



Planning Commission
Government of India



सत्यमेव जयते

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts



Glimpses of Some Projects Taken up under IAP

Volume I

March 2012



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DISCLAIMER

This publication is based on photographs and write-up uploaded by the districts.

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सत्यमेव जयते



गृह मंत्री
भारत
नई दिल्ली-110001
HOME MINISTER
INDIA
NEW DELHI-110001

March 1, 2012

FOREWORD

In order to bridge the development deficit in the districts affected by Left Wing Extremism, Government of India approved an Integrated Action Plan (IAP) on 25.11.2010 for 60 selected tribal and backward districts in 9 States with a block grant of Rs.25 crore and Rs.30 crore per district for 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. Under this Programme untied funds are extended at the district level providing a flexibility to take up public infrastructure works such as school buildings, Anganwadi centres, Primary Health Centres, drinking water supply, village roads, electric lights in public places etc. The District Collector, the Superintendent of Police and the District Forest Officer constitute a committee entrusted with the task of planning, selecting, approving and implementing works in the district concerned.

I am happy to note that this intervention in the most backward districts of the country have yielded quick results on the ground. As many as 42,000 works out of nearly 67,000 works taken up under the IAP have been completed. This has been largely possible due to close monitoring of the programme by the Planning Commission and the proactive and enthusiastic work of the district level officers. I appreciate the initiative taken by the Planning Commission for publishing a compilation of innovative works taken up in the 60 districts selected under the IAP. I am sure, this compilation would result in replication of successful and innovative works under this programme.

(P. Chidambaram)

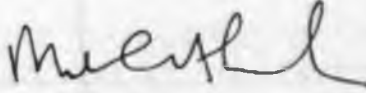
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MESSAGE

Integrated Action Plan was launched in the year 2010-11 in selected tribal and backward districts, to overcome the development deficit in remote areas affected by Left Wing Extremism. A grant of Rs.25 crore and Rs.30 crore was made available, in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively, to each District Collector to execute development works on a fast track basis. Regular monitoring through video conference and field visits was done by the Planning Commission. It is heartening to note that in a short span of fifteen months, out of nearly 67,000 works taken up, 42,000 have already been completed. Photographs and brief write-up on some of these success stories is placed in this volume.

I would also like to mention that young officers have done a commendable job in the field. I am confident such efforts will make a material difference to the lives of people living in such areas, and more importantly, will convince the youth to abjure violence and join democratic mainstream to become an integral part of a modern, progressive and resurgent India.


(Montek Singh Ahluwalia)

Preface

The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) was approved by Government of India on 25.11.2010 for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts in 9 States with a block grant of Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 30 crore for 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively, to be placed at the disposal of the Committee headed by the District Collector and consisting of the Superintendent of Police of the District and the District Forest Officer. The District-level Committee was given the flexibility to spend the amount for development schemes according to need as assessed by it. The Committee is to draw up a Plan consisting of concrete proposals for public infrastructure and services. The schemes were to be so selected as to show results in the short term. It was also stipulated that the expenditure on these projects should be over and above the expenditure being incurred for the regular State/Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Committee was asked to ensure that there was no duplication of expenditure on the same project. Subsequently eighteen more districts have been added to the list and an amount of Rs. 30 crore each has recently been released to them.

The Development Commissioner/equivalent officer in charge of development in the State is responsible for scrutiny of expenditure and monitoring of IAP in the State. Macro level monitoring of IAP is to be carried out by the Committee headed by the Member Secretary, Planning Commission. The State Governments were also asked to ensure a suitable form of consultation with the local Members of Parliament and Panchayati Raj Institutions on the schemes to be taken up under IAP.

The programme implementation of IAP is governed by four cardinal principles, namely, (1) clear cut accountability; (2) flexibility in the choice of works/projects; (3) frequent interaction, horizontal learning and close monitoring through field visits and video conferences; and (4) early audit.

Close monitoring in pursuance of the four cardinal principles stated above has been undertaken. A series of video conferences by the Planning Commission have led to a frequent exchange of information, horizontal learning, quick resolution of problems and ensured quick results on the ground. Most Advisers undertook at least two visits to the districts. Very shortly all the works will also be made available under GIS platform.

Union Home Minister conceptualized the IAP and provided the necessary guidance at the very inception of the scheme and took several reviews in the last 15 months. I would also like to thank Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission for his constant support through out the past several months.

The success of IAP is due to the effective leadership of the Development Commissioners/Additional Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries in charge of IAP and the three member team comprising the District Collector/District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, District Forest Officer and their team of officials who have delivered substantive and tangible results in a short period of time. I would also like to place on record the excellent contribution of the former Special Secretary, Home, Shri D.R.S. Chaudhary and his team from Ministry of Home Affairs in this entire exercise. I must acknowledge the efforts of the NIC, particularly, Senior Technical Director (NIC), Planning Commission and his team, the District level NIC offices who have helped maintain the MIS and have made the production of this document possible. The State Plan Advisers who were nominated as nodal officers for IAP States and officers of the MLP Division, Planning Commission have worked very hard and provided both intellectual input and information from the field:

Photographs and write-up on some of the innovative projects taken up by the 60 districts under IAP, forwarded by the State Governments have been compiled for record and information. These indicate that good outputs and outcomes can be achieved in a fairly short period of time.



(Sudha Pillai)

**Member Secretary
Planning Commission
01.03.2012**

IAP - 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts

Amount Released : Rs. 2700 crore

Expenditure Reported : Rs. 1894.75 crore (70.18%)

Type of Works:

Sl. No.	Type of Work	Taken up	Completed
1.	Anganwadi Centres	8708	4436
2.	Ashram Schools	1697	858
3.	Community Hall	522	135
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/Drainage & Sanitation	12386	9385
5.	Electric Lighting	6970	3689
6.	Godowns	662	251
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	2379	1513
8.	Livelihood Activities	832	519
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	3234	1969
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	10574	7510
11.	Skill Development and Training	395	240
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	53	48
13.	Village Roads	10549	5441
14.	Others	8435	5826
	Total :	67396	41820

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Andhra Pradesh

Districts covered under IAP with number of works in parenthesis

1. Adiababad (657) 2. Khammam (481)

Amount Released : Rs. 90 crore

Expenditure Reported : Rs. 74.78 crore (83.09%)

Type of Works :

Sl. No.	Type of Work	Taken up	Completed
1.	Anganwadi Centres	160	120
2.	Ashram Schools	269	226
3.	Community Hall	0	0
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/ Drainage & Sanitation	246	239
5.	Electric Lighting	29	26
6.	Godowns	0	0
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	57	29
8.	Livelihood Activities	39	5
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	23	23
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	230	129
11.	Skill Development and Training	1	0
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	0	0
13.	Village Roads	31	16
14.	Others	53	51
	Total :	1138	864

REPORT CARD

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has been successful in achieving the following targets in the field of health and family welfare during the period 1980-81 to 1984-85.

1. The total population of the State has increased from 1.12 crore in 1980 to 1.25 crore in 1984.

2. The total number of children born in the State has increased from 1.12 crore in 1980 to 1.25 crore in 1984.

3. The total number of deaths in the State has increased from 1.12 crore in 1980 to 1.25 crore in 1984.

4. The total number of marriages in the State has increased from 1.12 crore in 1980 to 1.25 crore in 1984.

Sl. No.	Particulars	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1.	Total population	112,00,000	115,00,000	118,00,000	121,00,000	125,00,000
2.	Total children born	112,00,000	115,00,000	118,00,000	121,00,000	125,00,000
3.	Total deaths	112,00,000	115,00,000	118,00,000	121,00,000	125,00,000
4.	Total marriages	112,00,000	115,00,000	118,00,000	121,00,000	125,00,000
5.	Total population in rural areas	112,00,000	115,00,000	118,00,000	121,00,000	125,00,000
6.	Total population in urban areas	112,00,000	115,00,000	118,00,000	121,00,000	125,00,000
7.	Total population in tribal areas	112,00,000	115,00,000	118,00,000	121,00,000	125,00,000
8.	Total population in backward districts	112,00,000	115,00,000	118,00,000	121,00,000	125,00,000
9.	Total population in Scheduled Caste areas	112,00,000	115,00,000	118,00,000	121,00,000	125,00,000
10.	Total population in Scheduled Tribe areas	112,00,000	115,00,000	118,00,000	121,00,000	125,00,000

**SUCCESS STORIES IN IMPLEMENTATION OF
INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN (I.A.P.)**

ADILABAD DISTRICT - ANDHRA PRADESH

- 1). The I.A.P. has been implemented very successfully in Adilabad District. The Programme has had a lot of impact in Educational Institutions especially in Girls Educational Institutions through the provision of Compound walls, Dormitory Blocks, Permanent Water Schemes with O.H.S.R. System, Mineral Water with R.O. Plants etc. Due to speedy action, the students and their parents are very happy with the facilities being provided under I.A.P.

C/O. DORMITORY BLOCK TO AHS UTNOOR (V&M)



BEFORE



AFTER

PROVIDING WATER SUPPLY SCHEME AT KGBV AT INDERVELLY (V&M)



BEFORE



AFTER

PROVIDING R.O. PLANT AT AHS (S) UTNOOR (V&M)



BEFORE



AFTER

- 2). Before Construction of Compound walls in Educational Institutions under I.A.P., the Educational Institutions which are almost all located in Interior and Remote Tribal & Forest Areas were not looking safe. On Construction of Compound walls to the Educational Institutions, now there is tremendous change in the outlook of Schools which has created a good environment for children to continue their studies with Homely feeling. Construction of compound wall served as a as a security & safety measure for children mostly girl children. The Commissioner, Tribal Welfare, Hyderabad has recently programmed and designed the item "HARIVILLU" for taking up Agriculture and Horticulture Plantation which have helped in greening the Educational Institutions. Upgradation of Kitchen Sheds has been done keeping in view the planting of vegetable gardens.

CONSTRUCTION OF COMPOUND WALL TO AHS AT THADIHATHNOOR (V) OF NARNOOR (M)



BEFORE



AFTER

- 3). Yard Lighting is being provided under IAP to Educational Institutions in absence of Electrical Power to remove inconvenience to the children. Moreover, Electric Transformers were also provided to mitigate the Low Voltage problem.

PROVIDING YARD LIGHTING



BEFORE



AFTER

- 4). Under I.A.P., road facilities have been provided by connecting the Interior Tribal Habitations in Adilabad District, which is most helpful to the Tribals for their mobility.

i). PROVIDING B.T. ROAD FROM ROMPALLY TO GUNDALA OF THIRYANI MANDAL - A CASE STUDY.

This Road is taken up with an estimated amount of Rs. 2.00 Crores connecting (06) Habitations Rajuguda, Arjuguda, Loddiguda, Gundalaguda, Maleguda and Nakapuguda with 1.50 KM B.T. and 1.10 KM C.C. Road in Ghat Portion and it includes CD works with Pipe Culvert and One high level bridge with 7 Vents of 6.37 Mts. X 7.50 Mts. Span which has been provided for connecting the Interior villages.



AFTER



AFTER



AFTER

ii). PROVIDING B.T. ROAD FROM SIRPUR-T TO ITIKYALPAD OF SIRPUR-T MANDAL – A CASE STUDY.

This work has been taken up with an estimated amount of Rs. 1.00 Crore connecting the habitations of Sirpur-T and Itikyalpad. Road of 1.80 KM with CD works, Pipe Culverts (2 Nos) and One Cause way of 25.00 Mts has been provided for connecting the Interior Villages for the convenience of the Tribals



BEFORE



AFTER

- 5). Under I.A.P., a Training Programme for Tribal Candidates has been conducted at Narnoor & Jainoor Mandals with the Assistance of Police Officials for the recent Requirements in Police Department and more than 50% of Candidates have been selected in the initial Interview selections. There is a huge demand for this Training under the said Programme. Moreover, due to this Training Programme the Left Wing Activity movement in the Tribal Interior District of Adilabad will decrease. Besides this Training Programme, another Training Programme is going to be conducted on Medical awareness for the Tribal Youth for being cautious about epidemical diseases and to give them some important suggestions about the surrounding locality to lead a healthy life.
- 6). Thanks to the implementation of I.A.P. in Adilabad District, which has provided basic and essential developmental facilities and has generated a sense of security in the remote Educational Institutions, which is yielding good results in the short term by providing direct benefits to the Tribal Community.

**DISTRICT
COLLECTOR,
ADILABAD, A.P.**

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Certain Important and innovative works taken up under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) – Khammam District

1. Infrastructure to Shandies (Local Haat) :

ACTIVITY: For the tribal people, shandies go much beyond buying and selling of commodities. A major social gathering point, the shandy transforms itself into an important place for the exchange of information. Many buy clothes and get them stitched within an hour by enterprising tailors. Match-making also happens in shandies. For the tribal people, nothing can substitute a traditional shandy. For them, it is, after all, a way of life. These shandies are the centres for procurement of Minor Forest Produce.

INTERVENTION: Shandies having good potentiality have been identified and proposed to provide infrastructure. Shandy(Local Haat) is the centre of number of activities by the tribal groups in all mandals and blocks, therefore interventions such as Sheds, water supply arrangements, Bore well ,toilets for men & Women etc. were proposed .

IMPACT: The Shandy (Haat) in the tribal and extremist effected area provides the opportunity to the local administration to organize Health camps to disseminate information through Education, Communication activities and for procurement of Minor Forest Produce.



N/w : Construction of Shandy (Village Haat) at Morampally Banjara of Burgampahad (M) in Khammam District.
Esst. Cost : 10,00,000/- (Ten Crores) IAP/WFE) Sector : Livelihood Activities
Stage : Finishing Stage

N/w : Construction of Shandy (Village Hatt) at Morampally Banjara Block II, of Burgampahad (M) in Khammam District.

Esst. Cost : 10.00 Lakhs Grant : IAP(LWE) Sector : Livelyhood Activities

Stage : Finishing Stage



N/w : Construction of Shandy (Village Hatt) at Morampally Banjara of Burgampahad (M) in Khammam District.

Esst. Cost : 5.00 Lakhs Grant : IAP(LWE) Sector : Livelyhood Activities

Stage : Finishing Stage



N/w : Construction of Shandy (Village Hatt) at Morampally Banjara of Burgampahad (M) in Khammam District. (Compound wall)
Esst. Cost : 7.00 Lakhs Grant : IAP(LWE) Sector : Livelyhood Activities
Stage : Finishing Stage



N/w : Construction of Shandy (Village Haat) at Morampally Banjara (Toilet block & Amenities) of Burgampahad (M) in Khammam District.
Esst. Cost : 5.00 Lakhs Grant : IAP(LWE) Sector : Livelyhood Activities
Stage : Finishing Stage



N/w : Construction of Shandy (Village Haat) at Morampally Banjara (C/o Water Tap & Water Supply) in Burgampahad (M) of Khammam District
Esst. Cost : 5.00 Lakhs Grant : IAP(LWE)
Sector : Livelyhood Activities
Stage : Finishing Stage

2. Additional Infrastructure to Educational Institutions:

ACTIVITY :Due to inadequate accommodation and amenities in primary and upper primary Ashram schools in tribal area, the dropout rate is on the higher side. Self Managed Hostel facilities are required at major towns and Educational Centres in the District so as to facilitate the rural college going students.

INTERVENTIONS: Necessary addl. infrastructure and amenities such as Addl. infrastructure for Class rooms, Hostels, OHSR's, Toilets & water supply etc. were identified and taken up. Apart from the infrastructure furniture i.e DUAL DESKS were supplied to all the Tribal welfare Ashram Schools. Priority was given for construction of Self Management Hostels.

IMPACT: This will create environment in Tribal educational institutions for the better retention and to reduce the dropout rate. In the tribal area we seek to achieve all round socio economy development through better education. This infrastructure will ensure that children get continuous secondary, higher secondary education. And self managed hostels in urban centres will expose the tribal youth to the all kinds of possible carrier opportunities, there by the educated tribal youth will be prevented from any ideological brain wash by the anti social elements.





N/w :Construction of AHS Girls Hostel Building at
Rampadu, Water supply & OHS in Yellandu Mandal of
Khammam District.
Est. Cost : 25.00 Lakhs. Gram : JAPILWE. Sector : Intro. to DCC, MMS, etc.
Stage : Completed



N/w :Construction of AHS Boys Hostel Building
Bojjaigudem, Water supply & OHS in
of Khammam District.
Est. Cost : 25.00 Lakhs.



N/w :Construction of ST girls (New) Hostel Building at
Yellandu (Water supply & OHS) in Khammam District.
Est. Cost : 25.00 Lakhs. Gram : JAPILWE. Sector : Intro. to DCC, MMS, etc.
Stage : Completed

N/w : Construction of Self Management Hostel for Girls at Yellandu (v&m)
Esst. Cost : 50.00 Lakhs Grant : IAP(LWE) Sector : Infra. to GCC, MMS, Etc.
Stage : Roof Laid



4. Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure to Primitive Tribal Groups of Remote & Inaccessible habitations through TV's with DTH Connection:

ACTIVITY: This programme has been proposed in some of the habitations in the Naxal affected Pockets. This intended to provide Information and Entertainment to the people who are cut-off from the mainstream because of terrain and other factors.

TV was viewed by 92.80% of the population surveyed thereby making it the most popular mass medium among all other media. The impact of media on the social and cultural lives of the people is noteworthy.

Most of the Primitive Tribal Group habitations still have no adequate access to any form of media. These factors have negatively impacted the reach of developmental programmes.

INTERVENTION: Providing TV's with DTH Connection in some of Primitive Tribal Group habitations where there is power supply and TV's with DTH Connection with Solar convergence where there is no power supply are proposed, through which out reach can be expanded to local needs ,sensitivities and developmental programmes.

IMPACT: Through this intervention we seek to provide information and entertainment opportunities to the tribal population in the effected habitations. This will bring them to the main stream by ensuring exposure to the ongoing Governmental Welfare programmes. They will also get to know about various employment opportunities. They will also be exposed to different interventions for the socio welfare of tribal population.

5. Health Sub Centers

ACTIVITY: For effective delivery of Medical services building is very essential. In the remote areas where the tribals have to come to PHC's far away for deliveries and small ailments. In the tribal areas because of various reasons delivering of Health extension services are poor.

Indicators like IMR, MMR are very high. Coverage of Institutional deliveries, immunisation and family planning activities are not wide spread. These issues often exploited by the Anti social elements.

INTERVENTIONS: In remote tribal areas few Primary health centres were taken up based on the dire need.

IMPACT: The sub centre infra will encourage the tribals to access it for Mother & Child health care and institutional deliveries. Immunization and anti epidemic operations can also be monitored from the sub centres. This intervention seek to achieve improvement in institutional deliveries, immunisation and to reduce IMR & MMR.

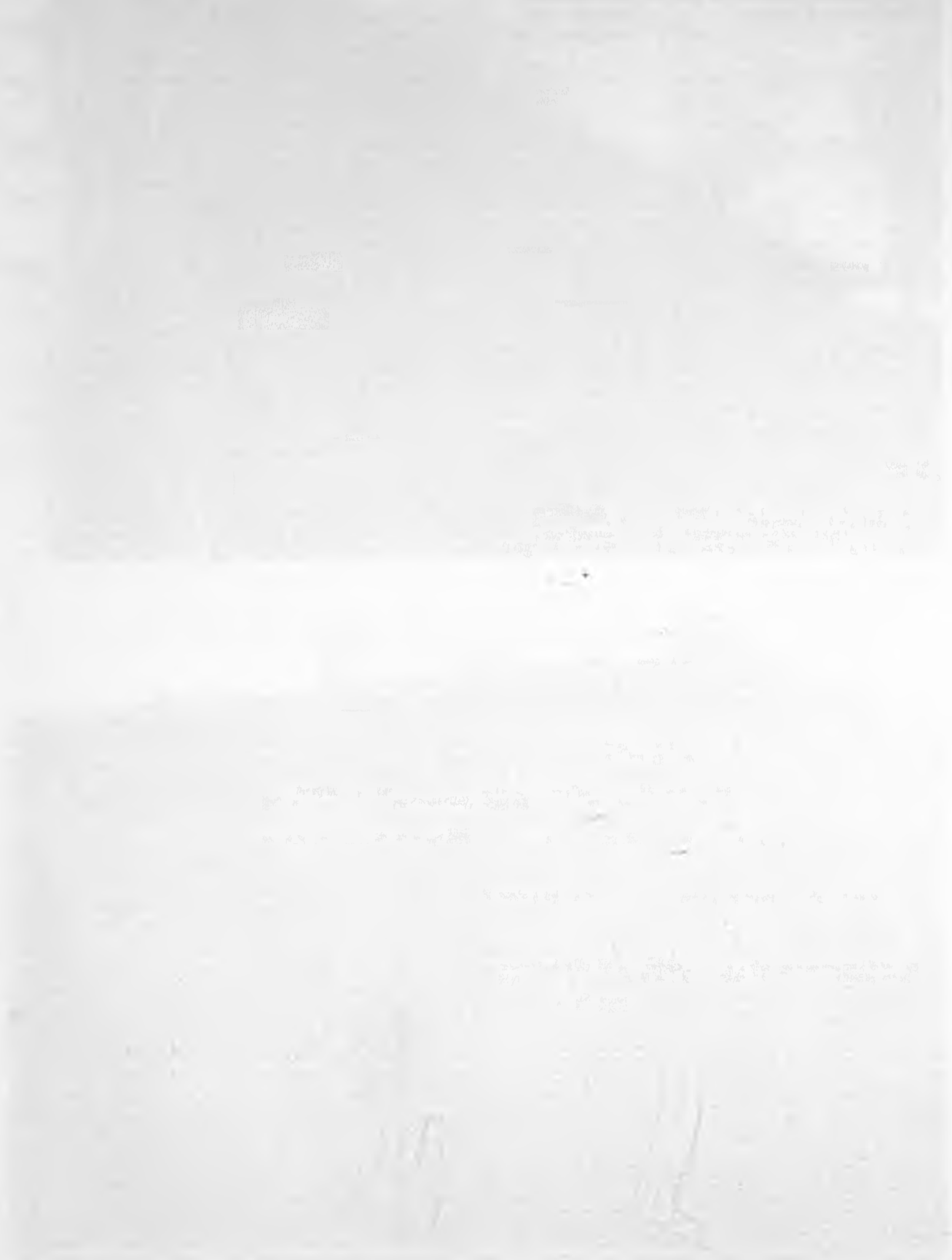


SUB CENTRE AT BODU(V) IN TEKULAPALLY MANDAL
EST COST : Rs. 9.90 lacs
GRANT : IAP
Stage : Roof Level



SUB CENTRE AT SETTIPALLY (V) IN GUNDALA MANDAL
EST COST : Rs. 9.90 lacs
GRANT : IAP
Stage : Roof Level





Bihar

Districts covered under IAP with number of works in parenthesis

1. Arwal (436)
2. Aurangabad (733)
3. Gaya (8514)
4. Jamui (249)
5. Jehanabad (787)
6. Nawada (236)
7. Rohtas (1428)

Amount Released : Rs. 315 crore

Expenditure Reported : Rs. 143.00 crore (45.40%)

Type of Works :

Sl. No.	Type of Work	Taken up	Completed
1.	Anganwadi Centres	938	171
2.	Ashram Schools	2	1
3.	Community Hall	77	5
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/Drainage & Sanitation	589	523
5.	Electric Lighting	2569	1100
6.	Godowns	135	38
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	137	31
8.	Livelihood Activities	0	0
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	126	80
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	4463	3366
11.	Skill Development and Training	6	4
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	2	0
13.	Village Roads	380	98
14.	Others	2959	2475
	Total :	12383	7892

Arwal District- At a glance

Arwal is a well-known district in Bihar. It might not have got much place in the history of India, but it has many facts related to the history of India. Its area is 637 Square KMs. Its total Population is 699563 according to the Census in 2011. This place is situated between the Sone and the Punpun rivers. The Capital of the state, Patna is 70 km north to it. Its surrounding boundary – in North Patna district, in South Aurangabad district, in East Jehanabad district and in West Bhojpur district.

The district came into being on 20th of August 2001. It has five Block. five Anchals, one Sub-Division, one Municipality, two Legislative Constituencies and one Parliamentary Constituency. It has eight Police Stations and three OPs.

In ancient times it was known as Alwi. An Budha and Mahavir period also, it was a district. In Mahabharat period Uya Yaksha was the King of Alwi state. Well known saints-Bhrigu, Chewan, Kuber etc belonged to this place. The auther of well-known book "Kadambari" , Banbhatta was also born here. In modern period it has remained a strategic point for the Britishers, who fought with Veer Kunwar Singh across the Sone river. In recent times a very, very highly elevated Saint Shri Radha Baba took birth at Fakharpur. His spiritual height cannot be estimated. He is a man who fought with the Britishers for the cause of freedom of India in the company of Mahatma Gandhi and Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru. Later on he took Sanyas Ashram and lived all along his life with Hanuman Prasad Poddar, the editor of Gita Press, Gorakhpur. His Contribution to the spiritual growth of India is matchless, even after his death.

One of the most important places in Arwal like Madhushrawa, Terra, Lari Garh, etc there is a village known as Kagji Mahalla, where a bridge on the Sone river is under construction. The village is situated

just on the eastern bank on the river, three kilometers south to the district town. Nearly two decades ago authorities of archaeological department fished out an eight handed rare Ganesh's idol from here. The news hit front pages of all the leading National dailies with the figure of the deity. The idol, which is presently adding beauty to the Gaya Museum, made this village known to all over India. Other Idols of gods and goddesses, which are worshiped in the village, are still there, After carbon dating of the idols it was found that the village belongs to the ancient age. In medieval period there were paper industries in the village, hence its name Kagaji Mohalla. Remnants of the industries can be seen even today in the village. In freedom struggle also the village was strategic point for the well-known freedom fighter Veer Kunwar Singh. The village resides completely in Nature, having abundant trees, vast agricultural diara, vast sands and beautiful streams of Sone river. Its Natural beauty can be used for shooting and Tourism purpose also.

Unfortunately, Arwal has been infested by Naxal movement. Besides Maoists and CPI(ML) groups Ranbir Sena had been dangerously active in this place. Here it is worth mentioning that in 1986, 22 extremists were shot dead in police encounter. In 1997 extremists of People's War Group shot 08 innocent persons dead. In 1997 extremists of Ranbir Sena shot 06 persons dead.

A major deadly event took place in 1997 in which extremists of Ranbir Sena shot 58 persons collectively at Laxmanpur Bathe village. In 1998 extremists of People's War Group shot dead 07 innocent persons. In 1999 people belonging to Ranbir Sena shot 22 persons collectively. Amidst all these events of cruelty it was decided by the Government that a Police district is a must in Arwal. Therefore on 02.01.1999 Arwal became a police district and finally in 2001, it became full-fledged Revenue district.

After getting the status of a district the tempo of development has taken place to a high degree. Many development programs have been completed and many are underway. Since Arwal has remained rich in agriculture production, It was felt that godowns are essential to store food grains. In this regard 100 MT. Pacs godown has been completed in Kaler block. In procurement of food grains and availability of fertilizer / seeds, the farmers of the block are being facilitated with adequate provisions. In construction of pacs godowns, seven schemes are being implemented.



Transportation has remained a big problem to the people of remote villages. After getting the status of a district many remote villages have been connected to the main roads. Many approach roads are under construction. A remote village Katangi has been connected to Mubarakpur located in interior part of the district. Senari village is near to this village which has seen a mascare by the extremists. It has been felt to connect this village by all seasonal metal road. This will improve the educational and economic condition of the people of the village and its neighboring villages as well. People of this interior area will get police/administrative security easily. 22 other road schemes are in progress .



In kaler block, it was found that no residential well furnished school is there. High school at kaler has no laboratory building to improve the quality of science education at high school level. In this context, construction of laboratory building has been completed. In the scheme of the laboratory construction 22 high schools have been facilitated.



Since the state government has made provision to distribute cycle to the students of ninth and tenth class, it is urgently felt that cycle sheds in every school should be there. In this connection 39 cycle sheds are being constructed in 39 high school of the district, in which, cycle shed at Jaipur high school has been completed. The result is that presence of students including girls has raised to a great extent.



For complete irrigation plan, it is essential to improve the condition of water reservoir as an alternative to the underground water. In this connection, renovation of Khajuri Ahar has been taken. It will improve the production of food grains in the nearby villages. In the interest of the farmers of the district, five irrigation plans have been taken into consideration, in which four have already been completed.

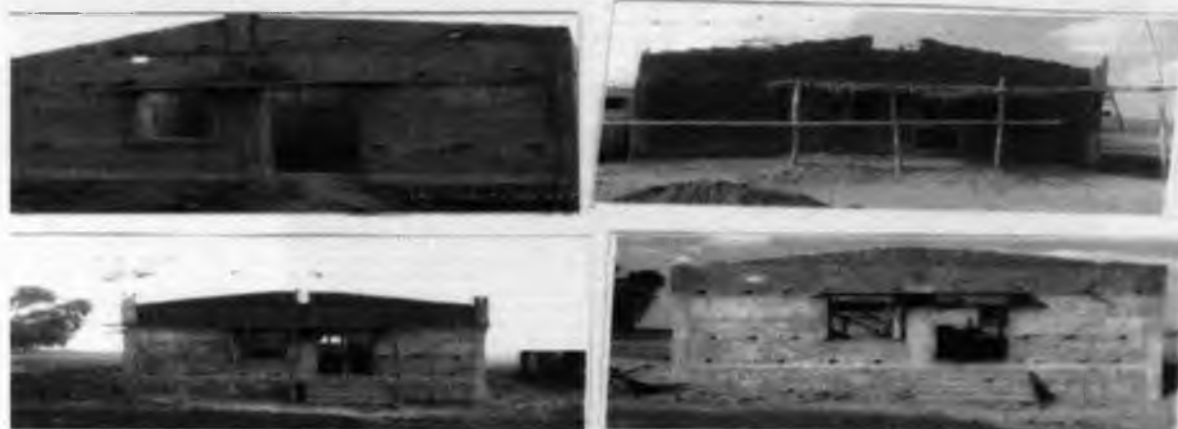


Lastly, in IAP, 435 schemes have been taken in the district in which 53 have already been completed and the rest 382 are underway.

ANGANBARI CENTRE

10% Anganbari centres of the district has their own building, rest running on hired building. To resolve this problem a scheme of construction of 170 Anganbari building has sanctioned after the survey in this district. These schemes are constructed in the campus of primary/middle school. It is beneficial to the children of remote areas. Children come regularly at these centres. Now they are getting all types of benefit under Children Development Schemes.

All Anganbari centres has been maintained under ICDS.



Est.cost of Each Anganbari -Rs 4.66 Lakh

Executive agency - Ex. Engineer, Building div.,Aurangabad,Bihar.

PACS GODAWN

Aurangabad is the bowl of paddy & wheat. Pacs are known as backbone of procurement in the State/District by which paddy and wheat of farmers are stored. Due to lack of storage. Food grains of farmers are stored in open places. There was always fear of their wastage. To resolve the problem after the survey, 58 schemes of pacs godown construction had sanctioned. PACS Godown constructed in the office campus and under control of PACS chairman. After construction of PACS Godown the storage problem has minimized especially in NAXAL Affected Areas of the district.

PACS Godown are useful for storage of paddy,wheat,fertilizer and seeds etc. Therefore farmers are fully utilizing PACS Godown.

Its maintenance are under control of PACS chairman.



Est.cost of Each Godown-Rs 15.75 Lakh

Size - 70'x30'x16'

Executive agency - District Board Aurangabad,Bihar.

HAND PUMP

Naxal affected Block mainly Nabinagar, Madanpur, Deo, Kutumba in Aurangabad district has been suffering from problem of drinking water.

These areas are affected from drought and suffering from drinking water problem particular in summer. To solve this problem 113 hand pumps has been sanctioned in these Blocks(Partially covered areas with drinking water and drought prone). Therefore problem of drinking water has been resolved in nearby areas of these Blocks mainly in summer. Rural people getting fully benefit from these schemes.

All hand pumps have been maintained by P.H.E.D. Aurangabad



Est. Cost of Each Hand Pump - D.T. Rs.0.52123 Lakh

G.P.T. Rs.0.45669Lakh

Executive Agency - Ex. Engineer, P.H.E.D. Aurangabad,Bihar.

APPROACH ROAD OF MAHADALIT TOLA

Due to lack of approach road villagers of Mahadalit Tola find it difficult to reach Block and District head quarter for job. In first survey a population of more than 500 Mahadalit Tola was selected who are socially and financially backward and their approach roads are very critical in the area. After survey every season pcc road has been sanctioned to connect the main road . In first phase 28 PCC approach road has been taken. Villagers are taking benefits of those plans that had been completed in those areas. Due to PCC road communication becomes easy. Unemployed people of Mahadalit Tola reaching blocks and district headquarter easily, where they are getting jobs and unemployment rate start to decreasing.

Maintenance of these village approach road has been executed by Road Construction Division, Aurangabad.



Est. Cost of Each Road is as per length .

Executive Agency - Ex. Engineer, Local Area Eng. Org./Dist. Board,A.Bad.

MID-DAY-MEAL STORAGE

Aurangabad district is facing problem of food grain storage for mid-day-meal at Block & School level . To solve this problem construction of one Godown Building at every Block level is sanctioned and their fund comes from IAP. According to demand of schools 4 quintal capacity drum is supplied in 1804 Primary/Middle school. By this loss of mid-day-meal food grain is stopped at block and school level.

The maintenance of Godown is kept by District Education committee, Aurangabad.



Est.cost of Each Godown-Rs 15.75 Lakh

Executive agency - District Board Aurangabad, Bihar.

ऑगनबाडी केन्द्र

जिले में ऑगनबाडी केन्द्र का लगभग 10% स्वयं का भवन है, शेष किराए के भवन में संचालित होते हैं। इस समस्या के निदान हेतु सर्वेक्षण के उपरान्त जिले में ऑगनबाडी केन्द्र निर्माण की 170 योजनाएँ स्वीकृत की गईं। इन योजनाओं का स्थल गाँव के प्राथमिक/मध्य विद्यालय परिसर में रखा गया है। ऑगनबाडी केन्द्र निर्माण से सुदूर ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के गरीब नौनिहालों को बहुत ही लाभ प्राप्त हुआ है। बच्चे प्रतिदिन ऑगनबाडी केन्द्र पर नियमित रूप से आते हैं। इन ऑगनबाडी केन्द्रों के नहीं रहने से बच्चे बाल विकास परियोजना के लाभों से बंचित रह जाते थे। लेकिन इन केन्द्रों के निर्माण से बाल विकास की योजनाओं का लाभ पूरी तरह प्राप्त हो रहा है।

सभी ऑगनबाडी केन्द्रों का रख-रखाव समेकित बाल विकास परियोजना कार्यक्रम के तहत किया जा रहा है।



प्रत्येक की लागत राशि— रू0 4.66 लाख।

कार्यकारी एजेंसी — कार्यपालक अभियंता, भवन प्रमंडल, औरंगाबाद।

पैक्स गोदाम

औरंगाबाद जिले में धान एवं गेहूँ की खेती प्रचुर मात्रा में होती है। राज्य/जिले में अधिप्राप्ति की रीढ़ की हड्डी (Back bone of procurement) कहे जाने वाले पैक्स द्वारा धान एवं गेहूँ किसानों से प्राप्त कर भंडारण करते हैं। जिले में खाद्यान्न भंडारण की कमी के कारण किसानों के खाद्यान्न खुले में रखे जाते थे, जिससे उनकी बर्बादी का डर बना रहता था। इस कमी को दूर करने की दृष्टि से सर्वेक्षण के उपरान्त पैक्स गोदाम निर्माण की 58 योजनाएँ स्वीकृत की गई हैं। पैक्स गोदाम का निर्माण पैक्स मुख्यालय में किया गया है जिसका संचालन पैक्स अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जाता है। पैक्स गोदाम निर्माण से जिले के उग्रवाद प्रभावित सुदूर इलाके में खाद्यान्न भंडारण की समस्या काफी हद तक दूर हुई है। पैक्स गोदाम का उपयोग धान, गेहूँ, खाद, बीज, आदि के भंडारण में किया जा रहा है जिस कारण इसका भरपूर लाभ कृषकों को मिल रहा है।

पैक्स गोदाम का रख-रखाव पैक्स अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जा रहा है।



प्रत्येक पैक्स की लागत – ₹0 17.75 लाख
आकार – 70'X30'X16'
कार्यकारी एजेंसी – जिला अभियंता, जिला परिषद, औरंगाबाद।

चापाकल

औरंगाबाद जिले के उग्रवाद प्रभावित क्षेत्र विशेषकर नवीनगर, मदनपुर, देव, कुटुम्बा, में पेयजल की समस्या रहती है। इस समस्या को दूर करने हेतु उक्त प्रखंडों में 113 चापाकल लगाने की स्वीकृति दी गई। इससे उक्त प्रखंडों में पेयजल की समस्या दूर हुई है। ग्रामीण जनता इसका भरपूर लाभ प्राप्त कर रहे है।

सभी अधिष्ठापित चापाकल का रख-रखाव लोक स्वास्थ्य अभियंत्रण प्रमंडल, औरंगाबाद द्वारा किया जा रहा है।

ये क्षेत्र सूखाग्रस्त से प्रभावित रहते हैं तथा गर्मी में पेयजल की समस्या हो जाती है। इस समस्या को दूर करने की दृष्टि से पेयजल सुविधा से आंशिक रूप से आच्छादित (Partially covered area) उक्त प्रखंडों में 113 चापाकल लगाने की स्वीकृति दी गई। इससे इन प्रखंडों के दूर-दराज के क्षेत्रों में पेयजल की समस्या खासकर गर्मी में काफी हद तक दूर हुई है। ग्रामीण जनता को इसका भरपूर लाभ प्राप्त कर रहे है।



चापाकल की प्राक्कलित राशि- ड्रील्ड चापाकल - ₹0 0.52123 लाख

जी0वी0टी0 - ₹0 0.45669 लाख

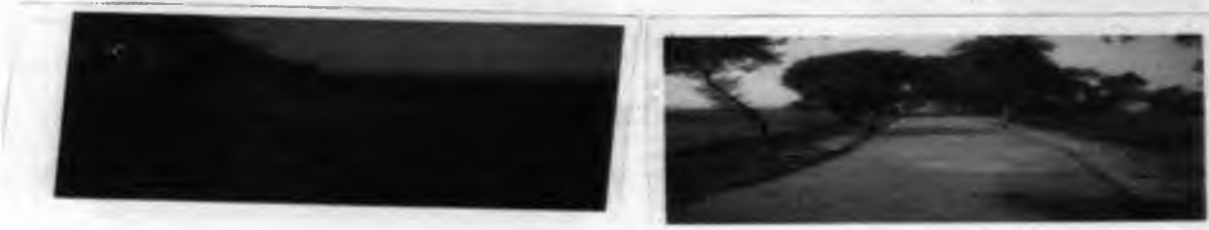
कार्यकारी एजेंसी

-कार्यपालक अभियंता, लोक स्वास्थ्य अभियंत्रण प्रमंडल, औरंगाबाद।

महादलित टोला सम्पर्क पथ

जिले में महादलित टोले का सम्पर्क पथ की कमी के कारण ग्रामीण जनता को रोजगार हेतु प्रखंडों एवं जिला मुख्यालय से आवागमन में कठिनाईयों का सामना करना पड़ता है। सर्व प्रथम सर्वेक्षण के क्रम में 500 से अधिक आबादी वाले उन महादलित टोलों को चुना गया जिनके निवासी सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक रूप से अत्यन्त ही पिछड़े हैं एवं इनके सम्पर्क पथ की स्थिति बहुत ही दयनीय पाई गई। सर्वेक्षण के उपरान्त बारहमासी लम्बी उम्र तथा टिकाऊपन को ध्यान में रखते हुए सम्पर्क पथ को पी0सी0सी0 करने के क्रम में प्रथम चरण में 28 योजनाएँ स्वीकृत की गई हैं। जो योजनाएँ पूर्ण हो चुकी हैं उन क्षेत्र के ग्रामीणों को योजनाओं का लाभ मिला है। वहाँ आवागमन की सुविधा सरल हो गई है। सम्पर्क पथों के निर्माण से महादलित टोले के बेरोजगार युवक अल्प समय में प्रखंड एवं जिला मुख्यालय में पहुँच रहे हैं जहाँ उन्हें रोजगार मिल रहा है। इससे जिले के बेरोजगारी दर में कमी होनी शुरू हो गई है।

इन ग्रामीण सम्पर्क पथों का रख रखाव ग्रामीण कार्य प्रमंडल, औरंगाबाद द्वारा किया जाएगा।



पथ की प्राक्कलित राशि सम्पर्क पथ की लम्बाई के अनुसार है।

कार्यकारी एजेंसी

—कार्यपालक अभियंता, स्थानीय क्षेत्र अभियंत्रण संगठन कार्य प्रमंडल, औरंगाबाद/कार्यपालक अभियंता, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग, औरंगाबाद/जिला अभियंता, जिला परिषद, औरंगाबाद।

मध्याह्न भोजन खाद्यान्न भंडारण

औरंगाबाद में सरकार द्वारा संचालित मध्याह्न भोजन कार्यक्रम के तहत खाद्यान्न भंडारण की समस्या प्रखंड एवं विद्यालय स्तर पर महसूस की गई। इसके निराकरण हेतु समेकित कार्य योजना की राशि से प्रत्येक प्रखंड स्तर पर एक-एक गोदाम निर्माण की स्वीकृति दी गई है एवं 1804 प्राथमिक/मध्य विद्यालय में आवश्यकतानुसार 04 (चार) क्विंटल क्षमता वाले ड्रम की आपूर्ति की गई है। इस कार्य से प्रखंड एवं विद्यालय स्तर पर एम0डी0एम0 खाद्यान्न की बर्बादी रूक गई है।

मध्याह्न भोजन खाद्यान्न भंडारण गोदाम का रख रखाव जिला शिक्षा समिति औरंगाबाद द्वारा किया जाएगा।



गोदाम निर्माण प्रत्येक की प्राक्कलित राशि—रू0 15.75 लाख
कार्यकारी एजेंसी —जिला अभियंता, जिला परिषद, औरंगाबाद।
ड्रम का क्रय —प्रत्येक ड्रम की लागत राशि— रू0 1610.00
क्षमता — 04 क्विंटल

DISTRICT – GAYA, BIHAR

Empowering SHGs through Mechanization of Agarbatti Making:

The IAP Experience

Bandana Preyashi, IAS

District Magistrate, Gaya

Introduction

District Administration, Gaya with the help of Women Development Corporation (WDC)¹ under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) has started the process of mechanization of Agarbatti (incense sticks) making which in the district was traditionally done manually. Incense stick making is more than a decade old labour intensive business in Gaya. It is one of the most prominent livelihood activities of the region. It is estimated that out of the total population of 45 lakhs of the district about 10% is engaged in some or the other component of this cottage industry. Muslims, Scheduled castes and Mahadalits form the main work force. Women from these communities are engaged different components such as rolling, scenting, sizing, colouring, packaging etc of incense sticks. On an average in a day an individual is able to roll about 2-3 kg of raw material into the incense sticks for which they are paid Rs 14-16 per Kg. The maximum amount earned per day is about Rs 50.

