

**PROSPECTIVE PLAN OF ACTION**  
**FOR**  
**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**  
**OF RAIRANGPUR ITDA**  
**DURING 11<sup>TH</sup> PLAN PERIOD**  
**(2007-08 TO 2011-12)**

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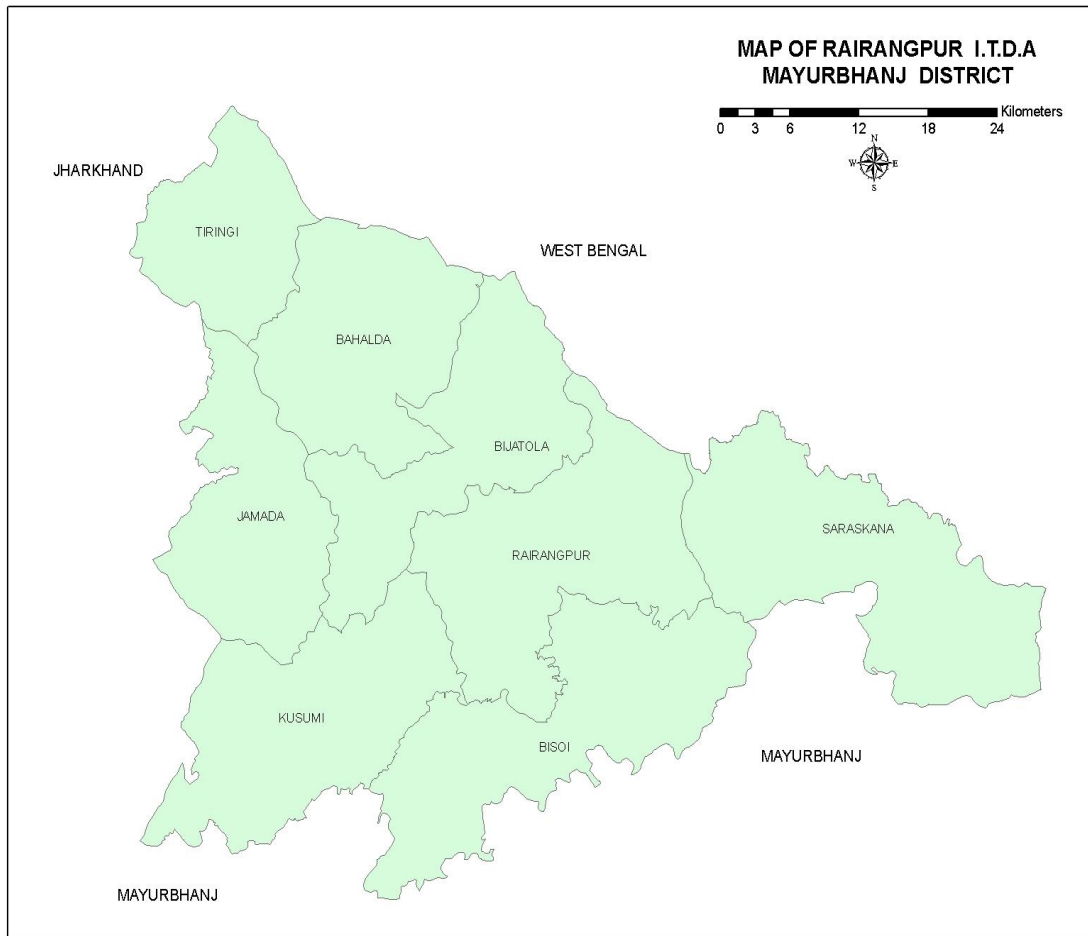
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**Government of India**

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**GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA**

**2006-07**

# MAP OF RAIRANGPUR ITDA



# **RAIRANGPUR ITDA**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The present document incorporating the Plan of Action (POA) for tribal development in Rairangpur ITDA area of Orissa is primarily synchronic, empirical, analytical and descriptive. The exercise is precisely based on its threefold objectives spelt out in the beginning. TSP as a concept, approach and strategy emerged during the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79) period with its commitment for tribal development in our country. India is a multi-racial, multi-lingual and pluri-cultural country with a splendid civilizational backdrop. Tribals constitute a significant part of Indian population which subsumes three broad segments, such as folk (tribal communities), peasant (rural caste communities) and urban (town/ city dwellers) and these three segments are mutually inclusive and interact with each other, to give rise to the folk-urban continuum. Majority of Indian population is rural-based and agriculture continues to be the mainstay of economy although industries have come up recently in the realm of production. While contemplating about rural development, tribal development comes to the purview spontaneously, as both rural as well as tribal are Janus-faced, or in other words twin concepts. One notices the maximum concentration of tribal population in rural areas. Tribals constitute the weakest of the weaker section of communities. Despite their cultural heritage and rich traditions, the tribals are economically backward because of geographical, historic and various other reasons. Therefore, for their mainstreaming and integration tribals are provided with constitutional safeguards and special development interventions.

Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), a bi-product 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 is 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/ Pali 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 communalization 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 (1) 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. 1825.86 lakhs was made available to Rairangpur ITDA, out of which SCA to TSP was Rs 1110.11 lakhs and funds under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1) was Rs. 715.75 lakhs. The total utilization of funds amounts to Rs.1796.74 lakhs (98.41%). Under SCA to TSP it was Rs. 1155.56 lakhs (104.09 %) and under Article 275 (1) it was Rs 641.18 lakhs (89.58%). The excess expenditures under SCA to TSP were incurred out of balance amount available with ITDA by end of March 2001.

## **PLAN OUTLAY FOR 11<sup>TH</sup> 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. 2554.20 lakhs has been planned to be spent for total development programmes for STs of Rairangpur ITDA, out of which Rs. 1694.20 lakhs will flow from SCA to TSP and Rs. 860.00 lakhs from Article 275 (1). Out of the total plan outlay, Rs. 1185.19 lakhs suggested to be spent under IGS, Rs. 421.98 lakhs under IDS and Rs. 87.03 lakhs under IEC programmes. Besides, Rs. 860.00 lakhs will be spent for creation of missing critical infrastructures under Article 275 (1).

## **ITDA AT A GLANCE:**

♥ Geographical Area	-1748.00 (Sq. Kms.)
♥ Density of Population	- 254(per Sq. Km.)
♥ No. of Blocks	-7
♥ No. of G.Ps.	-71
♥ No. of Inhabited Villages	-757
♥ Total Population: (2001 Census)	
Total	- 4,43,341
Male	- 2,20,040
Female	- 2,23,301
S.T. Total	- 2,92,030(65.87%)
Male	- 1,43,897(65.40%)
Female	- 1,48,133(66.33%)

♥ Growth-rate(1991-2001):

Total	++13.57
S.T.	++11.86
S.C.	++9.43

♥ Growth-rate(1971-2001):

Total	++43.04
S.T.	++42.53
S.C.	++4.95

♥ Sex-ratio(2001 Census) :

Total	-1015
S.T.	-1029
S.C.	-1017

♥ Literacy(1991 Census)

Total	-34.28%
ST	-24.89%
SC	-28.57%

Major Tribal Communities: - Santal, Kol, Bhumij, Munda, & Ho

♥ Forest Area -14,241hectares

♥ Land Use Pattern: (in hectares)

Misc. Tree Groves	-946
Pastures	-12,037
Cultivable waste	-10,468
Non-agricultural land	-13,370
Barren land	-8,003
Current fallow	-10,160
Other fallow	- 9912
Net area sown	- 84914

**Irrigated Land**

Total	- <b>26650</b>
Kharif	- 21492
Rabi	- 5158
Per Capita Land	- 0.22

♥	No. of Self Help Groups (SHG) for Women	-	696
♥	No. of BPL Households :		
	Total	-	79494
	S.T.	-	54398
♥	Educational Institutions:		
	• SSD Department:		
	Primary School Hostel	-	56
	Residential Sevashram	-	20
	Kanyashram	-	1
	Ashram School	-	4
	• Education Department:		
	Primary School	-	599
	M.E. School	-	138
	High School	-	15
	College	-	11
	Technical Institution	-	1
♥	Veterinary Institutions :		
	Hospital & Dispensary	-	10
	Live-stock Aid Centre	-	29
♥	Co-operative Institutions :		
	LAMPS (with branches)	-	42958
♥	Health Institutions :		
	Community Health Centre	-	5
	Primary Health Centre (New)	-	4
	Addl. Primary Health Centre	-	14
	Homeopathic Dispensary	-	4
	Ayurvedic Dispensary	-	2
	ANM Centres	-	117

**ACRONYMS USED IN THE TEXT:**

APL	- Above Poverty Line
AAY	- Annapurna Antadoya Yojona
AS	- Ashram School
AIC	- Artificial Insemination Centre
ARWSP	- Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme
ANM	- Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwife (Centre)
BGB	- Baitarani Gramya Bank
BPL	- Below Poverty Line
BOB	- Bank of Baroda
BOI	- Bank of India
CARD	- Co-operative Agricultural Rural Development (Bank)
CBI	- Central Bank of India
CBO	- Community Benefit Oriented Scheme
CHC	- Community Health Centre
CRRI	- Central Rice Research Institute
DCA	- Diploma in Computer Application
DPAP	- Draught Prone Area Development Programme
DRDA	- District Rural Development Agency
EGS	- Education Guarantee Scheme
GP	- Gram Panchayat
HS	- High School
HYV	- High Yielding Variety
IAY	- Indira Awas Yojana
IBO	- Individual Beneficiary-Oriented Scheme
ICDS	- Integrated Child Development Scheme
IDP	- Infrastructure Development Programme
IDS	- Infrastructure Development Scheme
IEC	- Information, Education and Communication
IGS	- Income Generating Scheme
ITDA	- Integrated Tribal Development Agency
ITDP	- Integrated Tribal Development Project



KS	- Kanyashram
LAMPS	- Large Sized Multipurpose Society
LIC	- Livestock Inspector Centre
LIP	- Lift Irrigation Project
MES	- Middle English School
MIP	- Minor Irrigation Project
MFAL	- Marginal Farmer & Agricultural Labour
NM	- National Highway
PA	- Project Administrator
PGDCA	- Post Graduate Degree in Computer Applications
PFCS	- Pisciculture Federation Co-operative Society
PNB	- Punjab National Bank
PHC	- Primary Health Centre
PMGY	- Prime Minister Gramadaya Yojana
PMRY	- Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana
PSH	- Primary School Hostel
PTG	- Primitive Tribal Group
RCC	- Reinforced Cement Concrete
RS	- Residential Sevashram
SBI	- State Bank of India
SC	- Scheduled Castes
SHC	- Sub Health Centre
ST	- Scheduled Tribes
SHG	- Self Help Group
SSD Deptt.	- Scheduled Tribes & Scheduled Castes Development Department
SFDA	- Small Farmers Development Agency
SCA	- Special Central Assistance
TD	- Tribal Development
TDCCOL	- Tribal Development Co-operative Corporation Ltd.
TSP	- Tribal Sub Plan
UBI	- Union Bank of India
UNDP	- United National Development Programme
UT	- Union Territory

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# **CHAPTER – I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **Concept, Approach and Strategy:**

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

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

Another outstanding feature of the TSP strategy was concerned with financial parameters and quantification of funds. The total outlay for TSP flowed from (1) the State Plan, (ii) Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, (iii) Special Central Assistance and (iv) Institutional Finance. The quantum of outlay in the State Plan was determined, keeping in view (a) total population, (b) the geographical area, (c) the comparative level of development, and (d) the State of social services.

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

It is felt at different levels that the 3-decade old TSP strategy needs rethinking, strengthening and revamping in order to achieve desired goals. It requires pooling of TSP resources under a separate budget head; earmarking of TSP funds proportionate to ST population in States & UTs; mandatory approval of the State TSPs by the nodal Ministry at the Centre, i.e. the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Planning Commission; making of TSP funds non-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 socio-economic development of tribal people. Since tribals live in sparsely populated villages and clusters, the population norm, which is usually adopted, should not be the only criterion while formulating action plans. The population norm may be relaxed as and when necessary, so that development reaches the Scheduled Tribes.

It is worth mentioning here that consequent upon the demarcation of TSP area in Orissa, viable administrative units were aggregated into Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) which were subsequently 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 on ground realities, etc. are essential requirements, so that the benefits of development are evenly distributed among people in the community. Tribal societies are static, yet dynamic. The pace of change may be slow, but it is ubiquitous. Plan of Action (POA) is an analytical tool, which inculcates appropriate logistics for operation, and it is contemplated to accomplish goals as per main tenets.

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

While formulating and preparing prospective plan of action for ITDAs from 2007-2012, i.e. 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:

- i) 70% of the allocation is to be proposed for IGS and 30% of the allocation for IDS.
- ii) Infrastructure projects proposed should support promotion of income generation.
- iii) No road or school project should be included under SCA to TSP.
- iv) All IGS activities should be taken up by identifying SHGs/ Clusters village-wise.
- v) Assistance to stray individual beneficiaries not to be recommended.
- vi) Instructions given for schemes under horticulture, agriculture and allied sectors, like Pisciculture, Backyard Poultry Units, Dairy 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 accrue to the tribals;
- iii) Thrust be given to include irrigation projects, roads and bridge projects to provide missing links;
- iv) Projects suggested must have detailed plan and estimates so that future cost escalation or shortage of funds does not affect its completion;
- v) Wherever repair/ renovation of schools and hostels are suggested, the estimate for repair should cover all items of needed work like flooring, plastering, leak proofing of roofs, provision of toilet, drinking water, kitchen, electrification, etc. so that once the renovation is completed, the institution should not require any further repairs, etc. for at least next 7/10 years.

## **Objectives of the Study:**

The 3 objectives of the study are,

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

### **Tools of the Study:**

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

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

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

(b) : Educational Institutions of Education Department.

**B-2 :** Health and Family Welfare.

#### **B-3 : Drinking Water Facilities**

**B-4 :** Veterinary Infrastructure

**B-5 (a) :** Connectivity (G.P.)

(b) : Connectivity (Block)

(c) : Connectivity (ITDA)

(d) : Connectivity (DRDA)

(e) : Connectivity (R & B)

(f) : Connectivity (Rural Development)

(g) : Connectivity (Forest Department)

(h) : Connectivity (Micro Project)

(i) : Connectivity (Other Agencies)

**B-6 :** Other Infrastructure

#### **Format – C : Income Generating Schemes**

**C-1 :** Agriculture

**C-2 :** Horticulture

**C-3 :** Control of Shifting Cultivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Limitations of the Study:**

- 1) In consonance with the conceptual frame and methodological perspective, it is apt to state here that while formulating and preparing the prospective action plan of I.T.D.A for five years during the 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 consideration. It is mandatory that plans prepared by G.Ps are to be approved by the Gram Sabha / Palli Sabha prior to the implementation of schemes/ projects for the socio-economic development of tribals. Therefore, the current exercise shall include annual plans aggregating to five-year prospective plan, by taking G.P as the minimal unit, and shall make it location-specific wherever



possible, but at least for the first year as stipulated by the local functionaries. The I.T.D.A authorities shall take necessary steps, so that the schemes/ projects as per the action plan for the village receive the approval of the concerned Gram Sabha/Palli Sabha before their implementation. From the 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 sub-sector 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 pervue 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.
- 6) Prospective 5-year Plans of Action for tribal development for 12 out of 21 ITDAs were prepared by the Institute through Collaborative endeavour with concerned ITDAs during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period. The said exercise could not be completed for the rest 9 ITDAs due to to constraints of time and personnel. Therefore, it was thought expedient to formulate and prepare plans of action for 12 ITDAs, keeping in view government guidelines and the expected flow of funds during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period (2007-2012). Thus the plan of action for Keonjhar ITDA has to be revised and presented in the cotent of the report.

## **CHAPTER – II**

# **ITDA PROFILE**

### **Structural - Functional Growth and Development of ITDA since Inception:**

During Fifth Five-Year plan period, the tribal sub-plan was prepared which aimed at comprehensive development of tribal areas with special focus on the tribal household. The tribal areas in each district with sizeable (more than 50%) tribal concentration formed the project area for integrated development within the sub-divisional level in the district. In the process, for overall development of the tribals inhabiting in Bamanghati sub-division of Mayurbhanj District, the Integrated Tribal Development Project was formed on 12.09.75 and later it converted into Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) on 9.3.79.

### **Location:**

Rairangpur ITDA lies between 20° N and 20° 40' N latitude and 85° 54'E and 85° 27'E longitude. It is bounded on the north and west by Singhbhum district of Bihar, on the south by Jharkhand state and on the east by Baripada Sadar of Mayurbhanj district.

### **Geophysical Features:**

Rairangpur ITDA covers total geographical area of 1748 sq. kms. Physiographically Bamanghati sub-division is a plain land divided into two parts by an out flanked spur of Similipal latueau. The left half is in upper catchment area of the

Khandakhai River and the right half is a part of the Subarnarekha basin. The average height of the western half (250 mts) is more than the eastern half (120 mts).

There are small mountains throughout the ITDA area, but the highest is Gorumahisiani pahar with a height of 903 mts. There are 9 nos. of reserve forests found scattered in this region. The forest covers an area of 11279 hectares in this project area.

The important tree species in the forest are Sal, Bamboo, Mahua, Arjun, Mango etc. A portion of Similipal reserve forest comes under this ITDA area in which Piasal, Asan, Dhaura, Kashi, Gambhari species of trees are found abundantly. The soil of this area is alluvial laterite. Patches of black cotton soil is also found in this area.

Elephants, Beers, Wild Pigs, Kutra are common throughout the forest area of the ITDA. Tiger are seen in Bijatola and Kusumi blocks which comes under Similipal reserve forest.

There are a number of hill-Streams, nallahs running in the area but Khandakhai is the only river of this region in the western half. In the eastern half Budhabalanga is the important river drainage.

Large no. of iron ore mines are located in this ITDA area, especially in the western half. Iron ore mines of Gorumahisiani and Badampahar are famous and oldest of the country. A considerable portion of population is engaged in mining and quarrying activities. Except iron ore mines, no other industry is found in the ITDA area.

The maximum and minimum rain fall received in this area is recorded 433mm and 6mm respectively. The project area varies in temperature between 9° C in winter and 45.4° in the month of May.

The main economy of the people of this region in agriculture. For the development of the agricultural production, a number of MIPs, Diversion Weirs, Water Harvesting Structures, Cross Bunds have been constructed. The major irrigation project in the Suleipat Dam over Khadkhai river is located in the Kusumi Block.

### **Places of Historical importance are Tourist Interest**

Different places of historical importance and tourist places are found in the ITDA area. Some of the important tourist places located in different blocks of the ITDA are given below:

#### **Bahalada:**

It is situated at a distance of 62 miles from Baripada. It is famous for Inda Festival which is partly financed by Government contribution and partly by Khichakeswari temple

budget. The festival begins on the eighth day of the moon and closes on the full moon day of Bhadrapada, called Inda Purnima. There after the Inda Mela continues for more than a month. The festival fall in August and September.

### **Gorumahisani:**

It is a mining centre situated at a distance of 62 miles from Baripada and 10 miles from Rairangpur, connected with the latter by a motorable road. The climate is healthy and its surrounding are pleasant. There is a workshop belonging to the Tata Iron and Steel company which manufactures simple tools. Beside there is an institution of TISCO present in the area.

### **Janda:**

Janda is situated at a distance of 10 miles from Bahalda. It is a big village mainly inhabited by Adibasis. There is a math dedicated to Sri Gopal Jiu.

### **Rairangpur:**

Rairangpur, the headquarter of Bamanghati sub-division is situated at a distance of 53 miles form Baripada. The industrial importance of this place is gradually growing. It is mainly inhabited by business men coming from within and outside of the district. For convenience of the outsiders, there are two Dharmasalas in the town. Besides, there is an inspection Bungalow and a Rest house maintained by the Government of Orissa.

Durgapuja festival is observed here with pomp for a period of seven days. Dramas, Chhau dance are performed by the people in this occasion. There is an old Shiva Temple and a Math in the town.

### **Administrative Set up:**

Block-wise total geographical area, no. of GPs., no. of Villages, no. of Households are presented in table – I.

**Table – I**  
**Block-wise area, villages and households**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of GP	Geographical Area	No. of HH	No. of Villages			Forest Area (in hect)	Distance from ITDA HQ.
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited	Total		
1	Bahalada	12	266.59	16660	99	5	104	1535	
2	Bijatola	10	257.65	12656	130	25	155	3050	
3	Bisoi	10	330.55	14685	146	10	156	2722	
4	Jamda	8	206.59	11549	78	1	79	1993	

5	Kusumi	12	312.16	17691	113	1	114	2814	
6	Rairangpur	9	205.61	12160	113	6	119	1751	
7	Tiring	10	168.85	9560	78	2	80	376	
<b>Total</b>		<b>71</b>	<b>1748.00</b>	<b>94961</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>14241</b>	

Source: District Statistical Handbook, Mayurbhanj, 2001.

- Rairangpur ITDA comprises 7 blocks, 71 GPs and 807 villages.
- Out of 807 villages, 50 (6.20%) villages are uninhabited.
- Total no. of households of the ITDA is 94961.
- The total forest area of the ITDA is 14241 hectares.

### **Administration and Management:**

The ITDA has its own staff to carry out its officials and field level work. Category wise sanctioned number of post and staff in position in the ITDA is stated below:

ITDA Staff Strength and Staff in Position

Sl. No.	Category of Posts	Sanctioned Staff Strength	Staff in Position	Vacancy Position
1	Group A	1	1	--
2	Group B	2	1	1
3	Group C	10	10	--
4	Group D	7	7	--
<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>

The total sanctioned staff strength is 22 out of which 1 in Grade B post is vacant. A project level committee has been set up with the following members to look into the smooth implementation of different development programmes executed by the ITDA as well as by district level Officers out of ITDA funds in TSP area.

