for towards with a cost Rs.10,000/- in one training programme.
- (B) Orientation Training Programme for tribal women for educating them on different aspects of health and hygience, environment and ecology. Selected crafts etc. will be organized at village level. Two day programme for a batch consisting of 50 participants will be organized at a cost Rs.10,000/-.
- (C) Orientation Training for men and women of 2 day duration for a batch consisting of 50 men or women for awareness building on various aspects of Government rules and regulations relating to land, forest money lending development programmes, etc. wil be organized at a cost of Rs.10,000/-.
- (D) Organization of Exhibition at Block level. Annual Exhibition-Cum-Working with cultural programme will be organized at different

- places of the block area for display achievement of development programme, sale of SHG's products etc. and will be conducted awarding prizes to the winners. The total cost will be within **Rs.1,25,000/-.**
- (E) Exchange visit to other outside of the block. Exchange visit to other places outside the Block for participation in Exhibition exposure visit to nearby ITDAs for the beneficiaries to interact with the technical experts and individuals who have excelled in various economic fields will be organized. For this purpose a sum of Rs.50000/- will be provided annually for each Block. The requirement of fund for undertaking various programmes will be as follows:

#### Scheme wise Requirement of Funds under IEC Activates for the year 2007-08

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Training for Skill Up- gradation	Orientation Training for Tribal Women	Orientation Training for Tribal Men & Women	Organization of Exhibition & Sports, etc. Block wise	Exchange Visits Outside the Block	Total
1	Balisankara	(4) 0.40	(4) 0.40	(3) 0.30	(1) 1.00	0.50	2.60
2	Baragaon	(3) 0.30	0.30	0.20	1.00	0.25	2.05
3	Hemagir	0.50	0.40	0.40	1.00	0.50	2.80
4	Kutra	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.00	0.25	2.15
5	Lephripara	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.00	0.25	2.45
6	Rajagangapur	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.00	0.25	2.15
7	Subdeda	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.00	0.25	2.15
8	Sundargarh	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.00	0.42	2.62
9	Tangarpali	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.00	0.25	2.15
ITD	A Total	3.20	3.10	2.90	9.00	2.92	21.12

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

(Rs. in Lakh)

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

1	Balisankara	2.60	2.73	2.88	3.02	3.17	14.40
2	Baragaon	2.05	2.15	2.27	2.38	2.50	11.35
3	Hemagir	2.80	2.94	3.03	3.18	3.33	15.28
4	Kutra	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92
5	Lephripara	2.45	2.57	2.71	2.85	2.98	13.56
6	Rajagangapur	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92
7	Subdeda	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92
8	Sundargarh	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	3.18	14.47
9	Tangarpali	2.15	2.25	2.37	2.49	2.62	11.88
	ITDA Total	21.12	22.17	23.29	24.45	25.67	116.70

# ITDA:SUNDERGARH

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total	
No.			09	10	11	12		
INC	OME GENERAT	ION SEC	HEME (1	(GS)	•	•		
1	Agriculture	79.08	81.03	83.01	85.32	88.17	416.61	
2	Horticulture	74.55	78.66	82.32	87.00	91.92	414.45	
3	Animal Husbandry	49.80	52.29	56.09	58.88	61.80	278.86	
4	Cottage Industry	14.22	14.84	15.50	16.22	17.10	77.88	
5	Irrigation	38.61	40.65	44.43	47.41	51.45	222.55	
6	Pisciculture	22.92	24.06	25.50	27.00	28.50	127.98	
7	Bee-keeping	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	61.50	
8	Vocational Training	3.33	4.95	3.51	4.95	5.11	21.85	
9	Computer Training	0.90	0.99	1.08	1.17	1.26	5.40	
	Sub-Total	295.71	309.77	323.74	340.25	357.61	1627.08	
INF	RASTRUCTURE,	DEVEL	OPMENT	<b>SCHEM</b>	IES (IDS)	)		
1	Education	25.00	26.27	27.56	28.94	30.39	138.16	
2	Communication	30.00	31.47	33.08	34.67	36.48	165.70	
3	Drinking Water	25.40	26.68	28.00	29.42	30.86	140.36	
4	Health	10.20	10.71	11.22	11.82	12.42	56.37	
5	Electrification	15.00	15.75	16.56	17.40	18.21	82.92	
	Sub-Total	105.60	110.88		122.25	128.36	583.51	
-	ORMATION, ED				ì		T	
1	IEC	21.12	22.17	23.29	24.45	25.67	116.70	
	Sub-Total	21.12	22.17	23.29	24.45	25.67	116.70	
ITDA ABSTRACT(Under SCA to TSP)								
		<u>BSTRA</u>			CA to T			
	IGS	295.71	309.77	323.74	340.25	357.61	1627.08	
							1627.08 583.51 116.70	

TOTAL	422.43	442.82	463.45	486.95	511.64	2327.29

# PROSPECTIVE PLAN OF ACTION FOR SUSTAINALBE DEVELOPEMNT UNDER THE GRANT-FIRST PROVISO TO ARTICLE 275 (1) OF THE CONSTITUTION

Grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution are provided for implementation of the schemes and programmes based on the felt needs of tribals. While formulating plan of action under this grant main thurst is to be given on irrigation, construction of road, and bridges to provide missing links and repairs/renovation of schools and Hostel buildings including all items of related works, like flooring, compound wall drinking water, toilets, kitchen room, electricity etc.

In Sundargarh ITDA there are several educational institution run by ST & SC Development Department which required repair and renovation and also provision of amenities. The interior roads of the village are mostly fair weather kutcha roads. These roads are damaged due to heavy rain in rainy season. So, the roads and bridges will be repaired. It is proposed to take up following programmes with the grants under the first proviso to the article 275 (1) of the Constitution during the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period.