¹ Women Development Corporation Bihar came into existence under the society registration act 1860 on November 28, 1991. It is the nodal agency of Social Welfare Department, Government of Bihar working for the social, economic and cultural development of women.



WDC Intervention

WDC has formed 2972 Self Help Groups covering 40200 families in the seven naxal affected Blocks of the District. Since WDC has the expertise to provide support to the community for establishing Training –cum- Production Centre which is managed by women SHGs or their Federations, it was planned that with their help the funds allotted under IAP would be used for the mechanization agarbatti making process. The initial survey showed that the demand by the traders for the incense sticks was increasing while the production was not showing corresponding growth due to hand rolling of the raw material. The hand rolling of incense sticks resulted in low production per person day and also lacked the uniformity in quality of sticks. It was clear that the use of technology in agarbatti making process would increase the both the quantity and the quality of the product

and eventually had the potential to improve the economic and social conditions of the marginal sections of the society.

The Rolling Machine

We understood that the technology had to be simple, cost effective and should have no need for electricity or other sources power. The research yielded results and we found a machine which could be modified to our requirements. H. Safdar Trading Co. was ready to provide the modified machine locally, give training to the members of the SHGs, take responsibility of maintenance and provide warranty for 12 months

Cost Analysis

SL No	Particulars	Cost Per Unit	No of units	Total (Rs)
1	Rolling Machine	Rs.46000	200	9200000
2	Transportation	1000	200	200000
3	Training cum fitting charge	200	200	40000
Total		47200	200	9440000



Rolling Machine for Agarbatti Making : Pedal type

Project Cycle

The whole project has been divided into three phases: Pilot, Expansion and Saturation. Initially, in the first phase the project has been started with 200 families who are already associated with the traditional ways of Agarbatti rolling and are earning not more than Rs 50 per day. Early January we rolled out our first phase. Even as the first phase is on there is a huge surge in demand for more machines.

Phase	Time Chain	Phase	Machines	Production Cluster
1	January 2012 – July 2012	Pilot	200	10
2	August 2012-July 2013	Expansion	5000	50
3	August 2013-July 2015	Saturation	15000	500

Remarks- For this phase every cluster will get about twenty machines as per their requirements

Implementation Mechanism

Women Development Corporation monitors the implementation of the whole project. District Project Manager, WDC with the support of GM, District Industries Centre supervises and provides guidance and support for smooth implementation of the project. The ownership and day to day management is done by the SHG federation.

➤ **Role of the Federation :**

- Ownership of machines
- Management of the unit
- Monitor of production and quality
- Training of unit staff
- Identification of SHG for cluster unit
- Provide raw materials to unit
- Payment of SHGs
- Provide market linkages
- Responsible for total successful implementation

➤ **Role of Cluster Units:**

In the pilot phase the following are the production cluster units:

SI No	Cluster	Panchayat	Block	Associated SHGs	Members	Machines
1	Ganga	Chuanbar	Imamganj	03	37	20
2	Saraswati	Binda	Barachatti	05	70	20
3	Mother Teressa	Majhiyawan	Konch	7	83	20
4	Indira	Kabar	Konch	7	87	20
5	Kali	Dakhin Gaon	Wazirganj	2	24	10
6	Surbhi	Roushanganj	Bankeybazar	5	59	15
7	Tara	Lai	Mohanpur	5	68	20
8	Santoshi	Bumuar	Mohanpur	4	50	15
9	Nazni	Amraha	Nagar	20	238	40
10	Chameli	Rasalpur	Nagar	28	350	20
11	Jyoti	Kaldaspur	Nagar	15	167	10
	Total			101	1233	200

- Units are run in a rented building in the cluster area and the rent agreement is for a year.
- Federations provide three staff namely, Cluster Coordinator, Book Keeper and one Community Resource person to look after production, maintaining book of records and marketing.
- Vikas Nari Shakti Mahila Swawlambi Sahkari Samiti Ltd Nagar Gaya over see the overall management and production of the Agarbatti Making Units under the guidance of District Project manager of Women Development Corporation Patna.
- Federation Development Executive of the federation (Vikas Nari) serves as Livelihood Manager for this project.





Outcomes

The outcome of this project has been both tangible and intangible. The productivity has increased manifold and has directly impacted the economic profile of the community. The project has created employment opportunity within the village by establishing village level productive enterprises. It has also provided sustainable income by transforming the organized sector into an organized one. It has also generated local entrepreneurship in form of traders, shopkeepers and businessmen who have come forward to provide forward and backward linkages to this enterprise.

SI No	Traditionally				With rolling machine		
	Production with hand rolling		Total Production in Kg	Expected Earning @ Rs 15 per Kg	Production with machine	Total Production in Kg	Expected Earning @ 15 Per kg
1	Per day	3 Kg	3	Rs.45	18 Kg	18	Rs 270
2	Per week	21 Kg	21	Rs.315	126 Kg	126	Rs 1890
3	Per month	90 Kg	90	Rs.1350	540 Kg	540	Rs 8100
4	Per year	1100Kg	1100	Rs.16500	6570 Kg	6570	Rs 98550

The income goes up to six times higher than before Rs 98550 against Rs 16500 per annum

Future Course of Action

The final anticipated outcome of this effort is to provide bank linkages to these groups to make this entire enterprise a self sustaining activity. It is important to start the perfuming of these incense sticks on mass scale locally. The existing market linkages need to be made more robust. We hope that the SHGs, with the impetus provided by IAP, will propel through the naxal affected area towards a new dawn.

2011-12

**Bandana Preyashi, IAS
District Magistrate, Gaya**

**INTEGRATED WEIGHT MANAGEMENT-CUM-MIS
SOLUTION FOR PDS IN GAYA – AN IAP INITIATIVE**

Introduction

The District Administration Gaya, Bihar, under the IAP has developed an IT based solution for the Public Distribution System with the aim to ensure that the right amount of food grains reach the right beneficiaries. The objective of PDS computerization in Gaya is to provide a solution which would automate the Public Distribution System, stop leakages and offer transparency and accountability to the entire process. The components of e-PDS are the Integrated Weight Management System, Management information System, Inventory Management, GPS based Fleet Tracking for Grain transportation, SMS based Information Dissemination & M-Governance and Public Grievance Redressal.

Need for Intervention

The existing TPDS, due to inherent weakness in the system, was unable to plug in the leakages and pilferages. The interaction with officers, beneficiaries, dealers, public representatives and other stake holders revealed the nature and extent of malpractices. There were many instances of the following major malpractices:

- Trucks carrying food grains from FCI to BSFC were being diverted on the way.
- There were differences in the quantity of food grains which was loaded in the trucks and amount reported in official records.
- BSFC allocation to FPS was done manually resulting in manipulation of data.
- The FPS dealers were given less food grain than the actual allocation at BSFC godowns.
- The FPS dealers distributed food grains erratically among the beneficiaries despite the introduction of coupons.

There were also problems of weighing, storage, lack of information dissemination among the beneficiaries and absence of involvement of local panchayat representatives in monitoring of PDS.

Conceptualization

The District Administration undertook a task of examining the existing system, having discussions with stake holders and a study of existing models of computerization of PDS in other parts of the country like Chattisgarh, NIC etc was done. This exercise revealed that a comprehensive IT based solution was needed along with generating awareness among the beneficiaries to make TPDS responsive to the needs of the people. The aim was to provide complete end-to-end solution that eliminates the chances of manipulation and provides access to the citizen for monitoring. IAP provided an opportunity to make this objective into reality. An EOI seeking consultancy on establishment of Integrated Weight Management-cum- MIS Solution for Public Distribution System in Gaya was published in newspaper in May 2011. Power Point presentation by intended bidders was reviewed by a panel of experts including NIC officials and the product offered by M/s Oglacs Software Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi was selected. The work order was given in September 2011 to M/s Oglacs Software Pvt. Limited on Pilot basis in Sadar Subdivision comprising 07 Blocks and 06 SFC godowns.

The Genesis

- **Preparation of the Data Base-** The first task was to get the Block/Panchayat wise data base of the beneficiaries of various categories viz. APL, BPL, Annapurna and Antyodaya computerized. Associated information like distribution of coupons and ration cards too were added to it. Secondly, the data regarding allotment of wheat and rice in the above categories were correlated with the master data base. Particulars of dealers and their individual allotments/quotas too were added. Other data included the details of trucks involved in lifting, the existing food grains in various FCI and SFC godowns etc. We concluded by doing a sample baseline survey among the beneficiaries.
- **Training** – The training of all personnel involved with this sector was undertaken. The concept and their role and function in the new system was explained to the MOs, Godown managers and other functionaries. The Dealers, truck owners, labourers at FCI and SFC godowns were too taken into confidence.



Training & IEC Activities

- **Peoples' Involvement** – The officers of District and Sub Division started Apurti (Supply) Jan Adalats and organized Gram Sabhas all over the district in which beneficiaries, public representatives and the dealers were present and had a direct interface with each other. The aim of this was to do concurrent social audit of the schemes under the PDS. The process of strengthening the panchayat level Anushravan and Nigraani Samiti (Monitoring and Viligance Committee) headed by the Mukhiya of the Gram Pachayat was started. The committee had to meet last Friday of the month compulsorily and the proceedings of the meeting were to be sent to Sub Divisional Office. Govt. functionaries were encouraged to attend these meeting to guide and train the Committee.



Jan Adalat at Dumariya Block in Sherghati Sub Division

e-PDS

Public distribution system cum weight management system describe in below components

A-Integrated Weight Management System

The backbone of the process is an Integrated Weight Management System (IWMS). The IWMS is primarily centered on Electronic Weigh Bridges. With Electronic Weigh Bridges in place, vehicles are weighted automatically and the weightment are stored and transmitted to remote servers by the machine itself without any need for manual intervention. This completely eliminates any chances of misappropriation of commodities as the exact weight of arrived commodities is recorded. If there is difference in the weight of the arrived quantities compared to the weight of the dispatched commodities, an SMS based theft alert and a theft report is automatically generated and sent to concerned officials.



Electronic Weighing of Food Grains

B-Management Information System

A Management Information System had been implemented to computerize record keeping and management of data related to PDS. The MIS is hosted on servers located at Gaya DM Office (HO). A supervisor and Tele-call executives are based at the HO to continuously monitor the process and resolve any issues.

The MIS contains data of the godowns, transporters and trucks, movement of grains, electronics, stocks, FPS and consumers. The MIS provides automated generation and exchange of reports related to daily activity in PDS. All orders, sales, banking, transactions and other processes are automated, resulting in a fast and efficient system.



Electronic Weigh Bridge Operator at Belaganj Block

C-Inventory Management

Inventory management allows the warehouse to decide the quantity of grains that need to be buffered for maintenance of an uninterrupted supply chain. This ensures that neither is there a shortage of grains nor is there surplus grain, that may require more storage and hence cause loss due to infestation and rot. Inventory reports are available round the clock on the portal www.pdsonline.in with real-time updates.

D-GPS based Fleet Tracking for Grain Transportation

All trucks transporting foodgrain from FCI to BSFC godowns are to be fitted with **GPS+GPRS** devices which transmit their physical location information in real-time mode. Route charts for these trucks can be planned in advance including their source, via points, stoppage points, speed limits and destination. If a truck diverts from its route in the course of grain movement, SMS based alerts are automatically sent to concerned officials.

The same happens if the truck over-speeds or stops at undesigned stoppages for some time. Alerts are also generated and received when the truck leaves the source or arrives at the destination. All trucks can be tracked online on maps.



GPS Tracking of Trucks Live Screen Shot

E-Sales to Beneficiary

In Manpur block of Sadar Division we have also introduced the concept of end terminals. Sales at FPS outlets to consumers are recorded using Point-of-Sale (POS) Terminals. Coupons brought by the consumers are scanned using a barcode scanner attached to the POS terminal. The POS automatically identifies the consumer and sales to the consumer are recorded by the terminal. The terminal has an intelligent application that not only records the date, time, rate and quantity of grains sold against the coupon, it also “speaks out” the quantity and total cost of the commodities so that the consumer can know what transaction has been done by the FPS outlet.



POS Terminal with Barcode Scanner and Printer



Dealer Using the Terminals

All sales are directly uploaded to the main MIS server where FPS sales reports can be generated. If GPRS connectivity is not available, the POS locally stores the transaction and updates the details when connectivity is available.

F-Citizens Interface

Consumers can register with the portal www.pdsonline.in. Inside the portal they can register for various alerts like SMS and email alerts which will be automatically sent to them when their FPS dealer receives grains from BSFC. For lesser privileged public, the MIS automatically sends SMS to all members of the Panchayats/wards level vigilance committee informing them about foodgrain offtake by FPS dealers within their Panchayats/wards.

The best part is the grievance section, as it not only allows the user to register a complaint rather it allows it to follow the complaint and view its status online. Comments made by the administrative officials on a consumer's grievance for resolution can be viewed by the consumer. It also allows the consumer to know whom the complaint is assigned to from time to time and its status, till it is closed. A Toll-Free number is yet another important feature of this application on which complaints can be registered.

G-SMS based Information Distribution and M-Governance

. As an M-governance initiative, all administrative officials can keep track of the system on their mobile phones and for that they need not to be online all the time. e-PDS Gaya provides generic/platform specific mobile phone applications to govt. officials to keep track of the system on their mobile phones, allowing access to the MIS remotely in a simple Graphical User Interface.

Officials can view all reports; receive notifications and alerts on their phones. The same can also be accessed on tablets. In addition to this, GPS tracking of trucks can also be viewed in real-time on the mobile phone and tablets.

Officials can view all reports; receive notifications and alerts on their phones. The same can also be accessed on tablets. In addition to this, GPS tracking of trucks can also be viewed in real-time on the mobile phone and tablets

Financial Aspect

Sector wise cost break-up of Pilot Phase.

Section	Item/Service	Total Cost	Total Taxes	Net Payable
A	Development of MIS Solution	INR 4,116,047	INR 423,953	INR 4,540,000
	GPS Tracking and Mobile SMS Applications	INR 3,053,173	INR 245,032	INR 3,298,205
C	Supply Installation & Commissioning & Operation of Electronic Weight Machines with Power backup for Weight Machines	INR 4,216,511	INR 23,089	INR 4,239,600
	Supply of Computer Hardware and Software for Head Office and Manpower for Operations	INR 4,493,154	INR 66,041	INR 4,559,195
	Grand Total	INR 1,58,78,885	INR 7,58,115	INR 1,66,37,000

A systematic change of this magnitude entails both one time and recurring expenditures. While the project cost (inclusive of recurring cost) for entire district for the first year is Rs 2.88 cr, the annual recurring cost for the next three consecutive years are respectively Rs 80, Rs 88 and 98 lakhs.

Comparison with Other e-PDS Models of Country

Sl.	Feature	e-PDGaya	Tamil Nadu	Gujrat	Chhattisgarh
1	Integrated Weight Management	Yes	No	No	No
2	GPS Tracking	Yes	No	No	Yes
3	Mobile based Management	Yes	No	No	No
4	POS for Beneficiary Sales	Yes	No	Yes	No
5	MIS & Inventory Management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	SIO Automation	Yes	No	No	Yes
7	SMS for Village Vigilance Committees	Yes	Yes	No	No
8	SMS & Toll-free Complaint	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
9	Grievance Redress	Yes	No	-	Yes
10	Reports	Many	Few	Few	Many
11	Coverage of Nodes (FCI, SFC,FPS)	All	SFC Only	FPS Only	FCI & SFC

Outcome

PARTICULARS OF ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1955- A comparison between cases logged before and after the introduction of e PDS in Gaya.

MONTH/YEAR	COMMODITY		TOTAL QUANTITY SIEZED IN GAYA	TOTAL QUANTITY SIEZED IN SADAR SUBDIVN.
Sep-11	Wheat	Rice	4.5/7.1	4.5/7.1
Oct-11	Wheat	Rice	71/20	46/10
Nov-11	Wheat	Rice	75	Nil
Dec-11	Wheat	Rice	42.94/56	Nil
Jan-11	Wheat	Rice	3.6/71.6	Nil/60

MONTH/YEAR	COMMODITY	TOTAL QUANTITY SIEZED IN DISTRICT GAYA	QUANTITY SIEZED IN SADAR SUBDIVN.
JAN To June 11	Wheat Rice	91.55/ 333.16	87.25/212.5
Sep to To Jan12	Wheat Rice	197.05 /229.7	50.5/77.1
JAN To June 09	Wheat Rice	214 / 18	194/18
July To DEC 09	Wheat Rice	159.5/ 0000	129.5/ 0000

JAN To June 10	Wheat Rice	111.50/150	111.50/150
July To DEC 10	Wheat Rice	17.22/23.90	17.22/23.90

SMS sent related figures to foodgrain offtake

Month	No of Dealer offtake	No of SMS sent
11-Oct	490	3890
11-Nov	500	4200
11-Dec	492	4000
12-Jan	500	4200
12-Feb	250	2000

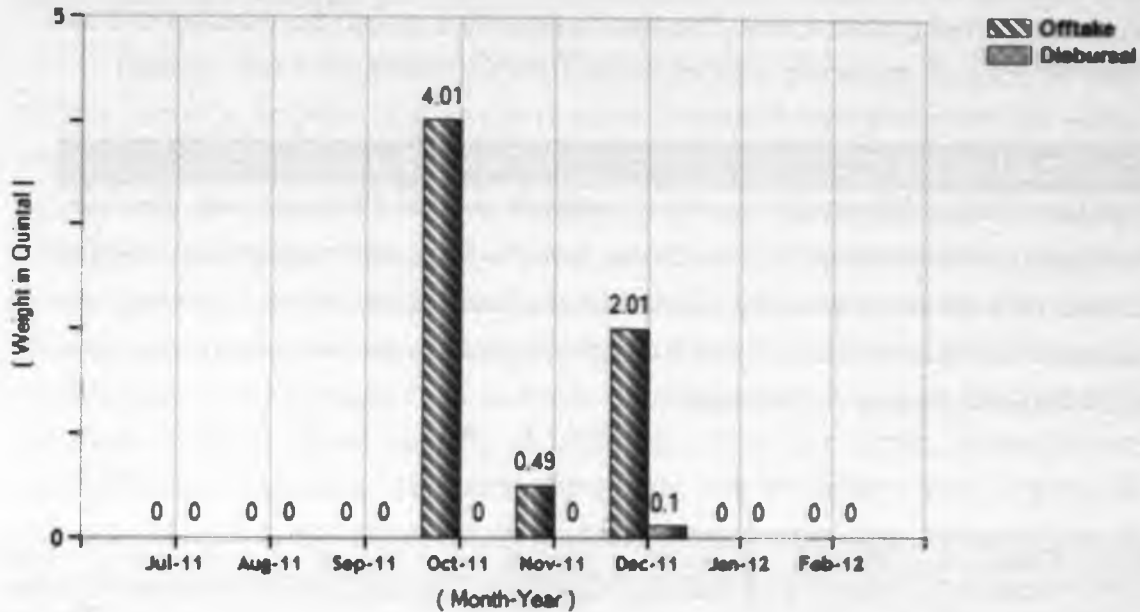
Dealer-wise offtake Vs disbursal report

Period : Jul/01/2011 to Feb/17/2012

Dealer: Oglacs21 Scheme: All

Total Offtake = 6.51 Qtl (Rice = 0.49 Qtl , Wheat = 6.02 Qtl) Total Disbursal = 0.1 Qtl (Rice = 0.1 Qtl , Wheat = 0 Qtl)

LEFT OVER WITH THE DEAL : 6.41 Qtl



Impact

The impact that e-PDS has made on Gaya can only be judged with time. However, very promising results already seem to be coming.

The first beneficiary of the system has been the BSFC godowns, who have started receiving the right amount of grains from FCI without any pilferage by transporters as GPS installation in the trucks has eliminated diversion of grains. Electronic weighing has also ensured that arrived grain is weighted without any manual intervention, altogether eliminating any chances of theft and leakages during transit from FCI to BSFC.

Dealers have often complained about getting lesser than allocated amount of grain from the BSFC godowns. By elimination of manual weighing and introduction of electronic weighing, dealers are now getting the complete quantity of their grain allocation from BSFC godowns. In fact, dealers have been all praise for the new system.

Consumers have however been the actual gainers. Hundreds of complaints have been received online and on toll-free number about black marketing of grain, malpractices by

dealers and in some cases, even the dealers themselves complaining about errant government officials.

Panchayats/wards Vigilance Committee members are informed through SMS about dealer off-take. This has helped citizens to ask their dealers for their allocation of grains without the dealer being able to deny or make excuse.

POS terminals provide daily sales report by dealers in the district to the consumers. Sales patterns of all dealers are generated and dealers not selling grains to the consumers are being taken to task. This has significantly improved the disbursal of grain to the poor.

The Road Ahead

There has been both resistance and acceptance to this initiative under the IAP. Resistance in implementing the project came from the transporters who initially refused to install GPS on their trucks and middlemen who benefitted from the loopholes. The acceptance and benefits accruing to the consumers and dealers have encouraged us to launch the second phase of this project.

Phase	Time Chain	Phase	No. of Blocks	No. of Godowns	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Dealers	Total Cost (in lakh)
1	Sept' 2011 – January 2012	Pilot (Sadar Subdivision)	7	6	AAY-36266 BPL-159320	746	166.00
2	February 2012-April 2012	Expansion (Neemchak Bathani & Tekari Subdivision)	8	5	AAY-19932 BPL-82783	474	48.54
3	May'2012-July'2012	Saturation (Sherghati Subdivision)	9	5	AAY-29218 BPL-143190	617	72.86

Success through Integrated Action Plan in Gaya District – Construction of Anganwari Centres

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) in response to the challenge of meeting the holistic needs of the child, launched initially in 33 blocks, on October 2, 1975.

Today, the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) is one of the world's largest and most unique outreach programmes for early children. It is widely acknowledged that the young child is most vulnerable to malnutrition, morbidity, resultant disability and mortality. The Early years are the most crucial period in life, when the foundations for cognitive, social, emotional, language, physical development and lifelong learning are laid. Recognizing that early childhood development constitutes the foundation of human development, ICDS is designed to promote holistic development of children under six years, through the strengthened capacity of caregivers and communities and improved access to basic services, at the community level. The programme is specifically designed to reach effective disparity reduction.

The programme provides an integrated approach for converging basic services for improved childcare, early stimulation and learning, health and nutrition, water and environmental sanitation targeting young children, expectant and nursing mothers and adolescent girls.

ICDS is a powerful outreach programme to help achieve major national nutrition and health goals. Embodied in the National Plan of Action for Children, it also contributed to the national goal of universal primary education.

ICDS provides increased opportunities for promoting early development, associated with primary stage and by releasing girls from the burden of sibling care, to enable them to participate in primary education.



In Gaya physical infrastructure of Anganwari Centres needed immediate intervention. Out of 3334 sanctioned AWCs, 296 have their own buildings, 1232 are situated in other govt. buildings like community halls and 1806 are run from private hired premises. Most of the centres running in private buildings lack proper space for Pre-school Education facility and feeding of Supplementary Nutrition, even the food grains are stocked at the same place where children sit. This ultimately hampers the whole idea of ICDS project. The basic requirement of Drinking water and Toilet facility is also at its ebb in the AWCs in private buildings.

The district administration of Gaya took the initiative under Integrated Action Plan to provide own buildings to some of the AWCs of hard to reach areas, so that the basic infrastructure requirements of AWCs can be met out. At the first instance 131 projects for AWCs have been sanctioned and simultaneously taken up for construction.

Now the situation at the Anganwari Centres where construction work has completed and building handed over to the centre (numbering 26) is entirely changed. There is ample space for children gathering and separate space for food grain storage as well as cooking. Now children and also their parents are more attracted towards AWCs and are sending their wards willingly to the centre, which shows the bearing on the attendance of children at AWCs. This will replicate in all the other centres to be completed shortly.

The availability of drinking water and Toilet is also an added pull force.

The building has not only increased the attendance, but also the work of Immunization and VHSND is getting benefit as these are conducted at AWCs. Encouraged by the positive changes the District Administration has decided to construct atleast another 100 AWCs in the next financial year.





म. वि. बेल्ला
(बारा चट्टी प्रखण्ड)



म. वि. दुलरा, बौचगया

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN IN JAMUI

Jamui became an independent district after carving out from the old Munger District in 1991. It has been one of the oldest subdivisions of the state since 1886. This District is situated in the south eastern part of Bihar sharing its border with Jharkhand. It is almost 170 kilometers away from the capital city Patna on Delhi- Howrah main rail route.

Jamui had a glorious past in the history of our nation and state. Places such as Lachchuar, Janmasthan, Kakan, Giddheshwar, Giddhaur, etc are famous for their historical and archeological importance. The flora -fauna and the topography of the district are very diverse in nature. The places like Simultala, Batia, Nagi, Nakti and Garhi etc are having beautiful scenic sites. The undulating terrain with hills and hillocks, forest cover and various rivers and small hilly rivers cause inaccessibility in most part of the district

Scanting rainfall, rocky soil, dry climate and inadequate infrastructural development are the major causes for the under development of the district. On account of the above bottlenecks, this district is facing the problems of poor agricultural & industrial development which ultimately culminating in growing poverty and unemployment.

Jamui is the most suffered district from the menace of violent naxal activities of the state, which has been creating obstacles in the development process and welfare initiatives taken up by the Government.

The District Administration, under the guidance of the State Government is relentlessly working for the successful implementation of development & welfare programmes and schemes in spite of above mentioned hurdles.

Integrated Action Plan Programme initiated by the Government is being implemented in this district focusing all the issues and the problems of naxal hit areas. The issues such as rural connectivity, drinking water facilities in hilly areas and infrastructural support for health and nutrition programme and community development have been taken up on priority basis. As the geographical location of this district is very difficult therefore the prime focus has been given to rural connectivity.

The improved rural road network, better safe drinking water facility in hilly areas and increased infrastructural support to institutions such as Anganwadi Centre & Community Hall have not only provided a platform for socio economic development in naxal affected areas but also improved faith among the people towards the administration.

Some of the examples of such efforts are produced below :

PROVIDING DRINKING WATER FACILITIES IN REMOTE AREAS

Jamui District has about 20.8% forest Cover with undulating terrain. Villages situated near the

forest area have poor infrastructural facilities. People have to travel a long distance to cater their local needs. Drinking water availability is also poor as hand pump was not feasible in this area due to hilly terrain.

In view of above problem and difficulties a scheme to construct 69 wells were taken up under Integrated Action Plan by the Forest Department out of which 55 schemes have already been completed and rest is likely to be completed by the end of March-2012 .

Benefit of completed schemes are evident in the field. Each well is capable to provide drinking water to at least 100 families. At the same time, one acre land situated near the newly constructed wells can also be irrigated.

It was never amazing earlier that a small well will be capable to create wonder in the remote village named **Jogiya** located in **Pojha Panchayat** of **Chakai Block** of Naxalite borne district of Jamui.

Jogiya village, mostly belonging to tribal community, where no facility of drinking water was available due to failure of hand pump was selected for construction of well. People of this village were earlier using a local small tributary for their drinking water, from old traditional "Chuan", which is situated at a distance of about one kilometre. There was always a possibility of accident of children during rainy season. Old people & women had to face immense hardship, especially during night. Water borne diseases were common in this remote village.

In fact, there is a Village Forest Management Committee (VFMC) under Forest Development Agency (FDA), Jamui which was constituted during the year 2003-04. National Afforestation & Eco-development Board (NAEB) of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India used this committee for successful plantation in nearby Forest area with the concept of social fencing. Members of committee had shown an expectation from Forest Department as Entry Point Activities (EPA), but the limited fund availability was not able to fulfill their smaller demands. Suddenly IAP provided the opportunity, one well was to be constructed in that village.



We are not sceptical of making exaggerated claims for what such a small well can achieve because its utility is undoubtful. Now, there is an end to the miseries of an old tribal lady traveling to a long distance in difficult terrain in search of water. Now, be the children have no fear of cholera. Now, the adults may remain free form water borne diseases & the village is free form occasional accidents.

Thus, the small scheme has great value to the interior of Forest & is an effective tool to win the goodwill of local people

RURAL CONNECTIVITY

Jamui is one of the Districts under LWE. Jamui district consists of 01 sub-division, 10 Blocks and 1257 villages. The data collected from the families regarding their income sources show that mostly the families have dependency on agriculture for their livelihood through traditional forms of farming that is very insecure as the area is counted among least availability of irrigation system and draught prone so it is tough to get the opportunity of livelihood for whole of the year.

Jamui District is surrounded by hilly forest where the so called anti social elements like to hide out and give the occurrences. About 21% area is forest land and this is the safe place for hide out.

The rural connectivity is not sufficient and so all the occurrences develop in most interior places where police can not go due to lack of connectivity. So the demand of public representatives as well as local public is for rural connectivity and as such the empowered committee constituted by Government of India for I.A.P. District decided to approve schemes to connect the rural area by all weather good condition village roads.

In this contest following two examples are produced below-

- (1) one road namely Gadi Katauna to Lathane road, Length – 2.25 Km, amounting Rs. 126.140 lacs under Barhat Block of this district was selected for improvement of the local people by transporting food grains, vegetable and also local produce for marketing. The road was constructed within stipulated time and handed over to local people for use of transporting and public means.
- (2) Sri Jairam Ramesh, Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development, Drinking water and Sanitation, Government of India has visited this road on 13 February 2012 during his tour of Jamui District and appreciated the District Administration for selecting this type of popular scheme.



Inspecting the Road by D.M. Sri Mayank Warwade and S.P. Sri R.N. Singh with E.E. Surendra Prasad.



- (3) Another road namely **Lachhwar PWD road to Korasi via Jagdishpur, Length – 5.00 Km, Amounting Rs. 178.550 lacs** of Sikandra Block was selected for improvement of the local people by transporting food grains and vegetable and also the local produce . The road was constructed within stipulated time and handed over to local people for use of transporting and public means.

The connected habitation population benefitted from this road is

01- Korasi	-	484
02- Jagdispur	-	350
03- Bahramba	-	859

The Korasi village is 100% tribal village during the year 2011-12 the so called LWE has burnt entire village of Korasi and after that all the victim persons (Tribal's) took shelter in other surrounding villages. After the rescue operation by the district administration they come back to his house. This incident took place as because the police or local administration can not reach the victim village, but presently the scenario is totally changed and a through route road was constructed and the police reaches the site frequently.



(Picture No. 01)



(Picture No. 02)

Name of Road - Lachhuar PWD road to Korasi via Jagdishpur

OUTCOME :

- Ensured minimum income of every family in the surrounding villages increased to a desired prosperity level by transporting local produces to market by this road. This activity directly benefiting rural, SC, ST and minority women. Many rural educated youths are also earning their livelihood by playing a support role to the Basic Organisation.

- It will improve the per capita income of BPL and Ultra poor section of the society. That can boost the financial status of the district and help to minimize the unemployment. It has also helped in socio-economic development and creating a sense of ownership among SHG members. Being a naxalite-affected area this has a very positive impact in the community.
- It has also created employment opportunity within the village by establishing village level productive enterprises. It will transform the unorganized sector being organized one that will surely enhance the security of earning in their own villages.
- Providing sustainable income, that will help to Improve the lively hood of local people.

Construction of Aganwari Centres

Aganwadi Centre provides basic amenities to the children of poor and weaker section of the society .It is useful for child for getting nutrition, pre school education, health check ups and routine immunization under Integrated Child Development Schemes.

(1) Aganbadi Centre No.25 Taljhari Hathiyabar under Laxmipur Block was run in a old private house as shown in picture 01, Where there was no basic facility for every season weather control. In rainy season rain drops come from roof and seepage from the floor. Chilled wave in winter season and hot stormy air during the summer season causing difficulties in smooth running of center.

Hence scheme for construction of Aganbadi center building was selected and has been completed as shown in picture 02 and Aganbadi Centre has been now shifted to newly constructed building. Every possible facilities as provided by the Government is fulfilled and basic purpose of Aganbadi in being served. This is the most naxal affected block where Aganbadi Centre situated in Laxmipur block of Jamui district is situated.

**Aganbadi Centre No. – 25
Taljhari Hathiyabar of Laxmipur block
Estimated Cost – 4.660 lacs**



**Photograph of private building .
(Picture No. 01)**



**Photograph of New building of Aganbadi.
(Picture No. 02)**

- (2) Aganbadi Centre no. 65 Chinberiya under Laxmipur Block was run in a “**pucca chabutara**” as shown in **picture 01**, Where there was no basic facilities for every season weather control. In rainy season rain drops come from every side and seepage from the floor. Chilled wave in winter season and hot stormy air during the summer season causing difficulties in smooth running of center.

Hence scheme for construction of Aganbadi center building was selected and has been completed as shown in picture 02 and Aganbadi Centre has been now shifted to newly constructed building. Every possible facilities as provided by the Government is fulfilled and basic purpose of Aganbadi in being served. This is the most naxal affected block where Aganbadi Centre situated in Laxmipur block of Jamui district is situated.

**Aganbadi Centre No. – 65
Chinberiya of Laxmipur block
Estimated Cost – 4.660 lacs**



**photograph of place of Old Aganbadi Centre
(Picture No. 01)**



**Photograph of New building of Aganbadi Centre
(Picture No. 02)**

Jehanabad (Bihar) Success Story

I. Storage Bins to MDM:

To avoid wastage of MDM rice in schools due to lack of proper storage facilities in term of storage utensils, it was decided to provide all primary and middle schools with storage bins as per the requirements of the schools. Each bin is having the capacity to store 4 quintals of grain and number of bins to each school was decided in such a way that each school can store two months of its allotted grain. Total of 1085 bins were supplied at the cost of Rs. 2154810. (@Rs. 1986/bin). This small intervention resulted in improved MDM implementation as supplied rice is not being wasted as they are being stored in a better way. It also helped the administration to strictly monitor the MDM in terms of physical verification of grains – as we could able to measure the stock in a proper way. MDM in charge of the school is also not able to invoke the alibi that they don't have proper storage space or utensils because of this small intervention. It is pertinent to mention here that during field inspections we found that some schools need few more bins, and it is planned to supply additional bins once the assessment is done completely. It is worthwhile to mention here that Jehanabd is the first district to take up this scheme and Director MDM has instructed all the districts to follow suit from IAP fund or any other flexi fund available with them.







II. ICDS Centers:

As less than 20% of the ICDS centers(out of about 950 ICDS centers) are having their own ICDS buildings, most of the centers are being run in private buildings, which is one of the major impediments in the successful implementation of ICDS. Hence we have decided to construct as many as possible ICDS centers (based on the availability of land) – 205 centers are being constructed. 32 centers were completed and ICDS centers started functioning from these completed centers. Most of the other centers will be completed at the end of March 2012 – which will improve the functioning of ICDS centers in tremendous manner.





III. Drinking water schemes.

Jehanabad was affected by drought for 3 consecutive years which resulted in acute problem for drinking water in the month of April – May 2011. Under IAP scheme was taken up to install 300 mark III hand pumps based in water deficient areas and where ever problems were reported.





IV. Connectivity

Facility survey was conducted to identify Mahadalit tolas (Habitations where SC and ST people resides) which are not connected to main road and not having any kind of paved roads and drain. About 60 such tolas are being provided with PCC roads to improve connectivity. These PCC with drain resulted in improved sanitation and connectivity in those tolas. All these tolas are located in sensitive panchayats as per as Naxal influence is concerned. Total of about Rs. 20.00 crore is being spent to improve the connectivity. Already 25 schemes were completed and 90% of the remaining schemes will be completed at the end of March 2012.





V. Rural Godowns

17 godowns with capacity to hold 200 MT each are being constructed to enhance the storage capacity of the panchayats. These godowns are being handed over to Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) to enable them in procurement of paddy (results in MSP being ensured to farmers).