1. Collector, Mayurbhanj - Chairman
2. Project Administrator-Member-Secretary
3. M.P., Mayurbhanj Parliamentary Constituency - Member
4. M.L.A., Mayurbhanj Assembly Constituency – Member
5. Chair persons, Panchayat Samitees – Members
6. All district level officers – Members

The PLC meets in quarter of a year to discuss the problems of the area, to review the allotment, expenditure and physical and financial achievements and to discuss and approve the Annual Action Plan proposed by the ITDA for implementation in the area.

## **CHAPTER – III**

### **DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES**

#### **Block wise Population:**

As per 2001 census, Block-wise distribution of population is given in Table – II.

**Table – II**  
**Block-wise distribution of Population (2001 Census)**

Sl. No.	Block	Population			Density of Population per Sq. Km	Average Population per inhabited village	Average Population per household
		Total	Male	Female			
1	Bahalada	75842	37793	38049	284	766	5
2	Bijatola	58174	28661	29513	226	447	5
3	Bisoi	66724	33154	33570	202	457	5
4	Jamda	55801	27629	28172	270	715	5
5	Kusumi	82188	40700	41488	263	727	5
6	Rairangpur	56056	28046	28010	273	496	5
7	Tiring	48556	24057	24499	288	623	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>443341</b>	<b>220040</b> <b>(49.63)</b>	<b>223301</b> <b>(50.37)</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>5</b>

*Source: Census of India, 2001, Final Population Totals: At a glance.*

- Total population of the ITDA is 443341, out of which males constitute 49.63 and females 50.37 per cent.
- Out of 7 blocks of the ITDA, the Kusumi block has the highest population (82,188) and Tiring block has the lowest population (48,556)
- In ITDA area, the density of Population is 254 per sq. km.
- The density of population of 7 blocks varies between 208 and 202.
- The average population per inhabited village in different blocks varies between 447 and 766, the highest (766) being in village of Bahalda block and lowest (447) in that of Bijatola block.
- Average population per households in the ITDA and all the 7 blocks are equal i.e. 5 members per household.

## Population by Ethno-Cultural Group:

Block-wise ethno-cultural group is presented in Table – III.

**Table – III**  
**Block-wise & Community- wise distribution of Population**  
**(2001 Census)**

Sl. No.	Block	Total Population			ST Population			SC Population		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Bahalada	75842	37793	38049	42679 (56.27)	21126	21553	4347 (5.73)	2163	2184
2	Bijatola	58174	28661	29513	44567 (76.61)	21853	22714	2099 (3.61)	1021	1078
3	Bisoi	66724	33154	33570	45266 (67.84)	22301	22965	3485 (5.22)	1725	1760
4	Jamda	55801	27629	28172	41198 (73.83)	20372	20826	3131 (5.61)	1545	1586
5	Kusumi	82188	40700	41488	52146 (63.44)	25547	26599	5688 (6.92)	2777	2911
6	Rairangpur	56056	28046	28010	29943 (53.42)	14918	15025	4755 (8.48)	2366	2389
7	Tiring	48556	24057	24499	36231 (74.62)	17780	18451	2895 (5.96)	1490	1405
	<b>Total</b>	<b>443341 (100)</b>	<b>220040 (49.63)</b>	<b>223301 (50.37)</b>	<b>292030 (65.87)</b>	<b>143897 (65.40)</b>	<b>148133 (66.33)</b>	<b>26400 (5.95)</b>	<b>13087 (5.95)</b>	<b>13313 (5.96)</b>

*NB: Figures within brackets indicate percentage.*

*Source: Census of India, 2001, Final Population Totals: At a glance*

- In the ITDA area, the ST Population to total population is 65.87 per cent, ST males constitute 65.40 per cent and females 66.33 per cent.
- ST concentration is highest (76.61%) in Bijatola block, followed by Tiring (74.62%) block and lowest (53.42%) in Rairangpur block.
- SC Population who constitutes 5.95 per cent of the ITDA population is highest (8.48%) in Rairangpur block and lowest (3.61%) in Bijatola block.

## Growth Rate:

The following statement shows growth rate of different communities in the ITDA area.

### Growth Rate of different Communities in ITDA

Period	Total	ST	SC
1991-2001	13.57	11.86	9.43
1971-2001	43.04	42.53	4.95

- During 1991-2001, the decadal growth rate in ITDA area is highest (13.57%) among total population followed by STs (11.86%) and then SCs (9.43%)
- The population growth during the period (1971-2001) presents a higher trend in the growth rate for total and ST population and lower trend for SC population. It is highest (43.04%) among the total population followed by ST (42.43%) population.
- It is only 4.95 per cent for SCs which is 9.43 per cent during 1991-2001.
- It transpires from the above table that there is a positive impact of socio economic development intervention among STs, as the growth rate has improved over decades, especially after the establishment of ITDA.

### Sex Ratio:

#### Sex Ratio (2001)

Total	ST	SC
1015	1029	1017

Sex ratio of total population of the ITDA area is 1015 where as it is higher for STs (1029) followed by SCs (1017)

### Literacy:

Block-wise and Community-wise literacy rate of ITDA is presented in table – IV.

**Table – IV**  
**Block-wise Literacy Rate (1991 Census)**

Sl. No.	Block	Total Population			ST Population			SC Population		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Bahalada	38.50	54.92	22.66	25.87	41.25	11.05	38.20	56.18	20.30
2	Bijatola	28.14	43.43	13.55	20.86	34.55	8.00	34.67	55.15	16.35
3	Bisoi	30.68	45.01	16.66	21.92	35.45	8.92	40.07	58.88	21.41
4	Jamda	30.79	47.78	14.36	27.03	43.27	11.50	34.01	52.67	15.18
5	Kusumi	34.97	51.54	18.81	26.16	42.11	11.06	38.41	56.95	21.16
6	Rairangpur	36.59	52.11	21.39	24.91	39.40	10.70	46.23	55.58	31.61
7	Tiring	33.51	51.10	16.34	28.04	44.85	12.13	38.84	58.24	17.78
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34.28</b>	<b>49.41</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>24.89</b>	<b>40.03</b>	<b>10.44</b>	<b>28.57</b>	<b>56.06</b>	<b>21.00</b>

- The total literacy rate for total population (34.28%) is more in comparison to that of SC population (28.57) and ST population (24.89%)



- But the male literacy rate is highest among SCs(56.06%) followed by OCs(49.41%) and then by STs(40.03%).
- Female literacy rate is also found highest among SCs(21.00%) in comparison to other two Communities.
- Among total population the highest literacy is found in Bahalda block (38.50%) and lowest in Bijatoal block (28.14%)
- Among STs, the literacy rate is highest (28.04%) in Tiring block and lowest (20.86%) in Bijatala block.
- Among SCs, the literacy rate is highest (46.23%) in Rairanagpur block and lowest (34.01%) in Jamda block.

#### Growth of Literacy

Decade	Total	ST	SC
1991	34.28	24.89	28.57

The above statement shows that total literacy rate is more (34.28%) in comparison to SC (28.57%) and ST literacy rate.

#### Occupational Distribution of Workers:

Block-wise different categories of workers, non-workers, and their percentage are presented in Table V (i) and Table V (ii)

**Table – V (i)**  
**Block-wise distribution of Work Force Participation Rate**  
**(2001 Census)**

Sl. No.	Block	Total Population			Work Force					
		Total	Male	Female	Total Workers			Non-Workers		
					Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Bahalada	75842	37793	38049	36263	20152	16111	39579	17641	21938
2	Bijatola	58174	28661	29513	31587	15834	15753	26587	12827	13760
3	Bisoi	66724	33154	33570	32135	17168	14967	34589	15986	18603
4	Jamda	55801	27629	28172	28117	14545	13572	27684	13084	14600
5	Kusumi	82188	40700	41488	39899	21384	18515	42289	19316	22973
6	Rairanpur	56056	28046	28010	25807	14396	11411	30249	13650	16599
7	Tiring	48556	24057	24499	23440	12474	10966	25116	11583	13533
	<b>Total</b>	<b>443341</b> <b>(100)</b>	<b>220040</b> <b>(49.63)</b>	<b>223301</b> <b>(50.37)</b>	<b>217248</b> <b>(49.00)</b>	<b>115953</b> <b>(52.70)</b>	<b>101295</b> <b>(45.36)</b>	<b>226093</b> <b>(51.00)</b>	<b>104087</b> <b>(47.30)</b>	<b>122006</b> <b>(54.64)</b>

Source: Census of India, 2001, Final Population Totals: At a glance.

- In the ITDA area, the working groups constitute 49 per cent and non-worker constitutes 51 per cent of the total population.
- The number of male workers (52.70%) is more in comparison to female workers who constitute 45.36 per cent of the total female population.

**Table – V (ii)**  
**Block-wise distribution of Work Force Participation Rate**

(2001 Census)

Sl. No.	Block	Work Force								
		Total Workers			Main Workers			Marginal Workers		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Bahalada	36263	20152	16111	20521	15228	5293	15742	4924	10818
2	Bijatola	31587	15834	15753	17370	12104	5266	14217	3730	10487
3	Bisoi	32135	17168	14967	17274	11975	5299	14861	5193	9668
4	Jamda	28117	14545	13572	17927	11725	6202	10190	2820	7370
5	Kusumi	39899	21384	18515	23928	15913	8015	15971	5471	10500
6	Rairangpur	25807	14396	11411	15671	11156	4515	10136	3240	6896
7	Tiring	23440	12474	10966	14939	10100	4839	8501	2374	6127
	<b>Total</b>	<b>217248</b>	<b>115953</b>	<b>101295</b>	<b>127630</b>	<b>88201</b>	<b>39429</b>	<b>89618</b>	<b>27752</b>	<b>61866</b>
		<b>(100)</b>	<b>(53.37)</b>	<b>(46.63)</b>	<b>(58.75)</b>	<b>(76.75)</b>	<b>(38.92)</b>	<b>(41.25)</b>	<b>(23.93)</b>	<b>(61.07)</b>

- Out of total workers of the ITDA area, the main workers constitute 58.75 per cent and the marginal workers 41.25 per cent.
- Among the main workers, the male constitute 53.37%.
- Among the marginal workers the female constitute 61.07 per cent which is more in comparison to male workers (23.93%).

### Characteristic Features of Major Tribal Groups:

Various tribal communities are found inhabiting in the ITDA area. Among them, Santal is the predominant tribal community. Besides Santal, other major tribal communities are Kolha, Bhumija, Ho, Munda, Bhuinya, Kharia who are settled agriculturists as well as mining and agricultural labourers. They are scattered over different parts of the ITDA area. Block wise distribution of major tribal households is given below.

**Table – V (iii)**

### Block-wise Distribution of Households of Major Tribes

Sl. No.	Block	Santal	Kolha	Bhumuja	Ho	Mundari	Munda	Bhuinya	Kharia	Others	Total
1	Bahalada	4891	800	442	10	114	160	170	74	251	6912
2	Bijatola	4827	662	394	--	170	55	65	230	379	6782
3	Bisoi	4009	1752	329	--	155	65	122	121	461	7014
4	Jamda	3529	2176	438	172	25	80	12	--	6	6429
5	Kusumi	4606	2357	188	504	32	41	75	85	67	7955
6	Rairangpur	2844	535	590	4	217	312	145	107	226	4980
7	Tiring	2896	1232	228	619	46	36	31	--	79	5167
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27593</b>	<b>9514</b>	<b>2609</b>	<b>1309</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>2089</b>	<b>45239</b>

Source: As per UBMS survey, 1978, SCSTRTI.

- As per the households of different tribes, the major dominant tribes of the area are Santal (27593), Kolha (9514), Bhumija (2609).
- All the tribes found in the ITDA area are unevenly distributed in all the 7 blocks except Ho tribe which is not found in Bisoi block and Kharia Tribe in Jamda and Tiring block.

Brief ethnographic accounts of some dominant tribal communities found in the ITDA area are as follows:

## **SANTAL**

- **SANTAL** is the third largest tribe in India after the Gond and the Bhil. In Orissa its population is 6,29,282 as per 1991 census. Santals are found distributed mostly in districts of Mayurbhanj, Balasore and Keonjhar. They speak Santali, one of the Munda languages. They have developed a script called *Olchiki*. They are also conversant in Oriya and Hindi languages.
- The Santal settlements have parallel rows of houses facing the common street. In front of the house of Manjhi, the village Chief, they have *Manjhithan*, the sacred place and the seat of *Manjhi-haram*, the founding ancestor deity. *Jaher*, the sacred grove in the outskirts of the village is regarded as the abode of all Santal deities. The Santal build beautiful multi-roomed houses of definite artistic design having spacious compounds and courtyards. They paint the walls with different colours, mainly red and black. Roofs are either thatched or tiled.
- Men wear coarse *dhoti* and *gamuchha* and women wear short check saris mostly of blue and green colour. Women put on tattoo marks.



*Santal women working in the Tomato field*

- The Santal are agriculturists. Besides, they work as wage earners, mining and industrial labourers. They also raise livestock.



**Craft Making by a Santal Couple**

- The

Santal are agriculturists. Besides, they work as wage earners, mining and industrial labourers. They also raise livestock.

- They are divided into several totemic exogamous clans, *Paris*. Each clan is further divided into sub-clans, maximal lineages, *Bansa*, and minimal lineages, *Kutum*. The kinsmen, at the level of broad groups refer to each other as *kutum pele*, lineal kins and *bandhu pele*, affines.
- Marriage, *bapla* is a significant event in Santal life. The common types of marriages permitted in their society are by negotiation, by elopement, by intrusion and by service. They practise junior levirate marriages also.
- They observe *Janam Chatiar*, purificatory ritual on the seventh or ninth day of birth, and *natyam*, name giving ceremony within one year. Death rites are observed within ten to twenty days of death. The bone of the deceased is ceremonially immersed in a holy river, termed as Damodar.
- *Sing Bonga*, Sun God otherwise called *Thakur* or *Dharam* is their Supreme Deity who is revered as the creator of the universe. Their important village deities are *Marang Buru*, *Monreko Tureiko*, *Jaher Era*, *Gosani Era* and *Manjhi Haram*. Besides there are

a number of other deities like hill and forest deities, earth goddess (*Basumata*), ancestral spirits (*Hapranko Bonga*), household spirits (*Abe Bonga*) etc. Their festivals such as Erok-Sim, *Harihar-Sim*, *Janthan*, *Sahari*, *Magha Sim*, *Baha* and *Iri-Guldi-Sim* are associated with agricultural activities and eating of first fruits.

- The traditional village council is headed by the secular chief, *Manjhi* assisted by *Paramanik*, the deputy chief, *Naik*, the village priest, *Jog Majhi*, the Moral Guardian, and *Gadet*, the messenger. At the inter-village level they have inter-village council called *Pirha* or *Pargana*.
- The Santal are very fond of song and dance that they perform on all ceremonial and festive occasions. They play musical instruments like *Tamak*, *Dhol*, *Bhuang*, *Sarangi* and flutes. Hinduization as well as industrialization and urbanization have brought about changes in their life style.

## **KOL**

- **KOL** is derived from the Munda word *Ko*, which means 'they are their own'. The Kol are early settlers of Kolhan region of Singbhum district of Bihar and have different appellations like Kol, Kolha, Ho, Munda, Mundari and Larka Kol. In course of time they migrated to Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Orissa. They are of Austro-Asiatic stock and speak Kol language belonging to Proto-Munda group.
- According to 1991 census the population of the Kol in Orissa is 5777 and their sex ratio is 1001. In 1981 their literacy was 10.50 %. They are found distributed in the districts of Keonjhar and Phulbani.
- Kol settlements are generally uniclans and homogenous. In multi ethnic villages they live in separate hamlets.
- The Kol are settled cultivators and agricultural labourers. Most of them are landless and supplement their income by wage earning in farm and non-farm sectors. They are non-vegetarians. Rice, jawar and wheat are their staple food. They are addicted to homemade rice beer (*Handia*), country made *mohua* liquor and smoking of tobacco.
- Crooke (1896) classified Kol into thirteen endogamous groups i.e. Rautiya, Rautel, Dahait, Mahtiyani, Thakuria, Banaj, Paliariya, Barwar, Birm, Harwariya, Rajwariya,

Hanvianwa and Chero of which kithe Rautiya is considered highest in social hierarchy. These groups are again sub-divided into several exogamous clans (*kur*).

- Family is mostly nuclear, patrilocal and patrilineal. It is monogamous but polygyny exists in some cases. Marriage through negotiation (*Andi*) is regarded as prestigious. The mediator *Dutum* or *Dutumwala* negotiates between both the parties. Bride price (*Gonam*) is prevalent and is paid both in cash and kind, in the form of cows and goats etc. Cross cousin marriage, junior livirate, junior sororate, remarriage of widows, widowers are permitted. The other forms of marriage are by capture (*oportipi*) by mutual consent (*Raji Khusi*) and by intrusion (*Anadar*). Every year they celebrate the wedding ceremony of their traditional deity *Sing Bonga* with *Deswali* before performing any type of marriage.
- They observe birth pollution for a period of seven days. The mother with the newborn baby is kept in seclusion in a separate room called *Peiari Ora* for seven days. Purificatory rite is held on the eighth day with ceremonial bathing of the child and worship of *Ora Bonga*. Name giving ceremony *Liktaghar* is held after six months. Their traditional priest *Dehuri* performs the rites by worshiping *Marang Bonga* and by chanting the names of ancestors. The family hosts a feast to lineage members on this occasion. The Kol practise burial for their dead. They observe death pollution for seven days. On the eighth day *Jangtopa*, the purificatory rites are held. The community priest *Dehuri* conducts the proceedings. The village headman fixes a day for *Sabsi* or *Shradha*. The bereaved family hosts a feast to lineage members and villagers.
- Their religion is a mixture of Hinduism and animism. They observe Hindu festivals like *Ram Navami*, *Dussera*, *Rakhi*, *Holi*, *Diwali*, *Janmastami* and visit holy shrines. They have their tribal deities like *Sing Bonga*, *Nagea Bonga*, *Marang Bonga*, *Basgea Bonga*, *Borum Bonga*, *Sendra Bonga*, all of them propitiated by their traditional priest, *Dehuri*. Their major festivals are *Ba-Parab*, *Hera Parab*, *Makar Parab*, *Aparab Gamha Parab* and *Magha Parab*.
- The Kol have their own traditional community council. *Pradhan* is the village head who is assisted by village elders and a messenger (*Dakua*). The regional head is known as *Sardar*.
- The Kol are quite fond of dance and music. They use their traditional musical instruments *Madal*, *Dholak*, *Tomka* and *Mazina* and dance during festive occasions. Women also tattoo their body depicting flowers, leaves, human and animal forms.

## **BHUMIJ/ BHUMIJA**

- **BHUMIJ/ BHUMIJA** etymologically means "sons of earth". It is one of the Munda group of tribes, Hinduised a great deal. Bhumijas are found in Orissa, West Bengal, and Bihar. In Orissa they are largely concentrated in the districts of Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Keonjhar and Balasore. Their population as per 1991 is 1,78,234. Sex ratio is 983. In 1981 their literacy was 8.50 %.
- They live in mud houses with thatched roof. Inside the houses they have provision for storage of grains, and outside cattle shed. Ritual paintings with rice powder are often made on the walls. They possess some household articles and musical instruments, all made by themselves.
- Their dress and ornaments are almost similar to their Hindu neighbours. It is prohibited to take beef. Rice is their staple food. Rice-beer and toddy are their common drinks. On festive occasions they take mohua liquor. They eat varieties of vegetables, green leaves and tubers. Kitchen is considered as sacred, prohibited for outsiders.
- Bhumijas are basically settled agriculturists. They grow rice, cereals, pulses, oil seeds and vegetables. The landless families work as agricultural labourers, wage earners. In the long past, they were engaged in hunting and trapping birds. Bhumijas have four hierarchical divisions on the basis of their social and occupational hierarchy.
- Bhumijas propitiate a number of deities. *Baram, Sing Bonga, Dharam Devta, Gram Devta, Jahaburu, Karakata, Baghut, Deoshali* and *Buru* are their revered deities. Bhumija believe in ghosts, spirits and efficacy of black and white magic. They practise ancestral worship on all occasions. They sacrifice goats, sheep and fowls to appease the deities.
- *Saharai, Karma, Banda Parba, Nuakhia, Makar* and *Tusu* are the main festivals. They also participate in Hindu festivals like *Siva ratri, Dhulla Puja, Dusserah* etc. During festivals and ceremonies they eat, drink, sing and dance the whole night.
- They are divided into a number of endogamous sections such as: Tamaria, Haldipokharia, Teli and Seri or Dehuri Bhumij. Each division further consists of a number of exogamous totemic groups, *killis*. Some of the totemic groups are: *Hotalva, Tutia, Sura, Naga, Tirai, Marum* and *Mati*. They have surnames like *Chalki, Kachchyap, Hemrom, Chapra, Saral, Tesa, Hemla, Khatu, Ghugushyama* etc.



