

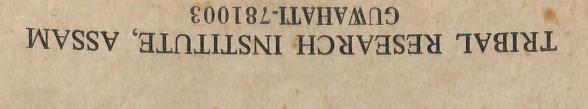
THE EVALUATION STUDIES
OF THE
PROJECT
PROKRAIHAR (ASSAM)

KOKRAIHAR (ASSAM)









PREFACIE.

Every development scheme has five important aspects,

namely, identification, formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Thus evaluation is one of the most integral parts of a development project. It is through proper and scientific evaluation that the success or failure of a project/scheme implemented can be determined. Evaluation is also a means by which it can precisely be determined whether the benefits from such a project/scheme actually percolate to the people for whom it is meant for.

In the conference of the Directors of the Tribal Research Institutes held in New Delhi on 4th and 5th March,1983 under the aegis of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, it was decided that each Tribal Research Institute should take up an evaluation study of an Integrated Tribal Development Project of the State to which it belongs every year. Assam Tribal Research Institute was assigned the Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. The Evaluation Report on the Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. is the result of the follow-up action of the decision of the Conference of the Directors of T.R.Is held in New Delhi on 4th & 5th March,1983.

As there has been no uniform methodology for the evaluation study of the I.T.D.P., we had to evolve our own methodology for this purpose. Of late the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, have evaluation a set of uniform schedules for the evaluation studies of the I.T.D.Ps. In the present study thy could not be applied as the schedules were received after the completion of our field works. In the subsequent I.T.D.P. evaluation studies they are proposed to be used with required modifications to suit our needs.

At first a meeting of the district and subdivisional heads of development departments of the district was held at Kokrajhar where the aims and objects of the study were explained to them. To officers were also given schedules to be filled up by them giving details in regard to their schemes implemented since the beginn of the Tribal Sub-plan. They were asked to furnish the filled us schedules within a specific period of time.

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The date asked for did not come up within the scheduled date and it was rather a Herculean task to collect data from the development departments. Our field officers approached them personally times without number for this purpose but still then the response was rather lukewarm. The main reasons ascribed to this may be enumerated below:-

- i) The development departments at the district and subdivisional level donot have a systematic data bank and data processing device.
- Formerly Kokrajhar was a subdivision of the District of Goalpara.

 A new civil district was created by dividing the Goalpara district into three civil districts, namely, Goalpara, Dhubri and Kokrajhar Kokrajhar district was created with two subdivisions, namely, Kokrajhar and Gossaicaon. Creation of the new district of Kokrajhar and the appointment of new district and subdivisional officers of development departments naturally created some dislocations resulting
- in their failure to provide us with required data and information.

 The unprecedented floods in the Kokrajhar subdivision during 1984 monsoon created such a havoc that for months together the officers of the development departments were preoccupied with relief works and as such they could not give proper attention to our requirements.

The schemes formulated and executed under Tribal Sub-plan are divided into three categories, namely, (i) Family Beneficiary Schemes, (ii) infrastructured development schemes and (iii) community and social services schemes for our purpose.

For evaluation of the family beneficiary

For evaluation of the family beneficiary schemes, at first, lists of beneficiaries were collected from the different departments having such schemes. Our field officers had also experienced great difficulties in collecting such lists since many departments did not have any suitable device in maintaining such lists. Field visits were und retaken to meet the beneficiaries selected at random. Prior intimation regarding the visit either to the selected beneficiaries or to the concerned departmental officers was not provided since in presence of the departmental officers the beneficiaries may not freely express their views and opinions in regard to the benefits actually received and resultant incremental income thereon. Wherever possible our field officers had recorded the estimated incremental income generated by the schemes. But a work of caution must be said here about the mathematical accuracy in the computation of such income in view of the first that the beneficiaries who are monthy illiterate are not in the habit of maintaining any kind of accounts.

A uniform percents so in respect of evaluating the family berefic schemes could not be maintained as the number of bereficiaries differ from tor to sector. Some of the infrastructural schemes and community and social services schemes were also walus ed and findings thereon are also present in this report. Evaluation seport on each sector is presented here separate

A few words regarding the Project Administration must be said here. Formerly the project administration is manned by a Project Officer belonging to the Assam Civil Service Class-I(Junior) Grade. But this post has already been upgraded and now an officer of the Assam Civil Service Class-I(Senior) Grade of an Additional Deputy Commissioner's rank is posted as Project Director. Besides him there is one Inspector of Statistics who looks after the monitoring aspects. There are about six ministerial staff in the Project Office.

The Project Director simply co-ordinates the schemes prepared and executed by the different development departments. Except being drawing and disbursing officers in respect of his establishment, the Project Director has no other financial powers. As such he has virtually no control over the district/subdivisional officers of the development departments.

The Project Director is also the Member-Secretary of the Project Implementation Committee constituted with official and non-official members. No sub-plan schemes could be implemented within the project area without the approval of the P.I.C. It also selects and approves the list of beneficiaries.

For successful implementation of the T.S.P. schemes, the Project Administration is required to be strengthened by (1) delegation of suitable financial powers and (2) by bringing the district and subdivisional heads of development departments formulating and implementing T.S.P. Schemes under the control of the Project Director. If the second proposal is found not to be practically feasible, a suitable officer in each district and subdivision office may be made responsible for the formulation and implementation of T.S.P. schemes and they should be under the control of the Project Director.

During our evaluation studies we received help and co-operation in all respects from Shri S.K.Srivastava, I.A.S., then Deputy Commissioner, Kok-rajhar and Shri Nileswar Brahma, Chairman, Project Implementation Committee, I.T.D.P., Kokrajhar. We offer our heartful thanks and gratitude to both of them.

This being our first venture in evaluation studies of I.T.D.P., we had to complete the study amidst limitations which were practically unavoidable. Typing mistakes have also made an inroad. We hope to have better results in maxt evaluation study of I.T.D.P., namely, Dhemaji.

Shri M.C.Sai'ia, Deputy Director, Shri P.N.Bharali, District Rev Officer, Cauhati and Shri A.C.Nath, Serior Investigator had done all the or work as well as field work of this study and prepared the report under my all guidance. I offer my thanks to them.

Dated Cauhati, the 31st. August, 1985.

B.N.Bordoloi Director, Tribal Research Institute, CAUHATI-76

REPORT ON THE EVALUATION STUDIES OF THE INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, KOKRAJHAR (ASSAM)

INTRODUCTION.

LOCATION AND AREA:

The Kokrajhar Integrated Tribal Development Project is one of the 19 Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Assam. From the points of view of area and population it is the birgest project in Assam. At present the entire Kokrajhar District is under the project area. But originally Kokrajhar a Sub-Division and Gossaigaon circle of the earstwhile Dhubri Sub-Division were under this project area. The project area is a compact one having about 50% plains tribes people. The project area is at the extreme end of North Western part of Assam lying between 25'29' and 26'30' North latitudes and 89'42' and 90'06' east longitudes. The total recgraphical area is 1050 Sq. Km. Geographically the project area is bounded on the north by the mountainous regions of Bhutan, on the East by Borpeta District, on the West by West Bengal and on the South side by the district of Coalpara and Dhubri.

In the project area, there are two sub-divisions -Kokrajhar and Gossairaon and four revenue circles viz: Gossairaon, Kokrajhar, Sidli and Bijni which are almost exterminous with the jurisdiction of the four police Stations of the same names, Kachgaen, Gossaigaon, Kokrajhar Dotoma, Sidli-Chirang, Bodebazar and Manikpur are the seven community Development Blocks within the Project area. Kachuraon and Cossairaon C.D.Block fall within Cossairaon revenue circle, Kokrajhar and Dotoma C.D.Blocks within Kokrajhar revenue circle, Borobazar and Manikpur C.D. Blocks fall within Bijni revenue circle while Sidli-Chirang C.D. Block comes within Sidli revenue circle. During the second and third Five year plans, Dotoma and Borobazar C.D. Blocks were converted into Tribal Development Blocks as a part of the first systematic effort for the Development of Tribal

The Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. areas consists of 880 villages covered by 34 C.Ps. The Gaon Panchayats are district units of the self Covernment under the Assam Parchavat Raj Act 1972 having over them the Mahakuma Parishads the sub-divisional F. Qs. at Wolgrajhar and Cossairaon. The 34 Caon Panchayats in the Project area have been grouped into 8 new tribal prokets.

The Project area coveres 880 villages or 62'77% of total number co villages (1413) of the Wokrajhar District. Out of these 800 villages, 853 surveyed during the Bench Mark Survey, 1978. Other 27 villages which were ded in the I.T.D.P. area at the subsequent stage were left out of the Bore's Mark Survey, 1978. The number of villages covered by the project area is C.D./T.D.Block wise in the following table :-

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and clay in varying proportions ranging from pure sand near the river to a soft clay. In and around the project area hills/hillocks which are composed of metamorphic rocks like beolite genesis and grantine genesis are also seen.

The project area has plenty of forest products such as canes, timbers, bamboos, thatches, etc.etc. Timber like Sal, Bonsum, Hollok, Segun, Khakan, Simul, Azar, Titasapa etc. are found in plenty.

In the deep forest wild animals like elephants, buffalos, timers, leopards, bears, wild pirs, various kinds of deer are found.

The project area experiences generally hot and damp climate almost throughout the major part of the year. The winter season starts late into Movember. The average daily maximum temperature during this month varies from 24'5 degrees to 29'9 degrees centignade. December and January are the coldest months. The temperature begins to rise from March and its reaches the highest degrees in the months of July and August during which the maximum daily temperature records 37'7 degree to 40 degrees centignades.

With the advant of the spring season the south west morsoon makes its maiden appearance in the month of April with some occasional light showers. Maximum rainfall generally occurs during the month of June and July. The average annual rainfall is 24'34 mm. From August to November the rainfall starts to decrease and from November till March there is the lowest rainfall in the project areas.

The total area of the former Kokrajhar sub-division as a whole is 4,71,650 hectres out of which 1,47,458 hectres come under cultivation as per land records of 1976. The project area has 1,64,950 hectres of lands out of which 92,745 hectres came under cultivation area under double or triple eropping in the 853 villages is 14,310 hectres. As per B.M.Survey,90% of the area are directly or indirectly dependent upon agriculture.

The topography of the land is flat but northern portion is brokenup by a few small ranges of lew hills. The soil is alluvial and fertile. Suitably to the topographic condition of the lands, crops like Brinjal, Chilli,
Radish, Cabbage, Fineample, Banana, pea, Cincer, Turmaric, paddy, Jute, Lustard seed, potate, Surarcane etc. are grown both under traditional and sciortific methods.

Demographic Information

The total population of the Kokrajhar I. D.F. was 3,81,777 as per 1971 census out of which the S.T. population accounted for 51'7% or 1,97,283 persons. The percentage of population of this I.T.D.F. to total revelation under the entire T.S.F. areas of Assam is 19'1% while the percentage of tribal population of the I.T.D.F. to total tribal population of the

state T.S.P. area is 18'2% .Viewed from this angle, Kokrajhar is the largest tribal concentrated I.T.D.F. in Assam. The percentages of other I.T.D.Fs in this regard is -Dhubri 1'6%, Goalpara 6'8%, Barpeta 5'6%, Malbari 7'3%, Gauhati -1 1'6%, Gauhati-II 7'5%, Marigaon 6'4%, Mangaldoi 9'9%, Tezpur 3'6%, Majuli 3'2%, Jorhat 4'4%, Golaghat 1'5%, Sibsagar 1'1%, Dibrugarh 4'4%, Tinsukia 1'4%, North Lakhimnur 5'8%, Dhemaji 12'0%, Silchar 0'7%.

Since the 1981 Census could not be conducted in Assam 1981 Census figures, therefore could not be incorporated there. The projected population of the project area in 1981 would be 5,19,560 assuming the 36'09 percent growth rate during the decade 1971-81 and the total projected tribal population would be 2,68,482.

Literacy P.C. of the project area is about 21'28%. The male literacy P.C. in the project area accounts for 29'9 and female 11'79%.

The plains tribals of Assam fall enthrically within the preat Bodo croup which is divided into nine sub-tribes, such as (1) The Bodo Kachari or Boro, (2) Rabha, (3) Kachari including Serowal, (4) Lalung (Tiwa), (5) Hajon, (6) Mech, (7) Miri (Mishing), (8) Deori and (9) Barmans of Cachar (undivided). Within the project area the Bodo Kachari group is the largest accounting for 93'7% of the total estimated population of 190785 in the project areas.

The next major groups are the Rabhas and Miris who account for approximately to 3'3% (7755) and 2'17% (4295) respectively of the project population. The percentages of other miror groups are very negligible.

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AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Since majority of the people of Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. areas are acriculturists the Agriculture Department of Wokrajhar had taken up several schemes during 1976-77 to 1982-83 within the project areas to augment agricultural productivity by means of scientific cultural practices. The schemes that were executed by the Department together with other particulars such as schemevise allocation and expenditure, the total number of beneficiaries in respect of each scheme, the case studies of beneficiaries carried cut in the field etc. etc. have been detailed in the table appended below:-

TABLE_I

| Year | scheme | Allocation | Experditure | No of beneficia | Remarks. | |
|---------|---|------------|-------------|-----------------|---|---|
| | | 5 _ 3] | 4 | 三百二二. | | |
| 1976-77 | 1.Marketing Vohicle. | 75,000 | 75,000 | | | |
| | 2.Davelopment of HYV paddy and wheat(50% subsidy | 10,000 | 10,000 | 400 | | |
| | 3.Proceny Orchard (one nursery at Kashiketra esta- | 50,000 | 29,790 | | Only an amount of Rs. 30,000 was | |
| | blished for raise different fruit a seddlings for distribution and sall 4. Adoptive trials/demonstration (demonstrations were conducted or various HYV crop in tribal farmers | 12,000 | 11,900 | 40€ | sanctioned out of which this amount was inc- urred. | |
| | 5.Fertilizer dis- tribution(Uria, SSF, MOF etc). | 12,000 | 11,995 | 200 | | 1 |
| | 6.Fruits processing (one fruit proce- | 6,000 | 6,000 | | | 1 |
| | ssing centre was opened with equipments at Bongaiga for training and a monstration). | on | | | | 1 |
| , | 7.Development of Jut (free distribution of seed). | te 7 Nos. | 7 Nos | 7 Nos. | | - |

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|------------------|---|----------|--------------|----------------------------|---|
| 0 | 2 | 7 - 3 | | 5 | - 6 |
| | Land R claration (50% subsidy) | 5,000 | | 15 | |
| 9. | Development of supercape. | 10,000 | 9,700 | 50 | |
| 10. | Distribution of Bullock (500/- subsidy per pair) | 78,000 | 78,000 | 195 | |
| 11. | Plant protection Campaign. | Hand spr | 15 H.S | 30 | |
| 1977 - 78 | | Head Dus | 15 H.D. | | |
| 1. | Demonstration | | | | |
| | programme on riddy and wheat. | 2,87,883 | 2,83,753' 40 | 3000 | An amount of |
| 2. | Epidemic Control | 18 Otls. | | A STATE OF | Rs.1,77,753'70 was diverted from the Potate scheme. |
| | Ginzer Cultiva- | | | 100 | |
| | | 10,000 | 7,500 | 100 | Only Rs.7500/-was sanctioned. |
| 4. | Barai Fan cultivation. | 60,000 | 45,000 | 60 | only an arount of Rs.45000/- was |
| | | | | | sanctioned. |
| | Farmers training (K.V.Centre) (one K.V.centre at Balagaen constructed and train ing imparted to | | | | |
| | 60 farmers). | 60,000 | 47,611'90 | 60 | |
| | Devolopment of H.Y.V.paddy. | 1,64,000 | 73, 220' 89 | 5000 | Non availability of HYV seeds crused shortfall in expen- |
| | Distribution of Fortilizer at | | | | diture. |
| | 50% subsidy. | 15,000 | 14,986' 28 | 600 | |
| | Development of | 1,50,000 | 1, 43, 160 | 53 | Shortand of Flan. |
| | fruits and vere- tables(pineapple suckers & plants & prafts) | + | * | villages 19 schools. | & ting raterial supplied. |
| | Development of Jute. | 32,000 | 25,575' 96 | 600 | |
| | Land Reclamation (50% subsidy) | 1,25,000 | 40,000 | 120 | Only Rs.7000/- s sanctioned or which the am was incurred |

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| The Market State of the Control of t | Mar of the second | e and the | · includ | ACCIONAL SERVICE |
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| 2 000 45 14 7 | , M 100, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12 | | edina A | |
| a to midente sait d'an Min | | | | |
| 12 | 1-3 | · | - BIOX | |
| 10חח חס | No. of the last of | 4-1 | | |
| 11.Distribution of bullocks(Fs.500/- | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 | 200 | |
| subsidy ner pair) 12.Distribution of | 14,000 | 102 (411 | on Rock p | |
| agricultural imple ments(free distri- | | 12,800 | 7 | |
| but ion). 13. Acribultural Imple | | | | |
| ments(75%subsidy) power Tiller, Fower | | 3,31,9901 15 | 422 | |
| pums, Thresher, | r | | | |
| Sprayers & Duster) etc. | | 1,21 | | |
| 14.Potal cultivation | 41,000 | 20,500 | 164 | only Rs.20500/- was |
| | | Desile Land | | sanctioned out of which the amount |
| 1979_80 1 1. Development of | 1,09,000 | E2 (P) | | was incurred. |
| Maize(50%subsidy) | | 53,676 1 | 500 | only Rs. 53676/-was |
| 2. plant protection | 40,000 | Mer Hand | viina | sanctioned out of which the amount |
| equirments(p.p. | Control of the second | 39,995 | 2 Blocks | was incurred. |
| ments was formed under the charge | | | | |
| of AEOs of ITDP Blocks) | | | C. Control | -a 5 1 |
| 3. Development of Spices (50% subsidy) | 85,000 | 84,961113 | 16 | . orac |
| (Ginzer & Turmeric | odo, na | V. | illagos | . 1.0 |
| with Fortilizer) 4. Kishen vidyarith (c | no 03 1/6 | | | |
| M.V.centre was cons ted at Dotoma for | struc- | 93,147185 | Unit. | |
| imparting training the tribal farmers) | to | | | |
| 5. Africultural Imple- | | | Maria Alla | |
| ments(75% subsidy) 6. Development of | 1,62,000 | 1,49,738163 | 584 | April 1 |
| surarcane (50% subsidy) seed ferti- | | | 304 | |
| lizers, nesticides | | 1 | Carl Lucius City Mason | |
| 7. Development of Jute | 75,000 | 74,964'50 | 460 | |
| (50% subsidy) seed for tilizer nesticides. | 220 | | 400 | |
| 8. Development of | | 77,727 78 | 1000 | |
| Fruits & veretables | · ² 5,000 | 84,9981 32 | | |
| | | | Villane | e no |
| | | Conta | 1 | |

| 777 | 3 - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
|----------------|-----|---|----------|-----------------|------|---|
| 1980-81 | 13. | Adoptive Trials | 45,000 | 45,000 | 200 | |
| | | Property orchard an Nursery. | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | |
| | 15. | Saturation of HYV paddy, Ahu. | 1,68,000 | Nil | 200 | The payment was con- trally made and as such separate figu- res of expenditure was not available atthe individual ITDP level. |
| | | Development rof veretables. | 48,720 | 48,720 | 1500 | |
| <u>1981-82</u> | 2-1 | Development of | | | | |
| | | veretable(free | | | | |
| | | distribution) Study Tour and | 4,080 | 4,080 | 800 | |
| | | Kishan Mela. | 29,080 | 29,080 | 1676 | |
| | | Develorment of pulses(50%subsidy) | 1,42,750 | 25 , 951 | 700 | Shortfall in expenditure due to non supply of inputs. |
| | 4. | Development of seeds (50% subsidy) | 1,40,000 | 55,697 | 900 | Shortfall in expenditure due to non supply of imputs. |
| | 5. | Saturation of HYV wheat (50% subsidy) | 98,560 | 68,260 | 500 | Non sumply of inputs including certified seed. |
| | | Development of spices. | 85,670 | 86,307'77 | 350 | |
| | | Kishan Vidyapith (continuous) | 46,000 | 40,000 | 100 | |
| | | Arricultural Implements(75% subsidy) | -10 | | - | Fund not alloted (centrally paid) |
| | 9. | Develorment of surarcane (50%subsidy) | 1,11,690 | 1,06,773 | 800 | |
| | 10. | Development of Fruits (50% subsidy | 72,718 | 70,491192 | 2000 | |
| | 11. | Development of | | | | |
| | | Jute and cotton | 1,60,000 | 1,59,909195 | 2000 | |
| | 12. | Adoptive Trials | 1,30,549 | 1,38,549 73 | 800 | |
| | 13. | Progeny Orchard (continuous) | | 26, 469' 04 | | Shortfall in examination was due to non a lity of certific some with ASC/STATEFIED. |

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| | | ◊ 3 | Ø 4 Ø | _5 | 1 6 |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|------------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>1979-80</u> 9• | Adoptive Trials (Trials on HYV Crops were conducted in tribal farmer's field) | €6 , 000 | 85,920' 66 | 800 | |
| 10. | Progony orchard and Nursery (Raising of plants grafts and prunning old plants | •50,000 | 50,000 | | |
| 11. | | 35,000 | 20.2431 80 | Unit. | Only an amount of |
| 12. | Marketing subsidy 3 | ,50,000 | 2,07,825 | 11 | ks. 20244/- was sanctioned. |
| 13. | Development of veretables. | 42,000 | 41,985' 40 | 1000 | Only Rs. 207825/- was sanctioned. |
| 1980-81 | | | | 1000 | |
| 1. | Development of spices(50% subsidy) | | | | |
| 2. | Zinger & Turmeric Kishan Vidyapith (Training of 10 days | 72,720 | 72,720 | 1500 | |
| | demonstration to the tribal farmers. | 10,000 | 10,000 | 100 | |
| 3. | Plant protection | 60,000 | 60,000 | 3 | |
| 4. | Development of HYV wheat (50% subsidy) | 27,775 | 27,775 | Units. | |
| 5. | Saturation of HYV wheat (50% subsidy) | 80,000 | 80,000 | 800 | |
| 6. | Development of Gil seeds(50%subsidy) | 11,300 | 11,300 | 150 | |
| 7. | Development of Ful- ses(50 subsidy) Study Tour of | 90,080 | 90,080 | 1200 | |
| | Tribal farmers (inside the state) | 21,800 | 21,800 | | |
| 9. | Arricultural Implements. 2 | ,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 1630 | |
| 10. | Development of surarcane (50% subsidy) | 59,600 | | 4017 | |
| 11. | Development of Fruits and vece- | | 59,600 | 600 | |
| 4.0 | tables. Development of | 72,720 | 72,720 | 1/00 | |
| 12. | Jute and Cotton (50%subsidy) | 89,600 | 89,600 | 1400 | |
| | | | | | |

14. Development of HYV paddy (50% subsidy) 1982-83 1. Saturation of HYV paddy (50d subsidy) 1,02,500 2,00,155 12000 2. Saturation of HYV seeds wheat (50% subsidy) 1,90,705 1,90,705 3000 3. Development of nulsos(50%subsidy) 70,462 78,462 4. Study Tour and Kishan Mela 24,025 24,025 578 5. Development of Maize (50%subsidy) 7,200 600 7,200 6. Adoptive Trials (free) 41,910 41,910 500 7. Development of Jute and Cotton (50%subsidy) 1,44,218 1,44,217 50 2000 8. Development of Fruits(50%subsidy) 8,700 8,700 100 9. A ricultural Implements(50%subsidy) 2,79,367 2,79,367 1895 10. Minikit Demonstration(free) 56,300 56,300 2000 11. Minikit Demonstration(free) 37,500 37,500 400 12.Minikit Demonstration of Ground Nut & Soyabeen (free) 20,500 71,250 700 Payment include for seeds sent from H.Q 13. Minikit Demonstration of pulses (free) 78,400 2,11,261 58 4508 -do-14. Minikit Demonstration of Mustard seeds (free) 56,100 56,100 3000 15. Development of Snices (50% subsider) 36,100 36,100 160

2,04,000 30,450

1500

1981-82

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| Year | Name of the scheme and amount sarctioned to each beneficiary. | ! beneficiaries. | | scheme. | - Crand Ectal income. | income incr | Remarks. |
|------------------------|---|---|---------|---------|-----------------------|-------------|---|
| 1977-78 | Distribution of A ricultural Bullock Rs. 500/-te each | 1. Shri Sobharam Borçeyari (Sl. No.9)Vill-Janarçaen P.o. Titaguri(Rs.500/-) | 4,000/- | 2000/- | 6,000/- | 33' 3% | |
| - 452 (1) - 263 (5) | heneficiary. | 2. Sri Cirish Marzary (S1.No.22)Vill-Boro- Adabari, T.O. Wokrajhar. (Rs. 450/-) | 5,000/- | Nil | 5,000/- | Nil | The pair of bullock was reported to have dired after scretime since the date of purchase. |
| | | 3. Smti Gacberne Marzary Vill-Salcuri, Salakati P.O.(Rs.450/-) | 2,000/- | 1,500/- | 3,150/- | 47' 6% | |
| | | 4. Sri Badaram Basumatary, (Sl.No.15)Vill-Bhatipara F.O.Kolarajhar(10.500/-) | 5,000/- | | 5,000/- | Nil | The noir of bullock was reported to have died after sometime. |
| | | 5. Sri Thulen Basumatary, (Sl.No.13)Vill-Dologaon, P.O. Vokrajbar(F.450/-) | 2,000/- | | 2,000/- | Nil | -do- |
| | | 6. Sri Sonoram Musahari, (Sl.No.19)Vill-North Borachar, F.O. Saraikhowa (No.475/-) | 2,500/- | - | 2,500/- | | The beneficiary had invested the grants for other nurnose. |
| a | | /. Smti Decli Basumatary, (Sl.No.16) Salekati (Rs.500/-) | 1,000/- | 1,500/- | 2,500/- | 20% | |
| | | | | | | Cont | |

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FIELD OBSERVATION:

annual income, additional income fenerated by the agricultural schemes and thus study only 33 Nos. of beneficiaries involving 3 schemes. Of the 33 Nos of casas of arricultural schemes on the beneficiarios we tried to collect data on their nat in the due time inspite of cur repeated these 14 schemes. This shortfall in field study was caused by non-submission request for the same. Since the time at our disposal was very short we could studies, 26 Nos. Were found to be rositive and 7 negative. To see the impact schemes for each year during the nericd 1976-77 to 1972-43 in the areas covered by the Kokrajhar I.T.D.F. But we could varify only three schemes i... of Arriculture Department had helped the beneficiaries to rise above the line of noverty. The following Table would and Distribution of Fertilizer against Arriculture had implemented about 14 Distribution of Bullock, Barai Ban of beneficiary list by the Departme The Department of

| | 1 | - 0- | | 4 | 5 | 1 | |
|---------|-------------------------------|------|---|-----------------|---------|----------|--------|
| 1978-79 | Fertilizer Pistri- bution. | | Sri Moherdra Brahma & others(sl. No. 10) Vill-Adabari, P.O. Kokrajhar 500 kr. Troa) | 6,000/- | 2,000/- | 8,000/- | 25% |
| | | 5• | Sri Santiram Basuma- (sl.No.20) Vill-Bessor- gaon, P.OTitaguri (200kg.Sp., 100kg.Urea. | | 4,800/- | 14,800/- | 32.4% |
| | | | Sri Sachi Kanta Rava. (sl.No.24)Vill-Harinagu | | 6,000/- | 21,000/- | 28.5% |
| | | | P.o.Saraikhola, 150 kg. Urea. | | | | |
| | | | Sri Jaynath Rava, (sl.No.25)vill-Harinagu P.O.Saraikhola, 150 kg. Urea. | 1,200/- pri, | 2,400/- | 3,600/- | 66.6% |
| | | | Sri Sadananda Rava, (sl.No.26)vill-Harinagu P.o.Saraikhola, 150kg.I | | 2,160/- | 10,160/- | 21.2% |
| | | | Sri Toharam Rava(sl.no. Vill.Haringauri, p.o.Saraikhola,100kg. U | 9,000/- | 3,600/- | 12,600/- | 28.5% |
| | | | Sri Nal Rava(sl.29) Vill-Harinaguri, p.o.Saraikhola, 200kg.Urea,300kg.Sp. 50 kg. MOP. | 10,000/- | 6,000/- | 16,000/- | 37.5% |
| | | 11. | Sri Karendra Brahma, (sl.no.31)vill-Basbari, p.o.Kokrajhar, 200kg.Urea, 300kg.Sp.,50 | 9,500/- | 4,500/- | 14,000/- | 32.14% |
| | | | | | | | |

Distribution of "
Sullicks, Will-"-8,000/- 3,000/-11,000/-8. Sri Sontosh Kr. Bhahma, 27' 27% (sl.Nc.5) Vill-Decorrara, r.0.Saleka+i(\$.500/-) 9. Sri Nakul Ch. Basumatary, 4,000/- (sl.No.8) Vill-Amlacuri, 2,000/-6,000/-33' 35 F.O.Salekati(Rs.500/-) 10. Sri Tilok Ch. Brahma, (sl.Nc.7)Vill-Fukagaen, P.O.Salekati(Rs.500/-) 1,000/-1,000/-Nil Th pair of bullock was reported to have died. 11. Sri. Lal Mchar Marzary, (sl. No. 10) Vill-Tilapara, 4,000/- 2,000/-6,000/-33' 3% r.0.Salekati(Rs.500/-) 12. Sri Budang Narzary, 3,000/-2,500/-5,500/-451 45% (sl.No.12) Vill-Rajadap, I -0 - Salekati (Rs. 500/-) 1. Sri Swadesh Narzary, Barai Pan 1,000/-1977-78 1,000/-Mil The beneficiary had invested (sl.No.4)Vill-Tilapara, F.O.Titaguri(Rs.750/-) @ Rs.750/the grants for other purpose. 1978-79 Fertilizer 1. Sri Arun Ch. Narzary, 19,200/-7,000/-26,200/distribution. 26'71% (sl.No.14) Vill-Deborgaon, F.O.Titaruri 200kg.S.F., 150kr. Uroa, & 50 kr.MOT. 2. Sri Gayanendra Marzary, 10,000/- (sl. No. 22) Vill-Rangklikata, 5,400/-15,400/-36' 06% I.O.Titaguri 300 kr. Urea, 200 kr. ST 3. Sri Modaram Marzary, 3,000/-1,200/-4,200/-251 5% (11.No.7) Vill-Bhatipara, r.O. Wokrajhar, 10 kg. Urca, 5 kg. MOr.

Cordd ...

Some of the enlisted beneficiary had denied to have received any thing as grants or subsidy from the A riculture Department. They had submitted written etatements during our field study which have been summerised below on the basis of their statements.

| Comments. | | Sri Brahma had totally denied to Preceived the 30 kp. urea, 50 kr.su phosphate, 15 kg.MOP @ R. 50% subsrate said to have been alloted to in the benefiicary list. |
|---|-----------|---|
| Year Name of the Name and scheme address of | 1 1 2 3 3 | 1978-79 Fertilizer 1. Sri Balendra distribution. Brahma(sl.No.9) vill-Harifaon, p.o.Balajan. |

Sri Sabendra

Basumatary, (sl.No.5) his main source of livelihood was by Vill-Laurinara,

means of daily wards and he did not have agricultural land for cultivation So the ruestion of receiving 11CC kr. of Urea and 300kg.of MOP in subsidised rate did not arise. He had therefore

3. Sri Tulsiram Sri Basimatary also had denied to Basumatary, (sl.no.37) received the 200 kp.of Urea in 50% Vill-Simborgaon, subsidy rate from the Ariculture p.o. Simborgaon. Deptt. of Fokrajhar.

flately denied to have received arything from the Department though his name was enlisted in the beneficiary

4. Sri Sitaram Brahma, The beneficiary had died last year. Tis (Basumatary) son Sri Soneswar Basumatary, had reported in the thus that his father did not received Vill-Simborgaon, ived 200kg. Urea at 50% subsidy rate P.o. Simborgaon, ture Deptt.

5. Sri Somendra Path + Hirendra Fath Basumatary(sl.No. 23+24)vill-Simbor-Faon, P.o. Simbrogron.

In absence of these two beneficiaries we personally met Shri Baikuntha Baumatary son of Sri Hirendra Basumatary, who had reported that his father & uncle did not ret any Hand sprayer from the Agril. Deptt. although their names had appeared in the Bepartmental beneficial

Contd....

1. Sri Dinanath Marzary, (sl.No.41) Will-Rangilikata, 1979-er Distribution of 4,000/-6,000/-2,000/-33.3% Fertilizer. P.O.Titaguri, 100 kg. Urea, 100 kg.MOP. 1. Sri Tobendra Nath 10,000/-200/- 10,200/-1978-79 Distribution of 1.9% Basumatary, Foot spray. (sl.No.21) Vill-Simborgaon, p.o. Simborgaon 1 no. 5HP. P.P. 1 no.Foot sprayer,

Contd

6. Sri Thabendra Simborgaon. P.O.Simborgaon.

Sri Basumatary had denied to have Nath Basumatary, received a H.P. power pump and a (sl.No.21+5) Vill- foot sprayer during the year under reference from the concerned authority though his name had appeared in the beneficiary list.