MINI WATERSUPPLY YOJNA, BALUA

- Scheme No. :- F2-03/2011-12
- Estimated cost :- 9.42 Lac
- Name of Agency :- PHED Nawada
- BLOCK :- Kawakol
- Starting date :- 20/05/2011
- Completion date :-Three Month
- Benefit:-About 1200 People benefited by this scheme





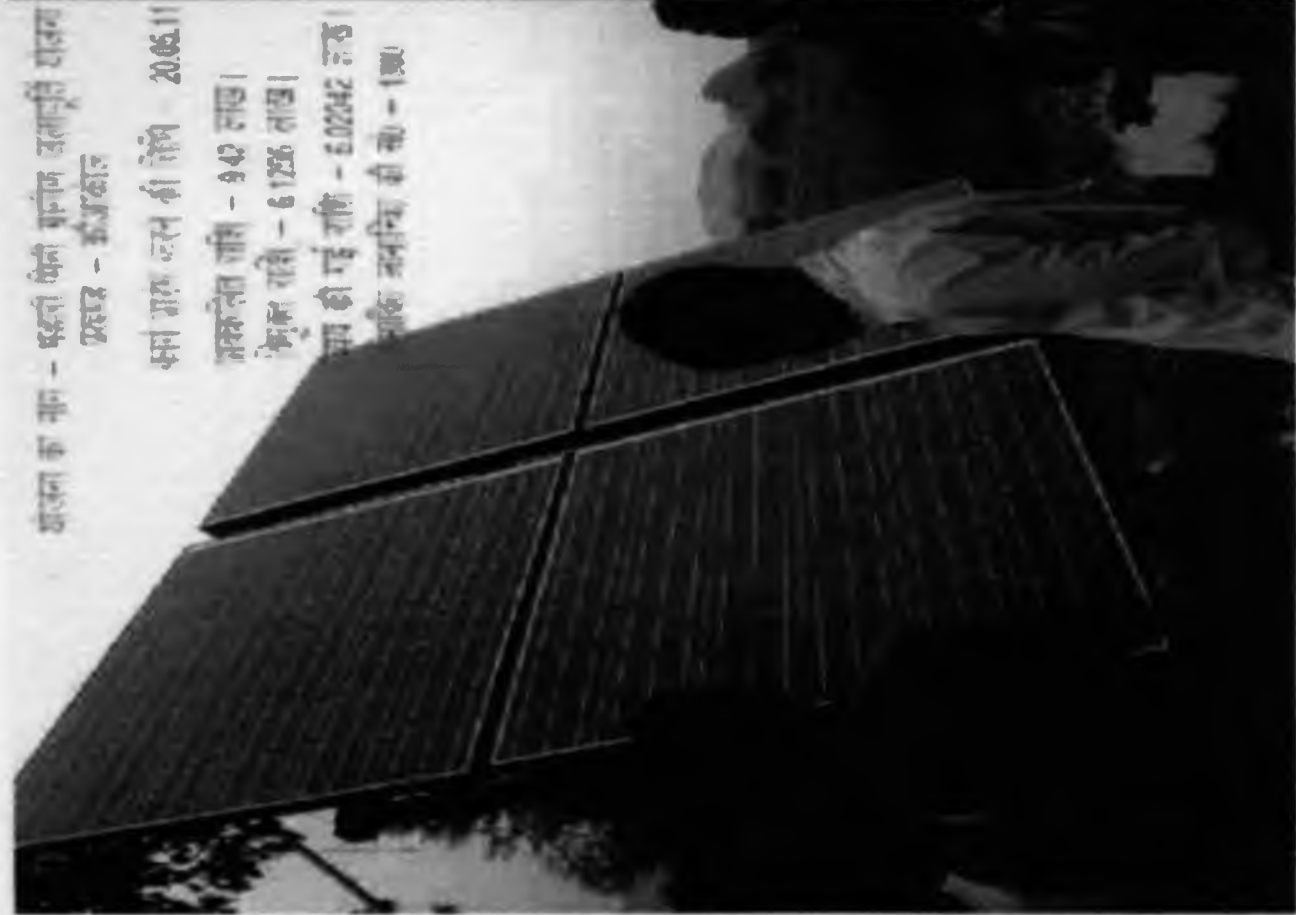
MINI WATERSUPPLY YOJNA, BHANDRI

- Scheme No.:-F2-03/2011-12
- Estimated cost :- 9.42 Lac
- Name of Agency :- PHED Nawada
- BLOCK :- Kawakol
- Starting date:- 20/05/2011
- Completion date :-Three Month
- Benefit:-About 1300 People benefited by this scheme





योजना का नाम - भारत की प्रजातंत्र उत्साही योजना
 प्रकार - ई-गवर्नेंस
 वर्ष आरंभ करने की तिथि - 2006.11
 प्रकल्पित राशि - 94 लाख।
 अनुमानित राशि - 61256 लाख।
 योजना की गई राशि - 602042 करोड़।
 वार्षिक व्यय/राशि की को - 100।



MINI GRAMIN WATERSUPPLY YOJNA, BHORAMBAGH

- Scheme No.:- F2-03/2011-12
- Estimated cost :- 9.42 Lac
- Name of Agency :- PHED Nawada
- BLOCK :- Kawakol
- Starting date:- 20/05/2011
- Completion date :-Three Month
- Benefit:-About 1000 People benefited by this scheme

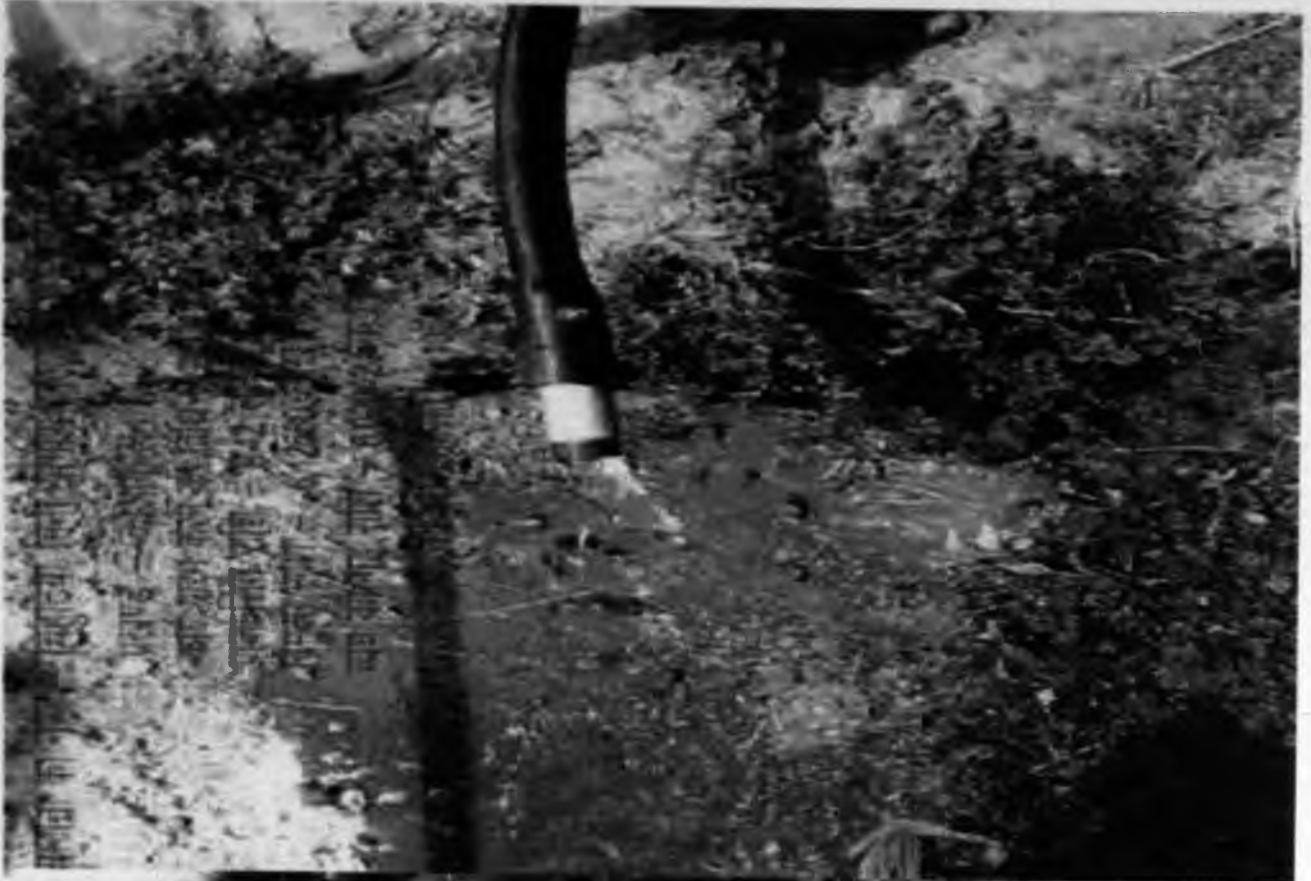




MINI GRAMIN WATERSUPPLY YOJNA, CHIHUTIA

- ▶ Scheme No.:- F2-03/2011-12
- ▶ Estimated cost :- 9.42 Lac
- ▶ Name of Agency :- PHED Nawada
- ▶ BLOCK :- Kawakol
- ▶ Starting date:- 20/05/2011
- ▶ Completion date :-Three Month
- ▶ Benefit:-About 1100 People benefited by this scheme

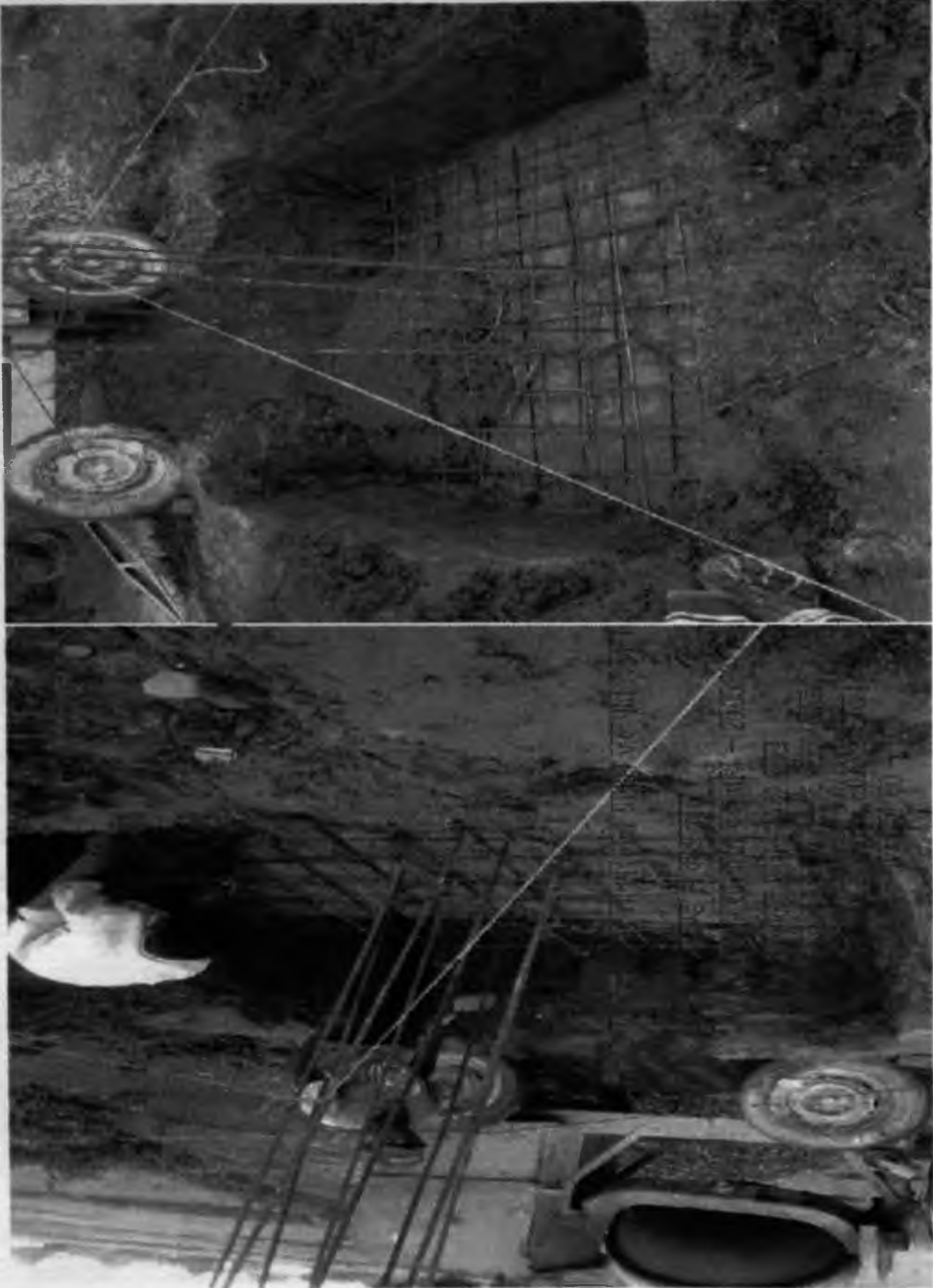




MINI GRAMIN WATERSUPPLY YOJNA, ISLAMPUR

- ▶ Scheme No.:- F2-03/2011-12
- ▶ Estimated cost :- 9.42 Lac
- ▶ Name of Agency :- PHED Nawada
- ▶ BLOCK :- Kawakol
- ▶ Starting date:- 20/05/2011
- ▶ Completion date :-Three Month
- ▶ Benefit:-About 900 People benefited by this scheme





MINI GRAMIN WATERSUPPLY YOJNA, SHEKODEORA

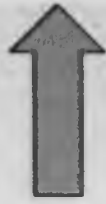
- Scheme No.:- F2-03/2011-12
- Estimated cost :- 9.42 Lac
- Name of Agency :- PHED Nawada
- BLOCK :- Kawakol
- Starting date:- 20/05/2011
- Completion date :-Three Month
- Benefit:-About 1250 People benefited by this scheme





PCC SOLING FROM SATGIR PATH TO SATGIR MAHADALIT TOLA

- Scheme No.:- 26/2011-12
- Estimated cost :- 14.57 Lac
- Name of Agency :- NREP Nawada
- BLOCK :-Rajauli
- Starting date:- 09/06/2011
- Completion date :-Three Month
- Benefit:-About 2500 People benefited by this scheme





LAND LEVELLING

- ▶ Scheme No.:-15/2010-11
- ▶ Estimated cost :- 1.54 Lac
- ▶ Name of Agency :- Soil Consevation Nawada
- ▶ BLOCK :-Sirdala
- ▶ Starting date:- 13/03/2011
- ▶ Completion date :-Three Month
- ▶ Benefit:-About 1000 People benefited by this scheme





PACCA CHECK DAM

▲ Scheme No.:-48/2010-11

▲ Estimated cost :- 4.95 Lac

▲ Name of Agency :- Soil Conservation Nawada

▲ BLOCK :-Sirdala

▲ Starting date:- 13/03/2011

▲ Completion date :-Three Month

▲ Benefit:-About 1000 People benefited by this scheme



FIELD BINDING

- Scheme No. :-05/2010-11
- Estimated Cost :- 1 Lac
- Name Agency :- Soil Conservation Nawada
- BLOCK :-Sirdala
- Village :Balukurha
- Starting date:- 13/03/2011
- Completion date :-Three Month
- Benefit:-About 1000 People benefited by this scheme





PACCA CHECK DAM

- Scheme No.: -41/2010-11
- Estimated cost :- 8 Lac
- Name of Agency :- Soil Consevation Nawada
- BLOCK :-Sirdala
- Village :Balutari
- Starting date:- 13/03/2011
- Completion date :-Three Month
- Benefit:-For Irrigation and Domestic Use





IAP PROGRESS REPORT, NAWADA

FINANCIAL PROGRESS

Total Received Allotment In Lacs	Amount of Sanctioned Schemes in Lacs	Expenditure In Lacs
4500.00	4283.00	2139.416

PHYSICAL PROGRESS

Total No. of Sanctioned Schemes	Total No. of Completed Schemes	Total No of Incomplete Schemes
239	169	70

IAP PROGRESS REPORT, NAWADA

BREAK - UP OF SCHEMES

Type of Work	No of Schemes taken up
Anganwadi Centre	23
Village Road	81
Water Supply & Sanitation	30
Street Road & Drainage	44
Water Consevation	51
Skill de velopment Training	2
Food Godown	1
Education	1
Others	6

IAP PROGRESS REPORT, NAWADA

MECHANISM FOR SELECTION OF SCHEMES

- Feedback from PRIs/Elected representatives/Tours/Inspections.
- Feedback from Vikash Shivar/Jantadarbar.
- Feedback From *Vikasmitra*.
- Feedback of Official Machinery.
- Selection By Committee.

SUCCESS STORY

SOLAR POWER WATER SUPPLY – ODHANPUR (NAWADA)

- Estimated Cost – 7.50 Lacs
- Low cost/Low Maintenance
- Operation by user group



SUCCESS STORY

SAWAIYAN TAND CHECK DAM (RAJAULI)

- Estimated Cost – 12.00 Lacs
- 376 Acres of land benefited.

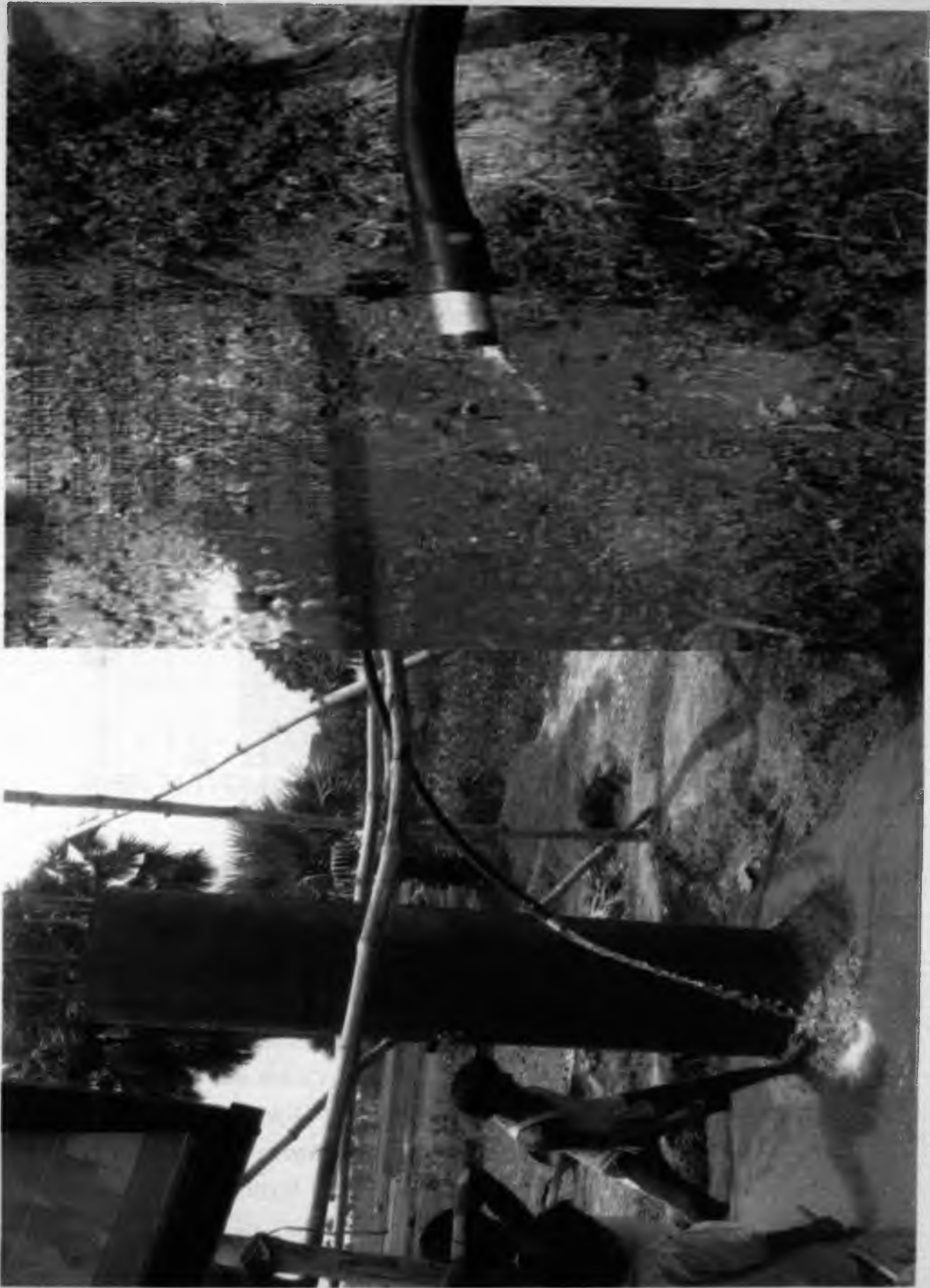


SUCCESS STORY

ANGANWADI CENTRE KACHARIYADIH(RAJAULI)

- Estimated Cost-4.995 Lacs
- Higher attendance, Locations, Environment target population.





Integrated Action Plan (IAP)

District :- Rohtas

Innovation schemes under I.A.P.

Success Story

1. Construction of 1000 M.T. Capacity Godowns for the storage of food grain :-

The District of Rohtas is well known for the production of rice and is known as Rice-Bowl of Bihar. Procurement of rice in the district is a major problem and unavailability of Government owned Godowns for the storage of procured rice has been a major obstacle for the administrative machinery. Small and marginal farmers do



1000 M.T. Godown, Block- Rohtas

not have space for storing their produce nor the existing machinery had the sufficient capacity to procure and Store foodgrains. Under I.A.P. 1000 M.T. capacity Godowns are being constructed at different block

headquarters and a total number of ten Godowns have been sanctioned. Its management and maintenance will be the responsibility of State Food Corporation, Government of Bihar. The construction of Godowns has raised the confidence of small and marginal farmers specially in the naxal affected areas and increased the ability of govt. machinery to procure their produce at M.S.P. This will result into a better middlemen free system of procurement consequently providing much needed relief to the farmers of naxal affected area which in turn will reduce their dissatisfaction with the system and repose their faith in administration.

2. Ambulance in Government Hospitals :-

There are altogether 19 blocks in Rohtas district and prior to implementation of I.A.P. there was no Ambulance facility in as many as fifteen Primary Health Centers (one in each block) and the



patients in naxal affected areas were facing great hardship to get the medical help in time. The people residing in remote villages were not able to reach the Primary Health Centre in time and in emergency

situations they left helpless. Under I.A.P. altogether 15 Tata Winger High Roof Ambulances have been purchased and supplied to 15 Primary Health Centers The Ambulances are being run by the



concerned Rogi-Kalyan Samiti at no profit no loss basis. It has helped a lot of people and the speedy medical help is now easily available to the people of remote extremist affected areas especially in time of emergency. This is

important to mention that government drivers are already available and they were sitting without work. This has also helped in organising health camps in core extremist affected areas (photos annexed) resulting in a great satisfaction in tribals. In some areas, the medical facility has reached first time at their doorstep. This measure will definitely generate a lot of faith in administration.

3. Solar Street Lights for rural areas :-

Under I.A.P. Solar Street Lights have been sanctioned at 982 places in rural areas. BELTRON, a Govt. of Bihar undertaking has been assigned to install these Solar Street Lights. Presently, the Rohtas district is facing acute power shortage and the problem is even greater in remote rural areas. The installation of Solar Street Light at public places in the rural areas will prove a boon for the rural people. The Solar Street Light shall be maintained by the BELTRON for three years which is the warranty period and after that period it shall be handed over and looked after by the concerned Gram Panchayat. A Committee of five persons have been constituted who shall be responsible for the safety of the Solar Street Lights. It will be a mile-stone so for the use of alternative and nonconventional source of energy is concerned.

4. Construction of Stadium :-

Under I.A.P. construction of nine stadiums have been taken up in extremely LWE affected areas and construction is about to be completed in many places. Prior to this, there was no sports facility



available to the youths in remote villages. The Rohtas district is badly affected by the extremist activities of ultra groups and youth people are becoming easy prey to extremism. Increase in sports activities is proving helpful to the youth so for their physical and mental

aspects are concerned. By involving them in sports and athletics, it has become possible to keep them in the mainstream. Now Sports Calander has been finalized in the district and the youth will be able to participate in the State and the National level tournaments and



events. This will channelize their energy (especially in LWE affected areas) in a positive direction and they may be engaged constructively. Sports activities will also help in inculcating discipline in youth of these areas and help their mainstreaming. Also

tribal and rural people are extremely interested in sports activities and this measure will help in finding out good talent and providing a platform for them to achieve success. The success stories will definitely change the culture and attitude of these youth and will result in reducing LWE effect to a great extent.

5. Deep Boring Hand Pump :-

Safe drinking water is the basic requirement of the people of hilly and forest areas. The problem of safe drinking water for the people of Nauhatta, Rohtas and Chenari blocks increases during summer and the people face acute hardship. Keeping the problem in mind, altogether 60 deep boring tubewells have been provided in those



Deep Boring Vill- Pando, Block- Nauhatta

identified areas. The newly constructed tubewells are functional and providing safe drinking water to the villages. Now the villagers and their

animals are getting safe drinking water. The depth of the tubewell varies from 250 feet to 325 feet. The feedback is that the people in these LWE affected areas have got safe drinking water after centuries as they were consuming water collected in traditional Chuas and local wells which has high mineral and iron content and incidence of Gland T.B. is very high in these areas. First time after independence, such facility has been provided to them which has increased their belief in Government Programs & policies manifolds.



INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN

District – Rohtas (Bihar)

02.03.2012

Anupam Kumar, I.A.S.
District Magistrate,
Rohtas, Sasaram

• Allotment received - 2010-11 - 2500 lacs

- 2011-12 - 2000 lacs

Total - 4500 lacs

• Schemes Sanctioned – number - 1428


- amount - 5178.1 lacs

• Money released – 3516.65 lacs

Expenditure - 2296.86 lacs

% of expenditure - 51 %

Schemes completed - 128

- 
- **Steps have been taken to sanction the schemes of the rest 322 lacs.**
 - **The physical percentage of completion will increase after the installation of 982 solar street lights in March 2012.**
 - **The success stories of five innovative schemes have been sent by email.**
 - **Audit by A.G. has been done, audit by chartered accountant will be done soon.**

Construction of Aaganwadi Centre

Building

Schemes undertaken - 290

Completed - 45

Amount Sanctioned - 1450 lacs

Released - 927.3 lacs

expenditure - 533.9 lacs

Provision for Hand Pump and septic latrine has been made in every Angawadi Centre.





239

Anganwari centre Bismil

Ambulance for 15 Primary Health Centres


Schemes undertaken - 15
unit cost of Ambulance - 6.572 lacs
Total expenditure - 98.5913 lacs




- **15 Tata Winger High Roof Ambulance have been purchased and supplied to 15 P H Cs which had no ambulance priviously.**
- **The ambulance are being run by the concerned Rogi Kalyan Samiti at no profit no loss basis.**
- **It has helped a lot of people and the speedy medical help is now easily available to the people of remote extremist affected areas.**

1000 MT capacity Godowns for storage of food grains

Schemes undertaken	- 10
Total Cost	- 354.477
lacs	
Amount released	- 308.548 lacs
expenditure	- 218.387 lacs
Schemes completed	- 04

- 
- **The District of Rohtas is well known for rice production and is known as Rice-Bowl of Bihar.**
 - **Procurement of rice in the district is a major issue and unavailability of Government owned Godowns for storage of paddy/rice has been major obstacle for the Administration.**

- 
- **Godowns are constructed in Block Headquarters. Its management and maintenance will be the responsibility of State Food Corporation.**
 - **The construction of Godowns has raised confidence of small and marginal farmers in naxal affected areas and increased the ability of Govt. machinery to procure their produce at MSP.**




1000 M.T. Godown, Block- Rohtas



Construction of Stadiums

Schemes undertaken	- 09
Amount sanctioned	- 448.751 lacs
Released	- 304.39 lacs
Expenditure	- 229.801lacs

- **There was no sports facility available to the youths in remote villages.**

- 
- **Rohtas district is badly affected by the extremist activities of ultra groups and youth are becoming easy prey to extremism.**
 - **Increase in sports activities is proving helpful to the youth so far their physical and mental aspects are concerned.**
 - **By involving them is sports and culture it has become possible to keep them in the mainstream.**


- **Now sports calender has been finalized in the district and the youth will be able to participate in State and National level tournament and events.**
- **This will channelize their energy in positive direction.**





fd

CONSTRUCTION OF STADIUM AT CHITAUULI, SASARAM




Solar Street Lights


Schemes sanctioned - 982

Expenditure - 288.236 lacs

(Money released to Beltron, Patna)

- **Beltron, a Govt. of Bihar undertaking has been assigned to install these Solar Street Lights.**
- **The Rohtas district is facing acute power shortage and the problem is even greater in remote rural areas.**

- 
- **The installation of Solar Street Lights at public places in rural areas will prove a boon for the rural people.**
 - **The Solar Street Lights shall be maintained by BELTRON for three years warranty period and thereafter it shall be handed over to concerned Gram Panchayats for maintenance.**


- 
- **A committee of five persons have been constituted who shall be responsible for the safety of the Solar Street Lights.**
 - **It will be a mile stone so far the use of alternative and nonconventional source of energy is concerned.**


Safe Drinking Water

Deep Boring Hand Pump

Schemes undertaken	- 60
Completed	- 59
Amount sanctioned	- 108.157 lacs
Released	- 106.354 lacs
Expenditure	- 106.354 lacs

- **Safe drinking water is the basic requirement of the people of hilly and forest areas.**

- 
- **The Problem increases in summer and the people in Rohtas, Nauhatta and Chenari Blocks face acute drinking water problem.**
 - **The newly constructed Deep Boring Hand Pumps varies from 250 feet to 325 feet in depth and is successfully providing safe drinking water in LWE affected areas. The Deep Boring Hand Pumps will remain functional in peak summer also.**

- 
- **The people of the area were consuming water collected in traditional chuas and local wells which has high mineral and iron content and incidence of gland T.B. is very high in these areas.**
 - **First time after independence, such facility has been provided to them which has increased their belief in Government programmes & policies manifolds.**



Deep Boring Vill- Pando, Block- Nauhatta

Other Schemes

Health Sub Centers Building

Schemes undertaken	-	17
Amount Sanctioned	-	272.00 lacs.
Released	-	136.00 lacs.
Expenditure	-	57.25 lacs.



**HEALTH SUB CENTRE- VILL-AWARHI
BLOCK-DAWATH**



**HEALTH SUB CENTRE- VILL-AWARHI
BLOCK-DAWATH**

Additional PHC

Schemes undertaken	-	05
Amount sanctioned	-	248.525 lacs.
Released	-	124.25 Lacs.
Expenditure	-	20.00 lacs.

Construction of Community Hall

Schemes undertaken	-	26
Completed	-	4
Amount Sanctioned	-	390.25 lacs.
Released	-	222.25 Lacs.
Expenditure	-	174.411 lacs.



COMMUNITY HALL VILL- PADARIYA BLOCK-TILAUTHU

Construction of Hostel in Government School

Schemes undertaken	-	05
Amount Sanctioned	-	213.16 lacs.
Released	-	106.55 Lacs.
Expenditure	-	44.00 lacs.

Construction of Roads

Schemes undertaken	-	09
Completed	-	01
Amount Sanctioned	-	1294.54 lacs.
Amount Released	-	894.18 Lacs.
Expenditure	-	525.88 lacs.



**CONST. OF ROAD FROM DARANAGAR M.S. TO BELAUNJA
BLOCK-NAUHATTA**

Chhattisgarh

Districts covered under IAP with number of works in parenthesis

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Bastar (887) | 2. Bijapur(1518) |
| 3. Dantewada (1019) | 4. Jashpur (1625) |
| 5. Kanker (1261) | 6. Kawardha (1200) |
| 7. Koriya (2874) | 8. Narayanpur (725) |
| 9. Rajnandgaon (1581) | 10. Surguja (1661) |

Amount Released : Rs. 450 crore

Expenditure Reported : Rs. 348.06 crore (77.35%)

Type of Works :

Sl. No.	Type of Work	Taken up	Completed
1.	Anganwadi Centres	1901	1218
2.	Ashram Schools	554	323
3.	Community Hall	110	75
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/Drainage & Sanitation	2224	1404
5.	Electric Lighting	2035	1163
6.	Godowns	381	157
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	311	225
8.	Livelihood Activities	533	369
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	353	241
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	2131	1614
11.	Skill Development and Training	156	112
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	48	48
13.	Village Roads	2207	1246
14.	Others	1407	972
	Total :	14351	9167

Bastar (Chhattisgarh)

Success Story of 06 works with photographs out of accepted works for 2010-2011 & 2011-2012 under Integrated Action Plan in Bastar District

Special training for employment in Bastar District

Indian Army, to encourage the tribal young men in naxal affected regions, for glorious service in army, selected young men from tribals for written examination, under special recruitment drive, on the basis of physical standard. Unless the tribal young men of Bastar have not been prepared for the written examination they will not be finally selected. For this purpose, 15 days of housing cum training program was organised at Dharampura in the year 2011-2012 under IAP Plan. In this 204 young men from Bastar, Kanker, Bijapur, Narayanpur & Dantewada joined the training. In the above training program, district level officers encouraged & guided the trainees.

These innovative efforts have increased faith in the mind of people towards the administration & reluctance towards naxalism. This training has infused such confidence in trainees that on the base of this training they will surely succeed not only in Army but in every competitive examination in future.



Urban lining work in Chitrakot water tank

In village Chitrakot under Lohundiguda development block in Bastar district, farmers had been demanding irrigation facilities for Kharif and Rabi crops, for years, due to non availability of irrigation resources. To ensure availability of irrigation water through canal, irrigation department constructed Chitrakot tank, as the farmers were not able to take advantage of irrigation facility due to seepage from canal. Lining work was completed with the approval of Rs. 28.70 lakhs under Integrated Action Plan, by which 45 farmer families are being benefitted from irrigation facilities in 75 hectares land.



Certificate Course of Electrician, House wiring, Mason, Plumber, Fitter, Carpenter, Cutting and Tailoring work of 4 months duration

Skill development programme was started in the year 2010-2011 for rural youths in women polytechnic under IAP scheme for connecting them fast to employment by imparting vocational training to those whose level of education is not high. For this, 210 trainees were trained under residential training of 4 months in 5 trades. After training, skilled trainees in different trades were given toolkit and bag worth Rs.5000/-.

After completing this training all 210 trainees have been employed in different types of self-employment jobs.



Distribution of 07 Pleasure motor bikes to seven Primary Health Centers of the District

Under odd geographical conditions, for the last many years, four wheeler ambulance facility was not available to villagers due to hard



accessible road in the interior areas. To provide better health facility to the citizens of rural areas, seven Primary Health Centers, which are in the most sensitive areas, like Hitamenta, Badekakloor, Kapanar, Tiriya, Pakhnar, Iragaon and Badedogar, have been provided with motor bike ambulance. With above motor bike facility, hundreds of villagers are getting speedy health services benefits.



Installation of solar power plant in Government Higher Secondary School, 05 Anganwadi Center, Primary Health Center of village Bayanar

Village Bayanar, under Panchayat Kondagaon, in Bastar District is known for very sensitive inaccessible geographical circumstances, getting benefits of facilities under Government schemes without electricity arrangement, was a dream for villagers. Electrification has been done under IAP head, through 03 kilowatt (power plant) at Primary Health Centre, by which treatment of patients at night, delivery facility for women and preservation of life saving injection/drugs in deep freezer has become possible.

Computer education as well as level of study has been raised due to installation of 5 KW plant at Government Higher Secondary School, under IAP sanctioned action plan by Renewable Energy Development Agency, Jagdalpur, Chhattisgarh, benefitting 300 children.

Protection of women and child nutrition programme got a boost by 5 plants of 74 watt capacity at 05 Anganwadi Centers benefitting 150 mothers and 200 children.

Above works indicate the significance of Integrated Action Plan operated at Bastar District.





Installation of Fluoride Removal Plant

Many villages of district Panchayat Bastar, Bakavand, Darbha of District Bastar, have fluoride in highest quantity in drinking water, due to which distortions are taking place in the bodies of villagers, fluoride contaminated water is being consumed by the villagers due to non-availability of pure drinking water in above areas. To prevent the consumption of this water, Fluoride Removal Plant is established in 27 villages, after the work was sanctioned under Integrated Action Plan, in spotted villages, due to which the affected villages are now getting pure drinking water. By this work, the men, women and children of above villages are getting healthy.





Integrated Action Plan

Success Stories

Bijapur Chhattisgarh

1. Jan Suvidha Express (Rural Passenger Transport Service)



- Innovative loan-subsidy based scheme for rural youths to run transport service in naxalite area.
- 7 Beneficiaries chosen from interior areas.
- Nearly 1500 people provided with transportation. Earlier absent due to threat & disinterest of private operators.
- Rural people converted to administration.
- Earning of 15000-20000/ month for 17 families.

2. Mobile Medical Unit (Bike & Ambulance)



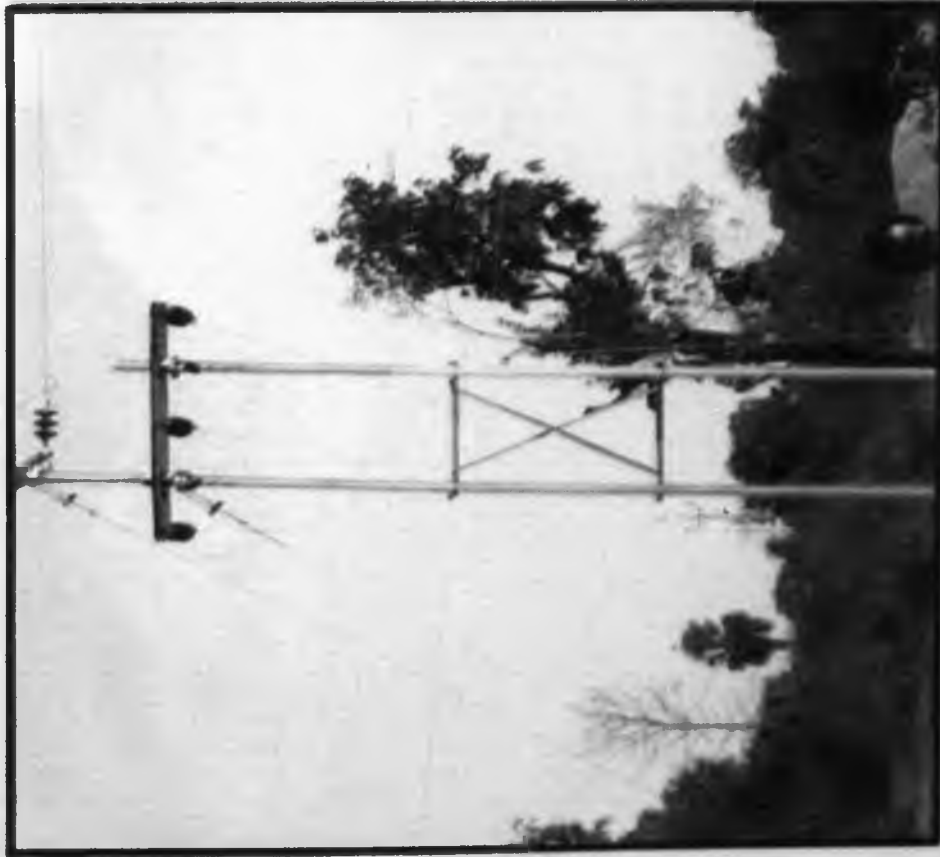
- Mobile Medical ambulance for cut off for flung areas.
- Helps in prevention of epidemic like Diarrhea & diseases like Malaria through timely intervention .
- Other vehicles not possible due to inaccessibility.

3. Model Agriculture Farm



- Around 250 acres of land developed as model farm through provision of irrigation facilities through IAP.
- Rudimentary/Single crop field converted into double crop farms.
- 75 farmers benefitted.
- Vegetable production which was abysmally low increased by 10 tones/annum.
- Additional income of 18-20 thousand/hectare generated.

4. Stable Electricity Supply



- Poor electricity supply in Bijapur district due to distance from 132kv station.
- Existing 33kv line comes through dense forest & is old structure.
- 6-8 days of blackout in a month in the district due to sabotage of electricity 33kv in dense forest by naxalites.
- Affects day to day life, connectivity, irrigation, ultimately quality of life.
- Parallel 33kv line next to NH erected in record time of 6 months for 73kms under IAP.
- Easy to maintain, easy to repair & difficult to sabotage.
- Problem of blackout solved in the entire district.
- One of the greatest boons of IAP.

5. Culverts (Rural Connectivity)



- Forested area & numerous minor rivulet makes accessibility a major problem in the area.
- Nearly 80 culverts constructed which connected & provided accessibility to nearly 120 hamlets, previously not connected for 12 months.
- Improves provision of food grains, health & education services.

6. Livelihood Promotion (Mushroom Cultivation & Brick Making)



- 265 beneficiary women trained in mushroom cultivation.
- Earning nearly 3-4 thousand a month .
- Market in the form of schools, Ashrams, Security forces readily available .
- Brick making used for construction has been trained to 175 beneficiaries.
- Earning nearly 5-6 thousand a month.
- Cost of construction has come down due to availability of bricks.

Chhoo lo Asman

Preface Dantewada is one among the lowest literate District of India. Quality of education is very poor in this area. As a result of which children of this region somehow complete their education up to 8th to 10th standards but they do not learn even to read and write properly. Because of this they fail to prepare themselves for any competitive exams for attaining a handsome job or career for a better future. It has been often felt that despite of putting all the possible efforts on literacy and education people of this part of globe have started losing their trust towards education and are getting attracted towards LWE activities.

People of this region have somehow started believing that there is no use in getting educated. Chhoo lo Asman is one such humble effort aimed at breaking the darkness of the misconception that getting literate is of no use.

A Vicious Circle is created in this region in the field of Science Education. In the absence of qualitative science education neither Doctors / Engineers are made from this area, nor Good Science Teachers. Due to this children are unable to select Science as their stream in their studies.



Chhoo lo Asman is also a sincere attempt to break this Vicious Circle.

Objective Initiated in the year 2011-2012 objective of this project is to cultivate interest among the children of this Naxal affected, backward District towards Professional and science based courses and to make them capable enough to face the career competitive exams of the outer world. Main thrust of the project is to create such students in this region by imparting them qualitative education and career guidance and to create a better future for those students so as to show them as example in this region and to create a demonstrative effect for others so as to spread the message that education provides better future for the children. If 5 to 10 Doctors and Engineers are made from the villages a deep impact can be created in this region which would encourage the people to get educated for a better future. Similarly by creating Doctors/Engineers and Good Science Teachers in this region the problem of lack of

qualitative man power can be addressed. Even if the children do not manage to get selected themselves in qualitative institutes like IIT, AIIMS etc. they can at least improve their percentage of marks in class 12th and can become eligible for selection in Poly Technic, Dental, Nursing and Pharmacy courses which may offer them better future.