- They generally practise monogamy but polygyny is limited to a few. Cross cousin, levirate and sororate marriages are in vogue. They acquire mates in different ways and bride price is still prevalent.
- Bhumijas observe ritual prohibitions attached to childbirth, puberty and death. Dead bodies are generally cremated; buried in case of accidental and abnormal deaths. Bhumija social organization is well delineated.
- At the village level, the council of village elders is headed by *Pradhan* and at the inter-village level by *Sardar*. The religious head is *Dehuri*. They get ritual services of Brahman priest, barber and washer man.
- They live in villages with other ethnic groups of tribes and castes like, Santal, Kharia, Bathudi, Ho and Hindu castes

## **HO**

- **HO** is a major Orissan tribe largely concentrated in Mayurbhanj district. They are a Kolarian tribe belonging to the same stock of Munda, Kol and Kol-Lohara.
- Their total population as per 1991 census is 50,882 and sex ratio is 1089. In 1981 their literacy was 12.7. They have registered a high growth rate of 39.4 per cent during 1971-81.
- The Ho generally live in separate hamlets in multi-ethnic village settings. Large tombstones commemorating the ancestors lie at different places in the village. Other landmarks of a typical HO settlement are *Akhara*, the dancing arena at the centre of the village and *Jahira* or *Sarna* - the sacred grove for important village deities at the outskirts. Their houses with thatched or tiled roofs, coloured and decorated walls, carved doors and spacious courtyards exhibit their taste of living and workmanship. The kitchen is a sacred place where *ading*, the seat of their ancestors lies.
- The traditional dress of men and women were *botio*, a coarse loincloth and *langa*, a coarse saree respectively. Now modern clothings have replaced these. Tattooing is a popular fashion among women.
- The Ho are good farmers. They earn wages working as agricultural labours, contract labours, mining and industrial labours. They are recognised very skilled earth diggers. They also have expertise in basket and rope making
- They are divided into several exogamous, totemic clans called *Killi*. They follow the rule of village exogamy. The types of marriage common among them are *andi*

and its present variation, *diku andi* i.e., negotiated marriages, which are quite expensive. Besides, they acquire mates by capture, elopement, and intrusion. They prefer cross cousin marriage. The Ho generally cremate the dead and bury those who meet with unnatural death. The period of pollution ends on the 21<sup>st</sup> day after performance of *Salese* or *Sradha* ritual. Bones of the deceased are buried underneath trees and flat stones are placed over them. They erect magaliths to commemorate the dead.

- *Sing Bonga*, the son god and the creator of universe is their supreme god. Their village deity, *Dessauli* resides in the *sarna* or *jahira*, the sacred grove near the settlements. They are followers of the cult of ancestor worship. They observe seven important festivals in a year, viz. *Madhe*, *Baha*, *Damura*, *Hero*, *Jomnama*, *Kolon*, and *Batauli*. The village priest *Deuri* worships, *Dessauli* and *Sing Bonga* at *Sarna* on these occasions.
- The traditional secular leaders are *Munda* and *Manki* who manage social affairs. The heads of the *Killis* and especially of the dominant *Killis* exercise decisive dominance.
- They are in the form of change and development.

## **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, Sundargarh 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.



***A Munda man shooting at a bird***

- 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.

1



***A Munda farmer cultivating Cucumber***



### ***Transactions of Self Help Group (SHG) by Munda Women***

- 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 mate 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.

### **Land Utilization Pattern:**



Block wise land utilization pattern is given in Table – VI

**Table – VI**  
**Block-wise Land Utilization Pattern**

(Area in Hectare)

Sl. No.	Block	Forest Area	Misc. Tree groves	Permanent Pastures and other grazing	Cultivable Waste	Land put to non-agricultural use	Barren Land	Current Fallow	Other Fallow	Net area Sown
1	Bahalada	1535	141	1561	1157	2451	3994	544	299	12723
2	Bijatola	3050	166	718	2775	1546	606	1117	1827	11513
3	Bisoi	2722	367	1601	1493	1703	1783	3493	2482	13661
4	Jamda	1993	149	694	1685	1716	721	2173	691	11211
5	Kusumi	2814	30	3153	2407	2672	340	810	2832	15131
6	Rairangpur	1751	11	2664	708	1652	125	1470	995	10276
7	Tiring	376	52	1646	243	1630	434	553	786	10399
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14241</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>12037</b>	<b>10468</b>	<b>13370</b>	<b>8003</b>	<b>10160</b>	<b>9912</b>	<b>84914</b>

*Source: District Statistical Handbook, Mayurbhanj, 2001.*

Out of total 164051 hectares as the total land area in Rairangpur ITDA , 84914 hectares (51.76%) are areable land, 14241 hectares (8.68%) are forest land, 10468 hectares (6.38%) are cultivable waste land while 12037 hectares (7.34%) are pasture land and only 946 hectares (0.58%) are covered under grooves.

The land use pattern identifies 4.88 per cent of the total land area as barren, 8.15 per cent land put to non-agricultural use and 6.04 per cent are found fallow.

### **Major Economic Activities:**

The Main economic activities of the tribals of the area is agriculture, supplemented by collection and sale of minor forest produce and hunting. Rice is their principal crop supplemented by pulses and vegetables.

### **Agriculture:**

The area under cultivation is 95382 hectares (Net sown area + cultivable waste). The per capita land comes to 0.21 hectares. Only 26650 hectares (27.94%) of the total cultivable area are irrigated. Out of the total irrigated area, 21492 hectares (80.65%) are irrigated in kharif season and only 5158 hectares (19.35%) in Rabi season.

The major crops grown in the area are rice, supplemented by pulses, oil seed, fibre crops, sugarcane, cotton, tobacco and vegetables.

**Table – VII**

## Area under Cultivation, Irrigation and Per Capita Land

(Area in Hectare)

Sl. No.	Block	Total Cultivated Area	Area under Irrigation (in Hect)			Per Capita Land
			Total	Kharif	Rabi	
1	Bahalada	13880	2949	2243	706	0.18
2	Bijatola	14288	7243	6208	1035	0.24
3	Bisoi	15154	1482	1018	464	0.23
4	Jamda	12896	1171	622	549	0.23
5	Kusumi	17538	6771	5881	890	0.21
6	Rairangpur	10984	5926	5140	786	0.20
7	Tiring	10642	1108	380	728	0.22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>95382</b>	<b>26650</b>	<b>21492</b>	<b>5158</b>	<b>0.22</b>

Source: District Statistical Handbook, Mayurbhanj, 2001

### Horticulture:

The highland in Rairangpur ITDA area is suitable for horticulture programme including plantation fruits trees, species, aromatic plants and herbal. The medium lands are suitable for vegetable cultivation. The light red soil in the area is suited to orchards. Mango, banana, lemon, papaya, is commonly found in the region. Other fruits like orange, pine-apple, pomegranate, jack fruit, lichi, rose apple are also cultivated in some orchards. Among winter vegetables cabbage, cauliflower, potato, tomato, ladies finger, peas, radish and among the kharif vegetables pumpkin, brinjal, chilli, are grown by the people.

### Forestry:

The forest area constitutes 8.68 per cent of the total area of the ITDA. In one way or the other forest is subsidiary source of income of the people of the area. The main minor forest produce collected by the tribals are sal leave, kendu leave, siali leave, sabai grass, honey, tussar, resin, mohua flower, broom stick, lac, tussar, myrabolam, bamboo. Tussar production is an important enterprise in the area. Sabai rope making is a cottage industry bringing about lakh of rupees annually.

### Live stock rearing:

Besides agriculture and forest collection, the people of the ITDA area take up subsidiary occupation like Poultry farming, Goat and sheep rearing and diary farming. Goats and sheep and poultry are reared mainly for mutton purpose. In different blocks, poultry units and artificial hatching centre are in operation.

**Mining Labour:**

Iron ore mines like Gorumahisani, Badampahar, Suleiput are situated in the district. Many people of the district are engaged in these mines as workers. Besides small mines of China Clay, Asbestos galena, quartzite, soap stone are also operating in the area which engage a number of workers.

**Cottage Industry:**

Household Industry like Cotton Weaving, Tussar Rearing, Mat Making, Oil pressing, Leather Making, Carpenters, Potters, Blacksmith are found in the ITDA area. Besides, some of the tribal people exhibit skill in stone carving and casting toys and cult images from bell metal.

**Self Help Group (SHG):**

There are as many as 696 SHGs are operating in the ITDA area. ITDA is providing financial assistance to these SHGs. The block wise no. of SHGs is given in table VIII.

**Table – VIII**  
**Block-wise No. of SHGs**

Sl. No.	Block	No. of SHGs
1	Bahalada	81
2	Bijatola	104
3	Bisoi	144
4	Jamda	78
5	Kusumi	127
6	Rairangpur	86
7	Tiring	76
	<b>Total</b>	<b>696</b>

- Highest no. of SHGs are found in Bisoi block.
- Lowest no. of SHGs are found in Tiring block.
- The main activities of SHGs are agro forest based.

**Extent of Poverty:**

As per 1997 BPL survey, in the ITDA area there are 79,494 BPL households, out of which 54,398 (68.43%) are ST and 6026 (7.58%) are SC households. The block and community wise no. of BPL households are given in Table IX.

**Table – IX**  
**Block-wise and Community-wise no. of BPL Households**

Sl. No.	Block	Total	ST	SC	OC
1	Bahalada	14251	8669	1047	4535
2	Bijatola	10396	8162	594	1640
3	Bisoi	10680	7802	635	2243
4	Jamda	9014	6795	543	1676
5	Kusumi	16606	10639	1775	4192
6	Rairangpur	10559	5964	961	3634
7	Tiring	7988	6367	471	1150
	<b>Total</b>	<b>79494</b> <b>(100.00%)</b>	<b>54398</b> <b>(68.43%)</b>	<b>6026</b> <b>(7.58%)</b>	<b>19070</b> <b>(23.99%)</b>

- The ST and SC households in BPL Category of the project area constitute 68.43 per cent and 7.58 per cent respectively.
- Kusumi block recorded the highest number of ST BPL households (10639) in the ITDA area which shows the economic backwardness of the area.

### **Co-operative Societies and Marketing:**

There are 12 nos. of Agricultural credit societies in the ITDA area and a total of 58481 members have registered in the above societies.



## **CHAPTER – IV**

### **EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES**

#### **Connectivity:**

There is good communication network in the ITDA area. NH. 6 is running through this ITDA area. The state highway connects this ITDA area with the neighbouring State of Bihar. The different category of roads available in the area is given in Table-x .

**Table –X**  
**Existing Roads in the ITDA Area**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of Villages with facilities	Total No. of Roads (in Kms.)						No. of villages without facilities
			Morum/Earth		Mettalled		Black Topped		
			Fair weather	All weather	Fair weather	All weather	Fair weather	All weather	
1	Bahalada	102	130	64	69	36	5	15	2
2	Bijatola	134	214	54	34	14	--	8	15
3	Bisoi	130	135	54	41	22	--	12	16
4	Jamda	76	104	57	54	20	12	17	2
5	Kusumi	111	174	63	31	43	--	12	3
6	Rairangpur	110	124	71	92	51	--	35	2
7	Tiring	76	185	73	20	35	--	15	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>1066</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>42</b>

*Source: District Statistical Handbook, Mayurbhanj, 2001*

- Out of total 781 nos.of villages in the ITDA area, 739 villages have communication facilities and 42 villages have no communication facilities.
- Out of total 2195 kms. of road present in the area,1502 kms. are morum/Earth road,562 kms. are mettalled road and 131 kms. are Black topped.

#### **Post Office:**

The project area is served by post office and it render services to the people. The post offices present in the ITDA area is given in the table -XI

**Table –XI**  
**Existing Post Office in the Project Area**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Head Post Office	Sub Post Office	Branch Post Office	Total
1	Bahalada	--	2	14	16
2	Bijatola	--	1	9	10
3	Bisoi	--	1	16	17
4	Jamda	--	1	7	8
5	Kusumi	--	3	15	18
6	Rairangpur	1	2	22	25
7	Tiring	--	1	10	11
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>105</b>

*Source: District Statistical Handbook, Mayurbhanj, 2001*

- There are altogether 105 post offices present in the ITDA area.
- Out of 105 post offices, 1 is Head Post Office, 11 is Sub-Post Office and 93 is Branch Post Office.

### Telephone:

The table-XII shows Block wise list of Telephone exchange, exchange capacity and working connection of the ITDA area.

**Table –XII**  
**Existing Telephone Facilities in the ITDA Area**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Name of the Exchange	Type of Exchange	Exchange Capacity	Working Connection
1	Bahalada	1. Bahalda	Electronics	152	140
		2. Jaradihi		56	36
2	Bijatola	Badamatalia	-do-	56	16
3	Bisoi	Bisoi	-do-	152	54
4	Jamda	Jahada	-do-	56	22
5	Kusumi	1. Badanpahar	-do-	152	74
		2. Hatabhdra		56	26
		3. Suleipal		56	56

6	Rairangpur	1. Rairangpur 2. Gorumahisiani	-do-	56 768	54 688
7	Tiring	Tiring	-do-	56	26

Source: District Statistical Handbook, Mayurbhanj, 2001

### Electrification:

The electrification facilities available in different villages of the ITDA is given in table-XIII .

**Table –XIII**  
**Existing Electrification Facilities in the ITDA Area**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Total No. of Villages	No. of Villages Electrified	Un-Electrified Villages
1	Bahalada	104	73	31
2	Bijatola	149	75	74
3	Bisoi	146	67	79
4	Jamda	78	57	21
5	Kusumi	114	98	16
6	Rairangpur	112	56	26
7	Tiring	78	70	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>255</b>

- Out of total 781 villages of this ITDA area, 526 (67.35%) villages are electrified and 255(32.65%) villages are not electrified.

### Irrigation:

- The major irrigation project, Suleipat is constructed over Khadakhai river which comes under Kusumi block. The Bankabana Irrigation dam is constructed in Bijatola Block.
- Besides these two, there are a number of MIP, CIPs crops bounds, field channels and Bandh which some what meet the irrigation requirement of the project area.

The existing irrigation facilities are given in table –XIV

**Table –XIV**  
**Existing Irrigation Facilities in the ITDA Area**

(Area in Hectare)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Major Irrigation Project	Minor Irrigation Project	Lift Irrigation Project
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		<b>Kharif</b>	<b>Rabi</b>	<b>Kharif</b>	<b>Rabi</b>	<b>Kharif</b>	<b>Rabi</b>
1	Bahalada	116	426	1026	--	56	35
2	Bijatola	5385	2053	610	--	25	--
3	Bisoi	128	49	1143	--	28	13
4	Jamda	--	--	508	71	113	62
5	Kusumi	5440	2059	999	43	226	133
6	Rairangpur	4942	1829	569	--	80	22
7	Tiring	--	--	295	198	257	139
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16011</b>	<b>6416</b>	<b>5150</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>404</b>

- Out of total 21946 Hectares of cultivated area in Kharif season,16011 Hectares are irrigated through Major Irrigation Projects, 5150 Hectares through Minor Irrigation Projects and 785 Hectares through Lift Irrigation Projects
- Similarly,total 7132 Hectares of cultivable land in Rabi season, 6416 Hectares are irrigated through Major Irrigation Projects, 312 Hectares through Minor Irrigation Projects and 404 Hectares through Lift Irrigation Projects

### **Drinking Water:**

The existing drinking water facilities are given below in table-XV .

**Table –XV**  
**Existing Drinking Water Facilities in the ITDA Area**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of Villages	Well				Tube-Well			
			No. present	Function- ing	Not Function- ing	No. of Village Without facilities	No. present	Function- ing	Not Function- ing	No. of Village Without facilities
1	Bahalada	104	160	115	45	--	262	224	38	--
2	Bijatola	149	127	112	15	22	137	95	42	19
3	Bisoi	146	182	127	55	16	312	252	60	3
4	Jamda	78	166	123	43	--	183	155	28	--
5	Kusumi	114	219	211	8	5	320	295	25	--
6	Rairangpur	112	157	124	33	6	249	195	54	5
7	Tiring	78	137	125	12	--	267	234	33	--
	<b>Total</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>1148</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1730</b>	<b>1450</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>27</b>

- There are 1148 wells and 1730 tube wells existing in the ITDA area,out of which 211 wells and 280 Tube-Well are not functioning. Only NAC/Town area are having pipe water supply.
- Out of total 781 no of villages,49 villages have no well and 27 villages are devoid of Tube-Well facilities.

## Health:

The table given below shows the Block-wise health institutions existing in the area.

**Table –XVI**  
**Existing Health Institutions in ITDA Area**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	CHC	PHC	APHC	ANM Centre	Homeopathic Dispensary	Ayurvedic Dispensary	Total
1	Bahalada	1	1	1	21	1	1	26
2	Bijatola	--	1	2	15	--	--	18
3	Bisoi	1	--	1	17	1	--	20
4	Jamda	1	--	2	16	1	--	20
5	Kusumi	1	--	5	21	--	1	28
6	Rairangpur	1	1	2	15	1	--	20
7	Tiring	--	1	1	12	--	--	14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>146</b>

- In Rairangpur ITDA area there exist 5 Community Health Centre (CHC), 4 Primary Health Centre (PHC) and 14 Additional Primary Health Centre (APHC), and 117 ANM Centre.
- In addition to this there are 4 Homeopathic Dispensaries (HD) and 2 Ayurvedic Dispensaries (AD) exist in the project area.
- Most of the ANM Centres of ITDA area run without building and the centres which have their own building are in damaged condition.

## Veterinary:

The table given below shows the Block-wise Veterinary Institutions.

**Table – XVII**  
**Existing Veterinary Institutions in ITDA Area**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Veterinary Institution		No. of Exist Building
		Veterinary Dispensaries	LI Centre	
1	Bahalada	1	5	1
2	Bijatola	1	6	-
3	Bisoi	2	3	--

4	Jamda	2	3	1
5	Kusumi	2	3	1
6	Rairangpur	1	5	1
7	Tiring	1	4	--
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>

- For the animal health care there are 10 Veterinary Dispensaries and 29 LI Centres functioning in the project area.

### Education:

The Block-wise detail position of educational institutions under SSD Department and Education Department are given in table- XVIII

**Table –XVIII**

#### Existing Educational Institution in SSD Dept. in the Project Area

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Primary School Hostel	Sevashram	Ashram School	Kanya-shram	Total
1	Bahalada	9	3	--	--	12
2	Bijatola	8	1	--	--	9
3	Bisoi	10	3	1	--	14
4	Jamda	6	7	1	--	14
5	Kusumi	10	3	--	--	13
6	Rairangpur	8	1	1	1	11
7	Tiring	5	2	1	--	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>81</b>

- There are 56 Primary School Hostels, 20 Sevashram, 4 Ashram Schools and 1 Kanyashram functioning under SSD Department.
- Except Rairangpur Block no other block have Kanyashram.

The Block-wise Schools exist under Education Department is given in Table-XIX .

**Table –XIX**

#### Existing Schools under Education Dept. in the Project Area

Sl.	Name of the	Primary	M.E.	High	College	Technical	Total
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No.	Block	School	School	School		Institution	
1	Bahalada	94	17	2	1	--	
2	Bijatola	93	20	3	2	--	
3	Bisoi	88	21	--	2	--	
4	Jamda	69	16	--	1	--	
5	Kusumi	101	24	2	2	--	
6	Rairangpur	89	24	4	2	1	
7	Tiring	65	16	4	1	--	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	

- Under the Education Department, there are 599 Primary Schools, 138 M.E. Schools, 15 High Schools, 11 Colleges and one Technical Institution functioning in the project area.

### Cooperation:

The table given below show the block-wise list of Co-operative Societies and the ST membership there in.

**Table –XX**  
**Existing Co-operative Institution of ITDA Area**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Name and Type of Co-operative Institutions	Membership (ST)
1	Bahalada	Bahalada LAMP	7124
2	Bijatola	Bijatola LAMP	2503
		BAdamatalia LAMP	4364
3	Bisoi	Bisoi LAMP	3304
		Manada LAMP	3370
4	Jamda	Jamda LAMP	3918
		Badadunda LAMP	3868
5	Kusumi	Dhangidamutha LAMP	1612
		Hatabada LAMP	3163
6	Rairangpur	Rairangpur LAMP	1893
		Guhaladungri LAMP	2807
		R.C College co-operative store	NA
		R.C employees co-operative store	NA
7	Tiring	Tiring LAMP	5032
	<b>Total</b>		<b>42958</b>

### Storage and Marketing:

The existing storage and marketing facilities are given in table -XXI .

**Table –XXI**  
**Existing Storage and Marketing Facilities in the ITDA Area**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Block</b>	<b>No. of Godown</b>	<b>Weekly Hat</b>	<b>Market Shed</b>	<b>Market Pindi</b>	<b>Cold Storage</b>
1	Bahalada	12	5	45	13	--
2	Bijatola	11	7	2	7	--
3	Bisoi	12	12	--	3	--
4	Jamda	9	4	1	1	--
5	Kusumi	15	15	5	8	--
6	Rairangpur	9	4	5	--	--
7	Tiring	10	4	7	--	--
	<b>Total</b>	78	51	65	32	--

- There are 78 Godown, 51 Weekly Hats, 65 Market Sheds, and 32 Market Pindis existing in the ITDA area.
- There is no cold storage facility in the project area.

## **CHAPTER – V**

# **DEVELOPMENT STATUS AND PLANNED DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTION**



## **DEVELOPMENT STATUS:**

During 1990s, keeping in view the regional imbalances in Orissa, a Committee was constituted under the Planning and Coordination Development to probe into the development status of all blocks in the State. The report of the Committee was made available in September, 1994. the data base as on the 31<sup>st</sup> 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 7 blocks within the jurisdiction of Rairangpur I.T.D.A. Their relative development status, as determined by the above Committee, is stated below along with their category and rank:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the block</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Rank</b>
1.	Bahalada	C	114
2.	Bijatola	D	56

3.	Bisoi	D	72
4.	Jamda	D	49
5.	Kusumi	C	152
6.	Rairangpur	C	152
7.	Tiring	C	121

Out of the total number of 7 blocks only 1 is 'developing', 3 are 'backward' and rest 3 are 'very backward' in their development status.