#### **Education:**

Requirement of Funds for Primary School Hostels (PSH) under SSD Department for the year 2007-08

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	Sl. No.	Name and Location of the Educational Institute	Approxima te Cost
1	Balisankara	1	Kinjirikala PSH, Kinjirikela GP	0.50
		2	Tildega PSH, Tilldega GP	0.50
		3	Tumulia PSH, Tumulia GP	0.50
		4	Lulukidihi PSH, Lulukidihi GP	0.50
		5	Sounamara PSH, Sounamara GP	0.50
		6	Khampur PSH, Rampur GP	0.50
		7	Sagbahal PSH, Sagbahal GP	0.50
			Sub-Total	3.50

2	Damagaan	1	Chalanamunda DCII Dagagaan CD	0.50
2	2 Baragaon		Chalanamunda PSH, Baragaon GP	0.50
		2	Raragaon Kachhar PSH, Baragaon Kachhar GP	0.30
		3	Chhamunda PSH, Fulbari GP	0.50
		4	Itma PSH, Itma GP	0.50
		5	Jarangloi PSH, Jarangloi GP	0.50
		6	Singarmunda PSH, Pamra GP	0.50
		7	Sahajbahal PSH, Sahajbahal GP	0.50
		8	Tikilipara PSH, Tikilpara GP	0.50
		0	Sub-Total	4.00
3	Hemagiri	1	Bikimunda PSH, Garjanjore GP	0.50
3	Hemagni	2	Haldibahal PSH, Gopalpur GP	0.50
			Tapris PSH, Tapria GP	0.50
		3 4	Tumulia PSH, Tumulia GP	0.50
		5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		6	Kanaktura PSH, Kanaktura GP Kanika PSH, Kanika GP	0.50
		7		
			Dudaka PSH, Duduka GP	0.50
		8	Laikera PSH, Laikera GP	0.50
		9	Durubaga PSH, Durubaga GP	0.50
		10	SanGhumuda PSH, SanGhumuda GP	0.50
4	TZ 4	1	Sub-Total	5.00
4	Kutra	1	Laxmiposh PSH, Gyanapali GP	0.50
		2	Tarkera PSH, Tarkera GP	0.50
	T 1 '	1	Sub-Total	1.00
5	Lephripara	1	Gundiadihi PSH, Gunduadihi GP	0.50
		2	Dumabahal PSH, Dumabahal GP	0.50
		3	Badkhalia PSH, Chhatenpali GP	0.50
		4	Nuadihi PSH, Raibaga GP	0.50
		5	Lephripara PSH, Lephripara GP	0.50
	D .		Sub-Total	2.50
6	Rajgangapur	1	Chungimati PSH, Chungimati GP	0.50
		2	Jareikela PSH, Jareikela GP	0.50
		3	Garvana PSH, Kesramal GP	0.50
		4	BadaGuduhati PSH, Kunumura GP	0.50
		5	Kutunia PSH, Kutunia GP	0.50
		6	Malidihi PSH, Malidihi GP	0.50
		7	Panposh PSH, Panposh GP	0.50
	0.1.1		Sub-Total	3.50
7	Subdega	1	Kumatoli PSH, Kiralaga GP	0.50
		2	Dumkuda PSH, Dumkuda GP	0.50
		3	Simdega PSH, Kurumkel GP	0.50
		4	Deobahal PSH, Tangargaon GP	0.50
		5	Chhatasargi PSH, Hamirpur GP	0.50
		6	Karamdihi PSH, Karamdihi GP	0.50
		7	Kukurdihi PSH, Kukurdihi GP	0.50
		8	J. Bhoipara PSH, Jamuna GP	0.50
		9	Baurimunda PSH, Rajpur Gp	0.50

			Sub-Total	4.50
8	Sundargarh	1	Kinjirma PSH, Kinjirma GP	0.50
		2	Kundukela PSH, Kundukela GP	0.50
		3	Bhasma PSH, Bhasma GP	0.50
		4	Bhedabahal PSH, Bhedabahal GP	0.50
		5	Lankahuda PSH, Lankahuda GP	0.50
		6	Filingibahal PSH, Kulta GP	0.50
		7	Majhapara PSH, Majhapara GP	0.50
			Sub-Total	3.50
9	Tangarpali	1	Daldali PSH, Mangaspur GP	0.50
		2	Telipali PSH, Niali Plai GP	0.50
			Sub-Total	1.00
		57	Grand Total	28.50

Repairs/ Renovation and Infrastructural Development of existing Educational Institutions and Primary School Hostels under ST & SC Development Department with an approximate cost of Rs.28.50 lakh during the year 2007-08.

Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds UnderEducation for five Years (Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.50
2	Baragaon	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
3	Hemagir	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
4	Kutra	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5	Lephripara	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	12.50
6	Rajagangapur	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.50
7	Subdeda	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
8	Sundargarh	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.50
9	Tangarpali	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
	ITDA Total	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	142.50

### **Connectivity:**

Communication is an important infrastructure for mobility of men as well as materials including development inputs and various products and produce of the area. It is proposed to improve and repair the rural roads with the approximate cost as indicated in statement during the year 2007-08. The year wise requirement of funds for five years will be as follows:

# Effective plan for Five years 2007-08 to 2011-12 of ITDA, sundargarh in communication sector

List of Roads to be taken up during 2007-08

Sl.	Block	Name of the Project	GP Name	(Rupees
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No.				in Lakh)
1	Balisankara	CD Work on Karuabahal to Bndbahal Road	Karuabahal	3.00
		CD work on Bondega PWD Road to Jharkhand Border	Bondega	3.00
2	Baragaon	CD work from Baranga Kachhar to Bheluabahal Road	Baranga Kachhar	2.00
		CD work from SH – 10 to Thudukupada0	Boragan	2.00
		CD work from Godgadbahal Basti to Junabandha Road	Dandjamira	2.00
3	Hemagir	CD work from Rohini to KolliGhoghar	Ankelbira	3.00
		Construction of Road with CD work from Balinga to Farakbahal	Balinga	3.00
4	Kutra	Construction of Road with CD work form Rangamatia Girijapara to Upper pada	Nuagaon	3.00
		Construction of Road with CD work from Jaurmunds to Kuten bahal	Amgora	5.00
5	Lephripada	Construction of Road with CD work on Badhanga to Bharatpur Road	Badbanga	3.00
		Construction of Road with CD work of Sahasbahal Chhak to Balangi Bahal Border.	Darlipali	3.00
6	Rajagangapur	Construction of Road with CD work from Kesharmal Kunchatoli to Panchyat Road	Keshramal	2.50
		Dubaka Mandapara to Orampara Road with CD	Kutnia	5.00
7	Subdega	CD work on Chhatasargi RD Road to Bichhupara	Hamirpur	2.00
		CD work on Kiralaga Ampara to Kalomara	Kiralaga	3.00
8	Sundargarh	CD work at Bhasma Talbandha Road	Bhasma	3.00
		Construction Road with CD work from Bhedabahal to Samardihi	Behedabahal	3.00
9	Tangarpali	CD work from Barhakhai to Tumapati Road	Gambharidihi	2.50
		Road with CD work from Elga to Jagimal	Jogimal	3.00
		Construction Road with CD work from Surda to Rupabahal	Kiripisira	3.00
ITDA	Total	20 Projects		59.00