Borroyari, (sl.no.12) Vill-Kaluraon.

₹. Sri Dhirendra Math We met porsonally this beneficiary, but the beneficiary had totally denied to have received the 3,900 kg. Thea, 2,500 kg.of S/ phosphate and 1,200 kg. of MOP said to have been distributed to him at the subsidised rate from the Deptt. although his name was shown in the beneficiary list.

Contd

It has been observed that out of 26 positive beneficiaries studied by us, 10 beneficiaries were already found to be above the poverty line as their annual income had been reported to be above Rs. 7,020/- the figure calculated @ Rs. 90/- per head per month for an average family of 6'5 persons in Assam on the basis of Bench Mark Survey, 1978. The remaining 16 households were found to be under the powrty line with less that Rs.7, C2C/- as their arnual income. It can therefore be inferred that the implementation of the agricultural schemes were not totally successfull in raising the levels of life over the poverty line. It was also been that 4 beneficiaries could not derive any agricultural incentives due to the alleged death of the bullocks supplied to them and 2 due to their wilful diversion of the amount from purchasing bullocks to other purchases. It was however strange to note how such a diversion could take place on the very nose of the Department's officials stationed at the field. This might be attributed to the lack of follow-up action by the Deptt. or total indifference of the efficials at the functional level. A more stringent enforcement of the rules and procedures of grants-in-aids would have ensured better implementation of the agricultural schemes.

| - Year 7 | AND MADE AND | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|------------------|-------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | Name of the schemes | Allocation | P.C. | Exponditure | P.C. | No.of benefici- | No.of beneficiaries studied. | | |
| ' | | 3 | 1 4 | 5 5 | 8 6] | 7 - 7 | 8 | | |
| 1976-77 | 20 Juits of pigs - One Unit considting of one exctic boar and two female pigs. | 50,000 | 55.18 | 50, 0 00 | 55.18 | 20 | The second secon | | |
| | 90 Units of Poultry - One Unit consisting of two cockrels and eight pullets. | 30,600 | 33.77 | 30,600 | 33.77 | 90 | 1 | | |
| | 10 Units of Fxotic Boar - One Unit consisting of one exotic boar only | 10,000 | 11.03 | 10,000 | 11.C3 | 10 | 2 | | |
| | Total | 90,600 | 99,98 | 90,600 | 99.98 | 120 | gain date that the time day day the time and the time time | | |
| 1977-78 | 219 Units of Milch cow -One Unit consisting of one milch cow and one pregrant heifer | 3,24,500 | 74.32 | 3,28,500 | 74.32 | 219 | | | |
| | 40 Units of pirs - One Thit consisting of one exotic boar and two female pigs. 30 Units of Polltry - One Unit | 1,00,000 | 22.62 | 1,00,000 | 22.62 | 40 | | | |
| | consisting of two cockrels and cight pullets | _ <u>13,5000</u> | | 13,5004,42,000 | _ 3• C5 | 30 289 | | | |

Contd....

Details of the schemes along with allocation expenditure, no. of beneficiaries in each scheme and cases of beneficiaries varified in the field have been furnished below in the TABLE -I

Mokrajhar Integrated Tribal Development Project since 1976-77 to 1981-82.

8(eight) numbers of schemes in the "ribal sub-plan area covered by the

The Animal Husbardry and Veterinary Department had exceuted

AID VETFRINARY DEPARTMENT.

HUSBANDRY

ANTMAL

All the schemes executed were in the form of Grants-in-aid aimed at amo-

liorating the economic condition of the rural poor.

| | | 13 | 1-4- |] - 5 | 1-6- | | |
|---------|--|----------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|--|
| 1980-81 | 10 Thits of Milch Cow -one Unit consisting of one milch cow and one prespant heifer. | 15,500 | 1C •92 | 15,500 | 10.92 | 10 | |
| | 16 Units of Bullocks- one Unit consisting of one pair agricultural bullocks. | 25,600 | 19.04 | 25,600 | 18.04 | 16 | |
| | 5 Units of Cross Breed Heifer-One Unit echsisting of one cross-breed heifer only. | 15,000 | 10.57 | 15,000 | 10.57 | 5 | |
| | 30 Thits Pirs -One unit consisting of one exotic boar and two cows. | 45,000 | 31.71 | 45,000 | 31.71 | 30 | |
| | 5 Thits of "xotic Boar-One unit consisting of one exotic boar only. | 5,000 | 3.52 | 5,000 | 3.52 | 5 | |
| | 10 Jnits of Goat -One unit consisting of one he-roat and two she-roat. | 6,020 | 4.24 | 6,020 | 4.24 | 1C | |
| | * 70 Units of Poultry -One unit consisting of two cockrels and eight rullets. | 22,300 | 19.23 | Not availa | | 70* | 3 *the beneficiaries were not finally selected till |
| | * 100 Units of Cockrels -One unit | | | | | | 15.11.83 |
| | only. | 2,500 | 1.76 | M.A. | - | 100 * | 14* -Do- |
| | Total - | 1,41,920 | 99.79 | 11, 12, 120 | 79.00 | 246 | |

Contd....

| | | 1 3 | 1 4 | 5 | 1 6 | 77 | 7.8 | 10/1 am am |
|---------|---|------------|-------|-----------|--------|----------|--|------------|
| 1978-79 | 75 Units of Milch Cow - One Unit Milc Cow and one pregnant heifer in each unit. | h 1,50,000 | 12.5 | 1,50,000 | 0 12.5 | 75 | | |
| | one Whits of Arricultural Bullocks- one Whit consisting of one pair agri- cultural bullock. | 8,86,000 | 73.83 | 8,86,000 | 73.83 | 886 | 16 | |
| | 50 Units of pirs - one unit consis- ting of one exotic boar and two female pirs. | 1,25,000 | 10.41 | 1,25,000 | 10.41 | 50 | | |
| | 10000 Units of poultry- one unit consisting of two cockrels and eight nullets. | 39,000 | 3.25 | 39,000 | 3.25 | 100 | 2 | |
| | Total | 12,00,000 | 99,98 | 12,00,000 | 99.98 | 1111 | | |
| 1979-80 | 25 Units of Milch Cow -One Unit consisting of one milch cow and one progrent heifer. | 46,250 | 27.13 | 46,250 | 27.13 | 25 | | |
| | 13 Units of Agricultural Bullocks - one Unit consisting of one pair of gricultural bullocks. | 13,000 | 7.62 | 13,000 | 7.62 | 13 | | |
| | 45 Units of pigs - One Unit consisting of one exotic boar and two female pigs. | 83,250 | 48.83 | 83,250 | | | | |
| | 15 Urits of Goats -One Unit consisting of one he-roat and two she goats. | 9,030 | 5.29 | 9,030 | 48.83 | 45 15 | 1 | |
| | 117 Units of Poultry -One Unit consisting of two cockrels and eight pullets. | 15,210 | 8.92 | 15 ,210 | 8.92 | 117 | | |
| | 150 Units of Poultry - One Unit consisting of one exotic cockrel only. | 3,750 | 2.2 | 3 ,750 | 2.2 | 150 | | |
| | Total - | 1,76,490 | 99.09 | 1,76,490 | 99,99 | 365 | was any one on the same of the | |
| | | | | | | | | |

beneficiaries tentatively selected in respective years were 1980-81 and 1981-82 (shown by star marks) could not be procured due to non As indicated earlier the expenditure figures on some schemes of not given the actual benefits even after expiry of considerable period rendered due to time. Thus the intended family benefits could not be finalisation of the selection of beneficiaries till finalisation of the list. indication that

the percentage of allocation and expenditure over total allocation and expenerent schemes by means of allocations in different years. The following tabl cation and experditure, let us examine the relative weightage given to diff-Having given the description of the schemes with scheme-wise alloexpenditure yearwise together with under feference. will indicate the total allocations and period diture for the entire

| P.C.of expenditure on the total exper diture for the entire period. | 9 | 4-11 | 20.03 | 54.39 | 7.99 | 6.43 | 02.4 | 97.65 |
|--|---|---------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Total expenditure | | 009,06 | 4,42,000 | 12,00,000 | 1,76,490 | 1,41,920 | 1,03,740 | 21,54,750 |
| Allocation P.C. of on the sche-alloca-mes for the tion over year. | period. | 4.11 | 20.03 | 54:39 | 7.99 | 6.43 | - 40.7 | 66.66 |
| Allocation P.C. of on the sche-alloca-mes for the tion ove year. tion for the onti | 1 | 009,06 | 4,42,000 | 12,00,000 | 1,76,490 | 1,41,920 | 1,55,240_ | 22,06,250 |
| No. of schemes taken up in the Yr. for execution | 100 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 9 | €0 | 9 - | |
| Year | | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | Total - |

1 1

and 1981-62 when beneficiary lists were yet to be finalised and disbursement made under two schemes till the day of reports. The expenditure figures for understood how the expenditure firures were worked out for the year 1980-81 the years therefore must have beer worked out on assumption or estimates. could not be It appears from the above table that the highest allocation to have been spent except the year 1981-82. But it and lowest in 1976-77. The entire allocations in respect of under the schemes of A.H.& Vety. Department reported

17 Units of Bullocks -One Unit con-1981-62 sisting of one pair of agricultural 27,200 17.52 27,200 17.52 17 bullocks. 9 Units of Cross Breed Feiferone unit consisting of one pregnant 27,000 17.39 27,000 17,39 cross-breed heifer. 9 25 Units of nigs -one unit consisting of one exotic boar and two 37,500 24.15 37,5€ 24.15 25 BOW3. 20 Units of Goats -one unit consisting of one he-roat and two she-roats. 12,040 7.75 12.040 7.75 20 *100 Whits of poultry -one unit consisting of two cockrols and *Final bereficiaries eight pullets . 39,000 25.12 F.A.* 100 were not selected till 15.11.83. *500 Units of cockrels -one unit ensisting of two coclarels and cight bullets . 12,500 8.05 N.A.* * -Do-Total -1,55,240 99.98 1,03,740 66.81 671

Cortd

64

To see the implementation of these schemes in actual practice, we had taken up field varification of 64 beneficiaries involving 6 schemes out of 1900 beneficiaries shown by the Department in all the eight schemes and those 64 cases were selected at random spreading over all the years since 1976-77 to 1981-82. While investigating the cases, it was alleged by some that their names had been shown in the beneficiary list without having given anything to them and raised protest for such inclusion. The names and addresses and summery of statements made by such enlisted beneficiaries have been included in the Table -III appended hereunder.

TABLE -III

| Year | scheme | Name & add. of the beneficiary | Annual | Addl. income | incominer | of Remarks. |
|---------|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------|---|
| 7 7 7 | | 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 54 | 1-5 | _sed. | |
| | Distribution of 10 Units of exotic boar-One Unit consisting of one exotic boar only | town under | 20,000 | Ni.1 | | It was reported that the exetic boar received from the Deptt. had died after few months from the date of receipt. |
| | | 2.Sri Sailendra Brahma, (sl.no.3) Vill-& p.o. Bhumka under Gossaigaon Block. | 20,000 | Mil | | It was reported by Sri S.Brahma that he was wr- onely shown as having given an exotic boar but had admitt- ted that he was given of roul- tries instead in the year |
| | Distribution of 90 Units of Poultry-or unit consisti of two cockre and eight Pul | ne Bessorgad | al. L- on ruri cra- | 4,000 1 | 6.00 | 1976-77. She had admitted to have received two cockrels and eight pullets from the Dept. |
| 1977-78 | Distribution 219 Units of Milch Cow-one unit consisti of one milch cow & one pre nant heifer o | Wasry(sl. 14)Serfar ng P.O.Serfa ri under g- Dotoma T. | no. nguri ngu- | 1,000 g | •33 | We were told the only the milet cow was received by the beneficiary and no proposary and heifer was given. |

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| | 1 | | | | ! | |
|---------|---|--|-------------------|-------|-------|--|
| | | _13 | 14 | | !_6_ | |
| 1977-78 | | 2.Sri Balendra Brahma(sl.no1) Serfanguri Bazar p.o. serfanguri under Dotoma | | | | |
| | and the second the | T.D.Block. | 10,000 | 800 | 8.00 | -do- |
| 1978-79 | Distribution of | 3.Smti Ramani Borgoyari (sl.no.192) p.o.Titaguri, vill-Janargaor under Kokrajha C.D.Block. | | 200 | 5.00 | The beneficiary had receive the milch cow and one pregnant heifer from the Deatt. which had ausmented his yearly income to cartain extent. |
| | Distribution of 75 units of Milc cow-one unit con sisting of one milch cow and one pregnant heifer. | h Basumatary | | 300 | 6.00 | This gentleman had also admitted to have received one milch cow and one pregnant heifer. |
| | Distribution of | | N.A. | N.A | N.A | 122 12 |
| | 886 units of ag- ricultural bull- ocks -one unit consisting of on pair of agricul- tural Bullocks. | Brahma(sl.no.6. vill-& p.o. Bhumka under e Gossaigaon C.D Block. 2.Smti Gayawati Basumatary, (sl.no.519) serfansuri under Dotoma | 41) | | | All the beneficiaries had received one pair of agricultural bullock according to them they were economically much benefitted. |
| | | T.D.Block. 3.Sri Satyaban Boro(sl.no.720) vill-Kalaigaon p.c.Serfanguri, under Dotoma | 4,000 | 300 | 7.5 | |
| | 4 | T.D.Block. Smti Tipriswari Boro(sl.no.522) vill-Kumguri, p.o.Serfanguri, under Dotoma | 4,000 | 400 | 10.00 | -do- |
| | 5 | T.D.Block. Sri Balit | 6,000 | 400 | 6.66 | -do. |
| | | Narzary(sl.no'67 vill-Bhatipara, p.o.Kokrajhar, under Kokrajhar | 74) | | | Though Sri Relit Narzary cold not be met, his Sri Sarat Nazar |
| | | C.D.Blook. | N [™] •A | • | | had denied have receive the bullock his father v any time from |
| | | | Contd. | • • • | I | Deput. |

| 978-79 | 838 | 4 \$58- | <u>-6-8-7</u> |
|--------|--------------------------|---------|---------------|
| 978-79 | 6.Sri Tengena Narzary | | In absence of |

(sl.no.875)

Narzary and vill-Bhatipara Sri Tekela p.o.Kokrajhar Narzaryat the under Kokrajhar time of your C.D.Block. N.A. Ofield varification their 7.Sri Tekela brother, Marzary Sri (sl.no.879) Asstt teacher vill-Bhatipara Kokrajbar H.E. p.o.Kokrajhar school on beunder Kokrajhar half of his C.D.Block. N.A. Brother said that they had not received any bullock from the Deptt. which he affirmed with full knowledge of the matter. 3.Sri Prasenjit All the benefi-Muchahary ciaries had (Basumatary) denied to have

under Kokrajhar C.D. Block. N.A. 9.Sri Saniram Boro(sl.no.705) vill & p.o. Serfanguri under Dotoma T.D.Block. N.A.

(sl.no.752)

p.o.Titaguri

vill-Shyamgaon

10.Sri Harendra (Karendra) Nath Basumatary, (sl.no.528) Vill.& P.O. Serfanguri under Dotoma T.D.

Block. 11.Smti Milai Boro(sl.no.703) vill.&p.o. Serfanguri under Dotoma C.D. Block.

N.A.

N.A.

-do-

Sri Tengena

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12.Sri Nabin Chandra Boro (sl.no.705) Vill.& p.o. Serfanguri under Dotoma T.D.Block. N.A. -do-13.Sri Lepcharam Musahary (sl.No.518) Vill. & p.o. Serfanguri under Dotoma T.D, Block. N.A. -do-14.Smti.Sambari Boro(sl.no.539) Vill-Pahim Kalaigaon, p.o. Serfancuri under Dotoma T.D.Block. N.A. -do-15.Sri Kanda Boro (sl.no.521) Vill. & p.o. Serfanguri under Dotoma T.D.Block. N.A. 1978-79 Distribution of 1. Smti. Hailu Bala -do-Smti, Basuma-100 Units of Paultry-one Basumatary tary reported (sl.no.34) that she had received two Unit consisting W/o Late Dakhiram of two cockrels Basumatary, Villcockrels and and eight pullets. Purana Titaguri only three pullets while p.o.Titacuri, um'er Kokrajhar C.D. smti.Boro had Block. N.A. received two 2.Smti.Swarma Bala cockrels and Boro.(sl.no.28) only two pull-Secretary, Pachim ets from the Kalaigaon Mahila Deptt.although Samity poultry they were shown unit p.o.Serganto have receguri under Dotoma ived the full T.D.Block. N.A. units from the Deptt.On instituting phosical varif cation of the unit we were told that the poult both the ipients had

already dio

1979-80 Distribution of 1.Smti.Huma 45 urits of pigs- Basumatary, one unit consisting of one exotic boar and two female pigs.

1979-80 Distribution of 1.Sri Haricharan

150 units of

cockrela-one

of one exotic

cockrels only.

unit consisting

(sl.ro.9) Vill-Janargaon p.o.Titaguri under Tokrajhar T.D.Block.

Basumatary,

(sl.no.108)

p.o.Tipaguri

C.D.Block.

2.Sri Dhren Mu-

(sl.no.118)

Basumatary,

(sl.no.112)

4.Sri Chanan

Chandra.

Basumatary.

(sl.no.121)

Basumatary.

(sl.no.115)

6.Sri Laduram Basumatary, (sl.no.116)

7.Sri Dewsing

Basumatary,

(sl.no.117)

8.Sri Saoulsing

Basumatary, (sl. no. 119)

9.Sri Baburam

Basumatary,

(sl.no.114)

10.Sri Maheswar

(sl.no.110)

Brahma,

5.Sri Bedha (Belta)

3.Smti.Kiran Bala

sahary

under Kokrajhar

vill-New Titaguri

9,000

N.A.

3,000 N.A

We could not meet Smti. Basumatary but her father Sri Hauda Basumatary on behalf of his daughter had admitted to have received the full writ of the grant. It was further stated that the unit had already died soon after receipt. The beneficiaries individually had reported to us at the time of our field varification that they had received one unit, of exotic cockrels from the Deptt.

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11.Sri Nibaran Borgoyari, (sl.no.109) N.A. 12.Sri Mandal Basumatary, (sl.no.120) N.A. 13.Sri Tili charan Basumatary, N.A.

(sl.no.113) 14.Sri Kamala Brahma, N.A.

(sl.no:111) (same add from sl.1 to 14)

1980-81 Distribution of 16 units of Bullocks-one unit consisting of one pair of agricultural bullocks.

1. Smti.Rate Bala Basumatary, (sl.no.31) Vill-Janargaon p.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 3,000

750

1980-81 Distribution of 70 units of poultry-one unit consisting of two cockrels

1.Smti.Bimala Bala Basumatary (sl.no.99) c/o Sri Debendranath and eight pullets. Basumatary, p.o.Titaguri Vill-Titapuri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. N.A.

but all the units of erotic cockrels were found to be infected and all had died on the very day or the next day of receipt.

Both the beneficiaries had reported that they had received one pair of agricultural bullocks from the Deptt.and their familhad been benefitted much under this scheme. We could no meet Smti. Basumatary on our field virification but had met her father Sri Debendra Nath Basumatary who also denied on behalf of his daughter that she had recoived two cookrels and eitht pullets as shown in the bene iciary list. H was however reported the she had read ived only cockrels fire the Deptt . hid had died i diately af receiving the A.H.&

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Vety . Dept

2.Smti.Hablong It was reported Basumatary, that she had (sl.no.9) received two c/o Sri cockrelas and Sayaram Basumatary, Vill.& three pullets p.o.Titaguri from the Deptt. although in under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 5,000 100 2'00 the beneficiary list was shown to have received two cockrels and eight pu-3.Smti.Rani Bala llets. She had admi-Brahma, tted to have (sl.no.43)Villreceived the Aminkata, p.o. entire grants Tulsibil under Gossairaon and utilised C.D.Block. the same preper-1980-81 Distribution of 1.Smti.Dikhali 100 units of All the benefi-Narzaty cockrels-one unit (sl.no.5) ciaries had consisting of one denied to have c/o Sri Hakeram exotic cockrel only Narzary. received ary grants from 2.Smti.Hemani N.A. A.H.& vety. Narzary, (sl.no.7)C/o Deptt .concerne although their Sri Sikiram names had app-Basumatary. eared in the beneficiary lie 3.Smti.Ganashibala N.A. of the Dept ... Narzary(sl.no.9) -doc/o Jalada Ram Marzary. 4. Smti. Rupsribala N.A. Narzary(sl.no.4) Sri Robac Musahary. -do-5. Smti. Sangita Brahma N.A. (sl.no.3) c/o Sri Chanan Brahma. -do-6.Sri Laoram Basumatary N.A. (sl.no.13) c/o Talsing Basumstary. -do-7.Sri Radharam Basumatary(sl.no.17) c/o Late Karoram -do-Basumatary. 8.Smti Baoyaswari Marzary(sl.no.19)

c/o Late Thikana

Marzary.

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9. Smti. Moiraiswari Brahma, (sl.no.10) c/o Sri Gonimohan Brahma. -do-10.Smti. Karura Bala Basumatary(sl.no. 1) c/o Sri Marcswar Basuratary. N.A. -do-11. Smti. Mangalti Marzary (Late) c/o Sri Baburam Marzary. -do-12.Sri Whagendra Marzary(sl.ro.15) c/o Late Suniram Narzary. N.A. -do-13.Sri Lokhendra Basumatary (sl.no.14) c/o-Macharan Basumatary. N.A. -do-14. Smti. Ambaribala Marzary(sl.no.2) c/o Sri Kalicharan Narzary. N.A. -do-(Address: 1 to 14 vill-Shyamgaon, p.o.Titaguri under Kolgrajhar C.D.Block. 1981-82 Distribution of 1.smti.Sabirani At the time of 9 units of cross- Borgoyari, Villour investingbreed heifer-one & p.o.Titaguri tion we were unit consisting under Kokrajhar told that al hof one pregnant C.D. Block. N.A. ough she had rocross-breed heifer ceived the preonly. nant cross-blood heifer it h survived for a year and she could not forive any ecoro ic benefit out it.

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1981-82 Distribution of 1.Sri Nileswar Sri Brahma

100 units of poultry -one unit consisting of two cockrels and eight pullets.

Brahma(sl.no. 23) vill.& p.o Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D. Block.

had allegod

6,000 100 1'66

that he had received ei h pullets and 10kgs.of poultry feed with two pots but not the 2 ros of cockrels as shown it

the beneficing

list.

2. Pithiraj Basu-N.A. ratary(vill-Janargaon, p.o. Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block.

3.Smti.Sumati Goyari, Vill-Aminkata, p.c. Tulsibil under Gossaigaon C.D. Block.

Both Sri Basur matary and Smti Goyari admitted to have derived much economic benefit from the Crants-inaid given to them in the form of two cockrels and eight pullets each by the Deptt of A.F. and Vety.

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N.A.

It is very much distressing to note that some of the enlisted beneficiaries under the scheme 'Distribution of 886 Units of agricultural Bullock - one unit consisting of one pair of agricultural bullock for the year 1978-79, had denied to have received the bullock. Since 8 enlisted beneficiaries had made this denied before us during our field visit. The matter required to be probed further. Similarly the distribution of infected exotic cockrels during the year 1979-30 under the scheme 'Distribution of 150 Units of cockrels - One unit consisting of one exotic cockrel only also required to be probed into. Since the allegation of diseased cockrels distribution was made by no less than 14 beneficiaries at different places the allegations must have carried some weight. This being so, there was sufficient reason to doubt about the sincerity of purpose of the field functionaries who were entrusted to carry out the objectives of the scheme.

Contd...

-: stairwitusiseif of anari to noitemelse To Pisciculturists:-

| T- | THETE. |
|----|--------|
| | |

| -do- 1978-79 4.7 50.0 22,502 4.8 6 6 6.7 1.000, 22,502 4.8 6 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6 | 1979-80 1, 15, 265, 14, 206, 14, 25, 15, 25, 15, 25, 16, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25 | | | 36,886695651 | 005 608 92 | - | TetoT barao |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| -do- 1978-79 47,500 24,020 77,138 42 6 0 0-60ms Nursery Unit (25,592 6 0 1,719 48 6 0 25,500 14,190 48 6 0 25,500 14,190 48 6 0 25,500 14,192 6 0 25,500 14,192 6 0 25,500 14,192 6 0 25,500 14,192 6 0 25,500 14,192 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | April Apri | | - | 36,086,18,1 | 9,02,500 | REAL PROPERTY | - 1 11 12 13 13 |
| -do- 1979-80 96,500 14,190 14, 926 48 0 1978-79 47,500 14,190 14, | April Apri | | | | | May 30 Ste | |
| -do1980-81 115,000 24,080 73 88 9-6 -do1980-81 115,000 24,080 73 88 9-6 -do1980-81 12,000 24,000 10,036 -do1980-81 12,000 20,000 10,04 -do1980-81 12,000 20,000 10,036 -do1980-77 11,000 20,000 10,04 -do1980-81 12,000 20,000 10,04 -do1980-81 12,000 12,04 -do1980-81 12,000 12,000 12,000 -do1980-81 12,000 12,000 12,000 -do1980-81 12,000 12,000 12,000 -do1980-81 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 -do1980-81 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 -do1980-81 12,000 12,00 | Cocoparation of Cocoparation Cocoparation of Cocoparation | Mursery Unit | | 95,273°27 | 000 471 41 | 23-1361 | -op-i |
| -dodododododododo- | Tanks of the 1971-78 1,20,700 1,35,400 1,00,0 | juri Fish For | | 37 13E 1 677 | 00065161 | 13-0361 | -op |
| 1978-79 | Tanks to pisci- Tanks to pisci- Culturates | Dotoma Block | | 986 41 | 52,500 | 03-6261 | -op- |
| -dodododododododo- | ### ### ############################## | Block. | | | 000 479 5 | 64-8461 | -09- |
| 1940-80 1970-77 1,000 11,000 1,000-81 1,000 1,000-81 | Tanks fo pisoi- Tanks for pisoi- Ta | | de la lors | 708°71 | 2° 57° 000 | 37-7761 | |
| -do- 1979-80 36,500 14,190 45 -do- 1979-80 36,000 20,200 10 20 -do- 1978-79 40,000 37,595 29 6 -do- 1978-77 M11 M11 M11 M11 -do- 1980-81 30,000 1,05,593 -do- 1980-81 53,000 24,000 35,000 25,000 15,05,000 25,000 15,05,593 -do- 1980-81 53,000 24,000 73 8 -do- 1980-81 53,000 24,000 73 8 -do- 1978-79 47,000 14,235 48 0 -do- 1978-79 47,500 14,190 45 7 | Tanks to pisci- 1970-80 3,92,000 1,76,180 1,7 | (Dotoma Nur | | | | LL-9L61 | Farming |
| -do- 1980-81 18,000 20,230 6 0 -do- 1979-80 20,000 30,000 15 -do- 1978-79 40,000 30,000 15 -do- 1978-79 40,000 30,000 15 -do- 1980-81 30,000 30,000 15 -do- 1980-81 30,000 1,05,593 Lanks. -do- 1980-81 18,000 20,200 73 S.41,000 1,05,593 S. | Tanke to pisot | | 41 | | 21,000 | 1981-82 | -op- |
| -dodododododododo- | Tanke to pisci- 1977-78 1,20,000 1,36,180 20 1977-78 1,20,000 1,36,180 20 1977-78 1,20,000 1,36,180 20 1977-79 1978-79 2,9,000 2,0,000 1,5,0 | | | | | | |
| -dodododododododo- | The process of the | | | | | | -op- |
| -dodododododododo- | Tanks to pisci- Tanks to p | | | | | | |
| -dodododododododo- | The collement of common of continuates. | 0 | 71 | 30.00 | 30,000 | 87-7761 | |
| 8 | Heolemation of Tenks to pisci. Tanks to pisci. Tanks to pisci. Columnation of Tenks to pisci. Columnates. Columnates. | TŢŊ. | TEN | | | -ww 44-9461 9 | unity Fishery of co |
| 8 | Heolemation of Tenks to pisci. Tanks to pisci. Tanks to pisci. Columnation of Tenks to pisci. Columnates. Columnates. | 7 | 61 | CC1667 | 1001 640 | 70.104 | |
| 0 87 SEZ 71 005 9E 08-6261 -op- 1 57 061 71 005 27 62-8261 -op- | Heclamation of Tanks to pisci- culturists. -dododododododod | | | | | | |
| 1 57 061.71 005.74 67-8761 -ob- | Heclamation of Tanks to pisci- Tanks to pisci- -do- -do- 1977-78 1,00,000 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1 | | | | | | |
| | Heclamation of Tanks fo pisci. Tanks fo pisci. Tanks fo pisci. Tanks fo pisci. -dododododododod | | 57 | 061671 | | | |
| 66 577°71 000°69 34-4461 -dp- | Heclamation of Reclamation of Acclamation of Acclamation of Acclamation of Acclamation of Acclamatics. -dododododododod | 2 | 68 | 577671 | 000 659 | | |
| tor Inputs. | Heolemation of Tenks to pisci- -dododododododo | | | | | | |
| | Heolemation of Tenks to pisci- | | | | | | |
| 51068611 000670671 | Heolamation of Tanks to piscidododododododod | | 78 | 055.6 | 20067 | LL-9L6L | pisciculturists |
| 20 12 - Ob- | Heolamation of Tanks to pisci- culturists. -do- 1979-80 3,92,600 3,92,600 259 -do- 1979-80 3,92,600 3,92,600 259 2 10 | | 78 | | | LL-9L61 | pisciculturists |
| | Heolamation of Tenks to piscidodo- 1977-78 1,20,000 1,36,400 152 6 -do- 1977-79 3,91,400 1,36,400 259 2 400- 2 1977-79 3,91,400 1,36,400 259 | 9 | SLL | 979°75 | 000 670 671 | | rol sonristants for staintnoiseid |
| -01 | Heolamation of Tanks to pisci- culturists. -do- 1977-88 1,20,000 1,36,400 152 6 | 9 | 541 757 | 979°75 014°EE°E | 000°50°71 | 23-1861 | -ob- rol sonstained retained for |
| | Heolamation of Tanks to pisci- culturists. | 9 . OL LL | 52L 727 197 | \$10°85°11 979°75 012°88°8 012°88°8 | 000°70°71 000°55 000°59°8 009°36°8 | 23-1361 13-0361 | -obob- and something and something and something and state and |
| 9 251 007.96.1 000.05.1 88-7761 -06- | Heclamation of Tanks to pisci- | 2 01 9 | 541 757 197 653 | \$10°85°11 979°75 012°86°8 009°36°8 081°92°1 | 000°70°71 000°55 000°59°8 009°36°8 | 23-1361 13-0361 | -ob- -ob- -ob- rol sometaises. staimutuoisaid |
| Heclamation of Tanks to pisci- | 9 | 2 01 9 | 541 757 197 653 | \$10°85°11 979°75 012°86°8 009°36°8 081°92°1 | 000°70°71 000°55 000°59°6 00°59°6 00°59°6 00°59°6 00°59°6 | 28-1361 18-0361 18-0361 | -ob- -ob- -ob- -ob- stainnoe for stainsta |
| 000 00 D | | 9 0L LL 2 9 | 541 757 197 652 251 | \$10.68.11 949.42 017.58.6 004.68.6 004.68.7 004.68.1 004.68.1 004.68.1 | 000°70°71 000°55 000°65°6 3°65°60 3°65°60 1°50°00 | 88-7791 19-9791 19-9791 19-9791 | Reclamation of Tanks to pisci- Tanks to pisci- coldododododododo |
| 3 | • pods | 9 0L LL 2 9 | 541 757 197 652 251 | \$10.68.11 949.42 017.58.6 004.68.6 004.68.7 004.68.1 004.68.1 004.68.1 | 000°70°71 000°55 000°65°6 3°65°60 3°65°60 1°50°00 | 88-7791 19-9791 19-9791 19-9791 | Reclamation of Tanks to pisci- Tanks to pisci- coldododododododo |
| | DAT DATA GOT TOTAL | 9 01 11 2 9 | 541 727 197 692 291 | \$10°85°11 979°75 012°86°8 081°92°1 007°96°1 627°65 | 000°70°71 000°55 000°65°6 00°65°6 00°05°1 1°50°000 | 23-1361 62-3261 62-3261 62-3261 62-3261 62-3261 | Reclamation of Tanks to pisci- Tanks to pisci- coldododododododo |
| | PART TOTAL T | 9 01 11 2 9 | 541 727 197 692 291 | \$10°85°11 979°75 012°86°8 081°92°1 007°96°1 627°65 | 000°70°71 000°55 000°65°6 00°65°6 00°05°1 1°50°000 | 23-1361 62-3261 62-3261 62-3261 62-3261 62-3261 | Reclamation of Tanks to pisci- Tanks to pisci- coldododododododo |
| scheme of the Reference (in lakh) (in lakh) ficiaries studied or sacheme. | o to called a large and a larg | beibuts s beibuts s l s d g g g g g g g g g g g g | 241 727 197 692 251 | \$10°85°11 979°75 012°86°8 081°92°1 007°96°1 627°65 1°96°1 627°65 1°96°1 1°96° | 000°70°71 000°55 000°59°8 000°66°8 000°11 000°08 | 1976-77 1976-80 1976-80 1978-79 1976-81 1976-81 | Assistance for Reclamation of Tanks to pisci- culturistsdodododododododo |

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the working of these schemes in the I.T.D.P. area by studying the allocation, Having given the salient features of the schemes, now let us examine quality fish seeds to block fish farms within the respective Block areas.

expenditures, total number of beneficiaries and the number of case studies

made by physical varification on spots to ascertain benefits actually per-

*(4) The object of the scheme was to encourage pisciculture by distributing

tribal area where the tribal people use to fish during festive occassions.