## **UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE (SCA) TO TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP)**

Rairangpur I.T.D.A is functioning from the year 1979 and completed 28 years of establishment from the fifth five year plan period (1974-79), the project has undertaken various development measures, such as elimination of exploitation in the field of land alienation, money lending, forestry operation and development of basic infrastructures, like Communication, drinking water, health, education, electricity, etc. not incidental to income generation. Besides to raise the economic status of Sch. Tribes inhabiting the project area, the project has under taken development programmes in sectors like land development, agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, etc. and for undertaking above development programmes, flow of funds have been made broadly on two heads, such as Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and Project under First proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution.

The programmes implemented have been broadly divided into three categories, such as *Income Generating Schemes (IGS)*, *Infrastructure Development Schemes (IDS)* and *Information, Education and Communication (IEC)*.

A brief note on the plan development intervention made by ITDA during the last five years (2001-02 to 2005-06) is given below.

### **INCOME GENERATING SCHEMES:**

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 done under IGS are:

- I. Agriculture
- II. Horticulture
- III. Soil Conservation
- IV. Animal Husbandry
- V. Pisciculture
- VI. Irrigation
- VII. Small Business
- VIII. Industry
- IX. Vocational Training
- X. Sericulture

The year wise activities with physical activities and expenditure incurred under above Sector are highlight below:

### **AGRICULTURE:**

In the Agriculture sector, interventions have been made under areas such as Land Development, Supply of Agricultural Implements, Supply of Plough Bullock and Crop Demonstration, Supply of tractor, Supply Diesel pump set etc. During the last 5 years, a total amount of Rs. 51.73 lakh has been spent on Agriculture head in the project area. The year wise break-up and scheme-wise expenditure is given below.

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bullock & Ag. Implements	6.45 (118)	--	8.2375 (90)	--	--	14.6875
2.	Diesel pump set	1.10332 (12)	7.285 (60)	3.67334 (38)	--	10.54320 (150)	22.60486
3	Supply of bullock	3.34168 (75)	--	--	--	--	3.34168
4	Land dev. & supply of bullock cart	1.00 (10)	--	--	--	--	1.00

5	Supply of bullock & Diesel pump set	0.20 (2)	--	--	--	--	0.20
6	Maize demons.	1.76746 (350)	1.00 (210)	--	--	--	2.76746
7	Supply of tractor	1.00 (100)	--	--	--	--	1.00
8	Diesel pump set with Generator	--	0.10 (1)	--	--	--	0.10
9	Land dev. with Ag. Impl.	--	0.16 (2)	--	--	--	0.16
10	Sprinkler	--	0.10 (1)	--	--	--	0.10
11	Ag. Implements	--	0.27 (5)	--	5.49968 (45)	--	5.76968
<b>Total</b>		<b>14.86246</b>	<b>8.915</b>	<b>11.91084</b>	<b>5.49968</b>	<b>10.54320</b>	<b>51.73118</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

## HORTICULTURE:

Under Horticulture sector, the I.T.D.A has taken up Vegetable cultivation, Mango & Kagzi plantation during last five years. The expenditure incurred under above Sector is highlighted below:

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Vegetable cultivation	--	--	0.10 (1)	--	--	0.10
2.	Mango & Kagzi plantation	--	--	--	1.44828 (45)	--	1.44828
3	Mango plantation	--	--	--	--	0.25497 (25)	0.25497
<b>Total</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>1.44828</b>	<b>0.25497</b>	<b>1.80325</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

## SOIL CONSERVATION:

The following programmes were undertaken under Soil conservation during the last 5 years.

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Cashew plant	11.571 (501)	9.00 (305)	--	--	--	20.571
2.	Rubber plant	--	4.49 (80)	--	--	--	4.49
3	Maintenance of Cashew plant	--	--	3.12 (501)	--	--	3.12
4	Maintenance of Rubber plant	--	--	4.63 (80)	--	--	4.63
5		--	--	--	8.00 (56)	--	8.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>11.571</b>	<b>13.49</b>	<b>7.75</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>40.811</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

Animal husbandry forms an important means of livelihood of the tribal people in the I.T.D.A area. Most other tribal pockets of the state are used to resort to Goatary, Poultry, Sheep rearing as an important means of livelihood. This I.T.D.A has introduced Goatary, diery, Poultry and Piggery schemes during last five years and has spent an amount of Rs7.94 lakh under Animal Husbandry sector.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Piggery	0.30 (3)	0.60 (6)	0.50 (5)	--	--	1.40
2.	Health tikka supply for animal	--	0.10 (3.83)	0.00141 (383)	0.001504	--	0.102914
3	Goatery	--	0.10 (1)	5.90 (66)	--	--	6.00
4	Diery	--	0.24 (3)	0.10 (1)	--	--	0.34
5	Poultry	0.10 (1)	--	--	--	--	0.10
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>6.50141</b>	<b>0.001504</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7.942914</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

## PISCICULTURE:

Under Pisciculture, I.T.D.A has provided assistance to beneficiaries for Tank Fishery & stockings of fingerlings. Yearwise expenditure incurred under Fishery is given below.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Fishery	0.06 (1)	--	--	--	--	0.06
2.	Tank Fishery	--	0.49945 (5)	1.78 (17)	--	--	2.27945
3	Pisciculture	--	--	3.64456 (110)	--	--	3.64456
4	Stocking of fingerlings	--	--	--	1.655 (175)	2.00 (211)	3.655
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.49945</b>	<b>5.42456</b>	<b>1.655</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>9.63901</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

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### IRRIGATION:

Under Irrigation component, the project has extended development intervention for ensuring income-generating activities through Construction of Diversion weir and Installation and repair of LIPs, Construction of MIP & PCB, Sprinkler irrigation and Construction of Nala. Yearwise expenditure incurred under Irrigation is given below.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Construction of MIP & PCB	62.55 (22)	223.8504 (35)	110.43 (37)	109.94 (34)	62.05 (14)	568.8204
2.	Diversion weir	--	--	3.00 (1)	12.75 (4)	9.50 (2)	25.25
3	Diesel lift irrigation	--	--	16.63226 (7)	--	48.16 (16)	64.79226
4	Sprinkler irrigation	--	--	13.03635 (15)	--	--	13.03635
5	Construction of Nala	--	--	--	37.75 (10)	--	37.75
6	Lift Irrigation OAIC	--	--	--	24.0425 (10)	--	24.0425
<b>Total</b>		<b>62.55</b>	<b>223.8504</b>	<b>143.09861</b>	<b>184.4825</b>	<b>119.71</b>	<b>733.69151</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

### SMALL BUSINESS:

Under small business schemes, the following programmes like cycle repair, diesel huller, hotel, band party, trolley rickshaw, carpentry, etc. are undertaken. The expenditure incurred by the ITDA during five years under small business is as follows.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Cycle repair	0.06 (1)	0.30 (5)	0.20 (2)	--	--	0.56
2.	Diesel huller	0.20 (2)	0.30 (3)	0.60 (6)	--	--	1.10
3		4.185 (60)	2.01 (31)	5.70 (183)	--	--	11.895
4	Hotel / Tea stall	--	0.10 (1)	0.20 (2)	--	--	0.30
5	Band party	--	--	1.00 (10)	--	--	1.00
6	Trolley rickshaw	--	--	0.075 (3)	--	--	0.075
	Carpentry	--	--	0.075 (1)	--	--	0.075
7	Income Generating through SHG	--	--	--	--	14.5752	14.5752
<b>Total</b>		<b>4.445</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14.5752</b>	<b>29.5802</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

### INDUSTRY:

Under industry sector, the programmes like Pess Khalli, Leaf plate making are undertaken and an amount of Rs1.76lakh has been spent. Yearwise expenditure incurred under Industry is given below

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Pess Khalli	--	0.25 (5)	0.24 (6)	--	--	0.49
2.	Leaf plate making	--	--	0.10 (1)	--	1.17 (20)	1.27
<b>Total</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.76</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

### VOCATIONAL TRAINING:

Under Vocational Training the following programmes are undertaken during last five years and an amount of Rs8.06 lakh has been spent.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
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<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Painter	--	--	0.10 (1)	--	--	0.10
2.	Ready made garment	--	0.05 (1)	--	--	1.627 (20)	1.677
3	Driver-cum-mechanic	--	--	--	--	1.67523 (19)	1.67523
4	Massonary	--	--	--	--	1.785 (20)	1.785
5	Repair of Electrical Appliances	--	--	--	--	1.525 (20)	1.525
6	Computer Data operating training	--	--	1.30 (20)	--	--	1.30
<b>Total</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6.61223</b>	<b>8.06223</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

## SERICULTURE:

Under Sericulture programme, an amount of Rs2.35lakh has been spent by the ITDA during last five years. Yearwise expenditure incurred under Sericulture is given below.

(Rs. in lakh)

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>2001-02</b>	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Sericulture	-	-	0.35 (10)	-	2.00 (30)	2.35
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.35</b> <b>(10)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.00</b> <b>(30)</b>	<b>2.35</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

## IGS ABSTRACT

(Rs. in lakh)

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>					<b>Total</b>
		<b>2001-02</b>	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Agriculture	14.86246	8.915	11.91084	5.49968	10.54320	51.73118
2.	Horticulture	-	-	0.10	1.44828	0.25497	1.80325



3	Soil Conservation	11.571	13.49	7.75	8.00	-	40.811
4	Animal Husbandry	0.40	1.04	6.50141	0.001504	-	7.942914
5	Pisciculture	0.06	0.49945	5.42456	1.655	2.00	9.63901
6	Irrigation	62.55	223.8504	143.09861	184.4825	119.71	733.69151
7.	Small Business	4.445	2.71	7.85	--	14.5752	29.5802
8	Industry	--	0.25	0.34	--	1.17	1.76
9	Vocational Training	--	0.05	1.40	--	6.61223	8.06223
10	Sericulture	--	--	0.35	--	2.00	2.35
<b>Total</b>		<b>93.88846</b>	<b>250.80485</b>	<b>184.72542</b>	<b>201.086964</b>	<b>156.8656</b>	<b>887.371294</b>

### **INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (I.D.S):**

Infrastructure Development is also equally important as that of Income Generating Schemes, because without infrastructure development in a region, forward and backward linkages to support the IGSs will not be possible. I.T.D.A, Rairangpur has undertaken a number of Infrastructure Development Schemes (IDS) in the project area and they can be broadly categorized under the following heads:

- I. Connectivity
- II. Education.
- III Drinking Water
- IV Electricity

### **CONNECTIVITY:**

Under Connectivity the following schemes are undertaken during last five years. The year-wise coverage is as follows.

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	C.D. Work	23.00 (13)	17.50 (8)	1504991 (13)	15.83365 (9)	43.47 (5)	114.85356

2.	V.C.W.	2.00 (1)	5.50 (1)	--	8.00 (3)	--	15.50
3	Construction of Road	--	--	8.75 (7)	24.50 (9)	--	33.25
4	Construction of Nala	--	--	--	3.50 (2)	--	3.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>25.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>23.79991</b>	<b>51.83365</b>	<b>43.47</b>	<b>167.10356</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

## EDUCATION:

Education being a key input for development, ITDA has given priority to the following sectors presented below.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Repair of Sevashram & PSH	1.72295	--	20.50 (9)	13.50	--	35.72295
2.	Repair of additional classroom of Sevashram / PSH	--	37.8833	4.50 (2)	--	--	42.3833
3	Repair of women's College	--	--	0.31250	--	--	0.31250
4	Repair of School	--	--	1.5625 (5)	--	--	1.5625
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.72295</b>	<b>37.8833</b>	<b>26.875</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>79.98125</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

## DRINKING WATER:

As provision of safe drinking water being a basic need, the ITDA has spent an amount of Rs10.19 lakh during last five years.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Drinking water supply	2.62925 (7)	0.50 (1)	3.125 (10)	3.93735 (9)	--	10.1916

<b>Total</b>	<b>2.62925</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>3.125</b>	<b>3.93735</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10.1916</b>
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(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

## **ELECTRICITY:**

ITDA has taken steps to electrify tribal villages during last five years. The total amount of money spent during last five years i.e 2001-02 to 2005-06 for electrification of tribal villages is Rs10.59 lakh which is presented below.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Electrification of Tribal villages	3.83597	6.11390	0.64209	--	--	10.59196
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.83597</b>	<b>6.11390</b>	<b>0.64209</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10.59196</b>

## **IDS ABSTRACT**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Communication	25.00	23.00	23.79991	51.83365	43.47	167.10356
2.	Educationa	1.72295	37.8833	26.875	13.50	--	79.98125
3	Drinking water	2.62925	0.50	3.125	3.93735	--	10.1916
4	Electricity	3.83597	6.11390	0.64209	--	--	10.59196
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33.18817</b>	<b>67.4972</b>	<b>54.442</b>	<b>69.271</b>	<b>43.47</b>	<b>267.86837</b>

## **INFROMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (IEC):**

Under Information, Education and Communication Sector, the following activities were undertaken by ITDA during last five years from 2001-02 to 2005-06.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Awareness Building	--	0.10	0.21	--	--	0.31
	<b>Total</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.31</b>

## **UNDER THE FIRST PROVISIO TO ARTICLE 275 (1) OF THE CONSTITUTION :**

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

Under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, Government of India, Ministry of Tribal Affairs allocates assistance which are spent for specific purposes such as construction and repair of existing schools, hostels and construction of irrigation projects and roads and bridge projects etc. In this context, I.T.D.A. has been undertaken, five distinct activities and has spent money for the same purpose during last five years.

- I. Communication
- II. Education
- III. Irrigation
- IV. Electrification
- V. Hospital Building

### COMMUNICATION:

Under Communication sector, the following programmes were undertaken during last five years.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGE PROJECTS:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	CD work	46.00 (2)	--	26.50	25.64128	--	98.14128
2.	Bridge construction	--	146.43539 (1)	--	--	--	146.43539
<b>Total</b>		<b>46.00</b>	<b>146.43539</b>	<b>26.50</b>	<b>25.64128</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>244.57667</b>

(Figures within bracket indicates Physical Target)

### EDUCATION:

For repair and renovation of schools and hostels, the following programmes were undertaken during last five years.

#### REPAIR AND RENOVATION OF SCHOOLS AND HOSTELS:Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Construction of Schools & Hostel building	--	--	15.00	47.50	99.34828	161.84828
2.	Tribal Dev. Resource Centre	--	--	--	--	5.00	5.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>47.50</b>	<b>104.34828</b>	<b>166.84828</b>

### IRRIGATION PROJECTS:

The following programmes under Irrigation projects were undertaken during last five years and an amount of Rs 173.66lakh has been spent.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Minor Irrigation	45.00	--	65.00	--	29.29551	139.29551
2.	RCC well	--	--	--	15.60	18.77	34.37
<b>Total</b>		<b>45.50</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>15.60</b>	<b>48.06551</b>	<b>173.66551</b>

### ELECTRIFICATION:

Under electrification,an amount of Rs51.05/-has been spent by the ITDA during the year 2004-05 which is presented below.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Electrification of Tribal village	--	--	--	51.05872	--	51.05872
<b>Total</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>51.05872</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>51.05872</b>

### HOSPITAL BUILDING:

For construction of hospital building,the ITDA has spent an amount of Rs 5.02 lakh during the year 2005-06 which is presented below.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Construction of Hospital building	--	--	--	--	5.02819	5.02819
<b>Total</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5.02819</b>	<b>5.02819</b>

### ARTICLE 275 (1) ABSTRACT

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Education	--	--	15.00	47.50	104.34828	166.84828
2.	Communication	46.00	146.43539	26.50	25.64128	--	244.57667
3	Irrigation	45.00	--	65.00	15.60	48.06551	173.66551

4	Electrification	--	--	--	51.05872	--	51.05872
5.	Hospital Building	--	--	--	--	5.02819	5.02818
<b>Total</b>		<b>91.00</b>	<b>146.43539</b>	<b>106.50</b>	<b>139.80</b>	<b>157.44198</b>	<b>641.17737</b>

### **ALLOTMENTS AND EXPENDITURES (2001-2006):**

During the last 5 years (2001-02 to 2005-06), a sum of Rs. 1825.86 lakhs was made available to Rairangpur ITDA, out of which SCA to TSP was Rs 1110.11 lakhs and funds under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1) was Rs. 715.75 lakhs. The total utilization of funds amounts to Rs.1796.74 lakhs (98.41%). Under SCA to TSP it was Rs. 1155.56 lakhs (104.09 %) and under Article 275 (1) it was Rs 641.18 lakhs (89.58%). The excess expenditures under SCA to TSP were incurred out of balance amount available with ITDA by end of March 2001. the details of allotments and expenditures of the ITDA for last 5 years are stated below.

### **Allotments and Expenditures (2001-2006)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Year</b>	<b>Allotment</b>			<b>Expenditure</b>		
	<b>SCA</b>	<b>Under the first proviso to Article 275(1)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>SCA</b>	<b>Under the first proviso to Article 275(1)</b>	<b>Total</b>
2001-02	184.750	91.00	275.750	127.08	91.00	218.08
2002-03	224.992	180.00	404.992	318.40	146.44	464.84
2003-04	185.640	106.50	292.140	239.38	106.50	345.88
2004-05	237.570	139.80	377.370	270.36	139.80	410.16
2005-06	277.160	198.45	475.610	200.34	157.44	357.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>1110.112</b>	<b>715.75</b>	<b>1825.862</b>	<b>1155.56</b>	<b>641.18</b>	<b>1796.74</b>

### **Physical & Financial Achievement**

#### **Scheme-wise Physical & Financial Achievement for last five years from 2001-02 to 2005-06**

## IGS

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Financial Year					Total
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	14.86246	8.915	11.91084	5.49968	10.54320	51.73118
2.	Horticulture	-	-	0.10	1.44828	0.25497	1.80325
3	Soil Conservation	11.571	13.49	7.75	8.00	-	40.811
4	Animal Husbandry	0.40	1.04	6.50141	0.001504	-	7.942914
5	Pisciculture	0.06	0.49945	5.42456	1.655	2.00	9.63901
6	Irrigation	62.55	223.8504	143.09861	184.4825	119.71	733.69151
7.	Small Business	4.445	2.71	7.85	--	14.5752	29.5802
8	Industry	--	0.25	0.34	--	1.17	1.76
9	Vocational Training	--	0.05	1.40	--	6.61223	8.06223
10	Sericulture	--	--	0.35	--	2.00	2.35
<b>Total</b>		<b>93.88846</b>	<b>250.80485</b>	<b>184.72542</b>	<b>201.086964</b>	<b>156.8656</b>	<b>887.371294</b>

## IDS

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Communication	25.00	23.00	23.79991	51.83365	43.47	167.10356
2.	Educational	1.72295	37.8833	26.875	13.50	--	79.98125
3	Drinking water	2.62925	0.50	3.125	3.93735	--	10.1916
4	Electricity	3.83597	6.11390	0.64209	--	--	10.59196
<b>Total</b>		<b>33.18817</b>	<b>67.4972</b>	<b>54.442</b>	<b>69.271</b>	<b>43.47</b>	<b>267.86837</b>

## IEC

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Awareness Building	--	0.10	0.21	--	--	0.31
<b>Total</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.31</b>

## ARTICLE 275 (1)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
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<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Education	--	--	15.00	47.50	104.34828	166.84828
2.	Communication	46.00	146.43539	26.50	25.64128	--	244.57667
3	Irrigation	45.00	--	65.00	15.60	48.06551	173.66551
4	Electrification	--	--	--	51.05872	--	51.05872
5.	Hospital Building	--	--	--	--	5.02819	5.02818
<b>Total</b>		<b>91.00</b>	<b>146.43539</b>	<b>106.50</b>	<b>139.80</b>	<b>157.44198</b>	<b>641.17737</b>

## ABSTRACT

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>					<b>Total</b>
	<b>2001-02</b>	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>IGS Total</b>	<b>93.88846</b>	<b>250.80485</b>	<b>184.72542</b>	<b>201.086964</b>	<b>156.8656</b>	<b>887.381294</b>
<b>IDS Total</b>	<b>33.18817</b>	<b>67.4972</b>	<b>54.442</b>	<b>69.271</b>	<b>43.47</b>	<b>267.86837</b>
<b>IEC Total</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.31</b>
<b>ARTICLE 275 (1) Total</b>	<b>91.00</b>	<b>146.43539</b>	<b>106.50</b>	<b>139.80</b>	<b>157.44198</b>	<b>641.17737</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>218.08</b>	<b>464.84</b>	<b>345.88</b>	<b>410.16</b>	<b>357.78</b>	<b>1796.74</b>

### Missing Critical Socio-Economic Infrastructure:

The interventions so far made in the I.T.D.A 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 Infrastructure. Some of the critical missing socio-economic infrastructure observed from the analysis of tables are given below:

- I. Connectivity
- II. Educational Facilities
- III. Provision of Safe Drinking Water
- IV. Irrigation Facilities
- V. Health Care Facilities
- VI. Electrification of Tribal Hamlets

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 I.T.D.A shall take steps to extend such interventions.



