

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

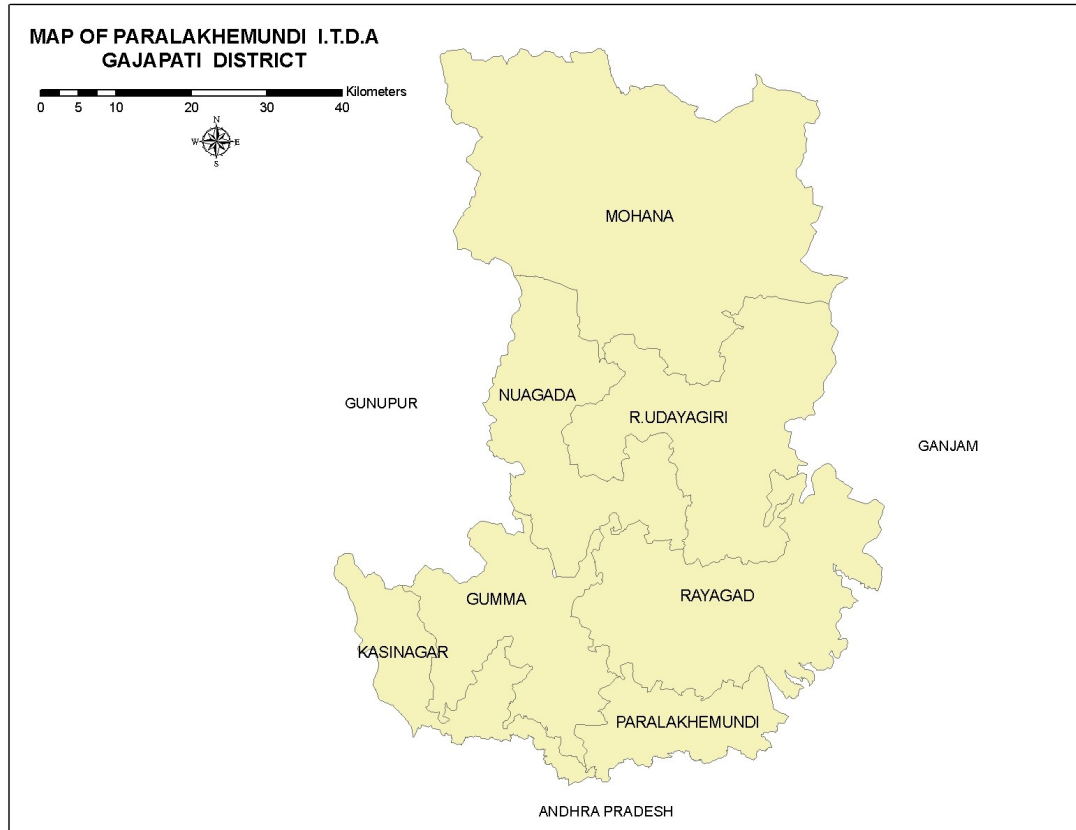
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**GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA  
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**2006-07**

# Map of Parlakhemundi



## **PARLAKHEMUNDI I.T.D.A.**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The present document incorporating the Plan of Action (POA) for tribal development in Parlakhemundi 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 biproduct 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, globalisation and other socio-cultural processes of change. Every challenge has a response. Therefore, in the context of changing realities, the synergy of tribal development is ought to seek appropriate response. There are glaring problems in tribal pockets, such as eco-hostile habitat of food insecurity; lack of viable economic alternatives for livelihood promotion, health hazards, coupled with inadequate health services malnutrition, infant and maternal mortality; perpetuation of illiteracy and lack of educational facilities; lack of connectivity, and safe drinking water; unemployment, relative deprivation and marginalisation, etc. In case total solution of all problems are not possible, the adverse situation is to be ameliorated through sustained efforts. After the promulgation of PESA Act, opportunities are available through the PRI functionaries who are to make the autonomous existence of Gram Sabha/ Palli Sabha more vibrant as per the constitutional mandate. The Fifth Schedule of the constitution is expected to provide good governance in tribal areas.

Taking into consideration the above facts, the POA formulated for the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period has taken into consideration the spirit of communitisation or group effort instead of individual effort, for instance SHGs have been given priority in implementation of schemes under IGS, IDS and IEC, out of the flow of funds from SCA to TSP and from the First Proviso to Article – 275 (1) of the Constitution. The total requirement of funds is reflected in the abstract at the end of the document.

**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. 1635.42 lakhs was made available to Parlakhemundi ITDA, out of which SCA to TSP was Rs 1091.40 lakhs and funds under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1) was Rs. 544.02 lakhs. The total utilization of funds amounts to Rs. 1037.63 lakhs (63.45%). Under SCA to TSP it was Rs. 807.16 lakhs (73.96%) and under Article 275 (1) it was Rs 230.47 lakhs (42.36 %).

## **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. 1891.76 lakhs has been planned to be spent for total development programmes for STs of Parlakhemundi ITDA, out of which Rs. 1241.76 lakhs will flow from SCA to TSP and Rs. 650.00 lakhs from Article 275 (1). Out of the total plan outlay, Rs. 867.62 lakhs suggested to be spent under IGS, Rs. 310.93 lakhs under IDS and Rs. 63.21 lakhs under IEC programmes. Besides, Rs. 650.00 lakhs will be spent for creation of missing critical infrastructures under Article 275 (1).

## **FLOW OF FUNDS FROM PARLAKHEMUNDI ITDA TO LANJIA SAORA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, SERANGA FOR 11<sup>TH</sup> 5-YEAR PLAN PERIOD:**

Among the ST people, the Lanjia Saora PTG, a section of the Saora tribe, living in villages of Parlakhemundi ITDA has been identified as the most backward. Thus, it is proposed that a total sum of Rs. 17.50 lakhs will be spent during 11<sup>th</sup> plan period for creation of missing critical infrastructures under works head in the Lanjia Saora villages of Parlakhemundi ITDA.

### **ITDA AT A GLANCE:**

♥ Geographical Area	-	3574.40 (Sq. Kms.)
♥ Density of Population	-	971 (per Sq. Km.)
♥ No. of Blocks	-	5
♥ No. of G.Ps.	-	96
♥ No. of Inhabited	-	1305

### **Villages**

♥ Total Population: (2001 Census)		
	Total	- 3,47,022
	Male	- 1,70,142
	Female	- 1,76,880
	S.T. Total	- 2,37,489 (68.44%)
	Male	- 1,15,715 (68.01%)
	Female	- 1,21,774 (68.85%)

♥ Growth-Rate (1991-2001):		
	Total	- 20.65
	S.T.	- 21.60
	S.C.	-
♥ Growth-Rate (1971-2001):		
	Total	- 66.14
	S.T.	- 64.81
	S.C.	-
♥ Sex-ratio(2001 Census) :		
	Total	- 1039
	S.T.	- 1052
	S.C.	- 1025
♥ Literacy(1991 Census)		
	Total	- %
	ST	- %
	SC	- %
♥ Major Tribal Communities		- Saora, Kondh .
♥ Forest Area		- 67,247 hectares
♥ Land Use:		(in hectares)
	Misc. Tree Groves	- 4,583
	Pastures	- 8,911
	Cultivable waste	- 3,418
	Non-agricultural land	- 7,831
	Barren land	- 1,19,039
	Current fallow	- 8781
	Old fallow	- 6840
	Net area sown	- 41753
	Irrigated Land :	
	Total	- 3421
	Kharif	- 2927
	Rabi	- 494
	Per Capita Land	- 0.15
♥ Live-stock (2006-07):		- 3,36,051
♥ No. of Self Help Groups (SHG)		- 2,099
♥ No. of BPL Households :		
	Total	- 53,260
	S.T.	- 32,457

♥	Educational Institutions:		
	• SSD Department:		
	High School	-	7
	Kanyashram/ Ashram School	-	2
	Sevashram	-	31
	Residential Sevashram	-	1
	• Education Department:		
	College	-	7
	High School	-	36
	M.E. School	-	211
	Primary School	-	552
♥	Veterinary Institutions :		
	Hospital & Dispensary	-	7
	Live-stock Aid Centre	-	26
♥	Co-operative Institutions :		
	LAMPS (with branches)	-	7
♥	Financial Institutions :		
	Commercial and Co-operative Banks	-	23
♥	Health Institutions :		
	District Hospital	-	2
	Community Health Centre	-	2
	Primary Health Centre (New)	-	3
	Homeopathic Dispensary	-	1
	Ayurvedic Dispensary	-	3
	Anganwadi Centres	-	801

## **ACRONYMS USED IN THE TEXT**

APL	- Above Poverty Line
AAV	- Annapurna Antadoya Yojana
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, Diary Units (supply of milch animals), Irrigation Projects, Bee-Keeping, Vocational Training in it is for Income Generation through some important trades and Computer Training for ST youths, are to be followed.

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

- i) Felt need for the district should be given emphasis;
- ii) Each project suggested must be justified indicating the benefits that would 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 purview of norms and conditions of Government guidelines, is to exercise his option in putting development inputs in the most backward areas during the rest four years of the plan period, on priority basis.
- 5) The plan of Action is based on background data collected from different levels as well as from secondary sources.

# **CHAPTER – II**

## **ITDA PROFILE**

### **Structural – Functional Growth and Development of ITDA Since Inception:**

Prior to formation of ITDA, Paralakhemundi in 1979, the ITDA, Paralakhemundi was functioning since March 1972 covering 7 blocks of Paralakhemundi Sub-Division (Now Gajapati District). The TDA was constituted with the assistance from Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture to serve as a catalyst for stimulating, forstering and promoting the developmental activities in the project area for the tribals only. The TDA programe was only additive or supplemental in nature and is not intended to replace or substitute the normal flow of funds from the State Government source for execution of various developmental schemes in the ploject area. The programmes implemented during TDA period were mainly related to agriculture, irrigation and rural communication programmes. Since TDA was functioning in this area, ITDP/ ITDA was not constituted, although ITDPs were formed since 1974-75 in other tribal areas of State.

At the instance of Govt. of India, it has been decided that after 30.06.1979, the uniform pattern of ITDP/ ITDA should be extended to the entire Sub-Plan area.

In pursuance of the above decision, the ITDP, Paralakhemundi was grounded on 30.06.1979 as per Resolution No. 19149 dt.28.06.1979 of erstwhile H & TW Department, Govt. of Orissa. The ITDP, Paralakhemundi was converted into ITDA in pursuance of Resolution No. 19155 dt. 28.06.79 of Govt. in erstwhile H & TW Department, Orissa. The ITDA, Paralakhemundi was registered as society on 30.06.79 under the Societies Registraion Act of 1860 Hearing Registration No.15998/832 of 1979-80.

### **Location:**

#### **District, Revenue Sub-Division and Blocks:**

District	- Gajapati
Revenue Sub-division	- Paralakhemundi

Blocks - Gumma, Rayagada, Nuagada, R. Udayagiri & Mohana

**Bordering administrative units:** Rayagada district in west and Kondhamal districts in north, Ganjam district in east and Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh in south.

**Longitudes and Latitudes:** 18°52' N to 19°38' N Latitudes  
53°55' E to 84°25' E Longitudes

**Roads connecting the ITDA headquarters:**

1. Berhampur – Paralakhemundi road via R.Udayagiri
2. Berhampur – Paralakhemundi road via Ramagiri/ Jirango
3. Berhampur – Paralakhemundi road via Palasa
4. Berhampur – Paralakhemundi road via Mandasa/ Garabandha
5. Gunupur – Paralakhemundi road
6. Serango – Paralakhemundi road
7. Nuagada – Paralakhemundi road via Khajuripada
8. Mohana – Paralakhemundi road via Chandipur

**Geophysical Features:**

**Geophysical divisions:**

The hilly areas of the ITDA area comprises of 5 development Blocks. The table land of western sector is the continuation of the great line of the eastern ghats and is mainly formed by two plateaus conspicuously featured by some of highest mountains of Orissa. The northern western plateaus lies between the mountain ranges of Baliguda in the north and R. Udayagiri in the south, with varying altitudes from 609 m in 13464 m.

**Mountain and Hills (highest peak):**

Mahendragiri (1500.53 m)

**Rivers and Streams:**

Mahendranaya river  
Radanadi in Mohana Block

**Forest, Flora and Fauna:**

Out of total forest area of 2351.11 sq. kms. in the district, 446.12 sq. kms. are reserve forest. The major/ minor forest products are timber, bamboo, hill broom, Patala Goruda, soap nut, R. Kaliakhali, Marsinga leaf, Dhatuki flowers, Kochila seeds, Genduli gum, Siali leaves, Kath alai etc.

The soil and climate is suitable for plantation crops and there is a great potential for horticulture development in the district. More than 60% of lands are situated in hilly terrain, which has been treated as high lands, which is mainly suitable for horticulture plantation and other cultivable land belongs to the category of medium lands (20%) and low lands (15%).

**Forest Plantation:**

Teak, Sal, Gambhari, etc.

**Climate, Temperature, Rainfall:**

The atmospheric temperature varies between 16 to 48 Celsius. The normal rainfall received is 1324.86 mm.

**Soil, Mines and Minerals:**

The main soil types are clay loam, sandy loam and red soil. There is no existence of mines. The mountains contain no exploitable mineral of economic value.

**Places of Historical Importance and Tourist Interest:****Mahendragiri:**

Block - Rayagada

Distance from Block Hqs. : 75 Kms.

Distance from Sub-Division Hqs. – 65 Kms.

***Communication and mode of transport:***

From Block Headquarters

By public transport	-	63 Kms.
By Jeep	-	7 Kms.
By foot	-	5 Kms.

From ITDA Headquarters:

By public transport	-	53 Kms.
By Jeep	-	7 Kms.
By foot	-	5 Kms.

***Importance of the place :*** Historical as well as tourist interest.

***Important occasions / activities attracting visitors:***

On Mahasivaratri day people from all parts gather here to perform puja to lord Shiva.

**Gandahati Waterfall:**

Block - Rayagada  
Distance from Block Hqs. : 25 Kms.  
Distance from Sub-Division Hqs. – 23 Kms.

***Communication and mode of transport:*** Public transport

***Importance of the place :*** Tourist place.

***Important occasions / activities attracting visitors:***

It is a picnic place. People from all parts of Orissa as well as outside state gather during winter season for the purpose.

**Gudguda Waterfall:**

Block - Rayagada  
Distance from Block Hqs. : 51 Kms.

Distance from Sub-Division Hqs. – 41 Kms.

**Communication and mode of transport:** Public transport

**Importance of the place :** Tourist place.

**Important occasions / activities attracting visitors:**

It is a picnic place. People from all parts of Orissa as well as outside state gather during winter season for the purpose.

**Administrative Set-up:**

:

Blocks - 5

Total geographical area : 3574.40 Sq. kms.

Forest area : 67247 Sq. kms.

No. of G.Ps. : 96

No. of households : 72,666

Distance from block hqs. in ITDA hqs.

Mohana Block Hqs. - 114 Kms.

R.Udayagiri Block Hqs. - 63 Kms.

Nuagada Block Hqs. - 58 Kms.

Rayagada Block Hqs. - 40 Kms.

Gumma Block Hqs. - 33 Kms.

**Communication and mode of transport :**

All Block Headquarters have been connected by pucca road and public transport system.

**TABLE – I**

**Block wise Area, villages and distance from ITDA headquarters**

Sl. No.	Block	Total Geographical area (in sq. kms.)	No. of G.P.	No. of villages		Forest area in sq. kms.	No. of house holds	Distance from ITDA head quarters
				Inhabited	Un inhabited			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Mohana	655.10	32	476	26	21766	23501	114
2.	R. Udayagiri	466.49	13	231	16	9710	11200	63

3.	Nuagada	439.69	14	179	9	20505	9349	58
4.	Gumma	1048.94	19	207	13	12223	14052	40
5.	Rayagada	961.51	18	212	11	3043	14264	33
<b>Total :</b>		<b>3571.83</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1305</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>67247</b>	<b>72666</b>	<b>308</b>

- Paralakhemundi ITDA consists of 05 TSP blocks including 96 Gram Panchayats and 1305 inhabited and 75 uninhabited villages.
- The highest no. of Gram panchayat in ITDA is Mohana i.e. 32, while the lowest no. of Gram Panchayat is in R. Udayagiri i.e. 13.
- The total no. of households in Paralakhemundi ITDA is 72666.
- The highest no. of households in ITDA is presented in Mohana i.e. 23801 while, the lowest no. of household is in Nuagada i.e. 9349.

### **Administration and Management:**

#### **Staffing Pattern**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of the Posts</b>	<b>Sanctioned Staff Strength</b>	<b>Staff in Position</b>	<b>Vacancy Position</b>
1	Project Administrator	1	1	-
2	Special Officer	1	1	-
3	Assistant Engineer	1	1	-
4	Junior Engineer	2	2	-
5	Senior Steno	1	1	-
6	Statistical Assistant	1	1	-
7	Soil Conservation Asst.	1	-	1



8	Head Clerk	1	1	-
9	Accountant (Sr. Clerk)	1	1	-
10	Jr. Clerk	2	2	-
11	Driver	1	1	-
12	Peon	7	6	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>

**Project Level Committee (Governing Body) Membrs:**

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Collector and District Magistrate, Gajapati -           | Chairman               |
| 2. Project Administrator, Paralakhemundi ITDA -            | Member–Secretary       |
| 3. Sub- Collector, Paralakhemundi -                        | Member–Asst. Secretary |
| 4. M.P., Berhampur Parliamentary Constituency (Loksabha) – | Member                 |
| 5. MLA, Ramagiri Assembly Constituency-                    | Member                 |
| 6. MLA, Mohana -   | Members                |
| 7. MLA, Paralakhemundi -                                   | Members                |
| 8. Chairpersons, Panchyat Samiti Mohana -                  | Members                |
| 9. Chairpersons, Panchyat Samiti R.Udayagiri -             | Members                |
| 10. Chairpersons, Panchyat Samiti Nuagada -                | Members                |
| 11. Chairpersons, Panchyat Samiti Gumma -                  | Members                |
| 12. Chairpersons, Panchyat Samities Rayagada -             | Members                |
| 13. Deputy Secretary to Govt., SSD Deptt -                 | Members                |
| 14. Project Director, DRDA, Gajapati                       | Members                |
| 15. G.M., DIC, Gajapati                                    | Members                |
| 16. Deputy Director of Agriculture, Berhampur              | Members                |
| 17. Deputy Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Berhampur   | Members                |
| 18. Joint Director (SSD), RDC’s office, Berhampur          | Members                |
| 19. CDMO, Gajapati, Paralakhemundi                         | Members                |
| 20. E.E., OLIC, Berhampur                                  | Members                |
| 21. DRCS, Berhampur  | Members                |
| 22. DDA, Berhampur   | Members                |
| 23. E.E., PED, Paralakhemundi                              | Members                |

24. E.E., PHD, Berhampur	Members
25. E.E., RWS & S, Paralakhemundi	Members
26. FF., RW Division, Paralakhemundi	Members
27. E.E., R & B, Paralakhemundi	Members
28. District Planning Officer, Gajapati	Members
29. Inspector of School, Berhampur	Members
30. Lead District Manager, Andhra Bank, Paralakhemundi	Members
31. President, BCC Bank, Berhampur	Members
32. President, Coop. Land Dev. Bank, Paralakhemundi	Members
33. Divisional Forest Officer, Paralakhemundi	Members
34. District Agrl. Officer, Paralakhemundi	Members
35. CDVO, Paralakhemundi	Members
36. ARCS, Paralakhemundi	Members
37. DWO, Gajapati, Paralakhemundi	Members
38. Asst. Director of fisheries, Paralakhemundi	Members
39. District Statistical Officer, Paralakhemundi	Members
40. Asst. Director of Textiles, Berhampur	Members
41. Horticulturist, Paralakhemundi	Members
42. Asst. Soil Conservation Officer, Paralakhemundi	Members
43. Special Officer, LSDA, Serango	Members
44. Special Officer, SDA, Chandragiri	Members
45. BM, TDCC, Paralakhemundi	Members
46. BM, TDCC, R. Udayagiri	Members
47. District Inspector of Schools, Paralakhemundi	Members

### **Co-opted Tribal Members**

- (i) Sri Siman Mandal, Kijang, P.O: Nuagada Block
- (ii) Sri Mohan Bhuyan, At/PO: Dombalo, Rayagada Block
- (iii) Hadia Reherdalai, At/ PO: randiva, R. Udayagiri Block
- (iv) Sri Purna Chandra Mallik, At/PO: Govindapur, Mohana Block
- (v) Sri Gunju Gomango, At/ PO: Bhubani, Gumma Block
- (vi) Smt. Swarupa Karjee, At/PO: Chandiput, Mohana Block - Tribal Woman  
Member

### **Implementation and Supervision:**

At the State level, ST & SC Development Department administers the Programmes and effects necessary coordination among various line departments

entrusted with implementation of different programmes in the Sub-Plan area. At the project level, the PLC under the Chairmanship of the Collectors supervises various activities. The periodical review of Programmes is done at the state level by the ST & SC Development Department and at ITDA level the Collector/ Project Administrator review and supervise programmes and sort out problems faced in implementation.

The work programme of ITDA is being primarily executed by the ITDA engineering personnel. Some high cost projects are however, entrusted to the concerned line departments. The Assembly Constituency wise programmes are also being reviewed by the concerned MLA of the area.

## **CHAPTER - III**

### **DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES**

#### **Block-wise population:**

The density of population of the ITDA is 97 persons per sq. km. In Parlakhemundi ITDA. The highest concentrated block is Mohana consisting of 177 persons per sq. km. while the least is Gumma consisting of 62 persons per sq. km. Further, the average population per inhabited village is 266 and per household is 5.