### List of Roads to be taken up during 2008-09

Sl.	Block	Name of the Project	GP Name	(Rupees
No.				in Lakh)

1	Balisankara	CD Work on PWD Road to Lulkidihi Vilalge in Jharkhand	Lulkidihi	3.00
		Border		
		CD work on Kilkila to Tilia Ashram School	Sagbahal	3.00
2	Baragaon	CD work from Itma to Jharmuda	Itma	3.00
	5	Completion of CD work at Talibahal	Jarangloi	3.00
		CD work from Pamra Junapara to Kisonpara	Parma	3.00
3	Hemagir	Construction of Road with CD at Dhenkipani	Ankelbira	3.00
		Construction of Road with CD work from Balinga to Junabandh	Balinga	3.00
4	Kutra	Construction of Road with CD work form Sadhumunda to Jharkhand Border	Tarkera	11.00
5	Lephripada	Construction of Road with CD work from Raiboga to Darlipali RD Road	Darlipali	3.00
		CD Work on Karanjkhol to Dumabahal Road	Lephripada	3.00
6	Rajagangapur	Construction of Road with CD work from Dharuada to Chhatantoli	Kukuda	3.00
		Construction of Road woth CD from Sagjore Sadhapara to Tungritoli	Panposh	3.00
7	Subdega	CD work on Patiaora to Kadopani Road	Kiralaga	3.00
		CD work on Rajpur Brahminpara to Chikatdhipa	Rajpur	3.00
8	Sundargarh	Construction of Road with CD work from Dhaunlakhaman to Baladmal Road	Bargad	3.00
9	Tangarpali	Construction of Road with CD work from Pandripani to Beura	Gambharidihi	3.00
		Construction of Road with CD work form Bileigarh to Dumerkud	Jogimal	3.00
ITDA	Total			59.00

# List of Roads to be taken up during 2009-10

Sl.	Block	Name of the Project	GP Name	(Rupees
No.				in Lakh)
1	Balisankara	CD Work at Dhenkiguda	Karuabahal	5.00
2	Baragaon	CD work from Kharia to Bamra	Tikilipara	2.00
	_	Road	_	

		Construction of Drain at	Tudalaga	3.00
		Kantiamura Basti		
		Construction of Road with CD	Kinjirkela	3.00
		work from Kinjirkela S.H10 to		
		Nuamal Via		
3	Hemagir	Construction of Road with CD	Balinga	3.00
		work form Barpali to Kuisina		
		Construction of Road with CD	Garjanjore	3.00
		work from Luabahal to Garjanjore		
4	Kutra	Construction of Road with CD	Nuagaon	7.00
		work form Jhiripani to Nuagaon		
5	Lephripada	Construction of Road with CD	Raiboga	3.00
		work on Raiboga to Darlopali		
		Road		
6	Rajagangapur	Construction of Road with CD	Alanda	10.00
		work from Semebahal to		
		Kukudamunda with CD		
7	Subdega	CD work on S.H10 Roadto	Sublia	10.00
		Raghudihi over Badajore Nallah		
8	Sundargarh	Construction of Road with CD	Bargad	3.00
		work from Kusapada to		
		Mahulijore Road		
		Construction Road with CD work	Bhasma	3.00
		from Bhasma High School to		
		Kainsara Road		
9	Tangarpali	Construction of Road with CD	Kiripsira	3.00
		work form Hundrabahal to RD		
		Road		
		Construction of Road with CD	Mahilpali	3.00
		work form PWD Road bandhpali		
		to River IB		
ITDA	Total			61.00

# List of Roads to be taken up during 2010-11

Sl.	Block	Name of the Project	GP Name	(Rupees
No.				in Lakh)
1	Balisankara	CD Work on Sankarabahal to	Sagbahal	3.00
		Jharkhad Border	_	
2	Baragaon	Construction of CD work on	Rungaon	10.00
		Bankahaman to Singharmunda Road		
		Construction of CD work at Banikar	Rungaon	10.00
3	Hemagir	CD work at Julumbahal	Julumbahal	8.00
		Construction of bridge con Laikera to	Laikera	5.00
		Sanghumunda		
4	Kutra	Construction of Road with CD work	Nuagaon	3.00
		form Kulisor to Raidihi	_	
5	Lephripada	Construction of Road on Lephripada	Lephripada	3.00
		to Suarijore		

		Construction of Bridge on	Gambharidihi	5.00
		Gambharidihi to Pithabhuin		
6	Rajagangapur	Construction of CD work on	Kutnia	3.00
		Kumbharpada		
		Improvement of Road from	Kutnia	3.00
		Badgudiali to Teterkera		
7	Subdega	CD work at Kiralaga to Aampara	Kiralaga	3.00
		Road		
8	Tangarpali	Construction of Road from Jadakudar	Sanpatrapali	3.00
		to Brahmanmara		
I	ΓDA Total			59.00