Chhoo Lo Asman is not aimed at working for preparing a Super 30 it is rather an attempt for mass improvement and creating of a liking among the children for professional / science based studies.

Funding to the project is being done through convergence of different Govt. Schemes such as IAP, BRGF and CSR of NMDC/ESSAR etc.

Beneficiaries All the willing Children of Calss 11th & 12th Standard the District who are ready to take Science based stream in 11th & 12th Standards.

How it Works Willing Children who are studying in Class 11th & 12th are picked up from the entire District and enrolled for this novel way of studying. These Children are kept in residential schools specially brought up at the District Head Quarters and are provided free education, free residence, free study material and nutrition rich diet along with special coaching facilities through reputed Institutes such as Kota Rajasthan. Two separate campuses have been developed for boys and girls with all the necessary facilities. Children studying in these residential schools are thus provided two types of education one is the regular academic Schooling and the other is Professional Coaching Classes in extended hours by expert teachers of the caliber of Vision Kota Institute Rajasthan. Good Science Teachers have been earmarked from different Government schools and have been specially deployed regular classes in these campuses.

Children of these campuses are provided with all such facilities which are necessary for the educational, physical as well as intellectual development. Apart from preparing the children for competitive examinations they are also being taught yoga, meditation and fine arts in these residential schools. Apart from Pre Engineering and Pre Medical Examinations children of these campuses are also encouraged to enroll themselves in other professional courses such as Nursing, Pharmacy etc.

For encouraging the teaching staff and to keep their moral levels at the peak for the purpose of achieving the best possible results Administration had announces certain performance based incentive to the teaching staff along with monitory penalties as described under:-

S.No.	Performance	Incentives / Penalty
1	20 % increase in student's Marks (form the class 10 th Academic performance)	Rs. 5000 /- per children
2	On achieving 90% Marks	Rs. 50000/- per children
3	Entry in the State's Merit List	Rs. 100000/- per children

4	Failing in Academic Examination	Rs. (-) 50,000/- per children (Penalty)
5	Supplementary Result	Rs. (-) 25,000 /- per children (Penalty)

Need of the Project Entire South Bastar region is a Highly LWE affected, Tribal populated and under developed area. Complicated Geographical Conditions, lack of approachability added to the LWE problem had kept this region under developed in Education. IQ levels and general awareness of the children of this region is pathetically very low. Absence of proper guidance added to the lack of idle environment had kept the children of this region far from the professional and science based academic courses. It would be simply unfair to expect the children of this region to take up professional courses competing with the children of normal areas of the state. At the same time it would also be not fare to expect the educational and social conditions to improve overnight in the remote and unapproachable areas of the region. Thus there is an urgent need of providing such an idle environment to the children of this region in which they do not hesitate to dream of a professional career for themselves.

Salient Features

- Around 400 children selected as first batch.
- It is targeted to enroll 1000 students in this Academic Year.
- Two Separate Campuses for Girls and Boys with all necessary facilities.
- Two Separate Campuses with Adequate facilities are under Construction
- Free Residential Education and Free professional coaching,
- Regular Classes through the selected best available Government Teachers of the District.
- Coaching from Highly Professional teachers of Kota Rajasthan for PET & PMT.
- Free Text Books, Coaching Material and free access to informative books.
- Daily practice of Yoga and Meditation for physical fitness.
- Nutritious diet and Regular Medical Checkups.
- Motivation and guidance to take up other professional course also such as Nursing, Pharmacy , Dental and Polytechnic etc.



To Inspire the Children Academic Blocks and Residential Hostels are named after the well known Scientists and Academician of the Nation.

A View of the Campus & Class Room



Chrak Doot

Preface Major portion of rural and forest areas of the District Dakshin Bastar are far from the reach of the Medical Facilities due to lack of all weather approach roads and non availability of field staff in Health Department in sufficient numbers. It has been a regular phenomenon that people of interior villages fall victims of epidemics every season. Similarly the complicated geographical conditions of the area prevents / discourages the existing health staff from reaching the needy people. Most of the villages do not have proper roads for running the four wheelers. Villages of this region are spread very unevenly distance between each habitation of a village will be anything between 2 to 7 KMs, this scattered nature of the villages is also playing a pivotal role in keeping the health facilities away from the public.

Objective Charak Doot is meant for reaching the normally unreachable villages with regular health checkups and essential vaccinations. Encouraging the health staff by addressing their basic problems and facilitating them conveyance to venture into the non-accessible villages is the prime objective of this project.

Beneficiaries People of all the remote villages which are otherwise non-accessible for health staff.

How it Works Administration had identified such PHCs/CHCs which are nearby the non-accessible villages and had facilitated the Rural Medical Assistants with Two Wheelers (Motor Cycles for the Male and Scootys for the Female Workers) which have provision to carry the Medical Kit, Vaccine Container and other essential luggage of the Medical Staff. Equipped by these "mobile medical two wheelers", RMAs of the concerned PHC/CHCs go on regular visits to the villages, conduct regular checkups and vaccinations to the needy and also collect information on epidemic like situation if any and report to the Health Department in time so as to enable the Department to plan for any intensive campaign for that particular visits. These Charak Doots will also spread news in their concerned villages about any Health Campaign that is being under taken at the PHC/CHC level and will mobilize the beneficiaries from the villages.

For the Rural Medical Staff who are very meagerly paid till a few months back, this Two Wheeler comes as a great moral booster. It has helped in adding flavors to their duties and motivated them in rededicating their best possible service for the people.

Funding of this project is done through IAP.

Need of the Project People of the remotely located villages are independent of the Health Department and the modern ways of medications for ages. They never go for a Doctor when they encounter any ill health instead they approach Siriya, Guniya or Badde for their communal rituals and ceremonies to get rid of the ill health. As these villagers are left unchecked by the modern treatment they fall easy targets for the epidemics and they also help in spreading the epidemics to the other accessible regions of the District as well. Thus it is essential to reach these unreachable villages and to win over the confidence of the villagers

for the better health of the villages and to checkmate the spread of epidemics. Regular visits of the Health Workers make them familiar to the villagers and thus they do not hesitate to take their help for their health problems which would slowly cultivate a healthy habit of approaching the health experts rather than turning to the Siriyas and Baddes when they fall ill.

Charak Dooth Sewa had played a vital role this year in spreading the message of health among the villagers which had partially contributed in checkmating the cases of epidemics in the District this year.



Honorable Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh Dr Raman Singh Inaugurating the Charak Doot



SOLAR ELECTRIFICATION – PUT IN FOR BETTER USE



❖ Solar Submersible Pumps are provided for Irrigation and Drinking Water Purpose in Highly Naxal Affected un-electrified Village Jagargunda (Konta) which is inaccessible to the outer world. CREDA is funded through IAP for installing the necessary numbers of Solar Submersible pumps.

❖ Villagers are seen utilizing the Solar Submersible Pumps which they found very useful for addressing their core problems of both Irrigation and Drinking Water. One can see a deep satisfaction in their faces having seen the water flowing in their fields, which is unimaginable with conventional Electrification due to the inaccessible



Livelihood College – Dantewada

Preface Economy of the Entire Dakshin Bastar Region is mainly based out of Forest and Forest Produces. Main means of livelihood of the Tribal Population of Bastar region has been traditionally the collection of NTFP & MFPs. Even though a meager section of Tribes are engaged as Mining Labors and do practice Single Cropped Agriculture for an earning they mainly turn towards collection of NTFP & MFPs readily available in forest all through the seasons for their earnings. However lack of marketing opportunities and marketing skills compel them to hand over their collections to the local traders for a cheaper price.

Moreover the local people are not skilled enough and are not inclined to engage themselves in construction and other developmental activities, all skilled and semi skilled workers are brought from other cities by the contractors and are engaged. Due to this the construction cost of building gets increased and in most of the cases as the skilled labor abruptly leaves the work, the completion of work gets delayed. As the skilled and unskilled labor is brought from outside local people do not get a chance to enhance their skills.

Objective Creating Employment Opportunities to the educated and semi educated youth of the District so as to preventing them from getting exploited by the anti social organizations prevalent in the District. Livelihood College aims at tapping the local Human Resource Base to strengthen the infrastructure of Dakshin Bastar. Skill enhancing and Capacity Building of local youth so as to boost the self employment model and development and also to address the scarcity of skilled and semi skilled workers in the region.

Need of the Project District Dantewada is an underdeveloped, tribal populated remote District of Chhattisgarh which is highly affected by the LWE activities. Literacy rate of the District is very low (33.21%). Maximum youth of the District are either semi educated or illiterates. Lack of awareness and incompetency to fight and win employment in outer world is encouraging the youth towards extremist activities. Thus the energy of the youth which shall be the main asset of any society is either under used or unused.

Because of less number of employment opportunities in non-farm sector, youth in this area is an easy prey for preachers of violent Naxalism. Due to lack of timely and guaranteed information and communication the local youth is unaware and unable to go outside for their skill development or for taking up employment oriented courses. Thus the administration had thought of such a project which would instill confidence in the local youth by training them in different employment oriented trades and enhancing their existing skills. Irony of the story is despite the presence of NMDC & ESSAR, minerals and natural resources rich Dandakaranya is far away from the Globe of Development.

How it Works A well furnished campus in the District Head Quarters attracts eligible youth for free residential training courses. The eligible youth is

tracked by the office of the CEO Zila Panchayat and Project Director DRDA:

- 1) By organizing special campaigns throughout the District named Swarozgar Mela.
- 2) Conducting meetings of Sarpanch & Sachivs (Secretary of Gram Panchayat) by of the villages are regularly updated of any training course and are advised to send youth of their village who fits the eligibility criteria for that particular trade of training.
- 3) Similarly all other ways of campaigning such as Munadi, Wall Writing etc. are used to attract the eligible youth for training courses.
- 4) Using local media
- 5) Through Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI)
- 6) Through Social Network of Self Help Groups.

Minimum eligibility is set at 5th Standard with the intension of covering the maximum possible youth of the District. Persons selected for these trainings are provided with free training, free food, free residential facilities along with Training material and Tool Kits etc. by the Livelihood College.

Administration has engaged many professional training organizations and Govt. Institutes for imparting training to the youth in different Trades. Govt. Institutions such as CREDA, PHED etc. come to Livelihood College and provide training / skill enhancing classes to the trainees and choose among the trainees for the existing vacancies in their concerned offices at field level in the District.

While inviting the Professional Training Organizations for conducting training courses in Livelihood College providing of placement opportunities is made a mandatory point in the conditions itself. Tracking of the youth thus posted at any place through placement and to place him/her in any other places if he/she happens to leave that job within one year of time is also made mandatory in the MOU itself.

Apart from providing placement Livelihood College also encourages the youth for self employment by providing shops and necessary loan facilities through banks and and different schemes of Rural Development, BRGF (Backward Region Grant Fund), SGSY by PD DRDA (Project Director Rural Development Agency) and under IAP (Integrated Action Plan).

Available Trades Training has been initiated in Livelihood College for the below listed 14 trades :-

1. Office Management
2. Sales
3. Retail
4. Accounts on Computers (Talley)
5. Hospitality Management

6. Industrial Sewing Training
7. Establishment / Repair and Maintenance of Solar Power Plants.
8. Repairing and Maintenance of Handpump and Plumber Work
9. Raj Mistri (Messon Training)
- 10.Bar Bending
- 11.Carpentry
- 12.Security Guard
- 13.Diploma In Computer Applications
- 14.Mobile Repairing
- 15.Civil Works.

Trades are being regularly reviewed and needful trades are added as and when efficient Training Organization comes forward with a viable proposal.

Training Organizations So far 7 Government and Non Government Agencies/Organizations have been introduced in Livelihood College for conducting of Training courses for the youth. They are :-

1. India Can Educational Private Limited, New Delhi.
2. IL & FS CDI Limited , New Delhi.
3. Chhattisgarh State Renewal Energy Development Agency.
4. Public Health & Engineering Department.
5. L & T Mumbai.
6. Security Skill Council India Limited, Cuttack.
7. Tomorrow Foundation, Kolkata.

Organization Structure Livelihood College has been initiated with the help of different Officials of District Administration and other Departments as mentioned Below :-

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 1) Chairman | - | Shri O.P.Choudhari, IAS,
<i>Collector,Dantewada</i> |
| 2) CEO | - | Shri Niraj Bansod, IAS,
<i>CEO Zila Panchayat,Dantewwad</i> |
| 3) Nodal Officer | - | Shri Bhanu Pratap,
<i>District Incharge, CREDA, Dantewada</i> |
| 4) APO | - | 1) Shri Dharmesh Dubey, APO ZP Dantewada
2) Shri D.S.Mandavi, APO ZP Dantewada |
| 5) System Officer | - | Shri M.Shreenath,DIO,NIC,Dantewada |
| 6) Supporting Staff | - | 1) Shri Pradeep Maheshwari, JE, CREDA
2) Shri Manoj Angare, Technical Asst.,ZP |

CREDA (Chhattisgarh State Renewal Energy Development Agency)

CREDA has been the first Agency which had initiated a Training Course in Livelihood College, Dantewada. First batch of Training had been initiated on 10/10/2011 for 30 youth of the District as an inaugurating course by the Honorable Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh, Dr Raman Singh.

In the 1st Batch of Training youth have been trained in establishing, maintaining and repairing of Solar Power Plants. So far two such training courses have been organized by CREDA out of which 62 youth were benefitted. Solar Equipment Manufacturing Companies such as TATA BP, Bangalore, AGNI Kolkata, Novas Green, Hyderabad etc. had provided the trainees training in repairing of Solar Lalten, Solar Home Lights, Solar Street Lights, Solar Pumps and Solar Power Plants during the training. The Trainees have also been taken to the villages and have been provided hands on training by repairing the existing solar street lights and home lights in the villages. At the completion of the training these trainees were provided training certificate along with Tool Bags/Tool Kits by CREDA and Livelihood College.

After successful training the Solar Equipment Manufacturing companies have conducted campus selections and have picked up youth for placement at different places. CREDA has recruited 10 of these trained youth against vacancies in its different District Offices. Some of these youth have been encouraged to start their own solar repairing shops. These youths are provided with shops constructed under Government Schemes like BRGF (Backward Region Grant Fund) by CEO ZP.

1st Batch

Solar Power Plant Installation Repair & Maintenance

Work

Duration

10/10/2011 to 24 /10/2011

Solar Power Plant Installation Repair & Maintenance Work (1st Batch)	
Category wise	No of Trainees
General	04
ST	23
SC	01
OBC	02
Total	30

Solar Power Plant Installation Repair & Maintenance Work (1st Batch)	
APL/BPL Wise	No of Trainees
APL	12
BPL	18
Total	30

Solar Power Plant Installation Repair & Maintenance Work (1st Batch)	
Gender Wise	No of Trainees
Male	30
Femal	0
Total	30

Solar Power Plant Installation Repair & Maintenance Work (1st Batch)	
Sub - Division Wise	No of Trainees
Dantewada	09
Geedam	04
Kuakonda	05
Sukma	01
Konta	02
Chhindgarh	06
Bhairamgarh	02
Tokapal	01
Total	30

2nd Batch

Solar Power Plant Installation Repair & Maintenance

Work

Duration

09/11/2011 to 23 /11/2011

Solar Power Plant Installation Repair & Maintenance Work (2nd Batch)	
Category wise	No of Trainees
General	12
ST	11
SC	02
OBC	07
Total	32

Solar Power Plant Installation Repair & Maintenance Work (2nd Batch)	
APL/BPL Wise	No of Trainees
APL	20
BPL	12
Total	32

Solar Power Plant Installation Repair & Maintenance Work (2nd Batch)	
Gender Wise	No of Trainees
Male	32
Femal	0
Total	32

Solar Power Plant Installation Repair & Maintenance Work (2nd Batch)

Sub - Division Wise	No of Trainees
Dantewada	07
Geedam	02
Kuakonda	01
Sukma	05
Konta	02
Chhindgarh	08
Bastar	07
Total	32

Trainees Placement Position/Self employment**No. of Trainees Placed in Company/Self employment**

S.No.	Name of Company	Trainees	Salary Offered
1	Creda (C.G. Govt.)	10	4500/- P. M.
2	Novas Green Solar India Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad	10	6000/- P.M.
3	Cosmo Solar Raipur	5	5000/-P.M.
4	C.S.E.B. Dantewada	4	6000/- P.M.
5	Friends Associate Raipur	2	5000/- P.M.
	Total	31	
1	C.R.P.F. & Police Dpt.	15	
2	Self employment	16	Contractual Work
	Grand Total	62	



Trainees Checking Solar Panels During their Field Visit



Battery Maintenance Training by Agni

**Hand Pump Repair & Plumber Training Work
Trainees Placement Position/Self employment
No. of Trainees Placed in Company/Self employment**

S.No.	Name of Company	Trainees	Salary Offered
1	Municipal Corporation, Sukma	02	4200/- P. M.
2	Municipal Corporation, Bachel	02	4200/- P.M.
3	Cosmo Solar, Raipur	02	5000/-P.M.
	Total	06	
2	Self employment	16	Contractual Work
	Grand Total	22	



Hand Pump Trainees Group Photo



In Class Room Hand Pump Trainees



Tool Kit Distribution by PHE



Motivational visit of DM Dantewada

Class rooms Activities@ IndiaCan-Dantewada.....



Learning in different ways of classroom behavior....



Smart classes' concept is now come true in our college, trainees learn here with audio, visual presentation...

Sales, Office management, Retail, Accounts on computer (1st Batch)
Total No of Student :- 112

Duration 01/12/2011 to 30 /01/2012

Sales, Office management, Retail, Accounts on computer Training Programme (1st Batch)	
Category wise	No of Trainees
General	09
ST	61
SC	26
OBC	16
Total	112

Sales, Office management, Retail, Accounts on computer (1st Batch)	
Gender Wise	No of Trainees
Male	76
Female	36
Total	112

Sales, Office management, Retail, Accounts on computer Trainees (1st Batch)		Placement
Placement Position	No of Trainees	
Sales	09	
Retail	12	
Office Management	03	
Tally ¼ Accounts In Computer)	03	
Total	27	

Sales, Office management, Retail, Accounts on computer (1st Batch)
Duration 01/12/2011 to 30 /01/2012

Sales - 20 Trainees Training Programme (1st Batch)	
Category wise	No of Trainees
General	06
ST	09
SC	02
OBC	03
Total	20
Gender Wise	No of Trainees
Male	18
Femal	02
Total	20

Accounts On Computer - 28 Trainees	
Training Programme (1st Batch)	
Category wise	No of Trainees
General	0
ST	07
SC	16
OBC	05
Total	28
Gender Wise	No of Trainees
Male	17
Femal	11
Total	28

Management - 29 Trainees	
Training Programme (1st Batch)	
Category wise	No of Trainees
General	3
ST	14
SC	07
OBC	05
Total	29
Gender Wise	No of Trainees
Male	17
Femal	12
Total	29

Retail - 35 Trainees	
Training Programme (1st Batch)	
Category wise	No of Trainees
General	0
ST	29
SC	03
OBC	03
Total	35
Gender Wise	No of Trainees
Male	24
Female	11
Total	35

IL&FS Skills Schools

SEAM- (Domestic sewing machine training programme, Self Employment Model)



With support of district administration IL&FS CDI is working to boost self employment model of empowerment.

In first batch total 85 women/girls are enrolled for training, where these girls are getting boarding and lodging facilities, beside our experts of textiles industry we have appointed local female trainers to enhance local level communications & understanding among participants.

Our target is to make them capable of stitching of school uniforms for Govt. schools so that they can earn a sustainable income through self employment.

Some snaps from our training center are.....



Our center: Patar Ras



Orientation...



class room session ...

IL & FS Training Classification
Classification of Trainees on Various Parameters
Hospitality Management

1st Batch

Duration

10/10/2011 to 24 /10/2011

Hospitality management Training (1st Batch)	
Category wise	No of Trainees
General	00
ST	25
SC	00
OBC	11
Total	36

Hospitality management Training (1st Batch)	
APL/BPL Wise	No of Trainees
APL	00
BPL	36
Total	36

Hospitality management Training (1st Batch)	
Gender Wise	No of Trainees
Male	36
Femal	0
Total	36

Placement Hostipility Trainees (1st Batch)	
Placement Position	No of Trainees
No of Trainees Placed in Dantewada Hotals	04
Placement In V International Hotel Raipur	12

**Shilpa Gram-Tommorrow's Foundation, South Bastar (Dantewada)
Supported by Zila Panchayat, South Bastar (Dantewada)**

Shilpa Gram has been initiated in the District in April 2011 under monitory assistance from Integrated Action Plan for LWE Districts, with Zila Panchayat Dantewada as agency, with the intension of providing Placement Guaranteed Training to the Youth of the District almost 6 months earlier to visualizing the concept of Livelihood College.

Initially two trades 1) Plumber & 2) Electrician were selected for training with 50 unemployed youth. Tomorrows Foundation has been given the responsibility of training as well as placement for these trainees.

So far two batches of trainees have been provided training in the above trades and have been successfully placed in different sectors. Presently third batch of training is going on in which an extra trade Welder. The details of the third batch is as below:-

Trades:

Sl No	Trades	Number of students
01	Electrician	40
02	Plumber	40
03	Welder	20

The trainees is provided training in the campus as well as outdoor for practical training which was arranged by Shilpa Gram in different areas of Dantewada district under contractors of electrical and plumber and welder, which make trainees self confident to work in different situation in their related trades.

Training Course completed till 06-02-12

Electrical:

1) Safety practice with live wire (2) Electric house wiring circuits (3) Fire extinguisher (4) Handling of tools and equipments (5) Description of electricity, conductor, insulator, voltage, current (6) Lifting & handling loads



(Practical on Electrical trade)

Welder:

- 1) Introduction to welding
- 2) Safety precautions, welding processes and application
- 3) Welding terms, symbols and definitions
- 4) Filler rods and fluxes for brazing
Description & maintenance of oxy Acetylene welding blow pipes
- 5) Filler rods and fluxes for brazing etc.



(Practical on welding trade)

Plumber:

- 1) Identification of tools & equipments,
- 2) Use of protective boots, clothing, goggles, measurement of length & diameters,
- 3) Cutting, threading, bending & fitting of pipes, fitting of valves,
- 4) S.W. pipe lying,
- 5) Jointing etc.



(Practical on plumber trades on outdoor site)

All the students are doing out door and indoor practical exposures in current projects with the help of teacher, local builders and contractors.

Maximum emphasis is being given on internship in ongoing projects.

Outdoor practical in different areas are as follows:

- Gurukul (Dantewada)
- Katekalyan
- Karli
- Aurabhata

Block wise distribution of trainees:

Trades	Sukma	Chhindgarh	Kuakonda	Darbha	Katekalyan	Dantewada	Konta	Gidam	Total
Electrician, welder and plumber	9	16	19	3	16	17	15	5	100

Activities conducted during training period

- Weekend cultural programme: helps trainees to overcome from hesitation and creates a home like atmosphere during the training period.
- Sports: All the students play volley ball & cricket every day for their refreshment.
- Responsibilities: To look after the gardening and cleaning of the campus regularly. This develops the skill of taking responsibility and leadership capacity which would be used even in their job placements
- Trainees are given counseling during the training period which keeps up their motivation level high.

Total trainees in first Second and third batch

SL.No	Trade Name	Batch	Number of trainees
1	Electrician and Plumber	01-04-11 to 31-07-11	25+25=50
2	Electrician and Plumber	01-08-11 to 30-11-11	30+30=60
3	Electrician and Plumber and Welder	01-12-11 to 31-03-12	40+40+20=100

Model Community Mango Culture Development Programme

Preface Agriculture is almost a non-profitable activity for the people of Dakshin Bastar region. People of this region had never considered Agriculture as a means of livelihood. Collection of NTFPs and MFPs which are available in abundance in the forests had been their prime means of livelihood since hundreds of years. Lack of focus on Agriculture had left this field unexplored by the people for years, even though the tribes of this land do grow paddy, Maize, Kudo-Kutki etc. they grow it only for their personal use and they do not trade it for an earning. The status of negligence for Agriculture sector by the local people can be understood by the fact that there is only 0.6% irrigated land in the District despite of the land being fertile and the rainfall being idle for better Agriculture. Usually the farmers take just a single crop from the land and they are not aware of the scientific methods of Agriculture. Mechanized farming and usage of Fertilizers or Insecticides is mostly not seen in this region. The entire farming is done depending upon the rain water and the farmers leave it to the fate by just showing the seeds.

The normal tendency of the people of the region is to earn for 5 days and to spend it all in haat bazaars. Easy availability of NTFPs in the forests assure the local people an easy way of earning however they are not aware enough either to trade their collections properly or to save their hard earnings for the future. Local haat bazaars are full of NTFPs and other forest based resources, all collected by the local people from the forests and sold to the wealthy traders for meager prices. Even though the traders are getting richer day by day the tribes remain to be the same for years.

Objective Field research had proved that the land and climatic conditions of the region make it a potential zone for the development of Mango Culture. It is envisaged by the District Administration to start Mango Culture in a big way involving the communities as beneficiaries. This move has two different goals to achieve, in one way it would spread the techniques of scientific agriculture in the local people at the same time it would also project Agriculture as a potential means of earning to them. Success of this programme will thus not only improve the living and economic conditions of the local tribes it will also set a demonstrative affect among the other people of the region which would encourage them to upgrade themselves apart from the traditional activities of collection of NTFPs from forests.

The technique of intercropping will also be introduced to the communities in this programme so that they keep earning till the Mango Culture start giving dividends to them. Communities will be taught the scientific methods of Agriculture through continuous guidance by experts of KVK, Agriculture & Horticulture Departments which would increase the intellectual power of the communities.

Beneficiaries All the farmers Community of the District who are interested to offer at least 10 Hectare of collective land.

How it works In the initial stage 4 villages of Development Block Geedam namely Kasoli, Karli, Purantari and Binjam have been selected to start this programme. Communities were identified in each of these villages and modern techniques of Agriculture such as Permanent Fencing, Development of Irrigation Source, Installation of Power Pumps for Irrigation etc. were provided to these communities. Experts of KVK, Agriculture & Horticulture have been guiding

these community farmers in intercropping methods, Enhancing of the Soil Quality, Developing and better usage of irrigation resources etc.

Details of the Land selected for Mango Culture is as under :-

S.No.	Name of Village & Village Panchayat	Area (in Hectare)	Number of Farmers Benefitted	Sanctioned Amount (Rs. in Lakh)			Number of Tube Well	Number of Irrigation Wells	Executing Agency
				MGNREGA	IAP	13 th Finance			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Development Block :- Geedam									
1	Kasoli (Kasoli)	15.20	12	24.11	17.09	0.00	2	10	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dantewada
2	Karli (Karli)	11.50	10	18.20	-	19.16	2	6	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dantewada
3	Purantarai (Upeth)	10.54	8	17.24	-	9.67	2	8	Agriculture Department, Dantewada
4	Binjam (Binjam)	9.12	8	17.21	-	8.93	2	8	Agriculture Department, Dantewada
5	Kasoli (Kasoli)	10.00	8	11.20	12.28	-	2	8	Horticulture Department Dantewada
6	Binjam (Binjam)	10.00	8	11.20	12.28	-	2	8	Horticulture Department, Dantewada
Development Block - Dantewada									
7	Masenar (Masenar)	10.00	7	Proposed			2	7	Horticulture Department, Dantewada

Estimated Production and Income for Each Farmer Community per Hectare Per Year

Potato, Maize, Tomato, Brinjal, Dhania(Coriander), Mooli (Radish), Gobhi (Cauliflower), Mirchi(Chillie) are used as intercrop for the first five years. Production of Mangoes will start from the 6th year and from 6th year onwards Ginger, Haldi (Turmeric), Jimikand (Yam) and Arbee (Arvi) will be cropped as intercrops. Which is projected to produce income as detailed below :-

Year	Per Hectare Income from Intercrop (Makka, Bhindi, Barbatti, Baigan, Alu, Tomato, Mirchi etc.)		Per Hectare Income from Intercrop (Adarak, Haldi, Jimikand, Arbee etc)		Per Hectare Income through Trade of Mango	
	Estimated Production	Estimated Income(Rs.)	Estimated Production	Estimated Income(Rs.)	Estimated Production	Estimated Income(Rs.)
I	60 Kwintal	60,000 /-	-	-	-	-
II	60 Kwintal	60,000 /-	-	-	-	-
III	60 Kwintal	60,000 /-	-	-	-	-
IV	60 Kwintal	60,000 /-	-	-	-	-
V	60 Kwintal	60,000 /-	-	-	-	-

VI	-	-	25 Kwin.	80,000/-	50 Kwin.	1,00,000/-
VII	-	-	25 Kwin.	80,000/-	50 Kwin.	1,00,000/-
VIII	-	-	25 Kwin.	80,000/-	50 Kwin.	1,00,000/-
IX	-	-	25 Kwin.	80,000/-	50 Kwin.	1,00,000/-
X	-	-	25 Kwin.	80,000/-	50 Kwin.	1,00,000/-
11th to minimum 30 years	-	-	25 Kwin.	80,000/-	50-75 Kwin.	1,00,000/- to 1,50,000/-

Marketing Arrangement

Production of Vegetables and fruits is bare minimum in District Dantewada. Local people depend upon the adjacent Districts of Jagdalpur and the State of Orissa for their demand of Vegetables and Fruits. Thus productions of Model Community Mango Culture Programme may fulfill the local demand partially.

S.No.	Place of Model Mango Culture.	Distance from Main Bazaar.	Name of the Main Bazaar.
1	2	3	4
1	Kasoli	5 KMs.	Chindnar
		10 KMs.	Geedam
2	Binjam	12 KMs.	Geedam
		10 KMs.	Dantewada
3	Karli	7 KMs.	Geedam
		6 KMs.	Dantewada
4	Purantarai	7 KMs.	Barsur
		20 KMs.	Geedam

Salient Features

- Convergence of funds from different Schemes like BRGF, IAP, MGNREGA & 13th Fiance.
- Farm Equipment provided by RKVY & NADP.
- Scientific Inputs from Krishi Vigyan Kendra.
- Open Wells are Suitable Source of Irrigation at Lower Cost.
- Intercropping is used to ensure regular and extra income for the community.





STRENGTHENING OF VILLAGES



Mixture Machines, Centering Plates and Cement Bricks Making Machines have been Distributed to the Gram Panchayats and Village level Self Help Groups through IAP

Easy availability of Mixture Machines, Centering Plates and Cement Bricks had accelerated the completion rate of works undertaken at the village levels.





गंगनादई स्व सहायता समूह मैलावाडा

This Idea had Ensured at Village Level:-

- Availability of Building material
- Creation of Employment to Villagers and SHGs through Construction and Brick Making.
- Better internal Connectivity in Villages



Tamanna

Preface If any Sangam Member is caught by the police and if Police want to use him/her in their future operations they will simply let him/her roam around freely for 7 days. In most of the cases within 7 days of time that person will start confessing that he/she don't want to be a Naxal forever and will urge the police to ensure his livelihood so that he/she do not need to be a Naxal in future.

This region has maintained certain distance from the outer world for hundreds of years. People residing in this area are unaware of the rest of the world. Even if they happen to see the rest of the world they fail to muster enough confidence within themselves that they too can do well as of the rest. Lack of Exposure to the Main Stream and Lack of Confidence to Perform are the main reasons that are making them to become Naxals.

Objective Initiated in the year 2011-2012 this project is aimed at widening the intellectual horizon of the children of this remotely located District by conducting Exposure visits on regular basis to the District Head Quarters and to the nearby developed cities.

Beneficiaries All the Children of the District who are studying in Ashram Shalas (Residential Schools) & Pota Cabins from Primary to Secondary Standards.

How it works Children studying in the remote Ashram Shalas are picked up in groups in a bus and are brought to District Head Quarters on a one day Exposure Visit. At the District Head Quarter the children are taken to the offices of the District Collector, Superintendent of Police, Divisional Forest Officer, Zila Panchayat etc. where the children will be explained of the nature of the work that would take place in the respective offices. Children will also meet personally the officers of the concerned office such as District Collector, SP Police, DFO & CEO ZP and will learn the ways to reach that higher position. Children will then be taken to different places of importance nearby the District Head Quarters and in the end they will be shown an informative movie at the well furnished state of the auditorium in District Library which was specially constructed for this purpose within a record time of just 22 days.

Children area also are taken to the nearby developed cities such as Raipur, Vishakapatnam, Hyderabad etc. on exposure visit.

Funding of the project is being done from the convergence of schemes such as SSA and CSR of NMDC/ESSAR, IAP and BRGF.

Need of the Project Children of this under developed area are very little or never exposed to the outer world. One Pathetic fact is that, major section of the children with rural backing in the District, have never seen a movie in a theater; have not seen a Train running on the track. Even though the level of enthusiasm and knowing things are the same in them as of any common child, lack of opportunities almost kills these inherent qualities of a child. It is believed that the exposure they get during this tendered stage guides them in setting goals for their future and inspires them to work towards achieving these goals. If their world is limited just to their School and their remote village they fail to broaden their minds and to think wider to dream of a better future. It is a bitter truth that most of these children would have never visited even their District Headquarter normally if these Exposure visits are not conducted. District Administration believes that these visits will widen their horizon and the children will definitely start thinking of becoming big in their future which is the essential seed for the bigger tree of development.

Salient Features

- At least one Bus full of Children reaches District HQs every day.
- 25,000 Children are targeted to be benefitted this year.
- Children of all the 500 Seated Pota Cabins (Residential Schools run by RGSM) have been covered.
- Presently Children of 100 Seated Tribal Residential Schools are being benefitted.
- So far 5,000 Children of 1st to 8th Standard have been covered.
- Time Schedule Has already been prepared for the coming 4 months for the visits.
- 4,000 Children of Class 8th and 11th have been sent on Exposure Visits to developed Cities so far.
- It is targeted to send at least 500 Children on Exposure Visit every week.
- A Science Museum is under construction in the same building where District Library cum Auditorium Exists presently for the purpose of providing Children the much needed exposure.



Children at Tamanna Film Festival before Heading for an Exposure Visit



Children of Primary Standard at Man Danteshwari Temple at District Head Quarters, During their Visit

HEALTH

- Only 36 out of 257 sub-health centre had running water supply. Provision of running water made in all centers
- All remaining 119 sub-centre without electricity have been electrified
- Building for 9 sub-health centers without building sanctioned
- 10 Labour rooms constructed for sub-centre not having one
- **IMPACT**
 - ANM able to stay in headquarter
 - Institutional delivery rate increased from 44% to 52%
 - 191 centres undertake institutional delivery giving direct service to 74% of population as against earlier 32%



TEA PLANTATION IN JASHPUR

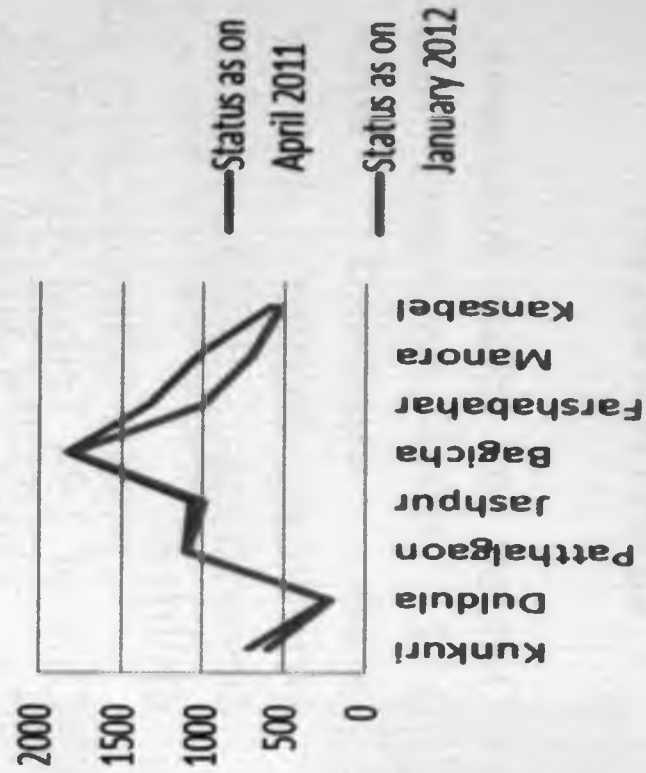
- Introduced on 15 acres of uncultivated land of farmers in sarudih panchayat.
- Undertaken by the Forest development committee.
- Training and exposure visit organised.
- Income expected to be 12000/- per hectare in first year and to rise to 75000/- per hectare from third year.

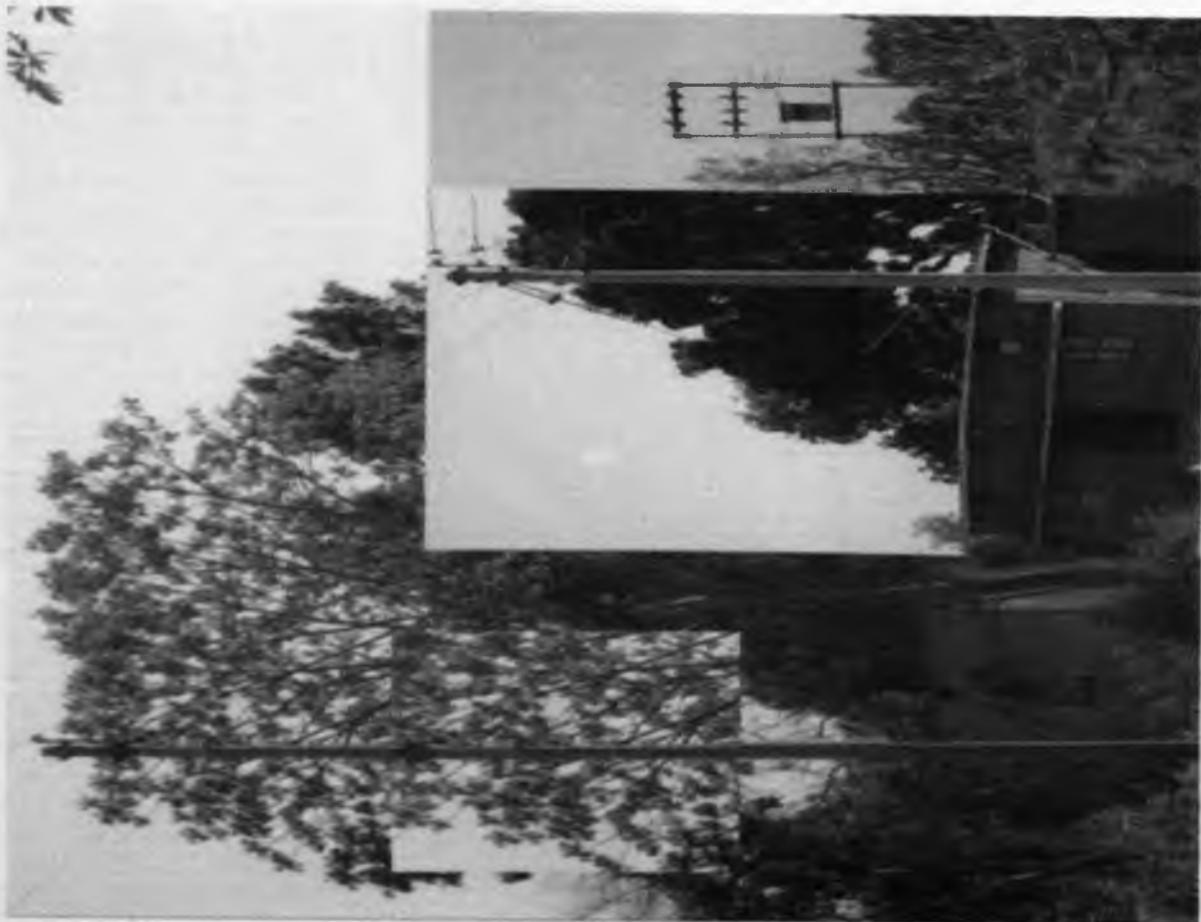


ANGANWADI CENTRE



Malnutrition Status in the IAP Constructed AWC





TRIBAL ASHRAM CHATRAVASH

- Out of 194 tribal Ashrams, 112 Tribal Ashrams has been supplied with Drinking Water facility benefiting 9103 tribal children
- Out of 194 Tribal Ashrams, 28 Tribal Ashram have been provided electricity benefiting 2312 tribal children

CONNECTIVITY

- 32 villages having no all weather connectivity have been connected by construction of culverts





SANKALP COACHING

- Residential Coaching Institute for the preparation of Medical & Engineering Entrance Exam Like AIEEE/AIPMT has been started under this program. In this Institute 35 girls Students have been selected from various schools of the most backward blocks Bagicha & Manora on merit basic . These girls are to be given two years intensive coaching as well as teaching of their Board syllabus. From next session 35 more students of class xi will be given admission in this institute. Career guidance, personality development classes are also taken under this programme.