Hence, the detailed analysis have been furnished in *Table-II*.

**Table- II**

Block-wise distribution of population (2001 census)

SI No.	Block	Population			Density of Population per Sq. km.	Average population per in habited villages	Average population per Household
		Total	Male	Female			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mohana	115808	57355	58453	177	243	5
2	R. Udayagiri	55010	27582	27428	118	238	5
3	Nuagada	46936	27774	24162	107	262	5
4	Gumma	65292	31478	33814	62	315	5

5	Rayagada	63976	30953	33023	67	302	4
Total		<b>347022</b>	<b>170142</b>	<b>176880</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>5</b>

According to 2001 Census, Parlakhemundi ITDA consists of 5 Blocks with a total population of 347022 (male - 170142 and female – 176830). Further, Mohana block is the highest in terms of total is 115808 male is 57355 and female population is 58453 while Nuagada is the least populous block in terms of total and female population while for male population. R. Udayagiri is the least populous block. Mohana block has the highest density of population i.e. 177 persons per sq. km. While Gumma has the least i.e. 62 persons per sq. km. The total average population per inhabited village is 266 but Gumma block has 315, being the highest while R. Udayagiri has 238 population as the least concentration of average population per inhabited village. However, the average population per household is 5 persons.

### Population by Ethno-cultural Groups (Block-wise):

The total ST Population in Parlakhemundi ITDA is 237489 having 115715 males and 121774 females. Mohana block has the highest concentration of ST population i.e. 65,244 persons while Nuagada Block has the least concentration of ST population i.e. 35,965 persons. The total SC population is 11561 including 5708 males and 5853 females. BMohana has the highest SC population i.e. 5089 persons while Nuagada has the least SC population i.e. 292 persons. Further, details have been furnished in *Table-III*.

**Table –III**

### Block wise distribution of population by ethno-cultural groups (2001 Census)

Sl No.	Block	Total population (% within bracket)			ST population (% within bracket)			SC population (% within bracket)		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mohana	115808	57355	58453	65244 (56.34)	32139 (56.04)	33105 (56.64)	5089 (4.39)	2521 (4.40)	2568 (4.39)
2	R. Udayagiri	55010	27582	27428	37288 (67.78)	18628 (67.54)	18660 (68.03)	1950 (3.54)	975 (3.53)	975 (3.55)

3	Nuagada	46936	27774	24162	35965 (76.62)	17453 (76.64)	18512 (76.62)	292 (0.62)	142 (0.62)	150 (0.62)
4	Gumma	65292	31478	33814	48545 (74.350)	23223 (73.78)	25322 (74.89)	2674 (4.10)	1304 (4.14)	1370 (4.05)
5	Rayagada	63976	30953	33023	50447 (78.85)	24272 (72.42)	26175 (79.26)	1556 (2.43)	766 (2.47)	790 (2.39)
<b>Total</b>		<b>347022</b>	<b>170142</b>	<b>176880</b>	<b>237489</b> (68.44)	<b>115715</b> (68.01)	<b>121774</b> (68.85)	11561 (3.33)	5708 (3.35)	5853 (3.31)

### Growth Rate:

#### 1971 to 2001

Sl No.	Block	ST	Total
1	Mohana	81.61	86.29
2	R. Udayagiri	72.18	76.09
3	Nuagada	73.12	68.17
4	Gumma	68.09	59.33
5	Rayagada	36.85	37.35
<b>Total</b>		<b>64.81</b>	<b>66.14</b>

- ♦ The growth rate is the highest in Mohana block and the lowest in Rayagada block.

#### 1991 to 2001

Sl No.	Block	ST	Total
1	Mohana	23.35	24.32
2	R. Udayagiri	23.19	23.96
3	Nuagada	24.90	21.78
4	Gumma	23.13	18.58
5	Rayagada	14.84	13.34
<b>Total</b>		<b>21.60</b>	<b>20.65</b>

- ♦ The growth rate is the highest in Mohana block and the lowest in Rayagada block.

### **Sex-Ratio (2001):**

<b>Total</b>	<b>ST</b>	<b>SC</b>
1039	1053	1025

- The Sex-ratio is highest among the ST population (1052) in comparison to total (1039) and SC (1025) population.

### **Literacy:**

- ♦ The percentage of total Literacy rate is the highest in R. Udayagiri block and the lowest is in Gumma block.
- ♦ The percentage of male literacy is the highest in R. Udayagiri block and the lowest is in Gumma block.
- ♦ The percentage of female literacy is the highest in R. Udayagiri block and the lowest is in Gumma block.
- ♦ The percentage of ST literacy is the highest in R. Udayagiri block and the lowest is in Gumma block.
- ♦ The percentage of ST male literacy is the highest in R. Udayagiri block and the lowest is in Gumma block.
- ♦ The percentage of ST female literacy is the highest in R. Udayagiri block and the lowest is in Gumma block.
- ♦ The percentage of SC literacy is the highest in Nayagada block and the lowest is in Gumma block.
- ♦ The percentage of SC male literacy is the highest in Nayagada block and the lowest is in Gumma block.
- ♦ The percentage of SC female literacy is the highest in Mohana block and the lowest is in Gumma block.

### **Table – IV**

#### **Block-wise Literacy Rate among Total, ST and SC Population (1991 Census)**

<b>Sl</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Percentage of literacy</b>
-----------	--------------	-------------------------------

No.		Total Population			ST Population			SC population		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Mohana	24.36	37.02	12.02	15.10	24.93	5.61	26.57	40.91	17.72
2	R. Udayagiri	33.81	47.74	16.76	24.89	25.49	14.31	22.76	38.62	7.47
3	Nuagada	24.84	37.63	13.11	15.84	26.94	5.81	34.85	60.31	11.59
4	Gumma	17.81	27.03	9.55	10.05	18.83	2.53	15.45	25.17	5.57
5	Rayagada	26.26	39.11	14.27	19.24	30.92	8.51	30.69	41.97	14.79
ITDA Total		<b>24.72</b>	<b>37.29</b>	<b>12.81</b>	<b>16.60</b>	<b>27.03</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>24.79</b>	<b>38.89</b>	<b>10.91</b>

**Table – IV (A)**

**Block-wise Literacy Rate for the Total Population  
(2001 Census)**

Sl No.	Block	Percentage of literacy rate for Total Population		
		Total	Male	Female
1	Mohana	40.68	55.32	26.45
2	R. Udayagiri	24.36	37.02	12.02
3	Nuagada	34.54	49.65	20.68
4	Gumma	29.49	42.78	17.44
5	Rayagada	35.94	49.46	23.49
<b>ITDA Total</b>		<b>36.92</b>	<b>51.21</b>	<b>23.40</b>

- ♦ The percentage of total Literacy rate is the highest in Mohana block and the lowest is in R. Udayagiri block.
- ♦ The percentage of male literacy rate to the total population is the highest in Mohana block and the lowest in R. Udayagiri block.
- ♦ The percentage of female literacy rate to the total population is the highest in Mohana block and the lowest in R. Udayagiri block.

**Occupational Distribution of Workers:**

According to 2001 census, the total number of workers in Parlakhemundi ITDA is 19284 (male – 95487 and female – 96854). The total number of main workers is 123625 (male – 75, 195 and female – 48430). Mohana has the highest number of main workers i.e., 25,640 while R.Udayagiri has the lowest number of main workers i.e.,

19219. the total number of marginal workers is 69216 (male – 20792 and female – 48424). Mohana has the highest number of marginal workers i.e. 24,386 against Nuagada which has the lowest number of marginal workers i.e., 5801. the total number of non-workers is 154181 (male – 79155 and female – 80026). Mohana has the highest number of non-workers i.e., 55,782 while Nuagada has the lowest number of non-workers i.e., 19262. thus the details have been furnished in **Table – V**.

**Table V**  
**Block-wise distribution of Work Force participation rate (2001 census)**

SI No.	Block	Total Workers			Work Force (percentage in brackets)		
		Total	Male	Female	Main Worker		
					Total	Male	Female
1	Mohana	60026	30663	29363	35640 (59.37)	22930 (74.78)	12710 (43.29)
2	R. Udayagiri	31262	16110	15152	19219 (61.48)	12482 (77.48)	6737 (44.46)
3	Nuagada	27674	13434	14240	21873 (79.04)	11452 (85.25)	10421 (73.18)
4	Gumma	36997	17862	19135	23454 (63.39)	14106 (78.97)	9348 (48.85)
5	Rayagada	36882	17918	18964	23439 (63.55)	14225 (79.39)	9214 (48.59)
<b>ITDA Total</b>		<b>192841</b>	<b>95987</b>	<b>96854</b>	<b>123625</b>	<b>75195</b>	<b>48430</b>

Contd.....

SI No.	Block	Work force					
		Marginal Worker			Non Worker		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Mohana	24386 (40.63)	7733 (25.22)	16653 (56.71)	55782 (48.17)	26692 (46.54)	29090 (49.77)



2	R. Udayagiri	12043 (38.52)	3628 928.52)	8415 (55.54)	23748 (43.17)	11472 (41.59)	12276 (44.76)
3	Nuagada	5801 (20.96)	1982 (14.75)	3819 (26.82)	19262 (41.04)	9340 (41.01)	9922 (41.06)
4	Gumma	13543 (36.61)	3756 (21.03)	9787 (51.15)	28295 (43.34)	13616 (43.26)	14679 (43.41)
5	Rayagada	13443 (36.45)	3693 (20.61)	9750 (51.41)	27094 (42.35)	13053 (42.11)	14059 (42.57)
<b>ITDA Total</b>		<b>69216</b>	<b>20792</b>	<b>48424</b>	<b>154181</b>	<b>74155</b>	<b>80026</b>

According to 1991 Census, the total number of workers in Parlakhemundi ITDA is 1,47,409. Out of total workers, the total main waorkers are 1,22,596 and marginal waorkers are 24,813. The major occupation is cultivation, which consists of 73,908 workers (60.29%), while the occupational category whih has the least number of workers is minning and quarrying i.e., 7 (0.005%). Mohana block has the highest number of cultivators i.e. 24,375 and Nuagada has the lowest number of cultivators i.e. 9,598. Further, the details have been furnished in *Table-VI*.

**Table-VI**  
**Occupational Distribution of Main Workers (1991 Census)**

**ITDA**

Sl. No.	Category of Main Workers	No. of Main Workers with percentage to Total Workers in brackets
1	2	3
1	Cultivators	73908 (60.29)
2	Agricultural Labourers	37485 (30.58)
3.	Livestock, Forest & Fisheries	1203 (0.98)
4	Mining & Quarrying	7 (0.005)
5.	Manufacturing processing	
	i) Household (Industry)	939 (0.77)
	ii) Other than Household Industry	448 (0.36)
6	Construction	378 (0.31)
7	Trade & Commerce	2975 (2.43)
8	Transport, Storage and Communication	267 (0.22)
9	Other Services,	4986 (4.07)

	Other Workers	
10	Total Main Workers	122596 (83.17)
	i) Marginal Workers	24813 (16.83)
	ii) Total Workers	147409

### **BLOCK - GUMMA**

Sl. No.	Category of Main Workers	No. of Main Workers with percentage to Total Workers in brackets
1	2	3
1	Cultivators	13,713 (57.08)
2	Agricultural Labourers	8,341 (34.72)
3.	Livestock, Forest & Fisheries	84 (0.34)
4	Mining & Quarrying	1 (0.004)
5.	Manufacturing processing	-
	i) Household (Industry)	55 (0.22)
	ii) Other than Household Industry	78 (0.32)
6	Construction	27 (0.11)
7	Trade & Commerce	640 (2.66)
8	Transport, Storage and Communication	49 (0.2)
9	Other Services, Other Workers	1033 (4.3)
10	Total Main Workers	24021 (81.26)
	i) Marginal Workers	5540 (18.74)
	ii) Total Workers	<b>29561</b>

### **BLOCK - MOHANA**

Sl. No.	Category of Main Workers	No. of Main Workers with percentage to Total Workers in brackets
1	2	3
1	Cultivators	24375 (62.62)
2	Agricultural Labourers	11556 (29.69)

3.	Livestock, Forest & Fisheries	585 (1.5)
4	Mining & Quarrying	5 (0.01)
5.	Manufacturing processing	-
	i) Household (Industry)	285 (0.73)
	ii) Other than Household Industry	86 (0.22)
6	Construction	123 (0.31)
7	Trade & Commerce	643 (1.65)
8	Transport, Storage and Communication	77 (0.19)
9	Other Services, Other Workers	1190 (3.06)
10	Total Main Workers	38925 (84.88)
	i) Marginal Workers	6934 (15.12)
	ii) Total Workers	<b>45859</b>

### **BLOCK - NUAGADA**

Sl. No.	Category of Main Workers	No. of Main Workers with percentage to Total Workers in brackets
1	2	3
1	Cultivators	9548 (64.65)
2	Agricultural Labourers	3987 (26.99)
3.	Livestock, Forest & Fisheries	91 (0.62)
4	Mining & Quarrying	1 (0.007)
5.	Manufacturing processing	-
	i) Household (Industry)	110 (0.74)
	ii) Other than Household Industry	28 (0.19)
6	Construction	30 (0.2)
7	Trade & Commerce	331 (2.24)
8	Transport, Storage and Communication	23 (0.15)
9	Other Services, Other Workers	620 (4.2)
10	Total Main Workers	14769 (78.27)
	i) Marginal Workers	4101 (21.73)
	ii) Total Workers	<b>18870</b>

### **BLOCK – R. UDAYAGIRI**

Sl. No.	Category of Main Workers	No. of Main Workers with percentage to Total Workers in brackets
1	2	3
1	Cultivators	10306 (54.99)
2	Agricultural Labourers	5445 (29.05)
3.	Livestock, Forest & Fisheries	321 (1.74)
4	Mining & Quarrying	-
5.	Manufacturing processing	-

	i) Household (Industry)	229 (1.22)
	ii) Other than Household Industry	178 (0.94)
6	Construction	157 (0.84)
7	Trade & Commerce	928 (4.95)
8	Transport, Storage and Communication	69 (0.37)
9	Other Services, Other Workers	1108 (5.91)
10	Total Main Workers	18741 (88.68)
	i) Marginal Workers	2393 (11.32)
	ii) Total Workers	<b>21134</b>

### **BLOCK - RAYAGADA**

Sl. No.	Category of Main Workers	No. of Main Workers with percentage to Total Workers in brackets
1	2	3
1	Cultivators	15966 (61.07)
2	Agricultural Labourers	8156 (31.20)
3.	Livestock, Forest & Fisheries	122 (0.47)
4	Mining & Quarrying	-
5.	Manufacturing processing	
	i) Household (Industry)	260 (0.99)
	ii) Other than Household Industry	78 (0.3)
6	Construction	41 (0.16)
7	Trade & Commerce	433 (1.66)
8	Transport, Storage and Communication	49 (0.19)
9	Other Services, Other Workers	1035 (3.96)
10	Total Main Workers	26140 (81.73)
	i) Marginal Workers	5845 (18.27)
	ii) Total Workers	<b>31985</b>

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

Table – VII reveals that the Saora tribe has the highest concentration i.e. 175519 persons while Gudia i.e. 20 persons has the lowest concentration in Parlakhemundi ITDA. As per block-wise distribution of tribe. Mohana has Saora tribe (32389) as the

highest and Gudia (20) as the lowest. R. Udayagiri has Saora (26769) as the highest and Kumuti 935) as the lowest. Saora (25578) is the highest while Keuta (5) is the lowest concentration of population in Nuagada. Gumma has Saora (45767) as the highest and Teli 916) as the lowest. Rayagada has Saora (45025) as the highest and Keuta (25) as the lowest concentration of population. Further, the detailed analysis have been furnished in *Table-VII*.

**Table-VIII**  
**Block-wise Distribution of Major Tribes**

SI No	Blocks	Scheduled Tribes							
		Saora		Kondh		Sabara		Lanjia Saora	
		House	Pop	House	Pop	House	Pop	House	Pop
1.	Mohana	6883	32389	6425	29717	1970	9244	663	3101
2.	R. Udayagiri	5659	26760	732	3555	1226	6343	580	2709
3.	Nuagada	5112	25578	748	3300	-	-	1333	5387
4.	Gumma	10325	45767	159	679	-	-	296	1486
5.	Rayagada	10803	45525	-	-	1490	6337	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>38782</b>	<b>176019</b>	<b>8054</b>	<b>37251</b>	<b>4686</b>	<b>21924</b>	<b>2872</b>	<b>12683</b>

*Contd.....*

SI No	Blocks	Scheduled Tribes		Scheduled Castes	
		Bhuiyan		Malla	
		Household	Pop	Household	Pop
1.	Mohana	-	-	-	-
2.	R. Udayagiri	-	-	80	375
3.	Nuagada	-	-	105	315
4.	Gumma	-	-	-	-
5.	Rayagada	159	737	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>159</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>690</b>



1.	Mohana	5580	26125	213	1006	253	1152	165	745	610	2821
2.	R.Udayagiri	1911	9133	06	35	36	145	07	39	295	1393
3.	Nuagada	1639	8322	-	-	75	430	-	-	33	212
4.	Gumma	1214	5944	-	-	03	16	05	22	95	454
5.	Rayagada	730	3461	147	668	65	310	123	573	393	1851
<b>Total</b>		<b>11074</b>	<b>52985</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1709</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>2053</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1379</b>	<b>1426</b>	<b>6731</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl No	Blocks	Other Castes									
		Brahmin		Khandayat		Paika		Karana		Kuduma	
		House	Pop	House	Pop	House	Pop	House	Pop	House	Pop
1.	Mohana	405	1832	292	1343	10	48	420	1872	07	30
2.	R.Udayagiri	114	571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Nuagada	86	440	100	360	276	1137	-	-	-	-
4.	Gumma	58	287	115	580	120	598	23	108	-	-
5.	Rayagada	176	761	149	707	95	598	60	271	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>839</b>	<b>3891</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>2990</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>2381</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>2251</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>30</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl No	Blocks	Other Castes									
		Gudia		Kumbhara		Kamara		Tankela		Sundhi	
		House	Pop	House	Pop	House	Pop	House	Pop	House	Pop
1.	Mohana	04	20	30	142	09	47	-	-	-	-
2.	R.Udayagiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Nuagada	-	-	-	-	06	26	10	52	35	172
4.	Gumma	-	-	-	-	13	76	-	-	-	-
5.	Rayagada	-	-	63	264	11	53	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>04</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>172</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl No	Blocks	Other Castes									
		Kampo		Kumuti		Bhandari		Bania (Sunari)		Badhei	
		House	Pop	House	Pop	House	Pop	House	Pop	House	Pop
1.	Mohana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	R.Udayagiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Nuagada	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	45	-	-
4.	Gumma	927	3920	236	1165	09	35	05	27	-	-
5.	Rayagada	144	580	-	-	-	-	40	192	27	114
<b>Total</b>		<b>1071</b>	<b>4500</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>114</b>

### SAORA:

- **LANJIA SAORA** is one of the primitive groups of the Saora tribe. Apart from Orissa the Saora are widely distributed in many parts of central India, such as, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharastra and West Bengal. In Orissa, the Lanjia Saora are concentrated in Rayagada and Gajapati districts.
- As per 1991 census the Saora population in Orissa was 403710. The growth rate (1971-81) was 8 per cent and the sex ratio, 1015. Their literacy was 14.15 % in 1981. In the absence of separate enumeration for the Lanjia Saora their exact population is not known. However, their population in two Micro Project areas is 7,587. They belong to Proto-Australoid racial stock and speak a dialect called *Sora* that comes under the Austro-Asiatic family of Munda group of languages.
- The settlements are located in undulating terrain and houses remain scattered. Close to the settlements megaliths are erected to commemorate the dead kins. An ordinary house is a one-roomed thatched rectangular dwelling having stone and mud walls with high plinth verandah.
- The guardian deity of the village is represented by two wooden posts, called *Gasadasum* or *Kitungsum* installed at the entrance of the settlement.



- The subsistence economy of the Lanjia Saora rests primarily on shifting cultivation and importantly on terrace cultivation. Occasional hunting, fishing and round-the-year forest collection supplement it. They exhibit a high degree of indigenous skill and technological out-fit preparing the terrace beds and in their water management system. Mainly rice is grown in terrace fields and mixed crop of minor millets, cereals and pulses in the swiddens. They have their traditional system of labour cooperative known as *ansir* which ensures smooth conduct of agricultural activities. In a way it is the hallmark of Lanjia Saora economy. Their ordinary meal consists of rice or millet gruel. They enjoy alcoholic drinks and smoke tobacco.
- The aesthetic life of the Lanjia Soara is reflected through their colourful dance, typical music and the wall paintings, *anital*, in particular. The icons are so skillfully dreamt and drawn that these have made them famous among the scholars and artists of the country and abroad.
- Traditionally the men used to wear loincloth and women a skirt. The latter use ornaments to adorn their ear, nose, waist and ankle.
- Most of the festivals revolve round agricultural cycle and lifecycle rituals. *Guar* is celebrated to commemorate the dead. The Saora society is divided into as many 25 subdivisions based on occupation, food habit, social status, customs and traditions. The Lanjia Saora is one of them. The family is mostly nuclear; the well to do practise polygyny. *Birinda*, extended family is characteristic of the Saora social organization. Women even after marriage continue to belong to the brother's *Birinda*.
- The Lanjia Saora pantheon includes numerous gods, deities and spirits, benevolent and malevolent. They get worshipped with fear and anxiety. People offer sacrifices for safety and wellbeing of the family members.
- *Gomango* is the secular head of the village. He is assisted by *buya*, the ritual head. *Disari* is the village astrologer. The other important functionary is the shaman called *Kudan*, male, and *Kudenboi*, female.