## **CHAPTER-VI**

# **CONCURRENT EVALUATION**

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

### **SUCCESS STORIES:**

#### ***1. Supply of Diesel Pump set:***

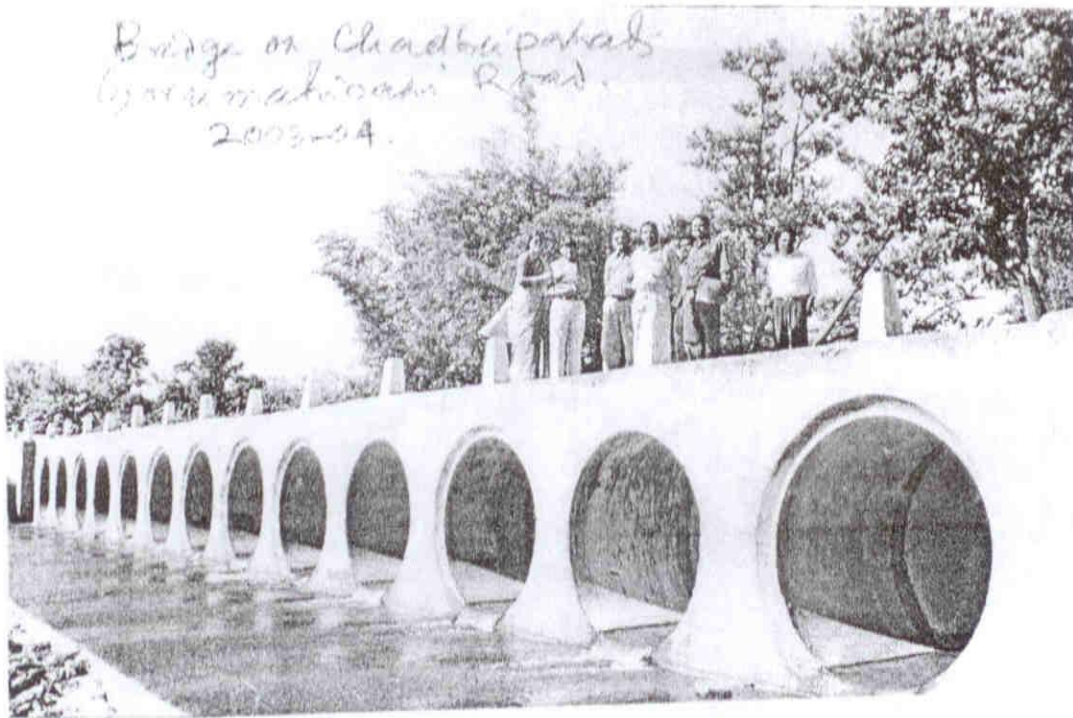


***The Beneficiary with Diesel Pump set***

Sri Supai Tudu, S/O Sunaram Kandu, Village-Badbelpahadi, G.P. – Badjharan, of the ITDA is originally a farmer having only 2Acs of landed property. Seeing his interest in the Agriculture, he was given a Diesel Pump Set of Rs.19,000/- on credit & Rs.

8,853/- as subsidy by ITDA under IGS Programme. Sri Tudu opened a passbook bearing A/C No. 41/123 with the B.G.B., Badamtalia. By utilizing the D.P. Set he developed his farming and improved his family income and maintaining the asset smoothly. The ITDA's financial assistance has created a sense of confidence in the mind of Sri Tudu, who happens to be a tribal farmer from BPL Families.

2. ***Construction of C.D. work on Sargoda,Chadheipahadi – Gorumohisani Road, Rairangpur ITDA***

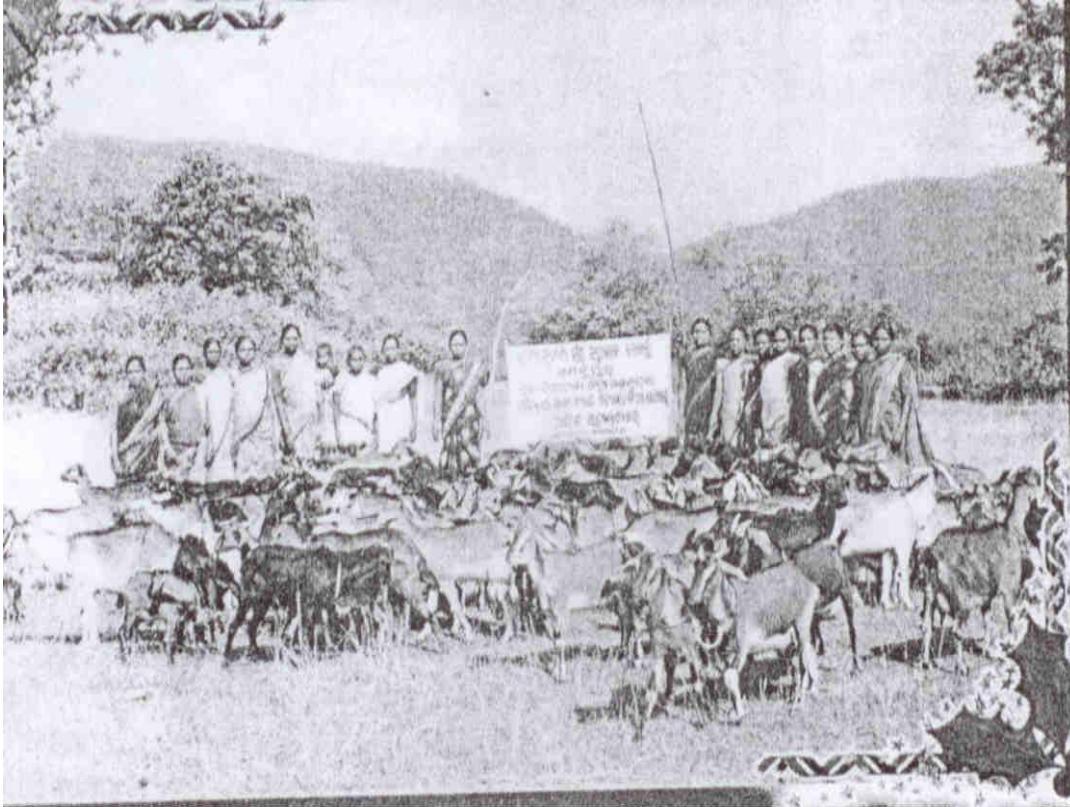


***C.D. work on Sargoda - Chadheipahadi - Gorumohisani Road***

The project, construction of C.D. with H.P. culvert at a cost of Rs. 15,00,000/-, has been providing all weather road facility and facilitating the rural connectivity from Chadheipahadi G.P. of Bijatola Block to Goerumohisani area of Rairangpur Block to fulfill the critical gap between remote rural areas and G.P headquarters. The project was constructed from the assistance under Article 275(I) during the year 2003-04 and was essential as the area was in remote and interior pocket, populated with ST families. With a

view to facilitate the connectivity of the area and help the people for their day-to-day activities and marketing facilities ,there was a great necessity for construction of this CD work . The completion of the project has fulfilled the long pending demands of local tribals and has bridged the critical gaps in connectivity and found to be a successful project.

### **3. *Kanya Kumari SHG, Jayantapur***



### ***Kanya Kumari SHG, Jayantapur***

Kanya Kumari SHG of Jayantapur village, G.P. - Badjharan, Rairangpur ITDA, with 18 ST women members started functioning since 12.01.2002. The S.H.G. is working successfully. The Bank Linkage was not given to the group but they got revolving fund of Rs.5,000/- on 28.11.2003 and with that fund they adopted rice business and got success. Again the SHG was assisted by ITDA on 10.02.2004 to a tune of Rs.2,00,000/- with subsidy of Rs. 1,00,000/- for goatery scheme. The members adopted the scheme well and the records of the SHG were being maintained properly by the members. Their economic standard gradually increased by selling goats in the near by market. The SHG became able



to repay the Bank loan and the financial status of the families of the group up-lifted in a short period.

#### *4 Bana Durga SHG, Chadheipahadi*



***Bana Durga SHG, Chadheipahadi***

The Bana Durga SHG started functioning in the year 2000 with 10 female members of the village. All the members of the Group belonged to ST community. The group opened a joint account in the B.G.B., Badamtalia bearing A/C No. 1899. The SHG got revolving fund of Rs.5,000/-from the bank and with that amount ,the members run their internal transactions among themselves . They maintained their records successfully and got assistance to the tune of Rs.2,00,000/- from the ITDA ,Rairangpur with Rs.1,00,000/- as subsidy under Goatery scheme during the year 2003-2004 in two installments. Since then, the group is functioning successfully as well as satisfactorily. They are working sincerely and their economic standard is gradually increasing. The bank dues are being cleared up by the Group in time.

***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 hereunder;

## ***INCOME GENERATING SCHEMES (IGS)***

### **I - AGRICULTURE**

Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy of tribal communities of the ITDA area and this is likely to be the predominant pattern in their economy for a long time to come. Tribal agriculture in the area is characterized by uneconomic and unproductive landholdings, undulated land surface, inadequate irrigation facilities and use of traditional skill and primitive technology. High and medium lands constitute more than 90 per cent of

agricultural land and about two-third of the total cultivable land is used for a single crop, i.e. paddy. Only 27.94 per cent of the cultivable area sown is irrigated.

Improvement of economic condition of the tribal people will largely depend on development of agriculture aiming at the optimum use of land and maximum return through introduction of modern technology and methods. Agricultural programmes will aim at diversification of cropping pattern, introduction of cash crops and new HYV crops, empowering the tribal cultivators through crop demonstration and training programme on new techniques of cultivation and use of improved modern implements, etc. Intensive cultivation of land will generate additional income as well as promote employment facilities.

While implementing agriculture schemes some important sociological and other factors may be kept in mind. Most of the tribal communities enjoy long festive occasion i.e. from January to March when entire community has to participate by stopping work. So important field-based programmes may not be implemented at that time. Secondly, woman in tribal society is an equal partner in agricultural operation and in decision-making process in many important aspects of the household. Accordingly, participation of women in training and demonstration programme along with their husbands should be ensured.

Action programmes proposed for agricultural development will consist of demonstration, multi-crop technique, dry-farming, supply of inputs and implements, training in modern techniques, use of modern implements and provision of community irrigation.

## *PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN*

### **(A) ARHAR DEMONSTRATION:**

- It is proposed to take up demonstration of Arhar programmes in an area or Ac.0.50 with a cost of **Rs. 800/-** towards seeds, fertilizer and pesticide for each beneficiary.
- At least 25 beneficiaries in a Cluster will be selected to take up this programme.
- The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary.
- It is proposed to cover 100 beneficiaries from each of 7 blocks during the year 2007-08.
- The requirement of fund for all Blocks during the year 2007-08 will be (Rs. 800/- x 100 x 7 blocks) Rs. 5,60,000/-.

- The year -wise requirement of fund will be as follows:

### Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	0.80 (100)	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
2.	Bijatola	0.80 (100)	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
3.	Bisoi	0.80 (100)	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
4	Jamda	0.80 (100)	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
5.	Kusumi	0.80 (100)	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
6.	Rairangpur	0.80 (100)	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
7	Tiring	0.80 (100)	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.60 (700)</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>30.87</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

Increasing @ 5% per annum

#### (B) GROUND NUT DEMONSTRATION:

- It is proposed to conduct groundnut demonstration to train the tribal farmers in improved techniques of cultivation.
- Seed and input assistance worth **Rs.2,800/-** per demonstration in an area of Ac. 0.50 will be provided by the ITDA.
- The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary.
- It is proposed to take up 525 beneficiaries covered in all blocks during the year 2007-08.
- The Block-wise total financial requirement will be as follows:

### Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	2.10 (75)	2.21	2.32	2.44	2.56	11.63



2.	Bijatola	2.10 (75)	2.21	2.32	2.44	2.56	11.63
3.	Bisoi	2.10 (75)	2.21	2.32	2.44	2.56	11.63
4	Jamda	2.10 (75)	2.21	2.32	2.44	2.56	11.63
5.	Kusumi	2.10 (75)	2.21	2.32	2.44	2.56	11.63
6.	Rairangpur	2.10 (75)	2.21	2.32	2.44	2.56	11.63
7	Tiring	2.10 (75)	2.21	2.32	2.44	2.56	11.63
<b>Total</b>		<b>14.70 (525)</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>16.24</b>	<b>17.08</b>	<b>17.92</b>	<b>81.41</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

Increasing @ 5% per annum

**(C) DEMONSTRATION OF MAIZE FOLLOWED BY MUSTARD:**

- It is proposed to conduct 50 nos. of demonstration programmes @ Ac. 0.50 of land each in rain-fed area in each block to train 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.
- The farmer will bear the labour cost.
- The total requirement of funds under this programme during the year 2007-08 will be (Rs. 1700/- x 50 x 7 blocks) Rs. 5,95,000/-
- Requirement of funds in the subsequent years from 2008-09 to 2011-12 will be calculated @ 5% increase per annum.
- The yearwise financial requirement of fund will be as follows:

**Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	0.85 (50)	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
2.	Bijatola	0.85 (50)	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
3.	Bisoi	0.85 (50)	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
4	Jamda	0.85 (50)	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68

5.	Kusumi	0.85 (50)	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
6.	Rairangpur	0.85 (50)	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
7	Tiring	0.85 (50)	0.89	0.93	0.98	1.03	4.68
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.95 (350)</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.51</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>32.76</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

Increasing @ 5% per annum

**(D) DEMONSTRATION OF PADDY, FOLLOWED BY MUSTARD AND MUNG:**

- Demonstration in an area of Ac. 0.50 with assured irrigation facility will be conducted in all blocks for training in intensive multi-purpose training.
- The input assistance worth **Rs. 2,050/-** per demonstration will be provided by the ITDA.
- It is proposed to take up total 350 number of demonstration programmes, 50 in each block in all blocks during the year 2007-08. .
- The year-wise financial requirement is indicated below:

**Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	1.03 (50)	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
2.	Bijatola	1.03 (50)	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
3.	Bisoi	1.03 (50)	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
4	Jamda	1.03 (50)	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
5.	Kusumi	1.03 (50)	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
6.	Rairangpur	1.03 (50)	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68
7	Tiring	1.03 (50)	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	5.68

<b>Total</b>	<b>7.21 (350)</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>7.91</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>8.75</b>	<b>39.76</b>
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*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

**(E) DEMONSTRATION OF PADDY, FOLLOWED BY WHEAT AND MUNG:**

- Demonstration in an area of Ac. 0.50 provided with assured irrigation will be taken up with input assistance worth **Rs.2,650/-** per demonstration.
- It is proposed to take up total 700 numbers of demonstration programmes, 100 in each block in all blocks during the year 2007-08.
- The total requirement of funds under this programme during the year 2007-08 will be (Rs. 2650/- x100 x 7 blocks) Rs.18,55,000/-.
- The year-wise requirement of fund will be as follows:

**Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Bahalda	2.65 (100)	2.78	2.92	3.07	3.22	14.64
2.	Bijatola	2.65 (100)	2.78	2.92	3.07	3.22	14.64
3.	Bisoi	2.65 (100)	2.78	2.92	3.07	3.22	14.64
4	Jamda	2.65 (100)	2.78	2.92	3.07	3.22	14.64
5.	Kusumi	2.65 (100)	2.78	2.92	3.07	3.22	14.64
6.	Rairangpur	2.65 (100)	2.78	2.92	3.07	3.22	14.64
7	Tiring	2.65 (100)	2.78	2.92	3.07	3.22	14.64
<b>Total</b>		<b>18.55 (700)</b>	<b>19.46</b>	<b>20.44</b>	<b>21.49</b>	<b>22.54</b>	<b>102.48</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

**(F) 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 35 programmes will be organized every year. The financial requirement for five years will be as follows:

**Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Bahalda	0.50 (5)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
2.	Bijatola	0.50 (5)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
3.	Bisoi	0.50 (5)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
4	Jamda	0.50 (5)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
5.	Kusumi	0.50 (5)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
6.	Rairangpur	0.50 (5)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
7	Tiring	0.50 (5)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.50 (35)</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>17.50</b>

*(Figures within the bracket indicate no of batch)*

**(G) EXPOSURE VISIT:**

Exposure visit for 25 farmers in a batch will be arranged for four days to nearby Government farms / C.R.R.I., Cuttack for interaction with the scientists and leading

farmers. The total cost will be **Rs.25,000/-** which includes daily allowance, fare and miscellaneous expenses for each visit. It is proposed to take up 9 batches (2 batches each from 2 blocks and 1 batch each from 5 blocks) during the year 2007-08. The year-wise requirement of fund will be as follows:

### **Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Bahalda	0.25 (1)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25
2.	Bijatola	0.25 (1)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25
3.	Bisoi	0.25 (1)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25
4	Jamda	0.25 (1)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25
5.	Kusumi	0.50 (2)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
6.	Rairangpur	0.50 (2)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
7	Tiring	0.25 (1)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.25 (9)</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>11.25</b>

*(Figures within the bracket indicate no of batch)*

### **(H) INCENTIVE ON USE OF HYV AND 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 kind worth **Rs.1000/-** each free of cost. 50 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 and Year-wise requirement of funds**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Bahalda	0.50 (50)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50

2.	Bijatola	0.50 (50)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
3.	Bisoi	0.50 (50)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
4	Jamda	0.50 (50)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
5.	Kusumi	0.50 (50)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
6.	Rairangpur	0.50 (50)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
7	Tiring	0.50 (50)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.50 (350)</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>17.50</b>

(Figures within the bracket indicate Physical target)

**(I) INCENTIVE ON FARM IMPLEMENTS:**

It is proposed to encourage the tribal cultivators to use improved agricultural implements worth **Rs. 700/-** to be supplied to each farmer. It is proposed to take up 50 beneficiaries in each block to provide incentive on farm implements during the year 2007-08. The year-wise requirement for five years is presented below:

**Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	0.35 (50)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.75
2.	Bijatola	0.35 (50)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.75
3.	Bisoi	0.35 (50)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.75
4	Jamda	0.35 (50)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.75
5.	Kusumi	0.35 (50)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.75
6.	Rairangpur	0.35 (50)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.75
7	Tiring	0.35 (50)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.75

<b>Total</b>	<b>2.45 (350)</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>12.25</b>
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(Figures within the bracket indicate Physical target)

### Block-wise Requirement of Funds for Programmes under Agricultural Development for the year 2007-08

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Programme	Bahalda		Bijatola		Bisoi		Jamda	
		Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	Arhar demonstration	100	0.80	100	0.80	100	0.80	100	0.80
B.	Groundnut demonstration	75	2.10	75	2.10	75	2.10	75	2.10
C.	Maize & Mustard demonstration	50	0.85	50	0.85	50	0.85	50	0.85
.D	Short duration paddy followed by mustard then by mung	50	1.03	50	1.03	50	1.03	50	1.03
E.	Paddy followed by wheat & then by mung	100	2.65	100	2.65	100	2.65	100	2.65
F	Farmers training (50 in a batch)	50	0.50	50	0.50	50	0.50	50	0.50
G.	Exposure visit (25 in a batch)	01	0.25	01	0.25	01	0.25	01	0.25
H	Incentive on use of HYV & Hybrid seeds	50	0.50	50	0.50	50	0.50	50	0.50
I	Incentive on farm implements	50	0.35	50	0.35	50	0.35	50	0.35
<b>Total :</b>		<b>526</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>9.03</b>

Contd.....

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Programme	Kusumi		Rairangpur		Tiring		Total	
		Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
A	Arhar demonstration	100	0.80	100	0.80	100	0.80	<b>700</b>	<b>5.60</b>
B.	Groundnut demonstration	75	2.10	75	2.10	75	2.10	<b>525</b>	<b>14.70</b>
C.	Maize & Mustard demonstration	50	0.85	50	0.85	50	0.85	<b>350</b>	<b>5.95</b>
D.	Short duration paddy	50	1.03	50	1.03	50	1.03	<b>350</b>	<b>7.21</b>

	followed by mustard then by mug								
E.	Paddy followed by wheat & then by mug	100	2.65	100	2.65	100	2.65	<b>700</b>	<b>18.55</b>
F	Farmer training (50 in a batch)	50	0.50	50	0.50	50	0.50	<b>350</b>	<b>3.50</b>
G.	Exposure visit (25 in a batch)	02	0.50	02	0.50	01	0.25	<b>9</b>	<b>2.25</b>
H	Incentive on use of HYV & Hybrid seeds	50	0.50	50	0.50	50	0.50	<b>350</b>	<b>3.50</b>
I	Incentive on farm inputs	50	0.35	50	0.35	50	0.35	<b>350</b>	<b>2.45</b>
<b>Total :</b>		<b>527</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>3684</b>	<b>63.71</b>

## A B S T R A C T

### Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds under Agriculture for five years

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Bahalda	9.03	9.40	9.78	10.20	10.63	49.04
2.	Bijatola	9.03	9.40	9.78	10.20	10.63	49.04
3.	Bisoi	9.03	9.40	9.78	10.20	10.63	49.04
4	Jamda	9.03	9.40	9.78	10.20	10.63	49.04
5.	Kusumi	9.28	9.65	10.03	10.45	10.88	50.29
6.	Rairangpur	9.28	9.65	10.03	10.45	10.88	50.29
7	Tiring	9.03	9.40	9.78	10.20	10.63	49.04
<b>Total</b>		<b>63.71</b>	<b>66.30</b>	<b>68.96</b>	<b>71.90</b>	<b>74.91</b>	<b>345.78</b>

## II - HORTICULTURE

The tribal people have great attachment to fruit-bearing trees. They grow such species in their backyard. In the development process horticultural plantation scheme has been considered as one of the lasting solutions. In some pockets vegetable cultivation including off-season vegetables has gained popularity. In the absence of irrigation facilities, some local cultivators are seen growing vegetables in riverbeds. Thus vegetable



cultivation has already gained popularity in the area. On the other hand demand for vegetables is increasing due to coming up of new industries and opening of mining activities and the local middle class people showing indifference to the past habit of growing vegetables primarily for their own consumption.

In this context, modest attempt may 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**

#### **(A) 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 vegetables at a comparably 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 700 farmers under this programme annually in all seven Blocks during the year 2007-08 with the following financial requirement.

#### **Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Bahalda	0.50 (100)	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
2.	Bijatola	0.50 (100)	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
3.	Bisoi	0.50 (100)	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
4	Jamda	0.50 (100)	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
5.	Kusumi	0.50 (100)	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
6.	Rairangpur	0.50 (100)	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80

7	Tiring	0.50 (100)	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.62	2.80
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.50</b> <b>(700)</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>19.60</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

Increasing @ 5% per annum

### (B) PAPAYA CULTIVATION:

Tribal farmers are accustomed 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 or where irrigation is available. The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiaries for bringing Ac. 0.10 of land under cultivation. This programme will be of 3 years duration involving an expenditure of **Rs. 4000/-** per unit. It is proposed to cover 175 beneficiaries in all blocks during the year 2007-08 with following financial requirement for five years.

### Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
2.	Bijatola	0.80 (25)	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
3.	Bisoi	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
4	Jamda	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
5.	Kusumi	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
6.	Rairangpur	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
7	Tiring	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.80</b> <b>(175)</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>37.59</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

Increasing @ 5% per annum

### (C) 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 perennial crop which is remunerative because of low labour cost and investment. It is proposed to start 175 units/ beneficiary in clusters during the year 2007-08 with the following financial requirement @ **Rs.5000/-** per unit.

### **Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bahalda	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
2.	Bijatola	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
3.	Bisoi	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
4.	Jamda	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
5.	Kusumi	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
6.	Rairangpur	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
7.	Tiring	1.00 (25)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
<b>Total</b>		<b>7.00 (175)</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>38.71</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

#### **(D) BACKYARD PLANTATION:**

The tribal beneficiaries will be supplied with improved variety of suckers like mango, kagzilime, guava, banana and inputs like fertilizer and pesticide worth **Rs. 700/-** each as subsidy and the labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary. These will be planted in their backyard so that all members of the family can take care of plants easily as and when required. It is proposed to cover 900 beneficiaries in all blocks during the year 2007-08 with following financial requirement for five years.

### Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	1.40 (200)	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
2.	Bijatola	0.70 (100)	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	3.90
3.	Bisoi	1.40 (200)	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	7.73
4	Jamda	0.70 (100)	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	3.90
5.	Kusumi	0.70 (100)	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	3.90
6.	Rairangpur	0.70 (100)	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	3.90
7	Tiring	0.70 (100)	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	3.90
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.30 (900)</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>34.96</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

#### **(E) PLANTATION OF FRUIT TREES:**

Plantation of fruit-bearing trees in suitable patches has been considered beneficial to the tribal farmers. There are big patches of considerable size in Bahalda, Bisoi, Kusumi and Rairangpur Block areas where different kinds of fruit-bearing trees can be planted.

It is proposed to take up Banana, mango and kagzilime programme through SHGs in the above-mentioned Block areas as per the latest guidelines issued by the Government. SHGs having 10 members each will be allotted land up to 10 acres @ one acre to each beneficiary with assistance in the shape of planting materials, inputs and labour cost for fencing.

The cost of plantation in one acre of land has been fixed @ **Rs.7,700/-** for Banana(Champa variety), @ **Rs.4,200 /-** for mango and @ **Rs.8,200/-** for kagzilime. It is

proposed to cover 140 acres under Banana, 140 acres under mango and 70 acres under kagzilime plantation with following financial requirement during the year 2007-08.

**Block-wise requirement of funds under Plantation of Fruit trees for 2007-08**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	Banana (Champa variety)	Mango	Kagzilime	Pre-Planting & Post Planting	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bahalda	1.54 (20)	0.84 (20)	0.82 (10)	0.05 (50)	3.25
2.	Bijatola	1.54 (20)	0.84 (20)	0.82 (10)	0.05 (50)	3.25
3.	Bisoi	1.54 (20)	0.84 (20)	0.82 (10)	0.05 (50)	3.25
4	Jamda	1.54 (20)	0.84 (20)	0.82 (10)	0.05 (50)	3.25
5.	Kusumi	1.54 (20)	0.84 (20)	0.82 (10)	0.05 (50)	3.25
6.	Rairangpur	1.54 (20)	0.84 (20)	0.82 (10)	0.05 (50)	3.25
7	Tiring	1.54 (20)	0.84 (20)	0.82 (10)	0.05 (50)	3.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>10.78 (140)</b>	<b>5.88 (140)</b>	<b>5.74 (70)</b>	<b>0.35 (350)</b>	<b>22.75</b>

**Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds for plantation of fruit trees for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	3.25	3.41	3.58	3.76	3.95	17.95
2.	Bijatola	3.25	3.41	3.58	3.76	3.95	17.95
3.	Bisoi	3.25	3.41	3.58	3.76	3.95	17.95
4	Jamda	3.25	3.41	3.58	3.76	3.95	17.95
5.	Kusumi	3.25	3.41	3.58	3.76	3.95	17.95
6.	Rairangpur	3.25	3.41	3.58	3.76	3.95	17.95
7	Tiring	3.25	3.41	3.58	3.76	3.95	17.95
<b>Total</b>		<b>22.75</b>	<b>23.87</b>	<b>25.06</b>	<b>26.32</b>	<b>27.65</b>	<b>125.65</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## A B S T R A C T

### Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of funds under Horticulture for five years

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	7.15	7.51	7.88	8.29	8.71	39.54
2.	Bijatola	6.25	6.57	6.90	7.25	7.62	34.59
3.	Bisoi	7.15	7.51	7.88	8.29	8.71	39.54
4	Jamda	6.45	6.78	7.12	7.49	7.87	35.71
5.	Kusumi	6.45	6.78	7.12	7.49	7.87	35.71
6.	Rairangpur	6.45	6.78	7.12	7.49	7.87	35.71
7	Tiring	6.45	6.78	7.12	7.49	7.87	35.71
<b>Total</b>		<b>46.35</b>	<b>48.71</b>	<b>51.14</b>	<b>53.79</b>	<b>56.52</b>	<b>256.51</b>

### III - ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Tribal communities are accustomed to livestock rearing primarily for meeting their own requirement. They keep cow and bullock to use as draught animals, goat, sheep, pig and fowl for sacrificial purpose and some of the tribal groups give cattle, goat and sheep as bride-price to the bride's family. Various animal husbandry programmes implemented in the past have shown good result by providing supplementary income to beneficiary households. The present planning process aims at ameliorating the economic condition of the BPL families in particular and those marginal and small farmers through animal husbandry programmes in general. Under such programme a group of beneficiary households will be provided adequately with proper training for adopting it as full time employment and generating income. The geophysical condition providing good pasture resources in many parts of the ITDA area which will provide good potential for goatery, sheep rearing and piggery and some other areas for dairy, poultry farming. Marketing of animal products will not be a problem of the people as the demand for the same is rising due to the establishment of new industries and opening of mining activities in the area. Moreover, OMFED organization exist in the area to look after the marketing of milk and milk products.

### *PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN*

Presently a group approach is usually adopted in the implementation of animal resource development programmes by engaging SHGs to take up such schemes, like dairy farm, goat farm, poultry farm. The SHGs are given financial assistance by the ITDA and loans through Commercial Bank and trained to equip its members with the knowledge of animal care techniques by experts of the Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department who also look after the health care of the animal to keep them free from diseases for better productivity and reduction of mortality. Accordingly, it is proposed to provide financial assistance for adoption of animal farms @ of 50,000/-each per unit for Dairy farm and Poultry farm and @ **Rs.25,000/-** per unit for Goatary farm. Besides, steps to be taken to strengthen the local Veterinary Institutions with funds of **Rs.2.90** lakh for disease control through A.I. center and **Rs. 4.90** lakh for health control through mobile unit for all the blocks during the period 2007-2008 to meet the expenses on medicines. One SHG group consists of 10 members. The cost of a 10-day training programme would be Rs 10,000/- for a batch.

**Block-wise financial assistance to SHG for establishing farms with assistance of Commercial Banks for the year 2007-08**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	Schemes				Total
		Dairy farm	Goatery farm	Poultry farm	Training to SHGs	
1	Bahalda	0.50 (1)	0.25 (1)	0.50 (1)	0.30 (3)	1.55
2.	Bijatola	0.50 (1)	0.25 (1)	0.50 (1)	0.30 (3)	1.55
3.	Bisoi	0.50 (1)	0.50 (2)	0.50 (1)	0.40 (4)	1.90
4	Jamda	0.50 (1)	0.25 (1)	0.50 (1)	0.30 (3)	1.55
5.	Kusumi	0.50 (1)	0.50 (2)	0.50 (1)	0.40 (4)	1.90
6.	Rairangpur	0.50 (1)	0.50 (2)	1.00 (2)	0.50 (5)	2.50
7	Tiring	0.50 (1)	0.75 (3)	0.50 (1)	0.50 (5)	2.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.50</b> <b>(7)</b>	<b>3.00</b> <b>(12)</b>	<b>4.00</b> <b>(8)</b>	<b>2.70</b> <b>(27)</b>	<b>13.20</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

**Block-wise requirement of funds to veterinary Institutions for medicine and animal care for the year 2007-08**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	Disease control through A.I. center	Health control through mobile unit	Total
1	Bahalda	0.50	0.60	1.10
2.	Bijatola	0.40	0.40	0.80
3.	Bisoi	0.40	0.80	1.20
4	Jamda	0.40	0.80	1.20
5.	Kusumi	0.40	0.90	1.30
6.	Rairangpur	0.40	0.80	1.20
7	Tiring	0.40	0.60	1.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.90</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>7.80</b>

## A B S T R A C T

### Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Animal Husbandry for five years

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	2.65	2.78	2.92	3.07	3.22	14.64
2.	Bijatola	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.86	12.99
3.	Bisoi	3.10	3.26	3.42	3.59	3.77	17.14
4	Jamda	2.75	2.89	3.03	3.18	3.34	15.19
5.	Kusumi	3.20	3.36	3.53	3.71	3.90	17.70
6.	Rairangpur	3.70	3.89	4.08	4.28	4.49	20.44
7	Tiring	3.25	3.41	3.58	3.76	3.95	17.95
<b>Total</b>		<b>21.00</b>	<b>22.06</b>	<b>23.15</b>	<b>24.31</b>	<b>25.53</b>	<b>116.05</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## IV - PISCICULTURE

Rairangpur ITDA area has a number of water reservoirs, MIPs 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 other hand, demand for fish is rising with the growing of industrialization and opening of mining activities in the area. Rairangpur 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 fishing and improved technique of pisciculture through demonstration. It is proposed to conduct following programmes during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period.

### *PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN*

**(A) ASSISTANCE FOR STOCKING OF FINGERLINGS IN WATER RESERVOIRS / MIPS AND CONSTRUCTION OF FISH LANDING PLATFORM:**

There are nos. of Reservoirs/ MIPS identified for stocking of fingerlings by the registered PFCS for sale among the local fish farmers. Financial assistance will be provided for stocking of fingerlings in different blocks of the ITDA and undertaking construction of fish landing sheds in the reservoirs. The cost of construction of one Fish landing shed is Rs.1,00,000/-.

**(B) TRAINING OF TRIBAL FISH FARMERS:**

Training programme for fish farmers on capture fishing practices and new techniques for production of fish and for members of PFC Societies on reservoir management will be organized. A batch consisting of 25 fish farmers with cost @ **Rs.600/-** per farmer will attend each training programme. It is proposed to conduct one programme in each Block per year at the cost of **Rs.15,000/-** for one training programme.

Demonstration of culture fishing will be taken up in tanks of the area. The cost of each demonstration will be **Rs.7000/-**. It is proposed to organize nine numbers of demonstration programmes(one each in 5 Blocks and two each in 2 Blocks) in a year. The financial requirement under Pisciculture will be as follows for the year 2007-08:

**Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Pisciculture  
For the year 2007-08**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	Assistance for Fingerlings	Fish land shed	Training for tribal farmers		Total
				Culture fising	Capture fising	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bahalda	1.00	-	0.07 (1)	0.15 (1)	1.22
2.	Bijatola	0.50	-	0.07 (1)	0.15 (1)	0.72
3.	Bisoi	1.50	1.00 (1)	0.14 (2)	0.15 (1)	2.79
4	Jamda	1.00	-	0.07 (1)	0.15 (1)	1.22
5.	Kusumi	1.00	-	0.07 (1)	0.15 (1)	1.22
6.	Rairangpur	1.50	1.00 (1)	0.14 (2)	0.15 (1)	2.79
7	Tiring	0.50	-	0.07 (1)	0.15 (1)	0.72
<b>Total</b>		<b>7.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.63 (9)</b>	<b>1.05 (7)</b>	<b>10.68</b>

**A B S T R A C T**

**Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Pisciculture  
programme for five year**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.41	1.48	6.73
2.	Bijatola	0.72	0.76	0.80	0.84	0.88	4.00
3.	Bisoi	2.79	2.93	3.08	3.23	3.39	15.42
4	Jamda	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.41	1.48	6.73
5.	Kusumi	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.41	1.48	6.73
6.	Rairangpur	2.79	2.93	3.08	3.23	3.39	15.42
7	Tiring	0.72	0.76	0.80	0.84	0.88	4.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>10.68</b>	<b>11.22</b>	<b>11.78</b>	<b>12.37</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>59.03</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## V - IRRIGATION

Provision of adequate irrigation facility is a vital need for agricultural development which helps intensification of crops and boosting agricultural production and also providing opportunity for full time employment. At present, only 27.94% of the cultivable area sown is irrigated, leaving rest to vagaries of irregular rainfall. There is a lot of irrigation potentials provided by a number of rivers, rivulets, perennial hill streams flowing and big tanks existing in the area. Water of these sources can be suitably harnessed through lift irrigation projects by installation of new projects and repairment of existing LIPs.

### *PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN*

#### (A) Lift Irrigation Projects (New)

Installation of new Lift Irrigation Projects will be taken up by ITDA through Orissa Agro Industry Corporation (OAIC) Ltd., Rairangpur. It is proposed to take up 15 projects each year spread over all the blocks during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan Period with the financial requirement is indicated below.

#### (B) Improvement and Repairs of defunct LIPs:

There are nos. of defunct LIPs in the area. It is proposed to identify those defunct LIPs which can be repaired and renovated for making them operable. Estimation of each such LIPs will be prepared after proper investigation and may be executed after getting approval of the appropriate authority. A tentative provision of Rs.14 lakh each year for 7 blocks has been earmarked with year-wise requirement indicated below.

### **Block-wise requirement of Fund under Irrigation Projects for the Year 2007-08**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	New LIP		Improvement and Repairs of defunct LIP		Total	
		Phy. (Ac)	Financial	Phy. (Ac)	Financial	Phy. (Ac)	Financial
1	Bahalda	2	4.00	4	2.00	-	6.00
2.	Bijatola	2	4.00	4	2.00	-	6.00
3.	Bisoi	3	6.00	4	2.00	-	8.00
4	Jamda	2	4.00	4	2.00	-	6.00
5.	Kusumi	2	4.00	4	2.00	-	6.00

6.	Rairangpur	2	4.00	4	2.00	-	6.00
7	Tiring	2	4.00	4	2.00	-	6.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44.00</b>

## A B S T R A C T

### Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Lift Irrigation Projects for five year

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
2.	Bijatola	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
3.	Bisoi	8.00	8.40	8.82	9.26	9.72	44.20
4	Jamda	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
5.	Kusumi	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
6.	Rairangpur	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
7	Tiring	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
<b>Total</b>		<b>44.00</b>	<b>46.20</b>	<b>48.54</b>	<b>50.96</b>	<b>53.52</b>	<b>243.22</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## VI - CO-OPERATION AND MARKETING

The programme of credit and marketing plays a key role in the development of tribal people. It will help the tribal people by providing loan and enhancing marketing facilities for the tribal produce at reasonable price as well as protecting the tribals in the long run from exploitation in the hands of middlemen, moneylenders and traders. This programme has been implemented on a priority basis in the Tribal Sub-Plan area. Accordingly Cooperative Institutions in the area had been restructured as Large-sized Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies (LAMPS) with a view to providing a package of services to the tribals at a single door. There is a network of branches of LAMPS in the whole ITDA area. In addition to this, there is a branch of TDCCOL with a number of branches working in the area for marketing of tribal produce and providing articles of daily



		0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.50
6.	Rairangpur	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(500)
		0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.50
7	Tiring	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(500)
		0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>(700)</b> <b>2.10</b>	<b>(700)</b> <b>2.10</b>	<b>(700)</b> <b>2.10</b>	<b>(700)</b> <b>2.10</b>	<b>(700)</b> <b>2.10</b>	<b>(3500)</b> <b>10.50</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

**(B) Share Capital assistance to tribal members of industrial/ handicraft cooperative societies.**

It is proposed to provide incentive to tribal members of industrial workers and those who are engaged in different handicrafts so as to enhance their credit absorbing capacity. It is proposed to cover 875 members @ **Rs.1000/-** to be paid as share capital assistance during 11<sup>th</sup> plan period. The financial requirement will be as follows

**Block-wise & Year-wise Financial Requirement for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-12	2011-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	1.25
2.	Bijatola	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	1.25
3.	Bisoi	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	1.25
4.	Jamda	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	1.25
5.	Kusumi	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	1.25
6.	Rairangpur	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	1.25
7	Tiring	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	1.25

<b>Total</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>8.75</b>
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*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

## A B S T R A C T

### Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Co-Operation and Marketing for five years

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
2.	Bijatola	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
3.	Bisoi	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
4	Jamda	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
5.	Kusumi	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
6.	Rairangpur	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
7	Tiring	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>19.25</b>

## VII - INDUSTRY

The tribal groups inhabiting the project area prepare hill broomsticks and leaf plates and cups from sal leaf. Sufficient resources are also available in the project area. Again training can be given to them in dal and turmeric processing techniques. It is required to develop these cottage industries by adopting modern machinery and technology so as to create full time employment opportunity for the skilled tribal youths.

It is therefore proposed to provide assistance to existing tribal SHGs and also to new ones to be identified and organized giving preference to tribal women. The programmes under this sector will consist of (a) Press Khalli stitching, (b) Dal processing (c) Tamarind processing and (d) Hill broom making.

### *PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN*

#### (A) **PRESS KHALLI STITCHING, DAL PROCESSING, TAMARIND PROCESSING & HILL BROOM MAKING:**

- SHGs of the project area who have skill in Khalli Stitching are to be selected for this training.
- It is proposed to impart training on Khalli Stitching to 4 SHGs consisting of 10 trainees per group selected from 4 blocks..
- For Dal processing, for Tamarind as well as Hill broom making 3 SHGs each are to be selected from 3 blocks and trained.

Requirement of funds for one SHG (consisting of 10 members) will be as follows:

**A. Requirement of fund for press khalli stitching unit (duration of training for 30 days)**

i.	Incentive money @ Rs. 25/- per day for 30 days for 10 members	Rs. 7,500/-
ii.	Miscellaneous expenditure including raw materials and hiring of machinery	Rs. 2,000/-
iii.	Remuneration to trainer @ Rs.150/- per day for 30 days	<u>Rs. 4,500/-</u>
	<b>Sub Total :</b>	<b>Rs.14,000/-</b>
iv.	Financial Assistance by ITDA	<u>Rs.20,000/-</u>

**Total : Rs.34,000/-**

**B. Requirement of fund for all other types of units (except for press khalli stitching) (duration of training for 15 days)**

i.	Incentive money @ Rs. 25/- per day for 15 days for 10 members	Rs. 3,750/-
ii.	Miscellaneous expenditure including raw Materials	Rs. 1,000/-
iii.	Remuneration to trainer @ Rs.150/- per day for 15 days	<u>Rs. 2,250/-</u>
	<b>Sub Total :</b>	<b>Rs. 7,000/-</b>
iv.	Financial Assistance by ITDA	<u>Rs.20,000/-</u>

**Total : Rs.27,000/-**

**PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

**Block-wise requirement of funds**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	Khalli stitching	Dal processing	Tamarind processing	Broom stick making	Total



<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
1	Bahalda	-	0.27 (1)	-	-	0.27
2.	Bijatola	0.34 (1)	-	0.27 (1)	0.27 (1)	0.88
3.	Bisoi	0.34 (1)	-	-	0.27 (1)	0.61
4	Jamda	-	-	0.27 (1)	-	0.27
5.	Kusumi	0.34 (1)	-	-	0.27 (1)	0.61
6.	Rairangpur	0.34 (1)	0.27 (1)	-	-	0.61
7	Tiring	-	0.27 (1)	0.27 (1)	-	0.54
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.36</b> <b>(4)</b>	<b>0.81</b> <b>(3)</b>	<b>0.81</b> <b>(3)</b>	<b>0.81</b> <b>(3)</b>	<b>3.79</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

## A B S T R A C T

### Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Industry for five years

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Bahalda	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32	1.46
2.	Bijatola	0.88	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.07	4.86
3.	Bisoi	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.74	3.36
4	Jamda	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32	1.46
5.	Kusumi	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.74	3.36
6.	Rairangpur	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.74	3.36
7	Tiring	0.54	0.58	0.61	0.64	0.67	3.04
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>20.90</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## VIII - SERICULTURE

Tussar cocoons are produced in Bijatola, BisoI and Kusumi block areas in large numbers. Rairangpur ITDA has been providing assistance by way of share capital to the tribal tussar growers to enable them to avail the facilities provided by the Tussar grower Cooperative Societies to a greater extent. It is proposed to cover 300 beneficiaries during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan Period and each beneficiary is provided with share capital assistance @Rs 1000/- .Year wise requirement of fund is given below.

**Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Sericulture for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Bijatola	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	-	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	1.00
3.	BisoI	0.25 (25)	-	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	1.00
4	Jamda	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Kusumi	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	0.25 (25)	-	1.00
6.	Rairangpur	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Tiring	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>

***IX - BEE-KEEPING***

Rairangpur ITDA area is suitable for adopting Bee-Keeping as a profitable activity. The BlockS like, BisoI, Bijatola, Kusumi, Rairangpur area is found suitable for Bee-Keeping.

***PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN***

- Each beneficiary will be given 5 bee boxes and bee equipment each for rearing Indian hivebee.