Sankalp class Room



संकल्प में पत्र-पत्रिकाओं के सञ्चालन के लिए बैठक



Sankalp class Room



संकल्प सौजन्य कक्ष में नास्त्रा कक्षा की बैठक



Integrated Action Plan (IAP)

Successful Works

District: North Bastar Kanker, Chhattisgarh

1- Canal Lining/ Renovation Work, Rarwahi, Bhanupratappur



- **Increased water use efficiency due to repair and lining in canal (Faults in major and minor canals)**
- **Increased Irrigation area (229.58 hect.)**
- **Increase in Rabi crop area to the extent of 8 hectare**
- **Benefitted 145 farmers in form of improved agricultural incomes**



2- Renovation of Lift Irrigation System, Kokanpur,

Bhanupratappur



- Increased water use efficiency due to repair and lining in canal (faulty canal/ repair requirements)
- Increased Irrigation area (40.89 hect.)
- Increase in Rabi crop area to the extent of 2 hectare
- Benefitted 38 farmers in form of improved agricultural incomes

3- Canal Lining/ Renovation Work, Diyagaon, Durgkondal,

DIYAGAON TANK - DURGUKONDAL BLOCK-CANAL LINING- IAP



- Increased water use efficiency due to repair and lining in canal (Faults in major and minor canals)
- Increased Irrigation area (28 hect.)
- Increase in Rabi crop area to the extent of 60 hectare
- Benefitted 89 farmers in form of improved agricultural incomes

DIYAGAON TANK - DURGUKONDAL BLOCK-CANAL LINING- IAP



4- Canal Lining/ Renovation Work, Palachur, Durgkondal,



- Increased water use efficiency due to repair and lining in canal (Faults in major and minor canals)
- Increased Irrigation area (200 hect.)
- Increase in Rabi crop area to the extent of 60 hectare
- Benefitted 200 farmers in form of improved agricultural incomes



5 - Canal Lining/ Renovation Work, Nelchang, Durgkondal,



- Increased water use efficiency due to repair and lining in canal (Faults in major and minor canals)

- Increased Irrigation area (45 hect.)

- Increase in Rabi crop area to the extent of 6 hectare

- Benefitted 30 farmers in form of improved agricultural incomes



6 – Erection of separate 33 KV line – for Bhanupratappur, Antagarh & Pakhanjur

- Poor voltage of electricity supply to 4 most affected blocks due to distance from 132 KV station
- Poor voltage affecting life of local people (affecting communication, irrigation etc- strong community need)
- Ensured better & adequate voltage in 4 most backward blocks (benefitting 2.10 lakh people)
- Ensured better utilization of tube wells etc resulting in increased irrigation potential of area
- Improved quality of life through proper voltage power supply



7 – Culvert Construction, Tadoki (Antagarh), Kanker



- Rajanadgaon- Vailadila route is main route connecting state and – districts (this bridge was damaged by naxal in July, 2012)
- The culvert construction on SH-5 facilitating connectivity between district Kanker to district Narayanpur
- Satisfied local population – due immediate relief of connectivity
- Convenience to local people in approaching- block and district head quarter

8 – Emergency Ambulance with all basis facility, Kanker, CG



- Lack of well equipped mobile van for – minor treatment during the naxal activates
- To facilitate timely services/ treatment, at the field site - to the affected person during naxal incidences
- The vehicle well equipped with the all basic facility - more effective to safe the life of the person during the transportation
- Vehicle services are now being used regularly

9 – Augmentation and extension of the piped water supply system, Kanker, CG



Piped Water Supply Scheme, Dumali, Kanker



Piped Water Supply Scheme, Ichchapur, Kanker

- Earlier 20 year old damaged-village internal water supply system (Non – functional)
- Meeting immediate quality drinking water - demands of the villagers through – augmenting and extension of the village internal water supply line
- Satisfied household (>2000/ village), due to meeting their basic needs.

10 – Safe Potable water in Aaganwadi, Schools, Kanker, CG



- Aaganwadi and school with non availability of safe potable water nearby the institutions
- Children at the Aaganwadi and schools with potable drinking water facility nearby
- Improved hygiene behavior among the children

11 – Bamboo craft training centre, Pakhanjur, Kanker



- Bamboo available in local area – but limited value addition lack of training
- 50 local person (from naxal affected households) – to be trained in bamboo based handcraft .
- The centre has been inaugurated.
- Use of specialized machines and equipments- likely to improve the income of the affected families through – training, production, marketing, placement support



12 – Hatkargha Training Centre, Babu-Kohka, Kanker



- Limited infrastructure and support system for value addition of the local kosa (earlier up the reeling stage)
- Provision of support equipment – for effective value addition – of local kosa
- Separate training cum production centre- to facilitate improved livelihood for local 40 beneficiaries

KAWARDHA (CHHATTISHGARH)

BAZAAR CHABUTRA & SHED CONSTRUCTION :

- *About 21 bazaar Chabutra with shed are constructed for 126.00 Lakh Rupees under IAP Scheme.*
- *Bazaars are the most important place for rural economy.*
- *The construction of each Bazaar Chabutra will benefit the surrounding 8 to 10 Gram Panchayats.*
- *Before construction villagers were not getting the facilities of bazaar at rainy seasons.*
- *Development of bazaars shed very strong signal of development to villagers coming to bazaars.*



KAWARDHA (CHHATTISHGARH)

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (P.D.S.) Shops:



- *In district Kabirdham 54 PDS shops are constructed under IAP Scheme.*
- *Now PDS shops have been started in every Gram Panchayat.*
- *Villagers won't go to other Gram Panchayat for taking ration.*
- *fertilizers & seeds can also be stored in these godowns & distributed to Local Farmers so that they don't need to travel.*

KAWARDHA (CHHATTISHGARH)

WATER SUPPLY & ELECTRICITY IN SUB HEALTH CENTRES



- Due to the lack of water, institutional delivery was not possible in sub health centres.
- Now atleast one health worker either male or female is posted/attached in every Sub Health Centres.
- All the in sub health centres 144 now operational
- Improvement of sub health centres has resulted in institutional delivery improvement from 30% to 40% in Distt.

KAWARDHA (CHHATTISHGARH)

CHARANTEERATH ROAD :



- 13.8 KM road is sanctioned from Taregaon jungle to Charanteerath, for 646.764 Lakh rupees.
- This road will connect very interior area of (more than 10 villages) which were not connected earlier.
- Majority of primitive tribe group (Baiga) people live in these village.
- Transport facilities become easy through out year.
- public distribution service like ration distribution will become easy.

KAWARDHA (CHHATTISHGARH)

CONSTRUCTION OF CULVERTS:

- 152 Culverts are constructed to provide connectivity at un-approached area.
- Culverts construction makes easy to go interior place at different rural areas.
- Culverts constructions benefit govt departments. As they can approach the interior areas also though out the year.
- Transportation facilities shall boost the scheme of "Tendupatta Sangrahan". These shall provides maximum opportunity of income to local tendupatta worker.
- Culverts Construction in Jungles will enhance the local business of Honey, Mahuha, Mahoul (dona pattal) and various Ayurvedic products.



KAWARDHA (CHHATTISHGARH)

SANITARY WELLS



- *In 2010, water was transported in 109 habitations.*
- *Wells were constructed*
- *In 2011 no water transportation was done.*
- *Will provide safe clean drinking water to people in interior areas throughout the year.*

Glimpses of Success Stories under LWE/IAP

Presented By

Ritu Sain IAS

District Collector

District Korea (C.G.)

I. HOSTEL / ASHRAM STRENGTHENING

Few months ago the Scenario was like this:-



HOSTEL /ASHRAM STRENGTHENING

- **Total Amount** **Approved- Rs**
73.80 lakh

- **1450 Number of students being benefitted by that strengthening.**

- **We have changed the look of Hostels/Ashram. They look like some private residential hostel**



HOSTEL /ASHRAM STRENGTHENING

- Under this 29 hostels and ashrams have been taken.
- Under strengthening following structures have been constructed

- Permanent stone bed
- Study table
- Computer room
- Activity Room
- Dining Hall
- Informative wall painting
- Wash Room
- Smokeless kitchen shed
- Improved Library



HOSTEL / ASHRAM STRENGTHENING

■ Study Table



HOSTEL / ASHRAM STRENGTHENING

■ Activity Room



HOSTEL / ASHRAM STRENGTHENING

- Solar Lantern



HOSTEL / ASHRAM STRENGTHENING

- Improved Library



II. MULTIPURPOSE ACTIVITY BUILDING

- Total Amount Approved- Rs 80.00 lakh
- In present hostel buildings, there is no separate room for various activities and recreation works as computer lab, indoor games, music etc.
- In the year 2011 we built 5 Multipurpose activity Buildings at various hostels.
- Now, students can play indoor games, learn music and craft and participate in various recreational works in those buildings.
- These facilities have changed around 200 students overall personality.



MULTIPURPOSE ACTIVITY BUILDING



III. CARRIER COUNSELING & INFORMATION CENTER

- Total Amount Approved- Rs 47.90 lakh
- 5 career information centers have been established.
- It has been observed that there is no facility in Higher secondary schools of tribal areas to read news papers and career related information.
- Therefore we planned to construct Career Information centers at campus of HSS. From these information centers, students reading daily news paper, and discussing local and national events ,getting information about career and developing their regular reading habits.
- This is helping them to widen their horizon and overall personality development.

EDUCATIONAL TOUR OF ST/SC STUDENTS-DESH DARSHAN

- Total Amount Approved- Rs 4.25 lakh
- Under this scheme we sent 100 SC/ST GIRLS AND BOYS students who had excelled in the field of their study, sports, cultural and other events.
- In this tour, students were sent to Allahabad and Varanashi which have many centers of historical and excellent educational institutes.
- It has been observed in the exchange session of ideas that they have learned and gained by seeing around & got. inspired by universities of Allahabad and BHU.



EDUCATIONAL TOUR OF ST/SC STUDENTS-DESH DARSHAN



Students from Korea with
Hon.V.C. Allahabad
University



Students from Korea
at SARNATH

SHIKSHA YATRA UTSAV

- Total Amount Approved- Rs 1.96 lakh
- It has been observed that HSS of tribal areas tribal students are not aware of right to education ,importance of health education, cleanliness, literacy, career guidance.
- To provide these information we planned “ **Shiksha Utsav**” programme at 6 Higher Secondary School on pilot basis which Covered around 5000 students.
- In Shiksha Yatra people representatives were also roped in..

SHIKSHA YATRA UTSAV



VI. MDM Strengthening (a) Smokeless Kitchen Shed

- Total Amount Approved- Rs 893.04 lakh
- Earlier, Kitchen sheds looked shabby, smoky and filthy.
- Under this scheme we planned to strengthen 182 old kitchen sheds and 404 new kitchen sheds. These kitchen sheds were provided with kitchen area, store room and wash room separately. we provided for smokeless chulha and drinking water facility too.
- Outside building walls were used for wall writing of menu items and nutrition value of each meal.

Smokeless Kitchen Shed



Pre



Post



Smokeless Kitchen Shed

- Total Amount Approved- Rs 19.06 lakh
- Smokeless kitchen sheds have been constructed in all schools of the district.



Pantry/Store/Utility



Protein rich daywise meal

Sl. No.	Day	Meal	Ingredients	Protein (g)
1	Monday	Breakfast	1 cup milk, 1 egg, 2 slices bread	15
2	Tuesday	Breakfast	1 cup milk, 1 egg, 2 slices bread	15
3	Wednesday	Breakfast	1 cup milk, 1 egg, 2 slices bread	15
4	Thursday	Breakfast	1 cup milk, 1 egg, 2 slices bread	15
5	Friday	Breakfast	1 cup milk, 1 egg, 2 slices bread	15
6	Saturday	Breakfast	1 cup milk, 1 egg, 2 slices bread	15
7	Sunday	Breakfast	1 cup milk, 1 egg, 2 slices bread	15

100g milk = 3.5g protein
 1 egg = 6g protein
 2 slices bread = 4g protein

Total protein = 13.5g

100g milk = 3.5g protein
 1 egg = 6g protein
 2 slices bread = 4g protein

Total protein = 13.5g

100g milk = 3.5g protein
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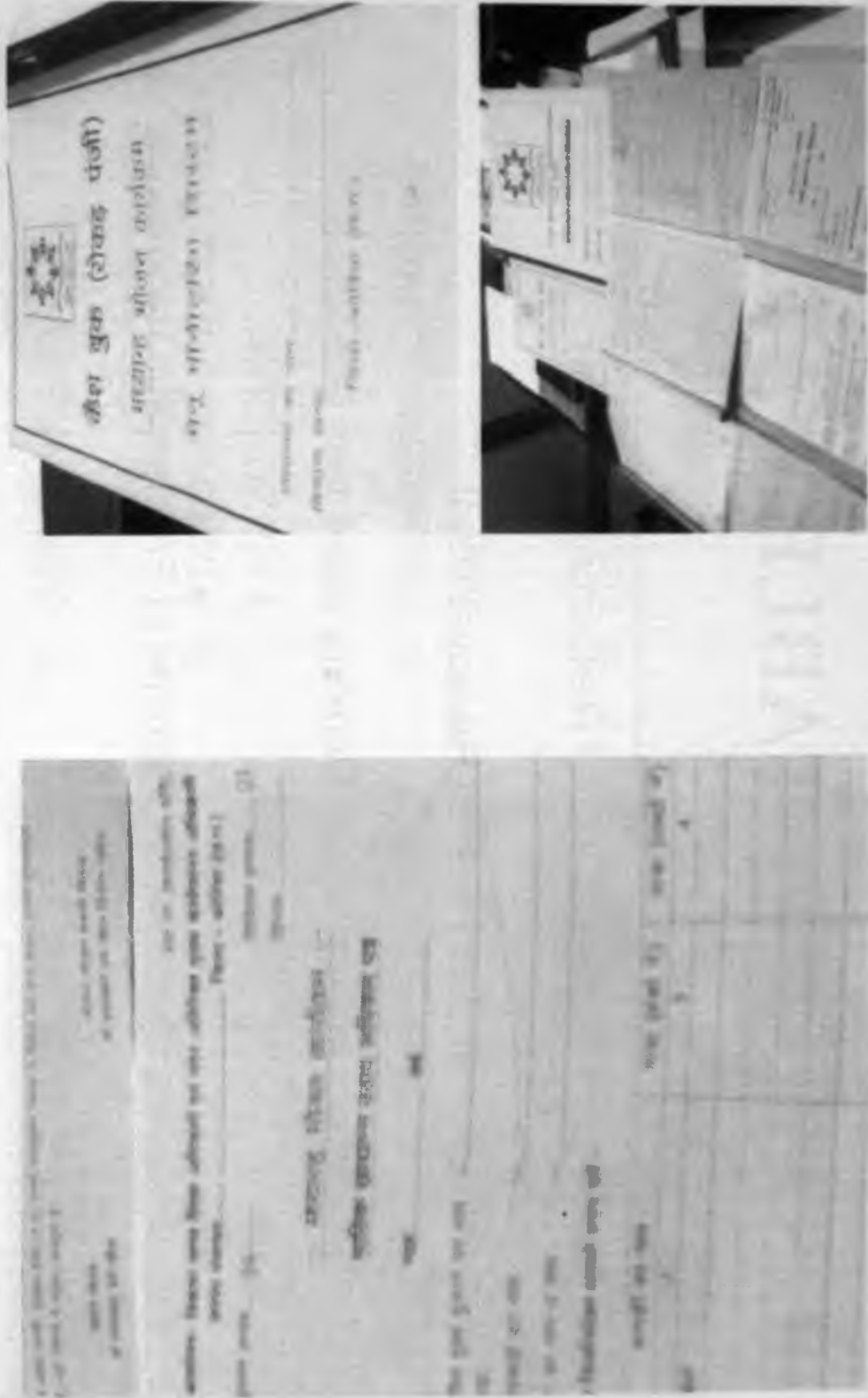
Total protein = 13.5g



(b) MDM strengthening through uniformity in documentation

- It has been found that in old system of MDM scheme there was no provision of uniform documentation to manage all receipts and expenditures of grains and cash.
- We prepared much informative documents and registers for every 1440 institutions bringing uniformity registers include as Cash Book, Cook mandays, Receipt, Delivery and Health Progress Register.
- Now, this scheme is running without any hindrance, system is working in time line and there is no ambiguity in maintaining records.

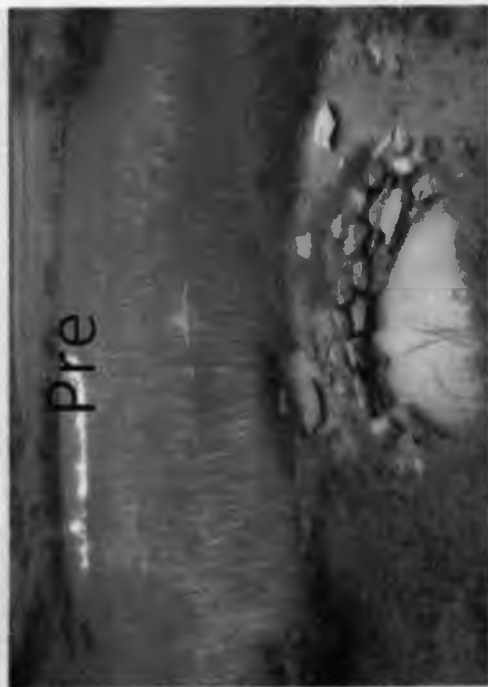
MDM strengthening through uniformity in documentation



III. SAFE & POTABLE WATER OPTIONS

- Renovation of Natural Water Resources (Dondhi)
- Installation of Iron/Fluoride Removal Plant
- Hand pump Installation at Drinking water less Schools & Anganwadi Centers
- Provision of water supply Pipeline in Problematic habitations

(a) Renovation of natural Water Resources (Dondhi)



- Sanctioned work- 166
- Approved Amount Rs. 116.20 Laks
- Habitation Covered- 310
- Covered family- 3412

(b) Installment of Iron/Fluoride Removal Plant (IRP/FRP)



- Sanctioned work- 76
- Approved Amount Rs. 57.76 Laks
- Habitation Covered- 76
- School/Anganwadi Covered- 142
- Covered family-735

IV. ELECTRICITY FOR ALL

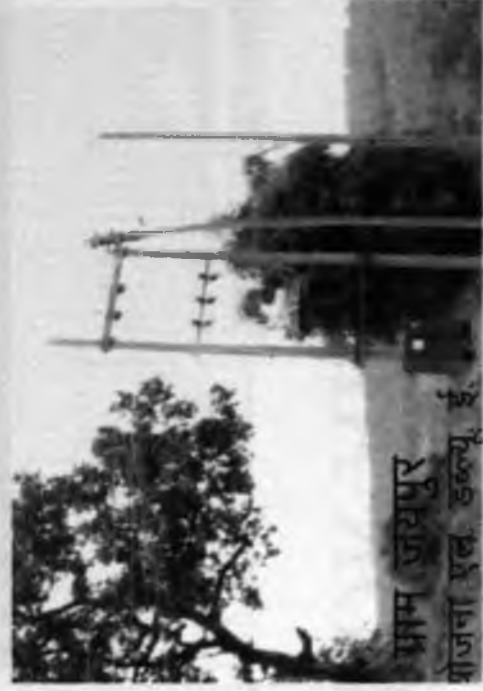
- Coverage of all SC & ST habitation
- Both regular & solar light
- Transformer to avoid load shedding at 50 site
- Provision of Solar home lighting as well as street lighting



शोभा को नाम - खेसरी
काश को नाम - ग्राम भोला
की दिग्दर्शन

(a) Thermal Light

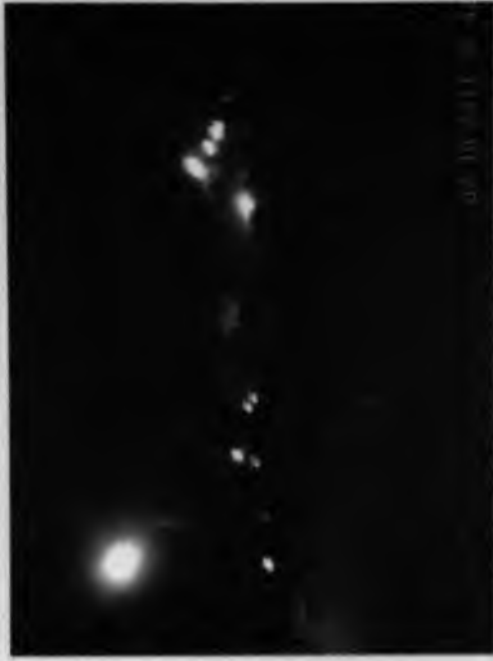
- Sanctioned work- 225
- Approved Amount Rs. 512.01 Laks
- Habitation Covered- 225
- Covered family-2565
- SC/ST habitation covered- 158
- PTG Habitation covered- 10



(b) Solar Electrification

- Provided Solar Home Lighting & Street Lighting to the remotest villages where grid power can not be provided.
- Approved Amount- Rs. 120.12 Lakh
- Covered Villages: 3
- Covered Majratola: 32
- Covered House Holds: 786
- Provided Solar Light to 100 Primary Schools

Street Lighting



Primary School



VI. ACCESSIBILITY IN UNAPPROACHABLE PARTS OF DISTRICT

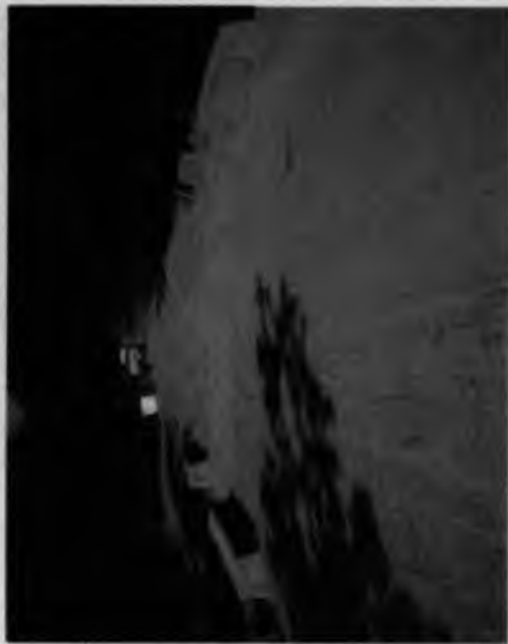
Case study of Ramgarh sector

- Construction of 33 RCC Culverts on one route
- Amount Approved- Rs. 150.32 Lakh
- 06 villages and 2385 Villagers Benefited



Case study of Kachadi sector

- 23 culverts on one route, amount Rs 92.19lakhs
- 5 villages and 6000 people benefited.



VII. INCREASED IRRIGATION FACILITY

- Construction of CC Channel
- Construction of wing wall rapta & CC Channel
- Construction of CC Channel at stop Dam

(a) Construction of CC Channel

- Daser stop Dam at GP Anandpur Block Sonhat
- Cost- Rs. 67.53 Lakh
- Irrigated Land- 40 Acre
- Prevention of wastage of water.



(b) Construction of wing wall rapta & CC Channel

- Village Rajouli Block Sonhat
- Cost- Rs. 37.10 Lakh
- Irrigated Land- 80 Acre
- Generation of 4883 man days for the laborers



(c) Construction of CC Channel at stop Dam

- Village Chuladhar Block
Sonhat
- Cost- Rs.13.39 Lakh
- Irrigated Land- 60 Acre
- Generation of 2992 man days for the laborers



Miscellaneous

- CC Roads in unapproachable villages
- Anganwadi Centers
- Food procurement Centers

Mobile Medical Unit – Ambulance



Mortuary Freezer



- Regular health services provided in local markets in the district.
- Prevention of malaria and other diseases in rural areas and frequent visits of medical teams in the remote areas.
- Treatment of malnourished childrens and organisation of medical health camps.
- Preservation for death body.

Stopdam (Irrigation Facility/Drinking Water Facility increased)



- By constructed Stop dam cum causeway increase in irrigation area simultaneously connecting both side villages.
- One village khadkagaon connect through this structure and makes accessibilities of local people.
- Improves provision of health & education services.

Drilling of tubewell & Instalation of Handpump in Schools & Anganbadis



- 37 hand pumps installed in schools & anganbadi centers for drinking water facility .
- for schools children anganbadi childerns & near by villager's.
- Due to above works the problem of drinking water solved in remote area's
-

Construction of Anganbadi & Primary School Building



- No anganbadi Building & Primary school were here.
- Due to construction of building the villagers as well as childrens of the villagers are happy and the scheme are running well.

Coaching Classes for Science Subjects



- Due to shortage of science teachers by IAP coaching classes for class XI & XII for science subjects i.e. physics chemistry & Mathematics biology, commerce started. The classes runs before & after school hours.
- 421 students of class 11th & 12th are benefitted from this coaching.
- 85 % students belongs to ST /SC/OBC & BPL category.
- They are happy from the coaching classes.

Electrification of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Narayanpur



- The electrification works and installation of transformer at kasturba gandhi avasiya girls school is completed.
- Due to electrification the single phase connection is converted into 3phase connection. The girls living & seeking education are benefitted a lot of.

Electrification of Lift Irrigation Connection at

Palki & Pusagaon



- Lift irrigation schemes established at village Palki & Pusagaon .

- Due to schemes 52 farmers are doing cultivation in scientific manner & earning profits upto rupees 2000 to 2500.

Construction of Culvert



- There was no culvert at kukdajhor nala at narayanpur to kutul road on 8 km and the villagers were facing difficulties in crossing the road .

- Due to construction of culvert the villagers of 25 villages of the remote abhujmad area are connected with district head quarters directly and the transportation of the material of PDS shops became easy.

CANAL LINING

(Increase Irrigation Area)



- **Canal Lining increase irrigation area of the reservoirs, tanks.**
- **Control of Water losses through lining works as well as seepage of water.**
- **Water reaches tail end of canal system , which increase in food grain and improve the life style of the farmers.**

नन्ने-मुन्ने को मिला आंगनबाड़ी का आशियाना

मानव जीवन की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण अवस्था होती है, शैशवस्था। इस उम्र में बच्चों को अधिक से अधिक लगाव कि जरूरत होती है। राजनांदगांव जिले के अम्बागढ़ चौकी विकासखंड से 14 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर ग्राम पंचायत खड़खड़ी स्थित है। ऐसे ही ग्राम में बालक-बालिकाओं को खेल-खेल में शिक्षा व स्वास्थ्य में जागरूकता लाने के उद्देश्य से आंगनबाड़ी के रूप में शासन ने एक योजना विकसित की है।

जहां आंगनबाड़ी कार्यकर्ता बच्चों के लिए एक मां, एक बहन, एवं एक अभिभावक की भूमिका का कार्य करती है। जो खेल, स्वच्छता एवं शिक्षा देने का कार्य भी करती है। इस ग्राम में पहले कोई आंगनबाड़ी भवन नहीं था। इस कारण इन बच्चों का लालन-पालन ठीक प्रकार से नहीं हो पाता था। एकीकृत कार्ययोजना के अंतर्गत इस गांव में दो आंगनबाड़ी भवनों का निर्माण आवास पारा एवं डीपरापारा स्थानों पर तीन-तीन लाख



की लागत से किया गया। जिसमें आवास पारा के आंगनबाड़ी केन्द्र 22 बच्चों का लालन-पालन होता है। जिसमें 11 बालक एवं 11 बालिकाएँ हैं। तथा डीपरापारा के आंगनबाड़ी केन्द्र में 23 बच्चों हैं। जिसमें 10 बालक एवं 13 बालिकाएँ हैं। इन आंगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों के बनने से बच्चों का लालन-पालन करना अब सुलभ



हो गया है। पहले कोई आंगनबाड़ी केन्द्र न होने के कारण ग्रामीणों को एवं आंगनबाड़ी कार्यकर्ताओं को परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ता था। ग्रामीणों का कहना है कि आंगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों में उनके बच्चों में का न केवल लालन-पालन ठीक प्रकार से होता है बल्कि यहां पर्याप्त स्थान एवं स्वच्छता का भी ध्यान रखा जाता है। ग्रामवासी आसाराम का कहना है कि यहां के आंगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों में

बच्चों के पोषणा का भी विशेष ध्यान रखा जाता है। ये आंगनबाड़ी केन्द्र बच्चों के लिए न केवल शिक्षा बल्कि संस्कार का मंदिर हैं। जहां बालमन अपने जिज्ञासाओं को पूर्ण करते हुए अपने भविष्य सुनहरे सपने तैयार करता है। खड़खड़ी ग्राम के सरपंच श्री फागूराम का कहना है कि एकीकृत कार्ययोजना का सबसे बड़ा लाभ इस गांव को यह मिला है कि यहां एक नहीं दो-दो आंगनबाड़ी केन्द्र हो गये हैं। ग्रामवासी जो दिनभर कृषि एवं भरण पोषण के काम में व्यस्त रहते हैं। अब उनकी अपने बच्चों की देखभाल की चिंता नहीं रहती है। क्योंकि वे अच्छे तरह जानते हैं कि उनके बच्चों की देख-रेख ठीक प्रकार से हो रही है।

चहुंमुखी विकास के रास्ते खुले पुलिया निर्माण से

राजनांदगांव जिले के अंबागढ़ चौकी विकासखंड से 15 कि.मी. दूरी पर टाटेकसा ग्राम स्थित है। मुख्य रूप से इस मार्ग में पड़ने वाले छुरिया डोंगरी, बंजारी, वासड़ी, पाटन, तोयागोंदी, और टाटेकसा ग्राम के लोगों को विकासखंड एवं जिला मुख्यालय पहुंचने में परेशानी होती है। यहां तक की स्वास्थ्य गत एवं महिलाओं के प्रसव के दौरान अस्पताल पहुंचने में दिक्कत होती थी। अक्सर सुरक्षित प्रसव न होने के कारण ग्रामीण महिलाओं को परेशानी होती थी। साथ ही इस वनांचल क्षेत्र में विद्यालय न होने के कारण बालक-बालिका को नदी नालों को पार कर शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए जाना पड़ता था। विशेष कर बारिश के दिनों मार्ग अवरुद्ध होने के कारण बच्चों पढ़ाई से वंचित हो जाते थे।



यहां तक की ग्रामीणों को समान गुजर बसर की समाग्री खरीदने में भी ये पुल-पुलिया पार करके जाना पड़ता था। जिसके कारण इन्हें परेशानी होती थी। एकीकृत कार्य योजना के अंतर्गत इस वनांचल क्षेत्र में चिल्हाटी-पाटन मार्ग छत्तीसगढ़ के छोर से महाराष्ट्र मार्ग को जोड़ता है। यहां

पर योजना द्वारा दो पुलिया लगभग 29 लाख की लागत से पुलिया निर्माण का कार्य कराया गया। ग्रामवासी चुम्न लाल ने बताया कि पुलिया निर्माण से तो हमें ऐसा लगने लगा जैसे हमारे चौतरफा विकास के रास्ते खुल गए हैं।



IAP योजना के अन्तर्गत वर्ष 2011-12
कार्य का नाम-पुलिया निर्माण
पार्थ का नाम-चिल्हाटी पाटन 13/6
ग्राम का नाम-टाटेकसा
ग्राम पंचायत-टाटेकसा
विस्तार खण्ड-अंबागढ़ी
स्वीकृत राशि-19.78 लाख

पुलिया निर्माण कार्य पूरा होने से इस वनांचल क्षेत्र के लोगों को सबसे बड़ा फायदा यह हुआ कि अब यहां कि महिलाएं समय पर अस्पताल पहुंचकर सुरक्षित प्रसव करा सकती हैं। जिस कारण शिशु मृत्यु दर में कमी आयी है। साथ ही अब इस क्षेत्र की बालक-बालिकायें शिक्षा ग्रहण करने समय पर स्कूल पहुंच पाते है। साथ बारिश के दिनों पढ़ाई से वंचित नहीं रह पाते है। ग्रामवासियों को कहना है कि आवागमन की सुविधा होने के कारण अब वे आवश्यक वस्तुयें की खरीदारी आसानी से कर सकते है। ग्रामवासीयों का बाजार आना-जाना अब और अधिक सुलभ हो गया है। छत्तीसगढ़ व महाराष्ट्र का फासला घने जंगल व कंटककीर्ण रास्तों के कारण कठिन था। जो पुलिया बनने से सुलभ हो गया है। इस कारण इन राज्यों की दूरी सिमट गई है। इसके साथ इन राज्यों के लोगों में आपसी मेल-जोल बढ़ा है, एवं आपसी संबंधो में वृद्धि हुई है।



I.A.P योजना के अन्तर्गत वर्ष 2011-12
कार्य का नाम पुलिया निर्माण
मार्ग का नाम- विल्हाटी पाटन 13/6
ग्राम का नाम- टाटेकसा
ग्राम पंचायत- टाटेकसा
विकास खण्ड- अ चौकी
स्वीकृत राशि- 19.78 लाख

सुलभ हुई शिक्षा

राजनांदगांव जिले के अंबागढ़ चौकी विकासखंड से 12 किमी दूरी पर स्थित झिटियां गांव की जो ग्राम पंचायत खड़खड़ी का आश्रित ग्राम है। इस ग्राम में पहले प्राथमिक शाला भवन जर्जर अवस्था में था। बच्चों की शिक्षा के लिए एकीकृत कार्ययोजना की मद से 4.65 लाख की लागत से प्राथमिक शाला भवन का निर्माण कराया गया है। जिसमें वर्तमान में 76 बच्चे शिक्षा ग्रहण कर रहे हैं जिसमें 40 बालक एवं 36 बालिकाएं हैं। ग्रामवासी गरीबदास गोंड ने बताया कि पहले हमारे गांव में पाठशाला भवन जर्जर अवस्था में था, जिससे न केवल विद्यार्थी बल्कि शिक्षक भी जाने से कतराते थे। आलम यह था कि बच्चों को शिक्षा देने के लिए शिक्षकों को बरसात एवं गर्मी के दिनों में ग्राम के किसी मुखिया के घर का सहारा लेना पड़ता था। पाठशाला भवन के नहीं होने से न तो बच्चों को शिक्षा देने का समय निश्चित था न ही किसी प्रकार की सुविधा। इसी कारण इस गांव में शिक्षा की स्थिति



बिगड़ती जा रही थी। एकीकृत कार्ययोजना से निर्मित इस शिक्षा भवन के निर्माण से बच्चों को न केवल अब बेहतर शिक्षा मिलने लगी है बल्कि छोटे बच्चों को शिक्षा भवन में कई प्रकार की सुविधाएं भी उपलब्ध हो गयी हैं। शाला विकास समिति के अध्यक्ष समारू राम हमरे ने जानकारी देते हुए बताया कि पहले शाला का भवन जर्जर स्थिति में था। जिसमें बारिश के दिनों में लिकेज सीड़न होने के कारण बच्चों को गांव के अन्य भवनों में अध्यापन कार्य कराया जाता था। परंतु अब योजना से निर्मित भवन में बच्चों को शिक्षा देना सुलभ एवं सुविधा जनक हो गया है। भवन में निर्माण के साथ-साथ एक किचन शेड का निर्माण भी कराया गया है, जिसमें बच्चों को मध्याह्न भोजन कराया जाता है। ग्रामवासियों का कहना है कि इस शिक्षा भवन के निर्माण से उनके बच्चों का भविष्य सुनिश्चित हो गया है। बच्चे देश का भविष्य होते हैं अगर परिवार में बच्चों का लालन-पालन होता है तो पाठशाला में बच्चों को ना केवल अच्छी शिक्षा मिलती है बल्कि उनके चरित्र का निर्माण होता है। जिसके कारण ये बच्चे कल के सम्य नागरिक बनते हैं कुछ इसी तरह की सफलता की कहानी बयां करती है।

ग्रामीण बाजारों का बदलता स्वरूप ग्रामीण विकास की गाथा बयां करती एकीकृत कार्ययोजना

नक्सल प्रभावित राजनांदगांव जिले के सूदुर वनांचल के साप्ताहिक हॉट बाजार व्यवस्थित रूप देने एवं ग्रामीण व्यवसायियों के सुविधा के मद्देनजर एकीकृत कार्ययोजना मद से इन हॉट बाजारों में चबूतरा शेड का निर्माण कराया गया है। अभी तक पेड़ों एवं झोपड़ी के नीचे गर्दोगुबार के बीच लगने वाले साप्ताहिक हाट बाजार में चबूतरा शेड बन जाने से गांव के ये बाजार अब सुव्यस्थित दिखने लगे हैं। गांव के साप्ताहिक हॉट बाजारों में अधोसंरचना के निर्माण के कारण यहां अब पहले की अपेक्षा ज्यादा रौनक आने लगी है। चबूतरा शेड के निर्माण से ग्रामीण व्यवसायी एवं गांव के स्वसहायता समूहों को व्यवसाय करने में सहूलियत मिलने लगी है। साथ ही बाजार का स्वरूप विकसित होने से गांव के हॉट बाजारों में भीड़ उमड़ने लगी है, रोजमर्रा की बिकने वाली वस्तुओं की बिक्री में बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है। इससे गांव के छोटे व्यापारियों के आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार हुआ है एवं ग्रामीण उपभोक्ताओं को मनपसंद वस्तुएं उपलब्ध होने से उनकी रहन-सहन की स्थिति में बदलाव आया है। ग्रामीण बाजार के क्षेत्र में यह कांति एकीकृत कार्ययोजना द्वारा ग्रामीण बाजारों से जुड़े निर्माण कार्यों के कारण संभव हुई है। राजनांदगांव जिले के ग्रामीण अंचलों में लगभग 200 बड़े गांव साप्ताहिक हॉट बाजार लगते हैं। एकीकृत कार्ययोजना से प्रथम चरण में सूदुर वनांचल के 57 हॉट बाजारों में चबूतरा शेड निर्माण के लिए सवा करोड़ की मंजूरी दी गई है। इनमें से 49 हॉट बाजारों में चबूतरा शेड का निर्माण करा लिया गया है। शेष का निर्माण तेजी से जारी है।

राजनांदगांव जिले के धुर नक्सली प्रभावित क्षेत्र मानपुर ब्लॉक के ग्राम कंदाड़ी के साप्ताहिक हॉट में एकीकृत कार्ययोजना 2.00 लाख रुपये की लागत से बने चबूतरा शेड की वजह से अब यह हॉट बाजार अब अपने वास्तविक स्वरूप में दिखने लगा है। चबूतरा शेड की वजह से व्यवसायियों की साफ-सुथरा और छायादार जगह पर बैठकर व्यवसाय करने की सहूलियत मिली है। कंदाड़ी के साप्ताहिक बाजार में चुड़ी, व्यवसाय करने के लिये समीपस्थ औंधी से पहुंचे व्यवसायी हैदर अली व सौंदर्य



प्रसाधन के व्यवसायी दरबार सिंह ने बताया की बाजार में चबूतरा बन जाने से उन्हें बड़ी सहूलियत मिली है। इससे पहले वे अपनी दुकान पेड़ के नीचे जमीन में लगाते थे। पहले बाजार में चबूतरा शेड न होने की वजह से बारिश एवं गर्मी के दिनों में उन्हें काफी परेशानी होती थी। बारिश में सामान खराब होने पर उन्हें अक्सर नुकसान उठाना पड़ता था। बाजार में चना-मुरा बेचने आये ग्रामीण युवक इंदर ने बताया कि चबूतरा शेड के निर्माण से यहां दुकान लगाना व व्यवसाय करना आसान हुआ है।

मानपुर विकासखंड के ही नक्सल प्रभावित गांव कामनसुर का साप्ताहिक हाट बाजार सुविधा के अभाव में लगभग बंद सा हो गया था। एकीकृत कार्ययोजना के माध्यम से इस गांव के साप्ताहिक हाट बाजार में चबूतरा शेड का निर्माण करा कर इसे नया स्वरूप देने की पहल की गई आज परिणाम यह है कि कामनसुर का यह साप्ताहिक बाजार फिर से लगने लगा है। कामनसुर के साप्ताहिक हॉट बाजार में आस पास के लगभग एक दर्जन ग्राम के लोग अपने दैनिक उपभोग की सामग्री कय करने के लिए आने लगे है। कामनसुर विकासखंड मुख्यालय मानपुर से 14 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर स्थित है यहां नौ लाख रुपये की लागत से चबूतरा शेड का निर्माण किया गया है।

राजनांदगांव जिले के छुईखदान विकासखंड के सूदुर वनांचल का गांव बकरकट्टा सीमावर्ती गांव है यह मध्यप्रदेश की सीमा से लगा हुआ धुर नक्सल प्रभावित गांव है। यह क्षेत्र बैगा आदिवासी बहुल है। यहां पर वर्षों से बड़ा साप्ताहिक बाजार लगते रहा है। बकरकट्टा वनांचल के लगभग 25 गांवों का मुख्य गांव है,। आसपास के ग्रामीण अपने रोजमर्रा जरूरत के सामान खरीदने के लिए बकरकट्टा आते है। यहां के साप्ताहिक हॉट बाजार की महता को देखते हुए एकीकृत कार्ययोजना की मद से 3 नग चबूतरा शेड का निर्माण कराया गया है। इसकी वजह से बाजार सुन्दर



व सुव्यस्थित दिखने लगा है। यहां के बाजार में सब्जी के दुकान लगाने वाली एक व्यवसायी ने बताया कि चबूतरा निर्माण से उन्हें सहूलियत हुई। वह 15 वर्षों से वृक्ष के नीचे दुकान लगा रहे थे। परंतु अब उन्हें यहां बैठने के लिए सुरक्षित एवं छायादार स्थान मिल गया है। ग्रामीण व्यवसायियों को कारोबार की सुविधा मिली है। साप्ताहिक हॉट बाजारों में शेड चबूतरा के निर्माण से

ग्रामीण व्यवसायी व ग्रामीण प्रसन्न है इन साप्ताहिक हॉट बाजारों एवं बैठने एवं कारोबार की बेहतर सुविधा की वजह से आसपास के शहरी व्यवसायी भी अब यहां कारोबार के लिए आने लगी है। इससे ग्रामीणों को वाजीब दामो पर बेहतर सामग्री एवं दैनिक उपभोग की वस्तुओं मिलना सुलभ हो गया है।



आंगन वाड़ी केंद्र खोला टीका
(आंगनवाड़ी)
आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्ता श्रीम. सुश्रीका
I. A. P.