### List of Roads to be taken up during 2011-12

Sl. No.	Block	Name of the Project	GP Name	(Rupees in Lakh)
1	Baragaon	Improvement of Road from Bai- bai to Mukundapur	Tudalaga	5.00
		Construction of CD work on Itma to Malipada	Itma	6.00
2	Hemagir	Construction of Bridge on Julumbahal to Beheramunda	Julumbahal	12.00
3	Lephripada	Construction of Bridge on Pandripani Nallah	Pithabhuin	8.00
4	Rajagangapur	Construction of CD work from main canal Road to Bhagattola Road	Malidihi	5.00
		CD work at Budham Nallah	Budham	10.00
5	Subdega	CD work at Bhedabahal to Samardihi	Hamirpur	3.00
6	Sundargarh	Construction of Road with CD work from Pandermal to Chakabeda Road	Bhasma	3.00
7	Tangarpali	Construction of CD work from Sunajore to Khadiapada Road	Sanpatrapali	3.00
ITDA	Total			55.00

# Block-wise & Year-wise Requirement of Funds Under Communicationn for five years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	6.00	6.00	5.00	3.00	1	20.00
2	Baragaon	6.00	9.00	8.00	20.00	11.00	54.00
3	Hemagir	6.00	6.00	6.00	13.00	12.00	43.00
4	Kutra	8.00	11.00	7.00	3.00	ı	29.00
5	Lephripara	6.00	6.00	3.00	8.00	8.00	31.00
6	Rajagangapur	7.50	6.00	10.00	6.00	15.00	44.50
7	Subdeda	5.00	6.00	10.00	3.00	3.00	27.00

8	Sundargarh	6.00	3.00	6.00	-	3.00	18.00
9	Tangarpali	8.50	6.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	26.50
ITDA Total		59.00	59.00	61.00	59.00	55.00	293.00

#### **Irrigation:**

It is proposed to construct new irrigation projects (Diversion Weirs) in different block areas during the year 2007-08 with the financial requirement as indicated at statement 'C'. The year wise requirement of funds will be as follows.

List of Projects under Irrigation for the year 2007-08

Sl. No.	Block		Name of the Project	GP Name	(Rupees in Lakh)
1	Lephripara	1	Construction of WHS of	Raibaga	10.00
1	Lepinipara		Nuadihi	Kaibaga	10.00
		2	Construction of Check dam at	Chhatenpali	10.00
			Hagulpara		
		3	Construction of WHS at	Roidihi	10.00
	TT	4	Jhutlapali	<b>.</b>	10.00
2	Hemagiri	4	Construction of Check Dam on Ghugra nalla at Samarapada	Taparia	10.00
		5	Construction of Check dam on	Jharpalam	10.00
			Jhildhara at Jharplam	siiai paiaiii	10.00
3	Tangarpali	6	Construction of Check dam on	Tangarapali	10.00
			Kukurbhuka		
		7	Construction of Check dam on	Nialipali	10.00
4	0.1.1	0	Maundagaon Jore	TZ' 1	10.00
4	Subdega	8	Construction of new WHS at Tiloghat	Kiralaga	10.00
		9	Construction of Check dam at	Jamuna	10.00
			Dungdung Nalla		
5	Kutra	10	Construction of Check dam at	Kutra	10.00
			Bahijore		
		11	Construction of Check dam at	Tunmura	10.00
6	Sundargarh	12	Balijore Construction of WHS at	Birbira	6.00
0	Sundargam	12	Dugapada W113 at	Биона	0.00
7	Rajgangapur	13	Construction of Check dam	Buchkupara	10.00
			Jangapada		
		14	Construction of Check dam at	Laing	15.00
	D 11 1	1.7	Charka Nalla	m:1 :1 :	10.00
8	Balisankara	15	Construction of Check dam on Tihuli Nalla	Tileikani	10.00
	Total		THIUH INAHA	Total	151.00
	Total			Total	151.00

Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	10.00	10.00	17.00	20.00		57.00
2	Baragaon		18.00	10.00	13.00	16.00	57.00
3	Hemagir	20.00	20.00	20.00	40.00	30.00	130.00
4	Kutra	20.00	25.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	80.00
5	Lephripara	30.00	18.00	30.00	30.00	40.00	148.00
6	Rajagangapur	25.00	20.00	28.00	20.00	20.00	113.00
7	Subdeda	20.00	16.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	76.00
8	Sundargarh	6.0	14.00	16.00	1	1	36.00
9	Tangarpali	20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	60.00
	ITDA Total	151.00	151.00	151.00	153.00	151.00	757.00

#### ITDA ABSTRACT

#### Block-wise & Year-wise Total Requirement of Funds for five years Under Article 275 (1)

(Rs. in Lakh)

						(110	· III Lakii)
Sl.	Block	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Balisankara	19.50	19.50	25.50	26.50	3.50	94.50
2	Baragaon	10.00	31.00	22.00	37.00	31.00	131.00
3	Hemagir	31.00	31.00	31.00	58.00	47.00	198.00
4	Kutra	29.00	37.00	18.00	14.00	16.00	114.00
5	Lephripara	38.50	26.50	35.50	40.50	50.50	191.50
6	Rajagangapur	36.00	29.50	41.50	29.50	38.50	175.00
7	Subdeda	29.50	26.50	24.50	17.50	27.50	125.50
8	Sundargarh	15.50	20.50	25.50	3.50	6.50	71.50
9	Tangarpali	29.50	17.50	17.00	14.00	14.00	91.50
II	ITDA Total		238.50	240.50	240.50	234.50	1192.50

#### CHAPTER - VIII

# FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT FOR 11<sup>TH</sup> PLAN PERIOD (2007-2012)

### **Under SCA to TSP**

The total financial requirement to the tune of **Rs.2327.29** lakh have been proposed for the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period from the year 2007-2012 under different sectors out of SCA to TSP as furnished below:

### ITDA ABSTRACT(Under SCA to TSP)

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

	Total	422.43	442.82	463.45	486.95	511.64	2327.29
3	IEC	21.12	22.17	23.29	24.45	25.67	116.70
2	IDS	105.60	110.88	116.42	122.25	128.36	583.51
1	IGS	295.71	309.77	323.74	340.25	357.61	1627.08

#### **UNDER FIRST PROVIO TO ARTICILE 275 (1)**

It is also proposed to take up various programmes out of grant Under First Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution will be implemented in ITDA. The total outlay under their provision will be in the order of **Rs.1192.50** lakh for five years for 11<sup>th</sup> plan period. The programme wise financial out lay is furnished below.