- A batch consisting 25 beneficiaries will be deputed to undergo training in the Deptt. of Entomology, College of Agriculture, OUAT, Bhubaneswar.
- The cost of training programme for a batch of 25 beneficiaries will be around Rs.22,000/- which including training and traveling expenses.
- During the year 2007-08, 2 batches each from 5 blocks will be imparted training.
- It is proposed supply bee box and bee equipments to 50 beneficiaries each in 5 blocks @ Rs.37,000/- to 5 beneficiaries.
- The requirement of fund for the year 2007-08 is given below.

**Block-wise requirement of funds under Bee-keeping for the year 2007-08**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08		Total
		Supply of bee box	Training Programme	
1	Bahalda	3.70 (50)	0.44	4.14
2.	Bijatola	3.70 (50)	0.44	4.14
3.	Bisoi	3.70 (50)	0.44	4.14
4	Jamda	-	-	-
5.	Kusumi	3.70 (50)	0.44	4.14
6.	Rairangpur	3.70 (50)	0.44	4.14
7	Tiring	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>18.50</b> <b>(250)</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>20.70</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

**A B S T R A C T**

**Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Bee-keeping for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	20.70
2.	Bijatola	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	20.70
3.	Bisoi	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	20.70
4	Jamda	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Kusumi	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	20.70
6.	Rairangpur	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	20.70
7	Tiring	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>20.70</b>	<b>20.70</b>	<b>20.70</b>	<b>20.70</b>	<b>20.70</b>	<b>103.50</b>

## X - VOCATIONAL TRAINING TO TRIBAL YOUTHS

Due to urbanization and establishment of a number of medium industries and opening of mining activities in the area have made the ITDA area busy with the movement of men and materials. Transport of huge quantities of minerals to different regions in and outside the State is still dependant on road ways through large number of heavy motor vehicles. Light vehicles, heavy machinery in mining and industrial establishments are also used in large number.

Therefore, it is proposed to provide financial assistance to tribal youths having requisite qualification, for undergoing training in ITI and other training center. A group of 20 trainees in a batch will be sent to attend the training. The cost of training in different trades will be as follows:

### year-wise requirement of funds for Vocational Training in different Trades

<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>							
Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Driver-cum-Mechanic (Light vehicle)	1.75	1.75	-	1.75	-	5.25
2.	Driver-cum-Mechanic (Heavy vehicle)	1.75	-	1.75	1.75	-	5.25

3.	Mechanic of Auto Electrical & Electronics	1.75	1.75	1.75	-	1.75	7.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.25</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>17.50</b>

It is proposed to provide assistance to 10 batches of trainees in different trades during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period with the following financial requirement.

### A B S T R A C T

#### Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Vocational Training for five years

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
2.	Bijatola	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
3.	Bisoi	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
4	Jamda	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
5.	Kusumi	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
6.	Rairangpur	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
7	Tiring	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.25</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>17.50</b>

### XI - COMPUTER TRAINING TO TRIBAL YOUTHS

In recent time, use of computer has expanded considerably. On the other hand, there is dearth of skilled and semi-skilled workers to run the above items. Some vocational training programmes are to be organized to train the unemployed and under-employed qualified tribal youths for their rehabilitation with full-time jobs.

It is proposed to provide Computer Training to tribal youths with a cost of **Rs.3000/-** per beneficiary for D.C.A. course and **Rs. 6000/-** for PGDCA course as per the

Government guidelines. It is proposed to provide assistance to 5 youths each for PGDCA and DCA courses. The year-wise requirement of fund is indicated below:

**year-wise requirement of funds under Computer Training to Tribal Youths**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	DCA	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.15
2.	PGDCA	-	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.30
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.45</b>

**A B S T R A C T**

**Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Computer Training for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	0.03	0.06		-	-	0.09
2.	Bijatola	-	0.03	0.06	-	-	0.09
3.	Bisoi	-	-	0.03	0.06	-	0.09
4	Jamda	-	-	-	0.03	0.06	0.09
5.	Kusumi	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Rairangpur		0.06	-	-	0.03	0.09
7	Tiring	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.45</b>

## **INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (IDS)**

### **I - COMMUNICATION**

Communication is an important infrastructure for mobility of men as well as materials including development inputs and various products of the area. The communication net-work consists of N.H.-6 which pass through the ITDA area besides 1502 Kms. of Morrum road ,562 Kms. of Metal road and 131 Kms. of black topped road exist in the Project area. Besides the Panchayat Samiti roads, which are mostly Katcha roads requiring repairs at regular interval. There are also some tribal villages not connected by roads. It is therefore, suggested to make Block-wise provision of **Rs.2 lakh** for 1<sup>st</sup> year , increasing @ of 5% per annum for five years to meet the urgent requirement for repair of existing Panchayat roads and to construct roads for tribal villages. The requirement of funds will be as follows:

#### **Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Communication for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Bahalda	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
2.	Bijatola	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
3.	Bisoi	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
4	Jamda	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
5.	Kusumi	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
6.	Rairangpur	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
7	Tiring	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07

<b>Total</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>14.70</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>16.24</b>	<b>17.08</b>	<b>77.49</b>
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*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## **II - EDUCATION**

Education is treated as a basic component of development intervention. The overall literacy rate in the ITDA is only 34.28 per cent as against 37.88 per cent in the whole district in 1991. The literary rate among ST is still as low as 24.89 per cent during the corresponding period. The literacy among tribal males and females stood at 40.03 per cent and 10.44 per cent respectively in 1991. SSD Department here established a number of special schools like 1 Kanyashram, 4 Ashram Schools, 20 Residential Sevashrams and 56 Primary School Hostel primarily meant for ST and SC students. In addition to these, Education Department has established 599 Primary Schools, 138 M.E.Schools, 15 number of High Schools and 11nos of Colleges . Some of the school buildings, hostels and teacher's quarters of the SSD Department need repair. Some are to be provided with boundary walls, teacher's quarters, dining hall, kitchen room, science laboratory, provision of electricity, drinking water, toilets and repairs of the existing ones. Further, some of the Primary School Hostels constructed by ITDA earlier need repair. The programmes under this Sector will consist of (a) Improvement of infrastructural facilities to educational Institutions run by SSD Department and (b) Repairs of Primary School Hostels constructed by the SSD Department.

### **PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

#### **(A) Improvement of Infrastructural Facilities in Hostels of Educational Institutions run by SSD Development Department:**

Infrastructural development of following educational Institutions will be taken up during the year 2007-08.

#### **Requirement of fund for provision of infrastructural facilities to schools under SSD Department during 2007-08**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	Name of the school	Teacher's Qrs.	School building	Dining hall	Science laboratory	Compound wall	Provision of electricity	Supply of pipe water	Latrine/bath	Total
1	Bahalda		2.00 (1)	-	-	-	-	0.50 (1)	-	-	2.50
2.	Bijatola		-	3.00	-	-	-		-	-	3.00
3.	Bisoi		-	-	-	-	2.00 (1)	-	-	-	2.00
4	Jamda		-	-	-	-	-	0.50 (1)	-	-	0.50



5.	Kusumi		-	-	-	1.50 (1)	-	-	-	-	1.50
6.	Rairangpur		-	-	1.50 (1)	-	-	-	1.00 (1)	-	2.50
7.	Tiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.00</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

**(B) Repair of primary school hostels (PSH) constructed by SSD Department.**

Some of the hostels provided to Primary Schools by the SSD Department need repairs. It is proposed to take up the repair works of the PSHs in different Blocks with the following financial requirement.

**Requirement of fund for repair of PSHs for the year 2007-08**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	Location of PSH	No. of PSH	Approximate cost
1	Bahalda	Malkedam PSH	1	1.50
		Sunaposi PSH	1	1.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.50</b>
2.	Bijatola	Palasbani PSH	1	1.50
		Tikarpada PSH	1	1.50
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3.00</b>
3.	Bisoi	Bisoi PSH	1	1.50
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.50</b>
4	Jamda	Jamda PSH	1	1.50
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.50</b>
5.	Kusumi	Dova PSH	1	1.50
		Kusumi PSH	1	0.50
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.00</b>
6.	Rairangpur	Rairangpur PSH	1	1.50
		Guhaladangiri PSH	1	1.50
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3.00</b>
7	Tiring	Tiring PSH	1	1.50
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.50</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>11</b>	<b>15.00</b>

**A B S T R A C T**

**Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds Under Education for five years**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Bahalda	5.00	5.25	5.51	5.79	6.08	27.63

2.	Bijatola	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
3.	Bisoi	3.50	3.68	3.86	4.05	4.25	19.34
4.	Jamda	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
5.	Kusumi	3.50	3.69	3.86	4.05	4.25	19.35
6.	Rairangpur	5.50	5.78	6.07	6.37	6.69	30.41
7.	Tiring	1.50	1.58	1.66	1.74	1.83	8.31
<b>Total</b>		<b>27.00</b>	<b>28.38</b>	<b>29.79</b>	<b>31.27</b>	<b>32.84</b>	<b>149.28</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

### **III - HEALTH**

Public health is a basic component of human development. Presently the people, specially the tribals living in inaccessible pockets in particular, have been suffering from malaria, diseases of respiratory 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 time, have created health hazards. There are 5 CHCs, 4 PHCs, 14 Addl. PHCs, 117 ANM Centre, 4 Homeopathic dispensaries, 2 Ayurvedic dispensaries established by the Government. 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 of Rs 1,00,000/- in each block during the year 2007-08 with a total requirement of fund as follows:

#### **Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds for under Health Programme for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Bahalda	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
2.	Bijatola	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
3.	Bisoi	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
4	Jamda	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
5.	Kusumi	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
6.	Rairangpur	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
7	Tiring	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53

<b>Total</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>38.71</b>
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*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## **IV - RURAL DRINKING WATER SUPPLY**

Water is one of the vital needs of human beings and accordingly the programme under drinking water supply had found a place in the Minimum Need programmes in the earlier plan. The same programme is now incorporated in Pradhan Mantri Gramadaya Yojana (PMGY). Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Sector Reform Projects and Swajaladhara. In Rairangpur ITDA area, there are 1730 tube wells and 1148 sanitary wells installed by the Government under different programmes. But it has been reported that some are damaged and defunct and are not in use and some have completely dried up. There are also some villages which have no adequate safe drinking water sources and some of them dry up during summer. Thus, programmes under this sector will consist of (a) Repairs and Renovation of existing sources and (b) Providing new sources to problem villages as critical infrastructure.

It is proposed to undertake following programmes during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period to provide protected drinking water supply to those villages/ hamlets having no sources and inadequate drinking water supply.

### **PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

#### **(A) Installation of new tube wells (drinking water)**

It is proposed to sink tube wells in problem villages on priority basis, each tube well costing **Rs.50,000/-** on an average. It is proposed to sink 208 nos. of tube-wells in all Blocks during 11<sup>th</sup> plan period. Requirement of funds under this programme for the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period is indicated below.

#### **Year wise requirement of funds for installation of new Tube Wells For 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period**

<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>							
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Bahalda	2.00(4)	2.50(5)	3.00(6)	3.50(7)	4.00(8)	15.00(30)
2.	Bijatola	2.50(5)	3.00(6)	3.00(6)	3.00(6)	3.00(6)	14.50(29)
3.	Bisoi	2.00(4)	2.50(5)	3.00(6)	3.50(7)	3.50(7)	14.50(29)

4.	Jamda	2.50(5)	2.50(5)	3.00(6)	3.00(6)	4.00(8)	14.50(29)
5.	Kusumi	2.00(4)	2.50(5)	3.00(6)	3.00(6)	3.50(7)	14.00(28)
6.	Rairangpur	2.50(5)	3.00(6)	3.00(6)	3.50(7)	4.00(8)	16.00(32)
7.	Tiring	2.00(4)	2.50(5)	3.00(6)	3.50(7)	4.00(8)	15.00(30)
<b>Total</b>		<b>15.50(31)</b>	<b>18.50(37)</b>	<b>21.00(42)</b>	<b>23.00(46)</b>	<b>26.00(52)</b>	<b>104.00(208)</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

**(B) Repair of defunct tube wells**

As many as 280 tube wells have gone out of order in different blocks till the end of 2003. Some of these wells which are repairable for use may be identified and repaired under this programme. A sum of **Rs. 50,000/-** for each of 7 blocks every year for five years has been earmarked involving a financial implication of Rs. 17.50 lakh. Requirement of funds under repair of defunct Tube Wells is indicated below.

**Year wise requirement of fund for repair of defunct Tube Wells**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1.	Bahalda	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
2.	Bijatola	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
3.	Bisoi	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
4.	Jamda	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
5.	Kusumi	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
6.	Rairangpur	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
7.	Tiring	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>17.50</b>

**A B S T R A C T**

**Block-wise & Year wise requirement of fund under Drinking water supply for five years**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1.	Bahalda	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	17.50
2.	Bijatola	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.00
3.	Bisoi	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	17.00
4.	Jamda	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	4.50	17.50

5.	Kusumi	2.50	3.00	3.50	3.50	4.00	16.50
6.	Rairangpur	3.00	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	18.50
7.	Tiring	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	17.50
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>24.50</b>	<b>26.50</b>	<b>29.50</b>	<b>121.50</b>

## V - ELECTRICITY

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 lakh per village to tribal villages/hamlets and also to community buildings, like the bachelors dormitories, meeting house, village library building 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 recurring expenditure on maintenance and payment of electrical charges after installation. Under this programme it is proposed to make provision of Rs. 1 lakh per block in a year for 5 years. The requirement of funds will be as follows.

### Year wise Requirement of fund under Electricity for five years

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1.	Bahalda	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
2.	Bijatola	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
3.	Bisoi	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
4.	Jamda	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5.	Kusumi	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
6.	Rairangpur	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
7.	Tiring	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>

**INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION  
(IEC)**

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

Notwithstanding vast diversity in our country and challenges and opportunities marching together, there is need to look into the plight of the historically disadvantaged, relatively deprived and marginalized segments of population, i.e. the tribals and to ensure them a fair share of development output. But it is not an easy task and it requires commitment, devotion, dedication and sincerity of efforts of all concerned, right from statesmen, planners, policymakers and machineries for execution to the implementation for the 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, perspectives of action planning were determined to evolve the 5-year Prospective Action Plan of Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (I.T.D.As.) in our State. Under the I.E.C., therefore, the following schemes are contemplated to be included:-

**A. Planned Training Schemes for Skill Upgradation:**

- i) Food Processing

- ii) Carpentry
- iii) Rope Making
- iv) Dal Processing

**B. Orientation Training for Tribal womens:**  
*(through NGOs & Anganwadi Workers)*

- v) Primary Health Care, Hygiene and Sanitation
- vi) Environmental Awareness
- vii) Food, Nutrition and Dietary Practices
- viii) Child Care
- ix) Gynaecology
- x) First Aid
- xi) Selected Handicrafts.

**C. Orientation Training for All in Awareness Building:**

- i) Land rules and Regulations
- ii) Combat Against Exploitation
- iii) Resource Utilisation and Management
- iv) Livelihood Promotion
- v) Promotion of Cultural Activities and histrionic talents in Performing Art.
- vi) Sports, Games and Recreational Activities.
- vii) Rational Use of Communication Facilities
- viii) Self Help Groups (S.H.Gs.)
- ix) PESA Act.
- x) On various Development Programmes.  
(including preparation, Printing and Distribution of Literature/ Leaflets on the above aspects))

**D. Organisation of Exhibitions:**

- i) Achievements through development
- ii) Display and Sale of SHG produce
- iii) Seminar/ Workshop
- iv) Cultural Programmes
- v) Award of prizes through Competition

### **E. Inter-block & Inter-ITDA Exchange Visit Programmes.**

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

### ***PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN***

Activities proposed to be undertaken under this sector will be covered as follows:-

- (A) **Planned training Schemes for skill development programme** on food processing like mango pickle making, dal processing, rope making, carpentry, etc. will be conducted for 20 participants in a batch for two days with a cost of **Rs. 10,000/-** in one training programme.
- (B) **Orientation Training Programme for tribal women** for educating them on different aspects of health and hygiene, 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 of **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. will be organized at a cost of **Rs. 10,000/-**.
- (D) **Organization of Exhibition at Block Level:** Annual Exhibition-cum-Workshop with cultural programme will be organized at different places of the Block area for display achievements of development programme, sale of SHG's products, etc. In addition to this sports competition will be conducted with provision for awarding prizes to the winners and also to the individuals and SHGs who are found achieving excellent results in Government sponsored programmes. The total cost will be within **Rs. 1,25,000/-**.
- (E) **Exchange visit to other places outside 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 organised. For this purpose a sum of **Rs. 50,000/-** will be provided annually for each Block. The requirement of fund for undertaking various programmes will be as follows:

It is proposed to take up 14 nos. of training programmes for skill upgradation, 14 nos. of Orientation Training Programmes for tribal women, 7 nos. of Orientation Training Programmes for tribal men and Women and 7 nos. of exhibition to be organized in all blocks of the ITDA during the year 2007-08. Besides, a provision of Rs



3.50 lakh is proposed for 7 nos. of exchange visit to other places outside the block, one for each block during the same period. Scheme wise requirement of fund is given below.

**Scheme-wise requirement of funds under I.E.C. activities for the year  
2007-08**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	A	B	C	D	E	Total
		Training for skill up-gradation	Orientation training for tribal women	Orientation training for tribal men & women	Organization of Exhibition & sports, etc. block level	Exchange visit outside the block	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	0.20 (2)	0.20 (2)	0.10 (1)	1.25 (1)	0.50	2.25
2.	Bijatola	0.10 (1)	0.20 (2)	0.10 (1)	1.25 (1)	0.50	2.15
3.	Bisoi	0.30 (3)	0.20 (2)	0.10 (1)	1.25 (1)	0.50	2.35
4.	Jamda	0.10 (1)	0.20 (2)	0.10 (1)	1.25 (1)	0.50	2.15
5.	Kusumi	0.30 (3)	0.20 (2)	0.10 (1)	1.25 (1)	0.50	2.35
6.	Rairangpur	0.30 (3)	0.20 (2)	0.10 (1)	1.25 (1)	0.50	2.35
7	Tiring	0.10 (1)	0.20 (2)	0.10 (1)	1.25 (1)	0.50	2.15
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.40</b> <b>(14)</b>	<b>1.40</b> <b>(14)</b>	<b>0.70</b> <b>(7)</b>	<b>8.75</b> <b>(7)</b>	<b>3.50</b> <b>(7)</b>	<b>15.75</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate no. of programmes)*

**Scheme-wise and Year-wise requirement of fund under I.E.C. Activities  
for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-12	2011-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	2.25	2.36	2.48	2.60	2.73	12.42
2.	Bijatola	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	2.61	11.88
3.	Bisoi	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.86	12.99
4	Jamda	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	2.61	11.88
5.	Kusumi	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.86	12.99
6.	Rairangpur	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.86	12.99
7	Tiring	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	2.61	11.88

<b>Total</b>	<b>15.75</b>	<b>16.55</b>	<b>17.36</b>	<b>18.23</b>	<b>19.14</b>	<b>87.03</b>
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## **ITDA : RAIRANGPUR**

### ***INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)***

(Rs. in lakh)

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Agriculture	63.71	66.30	68.96	71.90	74.91	345.78
2.	Horticulture	46.35	48.71	51.14	53.79	56.52	256.51
3	Animal Husbandry	21.00	22.06	23.15	24.31	25.53	116.05
4.	Pisiculture	10.68	11.22	11.78	12.37	12.98	59.03
5.	Irrigation	44.00	46.20	48.54	50.96	53.52	243.22
6	Co-operation & Marketing	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	19.25
7.	Industry	3.79	3.98	4.17	4.36	4.60	20.90
8	Sericulture	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.50	3.00

9	Bee-keeping	20.70	20.70	20.70	20.70	20.70	103.50
10	Vocational Training	5.25	3.50	3.50	3.50	1.75	17.50
11	Computer Training	0.06	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.06	0.45
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>220.14</b>	<b>227.11</b>	<b>236.44</b>	<b>246.58</b>	<b>254.92</b>	<b>1185.19</b>

### ***INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (IDS)***

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Communication	14.00	14.70	15.47	16.24	17.08	77.49
2.	Education	27.00	28.38	29.79	31.27	32.84	149.28
3.	Health	7.00	7.35	7.70	8.12	8.54	38.71
4.	Drinking Water	19.00	22.00	24.50	26.50	29.50	121.50
5.	Electricity	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	35.00
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>74.00</b>	<b>79.43</b>	<b>84.46</b>	<b>89.13</b>	<b>94.96</b>	<b>421.98</b>

### ***INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION(IEC)***

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	I.E.C.	15.75	16.55	17.36	18.23	19.14	87.03
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>15.75</b>	<b>16.55</b>	<b>17.36</b>	<b>18.23</b>	<b>19.14</b>	<b>87.03</b>

### **ITDA ABSTRACT**

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

<b>1</b>	<b>IGS</b>	<b>220.14</b>	<b>227.11</b>	<b>236.44</b>	<b>246.58</b>	<b>254.92</b>	<b>1185.19</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>IDS</b>	<b>74.00</b>	<b>79.43</b>	<b>84.46</b>	<b>89.13</b>	<b>94.96</b>	<b>421.98</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>IEC</b>	<b>15.75</b>	<b>16.55</b>	<b>17.36</b>	<b>18.23</b>	<b>19.14</b>	<b>87.03</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>309.89</b>	<b>323.09</b>	<b>338.26</b>	<b>353.94</b>	<b>369.02</b>	<b>1694.20</b>

## **PROSPECTIVE PLAN OF ACTION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE GRANT-FIRST PROVISIO TO ARTICLE 275 (1) OF THE CONSTITUTION**

Grants under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution are provided for implementation of the schemes and programmes based on the felt needs of tribals inhabiting the Scheduled Area. While formulating plan of action under this grant main thrust has to be given on irrigation projects, construction of roads and bridges to provide missing links and repairs/ renovation of school and hostel buildings including all items of related works, like flooring, plastering leak proofing of the roofs, provision of toilets, drinking water, kitchen, electrification, etc. in such a manner, based on detailed plans and estimates, so that the institutions do not need further repairs etc. for atleast for another 7 / 10 years.