## **KANDHA:**

- **KANDHA** is numerically the largest tribe of Orissa. Numbering 11,40,314 individuals in 1991 census, they constituted 17.5 per cent of the total tribal

population of the State. The sex ratio is 973. In 1981 their literacy was 12.40 %. They are largely concentrated in the undivided Phulbani, Kalahandi and Koraput districts. They speak *Kui* and *Kuvi*, the dialects of the Dravidian language. The Desia section speaks Oriya.

- The tribe is distributed in various pockets of southern Orissa forming several endogamous territorial sections, namely, Kutia, Dongria, Desia, Sitha, Nanguli, Jhamia, Pengo, Jhuria, Malua etc. with the suffix Kandha. Territorial and exogamous clan groups called *Kuda* or *Bons* form each section.
- The Kandha villages have linear settlement pattern. *Jarkhiri*, the altar of their earth goddess, *Dharni Penu*, lies at the centre of the village street in between two rows of houses. The institution of youth dormitory is called in various names, such as, *Dhangda-Dhangdi Basa*, *Dhangda-Dhangdi-Ghar*, *Dhanger*, *Idu* etc.
- Their subsistence activities revolve round land and forest. Different sections of them earn their livelihood by pursuing shifting and settled cultivation, hunting, food gathering, animal husbandry, wage earning etc. The Dongria Kandha are expert horticulturists.
- The dress pattern and adornments among them vary from section to section. Generally men put on loincloth and grow long hairs. Women wear pieces of cloth as skirts and aprons. Nowadays they wear coloured saris. The women put on tattoo marks.
- They acquire mates by negotiation, service, bride capture. Levirate and sororate practices are there. Brideprice is paid in cash and kinds. They follow both burial and cremation practices. Death pollution continues for ten days and purificatory rites are performed on the eleventh day.
- *Dharni Penu*, earth goddess is their supreme deity. In the past, the Kandha used to make human sacrifices called *Meriah*. The British rulers had suppressed this custom and now it is substituted by buffalo sacrifice. *Jatrakudi*, village deity, *Gungi Penu*, stream deity, *Bhima Penu*, mountain god, *Lai Penu*, the forest god, *Sita Penu*, deity of wealth, *Birna Penu*, rain god etc. are propitiated by them. They also worship ancestral spirits, ghosts and other benevolent and malevolent spirits and firmly believe in the efficacy of black and white magic. Their magico-religious activities are conducted by various specialists designated as

*Jani, Lamba and Pujari. Dishari, the astrologer, Beju, Bejuni and Kalisi.* Sacrifice of buffalo, goats, pigs, pigeons, chicks, cocks etc. is indispensable in Kandha rituals. Their important festivals are *Kedu* or *Meriah* and *Chait Parab*.

- The village functionaries are *Saanta, Mondal, Jani, Bismajhi* and *Barik*. At the regional level they have *Mutha* organization headed by *Mandal, Majhi* or *Patro*. Now the traditional leaders are losing their importance and replaced by democratically elected leaders.

## **PAUDI BHUINYA:**

- **PAUDI BHUINYA** belongs to the primitive section of the Bhuinya tribe. *Bhuinya* is derived from a Sanskrit word *Bhumi* meaning land or earth. The tribe is variously found mentioned as Bhuiya, Bhuiyan and Bhuinya. The tribe belongs to the Munda group of tribes.
- They have no tribal language of their own; they speak Oriya. The Bhuiyan are widely distributed in many parts of Orissa, Bengal, Bihar, Assam and Chhotanagpur. Desh Bhuinya or Mala Bhuinya is one of the sections of the Bhuinya represented mainly by Pauri Bhuinya. The Pauri Bhuinya distinguish themselves from other sections of the Bhuinya by adopting *banghy*, a wooden carrying lever as their tribal emblem. The Pauri Bhuinya inhabit the Bhuinya Pirh of Keonjhar district, Bonai Hills of Sundargarh district and Nagira Hills of Dhenkanal district. The population of the Pauri Bhuinya inhabiting the Micro Project areas (as the tribe is not enumerated separately) is 10,510 (1993-94 survey) approximately.
- They have scattered settlements. The new village site is inaugurated by ceremoniously affixing a carved wooden post, *khunta*, representing *Gaisiri*, the village deity, in the centre to ensure protection and blessings of ancestor gods. The Pauri houses are without windows having only one door. The tutelary deity of family is placed in one corner near the hearth. They make regular offerings there. The Pauri Bhuinya have dormitories for the unmarried boys that serve as a guest house, elders' meeting place and granary of the village.
- The Pauri males and females dress just like the caste neighbours. Pauri women adorn themselves with a number of bangles, nose rings, ear rings, toe rings,

anklets made of brass alloy and cover their neck and chest with multi coloured bead necklaces.

- The Pauris believe in many gods and goddesses. *Dharam Devta*, *Sun god*, and *Basukimata*, earth goddess, are regarded as their supreme deities. They also worship the spirits of hills, rivers of their territory called *pat* and the common worship of these *pats* reflects their tribal solidarity. *Dihuri* is their priest.
- The Pauri Bhuinya dances have a social and religious significance. Women dance while the men play Changu, drums and sing songs. The Pauri Bhuinyas observe a series of festivals which mark the turning points in the annual round of their economic life such as distribution of forest land for cultivation, felling trees, eating new crops, etc. Some of their festivals are: *Magh Podoi*, *Ama Nua*, *Katha jatra*, *Boram Devata*, etc.
- Their lineal kins as *kutumbs* at a bigger level form a corporate group called *khilli*. They follow *khilli* exogamy. Marriage by capture, *ghicha*, is the most common type and other types include marriage by elopement, *dhipala*, and love marriage, *phulkhusi*. Bride price is prevalent and it varies depending on the status of the family. Besides, their essential events of life like birth, marriage and death are observed ceremoniously.
- The village council includes all the adult members of the community headed by *Naik* or *Pradhan*. At inter village level, a group of Pauri villages of a territory form a confederacy called *bar* or *pirh* headed by a *Sardar*.

### **Major Economic Activities:**

- ♦ Since, agriculture is primary and dominant occupation in the Parlakehmundi ITDA, therefore around 60.29% of workers act as cultivators, while 30.58% of workers are agricultural labourers.
- ♦ But the major problem faced in this area by these people those who are economically weak and socially more or less segregated from the modern society is the availability of natural resource i.e. water and sufficient agricultural inputs, machinery and equipments. Moreover, the presence of highlands is the major problem caused by nature. .

### **Horticulture:**

The soil and climate are suitable for plantation crops and there is a great potential for horticulture development in the district. More than 60% of lands are situated in difficult hilly terrain, which has been treated as highlands, which is mainly suitable for horticulture plantation and other cultivable land belongs to the category of medium and low lands.

### **Shifting Cultivation :**

Practice of shifting cultivation or 'Bagata' leads to soil erosion in uplands, gully and ravine erosion, denudation of vegetative cover resulting in the low productivity of land. In order to control the above problems, it has been proposed to adopt measures, like gully control, masonry check dam, water harvesting structures, land development and renovation of existing pond with vegetative support in order to harvest water, silt and recharge ground water.

### **Land Utilization Pattern:**

According to 2001 Census barren land (119039) has the highest areas coverage in terms of land utilization pattern in the Parlakhemundi ITDA, while cultivable waste (3418) has the least. Barren land (43601) has the highest land use coverage in Mohana block, while Misc. tree/ groves (401) is the least. In R.Udayagiri, barren land (22315) has covered the highest land use area while misc. tree/ groves (66) has the least. In Nuagada, forest area (20505) has covered the highest land use area while cultivable waste 9433) has the least. In Gumma, Barren land (15317) has covered the highest land use area while cultivable waste (309) has the least, Barren land (23145) has the highest coverage of Land Utilization Pattern in Rayagada while, cultivable waste (712) has the lowest. Hence, detailed information has been furnished in *Table-VIII*.

### **Table-VIII**

#### **Block-wise Land Utilization Pattern (Area in Hectare)**

Sl. No.	Block	Forest area	Misc tree / groves	Pastures	Cultivable waste	Land put to non agricultural use	Barren land	Current follow	Old fallow	Net area sown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Mohana	21766	401	3467	1049	2336	43601	3349	1761	13146
2.	R.Udayagiri	9710	66	1948	915	1275	22315	2102	698	7687
3.	Nuagada	20505	497	1522	433	680	14661	585	1556	6078
4.	Gumma	12223	1714	1220	309	1711	15317	918	542	7340
5.	Rayagada	3043	1905	759	712	1029	23145	1827	2283	7502
<b>ITDA Total</b>		<b>67247</b>	<b>4583</b>	<b>8911</b>	<b>3418</b>	<b>7831</b>	<b>119039</b>	<b>8781</b>	<b>6840</b>	<b>71753</b>

The Parlakhemundi ITDA is mostly covered with highland cultivable area (40305 hect.) and with regards to area irrigated, Kharif area (2927) is more sufficiently covered than the rabi area. Every block has the maximum coverage for highland, then medium land and lastly low land, except R.Udayagiri, which has more low land (1214) than medium land (1115). Further, the detailed figures have been furnished in **Table – IX**.

#### **Forestry – Items collected & Sufficiency:**

- ♦ Out of total forest area of 2468.98 sq. kms. 416.89 sq. kms. are reserved forests.
- ♦ The major forest items collected are timber, bamboo, hill broom, Patala Garuda, soap nut, B. Kaliakhali, Marsinga leaf, Dhatuki flowers, Kochila seeds, Genduli gum, Siali leaves and Kathalai, etc.

**Table -IX**

#### **Area under Cultivation, Irrigation and Per Capita Land (Area in Hect.)**

Sl. No.	Block	Cultivable area				Area Irrigated		Per capita land	No. of landless house hold
		High	Medium	Low	Total	Kharif	Rabi		
1.	Mohana	9790	958	722	11470	503	106	0.09	
2.	R.Udayagiri	7566	1115	1214	9895	502	90	0.17	
3.	Nuagada	5644	538	433	6615	118	-	0.14	
4.	Gumma	9885	1473	1398	12756	1399	126	0.19	
5.	Rayagada	7420	1406	1154	9980	405	172	0.15	

<b>Total</b>	<b>40505</b>	<b>5490</b>	<b>4291</b>	<b>50716</b>	<b>2927</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>0.15</b>	
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- ♦ The major crops grown in the Parlakhemundi ITDA are paddy, maize and ragi as Kharif crops and Biri and Kolatha as rabi crops.
- ♦ Out of all the blocks, Kharif crops are mostly grown in Mohana block.
- ♦ Out of all the blocks rabi crops are mostly grown in R.Udayagiri block.

The details have been furnished in *Table-X*.

**Table -X**  
**Major Crops Grown**

Sl. No.	Block	Kharif Crops						
		Paddy	Maize	Ragi	Biri	Naizor	Arhar	Jana
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Mohana	Paddy	Maize	Ragi	Biri	Naizor		
2.	R.Udayagiri	Paddy	Maize					Jana
3.	Nuagada	Paddy	Maize	Ragi			Arhar	Jana
4.	Gumma	Paddy		Ragi				
5.	Rayagada	Paddy	Maize	Ragi				

*Contd....*

Sl. No.	Block	Rabi Crops						
		Black gram	Kolatha	Biri	Muga	Mustard	Niger	Kandula
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Mohana		Kolatha	Biri		Mustard	Niger	
2.	R.Udayagiri		Kolatha	Biri	Muga	Mustard		Kandula
3.	Nuagada			Biri				
4.	Gumma	Black gram		Biri				
5.	Rayagada		Kolatha	Biri	Muga			

**Livestock Rearing:**

- ♦ As far as blockwise Livestock census is concerned the Parlakhemundi ITDA area is mostly inhabited by Poultry (135940), next to it, is goat population (72208) and buffalo (9955) has the lowest population.
- ♦ In Mohana block bullock (30961) has the highest cattle population, while pig (3653) as the lowest.
- ♦ In R.Udayagiri block poultry (27850) has the highest and buffalo (2030) has the lowest numbers.
- ♦ In Nuagada block poultry (28005) is the highest, while buffalo (2179) is the lowest.
- ♦ In Gumma block poultry (32105) is the highest, while buffalo (930) is the lowest cattle population.
- ♦ Rayagada block has poultry (31708) as the highest, while buffalo (877) as the lowest cattle population.

The details have been furnished in *Table-XI*

**Table -XI**  
**Block-wise Livestock Census (As per the survey, 2006-07)**

Sl. No.	Block	Cattle Population					
		Cow	Bullock	Buffalo	Pig	Goat	Poultry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mohana	21176	30961	3939	3653	13751	16272
2.	R.Udayagiri	5205	12120	2030	3915	11230	27850
3.	Nuagada	5314	12421	2179	4010	11182	28005
4.	Gumma	3425	2470	930	3920	18140	32105
5.	Rayagada	3302	2304	877	3755	17902	31708



<b>Total :</b>	<b>38422</b>	<b>60276</b>	<b>9955</b>	<b>19253</b>	<b>72205</b>	<b>135940</b>
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### **Mining Labour**

Very less number of mining labourers are available in the ITDA area due to lack of mining activity since the area contains no such minerals of economic value.

### **Household Industry – Traditional and New Artisan Groups**

Industrial activities are almost absent in this ITDA area. However, activities, like Jaikhadi bags, cane & bamboo work, broom work and siali leaf plate making and Tibetan woolen carpet contributes to household industry in general and cottage industry in particular in this area..

### **Business:**

This ITDA area is more or less covered with seasonal business, like sale of vegetables, those are mostly produced through terraced farming and marketing of oranges which are plentifully available in Serango and Gumma blocks.

### **Other Important Activities:**

Around 50% of women SHGs are covered under tribal sub-plan.

Further, their groups stress upon:

- (i) Tamarind collection
- (ii) Siali leaf collection and khali stitching.
- (iii) Turmeric collection.
- (iv) Honey collection.
- (v) Kandula (Dal) collection.
- (vi) Maize collection.
- (vii) Talgur collection.
- (viii) Goat-rearing/ Milch animals.

### **Self Help Groups (SHGs) – Number and Activities:**

The more and more involvement of SHG helps in the development of economic conditions of the local people through implementation of income generating schemes. Further, the participation of women is always encouraged by the groups and they also help in :

- (i) Food processing : badi, pampad, pickle and spices.
- (ii) Fruit processings : mango, pineapple, orange and lemon.
- (iii) Brick making.
- (iv) Maize processing.
- (v) Dal processing.
- (vi) Pisciculture and horticulture.

There are 2099 SHGs in the ITDA area. Mohana (712) has the highest number of SHGs, while Nuagada (118) has the lowest number of SHGs.

### **Extent of Poverty:**

Out of 53260 BPL households in Parlakhemundi ITDA, 32457 households belong to STs while 8192 households belong to SC population. Mohana has the highest concentration of BPL households for ST population i.e. 9685 while Nuagada has the lowest i.e. 3875. Mohana has the highest concentration of BPL households for SC population i.e. 4343, while Rayagada has the lowest i.e. 743. The detailed data have been furnished in *Table – XII*.

**Table-XII**

### **Block -wise no. of BPL Households**

Sl. No.	Block	No. of BPL Households			
		ST	SC	OC	Total
1.	Mohana	9685	4343	6370	20398
2.	R.Udayagiri	5147	854	1364	7365
3.	Nuagada	3875	1137	1367	6379
4.	Gumma	5668	1115	2228	9011

5.	Rayagada	8082	743	1282	10107
<b>ITDA</b>		<b>32457</b>	<b>8192</b>	<b>12611</b>	<b>53260</b>

*Source: Panchayati Raj Department (BPL Census 1997)*

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

The LAMPS and TDCC play positive role in the functioning of cooperative societies and marketing, which are the major factors in the development of economic conditions of the localities.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES**

#### **Connectivity**

##### **Connection facilities in the I.T.D.A area**

Communication is one of the major factors in developing the economic conditions of the local people and it also helps in streamlining the development work.

**Table –XIII**

**Block-wise Roads Under R & B Department**

As per data received from the concerned department, we got the information that no such programmes for developmental work have been implemented in Parlakhemundi ITDA through Roads & Buildings Department.

- Total distance covered in Parlakhemundi ITDA - 334.823
- Highest coverage of distance - Mohana block
- Lowest coverage of distance - R. Udayagiri block
- Total villages facilitated - 79
- Highest no. of villages with road facility - Rayagada block
- Lowest no. of villages with road facility - Nuagada block

Block-wise R.W. Road is represented in *Table -XIV*

**Table -XIV**

**Block Wise Roads Under R. W Department**

Sl. No.	Block	No. of road	No. of village with facility	Total length of road in Km.						Funding agency	Present condition
				Morum/ earth		Metalled		Black topped			
				Fair weather	All weather	Fair weather	All weather	Fair weather	All weather		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Mohana	8	19	-	7425	-	12033	-	64485	Rural development others funds from district sources	
2.	R.Udayagiri	9	12	-	11490	-	3475	-	34455	-do-	
3.	Nuagada	6	8	-	14905	-	19540	-	27055	-do-	
4.	Gumma	7	10	-	1750	-	13803	-	60447	-do-	

5.	Rayagada	9	30	-	5700	-	7790	-	50470	-do-	
<b>Total :</b>		39	79	-	4127	-	56641	-	236912	-do-	

- Total distance covered by Panchayat Samiti in ITDA- 1393.2 Kms.
- Highest no. of P.S. roads - Mohana block
- Lowest no. of P.S. roads - Gumma block
- Total no. of villages facilitated - 548

Block-wise Panchayat Samiti Road is represented in *Table -XV*

**Table -XV**

**Block Wise Roads Under Panchayat Samiti**

Sl. No.	Block	No. of road	No. of village with facility	Total length of road in Km.						Funding agency	Present condition
				Morum/ earth		Metalled		Black topped			
				Fair weather	All weather	Fair weather	All weather	Fair weather	All weather		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Mohana	113	187	401.3	-	-	-	-	-	DRDA	
2.	R.Udayagiri	66	159	343.9	6	-	-	-	-	-do-	
3.	Nuagada	152	-	359	14	-	14	-	3.5	-do-	
4.	Gumma	19	30	-	25	-	33.5	-	1.8	-do-	
5.	Rayagada	81	172	-	274	-	-	-	1	-do-	
<b>Total :</b>		<b>431</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>1004.2</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22.5</b>		

- Total distance covered by GP roads in ITDA - 1506.5 Kms.
- Highest no. of G.P. roads are covered - Mohana block
- Lowest no. of G.P. roads are covered - Nuagada block
- Total no. of villages facilitated - 936

Block-wise G.P. Road is represented in *Table -XVI*

**Table -XVI**

**Block Wise Roads Under Gram Panchayat (GP)**

*(As per filled up proforma received)*

Sl. No.	Block	No. of	No. of village	Total length of road in Km.			Funding agency	Present condi-
				Morum/ earth	Metalled	Black topped		

		road	with facility	Fair weather	All weather	Fair weather	All weather	Fair weather	All weather		tion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Mohana	313	469	774	-	-	-	-	-	DRDA	
2.	R.Udayagiri	60	110	103	6.5	-	2.5	-	-	-do-	
3.	Nuagada	38	-	43.5	1	-	1	-	-	-do-	
4.	Gumma	18	133	-	62	-	45	-	27	-do-	
5.	Rayagada	149	224	24	366	-	26	-	25	-do-	
<b>Total :</b>		<b>578</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>944.5</b>	<b>435.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52</b>		

- Total no. of Post Office in ITDA - 85
- Highest no. of Post Office is present in Mohana block - 26
- Lowest no. of Post Office is present R. Udayagiri block - 10

Block-wise G.P. Road is represented in *Table -XVII*

**Table -XVII**

**Block Wise Number of Post Office**

Sl. No.	Block	No. of Post Office
1	2	3
1.	Mohana	26
2.	R.Udayagiri	10
3.	Nuagada	12
4.	Gumma	16
5.	Rayagada	21
<b>Total :</b>		<b>85</b>

**Educational Institution:**

**Existing Educational Institutions:**

The educational Institutions cover Primary, M.E, and High Schools of Education Department and Sevashram, Residential Sevashram, Kanyashram, Ashram and Primary School Hostels of S.T & S.C Development Department are existing in the I.T.D.A area. The number of existing Educational Institutions under Education Department and that of ST & SC Department of the project area are presented in *Table – XVIII* and *Table XIX*, respectively.

**Table -XVIII**

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

Sl. No.	Block	Total No. of Primary School	Total No. of M.E School	Total No. of High School	Total No. of Colleges
1.	Mohana	113	76	15	03
2.	R.Udayagiri	105	29	06	02
3.	Nuagada	93	22	02	01
4.	Gumma	102	40	07	01
5.	Rayagada	139	44	06	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>552</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>07</b>

- Total no. of Primary Schools in the project area is 552. the average population per school is 629, which is about 2 times more than the actual norm of 300 populations per primary school.
- Similarly, the number of M.E. School is 211, which shows 1230 populations per M.E. School, that is about 2.5 times more than the actual population norm per school.
- The total number of High Schools is 36, and it shows that 03 G.P.'s have to depend on 01 High School.
- In Parlakhemundi ITDA, the existing number of High Schools is very less than their number of G.Ps.
- Only 07 colleges are available to accommodate the students of 96 G.Ps, except in Rayagada block which do not have any college.
- Hence, from the above analysis, it is found that the existing educational institutions are not adequate enough to serve all the populations for their access to educational facilities.