(3) Assistance for the Development of the Community Fishery:-

-: ateinutuoisei of Pisciculturists .-

main features of the schemes were as follows:-

generally in kind such as fish feeds, fish seeds, fertilizers etc.

which Govt. granted subsidy up to the extent of is. 6,000'00 per acre.

penditure norm under this scheme was Ms. 9,000'00 per acre of water area of verted into cultural fishery tanks by suitable raising bundhs etc. The exschemer also operates in the low-lying areas which can be economically conof the tank including provisions for extension of the existing tanks. The

improvement in the form of clearance of aquatic weeds, deepning of the bed

Under this scheme the owners of existing fishery tanks of not less

The Fishery Department had taken up four schemes for implementation

that O'l acre water area wore given assistance if required for effecting

in the I.T.D.P. area of Kokrajbar since the year 1976-77 to 1983-84. The

This scheme has since been discontinued with the launching of the

only with a view to developing the hitherto existing community fhahery in the

per acre of which 50% was granted as subsidy. The subsidy amount was granted composite fish culture. The expenditure norm of the scheme was As. 3,000 00 scheme was to encourage the farmer to take up scientific fish culture namely cultural lands with water area not less than 0'1 acre. The main aim of the

This scheme was executed in the T.T.D.P. area with effect from 1977-72

This scheme was also meant for the fish farmer who possessed existing

*(4) Distribution of Fish Seed to the Fisciculturists within the C.D. collising to the targeted groups.

MEEP develop community fishery.

It's seen in the above Table (Table-1) that under Reclamation scheme, there was an excess of expenditure over the allocation during the year 1977-78. Such an excess was also noticed under the Imput scheme during the year 1976-77 and community Fishery Tank scheme in the year 1981-82. The Department had clarified that such excess expenditure was adjusted in the Directorate of Fisheries from the savings of other I.T.D.P.s. But the overall unspent balance accruing during the period speaks a different tale. In the table above it is seen that under the Reclamation scheme an amount of Rs. 14,04,000 was allocated during the period 1976-77 to 1981-82 constituting 52'36% of the total allocation on all the four schemes. Out of this allocation a sum of Rs. 11,53,015 was spent under this scheme constituting 43'01% of the total expenditure incurred under all the four schemes from 1976-77 to 1981-82. Similarly under the Imput scheme a sum of Rs. 2,41,000 was allocated during the period 1976-77 to 1981-82 which works out at 8'99% of the total allocation on the four schemes. Out of this a sum of Rs. 1,05,593 was spent forming 3'94% of the total expenditure incurred under the four schemes during the period under reference. Under the scheme of Development of Community Fishery Tank, a total allocation of Rs. 1,33,000 was made which constituted 4'96% of the total allocation on all the four schemes. As against this allocation a sum of Rs. 1,16,415 was spent which works out at 4'34% of the total amount incurred under the all the schemes during the period. In the fourth scheme of Fish Seed Farming, the total allocation on was Rs.9,02,500 forming 33' 66% of the total allocation on all the schemes and the expenditure was Rs. 1,61,931 signifying 6'76% expenditure over the total expenditure figure. The above trend of expenditure over allocation shows that under the first mentioned scheme, a balance of 9'39% over allocation remains unspent, 5'05% remains unspent under the second scheme, 0'62% remains under the third scheme and 26'88% remains under the fourth scheme the total unspent amount together forming 41.92%. The summary of our above observation is reflected in a nutshall

in the following table (TABLE-II).

Contd....

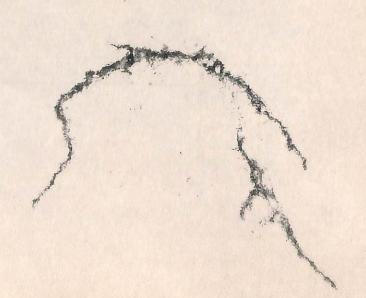


TABLE -II

| Name of scheme | Year | 'Allocation | P.C. | Expendi | .P.C. | - ה כ | 7p-0 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|--|---|
| molsendre pet | | | of Allo- cation | ture | Expdr. | of Expdr. on all total allocation of the | 'differ- 'ence 'between 'alloca- 'tion & Expdr. '(Col-4 |
| | | | -4- | 5 | -6-1 | schome 7 | minus-7) |
| Assistance for Reclama- tion. | 1976-77 to 1981-82 | 14,04,000 | | 11,53,015 | 74.05 | 43.01 | 9.3 |
| Assistance for inputs. | 1976-77 t0 1981-82 | 2,41,000 | 8.09 | 1,05,593 | 6.78 | 3.94 | 5.05 |
| Community Fishery Tank scheme. | 1977-78 t0 1981-82 | 1,33,000 | 4.% | 1,16,415 | 7.48 | 4.34 | 0.62 |
| Fish Seed farming | 1976-77 to 1981-82 | 9,02,500 | 33,66 | 1,81,931 | 11.68 | 6.78 | 26.88 |
| Total four schemes. | | 26,80,500 | | 5,56,954 | T THE | | 41.92 |

Thhe magnitude of the unspent amount speaks nothing in favour of the Department, but the Department tries to justify it in the following words:-Reclamation Scheme (1976-77):

"Shortfall of expenditure was for non-coverage of applicants under departmental norms to grant subsidy as scrutinised by the State Advisory Committee for Subsidy. The unspent balance was refunded." 1978-79

The amount could not be utilised in full due to disturbed situation of the state during later part of the year. Balance refunded."

1980-81 "The State Fishery Advisory Committee did not recommended for granting subsidy as the applications of the beneficiaries did not cover Government norms. Balance amount refunded."

Input Scheme 1977-78,78-79,79-80,80-81:

Sufficient applications were not received for granting subsidies. The prevailing situation of the state was also attributed to be a contributory cause.

Development of Community Fishery Tank S'cheme-1978-79,79-80:

"Full utilisation could not be done due to non-selection of table Balance refund ed,"

Conta ...

gures in brackets shown in the table (Table-III) represent the percentages of total Year-wise allocation scheme when worked out against the total allocations of the four scales below. The noticeable fluctuations of allocations on schemes from corresponding commencing prevailing situation of the state. Balance amount refunded". state during that period. Balance refunded". sanction. 980-81 ish Seed Farming 1975-77, to 1979-80: fishery schemes did not maintain parity throughout the years to assume that addherence to planning process on scientific is not rigid. The percentages of allocations on individual to 1981-82: Ht "The contractors could not complete "The shortfall is due to Balance refunded" respective years will testify this observation. The fi-Fund could not be from 1976-77 to 1981-82 as can be deduced from Table-TJI is further seen that the amount of allocations made previous allocations or succeeding allocations leave utilised due prevailing for all the schemes. to non the works due situation receipt Of Of the

9

Schemewise the positive and negative cases were as follows:

field varification out of 1956 No. of beneficiar ies listed by the

of our study, 60 cases were

covering 3 schemes. Out of the verifiled cases 54 care

were negat ive.

Contd. . .

Verification of Beneficiaries

During the

course

1981-82

0.55 (23.20%)

(14.34")

0.21 (8.86%)

(49

.36%)

2.37

7

1980-81

3.65 (66.29%)

0.53 (9.62%)

0.18 (3.26°)

(2.1

72%)

5.51

1978-79

3.914 (53.99%)

0.475 (6.55%)

0.40 (5.52%)

(36.42%)

7.429

0

1

979-80

3.926 (77.65%)

0.365 (7.22%)

(4.74%)

0.5 25

.38%)

5.056

1977-78

1.2 (26.49%)

0.63 (13.91%)

(6.62%)

2.4 0 (52.98%)

4.53

1976-77

(1.45%)

0.07 (0.13%)

IN

1 1

1-1

101

141

1 7-

1 1 7-1

161

1 1

1.3() (2.:36%)

2.17

M

scheme (in lakh)

(in laith) scheme

cation (in lakh)

Total allo-

vere found

| | Ę | osit | <u>cive</u> | | Nega | tive. |
|--------------------|-----|------|-------------|---|-------|------------|
| Reclamation scheme | - | 34 | cases | _ | 2 | cases . |
| Input scheme | - ' | 11 | n | _ | 3 | n |
| Community fishing | - | 8 | 0 | - | 1 | u e |
| | | 1 | Partial | - | | |
| | | 54 | | - | 6 | 777 |

Nefere-

nce

year -

Reclama-

Input

Community

TAULE _-III

(in lakh)

(in lakh) Tank

farming Fish seed

Having met the beneficiary at the spot we tried to ascertain the impact of the launching of the various schemes of the Fishery Department in the sub-plan areas. In the table that follows the total income from all sources and the additional income generated by the fish farm have been analysed in respect of all positive cases of all schemes showing the percentage increase of additional income to the beneficiary.

| | | Table - | ·IV_ | | | |
|---------|---|---|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Year | . scheme. | sanctioned amount sourceshown in brecket. | e from all. | Addl. income from fish farm. | Grand Total income. | P.C.of income increase. |
| | ! | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1976-77 | Assistance for Reclamation of tanks to pisciculturist | (sl.No.62) Vill-Bor Bhatarmari, P.O.Kokrajhar under | 000/- | 800/- | 6,800/- | 13'3% |

| | J 2 | 3 | |
|---------|---|--|---------|
| 1977-78 | Assistance for Reclamation of Tanks to pisci-culturist. | 1.Bithiraj Basumatary, 8,000/- 400/- 8,400/- (sl.No.159) Vill-Janargaon, p.o.Titaguri under | 5º/ |
| | | the Kokrajhar C.D.Plock Rs. 500/- | |
| | | 2.Santi Ram Basumatary, 4,000/- 1,500/- 5,500/- (sl.No.23) Vill-Bessorgaon, -0.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 37'5% |
| | | (water Area0'20acre of Rs. 800/-) 3. Damburadhar Brahma | |
| | | Vill-Bessorgaon, p.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A.0'66 acre of | 13'3% |
| | | 4. Jogisankar Brahma, 8,000/-9 600/- 2,680/- (sl.No.19) Vill-Bessorgaon, | 7'5°′ |
| | | p.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A.O'55acre of Ps. 1400/-) | |
| | | 5. Kunti Ram Brahma, 11,000/- 400/- 11,400/- (sl.No.128) Vill-M-udondubi, p.o.Dotoma under Dotoma T.D.Block. (W.A. 0'25 acre of Rs. 600/-) | 3 '6% |
| 1978-79 | -do- | 1. Thaneswar Nurzary, 20,000/- 300/- 20,300/- (sl.No.209) Vill-Kumguri, | 1 '5^ |
| | | n.oSeffanguri under Dotoma F?D.Block. (%. 600,-) | conter. |
| | 9 | | |

| 2 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--|--|--|----------|---------------|-------|
| 1979-80 Assistance for Feclamation of Tanks to pisciculturists. | 7. Sisir Kr.Brahma (sl.no.18)Vill- kata, p.o. Tulsi | Amin- | 500/- | 6,500/- | 8130/ |
| Ackrejast C.D. Block. | (Rs. 900/-) 8. Kamini Narzari, (sl.no.5)Vill-A | minkata. | 400/- | 8,400/- | 5° |
| b. Elock. 5. Elock. 5. Elock. 5. Elock. 5. Elock. 5. The control of the cont | D.o.Tulsibil(Rs.9) Smti Mayawati Bamatary, (sl.no.1) Vill.& p.o.Mular under Dotoma T.I Block(Ps.587/-) | 900/-) asu- 8,000/- 08) ndubi | 400/- | 8,400/- | 5% |
| under (corajeer C.D.alcek) 22,600/2m Beaumatery, 12,000/2 | 10, Labendra Nath Br (sl.no.) Vill-Panijani, | rahma, 10, 000/- | 500/- | 10,500/- | 15% |
| 20,800/2rs Pssumetery, 20,000/- | Rs. 600/-) | of a succession | F 006/- | 800/- 341-30, | |
| Fokr fr-r G.E.Elcok. | 11. Jogeswar Basumat (sl.no.312)Vill- Patgaon, p.o. Patg | South | 200/- | 4,200/- | 5°′ |
| -1.800/- 1980-81 mestry -do-000/- | Block (R 600/) | T.D. | , coc/- | | |
| (F. 2055 /-) | 1. Santi Ram Basumat (sl.No.272) Vill-Bessorgaon, | | 1,500/- | 5,500%- | 37'5% |
| Vill-3 vempson, | C.D.Block.(W.A(| okrajhar O'25 acre | | -03%- | |
| White her F.D Block, 15,700/-ChiBreTwing D 12,7045,700/- | 2. Rubnath Brahma(sl Vill-Bor-Battarma P.o.Kokrajhar und jhar C.D.Block | er Kokra- | 600/- | 10,600/- | 6°′ |
| Nilles escióneu* Nilles escióneu* Nilles escióneu* | (W.A. 0'10 acre Rs | .500/-) | 7,900.0X | 635\T | |

| | | | 7 |
|---------|-------|--|-------|
| 1978-79 | -d o- | 2.Sova Ram Brahma, 10,000/- 800/- (sl.No.165) Vill-Bessorgaon, C.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | |
| 1979-80 | -do- | 1. Homar Ch.Brahma, 15,000/- 700/- 15,700/- (sl.no.342) Vill-Shyamgaon, | 4 16% |
| | | D.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (Rs.2066/-) | |
| | | 2. Kamaleswar Basumatary, 4,000/- 800/- 4,800/- (sl.No.250)Vill-Bhatipara, p.o.Kokrajhar under | 20% |
| | | Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | |
| | | (Rs.600/-) 3. Harendra Basumatary, 20,000/- 800/- 20,800/- (sl.No.376)Vill-Purana Titaguri, p.o.Titaguri, | 4% |
| X. | | under Kokrajhar C.D.Block) 4. Kakiram Basumatary, 12,000/- 600/- 12,600/- 12,600/- Titaguri, p.o.Titaguri | 5% |
| | | under Kokrajhar C.D.Block.)Rs. 1800/-) 5. Smti Malati Goyari, 5,000/- 8000/- 5,800/- (sl.no.373)Vill-Nara ari, p.o.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 16% |
| | | (Rs. 600/-) 6. Upendra Nath Brahma, 4,000/- 300/- 4,300/- (sl.no.34)Vill-Aminkata, p.o.Tulsibil (Rs.1800/-) | 7 '5' |

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| 2 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| 2 |] | 3 | -4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| mation of to piscicul- | | (sl.no.285)Vill-Bor Batharmari, p.o-Kokra- jhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A. 0'17 acre and | 25,000/h | Nil | 25,000/- | The beneficiary did not utilise the amount as the plot of land where he proposed to dit the tank was affected by flood water regular! |
| | 1 | (sl.no.261)vill-Bor- Batharmari,p.o.Kokrajhar, under Kokrajhar C.D.Block | | Nil | 3,000/- | Before utilisation of t amount his plot of land including the fishery tank was sold out. |
| | 5. P | Nar Narayan Brahma, (sl.no.257) vill-Bor-Batharmari, D.O.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D. Block. | 13,000/- | 5,00/- | 13,000/= | 3 '8% |
| | (E | (sl.no.258) vill-Bor- Batharmari, p.o. Kokrajhar | | 2,500/- | 22,000/- | 10% |
| | (P | sl.no.222)vill-Narabari, co.Kokrajhar under cokrajhar C.D.Block | 15,000/- | Nil | 15,000/- | The product fish ry was stated to have been washed away by flood water in 1984 with |
| | 8. Bo | odhiram Borgoyari, sl.no.252)vill Bhatinara, .o.Kokrajhar under okrajhar C.D.Block | | 1,000/- | 8,000/- | about 1600 no. of fish seeds. 14'2% |
| T | tance for mation of to piscicul-ts. | mation of to piscicul-ts. 4. 7. 8. 8. 8. 8. | (sl.no.285)Vill-Bor Batharmari, p.o-Kokra- jher under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A. 0'17 acre and R. 700/-) 4. Sangal(Sajal)Narzari, (sl.no.261)Vill-Bor- Batharmari, p.o.Kokrajhar, under Kokrajhar C.D.Block (W.A. 0'10 Acre and Rs.600 5. Nar Narayan Brahma, (sl.no.257)Vill-Bor- Batharmari, D.O.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D. Block. (W.A.0'10 acre & Rs.600/-) 6. Kumud Narayan Brahma (sl.no.258)Vill-Bor- Batharmari, p.o.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 7. Smti Binita Brahma, (sl.no.222)Vill-Narabari, P.O.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A. 0'16 acre & Rs.960/-) 8. Bodhiram Borgovari | (sl.no.285)Vill-Bor Bathermari, p.o-Kokra- jhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A. 0'17 acre and %. 700/-) 4. Sangal(Sajal)Narzari, (sl.no.261)Vill-Bor- Bathermari, p.o.Kokrajhar, under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A. 0'10 Acre and %.600/- 5. Nar Narayan Brahma, (sl.no.257)Vill-Bor- Bathermari, D.O.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D. Block. (W.A.0'10 acre & Rs.600/-) 6. Kumud Narayan Brahma (sl.no.258)Vill-Bor- Batharmari, p.o.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 7. Smti Binita Brahma, (sl.no.222)Vill-Narabari, P.O.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A. 0'16 acre & Rs.960/-) 8. Bodhiram Borgoyari, (sl.no.252)Vill Bhatipara, %o.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block (%.A. 0'16 acre & Rs.960/-) | <pre>mation of to piscicul- ts. (sl.no.285)Vill-Bor Bathermari, p.o-Kokra- jher under Kokrajhar C.P.Block. (W.A. 0'17 acre and % 700/-) 4. Sangal(Sajal)Narzari, 3,000/- (sl.no.261)Vill-Bor- Bathermari, p.o.Kokrajhar, under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A. 0'10 Acre and % 600/- 5. Nar Narayan Brahma, 13,000/- (sl.no.257)Vill-Bor- Bathermari, P.O.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D. Block. (W.A. 0'10 acre & Rs.600/-) 6. Kumud Narayan Brahma 20,000/- (sl.no.258)Vill-Bor- Batharmari, p.o.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 7. Smti Binita Brahma, 15,000/- (sl.no.222)Vill-Narabari, P.O.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A. 0'16 acre & Rs.960/-) 8. Bodhiram Borgoyari, (sl.no.252)Vill Bhatipara, % o.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block</pre> (sl.no.252)Vill Bhatipara, % o.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block | Sangal(Sajal)Narzari, 3,000/- Nil 3,000/- |

| 1 | | | | |
|---------|---|--|----------|-------|
| 1980-81 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 7 |
| 1000001 | -do- | 9. Ajey Kr.Narzari, 4.000/- 300/- vill-Dipo-Batharmari, p.o.Kokrajhar under | 4,300/- | 7'5% |
| 1981-82 | Assistance for Reclamation of tanks to risciculturists, | Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (w.A. 0'70 acre &Rs.2480/- 1. Rohimi Narzari, 4,000/- (sl.no.146)vill-Bhatipara, p.o.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A.0'20 acce &Rs.350/-) | 5,500/- | 37'5% |
| | | 2. Bahuram 3rahma, 5,000/- 200/- (sl.no.41)Vill- & p.o- Bhumka. (W.A.0'16 acre & Rs.300/-) | 5-200/:- | 4% |
| | | 3. Bineswar Narzari. 10 000/. | 10,800/- | 8° |
| | | 4. Sailendra Nath Brahma 15 000/ | 15,500/- | 3 13% |
| | | 5. Sachindra Brahma, 8,000/- 200/- (sl.no.42)Vil-Panijani, | 8,200/- | 2 '5% |
| | | 6. Labendra Nath Brahma, 10,000/- 500/- 10.00-Bhumka. Rs.300/- | 10,500/- | 5% |
| | | OIL BIOST | | |

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| | | | | Participation of the second | |
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| 1 | | 3 | | | |
| 1976-77 1977-78 | Assistance for Inputs to pisciculturists. | 1. Barendra Daimari, 20,000/- (sl.no.12) Vill-Bessorgaon, p.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block (P.A. 0'50 acre and Rs. 750/-) | | 20,500/- | 2'5% |
| | | 1. Taru(Tarun) Mohan Roy, 3,500/- Bhabanipur, p.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. (W.A.0'80 acre & Rs. 450/-) | 500/- | 4,000/- | 14'2% (the beneficiary did not belong to 3.T. community) |
| 1978-79 | -Do- | 2. Santi Ram Basumatary, 4,000/- (sl.no.1) Vill- Bessorgaon, p.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D. Block(W.A.0'20 acre & Rs. 300/-) | 1,500/- | 5,500/- | " 37 ' 5% |
| 1980-81 | -Do- | 1. Upendra Nath Brahma, 20,000/- (sl.no.18) Vill.& P.O. Tulsibil. (W.A. 0'16 agree for all all all all all all all all all al | 1,000/- | 21,000/- | 5% |
| | | (sl.no.19) Vill.& p.o. Patgaon under Dotoma T.D.Block. (W.A. 0'13 agrees | 1,000/- | 21,000/- | 5% |
| | | 2. Satish Ch. Musahari, 10,000/- (sl.no.28) Vill & p.o. Patgaon under Dotoma T.D.Block. (W.A. 0'10 acre & Rs.225/-) | 10,800/- | 10,800/_ | 8% |
| | | | | | |

| | - 1 | | | | - 1 | 1 | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|------|---------|
| 1980-81 -Do- | 3. Dahiram Ba (Sl. Mo.70) Vill-Besso P.O.Titacu Kokrajhar | rgaon, ri under | 20,000/- | 500/- | 20,500/- | 2159 | |
| | 4 .Rohini Nar (sl.no.24) Vill-Bhati P.o.Kokraji Kokrajhar (| zari, para, har under | 2,000/- | 1,000/- | 3,000/- | 50% | |
| | 5. Dahiram Bas (sl.no.21) Vill.& p.o. Dotoma T.D. | Patgaon under | 10,000/- | 500/- | 10,500/- | 5% | |
| | 6. Hemen Ch. E (sl.no.29) Vill-Shayam P.O.Titagur Kokrajhar C | rahma, ngaon, i under .D.Block | 15,000/- | 700/- | 15,000/- | 4'6% | |
| 1981-82 -Do- | (W.A.O'35 a 1. Hemen Ch.Br (sl.no.76) Vill-Shayam p.o.Titagur | cre & Rs.525/-) ahma, gaon, i urder | 15,000/- | 700/- | 15,700/- | 4.6% | |
| | Kokrajhar C (W.A. 0'60 | .D.BLock. acre &As.900/-) | | | | | |
| | | | | | Contd | | |
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| ry had also reported to us that sived the same of Ms.240/- from the nent although his name was appearing ary list. | he had not ref | . d. T smot | Paresh Ch. Basu no.39) Vill-Mula Dotoma under Do 7. (W.A. 0'''6 ac | r. La) .o. T | -oq- | | 28-1861 |
| Ld verification the beneficiary bloom that are drawn the Department although his name of the beneficiary list. | had reported in the factor of | onesine amgaon, arki sayo | Homar Ch. Brahma no.29) Vill-Shay Fitaguri under K Block. (W.A.0'85 | ind2.s r.Ie) T.o.q | | | |
| iciary denied to have drawn the from the Fishery Denartment. | | LidisLuT. | mdard arboaridd o.g %.LLiV (f.on al % eros 2f'O .A | r.Ia) .a. | I rol bonstaisel | | 18-0861 |
| Lao the said beneficiary had denied de d | to have recei | Volce Harmari, | "upeswarm Narza No.s70) Vill-Dip Kokrajhar under Block (W.A.O'15 | r. Ia) I.o. A | -og- | | 19-0861 |
| iciary had denied to have received tin cash or in kind from the despartment had shown his name in all beneficiary list. | Mile gardine or tamenter of the factor of the | mgaon, okrajhar | Jamar Ch. Brahma 10.13)Vill-Shaya Slock. 0'16 acre & Ms.6 | n.fs) o. T.o.q U.D. H. | Assistance for Re ration of tanks t risciculturists. | | 8L-LL61 |
| | atain n | | to the state of | 0 14 | | | |
| | | | | OTT A TOTHE | DOTON THE R CHILING | | |

In respect of community Fishery Scheme, out of 62 beneficiaries, we took up for varification 10 cases. Of the 10 cases so varified, we found that 8(eight) community Pukhuri committees as indicated by the Department had drawn and utilised the sanctioned amount but one Pukhuri committee known as Rupnath Memorial Pukhuri Committee (Sl.no.4, 1978-79) vill-Basbari, p.o. Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Blinck denied to have drawn a single paise out of the amount of Rs. 1950/- shown to have been disbursed by the Department to this Committee. This non-drawal of the amount had been vouchafted in writing by Sri Ranacharan Brahma, the present Gaobura of Chota Adabari village, P.O. Kokrajhar supported by the then president of Rupnath Memorial Pukhuri Committee, Basbari. At the time of our investigation we were told by Sri Rana Charan Brahma that there was no Rupnath Memorial Pukhuri Committee as well as any fishery tank under this Committee.

The other case relating to partial drawal of the sanctioned amount was of Syamgaon Pukhuri Cottittee (sl.no. 6 1978-79), vill-Syamgaon, P.O. Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. The then president of the Phihuri Committee and the then Gaonbura of Syamgaon Sri Lauram Basumatary and Sri Mangalsing Gaonbura the present Gaobura of Syamgaon had jointly reported to us in writing that the Pukhuri Committee was given only a sum of Rs. 600/- as against Rs.1400/-shown by the Department in its beneficiary list.

On verification it was further seen that the fishery tanks under the Dakhin Gamberbil Mahila Pikhuri Committee, Vill-Ganderbil and Ringkong Club Pukhuri Committee, Vill-Chalanibatabari, both nunder Dotoma T.D.Block were in a dilapidated condition maintaining no specification or any scientific norm although the former Pukhuri Committee had drawn Rs.960/- and the later Rs. 1,000/-. It showed that no follow-up action was initiated by the Department after disbursement of the sanctioned amount.

As against the above dismel picture, there were very encouraging community fishery tanks such as Gossaigaon Pallilunnayan Committee tank (sl.no.19, 1978-79), Gossaigaon Village, F.O.Ranchaidham and Gossaigaon Amguri Mahila Samity Pukhuri Committee Tank (sl.no.24, 1978-79), village-Gossaigaon, P.O.Ranchaidham both under Sidli C.D.Block. The income from the tanks were reported to have been utilised in constructing village timber bridges and

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| | | TANK TANK WATER | |
|--|--|-----------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| on Tolor to the contract of th | 5. Construction of sub- centre building at Ramani Ashram. | 76,340 | 84,005 |
| 1980-81 | 1. Construction of State Dispensary building at Kamalsing | 4,44,500 | 4,87,309 |
| istom M | 2. Construction of State Dispensary building at Panbari. | 4,06,640 | 4,45,578 |
| A Contraction of | 3. Re-construction of State Dispensary and A.M.M Quarters at Runikhata | 68,292 | N.A. |
| 1981-82 | 1. Construction of Sub-centre building at Sapkata | 79,170 | 87,040 |
| oneno ("as nen (Lis | 2. Construction of state Dispensary building at Ballimari 3. Construction of state Dispensary building at | 4,64,870 | 2,65,511 |
| 1982-83 | Dumuriguri 1. Construction of state Dispensary hailding t | 4,60,360 | 4,58,996 |
| data Maria | Dispensary building at Panbari. | 5,03,945 | 51,775 |
| | 2. Construction of State Dispy. building at Institute. | 5,04,450 | 62,370 |
| | 3. Construction of Sub-centre building at Thakurpur | 70,910 | 68,492 |
| | 4. Construction of Sub-centre building at Hapachara | 68,260 | 71,610 |
| | 5. Re-construction of State Dispensary at Ranchaidham | 97,275 | N.A |
| | 6. Re-construction of A.M.M. Quarters at Ranchaidham | 51,770 | N.A |
| | 7. Electrification of State Dispensary building at Runikhata. Barbed wire fencing of | 13, 184 | Λ. Μ |
| | state Dispensary at Tamarhat. | 6,960 | N.A. |

The expenditure figures in respect of some of the schemes were not available and whenever they were available had exceeded the allocation at least in majority cases.

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MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT.

In the tribal sub-plan areas covered by the Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. the Medical and Health Services Department had executed 20 Nos. of schemes since 1978-79 to 1982-83 covering construction and reconstruction of State Dispensary, Subsidiary Health Centre, Sub-Centre etc. etc. creating infrastructural base for attending health problems of the tribal people.

A State Dispensary is an institution offering curative preventive and promotive health care to a population rarging from 20,000 to 30,000. One or more Medical officers are posted in the State Dispensary and he is assisted in his work by a Pharmacist, A.N.MS. and other health workers and ancilliary staff. The irstitution offers outdoor medical care services and maintain referred services to P.H.C. and Hospital. A subsidiary Health centre is an upgrated type of State Dispensary where additional inputs of staff and buildings are provided. A Sub-centre is the peripheral outpost of the health services. One sub-centre is established to cover 3000 population in tribal areas. One Auxillary Nurse Midwiffe is posted in the sub-centre. The sub-centre functions under supervision of the primary Health Centre and is a part of Rural Health care Network. The main services offered in the subcentre level are - (1) Integrated Maternal & Child Health Care, (2) Family Welfare Services, (3) Communicable disease control, (4) Immunisation coverage of Mothers & Children, (5) Primary Health Care to the Community. The details of schemes as aforesaid have been shown below in Table-I with effect from 1978-79 till 1982-83. No scheme were executed during 1976-77 and 1977-78 under the Medical Schemes in the Kokrajhar Tribal Sub-Plan.

TABLE-I

| Year . | Scheme | Allocation. | ! Expenditure | |
|------------|---|-------------|---------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 1978-79 1 | . Construction of Subsidiary Health Centre at Caruffll. | 3,62,000 | | 6 |
| 1970-00 1. | · Construction of S.H.C.Building | | 3,98,226 | |
| 2. | . Construction of State Dispen- | 3,86,600 | 3,86,921 | Q |
| 3. | . Construction of Sub-Centre building at Bairali | 3,55,650 | 5,44,020 | |
| 4. | . Construction of Sub-Centre building of Thuribari | 76,020 | 83,632 | |
| | or numbers | 71,530 | 78,830 | |
| | | | Contd | |

BHATIPARA E.L.I.S:

This project was initially taken up for execution in 1979-80 and completed in the year 1981-82. Since the date of completion of the project, it was working smoothly. The total allocation for the scheme was Rs. 4'00 lakes and the entire amount was spent leaving no balance.

The project was consisted of 4 x 20 H.P. pump sets with 1 86 K.M. Brick lined canal system. Its gross command area was 123 Hectres, while the net command area was 93 Hectres. The project was designed to irrigate 81 Hectres. Kharif and 60 Hects. Rabi crops, but due to constant power failure, frequent suspension of operation was reported. It was felt that the cultivators needed proper motivation for availing irrigation facilities so asto cover more areas under Kharif and Rabi Crops. During the course of our field visit we were told by the operating staff that had the entire canal system were laid by brick lining, much more irrigated water would have flown through the canal system as it would have stopped seepage and pilferation. Through the existing canal system, the villages under Bhotgaon Gaon Panchayat i.e. Bhatipara, Diabari and Makrapara used to get regular water for irrigating their lands.

Our field study covering 50% of the total E.L.irrigation schemes executed by the Department in the T.S.P. area had convinced us to say that the potentiality of increasing agricultural produce could have been explored much more had there been a proper co-ordination between the Department and the Assam State Electricity Board. Still the Department seemed to have done their best in augmenting production with whatever power supply made available by the A.S.F.B. Since the irrigation schemes were infra structural in nature, benefits percolated to individuals could not be gauzed in concrete terms, still, the co-operation and enthusiaism shown by the cultivators towards completion of the project, had testified that assured water supply through irrigation would encourage the cultivators to take up intensive cultivation in the years to come.