# ITDA ABSTRACT [UNDER FIRST PROVIO TO ARTICILE 275 (1)]

Sl.	Sector	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09	10	11	12	
1	Education	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	142.50
2	Communication	59.00	59.00	61.00	59.00	55.00	293.00
3	Irrigation	151.00	151.00	151.00	153.00	151.00	757.00
	Total		238.50	240.50	240.50	234.50	1192.50

The total financial outlay proposed for 11<sup>th</sup> period for each year from 2007-2012 will be as follows:

# ITDA ABSTRACT Under SCA to TSP& UNDER FIRST PROVIO TO ARTICILE 275 (1)

Sl. No.	Source	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	SCA to TSP	422.43	442.82	463.45	486.95	511.64	2327.29
2	Under Article 275 (1)	238.50	238.50	240.50	240.50	234.50	1192.50
	Grand Total	660.93	681.32	703.95	727.45	746.14	3519.79

#### **BLOCK-WISE ABSTRACT**

#### BALISANKARA BLOCK

Sector wise & Year wise requirement of funds for five years 2007-08 to 2011-12.

Sl. No.	Sector	2007- 08	2008- 09	2009- 10	2010- 11	2011- 12	Total		
INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)									
1	Agriculture	8.58	8.78	8.68	9.22	9.15	44.41		
2	Horticulture	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46		

3	Animal	6.00	6.30	6.61	6.94	7.28	33.13
	Husbandry						
4	Cottage Industry	2.28	2.39	2.51	2.64	2.77	12.59
5	Irritation	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45
6	Pisciculture	3.24	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	18.04
7	Bee-Keeping	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	10.25
8	Vocational	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43
	Training						
9	Computer	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
	Training						
	Sub-Total	36.30	38.01	39.28	41.55	43.22	198.36
INFRA	STRUCTURE DEV	ELOPM	ENT SC	HEME (	IDS)		
1	Communication	3.00	3.00				6.00
2	Education	4.00	4.20	4.41	4.63	4.86	22.10
3	Drinking Water	2.40	2.52	2.65	2.78	2.92	13.27
4	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
5	Electrification	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06
	Sub-Total	12.40	12.87	10.37	10.89	11.43	57.96
INFOR	MATION, EDUCAT	TION AN	ND COM	MUNIC	ATION	(IEC)	
1	IEC	2.60	2.73	2.88	3.02	3.17	14.40
	Sub-Total	2.60	2.73	2.88	3.02	3.17	14.40
	BLOCK ABS	STRA(	CT(Ur	der S	CA to	TSP)	
1	IGS	36.30	38.01	39.28	41.55	43.22	198.36
2	IDS	12.40	12.87	10.37	10.89	11.43	57.96
3	IEC	2.60	2.73	2.88	3.02	3.17	14.40
	Total	51.30	53.61	52.53	55.46	57.82	270.72

	BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under Article 275 (1)										
1	Education	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.50				
2	Communication	6.00	6.00	5.00	3.00	-	20.00				
3	3 Irrigation 10.00 10.00 17.00 20.00 - 57.00										
	<b>Total</b> 19.50 19.50 25.50 26.50 3.50 94.50										

# BALISANKARA BLOCK ABSTRACT Under SCA to TSP& Under Article 275 (1)

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.							
1	SCA to TSP	51.30	53.61	52.53	55.46	57.82	270.72
2	Article 275	19.50	19.50	25.50	26.50	3.50	94.50
	(1)						
(	Frand Total	70.80	73.11	78.03	81.96	61.32	365.22

# **BARAGAON BLOCK**

Sl.	Sector	2007-	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-	Total
No.		08				12	
INC	OME GENERAT	ING SCH	EME (IGS	5)			
1	Agriculture	8.28	8.78	8.98	8.92	9.45	44.41
2	Horticulture	6.69	7.06	7.38	7.82	8.28	37.23
3	Animal	6.60	6.93	7.58	7.96	8.36	37.43
	Husbandry						
4	Cottage	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.31	6.07

	Industry										
5	Irritation	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45				
6	Pisciculture	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31				
7	Bee-Keeping	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	10.25				
8	Vocational	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43				
	Training										
9	Computer	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60				
	Training										
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	32.08	33.83	35.43	36.85	38.99	177.18				
INF	RASTRUCTURE	<b>DEVELO</b>	PMENT S	CHEME	(IDS)						
1	Communication	4.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	25.00				
2	Education	2.50	2.63	2.76	2.89	3.04	13.82				
3	Drinking Water	2.05	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	11.32				
4	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53				
5	Electrification	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.21	5.52				
	Sub-Total	10.55	9.88	10.22	12.58	17.96	61.19				
INF	ORMATION, ED	UCATIO:	N AND CO	MMUNIC	CATION (II	EC)					
1	IEC	2.05	2.15	2.27	2.38	2.50	11.35				
	Sub-Total	2.05	2.15	2.27	2.38	2.50	11.35				
	BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under SCA to TSP)										
1	IGS	32.08	33.83	35.43	36.85	38.99	177.18				
2	IDS	10.55	9.88	10.22	12.58	17.96	61.19				
3	IEC	2.05	2.15	2.27	2.38	2.50	11.35				
	Total	44.68	45.86	47.92	51.81	59.45	249.72				

	BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under Article 275 (1)										
1	Education	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00				
2	Communication	6.00	9.00	8.00	20.00	11.00	54.00				
3	3 Irrigation - 18.00 10.00 13.00 16.00 57.00										
	Total 10.00 31.00 22.00 37.00 31.00 131.00										

# BARAGAON BLOCK ABSTRACT Under SCA to TSP& Under Article 275 (1)

Sl.	Secto	r	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.								
1	SCA to 7	ГSР	44.68	45.86	47.92	51.81	59.45	249.72
2	Article	275	10.00	31.00	22.00	37.00	31.00	131.00
	(1)							