योजना का नाम - आई.ए.पी.
कार्य का नाम-आंगनवाड़ी भवन निर्माण
ग्राम एवं ग्राम पंचायत-खोभा, जनपद पंचायत- छुरिया

Success story of IAP scheme of the Left Wing Extremism

District : Surguja (Chhattisgarh)

A left Wing Extremism scheme has been commenced from the fiscal year 2010-2011. Rs 2742.80 lakh for 738 jobs and Rs 29.42 lakh for 937 jobs have been sanctioned for the fiscal year of 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 respectively under this scheme. A story of success of achievements by the approved jobs under the scheme

Mobiie Medical Unit

To strengthen the medical arrangement and to make immediate medical facility available to Surguja district a sum of Rs 88.503 lakh for one mobile medical van for all the community health center of 11 naxal affected development blocks, such as Vadrnagar, Pratappur, Odagi, Ramanujganj, Balarampur, Shankargarh, Kusmi, Mainapat, Lakhanpur, Udaipur and Premnagar has been provided after government's approval.



With this Winger Ambulance provided under the scheme, villagers have received more benefit in immediate medical treatment. **Many injured persons in road accident have been saved by rushing to the district hospital.** Mobile medical unit has been proved very beneficial and **life saving.** It has improved the health care of people and cared the infectious diseases. With the help of this mobile facility **total 11050 patients have been treated in 230 markets** as yet.

Mobile Training

20 educated scheduled caste/tribes' youth of Surguja have been trained with an objective to provide optional means of employment. This training has proved to be a major step for their self employment and unemployed youth of scheduled caste and tribes have achieved direct self employment with this training.



Common Tube well :-

SC/ST and self helping Groups of small scale and marginal farmers have been approved Common Tube well under IAP Scheme as a part of

small irrigation scheme by which they have got improved irrigation facilities and made their life style better because of availability of irrigation facility.

With the facility of irrigation for the land of small and marginal farmers, they are availing two crops harvest in which crops of green vegetables are most important. They sell their vegetables in local/nearby markets and gain a good income. Approx 790 farmers are gaining advantage and 181 hectare land is irrigated under this scheme.



Haat Bazaar :-

Villagers of the district Surguja fulfil their necessities mostly from the Haat bazaars. There are facilities of pure drinking water and toilets in these markets for the villagers. These furnished haat bazaar are made available in the remote villages also.

A well equipped arrangement and permanent asset similar to the urban markets has been formed for traders and customers of villages with the creation of well arranged haat bazaar in rural areas.



Hand-Pump Facility :-

Rs 29.40 lakh for the facility of pure drinking water in 42 primary and middle schools, and Rs. 66.49 lakh for 109 hand-pumps in the rural residential areas have been approved by the government. With the help of these hand-pumps students and villagers are having the facility of pure drinking water thereby preventing the diseases transmitted by water and citizens are getting pure drinking water.



Bamboo Cottage Industry Training : -

Bamboo Cottage Industry training has been approved for the fiscal year 2011-2012. This training has been useful to improve the traditional business of Surguja and provide self employment to their workers and their income has gone up.



Shellac Production Training

Most of the area of this district is covered with forest. Local villagers are mainly depended on agriculture and forest products and make both ends meet from the earnings from these. 400 members of Forest Security Committee are being imparted with the most significant training of shellac production under the scheme in the fiscal year 2011-2012 with an objective to make these members skilled by providing them assistance for job oriented works relating to the competence and skill up-gradation and jobs.



Shellac is the most valuable thing in the Surguja District and also a traditional business of the villagers of Surguja. It is assumed that by this training they will earn more and more by the production of Shellac. Along with Shellac is being produced in the Palash and other trees in which

Shellac production didn't happen at all. On the other hand trees are also being preserved.





Jharkhand

Districts covered under IAP with number of works in parenthesis

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bokaro (1542) 3. Garhwa(578) 5. Hazaribagh (946) 7. Latehar (559) 9. Pachim Singhbhum(1098) 11. Purbi Singhbhum(802) 13. Saraikela(239) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Chatra (411) 4. Gumla (1685) 6. Koderma(594) 8. Lohardaga(680) 10. Palamu(839) 12. Ramgarh (1071) 14. Simdega(428) |
|--|---|

Amount Released : Rs. 630 crore

Expenditure Reported : Rs. 512.16 crore (81.30%)

Type of Works :

Sl. No.	Type of Work	Taken up	Completed
1.	Anganwadi Centres	1462	582
2.	Ashram Schools	577	218
3.	Community Hall	70	5
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/Drainage & Sanitation	1903	1560
5.	Electric Lighting	711	633
6.	Godowns	0	0
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	778	542
8.	Livelihood Activities	36	4
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	1479	900
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	1627	998
11.	Skill Development and Training	5	1
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	0	0
13.	Village Roads	1433	561
14.	Others	1391	1194
	Total :	11472	7198



Figure 2: Map of Jharkhand showing the location of the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts.

Success Story IAP (Integrated Action Plan)

Bokaro (Jharkhand)

पुल निर्माण कार्य



योजना का नाम :- पेटरवार प्रखंड अंतर्गत अंगवाली पंचायत के जोरिया नाला पर पुल का निर्माण।

प्राक्कलित राशि :- 2466676.00

योजना की स्थिति :- पूर्ण एवं आवागमन जारी।

यह पुल पेटरवार प्रखंड के अंगवाली पंचायत के सुदरवर्ती ग्राम/पंचायतों अंगवाली उ०, अंगवाली द०, अंगवाली पिछरी, अंगवाली पिछरी द०, चलकरी उ०, चलकरी द०, बहुआपानी एवं चांदो को जोड़ता है। इसके निर्माण कार्य से इन सुदरवर्ती ग्रामों के जो उग्रवाद क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत अवस्थित है, लगभग 35000 की आबादी प्रत्यक्ष रूप से लाभान्वित हुयी है एवं इसके कारण प्रखंड मुख्यालय में एवं जिला मुख्यालय से सीधा संपर्क हो गया है।

Success Story

IAP (Integrated Action Plan)

IAP योजनान्तर्गत पेयजलापूर्ति निर्माण कार्य।

बोकारो जिला अंतर्गत कुल स्वीकृत आंगनबाडी केंद्रों की सं० 2256 है। जिसमें से समेकित कार्य योजना के पूर्व कुल 798 आंगनबाडी केंद्रों का निर्माण कार्य कराया चुका है एवं विधिवत रूप से संचालित भी है। वर्तमान में समेकित कार्य योजना के तहत कुल 200 आंगनबाडी केंद्रों का निर्माण कार्य कराया जा रहा है। जो मार्च 2012 तक पूर्ण कर संबंधित बाल विकास परियोजना पदाधिकारी को हस्तान्तरित करा दिया जायेगा। मूल रूप से इन केंद्रों का निर्माण अत्यंत पिछड़े एवं अनु० जाति/अनु० जन जाति बहुल क्षेत्रों में कराया जा रहा है। जो काफी महत्वपूर्ण एवं समाजिक आधारभूत संरचना के तहत अत्यंत ही उपयोगी है। उदाहरण स्वरूप पेटरवार प्रखंड अंतर्गत आंगनबाडी केंद्र भवन का निर्माण।

प्रखंड – पेटरवार







IAP (Integrated Action Plan) IAP योजनान्तर्गत पेयजलापूर्ति निर्माण कार्य।

बोकारो जिला अंतर्गत कुल स्वीकृत आंगनवाडी केंद्रों की सं० 2256 है। जिसमें से समेकित कार्य योजना के पूर्व कुल 798 आंगनवाडी केंद्र का निर्माण कार्य कराया चुका है एवं विधिवत रूप से संचालित भी है। वर्तमान में समेकित कार्य योजना के तहत कुल 200 आंगनवाडी केंद्रों का निर्माण कार्य कराया जा रहा है। जो मार्च 2012 तक पूर्ण कर संबंधित बाल विकास परियोजना पदाधिकारी को हस्तान्तरित करा दिया जायेगा। मूल रूप से इन केंद्रों का निर्माण अत्यंत पिछड़े एवं अनु० जाति/अनु० जन जाति बहुल क्षेत्रों में कराया जा रहा है। जो काफी महत्वपूर्ण एवं समाजिक आधारभूत संरचना के तहत अत्यंत ही उपयोगी है। उदाहरण स्वरूप गोमिया प्रखंड के आंगनवाडी केंद्र भवन का निर्माण।

प्रखंड – गोमिया।





IAP (Integrated Action Plan)

IAP योजनान्तर्गत पेयजलापूर्ति निर्माण कार्य।

पेयजलापूर्ति योजना अंतर्गत बोकारो जिला में समेकित कार्य योजना अंतर्गत 45 मिनी जलापूर्ति योजना, 8 पाईप लाईन का विस्तार, 128 चापाकल एवं 49 डीप बोरिंग का निर्माण कार्य कराया जा रहा है। पेयजलापूर्ति योजना के समस्याओं से निदान पाने हेतु समेकित कार्य योजना के तहत पेयजलापूर्ति नक्सल एवं सुदुरवर्ती ग्रामों में आम जनता की समस्याओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए कार्य कराया जा रहा है, जो काफी महत्वपूर्ण है। लगभग 242000 ग्रामीण प्रतिदिन लाभान्वित होते हैं। आम जनता में उक्त योजना से काफी खुशी व्याप्त है। उदाहरण स्वरूप चास प्रखंड अंतर्गत जयतारा, नरकेश बेलुजा मिनी ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति योजना। इस योजना से लगभग 4500 अल्पसंख्यक, अनु0 जाति, अनु0 जन जाति, पिछड़ी एवं सामान्य वर्ग के लोग लाभान्वित हो रहे हैं।

प्रखंड – चास ।

1. जयतारा मिनी ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति योजना ।



2. नरकेरा मिनी ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति योजना ।



3. बेंलुजा मिनी ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति योजना ।



Success Story

IAP (Integrated Action Plan)

IAP योजनान्तर्गत किचन 'ोड का निर्माण।



प्रखंड – चास

विद्यालय का नाम :- प्राथमिक विद्यालय लबुडीहा

प्राक्कलित राशि :- 87350.00

पंचायत :- काण्ड्रा

गाँव/टोला का नाम :- लबुडीहा/काण्ड्रा

विद्यालय के पो' 'क क्षेत्र की आबादी :- पुरु' 'ा: 429 स्त्री: 364 योग: 793

विद्यालय में नामांकित

छात्र-छात्राओं की संख्या :- बालक: 42 बालिका: 53 योग: 95



विद्यालय का नाम :- मध्य विद्यालय काण्ड्रा

गाँव/टोला का नाम :- काण्ड्रा

पंचायत का नाम :- काण्ड्रा

क्षेत्र की आबादी :- पुरु' 'ा: 859 स्त्री: 796 योग: 1655

विद्यालय में नामांकित

छात्र-छात्राओं की संख्या :- बालक: 191 बालिका: 235 योग: 426



विद्यालय का नाम :- मध्य विद्यालय पुपुनकी।
 गाँव/टोला का नाम :- पुपुनकी।
 पंचायत का नाम :- पुपुनकी।
 विद्यालय के पो ' ' का
 क्षेत्र की आबादी :- पुरु ' ' : 550 स्त्री: 499 योग: 1049
 विद्यालय में नामांकित
 छात्र-छात्राओं की संख्या :- बालक: 177 बालिका: 135 योग: 312



विद्यालय का नाम :- मध्य विद्यालय कुरा।
 गाँव/टोला का नाम :- कुरा।
 पंचायत का नाम :- कुरा।
 विद्यालय के पो ' ' का
 क्षेत्र की आबादी :- पुरु ' ' : 1064 स्त्री: 1039 योग: 2103
 विद्यालय में नामांकित
 छात्र-छात्राओं की संख्या :- बालक: 233 बालिका: 248 योग: 481



विद्यालय का नाम :- मध्य विद्यालय चिकसिया।
 गाँव/टोला का नाम :- चिकसिया।

पंचायत का नाम :- चिकसिया।

क्षेत्र की आबादी :- पुरु: 299 स्त्री: 303 योग: 602

विद्यालय में नामांकित

छात्र-छात्राओं की संख्या :- बालक: 333 बालिका: 295 योग: 628

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IAP (Integrated Action Plan)

IAP योजनान्तर्गत पेयजलापूर्ति निर्माण कार्य।

पेयजलापूर्ति योजना अंतर्गत बोकारो जिला में समेकित कार्य योजना अंतर्गत 45 मिनी जलापूर्ति योजना, 8 पाईप लाईन का विस्तार, 128 चापाकल एवं 49 डीप बोरिंग का निर्माण कार्य कराया जा रहा है। पेयजलापूर्ति योजना के समस्याओं से निदान पाने हेतु समेकित कार्य योजना के तहत पेयजलापूर्ति नक्सल एवं सुदुरवर्ती ग्रामों में आम जनता की समस्याओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए कार्य कराया जा रहा है, जो काफी महत्वपूर्ण है। लगभग 242000 ग्रामीण प्रतिदिन लाभान्वित होते हैं। आम जनता में उक्त योजना से काफी खुशी व्याप्त है। उदाहरण स्वरूप चंदनकियारी प्रखंड अंतर्गत भोजूडीह जलापूर्ति योजना में पाईप लाईन का विस्तार। इस योजना से लगभग 2500 अल्पसंख्यक, अनु० जाति, अनु० जन जाति, पिछड़ी एवं सामान्य वर्ग के लोग लाभान्वित हो रहे हैं।

प्रखंड – चंदनकियारी

4. भोजूडीह जलापूर्ति योजना में पाईप लाईन का विस्तार।

प्राक्कलित राशि-24.960 लाख



IAP (Integrated Action Plan)

IAP योजनान्तर्गत पेयजलापूर्ति निर्माण कार्य ।

प्रखंड—चंदनकियारी ,पंचायत शिवबाबूडीह
योजना का नाम :- सीतानाला मिनी जलापूर्ति योजना
BID राशि—872000.00



सीतानाला मिनी जलापूर्ति योजना निर्माण कार्य से लगभग 500 की आबादी वाले क्षेत्र के ग्रामीणों को भुद्ध पेयजलापूर्ति हो रहा है। इस क्षेत्र के अधिक 1 परिवार पानी का कनेक्सन अपने घरों के लिये हुये है। तथा ग्रामों के अंदर विभिन्न सार्वजनिक स्थलों पर भी पेयजलापूर्ति की व्यवस्था की गयी है। इस योजना से ग्रामीणों में काफी खुशी व्याप्त है।

INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN (IAP) FOR SELECTED TRIBAL AND BACKWARD DISTRICTS

The Government of Jharkhand has decided to implement an Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for selected Tribal and Backward Districts. The plan aims to improve the socio-economic conditions of the people living in these districts by providing them with various facilities and services.



Success stories- IAP

Chatra District (Jharkhand)

1. Construction of Bridges and culverts

1.1 Need:

Chatra district with its undulated topography is crisscrossed with many rivulets and small drainages. This has created a round the year accessibility problem for many of the villages. This problem was addressed to great extent by construction of short span bridges and culverts under IAP.

1.2 Details of the work (with pictures):

Depending upon the span of drainage, four types of bridges has been constructed.

(a) Culverts



Typical one span bridge (Culverts) constructed under IAP.

(b) Two span bridges



Typical two span Bridge constructed under IAP. This is a two span Bridge constructed over satiyadi nala in village Chukru in lawalong Block.

(c) Three span bridges



Typical three span Bridge constructed under IAP. This is a three span Bridge constructed over karkala nala in village Udasi in Mayurhand Block.

(d) Four span bridge



Typical four span Bridge constructed under IAP. This is a four span Bridge constructed over Sira nala in village Nawadih in Chatra Block.

Altogether 107 bridges has been constructed under IAP that will benefit 290 villages and

Construction of RCC Bridge near village Sonbarsa in Hunterganj-Sherghati Road. This Bridge was Blasted by Naxalites a few year Back.



Construction of RCC Bridge near village Serpur on Kadrua Nala.



Construction of RCC Bridge near village Mirpur in Mirpur-Jajlo Road.

Once constructed, these bridges have potential to change the economy of this region.

2. Renovation of Ahars* and other irrigation related works

2.1 Need

Economy of Chatra depends on agriculture. Less Monsoon rainfall for consecutive three years (2008 to 2010) had resulted in Agricultural Draught in the district. Most of the reservoirs dried up. Water table reached all time low. People and animals were reeling under severe hardships. To augment the water retaining capacity of reservoirs was very much required. Most of these Ahars were never renovated since their construction.

2.2 Details of the work (with picture)

Two types of work have primarily been taken.

- (a) Most useful Ahars (with command area of almost 50 Hectares or above) of the district with a reservoir area of almost 20 to 30 Acres are deepened to the tune of 6-10 feet and their bunds and irrigational channels have been strengthened. New suitable outlets have been constructed. In some cases, new irrigational channels have also been constructed.



कार्य आहर का जीर्णोद्धार कार्य के दौरान
फोटोग्राफी प्रखण्ड-इत्थोरी ।

Typical example of Ahar Renovation work (under IAP) in progress

**Ahars are small reservoir with an area of 15 to 30 Acres. One side of Ahar is a bund of height almost 20 feet. Outlets and irrigational channels provide irrigation facility to farmers through these Ahars.*



IAP Committee visiting site of one Ahar. Bund of the Ahar can be seen in the background

(b) Some small height Earthen dam/ concrete checkdams has also been constructed on some perennial nalas of the district. New outlets and irrigational channels has been constructed.



One such perennial nala is being closed to produce reservoir at Kori village of Simaria Block

Altogether 123 irrigational projects has been executed under IAP that have benefitted 147 villages and has provided improved irrigational facility for 7248 Hectares of the district.

2.3 Likely Benefits

- (a) Created an additional water retention capacity of 10 million metre³ in the district.
- (b) Created improved irrigational facility for almost 7248 Hectare of land in the district.
- (c) With good monsoon this year, most of Ahars are filled with almost 10 feet of water today.
- (d) Crop intensity of the district has increased. Dependency of farmers on Monsoon has decreased to some extent.
- (e) Potential of Pisciculture in the district has increased.
- (f) Water Table of the region would go up.

2.4 An Example

Most of the irrigation related works proved to be very beneficial for villagers and they all can be called a success story. But here it is apt to quote Pagar example. Pagar is a village in Simaria Block and is situated near the origin of Manat river (it is like a nala only in Pagar), a tributary of Son river. This village and nearby area are known for its vegetable cultivation. Farmers are laborious and progressive. IAP committee visited this village in Dec 2010. Villagers present there unanimously demanded reconstruction of pagar dam. Pagar dam was actually a checkdam built over manat nala. There was a Bund attached with it. Checkdam and bund formed a reservoir and through outlet and channel, irrigational facility was provided to almost five villages and more than one thousand Acres of land. Five-six years ago, check dam proved insufficient to bear the water pressure and bund was breached. Irrigational channel were also breached at few places. Thus for five-six years, villagers were not having proper irrigational facility. IAP committee sanctioned this project. Under this IAP project, the breached portion has been repaired through construction of a new check dam. Reservoir area has been deepened by almost ten feet and this excavated soil was used to strengthen the bund. New outlet and pucca channel has also been constructed. Completion of this project has immensely benefitted villagers and villagers are now again having irrigational facility throughout the year.



people demanding reconstruction of Pagar dam during visit of IAP committee



Breach in the pagar dam and old check dam in dilapidated condition



Pagar Dam After reconstruction



Pucca guardwall (alongside Channel) and rabi cultivation in command area

3. Infrastructural support to educational institution

3.1 Need

Scenerio of higher education in Chatra is quite poor. There is only one constituent (government) college in the whole district. There are almost thirty affiliated colleges that impart higher education. Grant to these colleges is meager. Their internal resources are not enough for infrastructural development. There was not enough classrooms in these colleges. So it was important to provide infrastructural support to these higher education centres.

3.2 Details of the work (with picture)

Two types of works have been implemented.

- (a) Two additional classrooms (with a size of 25'*30') are being constructed in all affiliated colleges under IAP. This will create an additional capacity of 150 students in each institution. The building has been constructed in such a way that in future it can vertically go up to three storeys. One Library and auditorium is being constructed in Chatra Government College.



Typical two addition classroom building provided to educational institution under IAP .This photo is of Musa Memorial High School, Chatra.

(b) Furnitures (bench and desks) are also being provided to these additional classrooms.



Typical furnitures provided under IAP Schemes.

3.3 Likely Benefits

- (a) Additional seating capacity of almost 5000 students created in higher educational institution.
- (b) Infrastructural improvement will allow some colleges to improve its affiliation status and some college might be getting science affiliation.

4. Construction of Aanganwadi Centres Building

4.1 Need

It has been experienced that functioning of Aanganwadi Centres(AWC) improve with its own government Building. Realizing this fact, construction of AWC Building is one of the primary activities in this district under RSBY, BRGF and other government schemes. This trend has been continued under IAP and almost 100 AWC buildings are being constructed under IAP.

4.2 Details of the work (with picture)

AWC building consists of a sitting room, a kitchen, storeroom and attached washroom. It has provision of a Hand pump and electrification.



4.3 Likely Benefits

- (a) AWCs in private homes (of Sevikas) normally don't have enough space. Constructed AWC Building has enough space and all activities of AWC can be carried easily.
- (b) Many children hesitate to go to private AWC because of social stratification and other factors. Government AWC building removes all these hesitant factors and hence attendance improves.
- (c) Government AWC buildings can easily be located so inspection and supervision becomes easier.

5. Construction of Health Sub-Centre

5.1 Need

Health Sub-centres (HSC) play most important role in providing health services at grass root level. With NRHM, duties and responsibility of health sub-centres have increased a lot. Many HSCs are running in private grossly inadequate spaces. So it is a policy decision at the Government level to construct new HSCs. construction of HSC Building is one of the primary activities in this district under BRGF, NRHM and other government schemes. This trend has been continued under IAP and almost 15 AWC buildings are being constructed under IAP.

5.2 Details of the work (with picture)

HSC building is a two story building. Ground Floor is primarily meant for clinical purpose while First floor is accommodation of ANMs or other medical staff. There is one clinic, one labor room, one examination room, two rooms for admitted patients, one bathroom and washroom and one kitchen at the ground floor. There are two rooms, one kitchen, and one bathroom at the first floor. There is provision of Boundary wall (for security). Arrangement for pumped water supply is made in the building.



A typical HSC Constructed under IAP

5.3 Likely Benefits

- (a) HSC constructed is spacious and people friendly. All activities can easily be performed.
- (b) It will improve institutional delivery percentage in rural area. IMR will consequently come down.
- (c) It will ensure round the clock availability of ANMs. ANMs can no longer make excuses for not living in the assigned area.

6. Rural Drinking water supply Schemes

6.1 Need

Round the clock safe, affordable and at the doorstep water supply schemes are great hit with the villagers. Safe drinking water brings down incidences of water borne diseases. At the doorstep water supply saves a lot of time for ladies homemaker. Thus a few water supply schemes have been undertaken under IAP also. Any duplicity with drinking water mission works has been carefully avoided.

6.2 Details of the work (with picture)

Altogether drinking water projects were sanctioned. It had provision of feet deep boring. After boring, if the discharge was found adequate (more than 5000 litres per hour), mini rural water supply schemes were formulated and executed. Provision of a overhead tank, one pump house with requisite diesel pumps, water pipeline and water posts has been made under this scheme. If discharge found inadequate to make a water supply scheme, only hand pumps were installed there. Altogether 5 out of 12 boring made it to rural water supply scheme.



One of the boring with inadequate discharge could make it to hand pump only.



Pump house and overhead tank constructed under IAP in Ketaribar village of Hunterganj Block. Executing Agency is explaining concept of user association for maintenance of this mini water supply scheme.



With almost 2km water pipeline, 102 water posts (at the doorstep of villagers), Ketaribar mini water supply scheme is benefitting almost 750 people.

(1) योजना का नाम – ग्राम मसरा में स्कूल के पास पहाड़ी नाला पर पुलिया निर्माण।

Project ID Code – 6895

योजना का लागत – 17.69 लाख रुपये।

प्रखंड – चिनियों।

जिला – गढ़वा।

इस पुल का निर्माण चिनियों प्रखंड के ग्राम मसरा में स्कूल के पास पहाड़ी नाला पर किया गया है, जो कि नक्सल प्रभावित क्षेत्र है। इसमें तीन Span का पुल बनाया गया है, जिसकी कुल लंबाई 56 फीट है। पुल के पियर (Pier) में बाल्डर से जोड़ाई किया गया है। जबकि डेक स्लैब RCC है। इस पुलिया के निर्माण होने से लगभग 4500 ग्रामीणों को लाभ हुआ है। इनमें लगभग 1000 अनुसूचित जाति, 1400 अनुसूचित जनजाति, 1900 पिछड़ा वर्ग एवं 200 अन्य कोटि के लोग शामिल हैं। पुल निर्माण से मुख्य रूप से ग्राम मसरा, खूरी एवं नकसिली के ग्रामीणों को प्रखंड मुख्यालय से जोड़ा गया है। यह पुल मसरा गायघाट (खूरी) मुख्य पथ में होने के कारण सीमावर्ती राज्य छत्तीसगढ़ के लोगों को भी लाभ हुआ है। वर्षा के दिनों में यह मार्ग अवरूद्ध हो जाता था, परन्तु वर्तमान में पुल निर्माण होने से सालों भर आवागमन सुचारु रूप से संभव हो सका है।



(2) योजना का नाम – ग्राम डोल में प्राइमरी स्कूल के पास खडखडिया नाला पर पुलिया निर्माण।

Project ID Code – 6897

योजना का लागत – 17.69 लाख रुपये।

प्रखंड – चिनियों।

जिला – गढ़वा।

नक्सल प्रभावित प्रखंड चिनियों के ग्राम डोल में खडखडिया नाला पर इस पुल का निर्माण 17,69,073.00 रू० मात्र की लागत से तैयार किया गया है। इसकी कुल लम्बाई 58 फीट है जिसमें 03 Span है। पियर एवं एबटमेंट में बाल्डर से जोड़ाई का कार्य किया गया है जबकि स्लेब RCC से निर्मित है। इसके निर्माण से लगभग 5000 आबादी को सुगम यातायात उपलब्ध हुआ है। लामार्थी में लगभग 1100 अनुसूचित जाति, 1650 अनुसूचित जन जाति, 1300 पिछड़ा वर्ग एवं 950 अन्य कोटि के ग्रामीण शामिल हैं। पुल निर्माण से ग्राम डोल के बच्चों को वर्षा के मौसम में भी स्कूल जाने में सुविधा मिली है एवं लगभग 1 किलोमीटर की दूरी कम हुई है। ग्राम डोल से ग्राम चपकली जाने के बीच सीधा सम्पर्क संभव हो पाया है जिससे ग्रामीण को लगभग 03 किलोमीटर की दूरी कम तय करना पड़ता है। इस प्रकार यह योजना आस-पास के ग्रामीण जनता के लिए काफी उपयोगी साबित हुआ है।

Scenes



(3) याजना का नाम – रंका प्रखण्ड क ग्राम रंका म रानाबाध नाला पर स्मरान घाट के पास पुलिया निर्माण।

Project ID Code – 6927

प्राक्कलित राशि – 17.91 लाख रूपये

प्रखण्ड – रंका।

जिला – गढ़वा।

उपरोक्त पुल का निर्माण नक्सल प्रभावित रंका प्रखण्ड में IAP अंतर्गत कराया गया है जो RCC Deck Slab एवं बोल्टर जोड़ाई द्वारा निर्मित है। यह पुल कंचनपुर पंचायत को रंका पंचायत से जोड़ता है। पुल कंचनपुर पंचायत सहित कुल लगभग 2000 (दो हजार) ग्रामीणों को लाभान्वित करता है जिसमें मुख्य रूप से अनुसूचित जाति, अल्पसंख्यक एवं पिछड़ी जाति के लोग सम्मिलित है। सबसे अधिक कठिनाई छात्रों को होती थी जिससे कि बरसात के दिनों में उच्च विद्यालय, रंका, कंचनपुर पंचायत से सीधे तौर पर संपर्क नहीं रह पाता था। छात्रों को लंबी दूरी तय कर मुख्य बाजार होकर स्कूल पहुँचना पड़ता था। इसके निर्माण के फलस्वरूप यह पथ रंका मुख्य मार्ग के समानान्तर होने के कारण बाईपास के रूप में भी कार्य करता है तथा रंका चिनियों मार्ग को जोड़ता है।

इस प्रकार इस योजना के निर्माण से आम जनता के लिए यह योजना काफी उपयोगी साबित हो रहा है।



INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN

INNOVATIVE SUCCESS STORIES

GUMLA, JHARKHAND

KITCHEN SHEDS (At schools for quality and hygienic mid day meals)

- Ensuring quality of mid day meals at the elementary schools.
- 734 units in new primary, and new upper primary schools taken up under IAP, serving about 48000 children.
- 641 units completed as of date, serving as safe and hygienic places for cooking mid day meals.
- Average attendance of students in these schools increased from 60% to 75%.



SOLAR STREET LIGHTS WITH PLATFORMS AT RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS (Facility to children in studying)



Solar street lights have been installed in 10 SC/ST residential schools, run by department of Welfare, situated in most inaccessible and remote areas of Bishunpur, Chainpur, Dumri and Ghaghra blocks where there is no facilities of electricity even today. The solar lights have been innovatively installed with a (8x9ft) pucca platform under them so that besides giving lights to the streets, children can continue their study under the lights in the evening. Earlier they had to depend on lantern and kerosene lamps to study at night.

The safety and security of the school campuses have also improved.

SOLAR STREET LIGHTS WITH PLATFORMS AT RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS (Facility to children in studying)



The lights and the platforms are actually being used for multipurpose activities, such as cultural programs during nights, meetings and for dining.

After installation of these street lights in the schools namely, ST Girls residential school, Chapatoli, ST Boys residential school Sakhuapani, ST Boys residential school Jovipat, ST Boys residential school Chaurapat, ST boys residential school Jehangutua in Bishunpur block, Govt. ST boys residential high school, Ghaghra and PTG,ST primary residential school, Tushgaon in Ghaghra block, ST Boys residential school Kandapat in Dumri block, ST boys residential school Dokapat and PTG, ST Primary boys residential school, Maheshpur, Dipatoli in Chainpur block. about 2500 students are directly getting benefit.

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) Turned the CHC Raidih as Model Rural Hospital .



Maternity Ward of CHC Raidih



General Ward of CHC Raidih

- Raidih Block is one of the most affected LWE block of Gumla.
- Raidih CHC of Gumla is covered by dense forests, hills rivers and hard to reach area.
- Since last One Year a new CHC building was being constructed by funds of 12th finance Commission but no funds were available to procure equipments for the CHC.
- This was restricting to provide the different health services at the CHC like stay of patients ,labour facilities, diet etc.
- The average delivery load was 20 per month.

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) Turned the CHC Raidih as Model Rural Hospital .

- The High powered Committee of IAP was given a proposal to strengthen the CHC Raidih through different means.
- Subsequently funds by the High powered Committee was sanctioned to procure patients beds , X-Ray plants, OT equipments , and silent Generator .
- Subsequently through excellent commitment & dedication of MO I/c changes at Raidih CHC has gone many fold as average delivery load of the hospital has gone up by 60 delivery per month now.
- At MTC the Bed occupancy Rate has increased by 90%, the operative procedures are being carried out and patients are comfortably placed in the ward.



Vegetable Grading cum Sorting Centre

Components:

- A. One grading centre to store, sort, grade perishable fruits & vegetables.
- B. 1000 Numbers of crates to transport fruits & vegetables.
- Gumla is known for its Tomato & Mango production ,
- Total 10 Grading & sorting centers have been taken up in vegetable growing areas of Gumla district.
- 4 Grading & sorting centres have been completed.
- These grading cum sorting centers are being used by the vegetable growers for sorting, storing and safe transporting of their products.
- Each centre is supporting about 200 Vegetable growing families.
- Farmers are now able to transport their products to regional markets fetching higher price for the produce, compared to local markets.



earlier



now

Micro-Lift Irrigation Schemes



- Total 125 Micro lift irrigation schemes have been taken up.
- 5 lift irrigation schemes completed.
- One micro lift is irrigating 10 Hectares of medium upland.
- Cropping intensity is improving significantly in lift command areas.
- Users groups are involved in planning, execution, use & maintenance of the scheme.
- After kharif farmers are growing irrigated wheat, Chick-pea, Cole crops in these lands which remained fallow earlier.
- These schemes have enhanced the optimal use of the natural resources like water and land.
- Dual cropping has increased employment opportunities in agricultural sector.
- These schemes have directly helped the farmers in increasing the income.

JOB ORIENTED SKILL TRAINING FOR YOUTHS



- 122 Unemployed youth from 7 most LWE affected blocks of the district (Bishunpur, P.V. Albert Ekka, Dumri, Chainpur, Ghaghra, Palkot, and Raidih) were shortlisted and admitted to MSME TOOL ROOM, JAMSHEDPUR (INDO DANISH TOOL ROOM) in July'11 for job oriented skill based course of 1 year duration.
- 102 students out of them have already been selected for inplant training/job in industries.
- Apart from the technical skill development the institute is imparting trainings for their overall development such as computer, communication and yoga.
- This initiative is certainly supporting the youths to get gainful employment so they remain in mainstream

CASE STUDY

State:- Jharkhand

District :- Hazaribagh

A STEP FORWARD TO STRENGTHEN HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY

The district of Hazaribagh is situated in the north east part of North Chotanagpur Division. The boundary of this district consists of districts of Gaya and Koderma in the north, Giridih and Bokaro in the east, Ranchi in the south and Palamu and Chatra in the west. The districts of Koderma, Chatra and Giridih have been bifurcated from this district. The district of Hazaribagh is a part of Chotanagpur plateau. This area is full of several plateaus, mountains and valleys. There are three natural divisions of this district - Medium Plateau, Lower Plateau and Damodar Valley

The current health situation of Hazaribagh reveals that although IMR has decreased over the years and it is at present 46 indicating the safe and institutional delivery as well as immunization of infants. For further reduction in IMR and MMR status and to achieve the MDG target the district needs to strengthen the health infrastructure facilities upto Panchayat level. The present infrastructure is not enough to cater the health need of the growing population of the Hazaribagh District. The infrastructure available is not as per the IPHS norms. Still the majority of the population avails the private health facilities available near to them and it costs them much, creating a poor economic situation with spending major portion on the health needs. Hazaribagh has 142 Health Sub-Center out of which 60% is running in rented mud house. These rented houses are too small to cater the basic need for institutional deliveries



Keeping the above situation in mind the district high power committee under IAP decided to fill up the gap and sanctioned 24 Health Sub Center in most naxal affected blocks i.e Bishnugarh, Barkattha, Chouparn, Churchu, Katkamsandi and Keredari with a cost of 22.63 lakhs per HSC. One HSC will cater the need of more than 50,000 populations. These HSC are constructed as per IPHS norms i.e double storied building having residential facility. Proper residential facility will help district to run these HSC 24*7 so that poor can avail the health service at their door step. The steps to improve health infrastructure facilities in remote naxal affected Panchayats of Hazaribagh District under IAP will further add a step to improve the district health indicators.

BRIDGING THE GAP FOR A HEALTHY FUTURE

Hazaribag district falls under the influence of "Maoist Communist Center of India " (M.C.C.I.) Hazaribag shares its borders with Chatra in West, Bokaro in East and Giridih in North East and all these districts are equally affected by the Naxal problem. The Extremist activities in the district can be traced back to the year 1991-1992 when it started

in Chatra Sub-Division of the then Hazaribag District. Gradually its influence spread all over the district. A detailed analysis of the Naxal incidents has revealed the fact that Extremists come to Hazaribag from the adjoining areas of neighboring districts and retreat back after giving effect to the incidents. However they also enjoy support from some section of the local people. 60% of the district is covered by unfavorable terrain and dense forest which provides breeding ground for the Extremist forces. In the remote forest areas of the district where the reach of Police and District Administration is yet to be established significantly, the socio-economic environment prevailing there has helped the Extremists to increase their presence and support. One of the reason people mention behind this is that government programs are not reaching to the remote areas. To overcome the problem Government took initiative by implementing Integrated Action Plan in some selected District of the country and Hazaribagh is one of the districts of Jharhand State.

ICDS is one of the oldest programs of the Government which caters the need of pregnant and lactating mothers, children and adolescent. In Hazaribagh district 1821 AWCs are functional out of which 350 are running in government building, 208 AWC sanctioned under BRGF out of which 145 AWC is complete. More than 70% AWCs are running in private rented rooms they do not have sufficient space to deliver the services. During village health and nutrition day (VHND) pregnant mothers are devoid of ANC services as well as counseling services are hampered because of lack of sufficient space.



***Newly constructed Anganwadi at Banka Village under
Katkamsandi Block***

To overcome the problem and to strengthen the basic infrastructure facilities High Power Committee constituted in the district under IAP sanctioned construction of 351 AWCs in most extremist affected blocks of the district.



***Newly constructed Anganwadi at Karma Village under
Chouparan Block***

The estimated cost of each AWC is around 5 lakhs. Out of the total of 351, 73 AWCs are completed and handed over to the Anganwadi Workers. 73 Anganwadi Centers are now functioning in the newly constructed building with sufficient space to carry out the activities.

DISTRICT- KODERMA (JHARKHAND)
INNOVATIVE WORKS UNDER IAP
WHICH HAVE HAD A DIRECT IMPACT ON LOCAL PEOPLE

Introduction

Koderma is one of the border districts of Jharkhand State, which border touches Nawada district on north, Gaya district in north-west of Bihar state; where as in south-west it touches Chatra district, in south it touches Hazaribagh district and in east it touches Giridih district of Jharkhand. Nawada and Gaya district of Bihar and Chatra, Hazaribag and Giridih district of Jharkhand are affected by left wing extremists. Under these circumstances Koderma district is surrounded with left wing extremists infested areas. There are six blocks in the district, out of these, five blocks (Koderma, Satgawan, Markaccho, Domchach and Chandwara) are surrounded and covered with thick forests, hillocks and rivers. In this way, maximum areas of the district is covered with thick forests, hillocks and revers and obviously hard to reach. In consequence, the district is cursed with extremism.

Naxal outfits use to take course of Gajhandi panchayat of Koderma block and bendi panchayat of Chandwara, whereas Markachcho, Domchanch , and Satgawan blocks as safe corridor. District administration has got success in curbing the naxal activities through regular field visits by higher dist. Officials and by arranging JANTA DARBAR especially during execution of IAP programmes. for last one and half years ,no naxal activities has taken place in the district.