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cultivation, but due to constart power failure, sometimes it had to face lot of problems in lifting water to the desired extent. On our field varification we were told by the electrician operating the scheme that had there been a jumpering gang at the "T" joining point of the H.T. main line, power would have flown to the scheme even when power was suspended temporarily in other nearby areas covered by the main line. Another problem of the scheme was that power at 440 volts was not available throughout 24 hours of the day for which it was not possible to operate the 20H.P. Motors. Therefore, a proper co-ordination with the Assam State Electricity Board was immediately called for. It was also felt that the cultivators reeded proper motivation from the Agriculture Department so as to cover more areas under Kharif and Rabi crops. Further the existing canal system required improvement by brick lining for quick and proper distribution of irrigated water to the entire canal length spreading over three villages of Kalaigaon, West Balabari and Jorshimlaguri under Sherfanguri and Ramfalbil Gaon Panchayat of Dotoma T.D.Block. The people of these villages were seen to be quite dependent on the flow of irrigated water from the project. MAKRAPARA E.L.I.S:

The next project studied was the Makrapara E.L.T.S.under Bhotpaon Gaon Panchayat of Kokrajhar C.D.Block. The project had under it 4 x 20 F.P. Electric Motors for operating four pump sets. The entire length of the canal was 1.36 K.M with brick lining throughout. The scheme was completed at a cost of Rs. 2'00 lakhs though its total allocation was Rs. 3' 50 lakhs. The utilisation of the unspent balance was rot explained by the Department. Its gross command area was 110 Hects. while the net command area was 83 Hects. The scheme was designed to irricate 80 Hects. for Kharif crops and 70 Hects. for Rabi crops but due to constant power failure the functioning of the pumps was made to be suspended automatically. It appeared that without a proper liaison with the A.S.E.B. the designing of E.L.I. schemes was not productive. It was also felt that the cultivators needed proper motivation from the Agriculture Department so as to avail irrigation facilities for resorting to Rabi Crops as well. On physical varification we could learn that the people of Bhotgaon Caon panchayat, specially Makrapara and Diabari had been deriving much benefits out of this project, as a result, the annual. outturn of their agricultural produce had increased mamifold.

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Out of eight schemes, implemented by the Department we have selected only four schemes for our field study, namely, Floating Dam over river Morkhowre and Kalaigaon E.L.I.S.earthen canal system, both under the Dotoma Development Block and Makrapara E.L.I.S. and Bhatipara E.L.I.S. both under the Kokrajhar Development Block.

FLOATING DAM OVER RIVER MORAKHOWRE .

It was found that the Morakhowre Floating Dam on north of the Thuribari village had been working smoothly since the begining of the project. The scheme consisted of one Head Work with one Head Regulator. The water was supplied through the public dong system. Its gross command area was 150 Hectres and the net comman area 101'20 Hectres.

The scheme was completed at a cost of Rs. 5'58 lakhs though its total allocation was Rs. 4'00 lakhs. The total expenditure according to the Department had been kept within the ceiling limit of overal allotment under plan work. The scheme was designed to irrigate 90 Hectres for Kharif and 40 Hectres for Rabi crop cultivation but due to lack of seriousness in the improvement of public dong system, a lot of problems had arisen in lifting water. The people of Tengaigaon, Intibil and Thuribari were deriving some benefits out of this project for their Kharif crop. It was however seen that for Rabi crop, the project did not come to much help as the volume of water of the river was limited during the season. However to get the desired end, improvement of the public dong system seemed to be urgently necessary for proper distribution of the irrigated water. On our field varification, we could not find proper maintenance of the Dam though field staff with quarter had been provided at the site. KALAIGAON E.L.I.S:

It was heartening to see the Kalaigaon E.L.I.S. working smoothly with effect from 12.8.80. The project had under it 4 x 20 H.P. Electric Motors for operating four pump sets with 2.44 K.Ms. earthen canal system. The project was already completed at an expenditure of Rs. 2,48,719/- though the allocation was Rs. 2,50,000/-. Its gross command area was 132 Hectres and the net command area amounting to 91'10 Fectres. The project had been designed to irrigate 90 Hectres for Kharif and 50 Hectres for Rabi crops

| | | -66- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--|---------|-------------------|------------|-------|---|
| | 2 | 3 | -4 | V <u>5</u> | 7 6 | > | 18 |
| 1979-20 | Industrial Loan | 2. Smti Lakhmirani Narzary, (sl. no. 25) Vill-Bhatipara. | | 4 | 4 (|) | Q |
| | | P.o.Kokrajhar, (B. 1000/-for weaving) 3. Smti Mohini Bismitre, (sl.no.30)Vill- | Nil | 2,000/- | 2,000/- | 100 | Her main occupation was found to be weaving having no other source. |
| 1980-81 | -do- | Patalpur, p.o. Kokrajhar, (Rs. 2500/-for Kritting) 1. Sri Sailendra Boro. | Nil | 3,600/- | 3,600/- | 100 | Her main occupation was found to be sewing & Kritting. It was her only source of living |
| 018-10 -60 | | (sl.no.25)Vill- Dalgaon,P.o.Salekati, (Rs.2500/-for suphari Making) | 3,000/- | 2,000/- | 5,000/- | 40 | |
| | | 2. Sri Kanteswar Basu- matary,(sl.no.12) Vill-Baragar,p.o. Soraikhola, (Rs. 3000/-for carpentry) | 5,000/- | 800/- | 5,800/- | 13'7 | |
| | | 3. Sri Sona Ram Musahary, 5 (sl.no.3) Vill-Baragar, P.o.Saraikhola | ,000/- | 900/- | 5,800/- | 15' 2 | |
| one-one states | That hope 1 | (Rs.2500/-for Net making) 4. Sri Nabin Wary, (sl.no.2) M/s Poul Printing, | Nil | 4,000/- | 4,000/- | 100 | He was found to be engaged in running the printing press at Kokrajhar town, which was the |
| 30 - 91 Ye | | P.o.Kokrajhar. (Rs.5000/-for Printing Press) | | | | | sole source of his livelihood. |
| | | | | | | Contd | |
| | | • | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

0 0 O of these schemes were started much Total beneficiary & no. of villages earlier in the sub-plan areas though the Sub-plan concept was not give a detailed victure of the works done by the Department in 7 13 5 3 3 N N Expenditure (in Lakh) 9,62 24 53 5.58 6,04 2'48 2:00 4.00 6,77 Allocation (in Lakh) the Tribal Sub-plan areas. Some ---3-8,50 22,00 00,9 4.00 2,50 3.50 4.00 00,9 conceived at t-hat period. 1979-80 Kalaigaon E.L.I.S. to earthen canal 1981-82 system. 1975-76 Ghorabandha I/S to Phase II 1981-82 earthen canal Cana-1 system 1973-74 Bhorasora I/S to Phase II 1975-76 Floating Dam 1976-77 Floating Dam to over river 1981-82 Birinchi at 1979-80 Deulguri I/S ---2---the project over river 1981-82 Morakhowre Athiabari Bikrampur 1979-80 Makrapara to E.L.I.S. 1979-80 Bhatipara to E.L.I.S. village. Name of 1981-82 1981-82 1981-82 1981-82 1981-82 Year 1-1-

irrigation schemes in the Tribal Sub-plan areas of Kokrajhar with

effect from 1973-74 to 1981-82.

The following statements will

The Irrigation Department had executed eight numbers of

N DEPARTMENT.

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| | 2-1-2-1-2-1-2 | 4 | 15 | 16- | 17 | |
|--------------------------|---|----------|---------|----------|------|--|
| 1979-80 Study Tour | 1. Miss Friyabala Brahma, (sl.no.3) Vill-Patalpur, p.o. Kokrajhar (Rs. 100/-) | 5,640/- | Nil | 5,640/- | Nil | Since employed in Floor Contral Deptt. of |
| | 2. Shri Pankaj Patgiri, (sl.no.10)Vill-Basugaon, p.o.Basugaon. 3. Sri Narapati Brahma, | 22,000/- | 400/- | 12,400/- | 3' 2 | Kokrajhar. |
| 1977-78 Implant Training | (sl.no.13) Vill-Bagan- sali, p.o. Kokrajhar, (Rs. 300/-) | 23,000/- | Nil | 23,000/- | Nil | Since took to contract business. |
| | M/s Poul Frinting, P.o. Kokrajhar, (Rs. 240/-) | Nil | 4,000/- | 4,000/- | 100 | Now running a printing |
| | Basumatary(sl.no.2) () M/s Bismitre Sona () Sewing & Knitting () Industry. | | • 4 \" | | | press. |
| 10.1* ST#1 | 3. Smti Pronima Brahma, (sl.no.2) M/s Bismitre Sona & Sewing & Knitting Industry, p.o. Kokrajhar. | | | - A- V | | No longer in business consequent on their marriage. |
| 288 - W Pr | 4. Smti Nilima Brahma, (sl no.3)p.o.Kokrajhar, | | | | | |
| 1977-78 Implant Training | 1. Sri Nabin Wary, (sl.no.5) !- M/s Poul Frinting, P.o. Kokrajhar, (Rs. 240/-) 2. Smti Ratneswari Basumatary(sl.no.2) M/s Bismitre Sona Sewing & Knitting Industry, P.o. Kokrajhar(Rs.240/-) 3. Smti Pronima Brahma, (sl.no.2) M/s Bismitre Sona & Sewing & Knitting Industry, p.o. Kokrajhar, (Rs.240/-) 4. Smti Nilima Brahma, (sl.no.3)p.o. Kokrajhar, | | 4,000/- | | | Now running a printing press. No longer in business consequent on their |

| 1 \- 1 \- | | - | | 4 | 5 _ | - I6 X | | |
|--------------|------------------|------|--|----------|---------|----------|-----|---|
| 1980-81 | Implant Training | g 1. | Sri Binod Narzary, (Sl.No.10) Co-operative Diary Farm & Allied Industry P.o.Bongaigaon(%.240/- | | 3,600/- | 3,600/- | 100 | Since employed in a primting press due to his implant training. |
| 1976-77 | Industrial Loan | 1. | Sri Moni Ram Goyari, (sl.no.21)Vill-Bagarga P.o. Selakati | | Pan- | **** | | Since employed in the Salekati Co-onerative |
| | | 2. | (Rs.2000/-for carcentry Sri Harkeswar Boro, (sl.no.22) Vill- Kalhalguri, p.o. | 9,000/- | Nil | 69,000/- | Nil | |
| | | 3. | Salekati(Rs.500/-for subhari Making) Smti. M Ohini Bismitre | 10,000/- | Nil | 10,000/- | Nil | Since took contract business |
| 1978-79 | -do- | | (sl.no.13)Patalbur; D.o.Kokrajhar (Rs.2000/-for cloth painting) Sri Braj (Biraj?), | Nil | 3,600/- | 3,600/- | 100 | Her main occupation was found to be knitting & sewing. |
| | | | Mohan Basumatary, (sl.no.30) Vill-Aflagaon, P.o.Aflagaon (Rs. 2500/- for car-pentry) | 5,000/- | , | 5 | | Since took to contract business. |
| | | | Miss Priyabala Brahma, (sl.no.10) Vill-& P.O.Pata-lpur. (Rs.2500/-for Knitting industry) | | Nil | 5,000/- | Nil | Since employed under the flood control office at |
| 1979-80 - | -do- | 1. | Sri Phani Bhusan Goyari (sl.no.2)Vill-Bhatipara | 5,640/- | Nil | 5,640/- | Nil | Kokrajhar. |
| | | | P.o.Kokra-jhar. (Rs.5000/- for candle Making). 2 | 3,000/- | Nil | 23,000/- | | Reported to be incurring loss in the business due to non-availability of raw materials. |
| | | | | | | | | |

-65-

It was revealed during the course of Bield study that all the 50 beneficiary under the Prize Money scheme had drawn amount as per sanction of the Department and this payment had served as a great incentive towards achieving technical perfection and fineness in hardicraft products. But it was not so much encouraging to learn that some of the beneficiaries had already left the industrial persuits due to various reasons. 4 women beneficiaries had left the field consequent on their marriage and 9 beneficiaries got themselves absorbed either in Government service or in private enterprises. Only 13 beneficiaries were found to be stricking to the industrial persuits during our field varification out of the 26 cases (leaving aside 50 Prize Money cases and 3 denials as noted above).

We also came accross with some beneficiaries whose annual income was much above the poverty line. At least in 8 cases the annual ircome were above Rs. 7020/- which was worked out for a family of 6'5 persons @ Rs.90/- per month on the basis of the Assam Bench Mark Survey, 1970. A figurative description on the annual income, additional income generated from the persuit of benefits rendered by the Industries Department. etc. would be found in the Table appended below: though it would be too much to expect cent percent accuracy or the figures given by the beneficiaries which were worked out by them on rough calculations only.

| | | | TABLE . | -III | | | o only |
|---------|---|--|--|------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|--|
| Year | Name of the scheme | ficiaries. (Sanctioned amount shown in brecket) | Total annual income from all sources exclusive of the Industry scheme. | income from industry deptt's | | F.C.of income increased | Remarks. |
| 1978-79 | Grants-in-aid to 1 SSI and Fandicrafts Units. | Smti Pancanin Basumatary, (sl.no.46) Vill-Fukagaon P.O (Rs.400/-for tailoring) | 6,000/ | ! Nil | 6,000/- | | Since gone over to her husband's house leaving her |

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| | 5 | 1 6 | | 1 8 |
|---|--------|----------|--------|--|
| 1. Sni Sonali Managara | | 3,700/ | - 10°C | |
| p.o.Titaguri. (Rs. 200/-for cane & bamboo) | 400/- | 49400/- | 9'0 | 9 |
| 1979-80 Grants-in-aid to SSI and Handicraf's Units. 1. Smti Chabirani Borgoyari, 15,000/- 20 (sl.no.45) Will-New Titaguri; p.o. Titaguri. (Rs. 400/-for tailoring) | 00/- | 15,200/- | 1.3 | |
| 1980-81 -do- 1. Sri Akhil Chandra Narzary, 13,000/- (sl.no.18) Vill-Baragar, P.o.Saraikhola. (Rs. 300/-for care & bamboo) | 0/- 1 | 13,500/- | 3'7 | |
| 2. Sri Jyotish Ch. Marzary, 8,000/4- Nil (sl.no.32)Vill-Baragar, P.o.Saraikhola. (Rs. 300/-for Net making) | 1 8 | 8,000/- | Nil | Since ar employee of Kokrajhar Irri-gation Project. |
| 3. Smti. Sayamavari, 10,000/- 200, Basumatary,(sl.no.3) Vill-Baragar, P.o. Saraikhola. (Rs. 300/-forKnitting & embrodary) | 0/- 10 | 0,200/- | 110 | |
| 4. Smti Kanika Mahilary, 4,000/- Nil (sl.no.45) Vill-Tilapara, F.o. Titaguri. (1 no. Swing Machine) | 4. | , 000/- | Nil | Since gone over to resume her study at Kokrajhar College. |

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To see the impact of the industrial schemes implemented by the Department since 1976-77 to 1980-81, we had taken up 79 nos of beneficiaries out of 520 in all the schemes for field varification. It was noticed during the course of investigation that all the beneficiaries had received the amounts granted to them under different schemes except 3 beneficiaries who had allered that they had not received any thing from the Industries Department. The names and addresses of these enlisted beneficiaries were as follows :-

| | | | ere as iottoms :- | |
|---------|--------------------|---|---|---|
| year i | Name of the scheme | Name & Addresses of the enlisted beneficiaries | Summary of the remarks made by them. | a |
| 1978-79 | Study Tour | Smti Mohini Bismitra, Patalpur Road, p.o. Kokrajhar (sl.no.2) of the list submitted by the Deptt.) | She had totally denied in writing as having received anything from the Deptt during the year 1978-79. However shad admitted that she had received Industrial Loan twice | 0 |
| 1979-80 | | Nabin Wary, M/s Poul Printing, P.o.Kokrajhar (sl.no.f of the list submitted by the Deptt.) | during 1976-77 and 1979-80. He had also denied in writing as having received any financial assistance from the Depth during the year under reference But Sri Wary had admitted that he had received Industrial Loar during the year 1980-81. | |
| 1978-79 | | Girish Basumatary (Since dead)vill- New Titaguri, p.o. Titaguri, Kokrajhar (sl.no.17 of the list submitted by the Deptt.) | The denial statement was made by the son and wife of the deceased beneficiary. The derial was made in writing. | |

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| | | | 1978-79 5. Special Incentive Training to SSI and Handicrafts. | 1976-77; 4. Implant Training to SSI and to Handierrfts Thits. | · w | 1980-811 | 1076-77: 2. Study Tour to SSI and & Handier: fts Units. | 1976-77 1. Grants-in-aid to SSI and to to Handierefts Units | | Name of tle scheme |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------|---|---|-----------------|----------|---|---|-------------|--|
| 12,04,079 1 | | | 6 71 000 | 24,,800 | 4,450 | | 16,750 | 89,570 | 131 | Allocation (in Rs.) |
| -100-07 ₅ | 33.04 | 77.45 | | 2.06 | 0.37 | | 1.39 | 7.44 | emes. | |
| 5,02,450 | 3,65,000 (21.82%) | 67,000 | (26.92%) | 6,680 | 4,450 (100%) | | 16,750 (100%) | \$9,570 (100%) | 1 5 1 1 1 1 | Expenditure (in Rs.) |
| 99-95 | 63.57 | 13.22 | | 1 33 | 0.27 | | 3.30 | 17.68 | ochemes. | the ! |
| 42.1 58.49 | 26.72 | 5.56 | | ת ת | 0.45 | | 1.39 | 7.43 | eschongs | P.C. of Expenditure on total allocation |
| 8.49 | 6.77 | 50.21 | 16.1 | 2 | ı | | ı | 1 1 | 00. | balan allog |

Name of the scheme

In regard to Industrial Loon, during the year 1979-80 the Department had observed on the shortfall of experditure in the following words—"The loan amount for the year 1979-80 were drawn and disbursed by the General Manager, Gauripur, Assam. In accordance with his record, we received discussement record for Rs. 91,000/- out of Rs. 1,23,500/-" whatever be the causes of shortfall in expenditure it is apparent from the above that in the Implant Training scheme, only 26'92% was spent leaving a considerable amount of allocation unspent. Similarly in the Special Incentive Training Scheme only 9'98% of the allocation could be spent which however did not speak about the credibility of the Department towards carrying out of the objectives of the scheme. The megnitude of the unspent amount reflect the futility of resorting to planning programmes of the Department. Under the Industrial Loan scheme, the expenditure under the scheme amounted to 91'82% leaving a balance of 8'18% which was not comparatively bad.

The overall position in regard to allocational percentage on individual schemes in terms of total allocation as well as their expenditure percentage on total expenditure of all the schemes would be found in the Table appended.

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From the tabulation of allocations and expenditure figures on all the six schemes since 1976-77 to 1980-81, it appeared that the Department had been able to invest the entire allocated amount in respect of three schemes only i.e., Grants-in-aid, Prize Money and Study Tour schemes. But some anomaly was noticed in respect of distribution of assistance to the beneficiaries under the study tour scheme in the year 1978-79 and 1979-80. Although the Department had shown that Rs.9150/- was disbursed during this year the per head distribution of the amount was not made available. Two of the five beneficiaries in the year 1978-79 had represented to us while undertaking field investigation that they did not receive anything from the Department though their names had appeared in the beneficiary list (Ref; Sri Nabin Wary Sl.no.1 and Smti Mohini Bismitra, Sl.no.2). During the year 1979-00 also the department had shown that Rs.7,500/- was distributed among the 13 nos. of beneficiaries for undertaking tour in an arround the state but in the beneficiary list it was not shown how much of the amount was alloted for each of the 13 nos.of beneficiaries. The beneficiaries had reported to us during field varification that they had received varying amount ranging from Rs. 100/- to 300/- per head(Miss Triyabala Brahma, Sl. no.3, Patalpur, p.o. Kokrajhar had received a sum of Rs. 100/- for undertaking tour at Gauhati Sri Pankaj Fatgiri Sl.no.10, vill-Basugaon Town, p.o.Basugaon received Rs. 100/- for touring at Gauhati and Sri Narapati Brahma Sl. no. 12, Patalpur, p.o. Kokrajhar had received a sum of Rs. 300/- for a Calcutta tour).

On the basis of the total denial as well as alleged disproportionate disbursement it transpired us to observe that there were some behind the scene activity to thowart the object of the scheme on Study Tour.

In the spheres of other 3 schemes, the performance was not so rosy. There were shortfalls in expenditure in all the schemes though the shortfall had appeared only for one year in respect of Industrial Loan scheme (i.e. for 1979-80). In regard to special Incentive scheme for 1978-79 the Deptt, had said that since the disbursement of the amount was done by the Assam Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd., Bamunimaidam, they did not have proper records of disbursement. This observation of the Department appeared to be side trekking and did not speak of efficient financial management of the local functionaries.

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| 1000 | | 7 3 | | | - 1 6 | |
|---------|---|----------|----------|-----|-------|--|
| 1978-70 | and Handicrafts Units | 29,500 | 28,500 | 75 | 3 | |
| | 2. Study Tour to SSI and Handicrafts Units | 9,150 | 9,150 | 5 | 2 | |
| | 3. Prize Money to SSI an Handicrafts Units | 1,000 | 1,000 | 9 | 9 | |
| | 4. Special Incentive training to SSI and Handi- crafts Units. | | 67 000 | | | |
| | 5. Industrial Loan to SSI and Handicrafts | 29719000 | 67,000 | 31 | 1 | |
| | Units. | 60,000 | 60,000 | 20 | Nil | |
| 1979-80 | 1. Crants-in-aid to SSI | 7,69,650 | 1,65,650 | 140 | 15 | |
| | and Handicrafts Units | 19,000 | 19,000 | 70 | 2 | |
| | 2. Grants-in-aid to SSI and Handicrafts Units (Mahila Samity) | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2 | Mil | |
| | 3. Study Tour to SSI and Fandicrafts Urits | 7,500 | 7,500 | 13 | 3 | |
| | 4. Implant Training to SS | 7,500 | 7,500 | 6 | Nil | |
| | 5. Prize Momey to SSI and Handicrafts Units | 1,450 | 1,450 | 14 | 14 | |
| | | 1,23,500 | 91,000 | 39 | 3 | |
| | | 1,60,950 | 1,28,450 | 144 | 22 | |

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| | <u> </u> | | 3 | 4 | Ţ | 1 - 6 | 7 |
|---------|----------|--|----------|----------|------|-------|-----|
| 1980-81 | | Grants-in-aid to SSI and Handicrafts Units | 19,000 | 19,000 | 45 | 4 | 2.4 |
| | | Implant training to SSI and Handicrafts Units. | 7,500 | 2,640 | . 11 | 1 | |
| | | Prize Money to SSI and Landiers Sts Units | 1,500 | 1,500 | 15 | 15 | |
| | | ndustrial Loan to SSI and Hand crafts Units. | 1,23,500 | 1,23,500 | 39 | 4 | |
| | | | 1,51,500 | 1,46,640 | 110 | £; | |

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INDUSTRIES

Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. with effect from executed six schemes under of the had The salient features Industries covered by of Department Sub-Plan areas 1981-82. 40 the Tribal follows

UNITES SSI AND HANDICRAFTS

and implements SSI units individual applications and as approved The aim of the scheme was to help shown in the

SSI AND HANDICRAFTS UNITS: 2. INDUSTRIAL STUDY TOUR TO

with the up his Kokrajhar to undertake awarded to in accordance set a candidate to rathered approval of the I.T.D.P. Board, 000 to enable scheme experience Department Under this SO as basis of provided by the

SSI AND HANDICR FT INDUSTRIAL IMPLANT TRAINING TO

stipends to the registered undergaing for PRIZE MONEY TO SSI AND HANDIORAFTS UNITS The scheme was intended to give I or six months units as SSI manent

as per nomination of I.T.D.F. the awarded craftman of prizes selection board to encourage best of Handieraft works, scheme Under this production

HANDICRAFTS SSI AND

Handieraft to SSI and providing some scarce raw materials like parafin special incentive quota basis Registration). scheme to supplied regulation purchase

RIVE LOUNTO SI

indus riel possession SSI units "cohrically scheme the Industries Department had as approved Pr. 5,000/- while loans to individual artisans having expansion of their business on the basis of individual t.his units was fixed ortropreneur

schemes by persuing individual beneficiaries and the river the salient features in the to al rumber of the working

Allocation Experditure, Nol of benef-No. of cases iciaries. studied 1. Grants-in-aid to SSI icrafts Units .. 9 2,070 2,070 Mil 2. Study Tour to SSI and Handicrafts Urits 100 100 3. Implant "raining to SSI and Handicrafts Units .. 7,320 1,400 6 Nil 4. Frize Morey to SSI and Handicrafts Units 500 500 3 5. Industrial Loan to SI and 47,500 57,490/- 51,570/-41 1977-78 1. Crants-in-aid to SSI and Wandicrafts Units 19,000 19,000 53 Mil 2. Implant Training to SSI and Hardicrafts Units. 1,139 1,200 4 3. Prize Morev to SeI and Handicrafts Units 1,000 1,000 9 9 1. Indus rial Loan to SSI and Handicrafts Units. 43,000 43,000 30 1 64, 139

64,200

87

14

other social welfare schemes.

It is observed that the fishery schemes executed in the T.S.P. afeas has been serving as a great booster to the tribal economy. At least it has been able to raise the standard of living of those who are below the poverty line. It is felt that in solecting beneficiary, the annual income criterial should be given due weightage although calculation of annual income on scientific basis may not always be easy. In our field varification of beneficiaries we found that out of the 34Nos, of positive cases, 19 Nos.of beneficiaries were above the poverty line(at Rs.90/-per capita per month for ℓ_E^1 persons of a household on average for the state of Assam) under the Reclamation scheme. Similarly a beneficiaries were found to be above poverty line under the Imput Scheme. A non-tribal (sl.3, 1977-78) beneficiary under the Input scheme had drawn the amount and utilised the same perhaps without scrutiny at various levels, through which the papers moved.

During the course of our field varification we had visited Hapachara Sub-Centre under the Sub-Centre scheme and also seen the re-construction work of State Dispensary building and A.N.M. Quarters at Runikhata under the State Dispensary scheme.

It was found that the Hapachara Sub-Centre had been working smoothly since January 18,1984. With the A.N.M as the incharge of this sub-Centre assisted by a Helper. Mr. Lakshi Kanta Barman, the President of Hapachara Health Sub-Centre had reported that the surrounding villagers had benefitted much through this Sub-Centre since operation of this scheme at Hapachara. As indicated earlier the Scheme was designed in the year 1982-83 to offer curative, preventive and promotive health care to a population covering 3000 in tribal areas. The total cost of the scheme was Rs.71,610/-although the total allocation was Rs. 68,260/-

RUNIKHATA STATE DISPENSARY.

The re-construction of State Dispensary building and A.N.M Quarters was takenup for execution in the year 1980-81 with an allocation of Rs. 68,292/- but the experditure figure was not shown along with the allocation. On spot varification it was found that two A.N.M Quarters and two fourth grade quarters were already completed in the year 1982-Rs. with an ellocation of the State Dispensary building was launched in the year 1982-Rs. with an ellocation of Rs. 13,184/- but not much was seent could not be known as it was not furnished. On field varification it was found that the electrification had not yet been completed although the work of re-construction of the building was completed in the year 1982. The Medical and Para-Medical Staff had complained against scarcity of water due to non-completion of the electrical works. Since a State Dispensary is to render curative proventive and promotive health care to a population ranging from 20,000 to 30,000 in the tribal areas it was very assential to provide the dispensary with water and electricity by early executing the electrification schemes.

DEPARTMENT OF HANDLOOM AND TEXTILE.

The Handloom and Textile Department had executed only one scheme i.e., scheme for supply of Grants-in-aid in the form of loom and accessories and yarn etc. in the sub-plan areas covered by Kokrajhar Integrated Tribal Development Project with effect from 1976-77 to 1980-81. The details of allocation, expenditure and number of beneficiaries etc.etc. have been shown in the Table appended below:-

6

| | | | HOO | loom accesso- | Grants-in-aid | 1 | Name of the scheme |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------|-------|---|
| | 1980-81 | 1979-80 | 1978-79 | 1977-78 | 1976-77 | 101 | Year |
| 1,89,000 | 32,000 | 36,000 | 15,000 | 24,000 | 82,000 | KU I | Allocation P.C.in (In Rs) total cation the Yr |
| 99199 1 | 16193 | 19'94 | 7194 | 1217 | 431 38 | 4 - 1 | P.C.in Expenditotal allo- (In Rs) cation for all the Yrs. |
| 1.89,000 | 32,000 | 36,000 | 15,000 | 24,000 | 82,000 | | Expenditure P.C. on Expenditure for all |
| 99' 99 | 16'93 | 19194 | 7' 94 | 121.7 | 431 38 | 10 | on on additure all the |
| | 200/- | 300/- | 300/- | 300/Rs | 300/-& 200/- | | Amount sanctioned to each weavers (In Rs) |
| 660 | 160 | 120 | 30 | 80 | 190 | | |
| 29 | 11 | 00 | • | No. | CQ. | | Nc. of beneficiaries studied. |

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As seen from the above table, the amount sanctioned by the Department to each weavers varied from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 300/-. It was @ Rs. 300/- and @ Rs. 200/- in the year 1976-77 and Rs. 200/- during 1980-81. During the years 1977-78 to 1979-80 the sanctioned amount was @ Rs. 300/-. Each weaver was distributed two number of items such as loom accessories and yarn. It appears from the above that the highest amount of grants-inaid was distributed to the beneficiaries in the year 1976-77 compared with the grants-in-aid alloted in subsequest years.