**Table -XIX  
Existing Educational Institutions under SSD Department**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Primary School Hostel	Seva-shram	Residential Seva-shram	Ashram	Kanya-shram	Boys High School	Girls High School	Model School	Secondary Training School	Gyan Mandir
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Mohana	13	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
2.	R.Udayagiri	10	9	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
3.	Nuagada	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Gumma	13	6	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
5.	Rayagada	6	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		54	31	1	2	-	5	2	-	-	-

- The ITDA area is facilitated with 54 Primary School Hostels.
- Even 42 GPs are not provided with Primary School Hostels. As per the Govt. norm, one GP should have one Primary School Hostel.
- With regard to the development of education for girls, it is very deplorable that there is no Kanyashram and there are only 2 Girls High Schools.

### Health Care Facilities:

#### Medical institutions:

- The total number of Primary Health Centre (PHC) is 09, which on an average justify that 38558 population depends on one Primary Health Centre, showing inadequacy of the primary health center for the people in the project area, since as per Govt. norm 3000 population should depend on one PHC.
- The other existing health infrastructures are not sufficient to fulfill the requirement for the population in the project area.

**Table -XX**

### Block-wise Medical Institutions

Sl. No	Block	Hospital	Community Health Center	Primary Health Center	Addl. PHC	Dispensary	ANM Centre	Homeopathic Dispensary	Ayurvedic Dispensary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10



1.	Mohana	1	1	-	4	1	32	-	2
2.	R.Udayagiri	-	1	-	1	1	14	-	1
3.	Nuagada	1	-	1	1	-	15	1	-
4.	Gumma	-	-	1	2	1	19	-	-
5.	Rayagada	-	-	1	1	2	22	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

### Anganwadi Centre

**Table -XXI**

#### Block wise existing no. of Anganwadi Centres

Sl. No	Block	No. of Anganwadi Centers
1.	Mohana	273
2.	R.Udayagiri	125
3.	Nuagada	111
4.	Gumma	151
5.	Rayagada	141
<b>Total</b>		<b>801</b>

- The above table shows that the existing Anganwadi centers are 801 for 347022 population i.e. one Anganwadi per 433 persons, which is far from the actual norm of one Anganwadi per 150 persons in each area.
- Mohana has the highest number of Anganwadi Centres and Nuagada has the lowest number of Anganwadi Centres.

### Drinking water facilities:-

- The highest number of sanitary well is found in Mohana block i.e. 512, the highest number of tube well is found in Mohana block i.e. 979 and the highest number of Piped water is found in Mohana and Nuagada block i.e. 11.
- Hence, with regard to the supply of drinking water facilities, Mohana block is found to be developed and fully facilitated one.

**Table --XXII**

#### Block-wise source of Drinking water Supply

Sl. No	Block	Sanitary wells	Cistern	Pond	Tube Wells	Pipe Water	Any other
1	Mohana	512	-	-	979	11	-
2.	R.Udayagiri	188	-	-	287	04	-
3.	Nuagada	295	-	-	172	11	-
4.	Gumma	203	-	-	380	04	-
5.	Rayagada	227	-	-	162	02	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1425</b>	-	-	<b>1981</b>	<b>32</b>	-

- Total No. of defunct tube well is 243 as on 01.04.03.
- Highest Number of Tube wells are found in Patna block, highest no. of sanitary well is found in Keonjhar block, highest number of Pipe water is found in Saharapada Block.
- Out of 1152 villages, only one village lacks safe drinking water facility.

### **Irrigation:**

- The land area irrigated during Kharif season. Minor Irrigation projects is the highest in Gumma block and by Lift Irrigation Project it is in Rayagada block.
- The land area irrigated during Rabi season by Minor Irrigation Projects is the highest in Gumma block and by Lift Irrigation Projects it is the highest in Rayagada block.

**Table-XXIII**

### **Block wise distribution of Existing Irrigation Projects**

Sl. No.	Block	Major/ Medium Irrigation Projects (in hect.)		Minor Irrigation Project (in hect.)		Lift Irrigation Project (in hect.)	
		Kharif	Rabi	Khariff	Rabi	Khariff	Rabi
1	Mohana	-	-	466	70	37	36
2	R.Udayagiri	-	-	490	78	12	12
3	Nuagada	-	-	118	-	-	-
4	Gumma	-	-	1361	80	38	46
5	Rayagada	-	-	217	10	188	162

<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>2652</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>256</b>
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### **Veterinary and Animal Husbandry:**

Established Veterinary Institutions help in the growth and development of animal resources with proper care and concern. In the project area there are 07 Veterinary Dispensaries, and 26 L.I. Centres.

**Table - XIV**  
**Block-wise Veterinary Institutions**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Veterinary Dispensary</b>	<b>Livestock Inspectors</b>
1	Mohana	2	5
2	R.Udayagiri	2	6
3	Nuagada	1	5
4	Gumma	1	6
5	Rayagada	1	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>

### **Cooperative and Financial Institutions:**

#### **Cooperative organization:**

- There are 07 LAMPS in the ITDA area.
- Rayagada block has the highest number of LAMPS in the ITDA area.
- There are 08 TDCC in the ITDA area.
- Mohana and Rayagada block has the highest number of TDCC but blocks like Nuagada and Gumma are lacking in such activity in the ITDA area.

**Table -XV**  
**Block-wise Distribution of Co-Operatives Institutions**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Block</b>	<b>LAMP</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>TDCC</b>	<b>Location</b>
1	Mohana	1	Mohana	3	Mohana, Chandragiri, Adaba
2	R.Udayagiri	1	R.Udayagiri	2	R.Udayagiri, Mahendragada

3	Nuagada	1	Khajuripada	-	-
4	Gumma	1	Gumma	-	-
5	Rayagada	3	Rayagada, Jeerango, Candahati	3	Kainpur, Lakshmipur, Jeerango
<b>Total</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>

**Financial Institutions:**

- Mohana and Gumma block have the highest number of banks i.e. 6, while Rayagada has the lowest number of banks i.e. 2.
- The branches of Rushikulya Gramya Bank (RGB) are present in each block of the ITDA.

**Table -XVI**  
**Block-wise Distribution of Financial Institutions**

Sl. No.	Block	No. of Financial Institution									Total
		SBI	BOB	RGB	UBI	IB	CB	PNB	Synd. Bank	Andhra Bank	
1	Mohana	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	6
2	R.Udayagiri	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
3	Nuagada	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	5
4	Gumma	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	6
5	Rayagada	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>

**Market:**

- There are 28 weekly markets in the ITDA area.
- The highest number of weekly markets is found in Rayagada block i.e. 9 and the lowest number is found in Nuagada and Gumma block i.e. 3.

**Table -XVII**  
**Block-wise Distribution of weekly market**

Sl. No.	Block	Market	Location
1	Mohana	8	Mohana, Chandiput, Chandragiri, Adaba, Luhagudi, Govindpur, Mandimera, Chudnagapur

2	R.Udayagiri	4	R. Udayagir, Ramagiri, Chelligoda, Chelagoda
3	Nuagada	3	Nuagada, Khajuripada, Sambalpur
4	Gumma	3	Gumma, Gaiba, Kujasingi
5	Rayagada	9	Puttaka, Kainpur, Lakshmipur, Rayagada, Narayanpur, Jeerango, S.Karadasingi, Gandahati, Dambala.
<b>Total</b>		<b>28</b>	-

**Storage Facilities:**

- All total there are 91 storage facilities in the whole ITDA area.
- The highest number of storage facilities is found in Mohana block i.e. 30 and the lowest number is found in Nuagada block i.e. 12.

**Table -XVIII**  
**Block-wise Storage Facilities**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Storage Facilities</b>
1	Mohana	30
2	R.Udayagiri	14
3	Nuagada	12
4	Gumma	17
5	Rayagada	18
<b>Total</b>		<b>91</b>

**Public Distributing System:**

- There are 41 PDS centres in the whole ITDA area
- The highest number of PDS center is found in Mohana block i.e. 15, and the lowest number is found in Rayagada block i.e. 3.
- There are 60 Mobile Vans available in the whole ITDA area.
- The highest number of Mobile vans are available in Mohana block i.e. 26, and the lowest number is available in Gumma block i.e.5.

**Table -XIX**  
**Block-wise Distribution of Public Distribution System (PDS)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Public Distribution System</b>	<b>Mobile Van</b>
1	Mohana	15	26
2	R.Udayagiri	5	13
3	Nuagada	9	7
4	Gumma	9	5
5	Rayagada	3	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>60</b>

***CHAPTER – V***

**PLANNED DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTION  
AND DEVELOPMENT STATUS**

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

**INCOME GENERATING SCHEMES (IGS):**

## AGRICULTURE:

As far as agriculture sector is concerned, interventions have been made in only one sub-sector i.e. land development and plough bullock. From 2001-02 to 2005-06 a total amount of Rs. 32,88,300/- has been used on Agriculture schemes under IGS in the project area. With regards to the implementation of such schemes a total number of 333 beneficiaries of 215 villages in 5 blocks have been covered under land development and plough bullock intervention.

The break-up of year-wise and scheme-wise expenditure is given below:

### Agriculture

Sl. No.	Schemes	2001-02				2002-03				2003-04			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Land development & plough bullock	5	62	106	1060000/-	5	57	91	882500/-	5	96	136	1345800/-
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1060000/-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>882500/-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1345800/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2004-05				2005-06				Total			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Land development & plough bullock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	215	333	3288300/-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>3288300/-</b>

## HORTICULTURE:

Horticulture is one of the most important and meaningful economic activities for the tribal pockets of the State, since difficult terrains are always detrimental in enhancing such activities in a full-fledged manner.

The project has also encouraged in setting up nurseries but it was successful in 2001-02 providing financial assistance of Rs.25,000/- to 01 beneficiary of 01 village of 01 block.

In fruit cultivation, only in the year 2002-03 03 numbers of beneficiaries of only 1 village of 1 block were benefited with a total amount of Rs.30,000/-

Prior to last 2 years i.e. from 2001-04, vegetable cultivation has shown positive figure in the economic scenario by providing 16 numbers of beneficiaries with a total amount of Rs.1,60,000/- in 12 villages in 5 blocks.

The break-up of year-wise and scheme-wise expenditure is given below:

### Horticulture

Sl. No.	Schemes	2001-02				2002-03				2003-04			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Nursery	1	1	1	25,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fruit cultivation	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	30,000/-	-	-	-	-
3.	Vegetable	1	1	3	30,000/-	2	5	6	60,000/-	2	6	7	70,000/-
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>55,000/-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>90,000/-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>70,000/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2004-05				2005-06				Total			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Nursery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fruit cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Vegetable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### **ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:**

The tribal people in the ITDA mostly concentrate on animal husbandry as important means of livelihood. Realizing this, the ITDA has extended 3 kinds of activities under this scheme such as Goat-rearing, Poultry and Bullock.

As far as Goat-rearing is concerned, 520 numbers of beneficiaries of 17 villages of 5 blocks were provided with the financial assistance of Rs.70,58,052/- for a period from 2001-04 and 2005-06.



With regard to the poultry only 02 numbers in 2 villages of 1 block beneficiaries were provided with a total amount of Rs.20,000/-in 2001-02.

For bullock, 23 numbers of beneficiaries of 12 villages of 09 blocks were provided with a total amount of Rs.1,72,612/- during 2002-06 from 5 blocks of the project area..

### **Animal Husbandry**

Sl. No.	Schemes	2001-02				2002-03				2003-04			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Goatery	5	112	244	236/-	5	7	106	978052/-	5	68	119	1190000/-
2	Poultry	1	2	2	20000/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Bullock	-	-	-	-	2	5	14	82612/-	2	7	9	90000/-
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>2320000/-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1060664</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>1280000/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2004-05				2005-06				Total			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Goatery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	187	469	2468052/-
2	Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Bullock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	23	172612/-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>2660664/-</b>

### **COTTAGE INDUSTRY:**

Parlakhemundi ITDA has supported and developed the economic backbone of the localities through the implementation of schemes under cottage industry. Out of the three major schemes, such as Khalli stitching and broom, rope making and mat making. Khalli stitching and broom has acted as the most profitable and acceptable schemes for tribal economy.

In Khalli stiching and boom making a total amount of Rs. 16,25,000/- has been used and benefited 176 beneficiaries of 78 villaes of 5 blocks during the last 5 years (2001-06).

With regard to the mat making, 9 numbers of beneficiaries from 9 villages of 1 block have been provided with financial assistance. for this, an amount of Rs.90,000/- has been spent during last 5 years.

### Cottage Industry

Sl. No.	Schemes	2001-02				2002-03				2003-04			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Khalli stiching & broom	3	23	61	475000/-	2	39	94	940000/-	3	16	21	210000/-
2	Rope making	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	10000/-	-	-	-	-
3.	Mat making	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	9	90000/-
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>475000/-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>950000/-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>300000/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2004-05				2005-06				Total			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Khalli stiching & broom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	78	176	1625000/-
2	Rope making	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	10000/-
3.	Mat making	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	9	90000/-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1725000/-</b>

### **SELF HELP GROUPS (SHGs):**

Besides, intervention for individual beneficiaries, the ITDA has also extended interventions through group made by providing assistance to Self-Help Groups (SHGs). Hence during the year 2005-06, the ITDA has extended financial assistance to SHGs for undertaking Income Generating Activities, like rice huller and floor mills, dal processing, talaguda, goatary, tent, light and sound, marketing, etc. The detailed analysis of the table given below reveals that a total number of 101 beneficiaries have

been covered under this scheme and an amount of Rs.47,45,097/- has been spent for this purpose.

### Self Help Groups (SHGs)

Sl. No.	Schemes	2001-02				2002-03				2003-04			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Rice huller and floor mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dal processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Goatary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Tent, light and sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Talaguda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2004-05				2005-06				Total			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Rice huller and floor mills	-	-	-	-	4	16	16	677597/-	4	16	16	677597/-
2	Dal processing	-	-	-	-	3	16	16	785000/-	3	16	16	785000/-
3.	Goatary	-	-	-	-	4	50	51	2590000/-	4	50	51	2590000/-
4	Tent, light and sound	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	50000/-	1	1	1	50000/-
5	Marketing	-	-	-	-	15	11	12	642500/-	15	11	12	642500/-
6	Talaguda	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	200000/-	1	5	5	200000/-
<b>Total</b>		-	-	-	-	<b>28</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>5145097/-</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>5145097/-</b>

### **MISCELLANEOUS BANKABLE SCHEMES:**

Under miscellaneous bankable schemes, a number of beneficiaries have been provided with the bank loan in order to mitigate their requirements of 84 villages. For grocery, a total number of 85 beneficiaries of all the 5 blocks were provided with a total amount of Rs.8,30,000/- during 2001-04.

As far as diesel pump is concerned, 72 beneficiaries of 55 villages of 5 blocks were provided with a total amount of Rs.8,42,500/- during 2001-04. with regard to Rice huller, 16 beneficiaries of 16 villages of 5 blocks were provided with a total amount of Rs.1,73,500/- during 2001-04

Hence, exceptional variation shows in seasonal business where 166 numbers of beneficiaries of 111 villages of 5 blocks were provided with a total amount of Rs.16,36,350/- during 2001-04. This scheme has shown maximum demand and most successful scheme in this ITDA area for the people.

### Other Bankable Schemes

Sl. No.	Schemes	2001-02				2002-03				2003-04			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Goatary	5	11	12	120000/-	4	48	48	430000/-	5	25	28	280000/-
2	Disel pump	4	19	16	272500/-	4	5	5	60000/-	5	31	51	510000/-
3.	Rice huller	2	3	3	30000/-	1	2	2	25000/-	3	11	11	118500/-
4	Seasonal business	1	14	30	300000/-	4	44	70	676350/-	4	53	66	660000/-
5	Commander Jeep	-	-	-	-	1	2	19	387500/-	1	3	30	555000/-
6	Cloth store & tailoring	2	2	2	20000/-	1	1	1	10000/-	2	9	9	82500/-
7	Cycle mart	2	5	5	50000/-	2	2	2	20000/-	-	-	-	-
8	Blacksmith	1	1	1	10000/-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	20000/-
9	Brick making	-	-	-	-	1	9	11	110000/-	1	8	9	90000/-
10	Krani shop	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	30000/-	2	5	4	40000/-
11	Stationary	1	1	1	10000/-	1	2	2	18000/-	1	1	1	10000/-
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>812500/-</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1766850/-</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>2366000/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2004-05				2005-06				Total			
		Block	Vill	Phy	Finan	Block	Vill	Phy	Finan	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Goatary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	84	88	830000/-
2	Disel pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	55	72	842500/-

3.	Rice huller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	16	16	173500/-
4	Seasonal business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	111	166	1636350/-
5	Commander Jeep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	49	942500/-
6	Cloth store & tailoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	12	112500/-
7	Cycle mart	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	7	70000/-
8	Blacksmith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	30000/-
9	Brick making	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	20	200000/-
10	Krani shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	7	70000/-
11	Stationary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	29000/-
<b>Total</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>74</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>4945350/-</b>

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

### **CONNECTIVITY:**

Connectivity is an important pre-requisite for the overall development of a region. In Parlakhemundi ITDA, stress has been given in the development of

communication as one of the major sectors of economic development. The detailed analysis has been given below:

- During the last 5 years (2001-2006), 05 numbers of roads have been constructed in 05 villages of 05 blocks spending a total amount of Rs.5,61,000/-.
- With regards to C.D. Work, 32 numbers of C.D. work have been completed in 30 villages of 5 blocks during the last 5 years. The expenditure of the total C.D. work construction is Rs.62,90,000/-.
- 03 Bridges have been constructed in 02 villages of 02 blocks from 2001-03 for a total amount of Rs.10,52,527/-.
- As far as C.C. road is concerned, only 01 is constructed in 1 village of a block in 2001-02 for an amount of Rs.1,00,000/-.
- In 2002-03, 05 numbers of cross drainage have been constructed in 04 villages of 02 blocks for a total amount of Rs.8,00,000.
- With regards to culvert, 03 numbers of culvert have been constructed in 03 villages of 02 blocks in 2002-03 for a total amount of Rs.5,78,000/-.

### Connectivity

Sl. No.	Schemes	2001-02					2002-03				
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	
					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Road	1	1	1	100000/-	100000/-	1	1	1	200000/-	186000/-
2	CD work	4	6	6	800000/-	800000/-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Bridge	1	1	1	400000/-	392527/-	1	1	2	660000/-	660000/-
4	CC road	1	1	1	100000/-	100000/-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Cross drainage	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	800000/-	747000/-
6	Culvert	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	600000/-	578000/-
<b>Total :</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1400000/-</b>	<b>1392527/-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2260000/-</b>	<b>2171000/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2003-04					2004-05				
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	
					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Road	1	1	1	50000/-	50000/-	1	1	1	50000/-	25000/-
2	CD work	5	14	14	3050000/-	2974000/-	2	4	4	720000/-	645000/-
3.	Bridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4	CC road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5	Cross drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6	Culvert	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total :</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3100000/-</b>	<b>3024000/-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>720000/-</b>	<b>670000/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2005-06					Total				
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	
					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Road	1	1	1	200000/-	200000/-	5	5	5	600000/-	561000/-
2	CD work	3	6	8	2300000/-	1871000/-	14	30	32	6870000/-	6290000/-
3.	Bridge						2	2	3	1060000/-	1052527/-
4	CC road						1	1	1	100000/-	100000/-
5	Cross drainage						2	4	5	800000/-	747000/-
6	Culvert						2	3	3	600000/-	578000/-
<b>Total :</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2500000/-</b>	<b>2071000/-</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>10030000/-</b>	<b>9328527/-</b>

## **EDUCATION:**

Education is one of the major social indicators which is most instrumental in developing the economic conditions of a region in general and individuals in particular.

Therefore, the ITDA is providing maximum support to uplift the conditions of the localities through the implementation of elementary education in a very organized and systematic manner. Hence, the detailed analysis is furnished below:

- During 2001-2004, 23 numbers of hostel building have been constructed in 23 villages of 5 blocks. The total expenditure for the construction of hostel buildings is Rs.9,87,769/-
- As far as additional classroom is concerned, 02 classrooms have been completed in 02 villages of 02 blocks in 2002-03, for which a total amount of Rs.2,09,000/- have been utilized.
- With regard to school building, during the year 2001-03, 11 school buildings have been constructed in 11 villages of 5 blocks for a total amount of Rs.8,32,067/-
- For the construction of compound wall Rs.9,01,590/- have been spent from 2001-03 for 08 walls in 08 villages of 05 blocks.
- As far as kitchen/ dormitory is concerned, 04 kitchens/ dormitories have been constructed in 04 villages of 03 blocks for an amount of Rs.1,71,480/- 2001-02.

### Education

Sl. No.	Schemes	2001-02					2002-03				
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	
					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hostel building	4	12	12	595000/-	589769/-	5	10	10	580000/-	387000/-
2	Additional classroom	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	220000/-	209000/-
3.	School building	4	6	6	408000/-	369067/-	4	5	5	490000/-	663000/-
4	Compound wall	3	3	3	503000/-	502590/-	3	5	5	470000/-	399000/-
5	Kitchen/ dormitory	3	4	4	180000/-	177490/-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total :</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1686000/-</b>	<b>1638916/-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1760000/-</b>	<b>1458000/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2003-04				2004-05			
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.