In Rairangpur ITDA there are several educational Institutions run by ST & SC Development Department which require renovation and repairs and also provision of amenities. There are also 135 Primary School Hostels (PSH) constructed by ST & SC Development Department at different places for the tribal students. Some of these PSHs need repairs. The village arterial roads connecting the interior tribal villages with places where social services are available, are mostly fair-weather katcha roads. These roads are frequently damaged due to heavy rain, and sometimes could not be used during rainy season, as bridges on rivers and rivulet are not provided. Suitable proposals for construction of small roads and repairs etc. of the existing village roads are to be prepared and implemented. Further, it is necessary to increase the irrigation potentials to raise the irrigated area which presently stands at 27.88 per cent of the net area sown. It is proposed to take up the 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 (2007-08 to 2011-12).

## **(A) EDUCATION**

### **I. Renovation and Repairs of School and Hostel Buildings and provision of amenities to the Schools run by SSD Department**

It is suggested to take the following programmes with financial requirement during the year 2007-08.

### **Requirement of Funds for Renovation, Repairs and Infrastructure Improvement of SSD Department Schools during the year 2007-08.**

Sl. No.	Block	Name of the school	Teachers Qrs.	School building	Provision of electricity	Supply of pipe water	Compound wall	Dining hall	Latrine, bath	Approximate cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bisoi	Bisoi H/S	2.00 (1)	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	4.00
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>2.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.00</b>
2	Rairangpur	Rairangpur G/S	1.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	1.00 (1)	4.00
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>1.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>

<b>Total</b>	-	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	-	-	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>
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**Requirement of Funds for Renovation, Repair and Infrastructure  
Improvement of SSD Deptt. Schools for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Bahalda	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Bijatola	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Bisoi	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
4	Jamda	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kusumi	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Rairangpur	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
7	Tiring	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>

**II. Repairs and Improvement of Primary School Hostels provided by SSD Department**

It is proposed to undertake the repairs and renovation of PSH located in different Gram Panchayats with the following financial requirement during the year 2007-08.

**Block-wise Requirement of Funds for Repairs and Improvement of PSHs  
of SSD Department for the year 2007-08**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Location of PSH</b>	<b>No. of PSH</b>	<b>Approximate cost</b>
1	Bahalda	Sunaposi PSH	1	5.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.00</b>
2.	Bijatola	Palasabani	1	5.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.00</b>
3.	Bisoi	Badajodi	1	5.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.00</b>

4	Jamda	Mahasur	1	5.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.00</b>
5.	Kusumi	Kusumi	2	10.00
		Antbeda		
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10.00</b>
6.	Rairangpur	Gudadangeri	2	10.00
		Bhalubana		
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10.00</b>
7	Tiring	Badagobra	1	5.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>45.00</b>

**Year-wise Requirement of Funds for Repairs and Improvement of PSH  
for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-12	2011-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
2.	Bijatola	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
3.	Bisoi	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
4	Jamda	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
5.	Kusumi	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
6.	Rairangpur	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
7	Tiring	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>45.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>225.00</b>

**ABSTRACT**

**Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Funds under Education for  
five years under Article 275(1)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-12	2011-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
2.	Bijatola	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
3.	Bisoi	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	45.00
4	Jamda	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
5.	Kusumi	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
6.	Rairangpur	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	70.00
7	Tiring	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>53.00</b>	<b>53.00</b>	<b>53.00</b>	<b>53.00</b>	<b>53.00</b>	<b>265.00</b>

**(B) COMMUNICATION**

It is proposed to take repairs of the existing village roads, construction of bridges and new roads in the rural areas to provide critical connectivity to tribal villages with the following financial requirement.

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	Roads (length in Kms.)	Approximate cost
1	2	3	4
1	Bahalda	5	6.00
2.	Bijatola	1	1.00
3.	Bisoi	8	8.00
4	Jamda	2	6.00
5.	Kusumi	8	20.00
6.	Rairangpur	2	5.00
7	Tiring	6	8.00



<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>54.00</b>
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**year-wise Requirement of Funds under Communication for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-12	2011-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00
2.	Bijatola	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
3.	Bisoi	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
4	Jamda	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00
5.	Kusumi	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	100.00
6.	Rairangpur	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
7	Tiring	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>54.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>270.00</b>

**(C) IRRIGATION**

In order to provide additional irrigation facilities it is proposed to provide WHS in different villges where suitable sources are available. The location and approximate requirement of funds proposed during 2007-08 are furnished in the following Table.

**Block-wise (location specific) Requirement of Funds under Irrigation (WHS) under Article 275(1) for the year 2007-08**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	Name of the GP	Area (in Ac)	Approximate cost
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bahalda	Bhitaramunda	20	5.00
		Soso	40	6.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>11.00</b>
2.	Bijatola	Bijatola	30	5.00
		Buhasila	30	5.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>10.00</b>
3.	Bisoi	Baneikala	20	4.00
		Manada	30	3.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>7.00</b>
4	Jamda	Badadundu	30	4.00
		Jamda	20	3.00

		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>7.00</b>
5.	Kusumi	Talapati	30	7.00
		Antabeda	10	3.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10.00</b>
6.	Rairangpur	Hatia	30	5.00
		Halda	30	5.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>10.00</b>
7	Tiring	Gotilata	50	10.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>10.00</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>370</b>	<b>65.00</b>

**Block-wise and Year-wise Requirement of Fund for Irrigation (WHS) for five years under Article 275(1)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-12	2011-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bahalda	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	55.00
2.	Bijatola	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
3.	Bisoi	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	35.00
4	Jamda	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	35.00
5.	Kusumi	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
6.	Rairangpur	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
7	Tiring	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>65.00</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>

**ABSTRACT**

**Yearwise and sector wise Requirement of Fund for the ITDA for five years under Article 275(i)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Education	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	265.00
2.	Communication	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	270.00
3.	Irrigation	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	325.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>172.00</b>	<b>172.00</b>	<b>172.00</b>	<b>172.00</b>	<b>172.00</b>	<b>860.00</b>

**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.1694.20 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 (SCA TO TSP)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	IGS	220.14	227.11	236.44	246.58	254.92	1185.19
2	IDS	74.00	79.43	84.46	89.13	94.96	421.98
3	IEC	15.75	16.55	17.36	18.23	19.14	87.03
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>309.89</b>	<b>323.09</b>	<b>338.26</b>	<b>353.94</b>	<b>369.02</b>	<b>1694.20</b>

**UNDER FIRST PROVISIO TO ARTICLE 275 (1)**

It is also proposed to take up various programmes out of grant **under First Proviso to Article 275 (1)** of the Constitution which will be implemented in the ITDA. The total outlay under this provision will be in the order of **Rs. 860.00 lakh** for five years during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period. The programme wise financial outlay is furnished below:

## ITDA ABSTRACT [UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Education	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	265.00
2.	Communication	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	270.00
3.	Irrigation	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	325.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>172.00</b>	<b>172.00</b>	<b>172.00</b>	<b>172.00</b>	<b>172.00</b>	<b>860.00</b>

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

## ITDA ABSTRACT [SCA TO TSP & UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
SCA to TSP	309.89	323.09	338.26	353.94	369.02	1694.20
Under Article 275 (1)	172.00	172.00	172.00	172.00	172.00	860.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>481.89</b>	<b>495.09</b>	<b>510.26</b>	<b>525.94</b>	<b>541.02</b>	<b>2554.20</b>

## BLOCK-WISE ABSTRACT BAHALDA BLOCK

### IGS

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	9.03	9.40	9.78	10.20	10.63	49.04
2.	Horticulture	7.15	7.51	7.88	8.29	8.71	39.54
3.	Animal Husbandry	2.65	2.78	2.92	3.07	3.22	14.64
4	Pisciculture	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.41	1.48	6.73
5.	Irrigation	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
6.	Co-operation & Marketing	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
7.	Industry	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32	1.46
8	Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Bee-keeping	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	20.70
10	Vocational Training	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
11	Computer Training	0.03	0.06	-	-	-	0.09
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>31.79</b>	<b>32.80</b>	<b>34.02</b>	<b>35.41</b>	<b>36.60</b>	<b>170.62</b>

### IDS

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
2.	Education	5.00	5.25	5.51	5.79	6.08	27.63
3.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
4.	Drinking Water	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	17.50
5.	Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>11.50</b>	<b>12.40</b>	<b>13.32</b>	<b>14.27</b>	<b>15.24</b>	<b>66.73</b>

### IEC

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
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No.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IEC	2.25	2.36	2.48	2.60	2.73	12.42
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>12.42</b>

### BLOCK ABSTRACT (SCA TO TSP)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IGS	31.79	32.80	34.02	35.41	36.60	170.62
2	IDS	11.50	12.40	13.32	14.27	15.24	66.73
3	IEC	2.25	2.36	2.48	2.60	2.73	12.42
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>45.54</b>	<b>47.56</b>	<b>49.82</b>	<b>52.28</b>	<b>54.57</b>	<b>249.77</b>

### BLOCK ABSTRACT [UNDER ARTICLE 275(I)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Education	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
2.	Communication	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00
3.	Irrigation	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	55.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>22.00</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>110.00</b>

### BAHALDA BLOCK ABSTRACT [SCA TO TSP & UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<b>SCA to TSP</b>	45.54	47.56	49.82	52.28	54.57	249.77
<b>Under Article 275 (1)</b>	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	110.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67.54</b>	<b>69.56</b>	<b>71.82</b>	<b>74.28</b>	<b>76.57</b>	<b>359.77</b>

## BIJATOLA BLOCK

### IGS

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	9.03	9.40	9.78	10.20	10.63	49.04
2.	Horticulture	6.25	6.57	6.90	7.25	7.62	34.59
3.	Animal Husbandry	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.86	12.99
4	Pisciculture	0.72	0.76	0.80	0.84	0.88	4.00
5.	Irrigation	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
6.	Co-operation & Marketing	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
7.	Industry	0.88	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.07	4.86
8	Sericulture	0.25	0.25	-	0.25	0.25	1.00
9	Bee-keeping	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	20.70
10	Vocational Training	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
11	Computer Training	-	0.03	0.06	-	-	0.09
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>30.92</b>	<b>31.89</b>	<b>32.91</b>	<b>34.42</b>	<b>35.55</b>	<b>165.69</b>

### IDS

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
2.	Education	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
3.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
4.	Drinking Water	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.00
5.	Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>13.00</b>	<b>13.95</b>	<b>14.43</b>	<b>14.93</b>	<b>15.46</b>	<b>71.77</b>

### I.E.C.

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IEC	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	2.61	11.88
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>11.88</b>

## BLOCK ABSTRACT (SCA TO TSP)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IGS	30.92	31.89	32.91	34.42	35.55	165.69
2	IDS	13.00	13.95	14.43	14.93	15.46	71.77
3	IEC	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	2.61	11.88
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>46.07</b>	<b>48.10</b>	<b>49.71</b>	<b>51.84</b>	<b>53.62</b>	<b>249.34</b>

## BLOCK ABSTRACT [UNDER ARTICLE 275(I)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-12	2011-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Education	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
2.	Communication	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
3.	Irrigation	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>16.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>80.00</b>

## BIJATOLA BLOCK ABSTRACT [SCA TO TSP & UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
SCA to TSP	46.07	48.10	49.71	51.84	53.62	249.34
Under Article 275 (1)	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	80.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62.07</b>	<b>64.10</b>	<b>65.71</b>	<b>67.84</b>	<b>69.62</b>	<b>329.34</b>



## BISOI BLOCK

### IGS

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	9.03	9.40	9.78	10.20	10.63	49.04
2.	Horticulture	7.15	7.51	7.88	8.29	8.71	39.54
3.	Animal Husbandry	3.10	3.26	3.42	3.59	3.77	17.14
4	Pisiculture	2.79	2.93	3.08	3.23	3.39	15.42
5.	Irrigation	8.00	8.40	8.82	9.26	9.72	44.20
6.	Co-operation & Marketing	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
7.	Industry	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.74	3.36
8	Sericulture	0.25	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00
9	Bee-keeping	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	20.70
10	Vocational Training	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
11	Computer Training	-	-	0.03	0.06	-	0.09
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>36.37</b>	<b>37.33</b>	<b>39.12</b>	<b>40.77</b>	<b>42.15</b>	<b>195.74</b>

### IDS

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
2.	Education	3.50	3.68	3.86	4.05	4.25	19.34
3.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
4.	Drinking Water	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	17.00
5.	Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>11.67</b>	<b>12.53</b>	<b>12.91</b>	<b>57.94</b>

### I.E.C.

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IEC	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.86	12.99
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>12.99</b>

## BLOCK ABSTRACT (SCA TO TSP)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IGS	36.37	37.33	39.12	40.77	42.15	195.74
2	IDS	10.00	10.83	11.67	12.53	12.91	57.94
3	IEC	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.86	12.99
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>48.72</b>	<b>50.63</b>	<b>53.38</b>	<b>56.02</b>	<b>57.92</b>	<b>266.67</b>

### BLOCK ABSTRACT [UNDER ARTICLE 275(I)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Education	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	45.00
2.	Communication	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
3.	Irrigation	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	35.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>24.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>120.00</b>

### BISOI BLOCK ABSTRACT [SCA TO TSP & UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<b>SCA to TSP</b>	48.72	50.63	53.38	56.02	57.92	266.67
<b>Under Article 275 (1)</b>	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	120.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72.72</b>	<b>74.63</b>	<b>77.38</b>	<b>80.02</b>	<b>81.92</b>	<b>386.67</b>

### JAMDA BLOCK

#### IGS

Sl.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
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No.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	9.03	9.40	9.78	10.20	10.63	49.04
2.	Horticulture	6.45	6.78	7.12	7.49	7.87	35.71
3.	Animal Husbandry	2.75	2.89	3.03	3.18	3.34	15.19
4	Pisiculture	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.41	1.48	6.73
5.	Irrigation	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
6.	Co-operation & Marketing	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
7.	Industry	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32	1.46
8	Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Vocational Training	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
11	Computer Training	-	-	-	0.03	0.06	0.09
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>27.02</b>	<b>27.98</b>	<b>29.23</b>	<b>30.61</b>	<b>31.80</b>	<b>146.64</b>

### **IDS**

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
2.	Education	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
3.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
4.	Drinking Water	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	4.50	17.50
5.	Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>9.00</b>	<b>9.25</b>	<b>10.02</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>11.60</b>	<b>50.17</b>

### **I.E.C.**

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	I.E.C.	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	2.61	11.88
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>11.88</b>

## **BLOCK ABSTRACT (SCA TO TSP)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

<b>1</b>	<b>IGS</b>	27.02	27.98	29.23	30.61	31.80	146.64
<b>2</b>	<b>IDS</b>	9.00	9.25	10.02	10.30	11.60	50.17
<b>3</b>	<b>IEC</b>	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	2.61	11.88
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>38.17</b>	<b>39.49</b>	<b>41.62</b>	<b>43.40</b>	<b>46.01</b>	<b>208.69</b>

### BLOCK ABSTRACT [UNDER ARTICLE 275(I)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Education	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
2.	Communication	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00
3.	Irrigation	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	35.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>18.00</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>90.00</b>

### JAMDA BLOCK ABSTRACT [SCA TO TSP & UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<b>SCA to TSP</b>	38.17	39.49	41.62	43.40	46.01	208.69
<b>Under Article 275 (1)</b>	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	90.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56.17</b>	<b>57.49</b>	<b>59.62</b>	<b>61.40</b>	<b>64.01</b>	<b>298.69</b>

### KUSUMI BLOCK

#### IGS

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Agriculture	9.28	9.65	10.03	10.45	10.88	50.29
2.	Horticulture	6.45	6.78	7.12	7.49	7.87	35.71

3.	Animal Husbandry	3.20	3.36	3.53	3.71	3.90	17.70
4	Pisiculture	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.41	1.48	6.73
5.	Irrigation	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
6.	Co-operation & Marketing	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
7.	Industry	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.74	3.36
8	Sericulture	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	-	1.00
9	Bee-keeping	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	20.70
10	Vocational Training	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
11	Computer Training	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>32.45</b>	<b>33.45</b>	<b>34.75</b>	<b>36.15</b>	<b>37.11</b>	<b>173.91</b>

### **IDS**

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
2.	Education	3.50	3.69	3.86	4.05	4.25	19.35
3.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
4.	Drinking Water	2.50	3.00	3.50	3.50	4.00	16.50
5.	Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<b>11.67</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>12.91</b>	<b>57.45</b>

### **I.E.C.**

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IEC	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.86	12.99
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>12.99</b>

### **BLOCK ABSTRACT (SCA TO TSP)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

<b>1</b>	IGS	32.45	33.45	34.75	36.15	37.11	173.91
<b>2</b>	IDS	10.00	10.84	11.67	12.03	12.91	57.45
<b>3</b>	IEC	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.86	12.99
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>44.80</b>	<b>46.76</b>	<b>49.01</b>	<b>50.90</b>	<b>52.88</b>	<b>244.35</b>

### BLOCK ABSTRACT [UNDER ARTICLE 275(I)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Education	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
2.	Communication	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	100.00
3.	Irrigation	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>40.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>

### KUSUMI BLOCK ABSTRACT [SCA TO TSP & UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<b>SCA to TSP</b>	44.80	46.76	49.01	50.90	52.88	244.35
<b>Under Article 275 (1)</b>	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	200.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84.80</b>	<b>86.76</b>	<b>89.01</b>	<b>90.90</b>	<b>92.88</b>	<b>444.35</b>

### RAIRANGPUR BLOCK

#### IGS

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Agriculture	9.28	9.65	10.03	10.45	10.88	50.29
2.	Horticulture	6.45	6.78	7.12	7.49	7.87	35.71

3.	Animal Husbandry	3.70	3.89	4.08	4.28	4.49	20.44
4	Pisiculture	2.79	2.93	3.08	3.23	3.39	15.42
5.	Irrigation	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
6.	Co-operation & Marketing	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
7.	Industry	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.74	3.36
8	Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Bee-keeping	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	20.70
10	Vocational Training	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
11	Computer Training		0.06	-	-	0.03	0.09
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>34.27</b>	<b>35.44</b>	<b>36.79</b>	<b>38.29</b>	<b>39.64</b>	<b>184.43</b>

### **IDS**

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
2.	Education	5.50	5.78	6.07	6.37	6.69	30.41
3.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
4.	Drinking Water	3.00	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	18.50
5.	Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>12.50</b>	<b>13.43</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>14.85</b>	<b>15.85</b>	<b>70.51</b>

### **I.E.C.**

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IEC	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.86	12.99
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>12.99</b>

## **BLOCK ABSTRACT (SCA TO TSP)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

<b>1</b>	<b>IGS</b>	34.27	35.44	36.79	38.29	39.64	184.43
<b>2</b>	<b>IDS</b>	12.50	13.43	13.88	14.85	15.85	70.51
<b>3</b>	<b>IEC</b>	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.86	12.99
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>49.12</b>	<b>51.34</b>	<b>53.26</b>	<b>55.86</b>	<b>58.35</b>	<b>267.93</b>

### BLOCK ABSTRACT [UNDER ARTICLE 275(I)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Education	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	70.00
2.	Communication	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
3.	Irrigation	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>29.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>	<b>145.00</b>

### RAIRANGPUR BLOCK ABSTRACT [SCA TO TSP & UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]

(Rs. in lakh)

Sources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<b>SCA to TSP</b>	49.12	51.34	53.26	55.86	58.35	267.93
<b>Under Article 275 (1)</b>	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	145.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78.12</b>	<b>80.34</b>	<b>82.26</b>	<b>84.86</b>	<b>87.35</b>	<b>412.93</b>

### TIRING BLOCK

#### IGS

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	9.03	9.40	9.78	10.20	10.63	49.04



2.	Horticulture	6.45	6.78	7.12	7.49	7.87	35.71
3.	Animal Husbandry	3.25	3.41	3.58	3.76	3.95	17.95
4	Pisiculture	0.72	0.76	0.80	0.84	0.88	4.00
5.	Irrigation	6.00	6.30	6.62	6.95	7.30	33.17
6.	Co-operation & Marketing	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.75
7.	Industry	0.54	0.58	0.61	0.64	0.67	3.04
8	Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Vocational Training	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	2.50
11	Computer Training	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>27.29</b>	<b>28.28</b>	<b>29.56</b>	<b>30.93</b>	<b>32.10</b>	<b>148.16</b>

### **IDS**

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.44	11.07
2.	Education	1.50	1.58	1.66	1.74	1.83	8.31
3.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
4.	Drinking Water	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	17.50
5.	Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.73</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>10.99</b>	<b>47.41</b>

### **IEC**

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IEC	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	2.61	11.88
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>11.88</b>

## **BLOCK ABSTRACT (SCA TO TSP)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

<b>1</b>	IGS	27.29	28.28	29.56	30.93	32.10	148.16
<b>2</b>	IDS	8.00	8.73	9.47	10.22	10.99	47.41
<b>3</b>	IEC	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	2.61	11.88
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>37.44</b>	<b>39.27</b>	<b>41.40</b>	<b>43.64</b>	<b>45.70</b>	<b>207.45</b>

### **BLOCK ABSTRACT [UNDER ARTICLE 275(I)]**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Education	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
2.	Communication	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
3.	Irrigation	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>23.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>115.00</b>

### **TIRING BLOCK ABSTRACT [SCA TO TSP & UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
SCA to TSP	37.44	39.27	41.40	43.64	45.70	207.45
Under Article 275 (1)	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	115.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60.44</b>	<b>62.27</b>	<b>64.40</b>	<b>66.64</b>	<b>68.70</b>	<b>322.45</b>