As a part of our field study, 29 beneficiaries were contacted at random basis to see how far the targeted groups were benefited by the Grants-in-aid scheme operated since 1976-77 to 1980-81 by the Deptt.of Handloom and Textile. In the statement that follows we have given the name of the beneficiaries in different years, their annual income and additional income generated from the grants-in-aid scheme together with the gist of their own comments on the efficacy of the scheme.

| Year Name and address of the beneficia- | · Income | income |
|---|----------|-----------|
| 1006 00 | | increased |

| 976-77 | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|--------|--|
| 1. Smti Sarnamayee Brahma,(sl.no.49) Kokrajhar Town under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 20,000/- | 300/- | 0 | On varification it was found that the grantees |
| 2. Smti.Dikli Brahma (sl.no.33)Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | | | 1'30 | were in receipt of the grants- |
| 3. Smti Hareswari Brahma(sl.no.32) Kokrajhar Town | 7,000,2 | 500/- | 3' 330 | in-aid in kind and had utilised |
| under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 4. Smti.Suchima | 20,000/_ | 300/- | 1'5 0 | the same for their economic |
| Vill-Bhatipara p.o.Kokrajbar | | | 0 | wel being. |
| under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | No idea | No idea | 0 | 0 |
| 5. Smti.Behula Basumatary, (sl.no.73) | | | 0 | |
| Vill-Bhatipara p.o.Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | -do- | -do- | Ø Ø | |

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| 1 - | | 3 (| 4 = | 5 | 6 |
|---------|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 1976-77 | 6. Smti.Kunteswari Brahma(sl.no.142) | - 6-21 | 10/12/12 | | 'All these bene- |
| a to | Dotoma Bazar P.O.Dotoma under Dotoma T.D.Block. | | | | ficiaries had denied to have received any |
| | 7. Smti.Somei Bala | 10128 | A HEA | | grants-in-aid in the form of |
| | Brahma(sl.no.155) Dotoma Bazar, P.O.Dotoma under Dotoma T.D.Block. | | | | 'Loom accesso- ries during the 'year under |
| | 8. Smti.Rupeswari (Dukheswari) Brahma(sl.no.156) Dotoma Bazar | | portuniti Physical Principal | | reference or in any subsequent time from the Deptt.concerned |
| | under Dotoma T.D. Block. | (4) (10) (10) - | | | although their names had been supplied by the Deptt.as |
| | | (95. pg. fg | | | the benefici- |
| 1977-78 | 1. Miss Niyati | TE TO | en Patricks | 18000 | ary. |
| | Basumatary(sl.no.66) P.O.Titaguri, Vill-Janargaon, under Kokrajhar C.D.Block | 4,000/- | 100/- | 2' 5 | She had received the fly-shuttle from the Deptt. and had utilised |
| | 2. Smti.Himani Narzary (sl.no.75) | | on an hy | | it properly. It was reported |
| | Vill-Bhatipara, P.O. Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | - | | rion Car ca. n | that she had not received the grants-in-aid from the Deptt. |
| | | | on and a grand grand | a belle it oracle of a | although in the beneficiary list she shown to be a recipient |
| 1979-80 | 1. Smti.Ealiswari (Amliswari) | | | , | under the scheme. |
| | Narzary(sl.no.82) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri, under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 3 '000 / | | i | On varification it was found that all the grantees had |
| | and of the contract of | 3,000/- | 200/- | 0.00 | received the grants-in-aid |
| | 2. Kumati Mahila (Malena)Narzary (sl.no.83) | | | 1 | from the Deptt, |
| | Vill-Bessorgaon P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 1,500/- | 800/- | 531 331 | |
| | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | Contd | 9 |
| | | | | | |

| 1 | \$ <u>2</u> | B = 3= = B | 4 | 5 | 6 6 |
|--|---|------------|--|---------|--|
| 1979=80 | 3. Kumari Darleswari Narzary(sl.no.84) Vill-Bessorgaon, p.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | Angel | 1,500/- | 18' 75 | and had utili- |
| | 4. Kumari Anu Bala Narzary(sl.no.85) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 5,500/- | | 9109 | which had boosted up their domestic economy to a certain |
| | 5. Smti.Jharna Brahma (sl.no.87) Vill- Bessorgaon, p.o. Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 2,000/_ | | | extent. |
| | 6. Smti. Champati | 2,000/- | 300/- | 15'00 | She said that |
| | Basumatary(sl.no.28) Vill-Dakhin Pat gaon, P.O. Patgaon, under Dotoma T.D. Block. | NEW Jores | Till y M say) ethat nine ou child to u mail ei L | 100 r 3 | she had refused to accept the accessories as they were found to be |
| | 7. Smti.Jarmany Basu- | reserve. | | ore . | damaged before alloting those to her. |
| | matary(sl.no.4) R.N.Brahma Road, Kokrajhar Town under Kokrajhar Cl C.D. Block. | ions, | Tenoral Control Tenoral Control Control | - 1 | It was reported that the grantees had received some da- |
| Control of the contro | 8. Smti. Dampao Basumatary, (sl.no.29) | | | t t | maged loom accessories which according to them were beyond repair |
| | Vill-Amlaiguri, P.o.Patgaon under Dotoma T.D.Block. | | | | on physical varification the articles were found to be in damaged |
| | | | | t to | condition without a single use. |

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| | | 00- | | 8 112 | 6 |
|---|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------|--|
| 1980-81 | 1. Smti.Sumati Goyari (sl.no.78) Vill-Aminkata, P.o.Tulsibil, under Gossaigaon T.D.Block. | 4,000/- | 200/- | 5' 00 | A Arough |
| ero ar outsir and book pao o i | 2. Smti.Subasi Bala Brahma(sl.no.34) Vill-Janargaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar Block. | 10,000/- | 600/- | 6100 | The beneficia- ries individua- lly had admitted on the spot that |
| | 3. Smti. Kandri Masa- hari(sl.no.40) Vill-Natun Titaguri, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 4,000/- | 450/- | 111 25 | they had received the entire grants-in-aid |
| des Las | 4. Smti.Nayabati Narzary (sl.no.38)Vill- Bessorgaon, P.o. Titagur under Kokrajhar C.D. Block. | i | 700/- | 1715 | from the Deptt. concerned and utilised them for their |
| | 5. Smti.Lakshi Rani Marzary(sl.no.6) Bhatipara, Kokrajhar under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 4,000/- 1 | | 25'00 | economic welbeing. |
| orek. | 6. Smti.Ankyla Bala (Ankylaberi?) Brahma(sl.no.91) C/o Kamaleswar Brahma, Vill.& P.o. Serfanguri under Dotoma T.D.Block | | 100 | 1 | |
| | 7. Smti.Mohini Bala Narzary(sl.no.30) Vill-Shyamgaon P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D. Block. | 3,000/ - | 500/ - 300/ - | 10,00 1 | |
| | 3. Smti.Juthika Bala Brahma(sl.no.35) Vill-Shyamgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D. Block. | | | 1 | |
| | - LOOK • | 3,500/- | 300/- | 8' 57 1 | |

-79-

Comtd.

1 2 3 4 6

1980-81 9. Smti.Margalthi
(Mangali?)Narzary
(sl.no.31)VillShyamgaon,P.o.
Titaguri under
Kokrajhar C.D.
Block.

10. Smti.Parbati
Narzary(sl.no.139)
Vill.& p.o.
Kalaigaon under
Dotoma T.D.Block

11. Smti. Hephang
Muchahary(sl.no.151)
Vill.& p.o.
Kalaigaon under
Dotoma T.D.Block.

It was learnt at time of our field varification that the grantee had already died but her husband Sni Baburam Narzary had admitted that the grants-in-aid was duly received while she was alive. We could not mee Smti.P. Narzary at the time of our field varification. However her brother Sri Sani Ram Narzary had denied on behalf of his sister that she had received any grants-in-aid from the Deptt.comcerned although her name had appeared

in the beneficiary

In absence of Smti Hafang Muchahari, her

daughter Smti
Kakila Basumatary
told us that her
mother had not rec
ived any grants-inaid from the Depth
of Hardloom &

Textile.
Contd...

list.

It is seen from the figures of allocation and expenditure, that the Department had been able to spend the entire alloted amount in every year leaving no balance out of the alloted fund of Rs. 1,89,000/- for the five year period. On the face of it, it appeared to be very much encouraging but the denials of some of the enlisted beneficiaries tend to make a different story. Similarly the allotment of damaged loom knowing it to be demaged perhaps served no purpose. Although a slight damage on transit might be considered inevitable a total damage beyond repair and consequent refusal to accept by the intended beneficiary was perhaps a departmental indifference which ought to have been looked into.

ERICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

The Sericulture Department had executed several schemes since 1976-77 to 1980-81 for the economic development of the tribal community living in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas covered by the Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. The description of the schemes, allocation, expenditure for each schemes, total number of beneficiaries and total number of cases takenup for field study have been shown in the Table appended below:-

| | | | 1977_78 | | | | 1976-77 | 1 | Year |
|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------|--|-----------|--|--|------|--|
| House Caraba at Bessorgaon. | (2) Scheme for construction of rearing | Sericulture for tribal rearers for one month @ N . 6/- per day to each rearers for 7.0 Nos. tribal rearers | | (3) Development and expansion of Mulbery Silk Industry construction of rearing house at Bessorgaon community Mulbery garden. | rearers. | (2) Development and expandion of Mulbery Silk Industry scheme for individual estt. of 1 acre of Mulbery Garden @ Rs. 2500/- to each to 30 Nos. of Tribal | (1) Scheme for pilot centre for Training in Sericulture for Tribal rearers @ Rs.75/-each for 40 Nos. | | Mame of the schemes |
| 12,773' 00 | 7,9 200,000 | | 33,550'00 | | 75,000'00 | | 3000' 00 | | Allocation (inks) |
| 12,773' 00 | 7,200'00 | | 33,550'00 | | 75,000'00 | | 3000,00 | 1-41 | Expenditure No of beneft |
| | 40 | | 1 | | 8 | | | | ici |
| -1 | 11 | | -1 | | 7 | | | | Mo of No of cases studied on spot benefici- through field visit. |

TABLE -I

In order to know the impact of the schemes executed by the Department within Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. area, eight schemes were taken ufor field varification out of 11 such schemes. In the course of studie

schemes.

the

211

40 beneficiaries out of 193 in

we varified

are as follows:-

tions on individual schemes Scheme No. 1 of 1976-77:

All the beneficiaries numbering 11 whom we met (out of 40 such beneficiaries) had confessed that the assistance rendered by the Department in kinds helped them much and they spoke highly about the efficacy of the scheme.

cheme No. 2 of 1976-77:

Out of 30 Nos of beneficiaries, field varification in respect of 12 Nos. of beneficiaries was done under the scheme No.2 of 1976-77.

From the varification it was found that all the beneficiaries had received the entire sanctioned amount from the concerned authority and properly utilised them for their economic development.

Scheme No.3 of 1976-77:

This rearing house at Bessorgaon community Mulbery Garden was found to have been duly constructed with the sanctioned amount. The construction of the house had encouraged the local surrounding people for taking up eri culture as a subsidiary source of income.

Under this scheme also, we met 11 beneficiaries out of 40 an could learn that the training imparted at the pilot Centre helped them much in getting acquinted with eri culture. They had admitted to have received all the payments during the training period @ Rs. 6/- per day. Scheme No. 2 of 1977-78:

The entire amount of Rs. 12,773/- was reported to have been utilised in constructing the Rearing House within the Bessorgaon Community Mulbery Grden. On physical varification the Rearing House was seen to have been completed but the Spinning House was lying unattended after destruction by a cyclone in April, 1984.

-84-1978-79 (1) Individual Establishment of Scriculture for tribal rearers in their own 2 acre of land (subsidy) for 70 Nos. of tribal rearers of Mulburry silk worm culture in Kokrathar sub-division @ Rs. 2500/-1,75,000/to each. 1,12,500/-45 1979-80 (1) Scheme for individual establishment of Mulburry Garden of 1 acre of land for 10 Nos. @ Rs. 2500/- to each. 25,000/-25,000/-10 (2) Scheme for subsidy to M/tribal rearers for 10 Nos @ Rs.480/- to each arround the C.M.G.at Bessorgaon. 4,800/-4,800/-10 2 (3) Scheme for subsidy to 10 Nos. of tribal Eri rearers for estt.of spinning and rear-, ing house and Eri plantation etc. 20,000/-@ Rs. 2000/- to each. 20,000/-(1) Grarts-in-aid to 1 No. of tribal voluntary 5,000/-5,000/-1980-81 1. organisation (Mahila Samity) for estt of M/Garden in 1 acre of land and constructior of rearing house and development Cash-2353'10 Kind-2646' 90 of I /Silk industry. Total -5000' 00 (2) Scheme for subsidy to individual estt. of M/Garden in 1/2 acre of own land and construction of rearing house for 5 Nos. of S.T. rearers @ Rs. 2500/- to each. 12,500/-12,500/-Cash- 6862' 25 Kind- 5637'75 Total-12500' 00

Conta ...

Scheme No. 2 of 1979-80:

Out of 10 Nos. of beneficiaries, varification in respect of two number of beneficiaries under this scheme was done and it was learnt that both the beneficiaries had received @ Rs. 480/- per head and fully utilised them. The subsidy was described to be a great booster to Mulbery cultivation.

Scheme No. 3 of 1979-80:

Under this scheme only one beneficiary could be contacted for field study out of 10 such beneficiaries due to some unavoidable reasons The varification showed that the beneficiary had received the subsidy amount granted by the Department and on utilisation the same, sufficient encouragemnet was stated to have been derived by the beneficiary in the field of eri culture.

Scheme No. 1 of 1980-81:

On meeting the Secretary of Bessorgaon Mahila Samity Smti. Damayanti Marzary, we could learn that the committee had received the Grants-in-aid both in cash and in kind from the Sericulture Department and had utilised the same towards development of the committee's Mulbery Garden and for construction of rearing house. The overall condition of the Mulbery Garden was found to be very much encouraging.

Having met beneficiaries at several sports we tried to ascertain the impact of the various schemes of the Sericulture Department in the sub-plan areas. In the table that follows, the annual income of the beneficiary households from all sources (excluding sericultural income) and the additional income generated by the sericulture schemes have been shown side by side so as to give an idea of the percentage increase of the additional income over the annual income.

o.C.of income increased. 9.5 Total income increased 1 1 500/-11 101 1 1 'Addl.income', from sericul-; 7007 from ture from all sour-, ces(exclusive to location) 1 1 141 sericul scheme Smti.Damayanti Narzary (sl.no.9) vill-Bessorgaon P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.P.Block. Smti.Beleng Narzary, (sl.no.21)Vill-Bessorgaon >.0.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block, Shri Sailendra Basumatary, (sl.no.3) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. Smti.Chamai Brahma(sl.no.2) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. No.II - - - -benefi-TABLE 0 th and address Name scheme training in Seri-culture for tribal rearers @ Rs.75/sanctioned neers. centre the NI of . amount s to each Ø Pilot 1 1 1 1 1-1

12'5

2,2501-

250/-

2,000/-

250/-

250/-

-/000

Shri Chandan Na rzary, (sl. mo.20) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri, under Kokrajhar C.D.Block.

Smti.Daishyee Basumatary, (sl.no.22)Vill-Bessorgaon, 7.0.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block.

22,000/-

| | (| -88_ | | | |
|---------|--|--|----------------|----------|-------|
| 1976-77 | Pilot centre for training in sericulture for tribal rearers. | 7. Shri Mandal Narzary, (sl.no.16)Vill-Bessorgaron, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 4 | [-6-1 | 7 |
| | | 8. Shri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.17)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar | ,000/- 2,200/- | 17,200/- | 14'66 |
| | | 9. Shri Khargeswar Basumatary, (sl.no.19)Vill-Ressorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block | ,000/- 2,000/- | 14,000/- | 16'66 |
| | | 10. Shri Baburam Basumatary, (sl.no.18) Vill Bunth | 2,000/- | 12,000/- | 20'00 |
| | | 11. Shri Amiva Kr Narzary, (sl.no.1) Vill-Bessorgaon, D.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar | 000/- 2,000/- | 7,000/- | 40'00 |
| 1977-78 | Dilot centre for training in Sericulture for Tribal rearers. | | 000/- 2,000/- | 14,000/- | 20'83 |
| | (@ Rs.6/-per day to each rearer). | 2. Smti. Barleng Narzary, (sl.no.21) Vill-Bessorgaron, P.o.Titaguri under Kokraih | 3,000/- | 18,000/_ | 20'00 |
| | | C.D. Block. 20,0 3. Shri Saalendra Kr. Basumatary, (sl.no.3)Vill-Bessorgaron, P.o. Titaguri under Kokrajhar | 00/- 1,000/- | 21,000/- | 5'00 |
| | | C.D.Block. 20,00 | 00/- 1,000/- | 21,000/- | 5'00 |
| | 0 | | Contd | • • • | |
| | 4 | | | | |

-89--

| 4 | | - 4 - | 3 | 4 | - I | - 7 - · 6 | |
|---------|------------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------|---------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1977-78 | Pilot centre for training in Seri- | | Smti.Chamai Brahma, (sl.no.2)Vill-Bessorgaon, | | - l | ⁶ | -17 |
| | culture for Tribal Rearers. | | Shri Chandan Nargary | 9,000/- | 450/- | 9,450/- | 5'00 |
| | | | (sl.no.20) Vill-Bessorgaron, P.o. Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | | | | |
| | | 6. | Smti.Daishree Basumatany | 21,000/- | 2,500/- | 23,500/- | 11'9 |
| | | | (sl.no.22)Vill-Bessorgaon, D.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | | | | |
| | | 7. | Sri Ma-ndal Nargary (sl no 1 | 2,500/ - | 400/- | 2,900/- | 16'00 |
| | | | under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 18,000/- | 2,000/- | 20,000/- | 11'1 |
| | | 0. | Sri Dularam Basumatary, (sl.no.17) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O. Titaguri under Kokrajhar | | | | |
| | | | C.D.BIOCK. | 14,000 | 2,500/- | 16,500%- | 17'8 |
| | | | Shri Khargeswar Basumatary, (sl.no.19)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | | | | |
| | 1 | 0. | Shri Baburam Basumatary | 10,000/- | 2,000/- | 12,000/- | 20'00 |
| | | 1 | (sl.no.18) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o. Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D. Block. | 5,000/- | 2 200 / | | |
| | 1 | 1.9 | Shri Amiya Kr. Narzary, sl.no.1)Vill-Bessorgaon, | 3,000/- | 2,000/- | 7,000/- | 40'00 |
| | | P | .O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar | 12,000/- | 2,000/- | | |
| | | | | ,000/ | 2,000/- | 14,000/- | 15'6 |

| 1976-77 Development & Expansion of Mulberry 3ilk Industry scheme of Individual Last. of Loacre MyGarden (%. 2.2500/-to each rearer) 1. Smti.Bharati Basumatary, (sl.no.1) Vill-Bessorgson, 5.0.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,300/- 2,000/- 15,000/- 94'22 3. Sri Amiya Kr. Margary, (sl.no.3) Vill-Bessorgan, 5.0.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,300/- 2,000/- 15,000/- 94'22 3. Sri Sailendra Kr. Basumatary, (sl.no.3) Vill-Bessorgan, 5.0.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 15,000/- 3,000/- 15,000/- 21,500/- 7'5 4. Smti. Damayanti Nargary, (sl.no.1)Vill-Bessorgan, 5.0.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 15,000/- 3,000/- 18,000/- 20'00 5. Sri Baburam Basumatary, (sl.no.10)Vill-Bessorgan, 5.0.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 60,000/- 1,500/- 7,500/- 25'00 6. 3ri Jitaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 10,000/- 1,500/- 7,500/- 25'00 7. Sri Baburam Basumatary, (sl.no.13)Vill-Bessorgan, 5.0.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 10,000/- 900/- 10,900/- 9'00 7. Sri Mandal Nargary, (sl.no.14)Vill-Bessorgan, 5.0.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 18,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgan, 5.0.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgan, 5.0.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,500/- 16,500/- 17,500/- 17,500/- 10,50 | 1 | 7 | | | - v | | |
|--|---------|--------------------------|---|----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Salibarry 31k Indus- try scheme of Individual actt. of Loacre M/Oarden (@. 8.2500/-to each rearer) 2.71taguri under Kokra 3.51 | 1976-77 | Development & Expansion | 1 Conti Di | 4 | - 1 - 5 - | -16 | 7 |
| Lastt. of Loacre M/Garden (@. Rs.2500/-to each rearer) Sir Amiya Kr. Narzary, (sl.no.2) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block | | of Mulberry Silk Indus- | (SI.NO.I) Vill-Bessorgs | on | | | |
| 2. Sri Amiya Kr. Narzary, (sl.no.2)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaquri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,0n0/- 2,000/- 15,000/- 04'22 3. Sri Sailendra Kr. Basumatary, (sl.no.3) vill-Bessorgaon, P.O. Titaquri under Kokra- jhar C.D.Block 20,000/- 1,500/- 21,500/- 7'5 4. Smti. Damayanti Narzary, (sl.no.7)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaquri under Kork#rajhar C.D.Block. 15,000/- 3,000/- 18,000/- 20'00 5. Sri Beburam Basumatery, (sl.no.10)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaquri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 60,000/- 1,500/- 7,500/- 25'00 6. Sri Jitendra Narzary, (sl.no.13)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaquri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 10,000/- 900/- 10,000/- 9'00 7. Gri Mandal Narzary, (sl.no.14)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaquri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 10,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaquri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 18,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaquri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 18,000/- 2,500/- 15,500/- 17'8 | | Estt. of Loacre M/Garden | jhar C.D.Block. | -a- | 500/- | 8.500/- | 25 ! 00 |
| **Norajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,000/- 15,000/- 94'22 3. Sri Sailendra Kr. Basumatary, (sl.no.3) vill-Bessorgaon, P.O. Titaguri under Kokra- jher C.D.Block. 20,000/- 1,500/- 21,500/- 7'5 4. Smti. Demayanti Narzary, (sl.no.7)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Korkajhar C.D.Block. 15,000/- 3,000/- 18,000/- 20'00 5. Sri Baburam Basumatary, (sl.no.10)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 60,000/- 1,500/- 7,500/- 25'00 6. Sri Jitendra Narzary, (sl.no.13)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 10,000/- 900/- 10,000/- 9'00 7. Sri Mandal Narzary (sl.no.14)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 18,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 18,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,500/- 16,500/- 1718 | | , co eden redrei | (sl.no.2) Vill-Bessorgao | on, | | | ٠٠١) |
| 3. Sri Sailendra Kr. Basumatary, (sl.no.3) vill-Bessorgaon, P.O. Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 20,000/- 1,500/- 21,500/- 7'5 4. Smti. Damayanti Narzary, (sl.no.7)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Korkarajhar C.D.Block. 15,000/- 3,000/- 18,000/- 20'00 5. Sri Baburam Basumatary, (sl.no.10)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 60,000/- 1,500/- 7,500/- 25'00 6. Sri Jitendra Narzary, (sl.no.13)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 10,000/- 900/- 10,000/- 9'00 7. Sri Mandal Narzary (sl.no.14)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 16,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. 9ri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 18,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. 9ri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,500/- 16,500/- 17'8 | | | P.O. Titaguri under | | 2,000/- | 16 000/ | 04122 |
| vill-Bessorgaon, P.O. Titaguri under Kokra- jhar C.D.Block. 20,000/- 1,500/- 21,500/- 7'5 4. Smti. Damayanti Marzary, (sl.no.7) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Korkørajhar C.D.Block. 15,000/- 3,000/- 18,000/- 20'00 5. Sri Baburam Basumatery, (sl.no.10) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 60,000/- 1,500/- 7,500/- 25'00 6. Sri Jitendra Narzary, (sl.no.13) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 10,000/- 900/- 10,000/- 9'00 7. Sri Mandal Narzary (sl.no.14) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 15,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15) Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,500/- 16,500/- 17'8 | | | matary, (sl.no.3) | | | 10,000/- | 94.72 |
| Jhar C.D.Block. 20,000/- 1,500/- 21,500/- 7/5 4. Smti. Damayanti Narzary, (sl.no.7)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Korkatajhar C.D.Block. 15,000/- 3,000/- 18,000/- 20'00 5. Sri Baburam Basumatary, (sl.no.10)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 60,000/- 1,500/- 7,500/- 25'00 6. Sri Jitendra Narzary, (sl.no.13)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 10,000/- 900/- 10,000/- 9'00 7. Sri Mandal Narzary (sl.no.14)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 18,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 14,000/- 2,500/- 16,5 00/- 17'8 | | | vill-Bessorgaon, P.O. Titaguri under Kokra- | | | | |
| (S1.no./)Vill_Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kork/rajhar C.D.Block. 15,000/- 3,000/- 18,000/- 20'00 5. Sri Baburam Basumatary, (sl.no.10)Vill_Bessorgaon, | | | jhar C.D.Block. | | 1,500/- | 21,500/- | 7'5 |
| Rork#rajhar C.D.Block. 15,000/- 3,000/- 18,000/- 20100 5. Sri Baburam Basumatary, (sl.no.10)Vill-Bessorgaon, | Y- Y- | | (SI.no./)Vill-Bessorgaor | , n, | | 1 | |
| (Si.no.10)Vill-Bessorgaon, | | | Korkarajhar C.D.Block. | 15,000/- | 3,000/- | 18,000/- | 20'00 |
| Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 60,000/- 1,500/- 7,500/- 25'00 6. Sri Jitendra Narzary, | | | (SI.no.10)Vill-Bessorgac | on, | | | |
| (sl.no.13)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 10,000/- 900/- 10,900/- 9'00 7. Sri Mandal Narzary (sl.no.14)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 18,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,500/- 16,500/- 17'8 | | | Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 60,000/- | 1,500/- | 7,500/- | 25 100 |
| Kokrajhar C.D.Block 10,000/- 900/- 10,000/- 9'00 7. Sri Mandal Narzary (sl.no.14)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 18,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,500/- 16,500/- 17'8 | | | (sl.no.13)Vill-Bessorgao | n, | | | |
| (sl.no.14)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 18,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,500/- 16,500/- 17'8 | | | Kokrajhar C.D.Block | 10,000/- | 900/- | 10,900/- | 9'00 |
| Kokrajhar C.D.Block. 18,000/- 1,500/- 19,500/- 8'3 8. Sri Dularam Narzary, (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,500/- 16,500/- 17'8 | | | (sl.no.14)Vill-Bessorgaor | 1, | | | |
| (sl.no.15)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.O.Titaguri under Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,500/- 16,500/- 17'8 | | | Kokrajhar C.D.Block. | 18,000/- | 1,500/- | 19,500/- | 813 |
| Kokrajhar C.D.Block 14,000/- 2,500/- 16,500/- 17'8 | | | (sl.no.15) Vill-Bessorgaon | , | | | |
| | | | | 14,000/- | 2,500/- | 16,510/- | 17'8 |
| Contd | | 0 0 | | | | | |

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|-------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|
| 00 rħ | -/002'S | -/ 007 | -/000 ' S | 1979-80 Subsidy to Tribal ari, 1: Smti.Bimale Basumatery, rearers for astt. of Spinning and rearing House spinning and rearing House to.D.Titaguri under Koktari plantation. rajarh C.D.Block. (%.2000/-to each rearer) |
| 00.51 | -/009't | -/009 | -/000 ' Þ | . Smti. Phulmati Basumatery, (sl.no.9)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kok- resinar C.D.Block. |
| 00,5 | -/0∪† ' 8 | - /00 Þ | -/000 ' 8 | 1979-80 Subsidy to M/Tribal 1) Smti.Lalita Narzary, regrets arround the C.M.G. (sl.no. 4) Vill-Bessorgaon, et Bessorgaon. (@ Ps.480/-to each mearer) rajhar C.D.Block |
| 610 | -/U00'EI | -/UUU'T | -/000'21 | 12. Sri Mameswar Basumatery, (sl.no.27)Vill-Bessorgaon, ?.o.Titeguri under Kok- rajher C.D.Block. |
| 2,8 | -/008 ' 0 T | - /008 | -/000 °O T | 11. Smti. Dhabeswary Bacumetary, (sl.no.18) Vill-Bessorgaon, p.o.Titaguri under Kokra- jher C.D.Block. |
| 7,61 | -/00S'ST | -/009'7 | -/000'81 | 10. Smti. Barleng Nerzary, (sl.no.17)Vill-Bessorgaon, P.o.Titaguri under Kok- rejhar C.D.Block. |
| 6, 11 | -/009'87 | -/005'Z | ZJ'000\- | 1976-77 Development & axoansion 9. Sri Chandan Warzary, of Individual c.o.Titsguri under Kokrajhan bastt.of 1 acre M/Garden. C.D.Block. |
| L | | S | Ť | |

From the annual income figure collected from the beneficiary household it has been seen that most of the households were above the line of poverty. Out of 36 beneficiary households (including one community beneficiary), 30 households were found to be with an annual income of more than Rs. 7, 020/and 6 households were found to be below that level. (The line of poverty has been worked out at Rs. 7,020/- calculating @ Rs.90/per head per month for a household comprising 6'5 members specially for Assam on the basis of 1978 -Bench Mark Survey. I The additional income generated through the implementation of the sericultural schemes have contributed considerably in going a-head to cross over the poverty line and consolidating the economic status of those who have already crossed over the line. It is however felt that in selecting beneficiary, due weightage should be given to the annual income criteria as elevation of households having lower incomes should be the primary concern of sub-plan schemes. Of course, calculation of annual income on scientific lines may not always be easy on the part of the family as well as those who are concerned with this.

Since there was not a single case of denials on the varified cases in regard to receipt of grants of subsidy either in cash or in kind the performance of the Department deserved commendation from all concerned.

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

In the tribal sub-plan areas of Kokrajhar, the P.W. Department had taken up a net work of road construction programme to build up the much needed infrastructural base of the tribal communities living in the area. Although segments of some of the roads taken up under the programmes were yet to be linked up with the nearest existing roads, quite a considerable progress had already been made towards completion of invidual projects. A detailed picture of the road projects taken up for execution since 1976-77 to 1980-81 along with year wise allocation and expenditure and also their share in terms of percentage on the year's allocation and expenditure, have been shown in the Table below:-

| | | | 4 | - J | - 1 6 |
|-----|---|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 11. | Construction of Alukhunda Batto Fuleswar (sl.no.167) | zar 11,000 | 0.15 | 73,486 | 0.81 |
| 12. | IImprovement of Amguri Amtekal including construction of Br. (sl.no.139) | Road idge 50,000 | 0.68 | 54,823 | 0.61 |
| 13. | Met. & Black topping Patilad Pa-nbari Road(sl.no.46) | oha 1,70,000 | 1.36 | 98,464 | 1.09 |
| 14. | Extension of Bengtol-Ougruri Road(sl.no.143) | 1,00,000 | 1.36 | 98,396 | 1.09 |
| 15. | Extension of Runikhata Bengt Road(sl.no.140) | 1,00,000 | 1.36 | 1,01,457 | 1.12 |
| 16. | Extension of Dotoma Patgaon Road(sl.no.89) | 1,00,000 | 1.36 | 98,143 | 1.08 |
| 17. | Construction of incomplete portion of Ledopara Rangijha. Poad(sl.no.75) | ra 1,00,000 | 1.36 | 1,15,300 | 1.27 |
| 18. | Construction of Bridge and culverts on Tukrajhar to Aie Fowali Road(sl.no.162) | 1,00,000 | 1.36 | 1,00,564 | 1.11 |
| 19. | Construction of Road from Par Beet Office to Barnathar(sl.m 148) | | 1.36 | 1,02,781 | 1.13 |
| 20. | Construction of R.C.C.Bridge over river Kanamakra(Subaijha Bhabanipur Road(sl.no.106) | 58,98,000 | 80 , 15 | | 02 67 |
| 21. | | | 4.07 | 74,78,961 3,08,182 90,46,354 | 82.67 3.40 99.97 |

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| Ye-ar | -t- t | Name of the Projecy | Allocation (in Ps.) | P.C.of alloca- tion for the year on the scheme. | | D.C. of exmen- diture for the year for the scheme |
|-------------------|-------|---|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| 1976 -7 7 | 2. | extension of Amguri-Amteka Road (sl.no.139) Extention of Dhauliguri Dotoma Road(sl.no.122) Construction of No.II Bishnupur- | 1,31,600 | 25.54 27.52 | 1,30,539 1,40,335 | 25.30 |
| 4. Construction o | | Bazar to Ananda Bazar(sl.no.138) Construction of Runikhata-Bengtal Road(sl.no.140) | 1,41,800 | 27.52 | 1,40,337 | 20.20 |
| 1977-78 5. | 5. | Construction of Jhawbari Soulbari Road (construction of Bridges and | <u>1,00,000</u> 5,15,200 | 19.41 | 1,04,733 5,15,944 | 20.29 |
| | 6. | culverts) (sl.no.129) Construction of Timber Bridges and culvert on Tukurajhar to Aie Powali Road(sl.no.162) | 19,000 | 0.25 | 18,950 | 0.21 |
| | | Construction of C.P.U.Road, Patgaon L.R. to Pilashbur(Construction of Bridges and Culvert) (sl.no.176) | 80,000 39,400 | 1.09 | 83,378 | 0.92 |
| | 8. | Raising standard of Tulshijhora Amteka Road.(sl.no.93) | 1,00,000 | 0.53 1.36 | 39,527 1,10,714 | 0.44 |
| | | Construction of Road from Dhupguri to Runikhata via Dakhin Basugaon (sl.no.154) | 50,000 | 0.68 | | 1.22 |
| | .0. | Construction of Remaining length of Dhauliguri Dotoma Road(sl.no.127) | 1,11,300 | | 51,001 1,12,226 | 1.24 |
| | | | | | | - • |

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| 1 | - | | 13 | 14 |]5 | 1-1-6- |
|--|-----------|--|--|-----------------|----------------------|--|
| 1979-80 | 34 | Construction of Road from Kalaigaon to Patiladoha(sl.no.159) | 1,45,000 | 16.72 | 1,49,114 | 16.07 |
| 4 20 4 5 | 35. | Construction of Road from Serfanguri to Athiebari(sl.no.107) | 1,45,000 | 16.72 | 1,45,298 | 15.66 |
| CO.30 - | (36) in | Construction of Road from Tukrajhar to Bhurtinali(sl.no.160) Total | 1,46,000 8,67,000 | 16.84 100.00 | 1,45,692 9,27,551 | 15.71 99.98 |
| 1980-81 | 378 | Road from Habrubari to Barhaluadal (P.H.I.) (sl.no.97) | 50,000 | 4.34 | 52,610 | 4.5 |
| Ser Contract | 38. | Construction of Road from Oxiguri to South Makra (GRP.V) (sl no.177) | 17,200 | 1.49 | 17,269 | 1.48 |
| 60° | 4 | Construction from Patgaon L.R. to Bilaspur(G.P.V.) (sl.no.176) | 75,000 | 6.51 | 75,628 | 6.48 |
| | 40. | Extension of Amguri Amteka Road (sl.no.139) | 1,50,000 | 13.03 | 1,49,260 | 12.78 |
| 1000 | 6 6 | Construction of Road from Jhawbari village of Soulmari(GPV) (sl.no.129) | 1,09,000 | 9.47 | 1,10,131 | 9.43 |
| | 42. | Remaining length of Habrubari Barhaluadal Road(sl.no.97) | 1,40,000 | 12.16 | 1,37,449 | 11.77 |
| | - 1 - LUC | Constuction of Road from Alukhunda Bazar to Fuleswari (sl.no.167) | 1,00,000 | 8.69 | 1,07,099 | 9.17 |
| | D To | Construction of Nehalgaon to Santhai bari Road(sl.no.164) | 1,50,000 | 4.34 | 51,304 | 4.39 |
| | M 447 | Construction of Road from Chaiberi to Dhalmara Road(sl.no.168) | 1,00,000 | 8.69 | 1,10,487 | 9.46 |
| 0 th 4 | 0 4 | Construction of Pakriguri to No.1 Bishnuour Road(sl.no.165) | 50,000 | 4.34 | 46,618 | 3.99 ~ |
| 1.4. () 1.4 | (n) + | Construction of Timber Bridge over River Hethoti onpulshijhara Amteka Road(sl.no.93) | The state of the s | | | |
| | ** | Total | $\frac{3,10,000}{11,51,200}$ | 26.93 99.99 | 3,09,74,7 | 17,5 |
| | | | | | 4 | To the Parket of |

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| 1 _ | | 3 | 4_ | 5 | | , |
|---|--|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-------|---|
| 1978-79 | 22.Construction of Road from Dengaigaon Kashdoha(sl.n.183) | 46,300 | 0.92 | 46,759 | 0.90 | |
| | 23.Construction of Timber bridge and culverts Tukurajhar H. school to Aie Powali Road(sl.n.o162) | 42,000 | 0.84 | 41,612 | 0.80 | |
| | 24.Construction of Bijni Subaijan Road extension up to Balamguri Bazar (sl.no.182) | 2,00,000 | 3.99 | 1,99,772 | 0.85 | |
| | 25.Construction of Habrubari Barhaluadal Road(sl.no.97) | 2,00,000 | 3.99 | 2,02,244 | 3.9 | |
| Road(sl.no.139) 27.Met. & Black topping Hatipo Bengtal Road(sl.No.26) 28.Construction of Road No.2 f Bishnubur Bazar to Ananda E (sl.no.138) | | 2,00,000 | 3.99 | 2,00,526 | 3.87 | |
| | Bengtal Road(sl.No.26) | 1,22,000 | 2.43 | 1,53,308 | 2.95 | |
| | Bishnupur Bazar to Ananda Bazar | 2,00,000 | 3.99 | 1,99,680 | 3.85 | |
| | Karigaon road 15th to 30 K.M. (construction(sl.no.36) | 40,00,0000 50,10,300 | 79.83 99.98 | 41,41,875 | 79.87 | |
| 1979-80 | 30.Construction of remaining length of Amguri Amteka Road(sl.no.139) | 1,10,000 | 12.69 | 51, 85, 776 1, 05, 041 | 99.99 | |
| | 31.Construction of Ha-brubari Barhaluadal Road(sl.no.97) | 1,10,000 | 12.69 | 1,63,425 | 11.32 | |
| | 32.Construction of Road from Chawagaon to Ladanguri(sl.no.158) | 1,10,000 | 11.53 | 1,04,758 | | |
| | 33.Construction of remaining portion of Bishnupur-Ananda Bazar Road (sl.no.138) | 1,10,000 | 12.69 | 1,14,223 | 11.29 | |
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The figures of allocation and expenditure shown above have again been summerised in the Table that follows to show the percentages of individual year's allocation and expenditure over the total allocation and expenditure for the last five years i.e.1976-77 to 1980-81. It is seen in this table that the amount of total expenditure over total allocation for the last 5 years have exceeded by 13'01 percent in total. This shows that the tempo of the road construction programme has been continued even by excess expenditure over the allocation.

| Year Alloca- 3.C.o tion. allocation. | at ture. e | xpendi¦axodr. ure. on to- 'tal 'Alloca | Differ- ence between alloca- tion & expendr | excess |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---|--|----------|
| | 1 - 4 1 | 5 - 1 - 6 - | 7 | |
| 1976-77 1515200 3'4 | 45 515944 | 3'06 3'46 | 0'01 . | |
| 1977-78.7358700 4913 | 38 9046354 53 | 3'71 60'70 | 11'32 | |
| 1978-79 5010300 33'6 | 52 5183776 3 | 0'78 34'78 | 1'16 | 13'01 |
| 1979-80 867000 5'8 | 31 927551 | 5'51 6'22 | 0'41 | |
| 1980-81 1151200 7 | 72 1167767 | 6'93 7'83 | 0'11 | |
| 149 024 00. 99 5 | 98 16841392 99 | 9 9 113 01 | 13 701 | of short |

FILLD VARIFICATION

From the list of the roads either already constructed or taken up for construction by the public Works Department, we have selected only four roads under serial No.16-Extension of Dotoma -Patgaon Road in the year 1977-78(Sl.No.89 in the Road Map of the Department) serial No.29 -Metlling and Black Topping Phutkibari Karigaon Road, 15 th 30 th K.M. (Construction) in the year 1978-79(31.No.36 in the Road Map of the Department) Serial No.34 -Construction of Road from Serfanguri to Athiabari (Sl.No.107) in the Departmental Road Map) and serial No.4 and 15 -Construction of Runikhata Bengtola Road(sl.No.140 in the Departmental Road Map).