					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hostel building	1	1	1	40000/-	11000/-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Additional classroom	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
3.	School building	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
4	Compound wall	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
5	Kitchen/dormitory	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total :</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40000/-</b>	<b>11000/-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2005-06					Total				
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	
					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hostel building	-	-	-	-	-	10	23	23	1215000/-	987769/-
2	Additional classroom	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	220000/-	209000/-
3.	School building	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	11	898000/-	832067/-
4	Compound wall	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	8	973000/-	901590/-
5	Kitchen/dormitory	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	180000/-	177490/-
<b>Total :</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>		

## **DRINKING WATER:**

Water is one of the major requirements for the sustenance of all living beings. More specifically drinking water act as an essential ingredient for the sustainable growth and development of living beings in general and human beings in particular. The detailed analysis of the supply of drinking water facilities by the ITDA is given below:

- During the last 5 years (2001-2006), 52 numbers of wells have been constructed in 52 villages of 05 blocks for a total amount of Rs.19,22,608/-.
- As far as tube-well is concerned, only 01 tube-well has been constructed in 01 village of a block for an amount of Rs.48,000/- in 2001-02.
- With regard to piped water supply, 05 number of facilities have been provided in 05 villages of 02 blocks for a total amount of Rs.5,80,000/- during 2001-06.
- Only 01 sanitary well has been constructed in 1 village of a block for an amount of Rs.36,000/- in 2004-05.

### Drinking Water

Sl. No.	Schemes	2001-02					2002-03				
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	
					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Well	3	21	21	825297	782608/-	4	21	21	834000/-	753000/-
2	Tube well	1	1	1	48000/-	48000/-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Piped water supply	1	1	1	180000/-	180000/-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Sanitary well	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total :</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1053297/-</b>	<b>1010608/-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>834000/-</b>	<b>753000/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2003-04					2004-05				
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	
					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Well	2	6	6	250000/-	162000/-	1	1	1	50000/-	50000/-

2	Tube well	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Piped water supply	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	540000/-	400000/-
4	Sanitary well	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	40000/-	36000/-
<b>Total :</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>250000</b>	<b>162000</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>630000/-</b>	<b>486000/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2005-06					Total				
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	
					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Well	3	3	3	175000/-	175000/-	13	52	52	2134297/-	1922608/-
2	Tube well						1	1	1	48000/-	48000/-
3.	Piped water supply						2	5	5	720000/-	580000/-
4	Sanitary well						1	1	1	40000/-	36000/-
<b>Total :</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>175000/-</b>	<b>175000/-</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2942297/-</b>	<b>2586608/-</b>

## IRRIGATION:

As far as irrigation sector is concerned, 04 schemes were implemented by the ITDA in the required area to control the problems developing in such areas. The detailed analysis of 04 schemes are given below:

- During the last 5 years (2001-06), 48 numbers of diversion wires are constructed in 48 villages of 5 blocks for a total amount of Rs.84,43,329/-.
- As far as construction of check dam is concerned, 27 check dams have been constructed in 27 villages of 5 blocks for a total amount of Rs. 54,46,499/- during the last 5 years i.e. 2001-06.
- With regard to the construction of MIP, 37 MIPs have been constructed in 37 villages of 5 blocks spending a total amount of Rs.73,73,150/- during the last 5 years i.e. 2001-06.

- As far as LIP is concerned, 03 LIPs have been constructed in 03 villages of 03 blocks for a total amount of Rs.10,95,000/- in 2001-02 and 2005-06.

### IRRIGATION

Sl. No.	Schemes	2001-02					2002-03				
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	
					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Diversion wires	5	7	7	960000/-	988329/-	4	9	9	1412000/-	1214000/-
2	Check dam	1	2	2	280000/-	278499/-	1	1	1	100000/-	100000/-
3.	MIP	4	12	12	1500000/-	1439150/-	3	7	7	900000/-	828000/-
4	LIP	1	1	1	414000/-	414000/-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total :</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3154000/-</b>	<b>3119978/-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2412000/-</b>	<b>2142000/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2003-04					2004-05				
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	
					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Diversion wires	4	11	11	1900000/-	1859000/-	4	10	10	2000000/-	1867000/-
2	Check dam	1	1	1	200000/-	200000/-	3	11	11	2300000/-	1973000/-
3.	MIP	2	4	4	1425000/-	1302000/-	3	3	3	600000/-	459000/-
4	LIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total :</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3525000/-</b>	<b>3361000/-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4900000/-</b>	<b>4299000/-</b>

*Contd.....*

Sl. No.	Schemes	2005-06					Total				
		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.		Block	Vill.	Phy.	Finan.	
					Tar.	Ach.				Tar.	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Diversion wires	5	11	11	4006000/-	2515000/-	22	48	48	8880120/-	8443329/-
2	Check	5	12	12	4490000/-	2895000/-	11	27	27	7370000/-	5446499/-

	dam										
3.	MIP	3	11	11	3885000/-	3345000/-	15	37	37	8310000/-	7373150/-
4	LIP	2	2	2	1362000/-	681000/-	3	3	3	1776000/-	1095000/-
<b>Total :</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>13743000/-</b>	<b>9436000/-</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>26336120/-</b>	<b>22357978/-</b>

### ***INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (I.E.C.)***

Information, Education and Communication is a very powerful means to generate awareness among the people about various development programmes and also to enhance tribal world view. I.T.D.A, Keonjhar has tried to extend this IEC component in the project area through three broad programmes and they are:

- I. HOUSE-WIRING TRADE
- II. DRIVER-CUM-MECHANIC (LMV)
- III. DRIVER-CUM-MECHANIC (HMV).
- IV. DRESS MAKING TRADE
- V. MASON TRADE
- VI. TALAGUR PROCESSING/ JHAD  
MAKING

## VII. PLUMBER TRADE

## VIII. EXHIBITION PUBLICITY

### HOUSE-WIRING TRADE:

Under the IEC, the ITDA has spent an amount of Rs.2,60,562 lakh for training the tribals in House-wiring trade and there were 26 beneficiaires.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	2001-02	-	-
2	2002-03	-	-
3	2003-04	-	-
4	2004-05	12	1.23
5	2005-06	14	1.38
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2.61</b>

### DRIVER-CUM-MECHANIC (LMV):

In this component of IEC, the ITDA has spent Rs. 3,36,207 lakh for training the tribals during the last five years and there were 37 beneficiaires.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	2001-02	-	-
2	2002-03	-	-
3	2003-04	-	-
4	2004-05	19	1.77

5	2005-06	18	1.59
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3.36</b>

### **DRIVER-CUM-MECHANIC (HMV):**

During the last 5 years the ITDA has spent an amount of Rs. 1,39,234 lakh under the IEC and 15 tribals have benefited from that.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	2001-02	-	-
2	2002-03	-	-
3	2003-04	-	-
4	2004-05	-	-
5	2005-06	15	1.39
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.39</b>

### **DRESS MAKING TRADE:**

The ITDA has spent an amount of Rs. 2,98,273 lakh for training 40 tribals under IEC during the last five years as shown in the table below:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	2001-02	-	-
2	2002-03	-	-
3	2003-04	-	-
4	2004-05	20	1.51
5	2005-06	20	1.47

	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2.98</b>
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### **MASON TRADE:**

During the last 5 years the ITDA has spent an amount of Rs. 3,67,666 lakh under the IEC and 114 tribals have benefited from this.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	2001-02	-	-
2	2002-03	-	-
3	2003-04	-	-
4	2004-05	14	1.41
5	2005-06	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.41</b>

### **TALAGUR PROCESSING/ JHAD MAKING:**

During the last 5 years 14 tribals have benefited from this training undertaken by the ITDA under the IEC and an amount of Rs. 1,41,189 lakh has spent in it as shows in the table:.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	2001-02	-	-
2	2002-03	-	-
3	2003-04	-	-
4	2004-05	-	-



5	2005-06	114	3.68
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>3.68</b>

### **PLUMBER TRADE:**

The ITDA has spent an amount of Rs. 3,67,666 lakh for training 6 tribal youths under the IEC during the last 5 years.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	2001-02	-	-
2	2002-03	-	-
3	2003-04	-	-
4	2004-05	-	-
5	2005-06	6	0.81
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.81</b>

### **EXHIBITION PUBLICITY:**

In this component, during the last five years a total amount of Rs. 2,96,900 lakh has been by the ITDA.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	2002-03 to 2005-06	-	2.96
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.96</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 the present I.T.D.A. under reference, 4 distinct activities have been undertaken and they are:

- I. Roads and Bridges
- II. Irrigation
- III. Improvement of Markets

## IV. Repair of Schools and Hostels.

### COMMUNICATION:

#### ROAD AND BRIDGE:

A fund of Rs. 201.25,542 lakh has been spent from the assistance provided under Article 275 (1) for the construction and repair of roads and bridges. During the last five years 17 roads have either been constructed or repaired in the ITDA.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Block Covered</b>	<b>Village Covered</b>	<b>No. of project Covered</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
1	2001-02	Mohana, Nuagada		2	34.90
2	2002-03	Gumma		1	65.48
3	2003-04	Rayagada, Mohana, Gumma & Nuagada		8	50.28,274
4	2004-05	Nuagada		2	20.31,627
5	2005-06	Mohana, Nuagada & Rayagada		4	30.27,641
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>17</b>	<b>201.25,542</b>

### IRRIGATION:

During the last five years, the ITDA has constructed 3 Irrigation Projects in 3 villages by incurring an expenditure of Rs. 7.00 lakh and this fund has been met out of the assistance provided under Article 275 (1).

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Block Covered</b>	<b>Village Covered</b>	<b>No. of project Covered</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
1	2001-02	Gumma	3	3	7.00
2	2002-03	-	-	-	-
3	2003-04	-	-	-	-

4	2004-05	-	-	-	-
5	2005-06	-	-	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7.00</b>

### **IMPROVEMENT OF MARKETS:**

During the last five years, the ITDA has spent an amount of Rs. 9,08,477 lakh from the assistance provided under Article 275 (1) for improvement of market in 1 village of 1 block.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Block Covered</b>	<b>Village Covered</b>	<b>No. of project Covered</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
1	2001-02	-	-	-	-
2	2002-03	-	-	-	-
3	2003-04	Gumma	1	1	9,08,477
4	2004-05	-	-	-	-
5	2005-06	-	-	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9,08,477</b>

### **EDUCATION:**

#### **REPAIR OF SCHOOLS/ HOSTELS:**

For the repair and renovation of Schools and Hostels, the ITDA has spent an amount of Rs. 15,53,446 lakh, During the last five years 22 Schools and hostels have been repaired and renovation are located in 20 villages.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Block Covered</b>	<b>Village Covered</b>	<b>No. of project Covered</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
1	2001-02	-	-	-	-

2	2002-03	-	-	-	-
3	2003-04	-	-	-	-
4	2004-05	Rayagada, Nuagada & Mohana	14	16	8,23,266
5	2005-06	Gumma, Mohana & Nuagada, Gosani	6	6	7,30,180
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15,53,446</b>

**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. 1635.42 lakhs was made available to Parlakhemundi ITDA, out of which SCA to TSP was Rs 1091.40 lakhs and funds under the First Proviso to Article 275 (1) was Rs. 544.02 lakhs. The total utilization of funds amounts to Rs. 1037.63 lakhs (63.45%). Under SCA to TSP it was Rs. 807.16 lakhs (73.96%) and under Article 275 (1) it was Rs 230.47 lakhs (42.36 %).

**ALLOTMENT RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURE INCURRED**

Financial Year	Allotment			Expenditure		
	SCA	Under the first Proviso to Article 275(1)	Total	SCA	Under the first Proviso to Article 275(1)	Total
2001-02	281.15	41.90	323.05	226.75	29.80	256.55
2002-03	199.07	93.00	292.07	182.50	65.18	247.68
2003-04	189.93	152.38	342.31	157.52	59.37	216.89
2004-05	188.77	46.99	235.76	92.46	38.54	131.00
2005-06	232.48	209.75	442.23	147.93	37.58	185.51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1091.40</b>	<b>544.02</b>	<b>1635.42</b>	<b>807.16</b>	<b>230.47</b>	<b>1037.63</b>

**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 altogether 5 blocks within the jurisdiction of Paralakhemundi I.T.D.A. The relative development status of each block along with rank is stated below, as determined by the above Committee:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the block</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Rank</b>
1.	Mohana	D	4
2.	R. Udayagiri	D	20
3.	Nuagada	D	6
4.	Gumma	D	2

5.	Rayagada	D	1
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## Physical and Financial Achievement:

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

#### INCOME GENERATING SCHEMES (IGS)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006		Total	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1.	Agriculture	106	10.60	91	88.25	136	13.46	-	-	-	-	333	32.8
2.	Horticulture	4	0.55	9	0.90	7	0.70	-	-	-	-	20	2.1
3.	Animal Husbandry	246	23.20	120	10.61	128	12.80	-	-	-	-	494	26.6
4.	Cottage Industry	61	4.75	95	9.50	30	3.00	-	-	-	-	186	17.2
5.	Self Help Groups (SHG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	51.45	101	51.4
6.	Miscellaneous Bankable Scheme	70	8.12	163	17.66	211	23.66	-	-	-	-	444	49.4
<b>Sub Total :</b>		<b>487</b>	<b>47.22</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>47.50</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>53.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>51.45</b>	<b>1578</b>	<b>179.</b>

#### INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (IDS)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006		Total	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
7	Connectivity	9	13.93	11	21.71	15	29.74	5	6.45	9	20.71	49	93.2
8	Education	25	16.39	22	14.58	1	0.11	-	-	-	-	48	31.0
9	Drinking Water	23	10.11	21	7.53	6	1.62	6	4.86	3	1.75	59	25.8

10	Irrigation	22	31.20	17	21.42	16	33.61	24	43.00	36	94.36	115	223.
<b>Sub Total :</b>		<b>79</b>	<b>71.63</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>65.24</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>65.08</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>54.31</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>116.82</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>373.</b>

## INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (IEC)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006		Total	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
11	House-Wiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1.23	14	1.38	26	2.61
12	Driver-Cum-Mechanic (LMV)	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	1.77	18	1.59	37	3.36
13	Driver-Cum-Mechanic (HMV):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1.39	15	1.39
14	Dress Making	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1.51	20	1.47	40	2.98
15	Mason Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1.41	-	-	14	1.41
16	Talagur Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	3.68	114	3.68
17	Plumber Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.81	6	0.81
18	Exhibition Publicity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.96	-	2.96
<b>Sub Total :</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>13.28</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>19.20</b>

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



(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006		Total	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
19	Roads and Bridges	2	34.90	1	65.48	8	50.28	2	20.31	4	30.27	17	201.00
20	Irrigation	3	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7.00
21	Improvement of Markets	-	-	-	-	1	9.08	-	-	-	-	1	9.08
22	Repair of Schools/ Hostels	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	8.23	6	7.30	22	15.53
<b>Sub Total :</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>41.90</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>65.48</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>59.36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28.54</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>37.57</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>232.86</b>

## ABSTRACT

Scheme	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006		Total	
	Phy	Finan.	Phy	Finan.	Phy	Finan.	Phy	Finan.	Phy	Finan.	Phy	Finan.
<b>IGS Sub Total</b>	487	47.22	478	47.50	512	53.62	-	-	101	51.45	1578	179.74
<b>IDS Sub Total</b>	79	71.63	71	65.24	38	65.08	35	54.31	48	116.82	271	373.82
<b>IEC Sub Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	5.92	187	13.28	252	19.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>118.85</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>112.74</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>118.70</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60.23</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>181.55</b>	<b>2101</b>	<b>572.81</b>
<b>Under Article 275 (1)</b>	5	41.90	1	65.48	9	59.36	18	28.54	10	37.57	43	232.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>41.90</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>65.48</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>59.36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28.54</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>37.57</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>232.86</b>
<b>Grand Total :</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>160.75</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>178.22</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>178.06</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>88.77</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>219.12</b>	<b>2144</b>	<b>805.67</b>

**Establishment Cost:**

The analysis of table placed below reveals that during the last five years, the total establishment cost of the I.T.D.A has been 77.20 lakh rupees. Further year wise figure shows that each year over the last five years, annual establishment cost has been between 15 lakh rupees to 21 lakh rupees except only 2004-05 where expenditure was close to 7 lakh rupees.

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Amount of Expenditure Made (Rs. in lakh)</b>
2001-02	15.27
2002-03	16.03
2003-04	17.17
2004-05	07.05
2005-06	21.68
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77.20</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. Provison of Safe Drinking Water
- II. Irrigation Facilities
- III. Educational Facilities
- IV. Health Care Facilities
- V. Promotion of Connectivity
- VI. Electrification of Tribal Hamlets
- VII. Sinking and repair of Tube Wells
- VIII. Construction of Sanitary Lavatories and Bathrooms

Since the above activities which are essential in the project area have been addressed to some extent, it is suggested that

looking into the felt needs of the people, feasibility and appropriateness of the schemes, the I.T.D.A shall take steps to extend such interventions.

## **CHAPTER-VI**

### **CONCURRENT EVALUATION**

Concurrent evaluation is an essential component of development intervention. While undertaking the exercise for the preparation of Prospective Action Plan for the ITDA for the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12), fieldwork was conducted to collect data through a schedule and personal interview. Six case studies are stated hereunder and they explain success / failure of various scheme. These may be construed as illustrative test cases.



*Tent House in Sebakpur Village of Narayanpur G.P. in Rayagada Block*

## Case Study-1

### Tent House:

*Sebakpur* village of Narayanpur G.P. under Rayagada block is situated about 05 Kms. away from the block headquarters. 16 members who belong to sabara tribe of the village had formed a SHG, named *Brundavati*. During March 2006, the members of the SHG have borne Rs.1,10,000/- (in terms of installment i.e. Rs.2,440/- per month for 5 years) and Rs.90,000/- was provided by the ITDA as subsidy. The achievements gained by the scheme are given in details as follows:

- Under this scheme (Tent House) articles have been hired for 28 functions.
- With regard to financial performance, the SHG has earned Rs.22,000/- as income till 10.12.2006.
- Even though the tent house scheme is continuing in a rented house, the localities of the village considered as their secondary occupation to mitigate their needs.

With regard to the establishment of the scheme, the local people did not face any problem at any level, since exceptional support has always been provided by the authorities of the ITDA in general and WEO (Welfare Extension Officer) in particular.

As far as strength of the scheme is concerned the area is suitable, beneficiaries are aware and it is a need-based scheme, which is continuing for the welfare of the local people.

In order to implement the scheme, techniques were explained by the WEO along with timely monitoring by the concerned staff and finally proper funding and utilization were made to implement the scheme successfully.



***Dal Processing Unit at Parisal village in Padasahi GP of Rayagada Block***

## **Case Study-2**

### **Dal Processing:**

Dal processing Unit is situated at Parisal (Padasahi) village in Padasahi G.P. about 05 Kms. away from Rayagada block headquarters. 11 members of the village had formed a SHG named as ***Lakshmi Mission Shakti Group***. During the year 2006, the ITDA has provided Rs. 1,00,000/- as subsidy for a total amount of Rs. 2,00,000/- and house for establishment of machine, and other required equipments under Dal Processing Unit scheme. Out of Rs. 2,00,000/- for the requirement, Rs. 1,00,000/- has to be borne by the members of the SHG, which they have taken as loan. In lieu of it, they have to return it in installment as Rs.4,200/- per month for 5 years. The scheme was introduced by ITDA, Block, local NGO, ORMAS staff and Bank Manager.

With regard to their performance, they have supplied dal for Mid-Day-Meal (MDM) to TRW Hostels, even some local people have also purchased. For which, they have earned Rs.28,560/- out of which Rs. 2,700/- as profit and rest have been spent on their required needs, like in structuring the water tank, godown room, drying shed, etc.

As far as other factors are concerned, the area is suitable, beneficiaries are aware and it is a need-based scheme. Further, techniques have been demonstrated by the experts of Paleri (a village of other block i.e. Nuagada) and continuously monitored by the staff for enhancing the economic conditions of the STs.



***Talaguda scheme in Manikpur village in P. Antarada GP of Nuagada block***

### **Case Study-3**

#### **Talaguda Scheme:**

Talaguda scheme is implemented in Manikpur village in P. Antarada G.P. which is about 07 Kms. away from Nuagada block headquarters, 16 members of the village are under BPL category and had formed a SHG named as *Maa Thakurani*. In August 2005, the ITDA had initiated the scheme by providing an amount of Rs.80,000/- as loan and Rs.40,000/- as subsidy by taking the help of Shri Akshay Behera, a Talaguda Supervisor from Nuagada. With regard to its performance, the group had produced and sold Guda (Jaggery), which is about 9 quintals and the cost is Rs.600/- per quintal. As far as problems are concerned, no help was provided to the group members for the construction of storage house except roofing which was provided. However, the ITDA members have shown their efforts in constructing the storage house by themselves. Further, the area

was not suitable, beneficiaries were not aware and it is not on the basis of felt need for which it lacks commitment. In addition to it, there is lack of containers for preparation and storage of jaggery. Finally, lack of financial support including other problems lead to the discontinuation of the scheme from March 2006. Thus, it is, however, not a successful scheme.



***Checkdam (MIP) at Hathibadi village in Sanatundi GP of Rayagada block***

#### **Case Study-4**

##### **Check Dam (MIP) Scheme:**

The Check dam (MIP) is situated at Hathibadi village in Sanatundi G.P. which is about 04 Kms. away from Rayagada block headquarters. The ITDA has taken steps in initiating and implementing the scheme in 2000. this scheme was introduced by the officials of the ITDA and Junior Engineer (JE). At present, the check dam is more or less broken down and it needs to be repaired with regard to its strength, it has benefited 35 peoples for their 15 acres of irrigated land and it is a need based scheme, but the area selected is not suitable rather if it would have located in higher physical terrain, then the areal coverage would have been enhancing the crapping intensity through proper drainage pattern. Finally, the present condition is because of improper monitoring by the concerned staff.