Grand Total	54.68	76.86	69.92	88.81	90.45	380.72

# **HEMAGIRI BLOCK**

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-	2009-10	2010-	2011-12	Total
No.			09		11		
INC	OME GENERATIN	IG SCHEN	IE (IGS)				
1	Agriculture	9.60	9.55	10.11	10.10	10.69	50.05
2	Horticulture	6.69	7.06	7.38	7.82	8.28	37.23
3	Animal	5.40	5.67	6.15	6.45	6.77	30.44
	Husbandry						

C T 1	1.00	1.71	1.02	1.00	2.02	0.17
						9.17
Irritation	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45
Pisciculture	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31
Bee-Keeping	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	10.25
Vocational	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43
Training						
Computer	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
Training						
Sub-Total	32.67	33.89	35.77	37.25	39.35	178.93
RASTRUCTURE D	EVELOPI	MENT SC	HEME (I	DS)		
Communication	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	5.00	33.00
Education	3.00	3.15	3.31	3.47	3.65	16.58
Drinking Water	3.90	4.10	4.30	4.51	4.74	21.55
Health	1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
Electrification	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06
Sub-Total	13.30	15.82	19.36	23.92	17.52	89.92
ORMATION, EDU	CATION A	ND COM	<b>IMUNICA</b>	TION (II	EC)	
IEC	2.80	2.94	3.03	3.18	3.33	15.28
Sub-Total	2.80	2.94	3.03	3.18	3.33	15.28
BLOCK	<b>ABSTR</b>	ACT( U	J <mark>nder S</mark>	CA to T	(SP)	
IGS	32.67	33.89	35.77	37.25	39.35	178.93
IDS	13.30	15.82	19.36	23.92	17.52	89.92
IEC	2.80	2.94	3.03	3.18	3.33	15.28
	Bee-Keeping Vocational Training Computer Training Sub-Total  RASTRUCTURE D Communication Education Drinking Water Health Electrification Sub-Total ORMATION, EDU IEC Sub-Total BLOCK IGS IDS	Irritation         4.60           Pisciculture         2.20           Bee-Keeping         2.05           Vocational         0.37           Training         0.10           Computer         0.10           Training         32.67           RASTRUCTURE DEVELOPY           Communication         3.00           Education         3.90           Health         1.40           Electrification         2.00           Sub-Total         13.30           ORMATION, EDUCATION A           IEC         2.80           Sub-Total         2.80           BLOCK ABSTR           IGS         32.67           IDS         13.30	Irritation         4.60         4.85           Pisciculture         2.20         2.31           Bee-Keeping         2.05         2.05           Vocational         0.37         0.55           Training         0.10         0.11           Training         32.67         33.89           RASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SO         Communication         3.00         5.00           Education         3.00         5.00         Education         4.10           Drinking Water         3.90         4.10         4.10           Health         1.40         1.47         Electrification         2.00         2.10           Sub-Total         13.30         15.82         0         0           ORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMBIEC         2.80         2.94         2.94           BLOCK ABSTRACT (USA)         1.0         1.0         1.0         1.0           IGS         32.67         33.89         1.0         1.0         1.0	Irritation	Irritation	Irritation

	<b>BLOCK ABSTRACT</b> ( Under Article 275 (1)										
1	Education	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00				
2	Communication	6.00	6.00	6.00	13.00	12.00	43.00				
3	Irrigation	20.00	20.00	20.00	40.00	30.00	130.00				
	Total	31.00	31.00	31.00	58.00	47.00	198.00				

# HEMAGIRI BLOCK ABSTRACT Under SCA to TSP& Under Article 275 (1)

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.							
1	SCA to TSP	48.77	52.65	58.16	64.35	60.20	284.13
2	Article 275 (1)	31.00	31.00	31.00	58.00	47.00	198.00
G	rand Total	79.77	83.65	89.16	122.35	107.20	482.13

# **KUTRA BLOCK**

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

INC	OME GENERATIN	G SCHEN	ME (IGS)				
1	Agriculture	8.28	8.78	8.68	9.22	9.45	44.41
2	Horticulture	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46
3	Animal Husbandry	7.20	7.56	7.94	8.34	8.75	39.79
4	Cottage Industry	1.60	1.68	1.73	1.82	1.91	8.74
5	Irritation	3.40	3.57	3.94	4.21	4.59	19.71
6	Pisciculture	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31
7	Bee-Keeping	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	10.25
8	Vocational	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43
	Training						
9	Computer Training	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
	Sub-Total	34.28	36.19	37.33	39.51	41.39	188.70
INF	RASTRUCTURE DI	EVELOP	MENT SC	HEME (ID	<b>S</b> )		
1	Communication	3.00	3.00	5.00			11.00
2	Education	3.50	3.68	3.86	4.05	4.25	19.34
3	Drinking Water	3.30	3.47	3.64	3.82	4.01	18.24
4	Health	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.39	1.46	6.63
5	Electrification	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06
	Sub-Total	13.00	13.51	16.03	11.58	12.15	66.27
INF	ORMATION, EDUC	CATION A	AND COM	MUNICA	TION (IEC	<u>C)</u>	
1	IEC	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92
	Sub-Total	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92
	BLOCK	<b>ABST</b> 1	RACT(	Under S	CA to T	SP)	
1	IGS	34.28	36.19	37.33	39.51	41.39	188.70
2	IDS	13.00	13.51	16.03	11.58	12.15	66.27
3	IEC	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92
	Total	49.43	51.96	55.74	53.59	56.17	266.89

	BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under Article 275 (1)									
1	Education	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00			
2	Communication	8.00	11.00	7.00	3.00	-	29.00			
3	Irrigation	20.00	25.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	80.00			
	Total 29.00 37.00 18.00 14.00 16.00 114.00									

# **KUTRA BLOCK ABSTRACT Under SCA to TSP& Under Article 275 (1)**

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.							
1	SCA to TSP	49.33	51.96	55.74	53.59	56.17	266.89
2	Article 275 (1)	29.00	37.00	18.00	14.00	16.00	114.00
(	Grand Total	78.33	88.96	73.74	67.59	72.17	380.89