2.4 有效的数据中的数据中的数据中的数据。15x3200元 由数据的数

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EXTENSION OF DOTOMA -PATGAON ROAD (S1.No.89 of Road Man)

On physical varification it was found that out of the total length of 13'60 K.M. was constructed during 4th 5 year plan and gravelling of the road to the extent of 1 K.M. was completed during 1977-78 with three numbers of Timber Bridges and two numbers of Pucca Culverts. Out of the total allocation of Rs. 1,00,000/-, a sum of Rs. 98,143/- was already spent leaving a nominal balance only. This road was designed to be a vital link from Dotoma to Patraon passing through a thickly Bodo-Kachari inhabited villages and rendering service to about 7000 souls of the I.T.D.P. area.

MATTALING AND BALCKTOPPING PHUTKIBARI-KARIGAON ROAD. (sl.No.36 of Road Map

Out of the 30 K.M.road length 14 K.M. was already black topped during 4th 5 year plan and the remaining 16 K.M. was black topped during 1978-79. Now this is the only road linking National Highway -31 and National Highway -31(C) and is passing through the heart of Kokrajhar town. The road was completed at an expenditure of Rs. 41,41,675/- though the total allocation of this project was Rs.40,00,000/-. No explanation regarding the excess amount of expenditure, was furnished by the Department concerned.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD FROM SERFANGURI TO ATHIABARI (Sl.No.107 of Road Map)

On physical varification it was found that almost one-fourth of the total length was completed. The Project was takenup by the public Works Department in the year 1979-80. Out of the total length of 11 K.M. gravelling of 2'40 K.M. was completed alongwith two timber bridges and five pucca culverts. This road alignment had been made from Serfanguri to Athiabari with an intention of serving 6 number of villages inhabited mainly by tribals. Out of the total allocation of Rs. 1,46,000/- a sum of Ps.1,45,203/- had already been spent.

This road when completed will benefit the tribal communit of the northern segment of the Lateral road to a great extent and creat the necessary infrastructure for the economic development of the farflung foot-hill areas.

CONSTRUCTION OF RUNIKHATA -BENGTAL ROAD(sl.No.140 of Road Map)

On varification it was found that only 1'80 K.M. of road was completed out of this 1 K.M. was completed during 1976-77 and the rest 0'80 K.M. during 1977-78. The balance 6'20 K.M. of the road length was yet to be completed. The amount spent during 1976-77 was Rs. 1,04,733/- against a total allocation of Rs.1 Lakh. This expenditure included construction of four number of timber bridges and two number of pucca culverts. In the next year an amount of Rs. 1,01,458/- was spent against an allocation of Rs.1 clakh to construct 0'80 K.M. of roads. This road was aligned from 8th K.M. of Garubhasa Hatisar Road and scheduled to meet the Bengtal after passing through thickly populated tribal area covered by 10 villages.

It was however, surprising to see that a road project taken up in 1976-77 was left unattended even after lapse of considerable time. Technical constraints if there were any, should have been thrashed out keeping the tribal interest ahead and since it was not done, the objective of the scheme lost its meaning.

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

The public Health Engineering Department had taken for up for execution three different schemes, such as -Ha-nd Tube Well, R.C.C. Ring Well and Piped Water Supply scheme in the Tribal Sub-Plan of Kokrajhar with effect from 1986-77 to 1982-83 Some of the projects under these three schemes had already been completed and some are still in different stages of construction. The schemes that were undertaken in different years for execution along with the figures of allocation and expenditure wherever available have been shown below together with the percentages of allocation and expenditure of individual scheme of the Year's allocation and expenditure.

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| Contd | | - - 3 |] 4 | <u> </u> | - 6 | 7 |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | 1.Ramani Ashram PWS3 under Dotoma Dev.Block | 3,83,800 | 21'33 | N.A.* | - | 1 70% |
| | 2.Kachugaon PW\$Sfunder Gossaigaon Dev.Block | 5,74,000 | 31 89 | N.A.* | - | 100% |
| ueus pou | 3.Pataketa-Gamparibil WSS under Gossaigaon Deve Block excugitu- | 4,59,310 | 25 '52 | 2,75,465 | 15'30 | 9 0% |
| other Dev. Blockin | 4.Bhumka PWS5 under Gossaige on Dev.Block | 3,82,500 | 21 '25 | 2,46,045 | 13'67 | 60% |
| 32 - | 17,18,037Hb Dgotto 3,77,932 | 17,99,610 | 99 799 | 5,21,510 | | |
| | 1. Chakma PW35 under Gossalgaon Dev. Block | 3,32,600 | 6'79 | 80,925 | 1'65 | 80" |
| 1 C/A) - 100 | 2.Boro-Binneya Keta PWSS under Gossaigaon Dev. Block. 3.Guabari-II PWSS under Gossaigaon Dev.Block | 4,03,400 4,79,290 | 8'23 9'78 | 2,77,268 3,50,334 | 5 ' 66 5 ' 11 | Just started. |
| okrejher/Cossel- sion(Special C/A | | 3,60,000 | 7:35 | 5, 05, 429 | 10'32 | 100% |
| Ring Wall in | 5.Borsijhora-Gumbaribil PWSS under Dotoma Dev. Block. | 3,67,600 | 7'5 | 3,44,641 | 7'03 | 1 00% |
| okrajher/Gossa-i | 6.Kathaloura PWRS funder Sidli Deb.Block | 5,54,500 | 11'32 | 7,62,340 | 15;56 | 100% |
| .C.Ring Well in | 7. Habrubari PWSS under Dotoma Dev. Block | 5,35,000 | 10'92 | 4,66,759 | 9'53 | 95% |
| 80 0,88 6 | 8. Aflaggon PWSS under Dotoma Dev. Block | 4,25,800 | | 4,75,040 | 9'69 | 9 0% |
| r Kokreiher Lov. | 9.Runikhata PWSS under Sidli Dev. Block | 4,85,700 | 9(91 | 2,18,098 | 4(45 | 20% |
| nder Sidli Dev. 1 30 2'87 1 | O Genduguri PWSS under Dotoma Dev.Block | 4,73,500 | | 2,45,696 | 5'02 | 60% |
| 3212110 Dav. Blocks | 1.Koloberi PWSS under Dotoma Dev. Block | <u>4,80,900</u> <u>48,98,290</u> | 9'82 | N.A.* 36,26,529 | | 35% |
| Gasside in Dav. | itsg:-325 rParbard-Uarsvan our Duce endar Cass 35°7, 40,600 o ag'85v 81.3655,197 3'97 7,20 ataks. arther unduring underscasses nor nor v copp.881690 81.5k73 76,997 0'84 3.27 | . 857 7 , 23, 6 202 | 9, 356 | 2 FI 5 12 1 | Contd | |

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-102-

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| Year | Name of scheme | Allocation (in Rs.) | P.C.of alloca- tion. | | P.C.of Exodr. on alloca- | of work | Pemarks. |
|------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|-----------|---|
| | | '3 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 19 76-7 7 | Ramfalbil P.W.S.S. under Dotoma Dev. Block. Garufala P.W.S.S. under Kokrajhar | 1,77,315 | - | N.A.* | - | 100% | *The Peptt.had not |
| | Dev.Block. 2. Tulsibil PWSS under Goss-aigaon | 2,81,680 | 12'53 | N.A.* | | 1 1 1 1 1 | furnished the figures of expenditure for the years 1976-77 and |
| | Dev. Block. 3. Chota Adabari PWSS under Kokrajhar | 2,68,398 | 11'95 | N.A.* | _ | 100% | partly on the schemes |
| | Dev. Block. 4. Banargaon TWSS under Dotoma | 4,00,382 | 17'82 | N.A.* | | 100% | of 1978-79 and 1979-80. |
| | Dev. Block. 5. Gossaigaon Amguri PWSS of Tilokgaon | 2,89,210 | 12'87 | N.A.* | | 100/ | |
| | G.P. under Sidli Dev.Block. 6. Simbergaon PWSS under Kokrajhar | 1,97,679 | 8'8 | N.A.* | | 100% | |
| | Dev.Block. 7. Titaguri PWSS under Kokrajhar | 3,06,376 | 13'63 | 3,21,933 | 14'33 | | The surplus expar. |
| | Dev.Block. | 1,84,686 | 18'22 | 2,15,914 | 9'61 | 1 00% | or excess in exadr. under scheme No.6,7,8 |
| | 8. Guabari -I PWSS under Dotoma Dev. Block. | 3,18,340 | 14'17 | 3,05,222 | 13'58 | | for the year 1978-70 have not been explained by the Department. |
| 4 | | 22,40,151 | 99 99 | 8,43,069 | a cost use the cold uses used on one to | | |

commencing from 1976-77 to 1982-83 under three schemes, 31 pined ment Block -10, (c) Kokrajhar Development Block-5, (d) Gossaigann under Central Assistance Scheme in the I.T.D.P. areas of Kokrated as under -(a) Sidli Development Block-5, (b) Dotoma Develor It has been observed that during the seven year period distribution pettern of the Hand Tube Wells and RCC Ring wells gressing. Block-wise the 31 phoed water schemes were distribuwhich were already completed and works on some are still prowater project, 181 RCC wells and 336 nos. of Hand Tube Wells Development Block-9, (e) Kachugaon Development Block -2. The were taken up for execution by the P.H.B. Department some of jhar and Gossaigaon Civil Sub-Division were as follows

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| Distribution pattern of Hand Tube Wells in the villages of Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. under Special Central Assistance Scheme during the year 1982-83. | me of G.Ps. No.of H/T Physical target Causes of scheduled scheduled achieved as on slow profer cove-for insta-13.2.84 gress attri-rage. |
|--|---|
|--|---|

TABLE - I

| | Physical target Gauses of achieved as on slow pro- 13.2.84 gress attr | Deptt. | 70% as a Shortage of | ole materials | 1.e, 4 0mm | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------|------------------------|--------|---------------|--------|-------------|----|
| | No.of H/T scheduled for insta- llation. | 3 | 48 | 11 | | 16 | | 13 | | 0 | | | 13 | 29 | | 25 | 10 |
| of G. Dall No of | villages scheduled for cove- | 1 2 | 1.Kalipukhuri 12 | 2.Bidyapur 3 | 3.Tilekgaon | Remchaidham 5 Binyakhata 5 | Jalesweri & | 6.Gamaribil 7 | 7.Gonaigaon 3 | 8.Tulsibil 1 | ımka 3 | Oma 17 kti Ashram 1 | uri 1 | .Kajalgaon 10 | | akati 6 | |
| Name of | | | 1.Ka | 2.Bi | 3.Ti | Rai 4.Bii | 5.Ja | 6.Gan | 7.Gor | 8.Tul | 9.Bhumka | 10.Dotoma 11.Shakti | 12.Ser | 13 . Kaj | 14.5ho | 16.Selakati | |

Conta.

| | | 3 | 7 = | - <u>1]</u> | 6 | 7 - 7 - 1 | 8 |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1981-82 | 1. Panbari-Narayanour PWSS under Gossai | ,) | | oran van nin tres | it index | | |
| | gaon Dev. Block. | 7,40,600 | 0.03 | 3,65,197 | 3'97 | 83. | |
| | 2. Aminkata PWSS under Gossaigaon Dev. Block. | 5,27,600 | 5!73 | 76,997 | 0'84 | Progressing | |
| | 3. Duttapur PW3S under Sidli Dev.Block- | 5,54,100 | 6'02 | 36,532 | 0 4 | 3.0% | |
| | 4. Kinaban Gaon PWSS under Sidli Dev. Block. | 59,87,000 | 65'07 | 2,64,680 | 2'87 | 50% | |
| | 5. Gendarbil PWSS under Kokrajhar Dev. Block. | 8,24,550 | 8'96 | 81,480 | 0'88 | 65% | |
| | 6. Construction of R.C.C.Ring Well in I.T.D.P. areas of Kokrajhar/Gossa-i-gaon Civil Sub-Division(SpecialC/A) | 5,66,900 92,00,750 | | N.A* 8,24,886 | 12 / 12 24 / 2 | 80% | 1 |
| 1982-83 | 1. Construction of RCC Ring Well in I.T.D.P. areas of Kokrajhar/Gossai-gaon Civil Sub-Division(Special C/A) | 4,00,232 | 23 '32 | N.A* | | 75% | |
| | Installation of Hand Tube Well in ITE areas under Kokrajhar/Gossaigaon Civi Sub-Division(special C/A) | il | | | | | |
| | 3. Dolagaon PWS3 under Kokrajhar C.D. | 6,99,205 | 40'73 | 1,00,000 | 5'82 | 70% | |
| den sala | Block. | 6,17,000 17,16,437 | 35 94 99 98 | 2,77,932 3,77,932 | 16'19 | | THE Dentt. |
| Specific date not mentioned | | Not giv | en | Not givem | | 100% reference ocation real | not shown mence year on, exmend ong with |

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relevant data respect of thi niped water so

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TABLE -II

Distribution pattern of RCC Wells in the villages of Kokrajhar I.R.D.P. under special Central Assistance scheme.

| AT THE REAL PROPERTY. | No.of vischedule coverage 1981-82 | 1982-83 | lled f | or ins | sta- | as on | Causes of slow prog- ress attri- buted by the Deptt. |
|--------------------------|---|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------|--|
| Gambaribil | 9 | 2500=2 | 18 | | | 80% as | 6 |
| Kajalgaon | 3 | - | 6 | | | | Shortage of materi- |
| Gossaigaon | 4 | rhq | 7 | | | | als etc. |
| Bhumka | 5 | | 6 | | | | |
| Patabari | | | | | | | |
| Amguri | 5,15 | onle-plan | 17 | | | | |
| Kajalgaon | 1 | not gra | 1 | | | | |
| Runikhata Santipur | AND . E . E . E | | | | | | |
| | 6 | al sacrate | 13 | 6150 | 1001 | | |
| Amteka Amgur Shotgaon | Lane I was | LUBERON | 5 | Jiv.) | | | |
| Balajan | 1 | and-his | 1 | | | | |
| Patgaon | 5 | - | 2 | | | | |
| Sidli | 4 | - | 6 | | | | |
| Titaguri | 2 | | 7 | | | | |
| Salakati | | - | 2 | | | | |
| Bhotgaon | 6 | | 9 | | | | |
| _ | <u>3</u> 58 | | 7 | | Tuest | of days. | |
| Tilakgaon | | | 107 | | | of a pure off a second | |
| Bengtal | - | 3 | _ | 93 | | 75% as | Shortage |
| Kachugaon Serfanguri | | 8 | _ | 21 | ć | whole | of materials. |
| Bengtal | - 1 | 1 | - | 2 | | thanks, 4 | |
| Sambaribil | - | 2 | - | 5 | no s | | 9 |
| sapkata | - | 3 | - | 5 | | distre, a | |
| Saraibil | | | - | 8 | | | o · |
| | | 6 | - | 22 | | | |
| | | 30 | | 75 | | | |

Contd....

To see ourselves the working of the Pine Water supply Scheme executed since 1976-77 to 1982-83 we had visited 12 projects as part of our field study and the progress or achievements in respect of each project were found to be as under.

RAMFALBIL P.W.S.S.:

The Ramfalbil piped water supply scheme under Dotoma C.D.Block had already been commissioned by the P.H.E Deptt. in the year 1976-77. The expenditure figures on this project was not furnished by the Deptt. though the allocation for the project was shown to be Rs. 1,77,315. The tribal beneficiaries covered by the scheme amounted to almost 1600 linking them with 14 nos. Taps. The scheme has since been completed and 14 nos. of pined water taps were fitted 6 of them were already damaged by last yeards heavy flood and at the time of enquiry 8 baps were seen to have been working in the Ramfalbil Bazar area. We were told by the Sectional Assistant, that no follow up action to restore the damaged pipes was made though proposal to that effect was stated to have been made long back. It was further noticed that no pipe water connections were made to the tribal villages excepting the bazar area. Thus the area of operation of the project was found to be very much limited compared to the cost of the project both recurring and non recurring.

GOSBAIGAON AMGURI P.W.S.S.:

The Gos raigaon- Amguri Pipe Water Supply scheme under Sidli C.D.Block was executed in 1978-79 rendering benefits to about 637 souls. The total expenditure out of the alloted amount of Rs. 1,97.679/- could not be known due to failure of the Department/Indicate it separately while furnishing details of the scheme. The scheme has since been operating well and the two tribal villages namely Gossaigaon and Amguri-II used to get protected water supply constantly. No adverse comments from the beneficiaries were heard at the time of our field visit.

TITAGURI P.W.S.S.:

The Titaguri Biped Mater Supply scheme under Kokrajhar C.D.Block was completed in 1978-79 at an expenditure of Rs.2,15, though the allocation was for Rs. 1,84,686/-only.The circumstances leading to such excess expenditure or the source where from

the excess was met was not explained by the concerned Department. Out physical varification had shown that the Titaguri Pinc Water Supply schemes was working smoothly since 1979-80 with 7 Nos. of piped water Taps. Though it was intended to serve all the households of Titaguri -II village it was found that only 68 households were enjoying tan water against total households of 111 comprising 536 souls approximately.

GUABARI -I P.W.S.S.:

The Guabari-I nipe Water Supply scheme under Dotoma Development Block was executed in the year 1978-79 and has since been completed. It was intended to serve about 1233 souls of the village.

The scheme was completed at a cost of Rs. 3,05,222/ though the allocation was %. 3,18,340/- and the target groups were found to be quite satisfied with the protected water supplied through fixed street taps. There was no complaint from the people using the water from the project.

TULSIPIL ".W.S.S.:

The Tulsibil Pipe Water Supply scheme under Gossaigann C.D. Plock was executed in 1078-79 for which a sum of Ps.2,68,398/ was alloted. The expenditure figure could not be known as it was not furnished by the Department. This piped water supply scheme was already completed and the target group comprising 1080 souls of the village has since been using the protected water supplied through street taps. The figure of expenditure incurred in the project could not be ascertained to the Deperce ment did not furnished it in supplying data to this effect.

BHUMKA P.W.S.S.:

The Bhumka Pine Water Scheme under Gossaigaon C.D. Block was taken in hand for execution in the year 1979-80 and till 13.2.84 only 60% works could be completed. Although the people of the village of Bhumka were found to be awaiting ear of for the protected water, the scheme was found to be progressing at a smail's pace for reasons mot easily understandable. The construction of the staff quarter and nume house was seen to have already been completed at an expenditure of Ps.2,46,945/out of a total allocation of %. 3,82,500/~. The coverage of

beneficiary under the scheme was stated to be 652 souls of Bhumka village.

RUNIKHATA D.W.S.S.:

The Public Health Engineering Department had taken up the execution of the Runikhata Pipe Water Sumply scheme under Sidli Development Block as early as 1980-81. On our field varification it was found that only a nominal work amounting almost to 20% had only been completed. Among this was included the staff quarter at the cost of Rs. 2,18,098/- though the total allocation of the whole project was Rs. 4,85,500/-. The 872 sould which were intended to be served by this project were found to be reckoning time. That only 20% work was done as on 13.2.84 was vouchafed by the Department itself in writing.

AFLAGAON P.W.S.S.:

Although the project, Aflagaon Pine Water Supply scheme under Dotoma T.D.Block, was commenced as early as 1980-81 laying of all the street nipes were not completed at the time of our enquiry. Only three street tabs were seen standing at the time of our visit to the site. Although the Department had claimed that 90% of the work was completed at a cost of Rs.4,75,040/out of a total allocation of %. 4,25,800/-, on enquiry it was learnt that supplying of water to the beneficiaries comprising 774 souls of the village was yet to be started. To our query to the scheduled beneficiaries as to how they welcome the piped water scheme, we were told that they could rather welcome ring well scheme if it could maintain a generous distribution on the basis of population ratio of each village. Although they were not hostile to the mimed water supply scheme, they maintained the view that the fixed hour of water supply made under the pined water supply scheme was not suitable to the working hours of the tribal communities as most of the villagers at water supplying time usually keen themselves busy in the field cultivating their lands. The docal elites who shared this view consisted of Sri P.C.Brahma, (IRDP Member), Sri K.K.Basumatary, (Teacher, Aflagaon M.m. School), Sri M.C. Brahma (Secy. Aflagaon M.m. School), Sri M.C.Brahma(Headmaster, Aflagaon M.E.School), Sri P.C.Brahma (Secy.Ramfalbil G.D.)Sri R.Basumatary(Gaonburah, Aflagaon)etc..tc.

It is seen that the expenditure incurred under the scheme was greater than the allocation made for it and no expenditure was furnished by the Department for the excess expenditure.

AMINKATA P.W.S.S.:

The Aminkata Pined Water supply scheme under Gossaigaon C.D.Block was undertaken vide No.HLB/443/81,dt.19.2.82 and the Department had reported on 13.2.84 that the work was in progress without indicating how much progress in terms of percentages was made. Till the date under reference a sum of rupees 76,997/- was spent under the project out of a total allocation of Rs. 5,27,600/- The 770 souls of the village Aminkata as per 71 Census were found to be eagerly awaiting for the potable water but that great moment was seen to be receeding due to the slow progress of work reportedly caused by non-availability of cement.

CONSTRUCTION OF R.C.C.RING WELL:

A sum of Rs. 9,67,132/- (5,66,900/- + 4,00,232/-) as special Central Assistance was placed at the disposal of the Department for construction of 182(107 *75) nos. of R.C.C.Ring Wells in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas of Kok-rajhar during the year 1981-82 and 1982-83. The P.C.C. wells were scheduled for distribution among 88 (58 +30) nos. of viriages covering a total population of 42,543 (26,899 + 15,644). But till 13.2.84, 80% of the scheduled work was stated to have been completed covering a total population of 33,353(21,520 + 11,833). Since the Department did not furnish the actual expenditure figures for roughly the 80% works done, the excess or shortfall or excenditure in the scheme could not be known. It was also surprising to see simple R.C.C. Wells were being dragged from year to year without executing scheme on the plea of shortages of materials.

INSTALLATION OF HAND TUBE Walls:

A sum of Rs. 6,99,205/- as special Central Assistance was placed at the disposal of the Department for construction of 336 nos. of Hand Tube Wells in the selected 107 villages covered by Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. during the year 1982-83. Out of the said allocation, a sum of Rs. 1 lake was stated to have been sment for achieving 70% progress in the scheduled work as on 13.2.84. On the face of it, it was encouraging to see that 70% of work could be executed with $\frac{1}{7}$ -th of the allocation providing direct benefits to 29,750 souls. This being the position, there was every

likelihood of accruing huge surplus at the credit of the Department. The 43,556 Rikely beneficiaries under the scheme would surely congratulate the P.H.E. if the 30% remaining work were speeded up and completed in time with the funds already with the Department.

To see ourselves the impact of the drinking water schemes and progress of work at sites, field visits were carried out and the findings were as follows:Sl.No.1

On physical varification at Daorighat village under Salakati G.P., it was found that although the P.H.E. Department had shown that two Ring Wells were installed, actually nothing was done in that village. This was confirmed by the villagers concerned. It was surprising to see how a village could be included in the beneficiary list where no work was done at all. 31.No.2

Another village Harinaguri-I under Salakati G.P.was visited and it was reported by the villagers that one R.C.C. Ring well was installed by the Department, but the earth filling works around the well was left unattended which the villagers had to do on compulsion by themselves in order to draw water safely.

\$1.No.6

While going to the Salakati village of Salakati G.P. for investigating the R.C.C. well installed by the Department in the village, we were told by the Gaonbura Shri Shobharam Basumatary that no such well installation was done by the Deptt. in the village. It that was so how the village could be shown as a beneficiary of the R.C.C. well remained a mystery. S1.No.2

One more village by the name Shyamgaon, under Titaguri G.P. was visited to locat the R.C.C. well said to have been installed by the Department. For this purpose Shri Lauram Basumatary and Shri Mangalsing Basumatary the old and new Gaonburas of the village Shyamgaon respectively were contacted and they had stated that no such installation of Ring well was ever done by the P.F. E Department in their village. The statement of the Gaonburas went counter to the achievement shown by the Department in this village.

GENERAL DUCATION.

While visiting the Tarabari village under Salakati G.P. it was found that the Departmentiwas installing one Hand Tube well insthe early of 1985, but as the water of the Hand Tube well was reported to be unfit for drinking, it was abandoned by the people for whom it was meant. Therefore, it served no purpose in providing potable water to the villagers even though the scheme was executed behind schedule date.

Batabari another village of the same Salakati G.P. was visited and it was a great pleasure to see that the three H.T. wells installed by the Department were functioning with great success and the villagers had nothing but commendation for the good work of the P.H.E. Department.

But the meomle of Baragor village under Salakati G.T. raised great objection in the distribution mattern of the three H.T. wells in their village. They had alleged that out of the three H.T. wells, two were located in non-tribal mockets and only one was located in the tribal dominated area of the village. According to them benefits out of the tribal sub-mlan fund should go only to the tribals though other non-tribals were also equally entitled to draw water from the water sources located in the tribal pre-dominated area. Excepting this objection, all the three H.T. wells were found to be working properly.

In the Dimalgaon village under Titaguri G.P. the Department had installed 6(six) Hand Tube Wells against Seven numbers shown by them in the beneficiary list. Further it was revealed that out of the 927 souls as per 1971 census of the village, only 13 belonged to Scheduled Tribe and 10 Scheduled Caste and the rest were Koch Rajbangsi. The field staff of the department could not explain how six H.T. wells could go to the non-tribal villages from Tribal sub-plan fund.

Another village namely Boro-Bhatarmari under Titaquri C.P. was visited to see the working of the 2 H.T.wells of this village. It was seen that the two H.T.wells installed by the Department were functioning properly since September, 1983. The same observations apply equally in regard to Kumguri village practices are found of the working of the H.T. wells. It was seen that all the 3 H.T.wells were thoughned properly to the great satisfaction of the targated This was vouchafed by Shri Santosh Kumar Basumatary, the village or Gaonbura.

The educational schemes in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas covered by Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. were executed by two agencies -The Secondary Section by the Inspector of Schools and the Elementary Section by the Deputy Inspector of Schools. The two sections have been dealt with separately in the following paras:-

SECONDARY SECTION:

For the Secondary Section we could collect information only for two years with effect from 1980-81 to 1982-82. The technical difficulties in releasing information relating to other years prior to 1980-81 or succeeding 1981-82 were not clearly understood by us. So our studies had to be confined with whatever materials made available to us by the office of the Inspector of Schools Dhubri who was responsible for implementation of Sub-Plan Schemes in Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. prior to formation of a separate Inspectorate Circle consequent in the coming up of Kokrajhar as a new Civil District.

The following Table gives information relating to the schemes executed in Tribal Sub-Plan areas with other details of allocation, ex enditure and beneficiaries in respect of each scheme.

TABLE -I

| Year N | Tame of the cheme | Alloca- tion (in Rs.) | ture (in Rs.) | Name of the beneficiaries |
|---------|--|-----------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1980-81 | and the state of t | 1-1-3- | 4 | 5 |
| (A) | Building 1 construction grants to High Schools. | 2,50,000 | 2 3 4 5 | 15 Schools @ Rs.10,000 each as shown below: Santipur Forest village school. Kalipukhuri High School. Runikhata High School. Gossaigaon High School. Tulsibil High School. Dotoma High School. |

Contd..

7. Ramfalbil High School.

- 8. Bijni Bandhab High school.
- 9. Patgaon High school.
- 10. Subhaijhar High School
- 11. Dhaligaon High School.
- 12. Patakata High School.
- 13. Borlowgaon Bodo High school.
- 14. Gossaigaon Girl's High school.
- 15. Simborgaon High School.

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1981-82

(A) Adhoc Grants to Schools.

16,400/- 17,400/-12 Schools as shown below:

- 1. Dhaligaon High school
- 2. Panbari H.E. (4,200/-) School. (4,270/-)
- 3. Dotoma Girls H.E.school
- (600/-) 4. Khagrabari H.E. school. (600/-)
- 5. Nankargaon H.c. school
- 6. Kalipukhuri H.E. (600/-) school (1,200/-)
- 7. Bengtal H.L.
- school. 8. Nehru Vocational (600/-) H.E.School.
- 9. Runikhata H.L. (1,200/-) Sghool.
- (600/-) 10. Patakata H.E. school
- 11. Palengbari H.E. (600/-) school.
- 12. Phagunagaon H.E (600/-) school.

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(B) Salaries of 2,87,522'70 2,87,522'70 9 Schools as teachers to provincialised High schools.