***Checkdam (MIP) at Jhala village in Jhamani G.P. of Gumma block***

## **Case Study-5**

### **Check Dam (MIP) Scheme:**

The Check dam (MIP) is situated at Jhala village in Jhamani G.P. which is about 18 Kms. away from Gumma block headquarters. The ITDA has taken steps in constructing the Check dam in 2003-04. for this purpose, a total amount of Rs.2,00,000/- was invested for its construction in a full-fledged manner. The scheme was introduced by the officials of ITDA, concerned BDO and Junior Engineer (JE). At the time of sanction of project, there was dispute regarding work order. Further, as far as the factors are concerned the area is suitable, beneficiaries, were aware of it and it is mostly need based project. In addition to it, while we interviewed the beneficiaries, it was found that if the drainage would have been extended for more 100 mts. Then more people could have solved their problems.

**CHAPTER - VII**

**PROSPECTIVE PLAN OF ACTION FOR  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

***(Under SCA to TSP)***

Keeping in view, the geo-physical situation, natural and human resources, present socio-economic status of the target group, past development intervention and level of development and problems of the beneficiaries, the following broad strategies are to be adopted in the present prospective plan of action during the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period.

**BROAD STRATEGIES:**

- Restoration, improvement, scientific management and fruitful utilization of natural resources like, land, forest and water;
- Development of traditional skills and empowerment of the beneficiaries with new knowledge, scientific techniques and methods;
- Providing simple, easy and affordable modern inputs and technological solution to their problems and value addition to their products;
- Implementing exposure programmes, such as awareness camps, exhibition, group discussion, seminar, short-duration training, supply of leaflets on developmental programmes; and
- Making provision of effective and adequate infrastructural facilities which would be incidental to income and employment generation.

**THRUST AREA:**

- Agriculture with its allied activities, like Horticulture and Animal Husbandry and Irrigation.
- Creation of opportunities for employment and adequate assured income.

- Development of infrastructural facilities for easy accessibility by the target group.

**APPROACH:**

- Adoption of group approach like SHG, Cluster, Village community approach involving a group of beneficiaries giving top priority to the BPL families;
- Empowerment of women and their involvement as equal partners with men in the programme;
- Value addition to their traditional products through modern scientific techniques.

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

### **AGRICULTURE:**

Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy of tribal communities because it is the important source of livelihood for tribal people in particular and people settled in the ITDA area in general. Further, the development in the agricultural sector along with horticulture by proper utilization of land and human resources will help in the sustainable development of the economic scenario of the nation and its people.

Tribal agriculture is normally characterized by uneconomic landholdings, undulated land surface, inadequate irrigation facilities, use of traditional skill and primitive technology.

Therefore, proper implementation of agricultural programmes can be streamlined by educating the tribal farmers with training and demonstration of new and high yielding varieties of seeds, introducing cash crops and use of improved modern implements. Further, diversification of cropping pattern adoption of new crops will help in generating income and employment opportunities.

However, action programmes to be proposed for the agricultural development consist of demonstration of maize, pulses, like arhar, black gram and mustard, farmer's training and exposure visit.

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

#### **(A) MAIZ DEMONSTRATION:**

It is proposed to conduct 100 nos. of demonstration programmes of maize each in an area of Ac. 0.50 with a cost of Rs.500/- towards inputs like fertilizer, pesticides and seeds. At least 25 beneficiaries in a cluster will take up this programme. The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary. Further, it is proposed that 100 beneficiaries from each of the five blocks during the year 2007-08 will require Rs.50,000/- per block and Rs.2,50,000/- for all blocks to fulfil their needs.

The year-wise requirement of funds for five years 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	Mohana	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
2.	R. Udayagiri	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
3.	Nuagada	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
4	Gumma	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
5.	Rayagada	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
<b>Total</b>		<b>(500) 2.50</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>13.80</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

### (B) ARHAR DEMONSTRATION:

It is proposed to conduct 100 nos. of demonstration programme each in an area of Ac. 0.50 with a cost of Rs.800/- cost of seeds towards inputs like fertilizer and pesticides. At least 25 beneficiaries in a cluster will take up this programme. The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary. Further, it is proposed that 100 beneficiaries from each of the five blocks will be covered during the year 2007-08 with a cost of Rs.80,000/- per block and Rs.4,00,000/- for all blocks to fulfil their needs.

The year-wise requirement of funds for five years 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	Mohana	(100) 0.80	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41

2.	R. Udayagiri	(100) 0.80	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
3.	Nuagada	(100) 0.80	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
4.	Gumma	(100) 0.80	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
5.	Rayagada	(100) 0.80	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
<b>Total</b>		<b>(500) 4.00</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>22.05</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

**(C) INCENTIVE FOR CULTIVATION OF MUSTARD:**

It is proposed to conduct 50 nos. of demonstration programmes for the cultivation of mustard each in an area of Ac. 0.50 with a cost of Rs.1000/- towards agricultural inputs. At least 25 beneficiaries in a cluster will take up this programme. The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary. Further, it is proposed that 50 beneficiaries from each of the five blocks will be covered during the year 2007-08 with a cost of Rs.50,000/- per block and Rs.2,50,000/- for all blocks to fulfil their needs.

The year-wise requirement of funds for five years 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	Mohana	(50) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
2.	R. Udayagiri	(50) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
3.	Nuagada	(50) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
4	Gumma	(50) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
5.	Rayagada	(50) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
<b>Total</b>		<b>(250) 2.50</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>13.80</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

**(D) INCENTIVE FOR CULTIVATION OF BLACK GRAM (BIRI):**

It is proposed to conduct 100 nos. of demonstration programmes for the cultivation of black gram each in an area of Ac. 0.50 with a cost of Rs.1000/- towards inputs required for cultivation. 25 beneficiaries will be selected in a cluster. The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary. Further, it is proposed that 100 beneficiaries from each of the five blocks during the year 2007-08 will require Rs.1,00,000/- per block and Rs.5,00,000/- for all blocks.

The year-wise requirement of funds for five years 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	Mohana	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
2.	R. Udayagiri	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
3.	Nuagada	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
4	Gumma	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
5.	Rayagada	(100) 1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
<b>Total</b>		<b>(500) 5.00</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>27.55</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

**(E) FARMERS TRAINING:**

It is proposed to conduct training programme to orient the tribal farmers in the new techniques of cultivation. In each block 350 beneficiaries are required to undertake the training programme. Each beneficiary will get Rs.200/- towards

incentives. Therefore, it is proposed that during the year 2007-08, each block out of the five blocks will be provided with Rs.70,000/- per block and Rs.3,50,000/- for all blocks.

### **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	Mohana	(350) 0.70	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.85	3.86
2.	R. Udayagiri	(350) 0.70	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.85	3.86
3.	Nuagada	(350) 0.70	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.85	3.86
4	Gumma	(350) 0.70	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.85	3.86
5.	Rayagada	(350) 0.70	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.85	3.86
<b>Total</b>		<b>(1750) 3.50</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>19.30</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

#### **(F) EXPOSURE VISIT:**

Exposure visit for 25 farmers in a batch will be arranged for four days 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.

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	Mohana	(1) 0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	1.35
2.	R. Udayagiri	(2) 0.50	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.60	2.73



3.	Nuagada	(1) 0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	1.35
4	Gumma	(2) 0.50	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.60	2.73
5.	Rayagada	(2) 0.50	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.60	2.73
<b>Total</b>		<b>(8) 2.00</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>10.89</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

### **(G) COMMUNITY IRRIGATION:**

Water is the essential requirement for the sustenance of human beings and also for the agricultural development. Thus, in order to preserve the water resource, it is suggested that in every block a Water Users Association with minimum of 30 farmers will be formed and lift irrigation points will be installed to irrigate 10 hectares of land, which will be managed by Water Users Associations using diesel pump set. It is proposed to install one such project @ 90 per cent subsidy limited to Rs. 1 lakh in each block every year. The requirement of funds for 5 blocks in five years 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	Mohana	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
2.	R. Udayagiri	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
3.	Nuagada	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
4	Gumma	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
5.	Rayagada	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>

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

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Programme	Mohana		R. Udayagiri		Nuagada	
		Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	Maiz Demonstration	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50
B.	Arhar demonstration	100	0.80	100	0.80	100	0.80
C.	Incentive for Cultivation of Mustard	50	0.50	50	0.50	50	0.50
.D	Incentive for Cultivation of Black Gram (Biri):	100	1.00	100	1.00	100	1.00
E.	Farmers Training	350	70	350	70	350	70
F	Exposure Visit	1	0.25	2	0.50	1	0.25
G.	Community Irrigation		1.00		1.00		1.00
<b>Total :</b>		<b>700</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>4.75</b>

Contd.....

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Programme	Gumma		Rayagada		Total	
		Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
A	Maiz Demonstration	100	0.50	100	0.50	<b>500</b>	<b>2.50</b>
B.	Arhar demonstration	100	0.80	100	0.80	<b>500</b>	<b>4.00</b>
C.	Incentive for Cultivation of Mustard	50	0.50	50	0.50	<b>250</b>	<b>2.50</b>
D.	Incentive for Cultivation of Black Gram (Biri):	100	1.00	100	1.00	<b>500</b>	<b>5.00</b>
E.	Farmers Training	350	70	350	70	<b>1750</b>	<b>3.50</b>
F	Exposure Visit	2	0.50	2	0.50	<b>8</b>	<b>2.00</b>
G.	Community Irrigation		1.00		1.00		<b>5.00</b>
<b>Total :</b>		<b>700</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3500</b>	<b>24.50</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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mohana	4.75	4.92	5.12	5.32	5.54	25.65
2.	R. Udayagiri	5.00	5.18	5.39	5.61	5.85	27.03
3.	Nuagada	4.75	4.92	5.12	5.32	5.54	25.65
4	Gumma	5.00	5.18	5.39	5.61	5.85	27.03
5.	Rayagada	5.00	5.18	5.39	5.61	5.85	27.03
<b>Total</b>		<b>24.50</b>	<b>25.38</b>	<b>26.41</b>	<b>27.47</b>	<b>28.63</b>	<b>132.39</b>

## **HORTICULTURE:**

Horticulture is always a popular and profitable practice among the tribals with the passage of time. The tribals have developed a sense of attachment with the fruit bearing trees, which are not even cut during the process of shifting cultivation like mango, jackfruit, tamarind, orange, kagzilima, guava, etc. Growing of turmeric, ginger, creepers and root vegetable is also common. In the developmental planning horticulture plantation scheme has been considered as one of the lasting solutions under podu prevention programmes. Some parts of the area namely R. Udayagiri, Rayagada, Nuagada block has always been a thrust area in the developmental strategy in Parlakhemundi ITDA.

The approach of Action Plan aims at educating tribal farmers with the latest scientific techniques of cultivation through training and demonstration with the assistance in shape of improved seeds, plants, fertilizers and pesticides and financial support provided by the ITDA. The action programme will cover plantation of fruit trees like cashew, banana, kagzilima and mango, off-season vegetable cultivation, expansion of area under turmeric and ginger backyard plantation and training associated with different programmes.

## ***PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN***

### **(A) CULTIVATION OF GINGER:**

Demonstration of ginger will be taken up to increase production for supply to SHGs who have taken up processing of the item. Each demonstration will be cover an

area of Ac. 0.50 per farmer for covering 25 farmers in a Cluster. Each demonstration will cost of Rs.500/- towards inputs assistance to be provided by the ITDA.. The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary. It is proposed to conduct 100 demonstrations in each of the five blocks during the year 2007-08.

The year-wise requirement of funds for five years 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	Mohana	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
2.	R. Udayagiri	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
3.	Nuagada	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
4	Gumma	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
5.	Rayagada	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
<b>Total</b>		<b>(500) 2.50</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>13.80</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

### **(B) CULTIVATION OF TURMERIC:**

Demonstration of turmeric will be taken up to increase production for supply to SHGs who will take up processing of the same. Each demonstration will cover an area of Ac. 0.50 per farmer for covering 25 farmers in a Cluster. Each demonstration will cost of Rs.500/- towards inputs assistance to be provided by the ITDA.. The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary. It is proposed to conduct 100 demonstrations in each of the five blocks during the year 2007-08.

The year-wise requirement of funds for five years 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
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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	Mohana	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
2.	R. Udayagiri	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
3.	Nuagada	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
4	Gumma	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
5.	Rayagada	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
<b>Total</b>		<b>(500) 2.50</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>13.80</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

### **(C) DEMONSTRATION OF HYBRID VEGETABLE CULTIVATION:**

It is proposed to conduct 100 nos. of demonstration programmes of hybrid vegetable cultivation each in an area of Ac. 0.50 with a cost of Rs.500/- towards inputs required in the hybrid vegetable cultivation. At least 100 beneficiaries are required to take up this programme. The labour cost will be borne by the beneficiary. Further, it is proposed that 100 beneficiaries from each of the five blocks during the year 2007-08 will require Rs.50,000/- per block and Rs.2,50,000/- for all blocks to fulfil their needs.

The year-wise requirement of funds 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	Mohana	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76

2.	R. Udayagiri	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
3.	Nuagada	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
4.	Gumma	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
5.	Rayagada	(100) 0.50	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	2.76
<b>Total</b>		<b>(500) 2.50</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>13.80</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

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

Plantation of fruit-bearing trees like cashew, banana, mango and kagzilime in suitable patches of podu ravaged area is the best alternative in the process of shifting cultivation. Such plantation programmes should be taken up by SHGs having at least 10 members in a cluster. Each group will be allotted up to 10 acres of government waste land/ podu ravaged area covered with soil conservation measures like cross-bonding and gully control. They will be supplied with planting materials and other inputs and financial assistance for fencing and provided with pre-planting and post-planting training. The cost norm of plantation per acre of land will be as follows.

- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Cashew                   | Rs. 3,593/- or say Rs.3,600/-    |
| 2. Banana (Dwarf Cavendish) | Rs. 16,955/- or say Rs. 17,000/- |
| 3. Banana (Champa)          | Rs. 7,701/- or say Rs. 7,700/-   |
| 4. Kagzilime                | Rs. 7,701/- or say Rs. 7,700/-   |

The item wise financial requirement of funds for plantation of fruit trees during in the year 2007-08 will be as follows:

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No	Block	Cashew	Banana (Dwarf Cavendish)	Banana (Champa)	Kagzilime	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mohana	-	(31) 5.27	(20) 1.54	(15) 1.23	(66) 8.04

2.	R. Udayagiri	(20) 0.72	(14) 2.38	(20) 1.54	(35) 2.87	(89) 7.51
3.	Nuagada	-	(32) 5.44	(30) 2.31	(15) 1.23	(77) 8.98
4.	Gumma	(20) 0.72	-	(20) 1.54	(25) 2.05	(65) 4.31
5.	Rayagada	(20) 0.72	(14) 2.38	(30) 2.31	(25) 2.05	(89) 7.46
<b>Total</b>		<b>(60)</b> <b>2.16</b>	<b>(91)</b> <b>15.47</b>	<b>(120)</b> <b>9.24</b>	<b>(115)</b> <b>9.43</b>	<b>(386)</b> <b>36.30</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

### Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under 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	Mohana	8.04	8.44	8.86	9.30	9.76	44.40
2.	R. Udayagiri	7.51	7.88	8.27	8.68	9.11	41.45
3.	Nuagada	8.98	9.43	9.90	10.39	10.91	49.61
4	Gumma	4.31	4.52	4.75	4.99	5.24	23.81
5.	Rayagada	7.46	7.83	8.22	8.63	9.06	41.20
<b>Total</b>		<b>36.30</b>	<b>38.10</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>41.99</b>	<b>44.08</b>	<b>200.47</b>

Increasing @ 5% per annum

### (E) PRE-PLANTATION AND POST-PLANTATION TRAINING TO SHGs: (Under Plantation of fruit trees)

Training of the beneficiaries on Pre-Planting and Post Planting will be of 2 day duration with a cost of Rs.100/- per beneficiary. A training programme may have 50 beneficiaries in a batch. As proposed above in the plantation programme 386 beneficiaries will attend the programme which will involve expenditure as given below:

### Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Pre Planting and Post Planting Training to SHGs for five years

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mohana	(66) 0.066	0.069	0.072	0.076	0.080	0.363
2.	R. Udayagiri	(89) 0.089	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.491
3.	Nuagada	(77) 0.077	0.081	0.085	0.089	0.093	0.425
4	Gumma	(65) 0.065	0.068	0.071	0.075	0.079	0.358
5.	Rayagada	(89) 0.089	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.491
<b>Total</b>		<b>(386) 0.386</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.424</b>	<b>0.446</b>	<b>0.468</b>	<b>2.128</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

Increasing @ 5% per annum

### Block-wise & Scheme-wise requirement of funds under Horticulture Sector for the year 2007-08

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	Mohana		R. Udayagiri		Nuagada	
		Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	Cultivation of Ginger	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50
B	Cultivation of Turmeric	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50
C	Hybrid Vegetable Cultivation	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50
D	Plantation of Fruit trees	66	8.04	89	7.50	77	8.98
E	Pre-Planting and Post Planting	66	0.06	89	0.08	77	0.09
<b>Total</b>		<b>432</b>	<b>9.606</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>9.099</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>10.557</b>

Continued....

Sl. No.	Block	Gumma		Rayagada		Total	
		Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.	Phy.	Finan.
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14



A	Cultivation of Ginger	100	0.50	100	0.50	500	2.50
B	Cultivation of Turmeric	100	0.50	100	0.50	500	2.50
C	Hybrid Vegetable Cultivation	100	0.50	100	0.50	500	2.50
D	Plantation of Fruit trees	65	4.31	89	7.06	386	56.30
E	Pre-Planting and Post Planting	65	0.06	89	0.08	386	0.38
<b>Total</b>		<b>430</b>	<b>5.875</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>9.049</b>	<b>2272</b>	<b>44.186</b>

## ABSTRACT

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mohana	9.606	10.069	10.582	11.116	11.670	53.043
2.	R. Udayagiri	9.099	9.533	10.018	10.523	11.048	50.221
3.	Nuagada	10.557	11.071	11.635	12.219	12.833	58.315
4	Gumma	5.875	6.148	6.471	6.805	7.149	32.448
5.	Rayagada	9.049	9.483	9.968	10.473	10.998	49.971
<b>Total</b>		<b>44.186</b>	<b>46.304</b>	<b>48.674</b>	<b>51.136</b>	<b>53.698</b>	<b>243.998</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

Animal Husbandry refers to rearing and demonstration of animals to meet the own requirements. It is mostly practiced by tribal people of the ITDA area.

They keep cow and bullock for agricultural purpose, 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 in enhancing the financial requirement. The present planning process aims at the development of economic condition of the marginal and small farmers through animal husbandry programmes in general and BPL families in particular. Even also the geophysical condition of the ITDA area providing a perfect natural landscape which would be instrumental in grazing purposes.

It is therefore, proposed that such schemes should be implemented through a SHG with financial assistance from ITDA and loan from the Commercial Banks. Thus, the rate of subsidy will be Rs.50,000/- for one SHG. The requirement of funds under this scheme during the year 2007-08 will be as follows:

### **PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

#### **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			
		Diary farm	Goatery farm	Poultry farm	Total
1	Mohana	(2) 1.00	(10) 5.00	(6) 3.0	(18) 9.00
2.	R. Udayagiri	(2) 1.00	(10) 5.00	(4) 2.00	(16) 8.00
3.	Nuagada	(2) 1.00	(10) 5.00	(4) 2.00	(16) 8.00
4	Gumma	-	(12) 6.00	(2) 1.00	(14) 7.00
5.	Rayagada	-	(12) 6.00	(2) 1.00	(14) 7.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>(6) 3.00</b>	<b>(54) 27.00</b>	<b>(18) 9.00</b>	<b>(78) 39.00</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate No. of SHG each having 10 numbers)*

**Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Animal rearing  
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	Mohana	(18) 9.00	9.45	9.92	10.42	10.94	49.73
2.	R. Udayagiri	(16) 8.00	8.40	8.82	9.26	9.72	44.20
3.	Nuagada	(16) 8.00	8.40	8.82	9.26	9.72	44.20
4	Gumma	(14) 7.00	7.35	7.72	8.11	8.51	38.69
5.	Rayagada	(14) 7.00	7.35	7.72	8.11	8.51	38.69
<b>Total</b>		<b>(78) 39.00</b>	<b>40.95</b>	<b>43.00</b>	<b>45.16</b>	<b>47.40</b>	<b>215.51</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

**TRAINING:**

Training are provided to the beneficiaries to properly understand and utilize the animal husbandry activity with a cost of Rs.5,000/- per SHG. The requirement of funds for five years will be as follows:

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mohana	(18) 0.90	0.94	0.99	1.04	1.09	4.96
2.	R. Udayagiri	(16) 0.80	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
3.	Nuagada	(16) 0.80	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	4.41
4	Gumma	(14) 0.70	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.85	3.86
5.	Rayagada	(14) 0.70	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.85	3.86
<b>Total</b>		<b>(78) 3.90</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>21.50</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## ABSTRACT

### 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	Mohana	9.90	10.39	10.91	11.46	12.03	54.69
2.	R. Udayagiri	8.80	9.24	9.70	10.18	10.69	48.61
3.	Nuagada	8.80	9.24	9.70	10.18	10.69	48.61
4	Gumma	7.70	8.08	8.49	8.92	9.36	42.55
5.	Rayagada	7.70	8.08	8.49	8.92	9.36	42.55
<b>Total</b>		<b>42.90</b>	<b>45.03</b>	<b>47.29</b>	<b>49.66</b>	<b>52.13</b>	<b>237.01</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## IRRIGATION:

Provision of adequate irrigation facility is a vital need for agricultural development which helps intensification of crops and in the process it enhance the agricultural production and also providing opportunity for full time employment. Resource like water get exploited through improper use, vagaries of irregular rainfall and human activities. Therefore, in order to preserve this resource and utilize properly, check dam and MIP, are reired to be constructed at proper place and time. Thus, it is proposed to implement this scheme during the year 2007-08. The list and location of irrigation Projects to be taken up during 2007-08 is given in a statement below.

## PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN

**Block-wise requirement of fund under Irrigation for the year 2007-08**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Block	Sl. No.			Total
1	2	3	4	5
R. Udayagiri	1	Chellagada	MIP at Munisingi	3.00
Nuagada	1	Anagura	MIP on ghidenala at Lama	2.50
Gumma	1	Jhammi	Construction of Check dam at Tamparavata Nalla	2.00
Rayagada	1	Dambala	Check dam at Murisahi	2.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>10.00</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

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

**Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under 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	Mohana	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	R. Udayagiri	3.00	3.15	3.31	3.47	3.64	16.57
3.	Nuagada	2.50	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	13.79
4	Gumma	2.00	2.10	.2.20	2.30	.2.41	11.01
5.	Rayagada	2.50	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	13.79
<b>Total</b>		<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>12.11</b>	<b>55.16</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## INDUSTRY:

Some of the tribal groups have traditional skill in making different items of handicrafts and processing and preservation of consumer goods. Bee-keeping has shown good results in the areas of Parlakhemundi ITDA. Such programmes have already been implemented by different Government Agencies. The Saora men and women have shown greater interest in the preparation of plates and cups from Siali leaf in order to get financial support by selling their materials. In most areas of Mohana block, we can find different varieties of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) which can be used in our daily routine like turmeric, tamarind, etc. and there are also some varieties which are rare in nature.

With regards to the establishment and development of industries, these area require more justification from District Industry Authority and tribal inhabitants. There should be an aim to develop skills and capacity building through proper demonstration and training to inculcate qualities in processing of agricultural produces and MFP items with marketing linkages. There should be formation of SHGs through financial assistance from government and other agencies where sectors like (a) Khali stitching (b) Dal processing (c) Tamarind processing (d) Collection of MFP and processing should be taken into consideration.

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

Requirement of funds for training for one SHG will be as follows:

**For all type of units except Khali stitching:**

**(a) Training of one SHG having ten members. Duration - 15 days**

i.	Incentive money @ Rs.25/- per day for 15 days for ten members	-	Rs. 3,750/-
ii.	Miscellaneous expenditure including Raw materials	-	Rs. 1,000/-
iii.	Remuneration to trainee @ Rs.150/- Per day for 15 days	-	Rs. 2,250/-
	<b>Total</b>	-	<b>Rs. 7,000/-</b>

**(b) Financial Assistance by ITDA**

		-	Rs.20,000/-
		-	<b>Rs. 27,000/-</b>

**For Khali stitching unit:**

<b>(a) Training of one SHG having ten members. Duration - 30 days</b>		
i.	Incentive money @ Rs.25/- per day for 30 days for ten members	- Rs. 7,500/-
ii.	Miscellaneous expenditure including Raw materials	- Rs. 2,000/-
iii.	Remuneration to trainee @ Rs.150/- Per day for 15 days	- Rs. 4,500/-
<b>Total</b>		- <b>Rs. 14,000/-</b>
<b>(b) Financial Assistance by ITDA</b>		- Rs. 20,000/-
		- <b>Rs. 34,000/-</b>

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	Dal processing	Tamarind processing	Siali leaf khalli stitching	Turmeric processing	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mohana	(2) 0.54	(2) 0.54	(2) 0.68	(1) 0.27	(7) 2.03
2.	R. Udayagiri	(2) 0.54	(2) 0.54	(2) 0.68	(2) 0.54	(8) 2.30
3.	Nuagada	(1) 0.27	(2) 0.54	(2) 0.68	(1) 0.27	(6) 1.76
4	Gumma	(1) 0.27	(2) 0.54	(2) 0.68	(1) 0.27	(6) 1.76
5.	Rayagada	(2) 0.54	(2) 0.54	(2) 0.68	(2) 0.54	(8) 2.30
<b>Total</b>		<b>(8)</b> <b>2.16</b>	<b>(10)</b> <b>2.70</b>	<b>(10)</b> <b>3.40</b>	<b>(7)</b> <b>1.89</b>	<b>(35)</b> <b>10.15</b>

*(Figures within brackets indicate No. of SHG each having 10 numbers)*

## Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds 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	Mohana	2.03	2.13	2.24	2.35	2.47	11.22
2.	R. Udayagiri	2.30	2.41	2.53	2.66	2.79	12.70
3.	Nuagada	1.76	1.85	1.94	2.04	2,14	9.73
4	Gumma	1.76	1.85	1.94	2.04	2,14	9.73
5.	Rayagada	2.30	2.41	2.53	2.66	2.79	12.70
<b>Total</b>		<b>10.15</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>11.18</b>	<b>11.75</b>	<b>12.33</b>	<b>56.06</b>

Increasing @ 5% per annum

### BEE-KEEPING:

Indian honey bee is found to be suitable in Parlakhemundi ITDA in order to produce sufficient quantity of honey.

The Scheme has to be implemented in a cluster of 25 beneficiaries. Each beneficiary will be provided with 5 bee boxes to make the scheme economically viable.

The unit cost for five beneficiaries in a group will be **Rs.37,000/-** towards the cost of bee boxes and bee equipments. The cost of training programme for a batch of 25 beneficiaries will be **Rs.20,000/-** which includes training and traveling expenses. The year-wise requirement of funds for five years will be as follows:

### 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	
		Supply of inputs	Cost of Training	Supply of inputs	Cost of Training	Supply of inputs	Cost of Training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mohana	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20
2	R. Udayagiri	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20



3	Nuagada	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20
4	Gumma	(50) 3.70	0.40	(50) 3.70	0.40	(50) 3.70	0.40
5	Rayagada	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20
<b>Total</b>		<b>(150)</b> <b>11.10</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>(150)</b> <b>11.10</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>(150)</b> <b>11.10</b>	<b>1.20</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

Increasing @ 5% per annum

Continued.....

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2010-11		2011-12		Total		Grand Total
		Supply of inputs	Cost of Training	Supply of inputs	Cost of Training	Supply of inputs	Cost of Training	
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Mohana	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20	(125) 9.25	1.00	(125) 10.25
2	R. Udayagiri	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20	(125) 9.25	1.00	(125) 10.25
3	Nuagada	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20	(125) 9.25	1.00	(125) 10.25
4	Gumma	(50) 3.70	0.40	(50) 3.70	0.40	(250) 18.50	2.00	(250) 20.50
5	Rayagada	(25) 1.85	0.20	(25) 1.85	0.20	(125) 9.25	1.00	(125) 10.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>(150)</b> <b>11.10</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>(150)</b> <b>11.10</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>(750)</b> <b>55.50</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>(750)</b> <b>61.50</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

Increasing @ 5% per annum

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING TO TRIBAL YOUTHS:

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 selected to attend the training. The cost of training in different trades will be as follows:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	Driver-cum-Mechanic (Heavy Vehicle)	Driver-cum-Mechanic (light Vehicle)	House wiring	Dress making	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mohana	(1) 1.75	-	(1) 1.60	-	(2) 3.35
2	R. Udayagiri	-	-	(1) 1.60	(1) 1.60	(2) 3.20
3	Nuagada	(1) 1.75	-	(1) 1.60	-	(2) 3.35
4	Gumma	-	-	(1) 1.60	(1) 1.60	(2) 3.20
5	Rayagada	-	-	(1) 1.60	(1) 1.60	(2) 3.20
<b>Total</b>		(2) 3.5	-	(5) 8.0	(3) 4.8	(10) 16.30

(Figures within brackets indicate Physical target)

## ABSTRACT

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

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mohana	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	16.75
2.	R. Udayagiri	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	16.00
3.	Nuagada	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	16.75
4	Gumma	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	16.00
5.	Rayagada	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	16.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>16.30</b>	<b>16.30</b>	<b>16.30</b>	<b>16.30</b>	<b>16.30</b>	<b>81.50</b>

Increasing @ 5% per annum



<b>Total</b>	<b>160.336</b>	<b>166.454</b>	<b>173.164</b>	<b>180.166</b>	<b>187.498</b>	<b>867.618</b>
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## **INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (IDS)**

### **RURAL DRINKING WATER SUPPLY**

Water is one of the vital needs for the human beings. The programme under Rural Drinking Water Supply has been incorporated in Minimum Need programme in the earlier plan. This has also been included in the new programme called Pradhan Mantri Gramadaya Yojana (PMGY). There are also several schemes, which cover rural drinking water scheme. In Parlakhemundi ITDA, tube-wells are the major sources of drinking water. Therefore, there are some villages, which require additional number of tube wells to ensure adequacy of supply. Thus, it is proposed to install new tube wells in problem villages to mitigate their immediate needs.

### **PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

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

It is proposed to sink new tube wells in problem villages with a cost of **Rs.50,000/-** on an average per tube-well in different Blocks. Therefore, there should be provision of installation of 40 new tube wells during the year 2007-08 with a financial requirement of funds of Rs.20.00 lakh. The Block-wise and year-wise requirement of funds for five year will be as follows:

#### **Block-wise and 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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mohana	(3) 1.50	1.53	1.65	1.73	1.82	8.27
2.	R. Udayagiri	(9) 4.50	4.72	4.95	5.20	5.46	24.83
3.	Nuagada	(12) 6.00	6.30	6.61	6.94	7.29	33.14

4	Gumma	(9) 4.50	4.72	4.95	5.20	5.46	24.83
5.	Rayagada	(7) 3.50	3.67	3.85	4.04	4.24	19.30
<b>Total</b>		<b>(40) 20.00</b>	<b>20.94</b>	<b>22.01</b>	<b>23.11</b>	<b>24.27</b>	<b>110.33</b>

(Figures within brackets indicate physical target)

Increasing @ 5% per annum

## EDUCATION:

Education is one of the major social indicator in the discipline of developmental planning. Therefore, it is an urgent need to repair and renovate the existing school buildings and other requirements linked to it. In Parlakhemundi ITDA there are 07 High Schools including 05 Sevashrams, 01 Boy's High School and 01 Girl's High School established by ST & SC Development Department, which need immediate repair and renovation like provision of water supply, electrification, proper sanitation, construction of boundary wall, teacher's quarters, etc.

Therefore, it is proposed to provide required funds under the following programmes during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period.

### **PROSPECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

#### **(A) REPAIRS AND RENOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF SCHOOLS UNDER ST & SC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT:**

It is proposed to take up repairs and renovation and infrastructural development of educational institutions located in different blocks during the year 2007-08 with an approximate cost of Rs.10.00 lakh as shown below:

Requirement of fund for Infrastructural Development under SSD Department during 2007-08

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	Name and Location of Educational Institutions	Approx. cost
1	2	3	4
1	Mohana	Talasingi Sevashram in S. Kulipadar G.P.	0.50
2.	R. Udayagiri	Debarguda Sevashram in Chellagada G.P.	1.00
3.	Nuagada	Attarsingi Sevashram in Attarsingi G.P.	1.50



1	Mohana	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
2.	R. Udayagiri	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.41	11.01
3.	Nuagada	2.50	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	13.79
4	Gumma	3.50	3.67	3.85	4.04	4.24	19.30
5.	Rayagada	6.00	6.30	6.61	6.94	7.29	33.14
<b>Total</b>		<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.74</b>	<b>16.51</b>	<b>17.32</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>82.75</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## COMMUNICATION:

Communication is an important factor for the development of a region or area, since it transports men and material from different parts of a country. The existing communication network consists of State Highways passing through the ITDA area towards Mohana block and some Panchayat Samiti roads and Gram Panchayat roads are under PMGSY by R.D. Department. most of these roads need more attention because these are katcha roads and create difficult of movement for human beings and transport. It is therefore, suggested that Rs.2.00 lakh should be provided to each block in the 1<sup>st</sup> year and in subsequent years, it should increase to 5% per annum for the repairment and construction of goods. The block-wise and year-wise requirement of funds for five years will as follows:

### Requirement of fund for repair of Rural Roads during 2007-08

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	Gram Panchayat	Name of the Road project	No. of villages with facilities	Road length (in Kms.)	Approx. cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mohana	Chandragiri	Chandragiri-Antaraba Chandanpur road	2	1.00	2.00
2.	R. Udayagiri	Tabarsingi	Ramagiri Tabarsingi road	2	2.00	2.00
3.	Nuagada	Saralapadar	R. Udayagiri to Sambalpur road	2	2.00	2.00
4	Gumma	Serango	Serango Nuagada road	1	6.00	2.00
5.	Rayagada	Karadasingi	Krushnapur Chhaktto Burnjango road.	2	3.00	2.00

<b>Total</b>				<b>14.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>
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## **A B S T R A C T**

### **Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Communication 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	Mohana	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
2.	R. Udayagiri	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
3.	Nuagada	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
4	Gumma	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
5.	Rayagada	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
<b>Total</b>		<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>55.20</b>

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

### **COMMON FACILITY CENTRE:**

Common Facility Centre will be constructed to serve as the place of conducting training programme to the SHGs and a storehouse of SHG products and transit place for supply of inputs to be supplied to the SHGs. Each CFC will be built at a cost of Rs.3.5 lakh each. It is proposed to construct 2 CFC every year during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period.

### **Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds for Common Facility Centre for five years**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mohana	(1) 3.50	-	3.50	-	-	7.00
2.	R. Udayagiri	(1) 3.50	-	-	3.50	-	7.00
3.	Nuagada	-	3.50	-	3.50	-	7.00
4	Gumma	-	3.50	-	-	3.50	7.00
5.	Rayagada	-	-	3.50	-	3.50	7.00
<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>

*(Figures within brackets indicate physical target)*

*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

## HEALTH:

Provision of proper public health facility helps in the human growth and development. The areas sheltered by tribal inhabitants is mostly affected with malaria diseases of respiratory system, gastro-intestine and skin diseases. Further adoption of traditional method of treatment and use of folk medicines, polluted of air and water have created health hazards for the localities in general and tribals in particular. Therefore it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the 1<sup>st</sup> year for the repair and renovation of existing medical facilities under Health programme and there should be a provision of supply of medicines to tribal patients of BPL category in a priority basis. The block-wise and year-wise requirement of funds under Health Programme for five years will be as follows:

### **Block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds under Health Programme 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	Mohana	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
2.	R. Udayagiri	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
3.	Nuagada	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
4	Gumma	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
5.	Rayagada	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53

<b>Total</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>27.65</b>
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*Increasing @ 5% per annum*

**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (IDS)**

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

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

**(Rs. in lakh)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Schemes/ Sector</b>	<b>Mohana</b>	<b>R. Udayagiri</b>	<b>Nuagada</b>	<b>Gumma</b>	<b>Rayagada</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	Rural Drinking Water	1.50	4.50	6.00	4.50	3.50	<b>20.00</b>
2.	Education	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.50	6.00	<b>15.00</b>
3	Communication	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	<b>10.00</b>
4.	Common Facility Centre	3.50	3.50	-	-	-	<b>7.00</b>
5.	Health	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	<b>5.00</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>57.00</b>

**Year-wise Total Requirement of Funds during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan  
Period (2007-08 to 2011-12) under Infrastructure  
Development Schemes (IDS)**

**(Rs. in lakh)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Schemes/ 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>
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1	Rural Drinking Water	20.00	20.94	22.01	23.11	24.27	110.33
2.	Education	15.00	15.74	16.51	17.32	18.18	82.75
3	Communication	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.55	12.15	55.20
4.	Common Facility Centre	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	35.00
5.	Health	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.80	6.10	27.65
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>57.00</b>	<b>59.43</b>	<b>62.02</b>	<b>64.78</b>	<b>67.70</b>	<b>310.93</b>

## ***INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (I.E.C.)***

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, etc. Education, being the key input of development endeavour, not only liberates humans from the darkness of ignorance but also enhances human capabilities to come up with adaptive mechanisms for sustainable livelihood maintenance. It may be 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/ implementation to 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 women:  
(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 is 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 the following programmes:

- (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 participatns in a batch for two days with a cost of **Rs. 10,000/-** in one training programme.
- (B) **Orientation Training Programe** 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 programme. 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:

### **INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (I.E.C.)**

#### **Scheme-wise requirement of fund 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	Mohana	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	-	
		0.10	0.10	0.20	1.25	0.50	2.15
2.	R. Udayagiri	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	-	
		0.10	0.10	0.30	1.25	0.50	2.25
3.	Nuagada	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	-	
		0.10	0.20	0.30	1.25	0.50	2.35
4.	Gumma	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	-	
		0.10	0.20	0.30	1.25	0.50	2.35
5.	Rayagada	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	-	
		0.10	0.20	0.30	1.25	0.50	2.35
		0.40	0.40	0.30	1.25	0.50	2.85
<b>Total</b>		<b>(5)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>-</b>	
		<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>11.45</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	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mohana	2.15	2.26	2.37	2.49	2.61	11.88
2.	R. Udayagiri	2.25	2.36	2.48	2.60	2.73	12.42
3.	Nuagada	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.84	12.97
4	Gumma	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.84	12.97
5.	Rayagada	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.84	12.97
<b>Total</b>		<b>11.45</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>12.62</b>	<b>13.25</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>63.21</b>

**ITDA : PARLAKHEMUNDI**

**INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	24.50	25.38	26.41	27.47	28.63	132.39
2.	Horticulture	44.186	46.304	48.674	51.136	53.698	243.998
3	Animal Husbandry	42.90	45.03	47.29	49.66	52.13	237.01
4.	Irrigation	10.00	10.49	11.01	11.55	12.11	55.16
5.	Industry	10.15	10.65	11.18	11.75	12.33	56.06
6.	Bee-Keeping	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	61.50
7	Vocational Training	16.30	16.30	16.30	16.30	16.30	81.50
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>160.336</b>	<b>166.454</b>	<b>173.164</b>	<b>180.166</b>	<b>187.498</b>	<b>867.618</b>

**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (IDS)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rural Drinking Water	20.00	20.94	22.01	23.11	24.27	110.33
2.	Education	15.00	15.75	16.51	17.32	18.18	82.75
3	Communication	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.55	12.15	55.20
4.	Common Facility Centre	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	35.00
5.	Health	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.80	6.10	27.65
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>57.00</b>	<b>59.43</b>	<b>62.02</b>	<b>64.78</b>	<b>67.70</b>	<b>310.93</b>

### INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (IEC)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	I.E.C.	11.45	12.02	12.62	13.25	13.86	63.21
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>11.45</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>12.62</b>	<b>13.25</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>63.21</b>

### PARLAKHEMUNDI ITDA

### A B S T R A C T

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IGS	160.336	166.454	173.164	180.166	187.498	867.618
2.	IDS	57.00	59.43	62.02	64.78	67.70	310.93
3	I.E.C.	11.45	12.03	12.62	13.25	13.86	63.21



<b>Total</b>	<b>228.786</b>	<b>237.914</b>	<b>247.804</b>	<b>258.196</b>	<b>269.058</b>	<b>1241.758</b>
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**PROSPECTIVE PLAN OF ACTION FOR SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE GRANTS-FIRST  
PROVISO 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 Parlakhemundi 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).