Where no or less development works has been undertaken; where illiteracy, unemployment and lack of health facility dominates; where villages covered by thick forest and no means of transport is available; where crops become annihilated by the dint irrigation facility; naxalism gets birth in such fertile condition only. Youths, lost from mainstream, go to the lap of naxal outfits. So, it is necessary to construct roads and bridges to have proper transport and communication facility. It is necessary also to make use of available irrigation resources in proper way and further

strengthening these irrigation facility and water management system effectively. It is necessary also to provide essential basic infrastructure to these areas. Focusing on these vary points, selection of schemes under IAP has been done and being done also. Although, various developmental works have been undertaken through RSVY,BRGF,MGNREGA and others; but till yet these extremism affected, distantly located, unreachable areas are deprived of desired outcome of these programmes. Therefore underwritten developmental projects are being undertaken in all villages of these naxal affected areas like Gajhandi of koderma block ,Bendi of Chaandwara Block ,Dagarnawan of Markachcho block ,Parho, Dodhakola Jaunpur etc, of Domchchanch Block and Kothiyar Rajabar Angar etc. of Satgawan block –

Sr. No.	Name of areas	No. of Scheme executed
1	Irrigation	(a) Deeping Government/Public pond-147 (b) Lift irrigation- 10 Total- 157
2	Road Connectivity	(a) Bridges- 187 (b) Black top Road-08 (41.78 K.M.)
3	Health	(a) Ambulance-04 (b) Ultra Modern Digital X-ray Machine-01 (c) E.C.G. Machine -01 (d) U.S.G. Machine-01
4	Education	Bench & Desk in 226 Schools (High, Middle & Primary) -6467

All villages of Bendi panachyat in Chandwara block namely Bendi, Chhorhi chhatan, Okarchuwan, Bongadag, Sindri, Chhatra, Bhitiya extra; all most all villages of Gajhandi panchyat of koderma block namely Gajhandi, Ambacola, Jharki, Sapha, Khalkthambhi; villages of Dagarnawan panchyat namely Chanchal pahari, Manjhidih,

Bandarchokwa, Arriya, Katiyo, Dagarnawan, Tepra, Kumbhiyatari, Jhawatari, Asnatari; Shapi, Dodhakola, Parho, Janpur, Jodasimar, Padariya, Dhab of Domchanch block; and Kothiyar, Rajabar, Angar etc are totally inside the forest and these are hard to reach. Due to this these villages were not having road transport facility till yet. These villages are being provided with connectivity through constructing black-top roads and bridges under IAP schemes. As the same, with deepening and up gradation of public/govt. ponds; development of water resource and better water management have been enhancing storage capacity. To provide irrigation facility; lift irrigation projects have been undertaken in rivers of the area. To provide better pathological and clinical facilities, dist. Hospital of Koderma has been equipped with ultra-modern digital x-ray machine, ECG machine, ultrasound machine and four ambulances supported by generator. It ensured better delivery mechanism of available health facility. Distantly located forest villages are facing problem of illiteracy and guardian are hereby keen to sent their children to school. Under I.A.P. schemes steel bench and desks have been provided in schools. Now boys and girls are studying sitting on bench and desk. MDM is being served as national food. Solving the problems which were pulling behind; these forest village have been tried to bring back to mainstream and connectivity is being made available to panchayat, Block and Dist. H.Q. process of rural electrification is under going fastly and development works are being executed on fast pace.

Success Stories

1. Capacity building in water conservation and augmentation of irrigation facility-

As required in the district and general public demand; deepening of 146 government/public pond/ahar has been undertaken under I.A.P. scheme. Deepening of ponds has facilitated more conservation of run-off water resulted into unprecedented upliftment of water table and extra increase in irrigable land area at rate of 4-5 hec. per deepened pond totaling 584 hec. Last year production and coverage of paddy crop was mere 1392 M.T. and 5460hec. respectively. Against the last year statistics this year witnessed production and coverage of 40810 m.t. and 14000 hec. respective. It is true that this year witnessed a good rain fall, but if the deepening of ponds were not undertaken the heavy rain water could have been flown away in rivers. In order to make provision for a good return to farmer's crop, state government has started purchasing paddy on minimum supported price and till now 25073 q. has been procured. It has created a general happiness among farmer's. Impact of deepening of ponds under I.A.P. can easily be perceived by moving across the district. Relevant photographs are enclosed.



(II) Road Construction

16.78 K.M. road construction from Kanikend more (Chanchal gate) to Dagarnawan via Bandarchokwa, Arriyo, Katiyoand 09 K.M. from Arriyo to Nawadihsaphi via Jodasimar is on progress I.A.P. which will connect approx. more than 17 villages covering approx. 9000 population.

In the name of transport system in these villages; only kachcha roads, totally unfit for vehicles, were available in these topsy-turvy and rocky areas full of forest valleys. High level committee of district gave approval to connect these villages with black-top roads and in pursuance of this approval: 6 km long black-top road is being constructed between Bendi and Okarchuan and 17 bridges are being constructed in 15 to 20 km stretch. Kachcha road between Bhetiya and Bongadag was full of river and rivulets and communication through it was impossible. 7 bridges are being constructed in this root. In next financial year another need of bridges will be undertaken. It has created zeal and enthusiasm in common man and faith over the Govt. system has been increased. In true sense the villagers of these areas were deprived of benefits of development. These all connectivity projects in this area will provide the common man a easy reach out to block and district headquarters besides to market and hospital. Thus, IAP has been proved a boon for these forest-villages.



Kanikend more (Chanchal gate) to Chanchal Pahar - Length 6 KM



Bandarchokwa to dagarnawan via katiyo Length 10.78KM



Nawadihsaphi to jodasimar - Length 5 KM



Jodasimar to Pariya P.W.D road -

Length 4 KM

3. Health

Koderma is an extremism affected, under developed district. Here is only one sadar hospital where there is gross dearth of medical equipment as well as of doctors. Under I.A.P.; a meaningful intervention has been made to cope up with these scarcities. Sadar hospital has been equipped with a ultra modern digital X-ray machine, an E.C.G., an U.S.G. and 04 ambulances for distantly located villages for referral purpose to state RIMS. A diesel

generator set as also been provided to facilitate and to ensure uninterrupted service. It has improved the treatment facility to patient and general public enthusiastically.



Digital X-ray machine



Ultrasound machine



an E.C.G. machine



04 ambulances

There were lacks of resources in primary schools among the dense forest in koderma district. Upgraded middle schools, Chhatara, Bendi, Bhondo, Ghuti Tand, Daganwan, Bariyardih and Mahuwatand No.-01 schools are situated at remote villages. The rural children had to cover a distance of approx 5 to 7 km for getting secondary education. Primary schools situated under the area of 2 to 3 km have been upgraded to secondary schools. Under Sarva Siksha Abhiyaan, these schools are being equipped with rooms for study as priority. Tables and Benches were not

available in these schools in past. These requirements were full filled under IAP Plan after finding the necessity of it by the higher level community of the district.

In financial Year 2010-11, the availability of 6467 steel benches & desks has been approved for 226 middle and high schools, till now 126 schools have been provided with 3835 number of benches and desks. With the help of this the children are getting a chance to use bench & desk. Before this IAP plan bench and desk were not available in these schools and children had to study by sitting on the floor. Being taught sitting over the benches has generated a new zeal in students.

There is augmentation in the level of the education for girls as well. These days, in every school the ratio of girls and boys students are almost same. These can be experienced by the attached photographs. Mid-day meal, free books and benches & desks under IAP have made presence of student in the school very amazing.

Attraction towards the schools has been enhanced in Villager's mind and the drop-out rate getting decreased day by day. In these areas awareness for education is increasing and villagers are contributing their best by active participation in school management committee.

Through the last financial years 2006-07, 10; 2009-10,10; and 2010-11; 03, upgraded high schools paved the way for students for comparatively higher education in their own villages without going to other places. Under IAP project many of the schools have been provided with steel benches and desks. Admission rate of the students has gone up. For example 901 students are studying with 122 benches in project high school, Devipur (in Markachcho Block) in place of only 651 students with 40 benches last year. After that, not only admission but the attendance is also gone high. Availability of benches and desks in schools in remote villages has made the children and students excited and guardians are also sending their children to school regularly. We hope that in coming financial years, rest of the schools in this district will also get benefit of bench and desks providing scheme under IAP Project.

पर -INTIGRATED ACTION PLAN

शेखरा का नाम - शारिफा/साधुनिक विद्यालयों में बेच-डेक की आयुति
एनेमी का नाम - विद्या शिक्षा अधिकक, कोडरमा
उ० राशि - प्रति अदद् 3300.00 रूपये , प्रशासनिक स्वीकृति की तिथि - 11.01.2011
विद्यालय का नाम - र० मन्म विद्यालय, बेथी
प्रकार - बंदसारा, जिला - कोडरमा ।



पर -INTIGRATED ACTION PLAN

शेखरा का नाम - शारिफा/साधुनिक विद्यालयों में बेच-डेक की आयुति
एनेमी का नाम - विद्या शिक्षा अधिकक, कोडरमा
उ० राशि - प्रति अदद् 3300.00 रूपये , प्रशासनिक स्वीकृति की तिथि - 11.01.2011
विद्यालय का नाम - र० मन्म विद्यालय, पीराडी
प्रकार - बंदसारा, जिला - कोडरमा



पर -INTIGRATED ACTION PLAN

शेखरा का नाम - शारिफा/साधुनिक विद्यालयों में बेच-डेक की आयुति
एनेमी का नाम - विद्या शिक्षा अधिकक, कोडरमा
उ० राशि - प्रति अदद् 3300.00 रूपये , प्रशासनिक स्वीकृति की तिथि - 11.01.2011
विद्यालय का नाम - र० मन्म विद्यालय, घुट्टीदीह
प्रकार - बंदसारा, जिला - कोडरमा



पर -INTIGRATED ACTION PLAN

शेखरा का नाम - शारिफा/साधुनिक विद्यालयों में बेच-डेक की आयुति
एनेमी का नाम - विद्या शिक्षा अधिकक, कोडरमा
उ० राशि - प्रति अदद् 3300.00 रूपये , प्रशासनिक स्वीकृति की तिथि - 11.01.2011
विद्यालय का नाम - र० मन्म विद्यालय, सापडी
प्रकार - बंदसारा, जिला - कोडरमा



DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KODERMA. (JHARKHAND)

Success Story of IAP Schemes

District- Latehar, State- Jharkhand

(1) **Name of Scheme:-** Constriction of Bunkar Workshed Buildings for Kalin, Silk, Handloom Bunkars and Building for Processing & Deyeing Unit in Pokhrikala.
Total Est.Cost: Rs 86.072 lacs.

- **Background:** Pokharikala Village of Barwadih Block in Latehar District is historically and traditionally has immense potential in Handicraft Industry. In this village, there are 50 Bunkar Self Help Groups (SHGs) having nearly 1000 members who are earning Rs 7- 8 thousands per month by producing materials like Shirtings, Bed- sheets, Towel, Woolen Shawl, Woolen Bed- Sheet and Kalin. At present, materials made by Bunkar SHGs are being sent to Biharsharif, Navinagar & Bhagalpur towns of Bihar state for its dyeing & finishing work. Due to lack of proper resources, Bunkars of this village has gone to Maharashtra and other states for their livelihood. The district Administration, Latehar after conducting the detailed survey of the traditional heritage of this village, has planned to enhance the prevailing condition of the handicraft Industries of this village. With this objective, District Administration, Latehar started the construction of Kalin, Handicraft, Silk Bunkar Worksheds and Processing & Dyeing unit building from Integrated Action Plan. Plans have been hatched to provide Bunkars , the Powerloom, Handloom and Processing & Dyeing machines. The effort of the District Administration, Latehar is to encourage this industry to the extent that it could find its place in the national & international map.
- **Impact:** After the Construction of Bunkar workshed building, Power loom, Handloom and Processing & Dyeing Machines are being installed in these buildings which will provide the proper environment & encourage the 1000 Bunkars of 50 Bunkar SHGs to give the clothes of higher quality. This mission will enable to carry back near 500 Bunkars of this village who are working in other States. It is hoped that with these attempts, Pokharikala village will be recognized for Handicraft Industry.



Integrated Action Plan योजनाअन्तर्गत पोखरीकला में हस्तकला, कलरीय, तार, बुनकर वर्कशेड तथा प्रोसेसिंग एवं डायंग मशीन के अधिष्ठापन संबंधी काम निर्माण योजना।

(2) Name of Scheme:- Constriction of Check Dam & Bandh Over KHAIRAHI NALA Vill-Kena Panchayat-Ichak, Block- Latehar, District- Latehar under IAP

- Est Cost :- 29.04 Lacs, State-Completed
 - **Impact:** (i) This Scheme is to benefit the villages Ichak, Kena, Tulbal, and Dudangikala of Panchayats namely Ichak and Parasahi of Latehar Block Which Includes 2500 beneficiaries.
- (ii) This Scheme has been mainly constructed for irrigation purposes which will be irrigate 100 hectares of land in Rabi season by flow irrigation.
- (iii) In addition to above, this Scheme is useful for fisheries purposes.
- (iv) The Scheme will also be useful for ground water recharging purposes, drinking water for Animals in dry-days and human bathing Purposes.



(3) Name of Scheme:- Renovation of Banpur Medium Irrigation Scheme in Village-Banpur, Panchayat- Nazar Panchayat, Latehar, Block-Latehar Under IAP

- **Est Cost :- Rs. 22.74 Lacs, Status-Completed**
- **Impact:** (i) This Scheme is to benefit the villages Banpur for irrigation purposes which includes 2000 beneficiaries.

(ii) This Scheme is to irrigate 80 hectares of land in Kharif season and 10 hectares of land in Rabi season.

(iii) Being the Government fisheries Pond, this Scheme will be also useful for fisheries purposes.

(iv) The Scheme will also be useful for ground water recharging purposes, drinking water for animals in dry-days and human bathing purposes.



(4) Name of Scheme:- Constriction of Bridge over Dhardhari Nala of Mangara Village, Panchayat-Mangara, Block-Barwadih under IAP

- **Est Cost :- Rs 24.987 Lacs, State-Completed**

Impact: (i) The Scheme is to benefit the Village-Managara, Murgidih, Aamdiha and Kalyanpur of Panchayat- Mangara, Block-Barwadih which induces population to the tune of 8,000 nos.

(ii) After the Construction of this Scheme, the people of the region will be able to come to the Block hq. and go to their neighboring villages in all seasons.



Integrated Action Plan चयनकृत/चयनित क्षेत्रों तथा जे चयनित क्षेत्रों पर एक स्थान चयनित।

(5) Name of Scheme:- Construction of Block Top Road from Betala Baiga Toli to Chhotaki Pokhari Village Via-Chaufal and Kolhapuraba Mohr of Panchayats-Betala, Pokharikala & Kechaki in Block-Barawadih under IAP

• Est Cost :- Rs. 46.869 Lacs,

• **Impact:** (i) This Scheme is near National Park, Betala and Palamu fort of Chero Dynasty Which is to benefit 06 Villages namely Betala, Aakhara, Pokhari Khurd, Kolhapurwa, Pokharikala and Saraidih of 03 Panchayats viz-Betala, Pokharikala & Kechaki of Barwadih Block Which includes total Population to the tune of 12,000 nos.

(ii) All 06 benefiting villages are covered with tribal and minority population who will be come accessible to their neighboring villages, block, district and divisional hqs in all seasons.

(iii) This scheme will enhance the tourism potential of National Park, Betala and Palamau Fort Chero Dynasty where people of different states used to visit almost throughout the year.



IAP

Integrated Action Plan



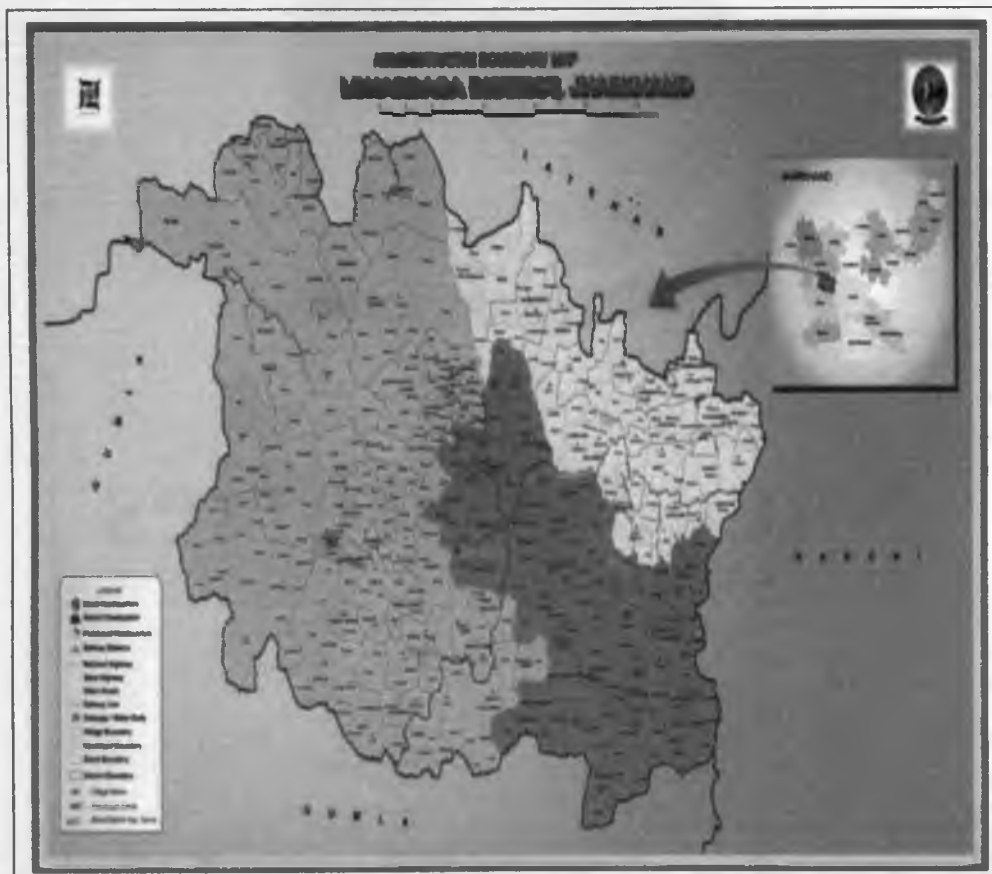
Success Stories

Lohardaga, Jharkhand

Introduction

Location

The District of Lohardaga is located in the south western part of Jharkhand State between 23°30" to 23°40" north latitude and between 84°40" to 84°50" east longitude covering an area of 1.491 lakh hec. It is the smallest district of Jharkhand State and situated 70 Kilometres west of Ranchi. Lohardaga is part of the Chotanagpur plateau with elevation ranging between 2200 to 3200 feet above mean sea level. The district is surrounded by Latehar district in the north, Gumla district in south and west, and by Ranchi in the east. Ranchi-Rourkela state highway passes through the district.



PROFILE OF LOHARDAGA DISTRICT

Location	23 ⁰ 30' to 23 ⁰ 40' north latitude & 84 ⁰ 40' to 84 ⁰ 50' east longitude
Total Area	149158.35 Hec
Total Population	461738
Total Households	65915
Male Population	232575
Female Population	229163
Sex Ratio	985/1000
Density Population	310 person/ Sq. km
Decadal Growth Rate	26.67
Literacy Rate	68.29%
No. Of Blocks	7
No. Of Panchayats	66
No. Of villages	354 (1 bechiragi)
No. Of sub divisions	1
Net cultivable area	44719.28 Hec
Area under forest	44373.54 Hec
Net irrigated area	7592 Hec
Cultivable wasteland	9800 Hec
Non cultivable land	17726 Hec
Total workers	153390
Main workers	91238
Marginal workers	50720
Cultivators	89000
Agriculture Workers	35000

Success Stories

Education Sector

1. Improving Quality Education by Providing Bench and Desk in High Schools

In 10 High Schools of Lohardaga District, 2054 no. of Bench and Desks (Godrej Make) have been Provided to Students (Boys & Girls) of 9th and 10th Classes.

Before IAP Bench and Desk were inadequate. Students (both Boys & Girls) were attending schools reluctantly as sitting on the floor of the class room was causing great inconvenience. After supply of quality Bench & Desks, the comfort and confidence of the students is visible on their face. It is a new experience for the Students. It will improve Quality Education and regular attendance.

Past



Present



Bench Desk in Govt. Girls High School, Lohardaga



B - CONSTRUCTION OF AUDITORIUM

In Education sector 40 schemes have been taken. One of them is construction of Auditorium in High Schools @ 25.28 lakh per unit. In most of the high schools, children's have no facilities to do any other activities with school education as there was no auditorium or Hall in the school. There Auditorium have been constructed. One each in +2 Dr. Anugrah Narayan High School, Kairo, Rajya Samposhit High School, Kisko and Rajkiya ST residential high school Kisko. The children of these high schools are very happy for this facility.



2. New Hope - Job Oriented Skill Development Training

Whole Lohadaga district is extremist effected. But, among seven Blocks of the district, Peshrar Bolck due to dense forest, hilly track and difficult terrain is shelter for extremist groups. Due to lack of opportunity, youth of this block have no option and are often forced by the extremist groups to join their cadre. To mitigate this problem. Under IAP, a meeting of all ward representatives of Peshrar Block and Mukhiyas was convened. In this meeting unemployed educated youths were also present. After a detail interaction with them it was decided that Matric pass youth should be sent for skill development training under IAP.

In 2010-11, Lohardaga district provided Job-Oriented Training courses with cost of Rs. 97.468 lakh like Advance Machinist Course (2 Years duration), Condensed Tool and Die Making, Inspection and Quality Control, Fitters (One year's duration) for 76 unemployed Youths in the Indo Danish Tool Room, Jamshedpur (under the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises) in the month march 2011.



About 33 Students out of 35 one year course have been selected for job by TATA MOTORS/INDUSTRIAL FORGING/HICO/RSB TRANSMISSION INDIA Ltd. before the end of the course.

In 2011-12, 150 Youths of rebel hit Peshrar Block, from Alaudi and Murki Todar Panchayat of Senha Block, from Hanhat and Sadaway of Kairo Block, from Salgi and Badki chanpi of kuru Block, from Pakhar, Devdariya and Bagru Panchayat of Kisko Block are getting 2 years Advance Machinist Course - Job Oriented Training in MSME Tool Room (Indo Danish Tool Room), Jamshedpur in the month November 2011.

Promise of a new life for 150

ANISH BISOYI

They don't have a television back home, have never watched a Spielberg masterpiece nor laid their hands on a P.G. Wodehouse classic. Yet 150 students from rebel hit Lohardaga district have mastered the art of using the mouse within a week and are adept at handling complex electronic gadgets.

The fresh batch of students, selected under the Integrated Action Plan of the Centre from various Lohardaga hamlets, are undergoing a two-year advanced machinist course at Gambharia-based Indo Danish Tool Room (IDTR) and have already impressed their trainer with their urge to learn.

IDTR training manager

Ratan Dasgupta, under whose watchful eyes the second batch is picking up the nuances of handling electronic machines, said Lohardaga deputy commissioner Ratan Kumar had suggested names of the trainees. All of them, he added, were chosen strictly on the basis of their matriculation marks and had lived up to their expectations.

"The training commenced from December 1 and it is amazing to see the amount of progress these students have made. Ironically, most of them who have excelled are from remote villages of the district," Dasgupta said.

He added that their main aim was to train the students in basic computer operation as well as to help them master and get acquainted with latest



Students at the training centre in Jamshedpur on Thursday. (Rishi Prasad)

electronic gadgets.

The participants, on their part, had their own tales to narrate.

Nineteen-year-old Sita Kumari of Pesarar block of Lohardaga, for example, said she had been forced to marry

when she was just 17 because of her family's poor financial condition.

"My father earned a meagre Rs 2,000 per month and he had too many mouths to feed. Hence, I was married off," said the Hansru village resident, who passed her matriculation from Lutheran School.

Surprisingly, she added that back in her village, they did not have any idea about the ill-effects of marrying at an early age as they did not have a primary healthcare centre.

"My first try at television took place after I got into college. One day after classes, I happened to see a movie at a television set in a roadside shop," she said, expressing ignorance about any health scheme being run by the state

and Central governments.

Chapwa village resident Motarlu Kumari, on the other hand, said despite being the youngest in the family, she was desperate to support her father financially.

"My father owns a small plot of agricultural land and earns only around Rs 1,000 per month, which is not sufficient to sustain our family," the 17-year-old quipped.

She added that they did not have good roads or proper electricity connection in their village. "We had to travel around 20km daily to reach our school," she said.

Once the training at IDTR was over, the candidates will be eligible to take up jobs as machinists or quality inspectors and earn around Rs 5,000-Rs 6,000 per month.

लोहरदगा जागरण

शुक्र, 1 दिसम्बर 2011

युवाओं को नई दिशा देगा प्रशिक्षण : डीसी

एकता विवेकित युवाओं के लिए
दो नई पहलियाँ का काम करना

लोहरदगा : एकीकृत विकास योजना (एकीकृत कार्ययोजना) के तहत के 150 युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने हेतु डीसी के लिए लोहरदगा विकास प्रभाग के अंतर्गत में प्रशिक्षण के लिए। युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का काम लोहरदगा विकास प्रभाग के अंतर्गत में कर रहे हैं।

युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का काम लोहरदगा विकास प्रभाग के अंतर्गत में कर रहे हैं। युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का काम लोहरदगा विकास प्रभाग के अंतर्गत में कर रहे हैं।

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एकता योजना पर प्रशिक्षण करने एकीकृत कार्ययोजना के लिए प्रशिक्षण विभाग।

युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का काम लोहरदगा विकास प्रभाग के अंतर्गत में कर रहे हैं। युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का काम लोहरदगा विकास प्रभाग के अंतर्गत में कर रहे हैं।

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युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का काम लोहरदगा विकास प्रभाग के अंतर्गत में कर रहे हैं।

डेढ़ सौ युवाओं को मिलेगा प्रशिक्षण

लोहरदगा : एकीकृत विकास योजना के तहत के 150 युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने हेतु डीसी के लिए लोहरदगा विकास प्रभाग के अंतर्गत में प्रशिक्षण के लिए। युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का काम लोहरदगा विकास प्रभाग के अंतर्गत में कर रहे हैं।

चयन से युवा वर्ग उत्साहित



आज बंद रहेंगी दुकानें

लोहरदगा : एक सप्ताह तक के लिए दुकानें बंद रहेंगी। युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का काम लोहरदगा विकास प्रभाग के अंतर्गत में कर रहे हैं।

प्रशिक्षण के लिए जमशेदपुर गये बच्चे



बच्चों को प्रशिक्षण के लिए जमशेदपुर भेजा गया



बच्चों को लाने के लिए बसों का इस्तेमाल किया गया

बच्चे शौचालय का लाभ उठाएं, परिवर्ष उच्चतर होगा : उपायुक्त
खीसी-एसपी ने हरि झंडी दिखा बच्चों को किया जमशेदपुर रवाना

प्रतिनिधि • लोहरदगा

शिक्षण के लिए बच्चों को जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया। 150 बच्चों-बच्चियों को प्रशिक्षण के लिए जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया। जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया। जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया।



बच्चों को प्रशिक्षण के लिए जमशेदपुर भेजा गया

जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया। जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया। जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया। जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया।

बच्चों को प्रशिक्षण के लिए जमशेदपुर भेजा गया
 जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया। जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया। जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया।

विद्यार्थी समावेह में पथ सुधारगत
 जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया। जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया। जमशेदपुर शहर के लिए भेजा गया।

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प्रशिक्षण | जिले के 150 युवक-युवतियों को व्यवसायिक कोर्स के लिए डीसी ने जमशेदपुर किया रवाना

'टर्निंग प्वाइंट' होगा व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण

समाप्त नग्न | लोहरदगा

संघर्षित वर्गों को रोजगार के लिए प्रशिक्षण देना के अलावा 150 युवक-युवतियों को भी वर्क का प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करने के उद्देश्य के लिए जमशेदपुर जिले के युवाओं को डीसी द्वारा विभागाध्यक्ष प्रशिक्षण केंद्र में भेजा गया है। जिले के युवक-युवतियों को प्रशिक्षण देने का उद्देश्य है कि वे रोजगार के लिए तैयार हो सकें। जिले के युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का उद्देश्य है कि वे रोजगार के लिए तैयार हो सकें।

प्रशिक्षण के साथ मिलेगा रोजगार

जिले के युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने के उद्देश्य के लिए जमशेदपुर जिले के युवाओं को डीसी द्वारा विभागाध्यक्ष प्रशिक्षण केंद्र में भेजा गया है। जिले के युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का उद्देश्य है कि वे रोजगार के लिए तैयार हो सकें।



प्रशिक्षण के दौरान युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देना के उद्देश्य के लिए जमशेदपुर जिले के युवाओं को डीसी द्वारा विभागाध्यक्ष प्रशिक्षण केंद्र में भेजा गया है।

'भेरी बेटी बड़ा नाम करेगी'

जिले के युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने के उद्देश्य के लिए जमशेदपुर जिले के युवाओं को डीसी द्वारा विभागाध्यक्ष प्रशिक्षण केंद्र में भेजा गया है। जिले के युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का उद्देश्य है कि वे रोजगार के लिए तैयार हो सकें।

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3. TO STRENGTHEN HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY

Lohardaga has 73 Health Sub Centre. The present infrastructure is not enough to cater the health need of growing population of the district. The available infrastructure is not as per the Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) norm. 33 Health Sub Centres buildings have been constructed under IAP. The aim for Construction of Health Sub Centres building to provide better medical facilities in Rural areas and to promote institutional deliveries. The first floor of the building is for residential purpose so that health services is available to the villagers round - o- clock.



4. TO PROVIDE QUALITY AND HYGIENIC ENVIRONMENT IN AGANWADI BUILDING FOR PRE SCHOOL CHILDREN

In Lohardaga district, 749 Aganwadi Centres are running. Some of them are running in private rented house. They do not have sufficient space to deliver the services of Aganwadi like pre School education, Immunisation and provide nutritional facilities to children below 6 years, pregnant & lactating mothers. 252 AWC buildings sanctioned under BRGF out of which 211 has been completed. 18 AWC buildings are taken for construction under IAP.



5. CAPACITY BUILDING IN WATER CONSERVATION AND AUGMENTATION OF IRRIGATION FACILITY.

39 Microlift with intake well, 5 Microlift, 14 Intake well, 48 Pacca Cheakdam and 49 Government Ponds have been taken under IAP. All the 49 Ponds were silted. Deepening of ponds by JCB machines has facilitated more conservation of run - off rain water resulted into upliftment of water table and extra increasing irrigable area. Farmers around the ponds are happy because they can cultivate the crops in all seasons. The enhance water capacity in these ponds have been proved as a boon for Vegetable & Rabbi crops. Dual cropping has increased employment opportunities in agriculture sector. These water retention schemes will increase income. Deepening of Govt. ponds in one of the most appreciated scheme under IAP and there is a great demand for the rest of the ponds to be deepened during coming summer season. Fruit trees have also been planted on the banks of the pond under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Grantee Programme.

A- Renovation of Traditional Ponds

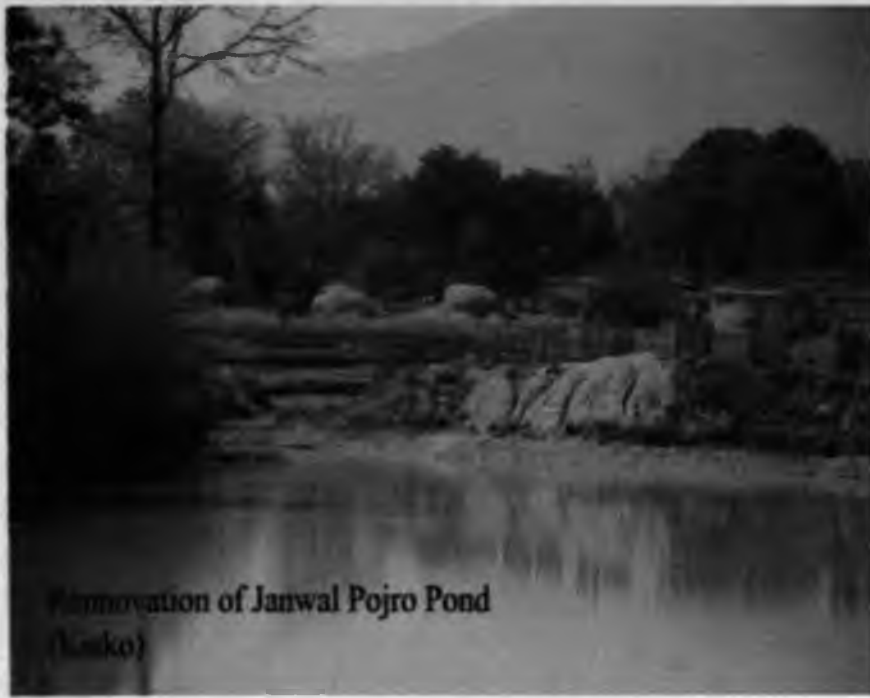




Renovation of Kujra Pond (Lohardaga)

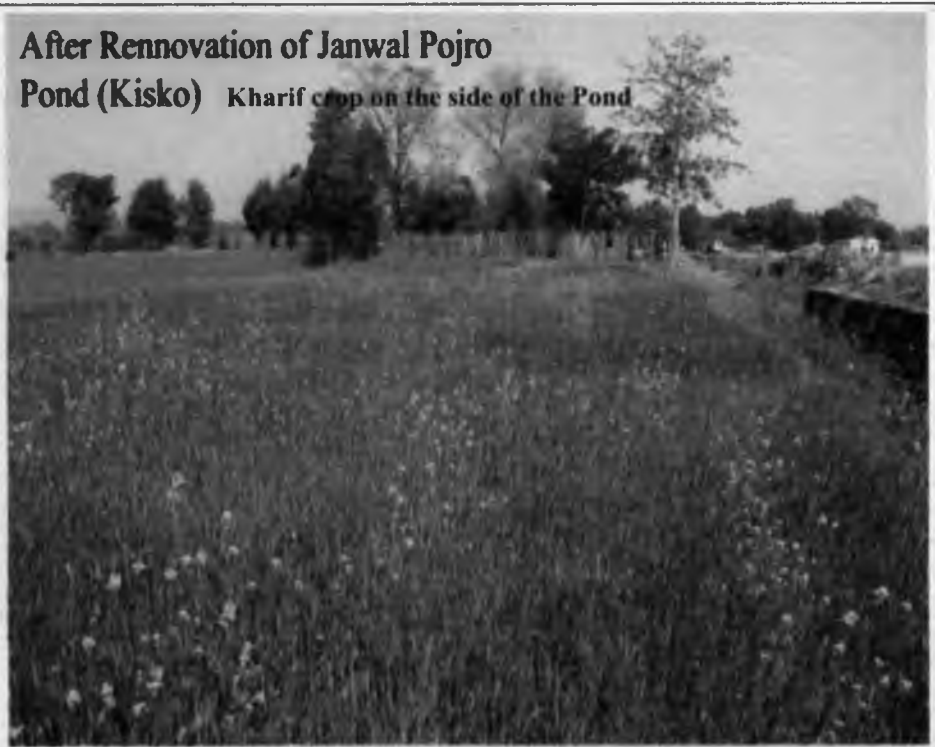


**After Renovation of Kujra Pond
(Lohardaga) - Kharif crop on the side of the Pond**



Renovation of Janwal Pojro Pond
(Kisko)

After Rennovation of Janwal Pojro
Pond (Kisko) Kharif crop on the side of the Pond



48 Pucca Cheakdams are taken under IAP. This will improved the water level in these areas and agricultural productivity. Now the people says that they can produce double crops.

Bokta Nala Cheakdam
Block - Bhandra
Est. Cost - 23.405 Lakh



Kaifo Checkdam
Est. Cost - 22.375 Lakh



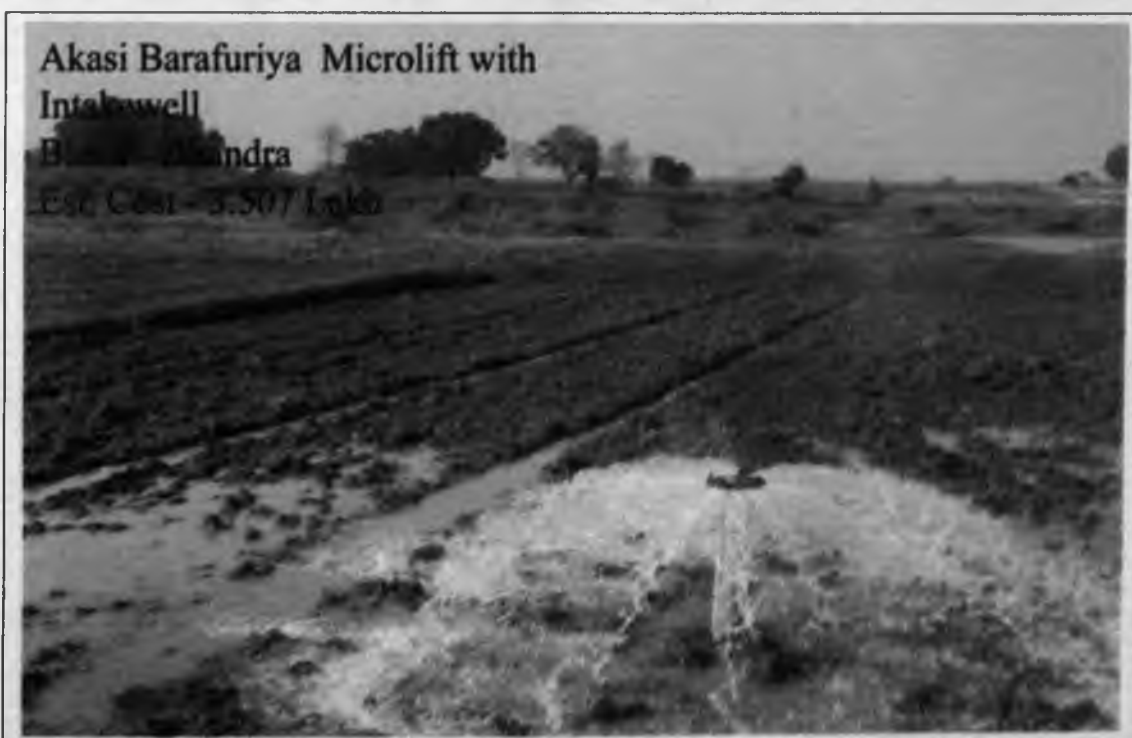
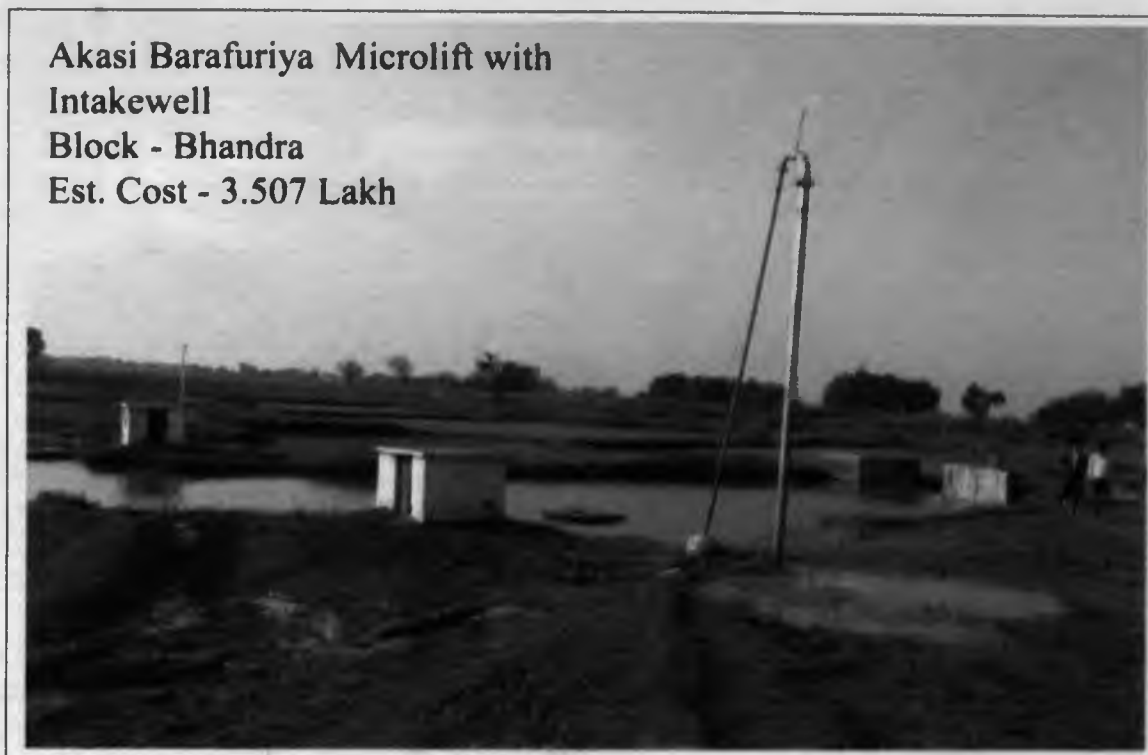
Sadhawe Cheakdam
Est. Cost - 32.841 Lakh

Serenghatu Todar Checkdam
Block - Senha
Est. Cost - 9.84 Lakh



C- Construction of Microlift with Intakewell

40 Microlift with Intakewell @ 3.507 lakh per unit have been taken under IAP.



6. TO STRENGTHEN RURAL CONNECTIVITY

To provide better communication and Connectivity in the rural areas, 34.54 K.M. Blacktop roads, 81 Bridges, 43 P.C.C Roads are taken under IAP. These all connectivity schemes will provide the rural people easy reach out to Block, district headquarters and Hospitals.