- shown below: 1. Bidyapur H.L. school (19,216'60)
- 2. Subhaijhar H.E (17,828'60) school
- 3. Bijni Vidyapith (48,458'17) School
- 4. Basugaon H.S. school (83,711'28)
- 5. Bijni Girls H.E. (21,268'15) school
- 6. Gossaigaon Girls H.L.school (24,872'10)
- 7. Kachugaon Public H.E.school (25,270'35)
- 8. Tukrajhar H.S. (30,764'10)
- 9. Kamandanga H.E. (17,235 35) 2,87,522 70 school
- (C) Scholarship 1,10,620/- 1,10,620/to High schools.

46 schools as ___detailed-helow:

- 1. Tulsibil High school. (2,520/-)
- 2. Patgaen High (720/-) school.
- 3. Ulubari High (1,440/-) school.
- 4. Jaraguri High (1,200/-)school.
- 5. Simborgaon High (1,080/school.
- 6. Ballamguri High (1,680/-School.
- 7. Dotoma High (13,327/school.
- 8. Nehru Voc. High (1,200/school.
- 9. Borobazar High school.
- 19. Borlowgeon Hic school.
- 11. Deborgaon High School.
- 12. B.B. High school.
- 13. Ballanguri Gi H.School

| | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
|------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|------------|
| | | | | |
| Last turnouties a | | | 14 0 | |
| 11. Joseph | | | 14. Sanotgaon Am | nal |
| | | | High school | |
| | | | 15. Dotoma Girls | |
| | | | H.school | 12 0001 |
| | | | - Gindlide Hid | h |
| | | | SCHOOL | 1 1001 |
| | | | 1/. Gaurang High | |
| | | | school | 1 00011 |
| | | | 18. Simborgaon H | .S. |
| | | | school | (2,250/-) |
| | | | 19. Borobazar Hi | 7h |
| | | | school. | (1,920/-) |
| | | | 14.1 | |
| | | | Vidvapith. | (1,395/-) |
| ST THE STATE OF THE STATE OF | | | TOUR TOUR | gn . |
| | | | school 22. Ramfalbil w | (4,005/-) |
| | | | 22. Ramfalbil Hic school | an |
| | | | 23. Nehru Voc. | (7,020/-) |
| | | | High school | , |
| | | | 24 Amouni III | (900/-) |
| | | | 24. Amguri High school | |
| | | | 25 24-114 77 | (720/-) |
| | | | 25. Sidli Kashiko | otra |
| | | | H.school | (15,750/-) |
| | | | 26. Dotoma Girls | , |
| | | | High school | (810/-) |
| | | | 27. Patgaon High | |
| | | | school | (63 0/-) |
| | | | 28. Deborgaon H. | |
| | | | school. | (3,600/-) |
| | | | 29. Bhandara H. | |
| | | | school | (1,080/-) |
| Comment Line in | | | 30. Gaurang H. | |
| | | | | (81 7/-) |
| divided a knowledge | | | | / |
| | | | 31. Garubhasa High | |
| | | | | (3,150/-) |
| | | | | (84 0/-) |
| | | | 33. Subhaijhar H. | |
| | | | School (| (2,280/-) |
| | | | School H. | |
| | | | 35. Tamarhat | 90/-) |
| | | | 35. Tamerhat H. school | |
| | | | 36. Gossaigaon H.S | 18 7. |
| | | | school. (| 2 200 |
| | | | 37. Bijni Bandhan | 2,205/- |
| | | | school. | н. |
| | | | | 377.1- |

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| | | 4 | 6 |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| erration of the company | | es de la composión Por esta de la composión de la | 38. Fakiragram H. school (540/-) |
| | | olionomia den aeres | 39. Kasiabari High school (457/-) |
| Talk tem Land average | zen Hitte | | 40. Kokrajhar Girls High school (2,100/-) |
| Million self-dyr and h | | | 41. Dotoma High (1.665/-) |
| | | | 42. Tukrajhar H.S. school (630/-) |
| to defract to be was | | | 43. Patakata H.S. school (1,710,/4) |
| ele Tribeta de Braw (77). Proches Problema | | | 44. Basugaon H.S. school (2,520/-) |
| 中华 图6 (40 x 160 b) 14 b | duly | the wife out of the | 45. Gossaigaon H.S. school (1.620/-) |
| to the minimum of the second s | | AT'DS AND | 46. Kachugaon Public H.school (3,150/-) Total 1,10,620/- |

The grand total shown above as Rs. 1,10,620/- does not tally with our calculation which comes to Rs. 1,00,580/-.Further the amount of Rs. 13,320/- shown against Dotoma High School(Sl.7) does not tally with the rate of distribution with the number of students. This therefore, needs varification.

It is seen from the above that whatever allocation was made for the I.T.D.P. of Kokrajhar under Tribal Sub-Plan by the aducation Department in its secondary sector in the two-year period as already indicated, was drawn and disbursed leaving no unspent balance.

But the actual achievements of an educational scheme was to be judged by the qualitative output of schools. Since, three schemes out of the four schemes executed in the secondary sector, were of infrastructural nature, the direct incentives were given through the awards of scholarships only, which were expected to be a great booster in school attendance as well as paving the way for qualitative out put. A sum of Rs. 1,10,620/- was shown to have been spent in awarding scholarship during the year 1981-82 and 65 schools were the direct beneficiary. Judging from the allocation of fund distributed among 46 schools, the average amounts faller to each school did not exceed Rs. 2,405/- which appeared to be

much scanty in view of the fact that about 75% tribal students usually come from economically backward households. Of course due to non-availability of scholarship figures, a definite opinion on the quantum of scholarship amount for the subsequent years could not be made here.

However to see the utilisation of funds and implementation of whatever schemes taken up in the sub-plan and under the secondary education section, a few field varification was made the firdings of which have been detailed below:-

The three High Schools at Patgaon (31.No.9), Dhaligaon (51.No.11) and Simborgaon (51.No.15) were visited and it was seen that the amount granted to each school @ Rs.10,000/- for building construction were duly utilised although Rs. 10,000/- was too meagre a sum for completion of a school project. Under the scheme 'Adhoc grant to High School', the Dhaligaon High school (51.No. 1) was picked up for varification. It was seen that the amount of Rs.4,200/- granted to this school was duly spent by purchasing building materials in the year 1981-82.

Under the scholarship scheme, 13 schools were visited covering as many as 208 students who had been shown as the receidient of the scholarship during the year 1981-82. Of the 13 No s. of schools who had drawn the amount, 11 schools were found to have drawn and disbursed the scholarship amount with proper records as required under financial rules. But two instatutions namely Kokrajhar Vidyapith (Sl.No.20) and Gaurang High School (Sl.No.30 & 17) who had drawn Rs. 1,395/- and Rs. 1,770/- (960/-+810/-)respectively for disbursement among the scheduled tribes scholars were not maintaining the disbursement record properly. The Kokrajhar Vidyapith had shown that 15 students were paid 08.90/per head only for time months. But to our great surprise no signature of the receipient scholars were taken for any cash book maintained by the school authority. Similarly the Gaurang High School who had drawn Rs. 1,770/- in two lots once Rs. 960/- and once Rs. 810/- had shown that out of Rs. 960/- (drawn in the first lot) 7 students were paid @ Rs. 120/- and 2 students were paid @ Rs. 60/- all for one year. Out of Rs. 810/- drawn in the second lot 3 students were paid @ Rs. 90/- and 12 students @ Rs. 45/- all for nine months. But curiously enough the number of students rein @ Rs. 45/- was shown erroneously as 13 instead of 12.

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Although it was shown that the amount was properly disbursed, no receipted signatures of the scholars were taken anywhere and cash book maintained by the school concerned. It would therefore be advisable to amke further probe in the matter of disbursement of the scholarshio money by these two institutions. Similar cases of irregularities might be there in other institutions also, but as they were not covered by our field study the actual position obtaining there could not be known.

As has already been indicated, the T.S.P.Schemes under Elementary Section was executed by the Education department through the Deputy Inspector of schools of Kokrajhar. The scheme that was put into operation in the I.T.D.P. area of Kokrajhar was broadly known as 'Expansion of Educational Facilities' with minor heads under it. The details of the schemes, years of execution of the schemes, total allocation and expenditure in respect of each scheme, number of beneficiaries etc. have been shown in the following Table :-

TABLE -I

| Year 1 | THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE | | ture '(in%s.) | No of beneficiaries. |
|-----------|---|---------|----------------------|--|
| | educational facilities. | 3,640/_ | 3,640/- | One teacher each of the following schools. |
| | Appointment of Hindi Teacher in Bodo Medium M.s.Schools. | | The same of the same | 1. Banargaon M.L.School. 2. Dotoma Girls M.L.School 3. Maktaigaon M.L.School 4. Kachugaon M.L.School. 5. Bamungaon M.L.School. 6. Bhirangaon M.L.School. 7. Madhyam Kajalgaon M.E. |
| · · | expansion of educational facilities. | 1,569/- | 1,560/- | school. 1. Teacher of Topoban M.E.School. |
| k | Appointment of Bodo nowing Hindi Cacher. | | No. oraș | |

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1978-79 Expansion of 12,640/- 12,640/- 1. Teacher in each of the
                                           following schools.
         facilities.
      (a) Appointment of
                                          1. Swarang M. E. School.
        Hindi teacher
                                          2. Boropara M.L. School.
        in four Bodo
        medium schools.
                                          3. Jharbari M.E. School.
                                         4.Ballamguri M.E.School.
     (b) Nom-recurring 2, 000/- 2,000/-
                                         3. Teachers of Swarang
        maintanance
        grant.
                                           M.E.School.
     (c) Non-recurring 2,000/- 2,000/- 1. Dhaligaon M.E. School.
        purchase of
        scientific
        apparatus.
     (d) Non-recurring 4,000/- 4,000/- 1.Barlowgaon M.E.School.
        repairing
        of existing
       school buil-
       dings.
                    20,640/- 20,640/-
1979-80 Expansion of
                                         One teacher in each of
        Educational
                                         the following schools.
        facilities
        such as -
   (a) Bodo grants 12,480/- 12,480/- 1.Swarang M.E.School.
                                        2. Habrubari M.E. School .
       schools.
                                       3. Jharbari M.E. School.
                                       4. Topoban M.E. School.
   (b) Non-recurring8,000/- 8,000/- 1.Swarang M.E.School.
       grant for repa-
                                       2. Teteliguri M. E School.
       iring of exis-
      ting buildings
       of two schools.
  (c) Adhoc recurring 8,800/- 8,800/-3 Teachers each in the
       schools.
                                         following schools.
                                      1. Swarang M.E. School.
  (d) Scholarships 23,160/- 23,160/-2.Bhalukmari M.E.School.
      to Bodo stu-
                                      Rs. 60/- per year for 386 students of 20 schools
      dents of
      20Sr.Basic
                                        as shown below:-
      & M.E. Schools.
                                      1. Chautara M.E. School.
                    52,440/- 52,440/-2. Gambarbil M.E. School
                                        35 students(2,100/-)
                                      3.Gossaigaon SR. Bacicol
                                        school-26 students
                                                   (1,560/-)
                                      Contd....
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4.Bengtal M.E.School 28 students (1,689/-) 5.Barlewgaon M.E.School 33 students (1,980/-) 6.N.C.Brahma M.E.School 6 students (367/-) 7. Kunkrajhara M.E. School. 4 students (240/-) 8. Dotoma Girls' M.E. School. 35 students (2,190/-) 9.Bashbari M.E.School 12 students (4.920/-) 10.Binyakhata M.E.school. 68 students(4,080/-) 11.Amguri M.E.school 7 students(420/-) 12. Chakma M.E. school 7 students(420/-) 13.Bhabaniour M.E.school 14 students (849/-) 14 . Rupnath Smrity M.E. school 23 students (1,380/-) 15. Jharaguri M.E. school. 11 students (@60/-) 16.Ballamguri M.E.school 16 students (960/-) 18.Serfanguri M.E.school 25 students (1,500/-) 18.Garufella M.E.school. 5 students (300/-) 19. Jharbari M.E. School. 13 students (780/-) 20.Sidli M.E.school. 6 students (360/-) 386 students. 1980-81 Expansion of educational facilities such as-(a)Bodo Grants 95,144/- 95,144/-28 Teachers of 13 schools. 1.Bhalukmari M.E.schoo schools. 3 teachers (8,640/-) 2.Ballamguri M.E.school 3 teachers (8,640/-) 3. Patabari M.E. School. 3 teachers (8,880/-) 4. Teteliguri M.E. school 2 teachers (5,760/-) Contd....

5. Habrubari M.E. school 2 steachers(8,880/-) 6.Kunkrajbra M.E.school 3 teachers (8,640/-) 7. Koilamoila M.E. school 8.Boropara M.E.school 1 teacher (3,278/-) 9.Kasiabari M.E.school 1 teacher (3,540/-) 10. Jharbari M.E. school. 2 teachers (10,233/-) 0 11. Chautara M.E. school 1 teacher (4,916/-) 12.Jambugur M.E.school 1 teacher (5,736/-) 13.Mongolian M.E.school 3 teachers (9,360/-) (b) Hindi grants 54,303 184 to 13 M.E. schools. 13 teachers one in each of the following schools. 1.Bhalukmari M.H.school (3,120/-)2. Patabari M. School 3,120/-) 3. Teteliguri M.E. school (3,120/-)4. Habrubari M.E. school (3,120/-)5. Kunkrajhora M.E. School (3,120,'-) 6.Koilamoila M.E?school (3,120/-) 7. Chaudara M.E. school (5,315,-) 8. Jhambuguri M.E. school (5,315/-)9.Kasiabari M.E.schcol (5,36340)10.Amguri M.E.school (5,315:40)11. Ulubari M.E. school (5,315:47) 12. Salakati M. School

(5,838 81)

(3,120/-)

13. Mongolian M. d. school

Contd....

(c)Scholar-9,600/- 9,600/- Rs.15/- per head for 640 ships to students of 42 schools. 64 Ostudents. 1.Khungring M.E.school 3 students(45/-) 2. Ouguri M.E. school 4 students(69/-) 3.N.C.Brahma M.E.school 6 students (90/-) 4.M-ongolian M.E.school 11 students(165/-) 5. Jambuguri M.E. school 10 students(150/-) 6.Dotoma Girls M. . . school 29 students(436/-) 7.St.Joseph M.L.school 31 students(465/-) 8.Gambarbil M.E.School 25 students(375/-) 9.Bhabanipur M.E.school. 14 students(210/-) 10.Magurmari M.E.school 16 students(240/-) 11. Dakhim Gendabil M.E. school 4 students(60/-) 12. Boropara M.E. school. 8 students(120/-) 13. Salakati M.E. school. 6 students(90/-) 14. Tukrajhar M.E. schole. 6 students(90/-) 15. Amguri M.E. school 3 students (45/-) 16.Khagrabari M.E.school 2 students(30/-) 17. Garubhasa M.E. school 7 students(105/-) 18. Rupnath Smrity M.E. school 16 students(240/-) 19. Tetliguri M.L. school 14 students (210/=) 20.Bhalukmari M.B.school 18 students (270/-)

Contd....

21.Borlowgaon M.E.scholl

33 students(495/-)

22.Boshgaon M.E.school

3 students(45/-)

23. Swarang M.B. school. 33 students(495/-) 24 . Dangal M.E. school 1 student (15/-) 25.Bashbari M.E.school. 3 students(45/-) 26.Amteka M.E.school 11 students(165/-) 27.Simbargaon M.E.school 11 students(165/-) 28.Jaraguri M.E.School 10 students(150/-) 29 . Mongolian M.E. school. 16 students(240/-) 30.Dotama Girls' M.E.School 39 students(535/-) 31.Bhandara K.N.M.E.M. 47 students(705/-) 32.Kashiabari M.E.school 11 students (165/-) 33.St.Joseph M.E. school 23 students(345 /-) 34.Barlowgaon M.E.school 5 students(75/-) 35. Kachugaon M.E. school 9 students (135/-) 36.Bhinagaon M.E.school 41 students(615/-) 37.Serfanguri M.E.School 40 students(600/-) 38.Jaraguri M.L.school. 7 students(105/-) 39.N.C.Brahma M.E.school 12 students(180/-) 40.Bashgaon M.E.school. 35 students(525/-) 41.D.Gendabil M.E.school 5 students(75/-) 42.Runikhata M.E.school. 12 students(180/-) 640 students(Rs.9,600/-) (Covers the period with effect from 1-12-80 to 28-2-81) (b)Building 35,000/- 35,000/-@ Rs.5, nnn/- each to the grants to 7 M.E. following schools. 1. Jharbari M. . . school schools. 2. Chakma M.E. school 3. Garubhasa M.L. school. 4.Bhandara M.E.school 5.Aflagaon M.L.school. 6. Gambarbil M.E. school 7.Titaguri M.E.school.

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The above figures of allocation and expenditure may again he summerised below to bring home of the fact that whatever fund was allocated under elementary education schemes, were all spent leaving no unspent balance for any year.

| Year | Allocation | Expenditure | o.C.of expenditure |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1976-77 | 3,640'00 | 3,640'00 | 100% |
| 1977-78 | 1,560'00 | 1,560'00. | 100% |
| 1978-79 | 20,640'00 | 20,640'00 | 100% |
| 1979-80 | 52,440'00 | 52,440'00 | 100% |
| 1980-81 | 1,94,047'00 | 1,94,047'00 | 100% |
| Code((*) 49 A | 2,72,327'00 | 2,72,327100 | |

It is thus apparent that a sum of Rs. 2,72,327'00 was spent in the Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. area during the 5 year period in the elementary sector out of the Tribal Sub-Plan fund and the incentives extended under these investments must have gone to the consolidation and expansion of elementary education as well as elemination of illiteracy among the tribal children of this tribal predominanted area. But the quantum of the scholarsh-ship money @ Rs.5/- per month was found to be very much meagre and in fact this was represented by va-rious school authorities while meeting them during field visits.

To see the actual implementation of the schemes, as well as utilisation of the fund, a few schemes were taken up for field varification from the list of beneficiaries and the findings have been recorded below:-

1977-78- Hindi Grant Scheme:-

The Topoban M.L.school was granted Rs. 1,560/- for entertainment of a Bodo-knowing Hindi Teacher. On varification it was found that the teacher was duly entertained and the amount @ Rs. 260/- P.M. was paid for a period of six months.

1978-79 Hindi Grant Scheme: Non-Recurring Maintenance Grant and Non-Recurring Science Grants:

The Swarang M.E. School was picked up for varification as this school was found to have been benefitted under two schemes—Hindi Grant scheme and Non-Recurring Maintenance scheme. Under the Hindi Grant, an amount of Rs. 2,773'00 was drawn by the school authority and disbursed it to the concerned teacher accordingly. Under the Non-Recurring Maintenance Grant the same school had drawn Rs. 2,000/- for payment to 3(three) teachers which was found to have been disbursed properly.

The Non-Recurring science Grant of Rs. 2,000/- drawn by the Dhaligaon M.E. School was varified and it was found that some science apparatus were purchased for imparting science education to the school children. Although the items were there in the school, it could not be known exactly how they were being handled and whether any practical utility was derived out of it. It was suggested that their use in proper perspective should be looked into by the Institute of Science Education so that the teachers and the taught might be equally benefitted by the expert handling of the apparatus followed by relevant orientation lectures. This type of approach was specially needed in tribal predominated schools where the receptivity of the tribal sutdents generally appeared to be at low level.

1979-80 Bodo Grant.
Non-Recurring Building
Grant and Adhec Grant Scheme.

The Searang M.E. School which was found to be fortunate enough in the matter of enjouing most of the grants sanctioned from year to year, was again picked up for varification of the above 3 grants. Under Bodo Grant, the school had drawn Rs. 3,120/- and paid it to the teacher @ Rs. 260/- per month for 12 months. The beneficiary teacher had himself admitted to have received the amount for the services rendered by him during the last 12 month period.

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This very school was also alloted Non-Recurring Building Grant for Rs. 4,000/- (Rupees four thousand) only which was shown to have been utilised in repairing the existing school building. The expenditure were vouchafed by receipts under different heads of purchase of materials and labour charges.

Under Adhoc recurring grant the school had drawn Rs. 4,400/- and disbursed it equally among three teachers as payment for 11 months at the rate of Rs. 400/- per month which meant about Rs. 133'33 per month to each teacher.

From the expenditure points of view, the Department had done well in spending all the allocated amount under T.S.P. fund, but the education department appeared to have centrally distributed the fund without definite quantum earmarked for dindividual I.T.D.Ps. This type of central control had deprived the local I.T.D.P. Board to prepare heed-based schemes for particular areas or particular school. On various occassions, the local I.T.D.P. Board Members had expressed resentment over this type of functioning of the Education Department.

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SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT.

During the Fifth Five Year Plan, the Soil Conseyvation Department has implemented two main schemes in the areas covered by the Kokrajhar Integrated Tribal Development Project. These two schemes were Gulley Control Schemes and Afforestation Scheme. The details of these schemes since 1976-77 to 1980-81 have been shown below:-

| 10 | | 92 Hectres. | 200 Hectres. | | 100 Ho 21 kg 2 | | | 400 ngcres. | OO Heathe | He ortro | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | | 57,09 | 42:90 | -60:05 | 12'44 | 5107 | 10123 | 20161 | 12 12 TE | 1714 | 18'79 | 66,66 |
| Expenditure (in %.) | | 786,967 | 75'145 | 1,75,132 | 97,254 | 46,657:07 | 97,923'82 | 1.61.089.00 | 95,755 | 1,35,946,95 | 1,45,723'97 | 7,81,355,73 |
| | 1 1 | 58'82 | 41,17 | 66,66 | 10'72 | 5149 | 12'68 | | | | 20:71 | 66,66 |
| Allocation (in Rs.) | | 99,987 | 70,000 | 1,69,987 | 82,000 | 42,000 | 97,000 | 1,63,000 | 95,500 | 1,26,970 | 1,53,461'19 | 7,64,931,19 |
| Year Name of the scheme Allocation T - 1 (in Rs.) | 1976-77 i) Daisandi G. 77-07-61 | | ii) Ulubari Gully control Project | phase -I. | control-I Project | ii)Tetliguri G.C.P. | iii)Diajijuri G.C.P. | iv)Malaguri G.C.P. | v)Borshijhora G.C.P. | vi)Jajleigaon G.C.P. | vii)Uluberi G.C.P. | |

| | | -12 | 9- | | | |
|---|----------|--------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| I | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 76 | 7 - 7 | |
| 1978-79 i) Debitola G.C.P. | | | | | | |
| 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 40,000 | 19'19 | 40,577'97 | 18'93 | 0.0 11- | |
| ii)Bagurgaon G.C.P. | 66,000 | 31'66 | | | 80 Hectres. | |
| iii) Nayakgaon G.C.P. | 62,465 | | 69,289'63 | 32'33 | 80 " | |
| iv) Khagrabari G.C.?. | 40,000 | 29'96 | 62,470'00 | 29'14 | 40 " | |
| av, rate grapara o . c | 40,000 | 19'19 | 42,000'00 | 19'19 | 50 " | |
| | 2,08,465 | 100 00 | 0 44 00014 | | | |
| 1979-80 i)Andhargaon | | 100 00 | 2,14,337'60 | 99'99 | | |
| | 60,000 | 21'45 | 67,541 | 23'49 | 00 112-1 | |
| ii)Shyamguri | 69,000 | 24'66 | 69,092 | | 80 Hectres. | |
| iii)Sh y amthaibari | 49,900 | 17'83 | | 24'04 | 70 " | |
| iv)Modati | 42,750 | | 49,951 | 17'38 | 60 " | |
| v)Kadamguri | | 15'28 | 42,750 | 14'87 | 57 " | |
| VINACOMGULI | 58,098 | 20'77 | 58, 193 | 20'21 | 80 " | |
| | 2,79,748 | 99 199 | 2,84,427 | 99 199 | | |
| 1980-81 i) Nayakgaon G.C.P. | 20 040 | | -/01/12/ | 99.99 | | |
| Phase-II. ii)Borobadha G.C.P. | 29,048 | 9'1 | 29,352 | 8'07 | 40 Hectres. | |
| | 49,935 | 15'63 | 49,935 | 13'74 | 85 " | |
| iii) Kaldora G.C.P. | 35,000 | 10'96 | 35,451'14 | 9'76 | | |
| iv) Charapara Ravapara G.C. | 53,765 | 16'83 | | | 20 " | |
| v)Nalbari vi)Oxiguri | 1,12,200 | 35'13 | 62,361 1,18,475 | 17'15 32'59 | 80 " | |
| VI/OXIGUII | 39,366 | 12'33 | 67,896 | 18'68 | 150 " 200 " | |
| Afforestation | 3,19,314 | 99 98 | 3,63,470'14 | 99 99 | | |
| 1977-78 i)Deosiri Protective | | | | | | |
| to Afforestation. | 1,26,460 | 27'96 | 1,26,460 | 27'96 | 88 Hectres. | |
| 1980-81 ii) Nangalbhanta protective | | | | | | |
| Afforestation. iii)Alinagar Protective | 1,58,420 | 35'02 | 1,58,420 | 35'02 | 112 " | |
| Afforestation - | 68,260 | 15'09 | 68,260 | 15 09 | 38 " | |
| iv) Patgaon Protective | 00,200 | 13 ,75 | 00,200 | 13 | | |
| Afforestation | 99,180 | 21'92 | 99'180 | 21'92 | 67 " | |
| | 4,52,320 | 99 '99 | 4,52,320 | 99 99 | | |
| | | | | | Contd | |

contd....

| | | 66,66 | 078'01'9 | 66,66 | 076'01'9 | | 10000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 98,11 | 98,11 | 000 ' 85 | 98,11 | 000 '89 | 1978-79 1978-081 | Tubbut Tubbut Tubbut Tubbut |
| | £9,88 | £9,88 | 4,52,327 | 89,88 | 4,52,320 | 87-7761 64 18-0891 | Atforestation |
| 95,7 | ₱9. ₱U T | 66,66 | 18,21,720.47 | 86,66 | 61,500 777 | | -11113 |
| サら. 7 サか.し から. 6 も. 6 | 50.86 10.30 74.84 10.02 | 96.II 92.II 92.II 68.Zt 19.6 | 1,75,132 1,75,132 1,75,132 1,75,132 1,75,132 | 78.35 11.35 11.36 73.30 | 71.69,987 2,79,788 2,794,931 1,64,931 1,69,987 | 18-086T 08-646T 64-846T 84-446T | Gully Control Project. |
| 8 | noi Jepolle | 9 | <u> </u> | <u>-</u> | <u> </u> | | T |
| Difference between allocation and expenditure excess amount. | total total | expendi- | eruditure (۹۸۶۱ nd.28) | P.C.of Slloca- tion. | noitsbolla (اهاعد من ۱۹۶۸) | | 2cỳeùe |
| | | | | | | | |

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From the above, the total allocation and expenditure of each of the schemes may be

1978-79 1) Sildubi Protective to Afforestation. 58,000 - 68,000 - 49 Hectres. It is seen that the total allocation made under the Gully Control Project since 1976-77 to 1980-81 was Rs. 17,42,445'10 a-gainst an expenditure of Rs. 18,21,720'47. This showed that the expenditure was above the allocation by about 4'56%. In the second scheme of protective Afforestation, the allocation for a-11 the years from 1977 to 1980-81 was Rs. 5,10,320/- and the entire amount was spent, which might be attributed as an achievement of the Department.

For our field study, we took up for project under Gully Control Scheme and one project under the Afforestation Scheme. The Project under Gully Control were - (i) Gambaribil Gully Control Project, (ii) Daisa Nadi Gully Control Project, (iii) Nayakgaon Gully Control Project Phase-I and (iv) Phase-II. The Afforestation Project was patgaon protective Afforestation. Gambaribil Gully Control Project:

On field varification it was found that the scheme was duly executed by spending a sum of Rs. 97.254'28 although the allocation was Rs. 82,000/-. The project was designed in 1977-78 to minimaise gully erosion and bank erosion of the river Pagla. The effected areas sought to be remedied under this project was 600 Hectres approximately. It was found that the scheme had been w-orking nicely near Gambari Village and rendered community bebefit to the villagers in and around Gambari covering an area comprising 100 Hectres.

Daisa Nadi Gully Control Project:

The Daisa Nadi Gully Control Project was taken up in 1976-77 at a site 4 K.M. east from Kokrajhar in the village Adabari. The people of the area in their indigenous methods used to cut dongs for irrigating their fields. In doing so, proper gradient was not maintained for which tum off water use to cause soild erosion gradually with the passing of times. This gradual erosion ultimately gave birth to a small stream which subsequently came to be known as Daisa Nadi. Prior to the implementation of the Project the top soil and soil moisture was carried away by run off water and percolation and as a result the crop yield was lementably low. With the construction of R.C.C. Dam for water conservation and control of gully erosion, the productivity of the area had risen tremendously. Thus the benefit had gone to an approximate area of 92 Hectres at a cost Rs.99,95

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The amount was received under Central Assistance for spending in the T.S.P. area.

Nayakgaon Gully Control Project-Phase-I

The location of the Project was about 15 K.M. away from Kokrajhar towards the south-east direction on the Kokrajhar-Bahalour P.W.D. Road. The project was planned in 1978-79 with an allocation of Rs.62,465/-. The entire allocation was spent in constructing the R.C.C. overflow check dam providing butness and earthen guide bund to cause the water to return to the field. The execution of the project had achieved a great deal of success and had been able to check gully and sheet erosion, simultenously conserving the silt carried with run off and siltation of the gullied area and also in arresting water to the field capacity for agricultural purposes. The directly benefitted area of the project was worked out at 40 Hectres.

Nayakgaon Gully Control Project-Phase-II

This project was taken up for execution in 1980-81 with an allocation of Rs. 29,048/-. But it could be completed at Rs. 29,352/- which showed a marginal excess expenditure over the allocation. The location of the project was in the field of Tillapera village about 80 K.M. North-mast from Kokrajhar. After studing the details of the project it was noticed that the project had been able to protect the cultivable land from further culty and sheet erosion and also in retaining soil moisture and had rendered direct benefits to an approximate area of 40 Hectres. By constructing the R.C.C. Dam, the project had been able to dispose the excess water and at the same time conserving the required amount of water at different stages of cultivation which had helped rotation of crops to a great extent. Thus the productivity of the area had risen to a considerable extent.

The Patgaon Protective Afforestation scheme was launched in the year 1977-78 and a sum of Ns. 99,180°00 was allocated for creation and upkeep of the scheme up to 1980-81. The area brought under afforestation during the year 1977-78 was 20 Hectres, in

1978-79- 20 Hectres and in 1979-80 -27 Hectres. The total being 67 Hectres. The aim of the scheme was to create afforestation for stabilisation of both the river banks of Saralbhanga as they were found to be fo pure sandy soil and not at all suitable for cultivation. The Sisoo and Khoir tree planted here served both the purposes of arresting erosion of river banks and at the same time giving avenues of earning to the Forest Department. It was seen that the trees planted had stabilized the loose river banks of Saralbhanga and could create a micro-climatic effect to prevent repeatation of river bank cutting by the current of the river. Prior to operation of this scheme, the Saralbhanga river used to flow aimlessly during rainy season due to siltation of the river bed caused by denudation of forest and throw sands over the crops raised nearby. Repeatition of these activities had made some people landless and forced some of them to leave the place. After the preventive measures taken up by artificial growing of afforestation along the sandy banks, the Department could stabilise and control the run off the catchment area.

The total expenditure incurred under the scheme was reported to be Rs. 99,180'00 the same amount alloted for the purpose.

COOPERATION DEPARTMENT.

The Cooperative Department had extended financial assistance under Tribal Sub-Plan programme since 1975-76 onwards for execution of schemes through various types of cooperative Societies with a view to strengthening the economic base of the tribal commu-nities living in the T.S.P area covered by the Kokrajhar I.T.D.P.

Since the basic aim of the Department was to encourage formation and scientific management of coopera-tive societies, sufficient financial assistance was released through various schemes to the Cooperative Societies of diversified nature but specially to the Gaon Panchayat level Cooperative societies who were entrusted to work under the Public Distribution System to distribute the essential commotities such as Rice, Atta, Sugar, Kerosin Oil, Controlled cloth etc. to the rural public. These societies were also to provide for agricultural credit (both ST and M.T.) to the needy cultivators. But the experience of most of the societies in this respect was that they were facing acute trouble in getting fresh loans as most of the members were defaulters and there was huge overdue loans (both S.T.M.T.) almost against such societies. Another problems faced by the societies was their liability to work tiresomely for obtaining and providing documents from various sources as per requirement of the financing bank for sanctioning of agricultureal credit. It was also reported by various societies falling within the forest reserve areas that they were not in a position to get credit facilities for non-availability of land certificate from the Forest Department. The considered opinion of these beneficiary societies was that by minimising rigid formalities and giving due weightage to time factor in sanctioning loans by the financing banks, agricultural credit could be made more purposeful and popular among the tribal members living in the backward pockets or inacoueible areas. It was also their considered feeling that there should be an effective realisation machinery under each of the financing banks.