## **I EDUCATION:**

### **(A) Repairs and Renovation and Infrastructural Development of Educational Institutions under ST & SC Development Department**

It is proposed to undertake the repair and renovation of educational institutions including infrastructural development of High Schools, Sevashrams and Ashrams and also Girl's Sevashrams with a cost of Rs. 15.00 lakh during the year 2007-08 vide Statement 'A'. The block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds will be as follows:

#### **Requirement of fund for repair / renovation and Infrastructure Development of Educational Institutions of SSD Department for five years**

<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>
<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	Mohana	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
2.	R. Udayagiri	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
3.	Nuagada	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	7.50
4	Gumma	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	15.00
5.	Rayagada	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	7.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>75.00</b>

### **(B) Repair and Renovation of Primary School Hostels (PSH) provided by ST & SC Development Department**

It is proposed to undertake the repairs and renovation of PSH located in different Gram Panchayats with a cost of Rs. 15.00 lakh during the year 2007-08 vide statement 'B'. The block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds will be as follows:

**Requirement of fund for repairs / renovation of PSH of SSD  
Department 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	Mohana	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	15.00
2.	R. Udayagiri	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
3.	Nuagada	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	10.00
4	Gumma	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
5.	Rayagada	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>75.00</b>

**Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of fund for Education of SSD  
Department for five years under Article 275 (1)**

*(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	Mohana	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	37.50
2.	R. Udayagiri	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	27.50
3.	Nuagada	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.50
4	Gumma	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
5.	Rayagada	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	27.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>30.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>150.00</b>

**II. IRRIGATION:**

It is proposed to improve and develop the irrigation projects in different blocks during the year 2007-08 with a financial assistance of Rs. 50.00 lakh during the year

2007-08 vide Statement 'C'. The block-wise & year-wise requirement of funds will be as follows:

**Block-wise and Year-wise requirement of fund for five years under Article 275 (1)**

*(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	Mohana	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00
2.	R. Udayagiri	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00
3.	Nuagada	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
4	Gumma	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	75.00
5.	Rayagada	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	65.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>250.00</b>

**III. COMMUNICATION:**

**REPAIR OF EXISTING VILLAGE ROADS AND CONSTRUCTIONS OF NEW ROADS IN THE RURAL AREAS:**

It is proposed to take repairs of the existing village roads and construct new roads to provide critical connectivity to tribal villages with the following financial requirement as follows (vide Statement – 'D'):

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

Sl. No.	Block	Road length (in Kms.)	Approximate cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4
1	Mohana	12.00	12.10
2.	R. Udayagiri	8.00	8.05
3.	Nuagada	7.65	7.69

4	Gumma	8.00	8.05
5.	Rayagada	10.00	14.11
<b>Total</b>		<b>49.65</b>	<b>50.00</b>

**Block-wise and year-wise requirement of funds for Connectivity 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	Mohana	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	60.50
2.	R. Udayagiri	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	40.25
3.	Nuagada	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.69	38.45
4	Gumma	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	40.25
5.	Rayagada	14.11	14.11	14.11	14.11	14.11	70.55
<b>Total</b>		<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>250.00</b>

**STATEMENT – A**

**Block-wise requirement of funds for repairs / renovation and Infrastructure Development of Education for the year 2007-08 under Article 275 (1)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	Sl. No.	Name of the location of Educational Institutions	Approximate cost
1	2	3	4	5
1	Mohana	1	Nundruguda Sevashram in Pandiki G.P.	1.50
		2	Dumdua Residential Sevashram in Dumdua G.P.	1.50
		3	Antaraba Sevashram in Antaraba G.P.	1.50
		<b>Sub-Total</b>		
2.	R. Udayagiri	1	Lobarsingi Sevashram in Sabarpalli G.P.	1.50

		2	R. Valiasahi Sevashram in subalada G.P.	1.50
		3	Sundraba Ashram in Sabarpalli G.P.	1.50
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4.50</b>
3.	Nuagada	1	Parimal Sevashram in Parimal G.P.	1.50
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1.50</b>
4	Gumma	1	Tarava Sevashram in Tarava G.P.	1.50
		2	Amikunguda Girl's Sevashram in Jarba G.P.	1.50
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3.00</b>
5.	Rayagada	1	Jolango Sevashram in Jolango G.P.	1.50
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1.50</b>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>15.00</b>

### STATEMENT – B

#### Block-wise requirement of funds for Improvement of PSH of Education for the year 2007-08 under Article 275 (1)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	Name & Location of PSH		No. of PSH	Approximate cost
		Village	GP		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mohana	Nundruguda.	Pendiki	1	1.00
		Ranikhama.	Chandiput	1	1.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2.00</b>
2.	R. Udayagiri	Antarba.	Antarba	1	1.00
		Randiva.	Randiva	1	1.00

		<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2.00</b>
3.	Nuagada	Sambalapur.	Sambalapur	1	1.00
		Nuagada.	Nuagada	1	1.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2.00</b>
4	Gumma	Baijhal	Baijhal	1	1.00
		Anukundaguda	Jeeba	1	1.00
		Angada	Bhubani	1	1.00
		Munisingi	Munisingi	1	1.00
		Bantalada	Ajayagada	1	1.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5.00</b>
5.	Rayagada	Jollanga	Jollanga	1	1.00
		Mandalasahi	Dambala	1	1.00
		Pegada	Karadasingi	1	1.00
		Amarsingi	Koinpur	1	1.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>4.00</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>15</b>	<b>15.00</b>

### STATEMENT – C

#### Block-wise requirement of funds for the development of Irrigation Projects for the year 2007-08 under Article 275 (1)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	Name of the G.P.	Name of the Projects with location	Approximate cost
1	2	3	4	5
1	Mohana	Mohana	Checkdam on Bujuraldinalla at Ladarums	2.00
		Marapalli	Checkdam on Tirudimanalla at Iuduru	2.00
		Birikote	Checkdam on Paramaguddanalla at Bhaliasahi	2.00
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6.00</b>

2.	R. Udayagiri	R. Udayagiri	MIP at Jagharal village rumnala	3.00
		Toharisingi	MIP at Kamaladihia	3.00
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6.00</b>
3.	Nuagada	Antarada	MIP at Talal	3.00
		Antarada	MIP at Govindpur	3.00
		Atarsingi	MIP on Karaganalla at Ghodakora	2.00
		Tabarada	MIP & Canal at janapada	2.00
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>10.00</b>
4.	Gumma	Munising	Construction of canal at Bigarnalla	1.00
		Parida	Construction of checkdam & canal at Talabhalari	2.00
		Ukhura	Construction of checkdam & canal at Rangada	2.00
		Tarangada	Construction of checkdam at Sitaghai Nalla	3.00
		Namanagada	Construction of checkdam at Haripur	4.00
		Bhubani	Construction of checkdam at Amcising	3.00
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>15.00</b>
5.	Rayagada	Talamanda	Checkdam at Angarapada	2.50
		Puttar	Checkdam at Phhara	2.50
		Jallongo	Checkdam at gudaguda	3.00
		Narayanpur	Checkdam at Putharnala	2.50
		gangabada	Checkdam at Bengasahi	2.50
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>13.00</b>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>50.00</b>

## STATEMENT - D

### List of Roads

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	G.P	Name of the Road Project	No. of Villages with facilities	Road length (in Kms.)	Approximate cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mohana	Govindpur	Mohana-Badapada road	8	2.00	2.00
		Govindpur	Kamalapur-Govindpur road	2	2.00	2.00
		Guluba	Birikota- Guluba road	2	1.00	1.00



		Malasapadar	Govindpur –Kasam Malasapadar road	1	2.00	2.00
		Jeerango	Labarasingi-Jeerango road	2	2.00	2.05
		Chandragiri	Jagannathpur-Kankarada road	2	3.00	3.05
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>12.10</b>
2.	R. Udayagiri	R. Udayagiri	Badapur-Bastiguda road	2	3.00	3.03
		R. Udayagiri	PWD road to Photachamuhada road	2	1.00	1.00
		Chelagada	Makapada-Chellagada road	2	3.00	3.02
		Ramagiri	Ramagiri-Subalada road	1	1.00	1.00
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.05</b>
3.	Nuagada	Attarsingi	PWD road to Attarsingi road	1	1.00	1.00
		Titisungi	PWD road to Titisungi road	1	0.65	0.69
		Keradango	Nuagada- Keradango road	1	3.00	3.00
		Batarsingi	Ramagiri-Puturupada-R. Udayagiri road	2	3.00	3.00
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>7.69</b>
4	Gumma	Ranipita	Parlakhemundi Rly. Station to Badakhinga road	1	1.00	1.00
		Jeeba	PWD road to Padmapur Jeeba road	2	1.00	1.00
		Basakelakota	Gumma- Basakelakota road	1	3.00	3.03
		Hadubhangi	Hadubhangi Goiba- Gumma road	2	3.00	3.02
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.05</b>
5.	Rayagada	Gandahati	Odasingi Kinchilingi road	7	3.00	3.01
		Koinpur	Kinchilingi- Koinpur	2	4.00	4.10
		Talamunda	Mandalasahi Talamunda road	4	2.00	2.00
		Loba	Mandalasahi-Puttar- Loba road	4	3.00	3.00
		Gangabada	Koinpur- Gangabada road	4	2.00	2.00
			<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>14.11</b>

<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>49.65</b>	<b>50.00</b>
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#### ITDA 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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Education	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	150.00
2.	Irrigation	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	250.00
3.	Communication	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	250.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>650.00</b>

#### DEVELOPMENT OF LANJIA SAORA PTG:

The Lanjia Saora PTG, a section of the tribe Saora, found in the Micro Project area in part block of Gumma in Parlakhemundi ITDA is most backward. A special Micro Project, namely Lanjia Saora Development Agency, Seranga is functioning for the total development of this PTG. Therefore, it is suggested that a total sum of Rs. 17.50 lakhs will flow from Parlakhemundi ITDA during the 11<sup>th</sup> plan period to be spent under works head by the Lanjia Saora Development Agency, Seranga for creation of missing critical infrastructures in the Lanjia Saora villages. Details of flow of funds from Parlakhemundi ITDA to the Micro Project are given in the table below:

#### Flow of funds from Paralkhemundi ITDA to Lanjia Saora Development Agency, Seranga

Works/OWs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
Works	-	-	-	0.50	17.00	17.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>17.50</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. **1241.76** lakhs have been proposed to be spent for different development programmes for STs for the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan

period from the year 2007-08 to 2011-12 under different sectors out of SCA to TSP as furnished below:

## PARLAKHEMUNDI ITDA

### ABSTRACT

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IGS	160.336	166.454	173.164	180.166	187.498	867.618
2.	IDS	57.00	59.43	62.02	64.78	67.70	310.93
3	I.E.C.	11.45	12.03	12.62	13.25	13.86	63.21
<b>Total</b>		<b>228.786</b>	<b>237.914</b>	<b>247.804</b>	<b>258.196</b>	<b>269.058</b>	<b>1241.758</b>

### BLOCK ABSTRACT

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mohana	42.836	40.899	46.172	44.486	46.400	220.793
2.	R. Udayagiri	48.699	47.093	49.128	54.763	53.518	253.201
3.	Nuagada	47,617	53.141	51.785	57.569	56.443	266.565
4	Gumma	42.985	48.168	46.481	48.405	53.899	239.938

5.	Rayagada	46.649	48.613	54.228	52.973	58.798	261.261
<b>Total</b>		<b>228.786</b>	<b>237.914</b>	<b>247.804</b>	<b>258.196</b>	<b>269.058</b>	<b>1241.758</b>

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

It is also prepared various programmes out of grant **under First Proviso to Article 275 (1)** of the Constitution will be implemented in the ITDA. The total outlay under their provision will be in the order of Rs. **650.00** lakh for five years for 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period. The programme wise financial outlay is furnished below:

### ITDA ABSTRACT

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Education	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	150.00
2.	Irrigation	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	250.00
3.	Communication	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	250.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>650.00</b>

### BLOCK ABSTRACT

*(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	Mohana	25.60	25.60	25.60	25.60	25.60	128.00
2.	R. Udayagiri	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55	97.75
3.	Nuagada	21.19	21.19	21.19	21.19	21.19	105.95
4	Gumma	31.05	31.05	31.05	31.05	31.05	155.25
5.	Rayagada	32.61	32.61	32.61	32.61	32.61	163.05
<b>Total</b>		<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>650.00</b>

The total financial outlay proposed for the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period for each year from 2007-08 to 2011-12 will be as follows:

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
<i>SCA to TSP</i>	228.786	237.914	247.804	258.196	269.058	<b>1241.758</b>
<i>Under Article 275 (1)</i>	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	<b>650.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>358.786</b>	<b>367.914</b>	<b>377.804</b>	<b>388.196</b>	<b>399.058</b>	<b>1891.758</b>

*Block-wise requirement of funds during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan Period is annexed.*

## BLOCK-WISE ABSTRACT (SCA TO TSP)

### Requirement of funds during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan Period is annexed

MOHANA BLOCK

#### INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	4.75	4.92	5.12	5.32	5.54	25.65
2.	Horticulture	9.606	10.069	10.582	11.116	11.670	53.043
3	Animal Husbandry	9.90	10.39	10.91	11.46	12.03	54.69
4.	Irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Industry	2.03	2.13	2.24	2.35	2.47	11.22
6.	Bee-Keeping	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	10.25
7	Vocational Training	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	16.75
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>31.686</b>	<b>32.909</b>	<b>34.252</b>	<b>35.646</b>	<b>37.110</b>	<b>174.603</b>

#### INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (IDS)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rural Drinking Water	1.50	1.53	1.65	1.73	1.82	8.23
2.	Education	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	5.51
3	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
4.	Common Facility Centre	3.50	-	3.50	-	-	7.00
5.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53







<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>33.49</b>	<b>34.763</b>	<b>36.198</b>	<b>37.693</b>	<b>39.268</b>	<b>181.371</b>
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### **INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (IDS)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rural Drinking Water	4.50	4.72	4.95	5.20	5.46	24.83
2.	Education	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.41	11.01
3	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
4.	Common Facility Centre	3.50	-	-	3.50	-	7.00
5.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>13.00</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.45</b>	<b>14.47</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<b>59.41</b>

### **INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (I.E.C.)**

*(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	I.E.C.	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>

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	Sub-Total
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<b>1</b>	<b>IGS</b>	<b>181.371</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>IDS</b>	<b>59.41</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>I.E.C.</b>	<b>12.42</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>253.201</b>

### ABSTRACT

**Yearwise and sector wise requirement of funds for the Block  
for five years 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	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	27.50
2.	Irrigation	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00
3.	Communication	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	40.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>19.55</b>	<b>19.55</b>	<b>19.55</b>	<b>19.55</b>	<b>19.55</b>	<b>97.75</b>

### R. UDAYAGIRI BLOCK ABSTRACT [SCA TO TSP & UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1)]

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sources</b>	<b>Sub-Total</b>
<i>SCA to TSP</i>	<b>253.201</b>
<i>Under Article 275 (1)</i>	<b>97.75</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>350.951</b>

**NUAGADA BLOCK**

**INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Schemes/ 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	4.75	4.92	5.12	5.32	5.54	25.65
2.	Horticulture	10.557	11.071	11.635	12.219	12.833	58.315
3	Animal Husbandry	8.80	9.24	9.70	10.18	10.69	48.61
4.	Irrigation	2.50	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	13.79
5.	Industry	1.76	1.85	1.94	2.04	2,14	9.73
6.	Bee-Keeping	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	10.25
7	Vocational Training	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	16.75
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>33.767</b>	<b>35.101</b>	<b>36.545</b>	<b>38.049</b>	<b>39.633</b>	<b>183.095</b>

**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (IDS)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Schemes/ 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	Rural Drinking Water	6.00	6.30	6.61	6.94	7.29	33.14
2.	Education	2.50	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	13.79
3	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
4.	Common Facility Centre	-	3.50	-	3.50	-	7.00
5.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>11.50</b>	<b>15.57</b>	<b>12.66</b>	<b>16.80</b>	<b>13.97</b>	<b>70.50</b>

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

*(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	I.E.C.	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.84	12.97
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>12.97</b>

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	Sub-Total
1	IGS	183.095
2.	IDS	70.50
3	I.E.C.	12.97
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>266.565</b>

### **ABSTRACT**

**Yearwise and sector wise requirement of funds for the Block  
for five years 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	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.50
2.	Irrigation	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
3.	Communication	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.69	38.45
<b>Total</b>		<b>21.19</b>	<b>21.19</b>	<b>21.19</b>	<b>21.19</b>	<b>21.19</b>	<b>105.95</b>

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sources	Sub-Total
<i>SCA to TSP</i>	<b>266.565</b>
<i>Under Article 275 (1)</i>	<b>105.95</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>372.515</b>

**GUMMA BLOCK**

**INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	5.00	5.18	5.39	5.61	5.85	27.03

2.	Horticulture	5.875	6.148	6.471	6.805	7.149	32.448
3	Animal Husbandry	7.70	8.08	8.49	8.92	9.36	42.55
4.	Irrigation	2.00	2.10	.2.20	2.30	.2.41	11.01
5.	Industry	1.76	1.85	1.94	2.04	2,14	9.73
6.	Bee-Keeping	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	20.50
7	Vocational Training	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	16.00
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>29.635</b>	<b>30.658</b>	<b>31.791</b>	<b>32.975</b>	<b>34.209</b>	<b>159.268</b>

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rural Drinking Water	4.50	4.72	4.95	5.20	5.46	24.83
2.	Education	3.50	3.67	3.85	4.04	4.24	19.30
3	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
4.	Common Facility Centre	-	3.50	-	-	3.50	7.00
5.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>11.00</b>	<b>15.04</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>12.71</b>	<b>16.85</b>	<b>67.70</b>

### **INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (I.E.C.)**

*(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	I.E.C.	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.84	12.97
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>12.97</b>

## A B S T R A C T

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	Sub-Total
1	IGS	159.268
2.	IDS	67.70
3	I.E.C.	12.97
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>239.938</b>

### ABSTRACT

**Yearwise and sector wise requirement of funds for the Block  
for five years 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	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
2.	Irrigation	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	75.00
3.	Communication	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	40.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>31.05</b>	<b>31.05</b>	<b>31.05</b>	<b>31.05</b>	<b>31.05</b>	<b>155.00</b>

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*



<b>Sources</b>	<b>Sub-Total</b>
<i>SCA to TSP</i>	<b>239.938</b>
<i>Under Article 275 (1)</i>	<b>155.25</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>395.188</b>

**RAYAGADA BLOCK**

**INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)**

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Schemes/ 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	5.00	5.18	5.39	5.61	5.85	27.03
2.	Horticulture	9.049	9.483	9.968	10.473	10.998	49.971
3	Animal Husbandry	7.70	8.08	8.49	8.92	9.36	42.55
4.	Irrigation	2.50	2.62	2.75	2.89	3.03	13.79
5.	Industry	2.30	2.41	2.53	2.66	2.79	12.69

6.	Bee-Keeping	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	10.25
7	Vocational Training	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	16.00
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>31.799</b>	<b>33.023</b>	<b>34.378</b>	<b>35.803</b>	<b>37.278</b>	<b>172.281</b>

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rural Drinking Water	3.50	3.67	3.85	4.04	4.24	19.30
2.	Education	6.00	6.30	6.61	6.94	7.29	33.14
3	Communication	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.43	11.04
4.	Common Facility Centre	-	-	3.50	-	3.50	7.00
5.	Health	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	5.53
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>12.50</b>	<b>13.72</b>	<b>17.26</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>76.01</b>

### **INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (I.E.C.)**

*(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	I.E.C.	2.35	2.47	2.59	2.72	2.84	12.97
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>12.97</b>

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

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	Sub-Total
1	IGS	172.281
2.	IDS	76.01
3	I.E.C.	12.97
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>261.261</b>

### ABSTRACT

Yearwise and sector wise requirement of funds for the Block  
for five years 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	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	27.50
2.	Irrigation	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	65.00
3.	Communication	14.11	14.11	14.11	14.11	14.11	70.55
<b>Total</b>		<b>32.61</b>	<b>32.61</b>	<b>32.61</b>	<b>32.61</b>	<b>32.61</b>	<b>163.05</b>

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

(Rs. in lakh)

Sources	Sub-Total
<i>SCA to TSP</i>	261.261
<i>Under Article 275 (1)</i>	163.05
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>424.311</b>

**ITDA: PARLAKHEMUNDI****INCOME GENERATING SCHEME (IGS)****(Rs. in lakh)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Schemes/ 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>
1	Agriculture	24.50	25.38	26.41	27.47	28.63	132.39
2.	Horticulture	44.186	46.304	48.674	51.136	53.698	243.998
3	Animal Husbandry	42.90	45.03	47.29	49.66	52.13	237.01
4.	Irrigation	10.00	10.49	11.01	11.55	12.11	55.16
5.	Industry	10.15	10.65	11.18	11.75	12.33	56.06
6.	Bee-Keeping	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	61.50
7	Vocational Training	16.30	16.30	16.30	16.30	16.30	81.50
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>160.336</b>	<b>166.454</b>	<b>173.164</b>	<b>180.166</b>	<b>187.498</b>	<b>867.618</b>

**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (IDS)****(Rs. in lakh)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Schemes/ 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>
1	Rural Drinking Water	20.00	20.94	22.01	23.11	24.27	110.33
2.	Education	15.00	15.74	16.51	17.32	18.18	82.75
3	Communication	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.55	12.15	55.20
4.	Common Facility Centre	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	35.00
5.	Health	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.80	6.10	27.65
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>57.00</b>	<b>59.43</b>	<b>62.02</b>	<b>64.78</b>	<b>67.70</b>	<b>310.93</b>

## INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (I.E.C.)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	I.E.C.	11.45	12.03	12.62	13.25	13.86	63.21
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>11.45</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>12.62</b>	<b>13.25</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>63.21</b>

## ABSTRACT

PARLAKHEMUNDI ITDA (Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	IGS	160.336	166.454	173.164	180.166	187.498	867.618
2.	IDS	57.00	59.43	62.02	64.78	67.70	310.93
3	I.E.C.	11.45	12.03	12.62	13.25	13.86	63.21
<b>Total</b>		<b>228.786</b>	<b>237.914</b>	<b>247.804</b>	<b>258.196</b>	<b>269.058</b>	<b>1241.758</b>

## BLOCK ABSTRACT

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Mohana	42.836	40.899	46.172	44.486	46.400	220.793
2.	R. Udayagiri	48.699	47.093	49.128	54.763	53.518	253.201
3.	Nuagada	47,617	53.141	51.785	57.569	56.443	266.565
4	Gumma	42.985	48.168	46.481	48.405	53.899	239.938
5.	Rayagada	46.649	48.613	54.228	52.973	58.798	261.261
<b>Total</b>		<b>228.786</b>	<b>237.914</b>	<b>247.804</b>	<b>258.196</b>	<b>269.058</b>	<b>1241.758</b>



5.	Rayagada	32.61	32.61	32.61	32.61	32.61	163.05
<b>Total</b>		<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>650.00</b>

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

*(Rs. in lakh)*

<b>Sources</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>SCA to TSP</i>	228.786	237.914	247.804	258.196	269.058	<b>1241.758</b>
<i>Under Article 275 (1)</i>	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	<b>650.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>358.786</b>	<b>367.914</b>	<b>377.804</b>	<b>388.196</b>	<b>399.058</b>	<b>1891.758</b>