# LEPHRIPARA BLOCK

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-	2009-	2010-11	2011-12	Total				
No.	OME CENEDAT	TNG GOTT	09	10							
	OME GENERAT		`	, /	10.10	10.50	<b>50.05</b>				
1	Agriculture	9.60	9.55	10.11	10.10	10.69	50.05				
2	Horticulture	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46				
3	Animal	5.40	5.67	6.15	6.45	6.77	30.44				
	Husbandry										
4	Cottage	1.32	1.38	1.45	1.52	1.60	7.27				
	Industry										
5	Irritation	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45				
6	Pisciculture	3.24	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	18.04				
7	Bee-Keeping										
8	Vocational	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43				
	Training										
9	Computer	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60				
	Training										
	Sub-Total	33.71	35.09	37.14	38.77	41.03	185.74				
INF	RASTRUCTURE	DEVELO	PMENT S	SCHEME	(IDS)						
1	Communication	3.00	5.47	3.00	5.00	5.00	21.47				
2	Education	3.00	3.15	3.31	3.47	3.65	16.58				
3	Drinking Water	3.45	3.62	3.80	3.99	4.19	19.05				
4	Health	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.39	1.46	6.63				
5	Electrification	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06				
	Sub-Total	12.65	15.60	13.64	16.17	16.73	74.79				
INF	ORMATION, ED	UCATION	NAND CO	<b>MMUNI</b>	CATION	(IEC)					
1	IEC	2.45	2.57	2.71	2.85	2.98	13.56				
	Sub-Total	2.45	2.57	2.71	2.85	2.98	13.56				
	BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under SCA to TSP)										
1	IGS	33.71	35.09	37.14	38.77	41.03	185.74				
2	IDS	12.65	15.60	13.64	16.17	16.73	74.79				
3	IEC	2.45	2.57	2.71	2.85	2.98	13.56				
	Total	48.81	53.26	53.49	57.79	60.74	274.09				

	BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under Article 275 (1)										
1	Education	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	12.50				
2	Communication	6.00	6.00	3.00	8.00	8.00	31.00				
3	Irrigation	30.00	18.00	30.00	30.00	40.00	148.00				
	Total 38.50 26.50 35.50 40.50 50.50 191.50										

# LEPHRIPARA BLOCK ABSTRACT Under SCA to TSP& Under Article 275 (1)

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.							
1	SCA to TSP	48.81	53.26	53.49	57.79	60.74	274.09
2	Article 275 (1)	38.50	26.50	35.50	40.50	50.50	191.50
(	Grand Total	87.31	79.76	88.99	98.29	111.24	465.59

# RAJGANGPUR BLOCK

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-	2009-	2010-11	2011-	Total
No.			09	10		12	
-	OME GENERATIN			T	1		1
1	Agriculture	8.28	8.78	8.68	9.22	9.45	44.41
2	Horticulture	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46
3	Animal	5.40	5.67	6.15	6.45	6.77	30.44
	Husbandry						
4	Cottage Industry	0.87	0.91	0.96	1.01	1.06	4.81
5	Irritation	3.40	3.57	3.94	4.21	4.59	19.71
6	Pisciculture	3.24	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	18.04
7	Bee-Keeping						
8	Vocational	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.56	2.42
	Training						
9	Computer	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
	Training						
	Sub-Total	30.74	32.57	33.87	35.96	37.75	170.89
INF	RASTRUCTURE D	EVELOPI	MENT SC	HEME (I	DS)		
1	Communication	2.00	3.00	4.08	4.67	5.48	19.23
2	Education	1.50	1.58	1.65	1.74	1.82	8.29
3	Drinking Water	1.60	1.68	1.76	1.85	1.94	8.83
4	Health	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.39	1.46	6.63
5	Electrification	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.21	5.52
	Sub-Total	7.30	8.57	9.91	10.81	11.91	48.50
INF	ORMATION, EDU	CATION A	ND COM	IMUNICA	ATION (II	EC)	
1	IEC	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92
	Sub-Total	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92
	BLOCK	ABSTR	ACT( U	nder S	CA to T	SP)	
1	IGS	30.74	32.57	33.87	35.96	37.75	170.89
2	IDS	7.30	8.57	9.91	10.81	11.91	48.50
3	IEC	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92
	Total	40.19	43.40	46.16	49.27	52.29	231.31

	BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under Article 275 (1)									
1	Education	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.50			
2	Communication	7.50	6.00	10.00	6.00	15.00	44.50			
3	Irrigation	25.00	20.00	28.00	20.00	20.00	113.00			
	Total	36.00	29.50	41.50	29.50	38.50	175.00			

# RAJGANGPUR BLOCK ABSTRACT Under SCA to TSP& Under Article 275 (1)

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.							
1	SCA to TSP	40.19	43.40	46.16	49.27	52.29	231.31
2	Article 275 (1)	36.00	29.50	41.50	29.50	38.50	175.00
	Grand Total	76.19	72.90	87.66	78.77	90.79	406.31

# **SUBDEGA BLOCK**

Sl.	Sector	2007-	2008-09	2009-	2010-11	2011-	Total		
No.		08		10		12			
	OME GENERATIN								
1	Agriculture	8.58	8.48	8.98	8.92	9.45	44.41		
2	Horticulture	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46		
3	Animal	4.20	4.41	4.63	4.86	5.10	23.20		
	Husbandry								
4	Cottage Industry	2.24	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	12.37		
5	Irritation	4.21	4.41	4.81	5.21	5.79	24.43		
6	Pisciculture	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31		
7	Bee-Keeping	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	10.25		
8	Vocational	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43		
	Training								
9	Computer	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60		
	Training								
	Sub-Total	33.03	34.25	35.93	37.50	39.75	180.46		
INF	RASTRUCTURE D	EVELOP	MENT SC	HEME (I	DS)				
1	Communication	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	18.00		
2	Education	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53		
3	Drinking Water	1.60	1.68	1.76	1.85	1.94	8.83		
4	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53		
5	Electrification	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06		
	Sub-Total	7.60	8.88	9.17	10.49	12.81	48.95		
INF(	ORMATION, EDUC	CATION A	AND COM	IMUNICA	ATION (IE	<b>CC</b> )			
1	IEC	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92		
	Sub-Total	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92		
	BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under SCA to TSP)								
1	IGS	33.03	34.25	35.93	37.50	39.75	180.46		
2	IDS	7.60	8.88	9.17	10.49	12.81	48.95		
3	IEC	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.50	2.63	11.92		
	Total	42.78	45.39	47.48	50.49	55.19	241.33		

	BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under Article 275 (1)									
1	Education	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50			
2	Communication	5.00	6.00	10.00	3.00	3.00	27.00			
3	Irrigation	20.00	16.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	76.00			
	Total 29.50 26.50 24.50 17.50 27.50 125.50									

# SUBDEGA BLOCK ABSTRACT Under SCA to TSP&

# **Under Article 275 (1)**

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.							
1	SCA to TSP	42.78	45.39	47.48	50.49	55.19	241.33
2	Article 275 (1)	29.50	26.50	24.50	17.50	27.50	125.50
(	Grand Total	72.28	71.89	71.98	67.99	82.69	366.83

# SUNDARGARH BLOCK

Sl.	Sector	2007-	2008-	2009-10	2010-	2011-	Total
No.		08	09		11	12	
	OME GENERATIN					1	ı
1	Agriculture	9.60	9.55	10.11	10.40	10.39	50.05
2	Horticulture	9.08	9.58	10.03	10.59	11.18	50.46
3	Animal	6.60	6.93	7.58	7.96	8.36	37.43
	Husbandry						
4	Cottage Industry	1.74	1.82	1.91	2.01	2.11	9.59
5	Irritation	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45
6	Pisciculture	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31
7	Bee-Keeping	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	10.25
8	Vocational	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.57	2.43
	Training						
9	Computer	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
	Training						
	Sub-Total	36.34	37.75	39.93	41.92	43.63	199.57
INF	RASTRUCTURE D	EVELOF	PMENT S	CHEME (I	DS)		
1	Communication		3.00	4.00	1		7.00
2	Education	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.32	2.43	11.05
3	Drinking Water	3.20	3.36	3.53	3.74	3.89	17.72
4	Health	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.39	1.46	6.63
5	Electrification	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.21	5.52
	Sub-Total	7.40	10.77	12.15	8.61	8.99	47.92
INF	ORMATION, EDU	CATION	AND CO	MMUNICA	ATION (I	EC)	
1	IEC	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	3.18	14.47
	Sub-Total	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	3.18	14.47
BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under SCA to TSP)							
1	IGS	36.34	37.75	39.93	41.92	43.63	199.57
2	IDS	7.40	10.77	12.15	8.61	8.99	47.92
3	IEC	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	3.18	14.47
	Total	46.36	51.27	54.97	53.56	55.80	261.96

BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under Article 275 (1)									
1	Education	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.50		
2	Communication	6.00	3.00	6.00	-	3.00	18.00		
3	Irrigation	6.00	14.00	16.00	-	-	36.00		
	Total	15.50	20.50	25.50	3.50	6.50	71.50		

### SUNDARGARH BLOCK ABSTRACT Under SCA to

# TSP& Under Article 275 (1)

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.							
1	SCA to TSP	46.36	51.27	54.97	53.56	55.80	261.96
2	Article 275 (1)	15.50	20.50	25.50	3.50	6.50	71.50
(	Grand Total	61.86	71.77	80.47	57.06	62.30	333.46

### TANGARPALI BLOCK

Sl.	Sector	2007-	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.		08					
INC	OME GENERAT		` `				
1	Agriculture	8.28	8.78	8.68	9.22	9.45	44.41
2	Horticulture	6.69	7.06	7.38	7.82	8.28	37.23
3	Animal	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.47	3.64	16.56
	Husbandry						
4	Cottage	1.32	1.38	1.45	1.52	1.60	7.27
	Industry						
5	Irritation	4.60	4.85	5.29	5.63	6.08	26.45
6	Pisciculture	2.20	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.75	12.31
7	Bee-Keeping						
8	Vocational	0.37	0.55	0.39	0.55	0.56	2.42
	Training						
9	Computer	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60
	Training						
	Sub-Total	26.56	28.19	29.06	30.94	32.50	147.25
INF	RASTRUCTURE	DEVEL	<b>OPMENT</b>	<b>SCHEME</b>	(IDS)		
1	Communication	10.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	25.00
2	Education	4.50	4.73	4.96	5.21	5.47	24.87
3	Drinking Water	3.90	4.10	4.30	4.51	4.74	21.55
4	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
5	Electrification	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.43	11.06
	Sub-Total	21.40	14.98	15.57	17.20	18.86	88.01
INF	ORMATION, ED	UCATIO	N AND C	OMMUNI	CATION (I	EC)	
1	IEC	2.15	2.25	2.37	2.49	2.62	11.88
	Sub-Total	2.15	2.25	2.37	2.49	2.62	11.88
BLOCK ABSTRACT( Under SCA to TSP)							
1	IGS	26.56	28.19	29.06	30.94	32.50	147.25
2	IDS	21.40	14.98	15.57	17.20	18.86	88.01
3	IEC	2.15	2.25	2.37	2.49	2.62	11.88
	Total	50.11	45.42	47.00	50.63	53.98	247.14

**BLOCK ABSTRACT**( **Under Article 275** (1)

1	Education	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
2	Communication	8.50	6.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	26.50
3	Irrigation	20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	60.00
	Total	29.50	17.00	17.00	14.00	14.00	91.50

# TANGARPALI BLOCK ABSTRACT Under SCA to TSP& Under Article 275 (1)

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No.							
1	SCA to TSP	50.11	45.42	47.00	50.63	53.98	247.14
2	Article 275 (1)	29.50	17.00	17.00	14.00	14.00	91.50
(	Grand Total	79.61	62.42	64.00	64.63	67.98	338.64