In the statement that follows under Table No.I, we have shown the details of the schemes for which financial assistance was given by the Cooperation Department with effect from 1975-76 to 1980-81 together with the number of societies benefitted in each year. In this context it required to be explained that the figures of allocation as shown in this statement was given by the department, but the actual expenditure incurred at the G.P.S.S. level could not be varified due to some practical difficulties along with the physical items for which funds were released. As such the actual performance of the cooperative sector in the T.S.P. area could not be high lighted. Still the statement will indicate the other periphery of the Department in the attempt to augment the cooperative movement in the tribal area covered by the I.T.D.P.

TABLE -I

| Year | Scheme | Allocation | | |
|---------|--|------------|------------------|----|
| 1 | 2 | (in Rs.) | No. of | |
| 1975-76 | 1. Share Capital for Distribution of Article to Rural Areas. | 3 | heneficiary 4 | |
| | 2. Managerial Subsidy | 5,000 | 1 | |
| | 3. Loan for share Capital | 3,777 | 11 | |
| | 4. Grants for Supply of Looms and Accessories | 9,625 | 5 | |
| | Improved Looms and | 6,471 | 9 | |
| | 6. Establishment of Sales Dipot | 2,157 | 8 | |
| | . Godown Subsidy | 3,000 | | |
| 8 | Share Capital Contri- | 15,000 | 1 2 | |
| 10 | Grants for Supply of Looms and Accessories | 1,50,000 | 3 0 | 44 |
| | share Capital | 990 | 1 | |
| 11 | · Godown loam | 3,70,000 | 40 | 0 |
| 15 | · Loan to share | 1,05,125 | | |
| 13 | • Grant for Improved Looms and Accessories | 3,500 | 13 | * |
| | | 3,000 | | |
| | Total | 6,76,858 | 126 | |

Conta....

| 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--|-----------|--|
| | | of Contraction of the Contractio |
| 1976-77 1. Loan to Share Capital | 3,500 | 2 |
| 2. Grants-for supply of Improved Loom and Accessories. 3. Loan for supply of Improved Looms a-nd | 3,000 | 3 |
| Accessories | 1,000 | |
| 4. Managerial subsidy | 2,800 | 3. |
| 5. Working Capital Grant to G.P.L.Societies with a view to strengthening the Financial base of the society. | | 3 |
| 6. Subsidy for construction of 220 M.T. capacing godown as per model submitted by the Central Ware Housing Corporation | al | 30 |
| 7. Loan under Central Sect scheme for 150 M.T.Capa city godowb. | | 11 |
| 8. Subsidy under Central Sector scheme for construction of | 22,500 | 3 |
| 150 M.T. Godown. | 10,250 | 3 |
| 77-78 1. Working Capital | 3,63,559 | 58 |
| Grants. | 1,72,350 | 30 |
| 2. Grants-in-Aid | 2,13,500 | 35 |
| 3. Share Capital | 3,50,000 | 38 |
| 4. Share Capital contribution under Central sector scheme for the Development of marketing and processing. | 20,000 | |
| 5. Share capital, Godown Loan, Managerial Sub- sidy. | | 2 |
| 6. Construction of Residence-Cum-office of the Secretary. | 37,500 | 7 |
| 7. Grants-in-Aid | 2,50,000 | 1.7 |
| | 81,000 | 38 |
| Total | 11,34,350 | 167 |

| 12 | | | |
|--|----------------|-----|----|
| 1978-79 1. Construction of Dodowr subsidy. | 1 | | 4 |
| 2. Loan for construction Godown. | 2,04,000 of | 12 | |
| 3. Subsidy | 2,04,000 | 12 | |
| 4. Grants | 6, 999 | 6 | |
| 5. Share Capital contribut with a view to strength the financial base of t society. | | 4 | |
| 6. Subsidy granted for the management of staff (managerial subside) | | 3 0 | 9. |
| Branches of G.P.S.S | 6, 111 | 6 | 0. |
| onening of Branches | 3,75,000 | 30 | |
| 9. Grants-in-Aid to coopera | | 3 0 | |
| 10. Subsidy for construction of god wn. | 22, 111 | 21 | |
| 11. Loa-n to G.P.S.S. | 1,72,770 | 12 | |
| Total | 10,000 | 12 | |
| 1979-80 1. Additional amount granted to G.P.S.S. as loan for opening of Branches. | | 167 | |
| 2. Additional amount granted as subsidy for ope/ning of Branches. | | 31 | |
| 3. Loan Granted to G.P.S.S. (New) for opening of Branches. | 1,87,500 | 31 | |
| 4. Subsidy for opening of Branches. | 3,37,500 | 31 | |
| 5. Subsidy | 3,37,500 | 31 | |
| 6. Subsidy for construction of Secretary's | 17,500 | 7 | 11 |
| 7. Share capital to Handloom | 22,500 | 1 | 3 |
| 8. Grants to Handloom Co. | 1,17,770 | 22 | |
| Farming Coop. 10. Loan to Harry | 46,570 | 21 | |
| Societies. 11. Loan for | 17,770 | 1 | |
| 11. Loan for creation of Consumption Credit. 12. Subsidy for creation of Consumption Credit. | 31, 222 | 21 | |
| Consumption Creation of 13. Grants in pid | 93,840 | 31 | |
| G. 3.S. ther than | 93,841 | 31 | |
| Total | 2,57,000 | 61 | |
| 1 | 7,27,680 | 289 | |

Contd....

| 1 | 2 | 3 |] 4 |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------|-----------|
| e than source | Share Capital participati with a view to strengthen the financial base. Managerial Subsidy to maintain staff. | on 1,48,000 | 10 |
| tropiumi ya | . Loan for supply of Improve | 43,900 | 22 |
| en peralitation | Grants for supply of improved looms and accessories. | 34,500 | 17 |
| | Grants for creating fund for consumption credit. Share capital to weaving Coop. Societies. | 6,00,000 | 3 1 |
| | Managerial subsidy to GL. societies. Grants-in-/id to Coop. | 45,000 | 30 |
| are of adole of the server of | Total | 3,04,900 | <u>52</u> |
| | Grand Total | 57,51,748 | |

The statement above shows that from 1975-76 to 1980-81 covering a period of Six Years, an amount of Rs. 67,51,748/was released by the Department in the I.T.D.P. area for the growth and development of Cooperative mentures a lion's share of which however had gone to the G.P.S.S. The grants-in-aid scheme to cooperatives other than G. . S.S. had undoubtedly encouraged the cooperative movement in the tribal areas. The department had released a sum of %. 6,67,000/- as grants-in-aid during 1977-78 (Rs.81,000/-), 1978-79(Rs. 22,000/-), 1979-80 (Rs. 2,67,700/-) and in 1987-81 (Rs. 3,74,970/-). The scheme for issufing loans and grants to weaving societies for supply of improved loom and accessories was equally praiseworthy in revitalising a traditional cottage industry of the tribal meonle. This together with loans to Handloom cooperative societies and also in share capital participation of such societies must be viewed as an earnest effect of the department towards revising the lost glory of handlooms in tribal society.

ASSAM STATE HOUSING BOARD DEPARTMENT.

The problem of Housing is very acute in Kokrajhar I.T.D. areas. In rural areas the dwelling houses are not upto the minimum standard and temporary in nature. The people are economically very much backward and they have no means for construction of better dwelling houses. The environmental surroundings of their villages are very much unhygeinic and lot of development is required along with construction of houses. In view of the poor housing conditions and also for removing the disparity between the general people and the scheduled tribes, specific approaches have been made by the Government in the form of providing housing facilities under the Janata Housing Scheme. 6 In the I.T.D.D. area of Kokrajhar the Assam State Housing Boar , Dhubri Branch had executed this housing scheme in the village Khargaon during the year 1977-78.

The main features of the Janata Housing Scheme are that houses are constructed both in urban and rural areas and the ownership is vested on the beneficiary on hire purchase basis. The cost of construction for an unit is Ps. 4,000/- for rual areas and Rs. 5,000/- for urban areas. The plinth area of each unit for rural areas is 239'95 Sq.Ft. and for urban areas is 209'39 Sq.Ft. The period of recovery is 10 years and the monthly instalment for rural areas is about Rs. 17/- while for urban areas is about

Ha-ving given the main features of the scheme let us examine the progress of the scheme by studying the allocation, expenditure, number of heneficiaries etc. etc. as per the table

Contd....

| Year | the sche- | tion. (in Ps.) | ture ('in Rs.) | schedu- | bene- fici- lary. | houses | not cm- 'nletea at the |
|------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|----------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| 725 | | 3 | <u> </u> | 5 | 6 | <u></u> | renort. |
| | Janata 1 Housing @ scheme p | Rs.4777/- | Marille on This | 25 | 21 | 19 | 2 |
| | in the later of | 1981 | -81 15,000 -82 20,726 -84 33,880 | /- /- | | intlest | |
| | | | 69,606, | | | | |

It is apparent from the above table that out of the given allocation of Rs. 1,00,000/- the department had been able to spend only Rs. 69,606/- till 1983-84. If 19 houses were already completed, the total expenditure should have been at least Rs. 76, 999/- @ Rs.4, 999/- per house. This shortfall in expenditure prompts us to observe that either works are still pending on the reportedly completed 19 houses, or the amenities as required have not been provided. Of the 25 selected beneficiaries 4 could not execute the required mortgage deed as such they were eliminated from the beneficiary list. The department could not help them in this regard. Thus only 21 beneficiaries were finally selected for the purpose. Of 21 beneficiaries 2 beneficiaries have yet to get a shade over their heads though the scheme was taken up for execution in 1983-81. What technical difficulties came in the way of implementing a scheme of 1977-78 in 1989-81 were not exploined by the Dentt. But we have reason to believe that a prompt follow-up action could have mitigated the sufferings of the two scheduled beneficiareis whose constructions could not be completed due to escalation of prices of building materia ls as reported by the department.

Field Observation: -

To see ourselves the implementation of the scheme and its impact on the tribal community, field varification was carried out on the 14 completed houses, While visiting the houses,

Conta...

we were told by the beneficiaries that the Department had completed most of the h uses up to the roof levels and remaining works of walling, doors and windows etc. were left to be completed by the beneficiaries themselves.from their own sources. We were told that the Department by a verbal assurance through the local officer had agreed to re-imburse the cost of residual work of walling, doors and windows etc. but except 9 beneficiaries who had admitted to have received some partial payment, the rest 5 have made complete denials.

The persons receiving partial payments towards the reimbursement were as follows:-

| | | Name of beneficiaries | Amount | Po |
|----|--------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Shri | Sonek Ch. Basunatary (sl.No.1) - | - and and | Received. |
| 2. | Shri | Bhunendra Nath Basumatary(sl.19) | Re | s. 200/- |
| 3. | Shri | Mayaram Narzary(sl.No.17) | - Rs | . 800/_ |
| 4. | Shri | Nandeswar Basumatary(sl.No.13) - | PS | . 807/- |
| 5. | Shri | Bineswar Boro(sl.No. 11) | Rs | . 810/- |
| 6. | Shri | Nizaru Daimari (sl.No.12) | Rs | . 300/- |
| 7. | Shri | Sudhir Narzary (sl.No.5) | Rs | . 800/_ |
| 8. | Shri | Chewbar Boro(sl.No.4) | | . 800/- |
| 9. | Shri | Rohini Narzary(sl.No.6) | Rs | . 871/- |
| | Sm ale | | | . 800/_ |

The 5(Five) beneficiaries who had denied completely to have received any reimbursement were as follows:-

Name of beneficiaries.

- 1. Smti. Kkomla Basumatary (sl.No.10)
- 2. Shri Kalicharan Basumatary (sl.No.18)
- 3. Shri Rabiswar Basumatary(sl.No.2)
- 4. Shri Chenaram Basumatary(sl.No.9)
- 5. Shri Kakren Basumatary (sl.No.21)

As seen above, out of 9(nine) beneficiaries, one had received Rs. 200/- and the rest @ Rs. 800/-. The basis of such a distribution of the reimbursement amount was not clear. Further 5(five) had made complete denials. Although the scheme did not provide for partial construction by the party and partial construction by the party and partial construction by the Department, ultimately that had come to be the rule and the question of reimbursement appeared to be a trick played by the interested parties. The role of the functional machinary at the site level should have been probed by the Department.

SOCIAL FORESTRY.

Social Forestry works under Tribal Sub-Plan was taken up within Kokrajhar Integrated Tribal Development Project area No. 1 (Covered by Kokrajhar Development B-lock) since the year 1982-83. The aim for introduction of the scheme was to meet the subsistance need of the rural poor tribal people as well as for maintenance of environmental balance by growing tree forest of the state including avenue plantation and trees planted under the scheme for beautification.

Details of the schemes executed by the Haltugaon Division only along with allocation expenditure number of beneficiaries both tribal and non-tribal, under each scheme have been furnished below for the year 1982-83 and 1983-84 as furnished by the Division (Information in respect of other Divisions covered by the Kokrajhar I.T.D.?. are not available).

| Year -111982-83 | Scheme | Allocation (in Rs) | Expendi- ture (in Rs.) | Tribal man days | 'Non- | - |
|-----------------|---|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---|
| (a | Maintenance of bamboo plantation created during 1981-82in 2'0 Hectres land.10(ten) plots at Nadangiri R.F. under Bahalpur Range(20,000 Nos. of seedling). Maintenance of afforestation plantation for 1981-82, raised at Nadangiri R.F. under Bahalpur Range | 32, ԴԴ | 31,982 | 25 | 4 | 3 |
| | 50,000Nos.of seedling | 3,600 | 3,600 | 4 | 1 | |

Contd....

| |]3 | 4 | | 6 | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1982-83 | | | | | | | | |
| (c)Maintenance of Single Road side planting of '80-'81 under Bahalpur Range. i)Charaikhola-Kokrajhar ii)Charaikhola-Harinaguri iii)Chaibari-Charaikhola Total 6 K.M.and No. of seedling planted -430 N | 861 Ios. | 815 | 2 | - | | | | |
| (d)Maintenance of Single Road Side planting of '80-'81 under Gaurang Range. i)Champa river to Karigaon. ii)Saralbhanga to Pa-tgaon total -4 K.M.and Nos. of seedling -296 Nos. | 590 | 583 | 2 | - | | | | |
| (e)Maintenance of avenue plantation raised during 1978-79 on both side of Kokrajhar-Karigaon Road from Kokrajhar Municipalimit to Haltugaon Tinali and than to Amguri from Tinali and from Tinali to Simborgaon under Gaurang Range Total-16 K.M.and Nos. | | 6,945 | 6 | 1 | | | | |
| of seedling -3500 Nos. (f)Maintenance of Special plantation of '80-'81 creation of in and around Kokrajhar town no. of seedling -343 Nos. | 688 | 688 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| (g)Ma-intenance of Botanica park cum Orchidium created in '80-'81 at Haltug under Gaurang Range Total -4'0 Hectres. (h)Maintenances of fencing and plantation in peri- | aon | 3,400 | 3 | - | | | | |
| including strips complete works with watch and war | e | 4,707 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| i) Creation son | 8,500 | 8,410 | 5 | - | | | | |

| | <u>-</u> | 3 | | -; | - 7 | _ |
|---------|---|--------------|--------|---------|-----|----|
| 1982-83 | | | | | | |
| (j) | Advance action for raising bamboo plan-tation during 1983-84 and total area-2Hects. i)One plot at Haltugaon | 7,800 | 7,800 | 6 | 1 | |
| i | i)One plot at Dholmara. | | | | | |
| | Raising of Nursery in Simbargaon and Deborgaon High School under Gauran Range during 1982-83 and in B.T. College Compound Kokrajhar. Total -25 bed No.of seedling-7500 Nos. | g ! !e | 2,500 | | | 4 |
| (1) | Raising of Nursery in poly pots of 1982-83 a-t Haltugaen under Gaurang Range | 10,000 | 10,000 | 11 | 2 | ** |
| | No. of seedling-2000Nos | | | | | |
| 1983-84 | Total | 86,738 | 86,577 | 79 | 11 | |
| | Maintenance of bamboo plantation of 1981-82 at Nadangiri Reserve Forest. Total area 2 Hectres and Nos. of seedlings 20,000 Nos. | 31 . 000 | 30,990 | 24 | | |
| (b) | Creation of bamboo plantation during 1983-84 at Dholmara total area-2 He and nos. of seedlings 3,200 nos. | cts. | 4,500 | 24 3 | 4 | |
| | Creation of bamboo plan- tation during 1983-84 at Haltugaon. Total 2 Hects and nos.of seedlings ,200 Nos. | | | 3 | 1 | |
| | Maintenance of affores- tation plantation of 1982-83 at Nadangiri R.F Total area-2 Heats | | 4,498 | 3 | | /1 |
| | Mos. of seedlings-50000 Maintenance of Single Road Side plantation of 1980-81 under Bahalpur Range. | | | 5 | 1 | Ç |
| 1 | i)Charaikhola-Kokrajhar i)Charaikhola-Harinaguri i)Charaikhola-Chaibari Total -6 K.M. and nos. seedlings-430 Nos. | 43 n | 430 | 1 | | |

Conta....

1982-83 (f) Maintenance of Single Road Side plantation of 1080-81 under 296 296 Gaurang Range. i) Champa river to Karigaon. ii)Saralbhanda to Patgaon. Total -4 K.M.and nos. of seedlings-296 Nos. (g) Maintenance of avenue plantation raised during 1978-89 on both side

- of Kokrajhar -Karigaon Road from Kokrajhar Municipal Limit to Haltugaon Tin-ali and then to Amguri from Tin-ali and from Tin-ali to Simborgaon under Gaurang Range. 1,750 1,745 T-otal -16 K?M. and nos. of seedling, 3,500 nos. (h) Maintenance of special
- plantation raised in and around Kokrajhar town 150 150 during 1981-82. Nos. of seedlings-344 Nos. (i) Maintenance of Botanical park cum-Orchidium created in 1989-81 at Haltu-5,000 4,991

gan.

- Total area -4 Hectres. (j) Maintenance of Block plantation at Maligaon under Gaurang Ra-nge- 3,700 3,700 Total area -5 Hects, and nos. of seedlings-12,500 Nos.
- (k) Maintenance of fencing and planting in periphery of community forests including strins complete works with watch and ward labourer during 1989-81 under Bahal-4,000 4,000 pur Range. i) Phukagaon PRF-2 K.M. ii) Harinacuri USF-2 K.M.
- (1) Adoption of village takenup during 1982-83 at Bessorgaon village under Gaurang Range.(one village) 10,000 9,003 20 of seedlings -100 Nos.

contd....

| <u>1982-83</u> | | | |
|--|--------------|---|----|
| (m) Maintenance of Nursery raised in Deborgaon and Simborgaon High School of 1982-83 for supply of polythene bags, chemical, re-newal of sign-board etc. under Gaurang Range | | | |
| (n) Raising of Road side Strip plantation on Kokrajhar- Karigaon Road. 1 K.M. under Gaurang Range during 1983-84 nos. of seedlings- | 3 | - | 4 |
| (p) Raising of Tall Transplant 2 K.M. on both side of Kokrajhar B.T.College Road to Boro-Haluadal 7.W.D. Road of 1983-84 under Gaurang Range. 4 000 4 000 | 10 | 1 | Ġ. |
| (q) Advance action during 1983-84 of bamboo plan- tation raised at Dholmara | 4 | | |
| (r) Creation of Fuelwood Block plantation during 1982-83 in 5 Hects. Block at Hari- naguri under Ba-halbur Range. nos. of seedlings | 5 | 2 | |
| (s) Afforestation plantation created during 1983-84 at Amguri Block-8 under Gaurang Range | 2 | 1 | |
| nos. of seedlings 62,500 | 5 | 1 | |
| (t) Raising of special plan- tation in and around of 30,000 29,981 Kokrajhar town during 1983-84 under Gaurang Range. no. of seedlings 500 nos. | 10 | 2 | P. |
| (u) Advance work on community Forests during 1983-84 to be raised at Satvedi R.F.under Rahalpur Rance | | | Ų. |
| Total area_30 Hects. 9,450 9,450 | 8 117 | 2 | |

Contd....

Since almost the entire amount of allocation for both the years had been sment, the mercentage of exmenditure was around hundred percent.

It is apparent from the Table above, that during the year 1982-83, the Division could secure 87'2% tribal man-days by investing a sum of %. 86,577/- as against 86'02% tribal man-days secured during the year 1983-84 at an investment of Rs. 1,90,345/-

Similarly this Division had created some employment apportunities for the behefit of the neighbouring villagers by appointing them as watch and ward on a monthly fixed emolument of Rs. 24 ^/_P.M. to keen strick vigil on the road side strip plantation raised at the rate of 26 00 seedlings mer each road side kilometer. Each watch and ward is to take charge of one kilometer of such plantation and he is responsible for the maintenance and unkeep of this kilometer of plantation. If any seed ling dies, the watch and ward is to replenish it with a new one from the nearby forest nursery failure of which entails him to loose Rs. 1/- per deedling. This amount is recovered from the balance of his emoluments kept deducted in each month at Rs. 100/ner month. If no recovery is required to be made, the deducted amount is maid on the last working day of the financial year. Thus the social Forestry Department could give economic relief at least to some tribal households hitherto unemployed and living below the line of poverty. This has also created a good rapport in between the Social Forestry and the neighbouring tribal households who are now more prone to creation rather than destruction The retention of this vigilant force permanently will help the department for more productive plantation in future.

During the course of over field varification, a few watch and wards of this Division were contacted to ascertain how for they were economically benefitted under this scheme. The persons contacted were :-

- 1. Shri Ghugu Ram Boro, Vill- Charaikhola, P.O. Tinali,
- 2. Shri Budhabar Narzary, Vill- Bessorgaon, P.O. Deborgaon.
- 3. Shri Praneswar Basumatary, Vill- Pakriguri, P.O. Deborgaon.
- 4. Shri Jitendra Brahma, Vill- Kakaipukhuri, P.O. Basugaon.
- 5. Shri Rabe Basumatary, Vill- Champaghat, P.O. Basugaon.

All the above persons had confirmed that their average annual earning from this scheme of the social forestry was above Rs. 2,500/- and gradually they had drawn themselves to forestry as a way of their lives.

CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

For evaluating the developmental schemes executed in the tribal sub-plan areas covered by the Kokrajhar I.T.D.P. we have tried to collect schemes from as many as 15 departments. The schemes of P.W.D., P.H.E., Irrigation, Soil Conservation Medical & Health, Education, Social Forestry and Cooperation were basically infrastructural in nature, while the schemes of the departments of Agriculture, Veterinary, Industries, Sericulture, Fishery, Handloom & Textiles, Housing etc. were intended for rendering family benefits with focus on upgrading the individual family status lying below the line of noverty. Thus the twin approaches of area development and family beneficiary had been sought to be achieved by implementing these schemes by different departments from out of the T.S.P. funds made available to each of them. Our objectives in analysing the schemes were to ascertain how far those two twin purposes could be achieved in the T.S.T. area of Kokrajhar and also to know whether the import of the T.S.P. funds was in anyway a deciding factor for a sustained growth of the tribal economy of the area.

While collecting data relating to the above 15 departments, we were on the look out for bringing about an uniformily in the execution dates of the schemes covering a period of 5 years since 1976-77 the date of implementation of the sub-plan schemes in the I.T.D.P. area. But as the data supplied by the Department varied depending on the execution of sub-plan schemes by the department concerned, the uniformity was not maintained. As for example the Irrigation Department had submitted us data since 1973-74 on some on-going schemes which subsequently came under the Tribal Sub-Plan. Similarly data supplied by Education (Secondary section) Department related only to two years with no explanation whatsoever for witholding figure for other years. To bring home the actual position obtaining in this regard, a statement has been appended below to show the reference years of

individual department's activities carried out in the sub-plan area of Kokrajhar.

| 1. | 7.W.D. | | 1976-77 | to 1989-81 |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------|----------|------------|
| 2. | Public Health Engineering | • • • • | 1976-77 | to 1982-83 |
| 3. | Irrigation | • • • | 1973-74 | to 1981-82 |
| 4. | Soil Conservation | • • • | 1976-77 | to 1989-81 |
| 5. | Medical and Health | | 1978-72. | to 1982-83 |
| 6. | Education (Secondary section) | • • • | | to 1981-82 |
| 7. | Social Forestry | • • • | | to 1983-84 |
| 8. | Cooneration | P | | to 1989-81 |
| 9. | Agriculture ' | 7 | | to 1982-83 |
| 10. | Inimal Husbandry & Vety. | • • • | | to 1981-82 |
| 11. | Industry | | | to 1981-82 |
| 12. | Sericulture | | | |
| 13. | Fishery | • • • | | to 1980-81 |
| | | • • • | 1976-77 | to 1982-83 |
| | Handloom & Textiles | | 1976-77 | to 1989-81 |
| 15. | Housing | • • • | 1977-78 | |
| 16. | Education(Elementary Section) | | | to 1980-81 |

While scrutinising the infrastructural schemes of P.W.D., Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Health Department in relation to the field studies, we did not come accross with any major larses and the allocations made against specific schemes of those departments were seen to have been mostly utilised. The P.W.Department's half done works should have received due attention in the subsequent plan programmes, but that was not done due perhaps to technical or administrative reasons. The Irrigation Department could have achieved much but for the inadequate power supply by the A.S.E.B.for operating its schemes to the full caracity. The Medical and Health Department had not implemented any scheme in the I.T.D.P. area prior to 1978-79. This has transpired us to observe that public health in the Tribal Sub-Plan area did not receive due weightage which to our thinking should have received more priority consideration in view of the inadequate health care in tribal pockets with so many health problems both preventive and curative. Even whatever schemes were executed under this department within the I.T.D.P. area, were left without providing electricity and water supply the two most essential items for a dispensing or a primary Health Unit. Some

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allegation of minor nature had been raised against the Public Health Engineering Department in the matter of distribution and execution of R.C.C. Wells and Hand Tuble Wells. These allegations tend to reflect something on the otherwise fair performance of the department in the T.S.P. area. The Education Depart-- ing James 1 ment's failure to furnish data prior to 1983-81 was perhaps due to the centralised distribution of the T.S.P. fund from the Directorate without specifying such allocations to individual I.T.D.Ps. The procedure had since been streamlined. During our field varification it was noticed that some of the schools drawing scholarship money did not maintain proper records and their methods of disbursement of funds were found to be far away from the financial rules. The details of such cases would be found embodied in the relevant sections dealing with the Department. Field studies in respect of Cooperation Department could not be THO REST carried out at the G.P.S.S. level due to some practical difficities, and as such the utilisation aspect of the funds released by the Department could not be known. However the Department's role in providing infrastructural base works for the growth and expansion of the cooperative movement would be known from the different schemes executed in the T.S.P. area which have been incorporated here. So far Social Forestry Department was concerned, only the Holtucaon Division had supplied us data, the other Divisions covering the Kokrajhar T.S.P. area did not respond.Only one scheme of this Division could be studies in the field and that was the Watch and Ward Maintenance scheme, By providing employment under this scheme, the Department had tried to eleminate poverty from tribal households. Details of the schemes would be found in the relevent sections dealing with the Department.

Among the Departments executing the family beneficiary schemes, the performance of the Department of Sericulture had been quite impressive. The beneficiaries contacted by us spoke highly about the effective role played by this department in executing its assigned job. Similar observations could be made or Fishery Department who had successfully implemented T.S.P. School But in their Input scheme of 1977-78 some non-tribal beneficiar were found to have been given grants-in-aid(Ref:Departmental ficiary List under Sls.No. 3,14,26 & 30). How such non-eligible

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persons could infiltrate into the beneficiary selection was a mystery to be exploded. The Department of Handloom and Textile had executed only one scheme and from the view point of the department's ability to open the entire allocation was commendable but the distribution of damaged and unserviceable looms and accessories to the tribal weavers as alleged by the beneficiaries, tend to reflect the field functionaries indifference towards achievement of the desired goal of elemination of poverty from tribal households.

The Department of Agriculture was executing a number of family beneficiary schemes spending a huge amount of T.S.p. fund by way of grants-in-aid and subsidy to boost up tribal economy at the individual beneficiary level. But due to its inoridinate delay in submitting us the schemes and the beneficiary list, fdeld varification could be undertaken only in respect of 3 schemes, which in our opinion were not sufficient to comment upon the actual position obtaining in the Agricultural sector. However, data was collected in the field, have all been summerised in the section dealing with the Department. A departmental probe might be carried out to see how the enlisted beneficiaries could make complete denials in regards to receipt of grants-in-aids or subsidy to the great dismay of the department's fair name in the T.S.P. area.

The introduction of Housing Board's scheme for providing ready made houses to the members of the households tribes
of a particular village was highly commended by the tribels
themselves but the allegation that some of the beneficiaries
did not receive the reimbursement cost equally was serious
matter and therefore deserved to be in details probed. Further,
the failure to complete two residential units till 1983-84 could

The incentive given by the Industries Department were quite encouraging but the denials made by the enlisted beneficiaries specifically under the Study Tour Scheme did not reflect favourably the intention of the field functionary in implementing the scheme. The non-submittion of the list showing the head distribution of the Study Tour amount goes to corroborate the allegation of the enlisted beneficiaries.

Althouth the schemes executed by the Animal Husbandry and Veteribary Department had done much towards the raising of economic status of the individual beneficiaries, the allegations raised against distribution of 886 units of Agricultural Bullock in the year 1978-79 require to be probed into departmentally. As many as 11 entisted beneficiaries on being live cid asked to comment upon the economic utility of the Bullocks shown to have been received by them, had instead wanted to know from us how their names could get into the list without supplying them the bullocks. Similarly in the distribution of 100 units of cockrels during the year 1989-81, as many as 14 enlisted beneficiaries had denied to have received the cockrel units. When enlisted beneficiaries living at different localities of the district had made the denials in the same tone, their statements tend to support the allegation. The Department might take up investigation on its own to find out the truth of the alleca-- or too tion.

The analysis of the few schemes executed by various development departments, have induced us to make the following

- (1) It has been observed that the departmental benefits are seldom released within the same financial year thus putting the beneficiaries to much avoidable mental worries and physical trouble. This delay in disbursement loses the spirit and tempo out how best such delay could be minimised.
- be given to the economic status of the beneficiaries together with the of the willingness and aptitude of the beneficiaries for execution of a particular scheme. Although supply of a cockrel unit or a fly-shuttle cannot raise by itself the economic status of a tribal household, the coordinated action of various departments ficiary cards introduced since 1983-84 may go a long way in providing guidelines in selecting beneficiaries.

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- (3) The field functionaries of respective department should be made responsible and they may be asked to oversee the utilisation of the grants-in-aids/subsidy/loan so that diversion can be made in investment and the intended objective is achieved by strictly followup action.
- As far as possible training or demonstration should be organised before disbursement of grants-in-aid/subsidy/loan, so that better utilisation of the proceeds could be achieved by the beneficiaries on receiving practical demonstration/training. It has been seen during field study that the receipient of a Jersy cow or a cockrel unit seldom has the idea of rearing them on scientific lines.
- (5) The slipping away of tribal grants or subsidy to the hands of non-tribals as seen in a few cases during our field visit may be stopped by close scrutiny of the beneficiaries by the members of the I.T.D.P. Board who usually posses intimate knowledge of the area and the intended beneficiaries.
- selected by various departments for receiving grants-in-aids, subsidy and also boan for a particular scheme thus putting the beneficiary to divided attention. In such cases potentiality of the beneficiary must be studied before sanction of the benefits proposed to be given.
- they do not get timely information about the impending disbursement of grants or subsidy on particular schemes from the office of the I.T.D.P. and the I.T.D.P. members on this plea of not receiving sufficient applications tend to disburse the grants/subsidy among members of the scheduled tribes who are kith and kin of those members. The intensity of this type of allegation ma-y not founded. To avoid this type of anomalies, the department concerned advance in their own departmental Notice Board as well as in the office for the information of the public in general. This will

enable all the willing aspirants to avail the benefits intended for disbursement.

- On the basis of our experience in collecting data relating to T.S.P. schemes, we prone to suggest that in each of the I.T.D.P. office, there should be a separate executive functionary in the cadre of Research Officer deputed from the Department of Economics and Statistics who will solely devote to the collection of records from various development departments as per schedule scientifically devised by the Statistics Department and maintain them financial year-wise so that in future all relevant information relating to T.S.P. Schemes can be procured in a single data bank. The present Statistical Ins-. pector posted at the I.T.D.P. office is by himself not sufficient to come with the situation and he can assist the Research Officer with all his local knowledge and experience of T.S.P. Schemes. The Project Director with the overall control of the I.T.D.P. office can work as a liasion agency for collection of data and creation of data bank.
- (9) It should also be discussed in public gatherings/
 meetings/demonstrative gatherings that grants-in-aids or subsidies are intered for creating base work for a self generating
 economy and will not continue in perpetuity. Therefore, self
 aggrandisement must be there to achieve the basic intention of
 the schemes.

B. Baishya.

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