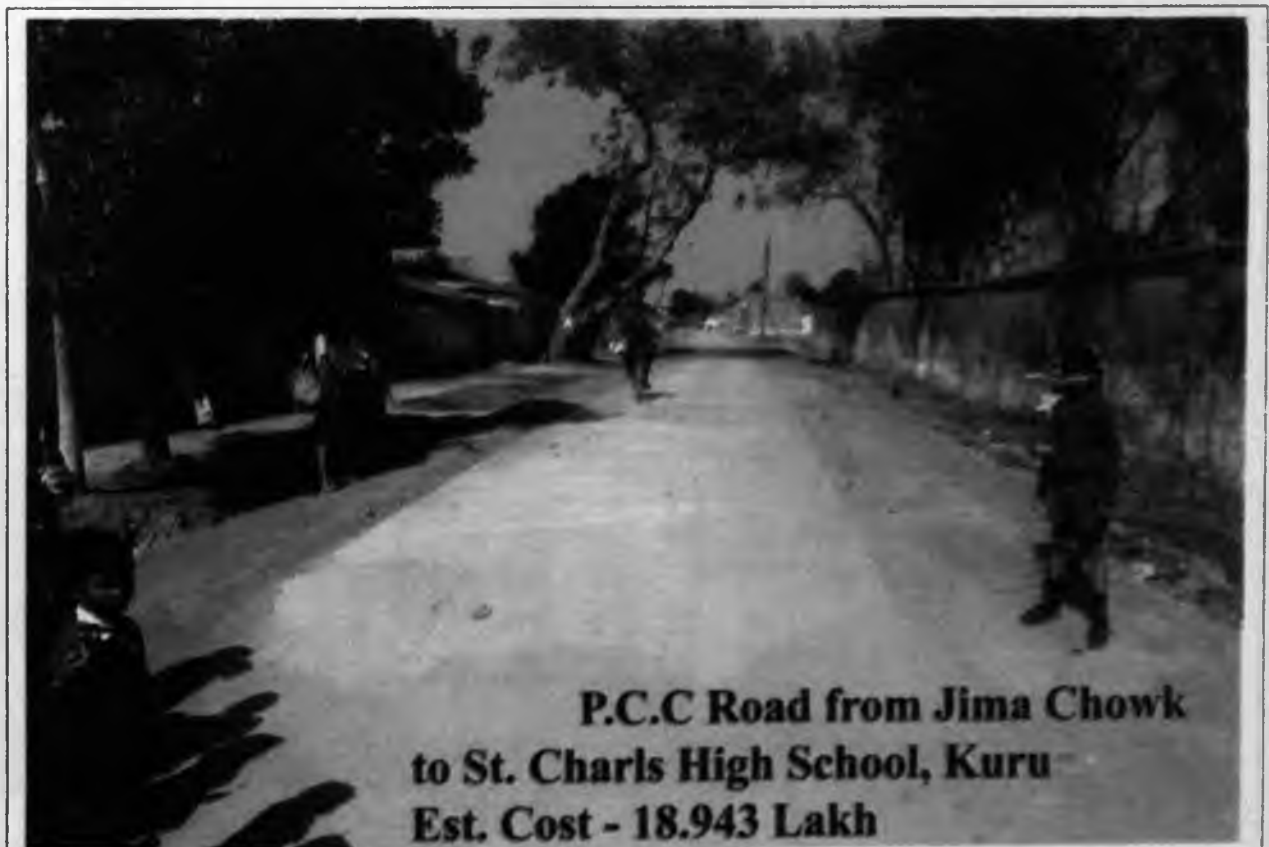
A- Roads



B- Bridges



C- P.C.C. Road



7. COMMUNITY HALL

40 Community hall Buildings @ 10.290 lakh per unit are taken in 7 Blocks of Lohardaga district. It will cater the need of local people to hold meeting and multipurpose. It is a two storey building. This scheme is very popular and is in great demand. This multipurpose Community Hall will serve purpose for meeting of the women self help groups of the village, a common place for study of the student as there is no reading room in the village homes and also for meeting, marriage purpose etc.



8. TO PROVIDE SAFE DRINKING WATER

241 hand pumps of Rs. 129.63 lakh have been taken under IAP. 15 of them are in Kuru block. During the last summer season acute water crisis in the Kuru block because pond and wells became dry. A meeting was held with public representatives to solve the crisis. With the consent of Panchayat representatives, 15 places were selected for drilling hand pump. Now all of them are running successfully. 123 Drilled Tube wells & 60 ravel Packed Tube wells have been also taken under IAP in the 183 Government Primary and Middle Schools having no water facilities.



AGANWADI BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TO IMPROVE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN AND MOTHER

West Singhbhum (Jharkhand)

The West Singhbhum district comprises of 1709 villages, 216 Panchayats and three subdivisions. The total population of the West Singhbhum as per 2011 census is 15.01 Lakh. The villages are medium in size. The average population of the villages is 636 persons and the village consists on an average of 125 households.

CHAIBASA, the district headquarters has total population of 218172 (urban) while Chakradharpur and Noamundi the important centres have population of 55,228 (urban) and 51,215 (urban) respectively. Number of other villages with a population of above 2,000 are 41.

The entire district is tribal dominated with 65.36% of the population comprised of tribal. The Scheduled Tribes are primarily rural as 94 per cent of them reside in villages. Block wise distribution of ST population shows that Khuntpani block has the highest proportion of STs (84 per cent).

The nutritional status of children is very poor in this district with high infant and maternal mortality rate. The nutritional intake of the people in this area does not match with the required nutrition to be taken that leads to malnutrition among children. The ongoing programme of ICDS render six services to the beneficiary through AWC aimed to improve the nutritional status. At present there are 520 AWC in government building out of 2330 centers and 405 AWC is under construction or proposed in BRGF.

The remaining is functioning in rented houses rarely available in villages without proper ventilation, flooring etc. This affects the quality of the programme and diminishes the impact of the programme. Moreover the monitoring of 25 AWC per lady supervisor without any vehicle in interior areas becomes difficult. In addition to that there is a gap in most crucial position like CDPO and Lady Supervisor.

Under IAP, large work of construction of Aganwadi has been taken up to increase the assess of pregnant, lactating mothers and children in 18 blocks. Total 199 panchayat have been covered and 352 centres have been built through these programme.



Aganwadi construction in Ankua village in chiriya panchayat in Manoharpur Block

The ANM and the Asha were facing problem during the MCHN session as their was not enough space to cater all the services .Specially during rainy season the problem was more erratic .Their was no sub centre near this village and the villagers have to approach private hospital for immunization of children and check up of pregnant and lactating mothers.

The construction of Aganwadi have increase the assess of the villagers to the health facilities.

POND RENOVATION SCHEME

West Singhbhum district comprises of 1692 villages, 216 Panchayats and two subdivisions. The total population of the West Singhbhum as per 2001 census is 12.34 Lakh divided in 2.41 Lakh households. The villages are medium in size. The average population of the villages is 636 persons and the village consists on an average of 125 households.

West Singh hum district is basically an extremist affected district. Out of 18 blocks 7 blocks are affected by the MCC. The affected Legislative Assembly Areas are Manoharpur, Chakradharpur, Jagannathpur and Majhgaon. West Singhbhum is covered with hillocks and dense forest where communication facility is not available.

Under IAP, 62 pond renovation work has been undertaken in the district in highly nalax effected block



Bilopada Govt.
pond renovation
work under IAP

This is a case study of Bilopada pond renovation work carried out in Tilopoda village, Tilopada panchayat in Chakardharpur block.

After the renovation work

- ↓ 10 acres of land has been taken up for agriculture purpose.
- ↓ Seasonal vegetables are grown around this pond
- ↓ Total 1000-1200 families and 2-3 villagers under Tilopada panchayat has been benefitted from this schemes.
- ↓ This schemes has provided an opportunity to the villagers to cultivate their land which had remain uncultivated due to lack of availability of water in this pond.
- ↓ Now the pond is able to retain the water for the whole year.

Health Sub centre construction to increase assess to health services

Attainment of minimum standards of health is part of the human development paradigm and practice. Health is a key input and indicator of human development. Therefore, high diseases and pre-mature deaths are recipe for disaster and drive individuals and families on the verge of poverty and starvation.

Under IAP major interventions has been made to strengthen the public health to improve current health programmes related to maternal health, child health, family planning, adolescent health and tribal health programmes, disease control and disease surveillance. Maternal Health is one of the critical components of Reproductive and Child Health programme in the district. As far as child health situation is concerned, similar kind of

challenging situation exist in terms of service provisions, though the indicators like IMR at 46 is lesser than national average. About 54.1 % -as per DLHS 3 and 45% as per HMIS Oct 10 data - children are fully immunized. There are challenges to be addressed for minimizing the dropout rates of DPT, measles and vitamin A. Child health interventions are accorded high priority in the planning processes.

Key health Indicators of West Sibghbhum district

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (SRS 2009)	46
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (SRS 2009)	312
Crude Birth Rate (CBR) (SRS 2009)	25.80
Crude Death Rate (CDR) (SRS 2009)	7.10
Full Immunization %age (HMIS - Apr 2009 to March 2010)	86%
%age of pregnant women registered (HMIS - Apr 2009 to March 2010)	82%
%age of pregnant women having 3 ANC's (HMIS - Apr 2009 to March 2010)	59%
Institutional Delivery %age (HMIS - Apr 2009 to March 2010)	32.00%
Anemia among children 6 month to 3 year (Source.....)	
Anemia among Pregnant women (Source.....)	179 (HMIS Report)
Annual Blood Examination Rate (ABER) - Malaria (Jan 2009 to Dec 2009)	16.17%
Annual Paracite Incidence (API) - Malaria (Jan 2009 to Dec 2009)	2.53%
PF percentage - Malaria (Jan 2009 to Dec 2009)	3.66%

At present there are only 70 government buildings in 342 sub centers affecting the quality and accessibility of services to the poor. There are 249 centers in all blocks without government building.

The staff does not reside in their work station as there is no suitable residential. There is acute shortage of specialized doctor in this district hampering the health services. There are subcentres in hard to reach areas particularly located in forest fringe area where mobility of staff personnel becomes difficult. As a result the people are devoid of basic health services. The priority is given to the highly naxal affected blocks. This will directly benefit the villagers in getting health services which in turn will improve their health status.

In order to address the health related issues in this district total 45 health subcentre has been undertaken through IAP out of which 6 sub centre work has been completed.



Kusumdihi subcentre ,
Manoharpur block

The photo above is the health subcentre in Kusumdihi subcentre in Manoharpur block. Tribal health has been kept in focus, as the tribal population are vulnerable and often face social exclusion because of their habitation in remote hard to reach areas and social networking pattern, lack of availability and accessibility of basic health services. It has been under external influences like left wing extremist activities which have affected the public health service delivery in tribal areas. In addition the lack of infrastructure, HR crisis and vast coverage of existing health facilities is a factor that hugely limits these efforts. Almost all tribal areas are invariably under the resurgent situation as well, due to the extremist operations pocketed in these areas.

Total 45 villages in 12 blocks and 30 panchayats had been covered through these schemes. These intervention will no doubt help to improve the maternal and child related indicators and also increase the access of the people to health services.

Hand pump construction under IAP in Naxal effected panchayat.

West Singhbhum district is the part of the erstwhile Singhbhum, region forming the southern fringe of the Chotanagpur plateau characterized with hilly upland tract, containing hills alternating with valleys, mountains which were formerly forest clad; and comparatively level or undulating land in the river basin stretches. It covers an area of 5627 sq km, with 18 blocks, 1692 villages and a population of 1.23 million according to the 2001 census. With 65 percent of the district's population comprising tribal communities (compared to the all-India average of 8 percent), is one of the most tribal dominated districts in India.

The district is severely affected by extremism. Villages are lying scattered and sparsely populated. This gives extremist an advantage. Availability of drinking water was a major problem in these areas. There are areas /tolas and 120 forest fringe villages which do not have safe source of drinking water.

Under IAP, efforts have been made to provide benefits to the people living in extremely naxalite effected area with drinking water facilities and an efforts have

been made to upgrade the skills of the people so that they can undertake minor repair work of hand pumps and other water related minor work by themselves.



Bhalurungi vilage in Manoharpur block

With the support of IAP, handpump have been provided in these panchayats and also minor repair work of hand pumps have been undertaken in naxal affected area. Total 8 panchayats of Manoharpur blocks namely Berakenduda, Anandpur, Robokera, Binju, Jharbera, Nandpur, Harta and Raikera. have been benefitted with this scheme. Total 170 hand pumps has been provided in 60 villages of these 8 panchayats. Total population befitted from these schemes are 3500-4000.

Further the local community has been trained to do the minor repair work of these hand pumps by DWS department. As a result of these intervention the local women folk don't have to spare time to bring water from long distance and they are using their time in a more productive way.

Also the prevalence of diseases have also reduce and people are less prone to malaria and other water borne diseases .These intervention have really blessed the people to get organized and effective use the available resources.

Bridge and culverts construction to reduce connectivity problem

West Singhbhum district is the part of the erstwhile Singhbhum, region forming the southern fringe of the Chotanagpur plateau characterized with hilly upland tract, containing hills alternating with valleys, mountains which were formerly forest clad; and comparatively level or undulating land in the river basin stretches.

During rainy season reach to many villages is impossible due to unapproachable road and lack of bridges and culverts .Thus bridge and culverts are important component as it affects the delivery system of development programmes as well as in tackling naxal activities. The condition of road in the district is not in good shape. Besides that there are certain vital bridges and culverts that need to be strengthened

Under IAP bridges and culvert ha been constructed with the intention to increase the reach of the villagers to far flung village extremely cut off from the main village due to lack of infrastructure .With this view bridges and culverts have been constructed in several highly naxalite affected area with a view to increase the assess of the people with main villages and town.



Goilkera –Orenga bridge, length – 2*15*8 ft RCC bridge in Goilkera Block

Constructed between Goilkera –Orenga road, near Pora village, situated at a distance of 17 km from Goilkera .

These is the only one road connecting Goikera to Orenga, Sadugada and Serengada and thus hold importance.

This bridge has connected around 50 villages in and round Goilkera

Earlier also efforts have been made by the administration to construction the bridge which was destroyed by the naxals.



Banubasa –Sonua (2*10*6 ft) R.CC bridge, Sonua block

Prior to construction of these bridge the villagers have to go through Hatgambharia block and thus have to cover more distance to reach their destination .The only way to reach these villages was through bare foot and no alternative vechile arrangement was available with the people to approach these villages .But now the situation-had changed .The villagers have to cover 8-10 km less to reach their destination and 8-10 villages has been benefited through the construction of this bridge.



Omra Bridge in Omra village . Robokera panchayat , Manoharpur block

Length - 2*10*6 ft RCC bridge

This bridge has been constructed in Omra village, near Kurilbengra agricultural land in Manoharpur block. Villages namely Robokera, Omra, Koleda, Bando,petar and other near by villages has been benefitted through this scheme.

PROVISION OF BENCH DESK IN GOVT. HIGH SCHOOLS

Education is a prime building block for access to information, health and government services. Given the context of West Singhbhum with greater challenges in terms of disturbed security scenario, larger forest particularly the Saranda forest, presence of hills, hillocks, rough terrains and territory; it throws lots of challenges for the district in ensuring the right to education to the children.

Added to the above, being a high poverty district with large scheduled tribal population, particularly Ho tribes with their own system of life and community governance, there are many bottlenecks in providing education to the tribal communities in the door steps. The access to education is influenced by so many factors such as lack of road, lack of infrastructural facilities in the school communication facilities and natural barriers such as rivers, streams and hilly terrain.

Educational scenario in West Singhbhum district

With 65 percent of the district's population comprising tribal communities, compared to the all-India average of 8 percent and state average of 27%, West Singhbhum is one of the most tribal dominated districts in India. To increase enrolment & reduce drop-out rate of students intervention has been made in high schools to provide Bench-Desk in high schools of left wing extremism affected area

The educations in these schools were affected to a great extent due to unavailability of proper infrastructural facilities in the schools. The children have to sit on the ground due to unavailability of proper sitting facilities. These problem were common across all the blocks.

Under IAP, 59 High schools in 16 blocks has been provided bench desk facilities. This intervention in the schools have helped to decrease the number of dropout across all the blocks



Bench desk provided in Bengali Girl High school, Chakardharpur block



Bench desk provided in Dangoaposi High School, Naomundi Block.



Bench desk provided in Marwari High School, Chakardharpur Block

श्रीम नारायण बाबुका उच्च विद्यालय मनोहरपुर,
Pc सिंहभूम



Bench desk provided in Narsingh Girls High School, Manoharpur Block

As a result of these interventions

Ratio of girls enrolment to boys enrolment had increased in these extremely sensitive and highly naxalite affected belt of the district

The number of out of school children in High school has decreased across all the blocks

Sharp decline has been noticed in student absenteeism across the school.



IAP Success Stories, District Palamau (Jharkhand)

Palamu district is located in the North-West Region of the State of Jharkhand. Demographically it has around 19.36 Lakh of population as per Census-2011. This consists of 9% of Schedule Tribe and 27.5% of Schedule Caste population. Around 94% of households live in the rural areas. Due to its physiographic and geographical location, it consists of



low fertile soils and lies under the rain shadow area. Altogether it has caused the issues of unemployment, migration, illiteracy, drought, etc. Besides this backwardness, Palamu is one of the most Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected district of the country. Being a backward and LWE district, Palamu has been selected as one of the 60 districts of our country for the implementation of Integrated Action Plan (IAP).

Major Initiatives taken under IAP and their impacts: -

Schemes undertaken to tackle scarcity of water in the district-



Being a drought prone area, Palamu has a serious issue of water scarcity in the district. Construction of large ponds having dimension of 200x200x15 cft are being done to improve the water sources in the backward villages.

Similarly, schemes related to the desilting and renovation of traditional water bodies have been under taken under IAP. Such initiatives have enhanced the water retaining capacity of these existing water bodies. The positive impacts of these projects have been

observed in the current year only when Palamu received a good rain this year compare to previous 2-3 drought years in the district. The enhanced water capacity in these ponds has been proved as a back bone for the rabbi crops.



Several Minor Irrigation Projects like Construction of Check dams, Lift Irrigation projects, etc have been taken under IAP. Such initiatives have improved the underground water level in surrounding area. These are



also being used for the purpose of irrigation facility in nearby regions.

Upgradation of government schools-

Facilities of benches, desks have been provided to many schools. Facilities of Computers have been provided to High schools. Such initiatives have impacted on the sense of accomplishment to high school children who used to sit on the floor and study.



Pooja Singhal,

**Deputy Commissioner,
Palamu**

SUCCESS STORY

UNDER IAP

EAST SINGHBHUM

SUCCESS STORY

A New Horizon

Under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) 100 students were identified and selected from remote and hard to reach areas of East Singhbhum District. These students got the opportunity to undergo condensed course on Tool & Die Making Trade for one year at Indo Danish Tool Room, Jamshedpur and Indore. 94 students have completed the course successfully and finally 91 students are undergoing on job training at M/s Tata Motors and M/s Industrial Forging.



By the end of the training course the students are capable of handling different machines. It is amazing to see the amount of progress and high degree of confidence these students have accumulated. Most of them are from remote and hard to reach villages and have never been earlier exposed to such technology.

The success counts in many ways as they have enabled themselves to use computer within a short time and mastered themselves in handling latest electronic gadgets. Today they are skilled enough to exhibit the expertise they have gained. This has created lot of confidence and motivation to excel.

The hope seemed to have been vanished from their lives but this training process changed their lives. The performance of the students was so impressive that all of them have got the opportunity to work with the Organisation Like M/s Tata Motors and M/s Industrial Forging. Before completion of their training at IDTR, all the selected candidates are getting approx. Rs. 60,000/- P.A



One of the students expressed

17 years old Motarlu Kumari youngest in the family hailing from a poor family expressed that after the training she could contribute to her family financially which she had never thought earlier.

SUCCESS STORY

BRIDGING THE GAP FOR DEVELOPMENT



Construction of RCC Bridge in Dhalbhumgarh-Chakulia road at Baliduma under I.A.P

In the year 2011 the completely damaged RCC Bridge on the way to Chakulia from Dhalbhumgarh was constructed with a length of 2 x 8.37 m. x 2.80 m through Rural works department with an estimated cost of Rs 48.60 Lacs. Due to the bad shape of the bridge earlier the traffic was completely disrupted and most of the time the road was blocked due to jam. Traffic from Bengal boarder and Chakulia (Major rice producing belt of Jharkhand) covered double distance to reach NH-33 at Dhalbhumgarh. Due to this situation the connectivity between the two blocks was highly affected.

The construction of this bridge has helped the local farmer/rice producers to transport their agriculture produce to the major markets comfortably. The traffic now has increased and the linkage has been established between Dhalbhumgarh and Chakulia. People now prefer to travel Chakulia Block by crossing over this newly constructed bridge.

Construction of the bridge to a large extent has influenced the extension services and other development activities and it was a boon for rice producer farmers.

SUCCESS STORY

MOVING AHEAD BEYOND THE VILLAGE



Construction of road from Vabradih to Rajogram under I.A.P

Under IAP 2 Km road was constructed which is located at the remotest area of Jharkhand near West Bengal border. The villages, such as Vabradih (Population-426), Sidriaamtola (Population-129), Balidih (Population-175) and Sitadanga (Population-275) and is now connected by rest of the district due to construction of this 2 km. stretch of road. Earlier there was no link up road for villagers of these villages to reach the nearest market place Galudih situated at NH-33. The road was completed with an estimated cost of Rs 61.78 Lacs

The construction of just 2 Km of road has generated larger impact as they are now able to travel right from the village itself which was not possible earlier and hence day to day life was tough and accessibility to any services was beyond their reach.

DESK TO TEXT



Education to children is the highest priority to every individual because education is the key element for overall development of the child. The quality of education leads the child toward a better future and life. Thus to improvise the education environment an initiative under IAP was taken to provide dual desk and benches in those remote and hard to reach areas rural schools where this facility was not available earlier.

The children of these schools used to sit on the floor and study. Today these children feel proud and have created interest toward studies. It was a big change for them because these children used to only dream to avail the facility of desk and bench as they used to only watch the students of high school sitting on the bench.

This initiative has made the villagers and teachers happy as they could see the changes on the faces of children toward education. In remote and hard to reach areas the dual desk and benches were provided even though it was very hard to reach but with the support of villagers made the task easy. Total estimated cost under this scheme is Rs 471.680 Lacs.

RENOVATION WITNESSES CHANGE

Golkata village of Kasmar panchayat in Patamda Block is one of the remote villages and falls under naxal affected area and is adjacent to West Bengal. The main source of livelihood is agriculture but due to lack of irrigation facility agriculture activities are affected. Under IAP one of the existing ponds was renovated which earlier not was benefited to the farmers due to shallow depth. The renovation of the pond was taken up under IAP and the work was completed on 15/05/2011 with an estimated cost of Rs 24, 38,300.00 only.



The renovation of the pond has assured irrigation for 90 acres of land under Kharif and 20 acres of land under Rabi. The restored water in the reservoir is recharging the ground water in the region. At the same time the farmers are exploring the benefits from the pond in multifaceted ways and have been successful in increasing their yield.

The pond is used as a source for drinking water for cattle and bathing facility to the inhabitants of the adjacent area.

This scheme has emerged out as a boon for the villagers as they have been economically benefited by increasing their agriculture and other activities.

A STEP TOWARD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Renovation of the government pond under IAP in Susnigaria village of Ulda panchayat of Ghatshila Block was taken up and completed in the year 2011 at the estimated cost of Rs 20,70,500.00. After the completion of the scheme the irrigation facility to farmers has increased and this has also facilitated for restoration of water table in the surrounding areas. Through this scheme the farmers have irrigated 40 acres of land in Kharif and 10 acres of land in Rabi. Employment and livelihood activities have expanded in the surrounding areas due to renovation of the pond.

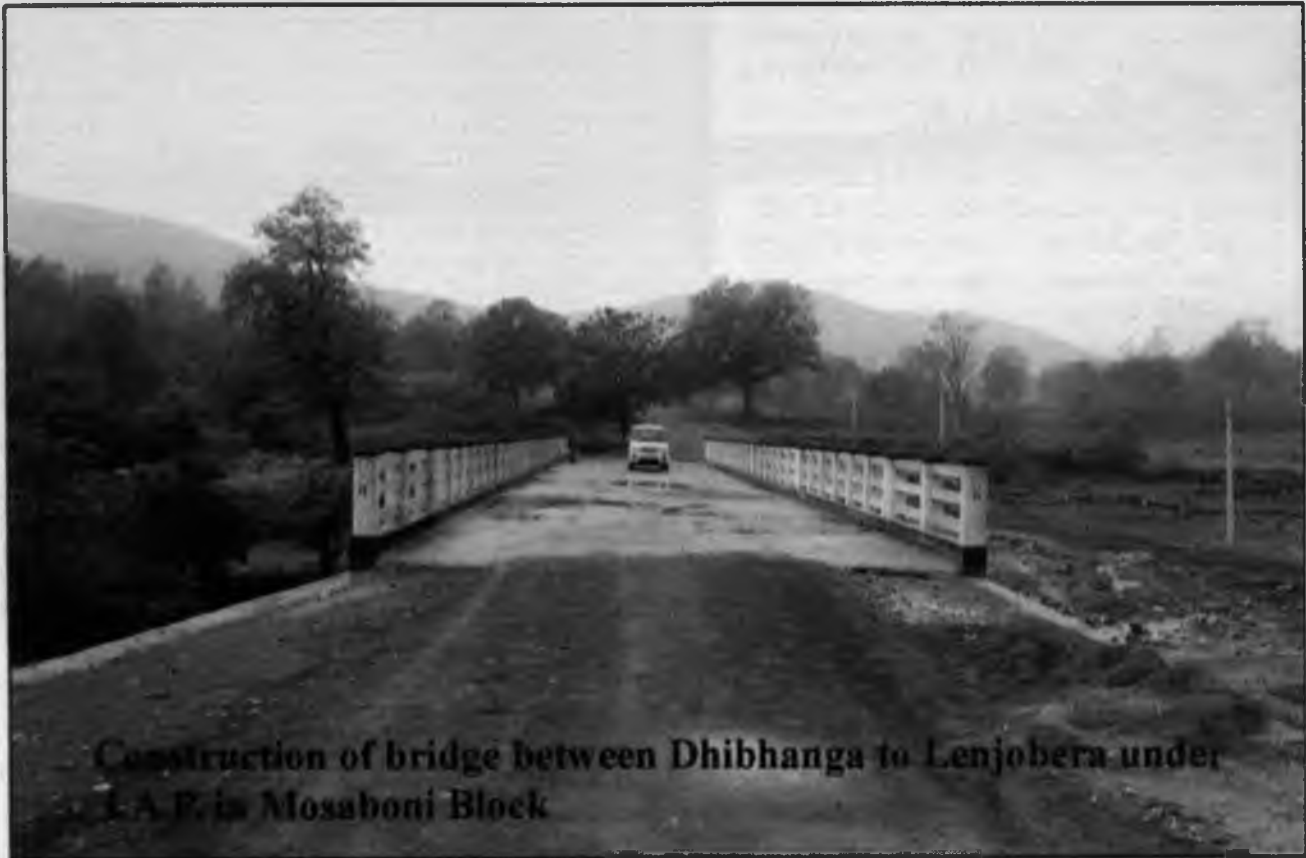


The water in the reservoir is providing drinking water to the cattle and the villagers of the near by areas are using the water for routine bath.

The scheme has really brought change in the lives of the farmer and able to scale up their agriculture produce by taking Kharif as well as Rabi crop. Earlier they used to take up only one crop which was almost depended on rainfall where as the renovation of the pond has changed the scenario.

The scheme has directly affected the economic growth of the framers and the overall development of the villagers in general.

CONNECTIVITY MAKES THE DIFFERENCE



In the year 2011 the bridge on the way to Lenjobera from Dhibhanga village which is located in one of the remote areas of the Musaboni Block was constructed by the Rural Works department with an estimated cost of Rs 59.416 Lacs. The newly constructed bridge under IAP was one of the highest priority of the villagers of the surrounding areas. Earlier they were almost unconnected with the Musaboni Block but today they are well connected and without much hazard they are able to reach the Block.

The construction of this bridge has helped the local farmers to transport their agriculture produce to the markets comfortably. The traffic now has increased and the linkage has been established between Lenjobera and the adjacent villages as well as block head quarter. To a great extent few villages which were almost unconnected is now within the reach.

Construction of the bridge has increased the extension services and other development activities.

**गोला प्रखण्ड में कार्य एजेन्सी ग्रामीण कार्य
विभाग, कार्य प्रमण्डल, रामगढ़ द्वारा IAP
अन्तर्गत पी०सी०सी० पथ निर्माण कार्य
(योजना पूर्ण)**



प्रखण्ड गोला, पंचायत नावाडीह, ग्राम पुसवाडीह में सुखना रजवार के घर
से चमरु बेदिया के घर तक पी०सी०सी० पथ निर्माण



प्रखण्ड गोला, पंचायत रकुवा, ग्राम रकुवा में पीच रोड
से कारीनाथ महतो के घर तक



प्रखण्ड गोला, पंचायत संग्रामपुर, ग्राम सरलाखुर्द में दिगम्बर
महतो के घर से स्कूल तक पी०सी०सी० पथ निर्माण

SUCCESS STORY UNDER IAP SCHEME

Construction of (40' x 40') shaded platform at Hatanada village

ESTIMATED COST :- 8,50,793.00

District : Seraikella-Kharsawan State : Jharkhand

- **Background:-** Hatanada is a tribal village of Seraillella-Kharswan district in Chandil block under Hudu Panchayat, isolated and surrounded by hills. Population of this village is nearly 2000 and people mostly live in thatched-roof homes and huts.

- **Impact:-** After the construction of the shaded platform

(a) People will use it for the purpose of social gathering, wedding, meetings etc.

(b) Since village is isolated, People need to travel almost 10 km on foot or by bicycle to reach the main road. The shaded platform, on completion, will act as a resting place for a person passing through this village particularly in summer.

(c) In case of damage of houses due to natural calamities or heavy rain, villagers can take shelter under this shaded platform.

(d) Since the village lacks pucca structure this shaded platform will be used by farmers for keeping and processing of their farm produce.

(e) this can also be used for the convening of Gram Sabha by the Grampanchayat.

(f) Because of pucca structure villagers will utilize it for normal gathering of the people, interacting with each other, transfer of ideas and experience of elderly people. This will increase social interactions.

In this district total 34 such shaded platforms are being constructed at different villages under IAP.



SUCCESS STORY UNDER IAP SCHEME

Construction of (40' x 40') hall including 120 m deep boaring for 10 KW micro thermal power plant at Dalbhanga in Kuchai Block.

ESTIMATED COST :- 12,36,500.00

District : Seraikella-Kharsawan

State : Jharkhand

- **Background:-** A 10 kw Micro Thermal Power Plant (MTPP) is constructed at Dalbhanga with assistance of NABARD under Rural Innovation Fund (RIF). For this Smudaik Van Palan Sansthan, has donated three acres of land. The NGO Nari Sanwedna and Jharkhand Alternative Development Forum had joined hand to make the selected area a hub of Rural Industrialization, farming upgradation and forest income generation activities. The project was completed as per sanction, however some supplementary support was sought for the project to help the village community. The MTPP is running well and villagers are getting power supply for four to five hours during evening hours and for rest of the time it is used for oil expeller machine as required. The plant is maintained and run by villagers committee. It was felt essential to provide some supplementary support to the plant in form of providing security and storage facility together with water supply system to cater to the plant as well as the villagers, for their drinking and irrigation purpose.



Therefore, to assist the project a 40' x 40' pucca hall including 120 m deep boring is in process of construction at the plant site under IAP scheme.

- **Impact :-** This construction will support the villager's committee to maintain the plant.

The hall will be utilized by the villagers committee for keeping the fuel wood in part of the hall as well as by the villagers for social gathering, gramsabha meetings, taking temporary shelters in case of heavy rain or in case of loss of houses during natural calamities, keeping and processing their agricultural produce etc.

The deep boring will provide water for the plant as well as to the villagers for drinking and irrigation purposes.

SUCCESS STORY UNDER IAP SCHEME

ANGANWADI CENTRE- MANIKBAZAR

ESTIMATED COST :- 5,43,204.00

District : Seraikella-Kharsawan

State : Jharkhand

The Anganwadi Centre- Manikbazar has been constructed in Itakudar Panchayat under Seraikella block under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) in the year 2011-12. Before the construction of this centre the children, pregnant women and adolescent girls were finding it difficult to access the benefit of ICDS. Now with the construction of this Anganwadi Centre the beneficiaries would not be compelled to travel long distance and the benefit of not only ICDS but of other schemes related to health, education etc. would be available within their villages. Altogether 16 such schemes have been taken up under IAP in Seraikella-Kharsawan district.

AGANBARI KENDRA, MANIKBAZAR



SUCCESS STORY UNDER IAP SCHEME

HEALTH SUB CENTRE- SAMRAM

ESTIMATED COST :- 19,94,821.00

District : Seraikella-Kharsawan

State : Jharkhand

This Health Sub Centre has been taken under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) scheme in the year 2011-12. It is situated in the Nuagarh Panchayat of Gamharia Block, on the banks of the river Kharkai. People of Bansali, Kocha, Mahtandin, Phuchurudih, Pradhandih, Bharatpur, Jota, Koldih, Sindhukopa and Begnadih villages were deprived of the essential medical and emergent health attendance facilities specially in rainy season. On functioning of this Health Sub Centre- Samram, the rural population of these villages will now be getting access to Health and Medical benefits. Altogether 16 such HSCs have been taken up under IAP in Seraikella-Kharsawan District.



SUCCESS STORY UNDER IAP SCHEME

RENOVATION OF LATEMDA TALAB

ESTIMATED COST :- 39,41,600.00

District : Seraikella-Kharsawan
State : Jharkhand

There were very few water bodies in Latemda and its neighbouring villages which would serve the water needs around 600 plus people belonging to SC, ST & OBC community, such as agriculture, aquaculture, washing, bathing as well as water needs of livestock.

After the completion of renovation work of Latemda Talab under IAP scheme, the talab which earlier measured 300' X 142' X 4' (avg.) was later developed to 470' X 230' X 15' (avg.) for efficient and purposeful accumulation of rain water which would cater to all the water needs of the villagers and livestock round the year.

Impact:

- ❖ Farmers started wheat and vegetable cultivation in this year.
- ❖ It encouraged peciculture.
- ❖ Domestic needs of villagers & water requirement for livestock are fulfilled.
- ❖ Conservation of water.
- ❖ Ground water recharge.

Altogether 104 such renovation works have been taken up under IAP.



SUCCESS STORY UNDER IAP SCHEME

MARKET SHED - GHAGHI

ESTIMATED COST :- 7,70,244.00

District : Seraikella-Kharsawan

State : Jharkhand

This Market Shed has been taken up for execution under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) scheme in the year 2011-12. This market shed has been constructed in the Ghaghi Bazar under Narayanpur Panchayat of Gamharia Block. Earlier no market shed was there which caused lot of difficulty in marketing of rural produce. With the construction of this market shed the local people will find it easier and helpful in the conduct of haat-bazaar for sale and purchase of, agricultural produce and their day to day requirement. The benefits during rainy season would be more. The following villages will be benefited from the construction of above market shed.

- 1- Ghaghi,**
- 2- Narayanpur,**
- 3- Ashanbani,**
- 4- Donda,**
- 5- Bandhdih,**
- 6- Sindhpur,**
- 7- Kaladungri**

All together 55 such market shed have been taken up in Seraikella-Kharsawan district.



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Success Stories of the Scheme Under IAP

Success Story of Market Shed

In Simdega, Rural haats play an important role in the Marketing of Agricultural Produce. Hundreds of people from nearby villages assemble at these places to meet their day-to-day requirements.

These are also the centre of various other social and cultural activities of simple people of the district.

Lacharagarh Headquarter of the Lachragrah Panchayat of Kalebira Block is situated 17 Kms away from the block head quarter on Kalebira-Manoharpur state Highway. It is one of the oldest Haat in Simdega District. Before construction of Market Shed, the Haat was running in an open space/dilapidated locally made structures causing great difficulty to both sellers and buyer's. It also had a direct impact up on the health and hygiene as well. Persons coming in haat were facing many problems especially in summer and rainy seasons. Rural products of Simdega are unique, innovative and have good utility and values. Large number of these rural products (like handicraft items, food products, forest produces, vegetables, grains, Poultry, Goats, embroidery, clothes & other products) sustains a significant segment of the population in the rural areas. Hence Market Shed has been taken on priority basis.





Photograph of Market Shed-at lachragarh

The Detail of Work as follows:

- 1) Name of the work : market Shed at Lachragarh
- 2) Scheme Head :IAP
- 3) Village /gram Panchayat :Lachragarh/Lachragarh
- 4) Block : Kolebira
- 5) District :Simdega
- 6) Year of Sacntion :2010-11
- 7) Estimated Cost :7.96400 lac.
- 8) Assembly Constituency/parliamentary Constituency :71-Kolebira/Khunti
- 9) Executing Agency : Special Division Simdega

Success Story of rehabilitation of Mararoma Medium Irrigation Scheme in Thethaitanger, Simdega

Mararoma medium Irrigation Scheme is located at Village mararoma at Thethaitangar Block in Simdega. Previously the reservoir was abandoned due to lack of maintenance and natural decay. The water level in the reservoir was below dead storage level. The downstream slope of the Dam and 2 metre wide crest was in needs of improvement/upgradation. There was also a leakage and breaches in Kuchha canal. Due to this the villagers/Farmers were not in a position to utilize the potential of the dam for irrigation and other purposes. So IAP was an opportunity to rebuild the dam and to satisfy the long pending demand of the people. Hence rebuilding/ renovation of Dam and construction of lined canal were taken up under IAP to ensure the full discharge and storage of water in cultivable command area (CCA) of 84 hectare.





Photographs of Dam, Head regulator & Lined Canal.

The details of work as follows:

1. Name of the Work : Rehabilitation of Medium Irrigation Scheme
2. Scheme : IAP (Integrated Action Plan)
3. Village/Gram panchayat : Marraroma /Koromia
4. Block : Thethaitangar
5. District : Simdega
6. Year of Sanction : 2010-11
7. Estimated Cost: 49.85 Lacs.
8. Assembly/Parliamentary Constituency: 71-Kolebira/Khunti.
9. Executing Agency : Minor Irrigation, Simdega

Other important features of the work as follows:

Irrigation Potential (CCA): 84 hectare

Catchment Area: 2.5 Sq. Kms.

Length of Dam : 518 Metre.

Maximum Height of Dam: 8.7 Metre

Length of Spill Way: 41 metre.

Length of main Canal: 1230 metre.

Success Story of renovation of Medium Irrigation Scheme in Ghutbahar in Thethaitanger, Simdega

Ghutbahar medium Irrigation Scheme is located at Village Ghutbahar (Dam toli) at Thethaitangar Block in Simdega. Previously the reservoir was abandoned due to siltation and other reasons. The water level in the reservoir was below dead storage level. The upstream and downstream slope of the Dam and creast were looking more improvement but due to paucity of funds it was pending for quite some time .There was also a siltation and breaches in Kuchha canal .Due to this the villagers/ Farmers are not using the existing system and were demanding for renovation. Since the control gate was damaged water not stored in Reservoir. Considering the demand of the public and multi-purpose utility of the project renovation of the Dam, renovation of gate, reservoir and construction of lined canal was taken up under IAP. So that the full discharge and storage of water in cultivable command area (CCA) of 50 hectare is ensured.



Photographs of Dam, Head regulator & Lined Canal.

Other details of the work is as follows :

1. Name of the Work : Renovation of Medium Irrigation Scheme at Ghutbahar-Damtoli
2. Scheme : IAP (Integrated Action Plan)
3. Village/Gram panchayat : Ghutbahar/Ghutbahar
4. Block : Thethaitangar
5. District : Simdega
6. Year of Sanction : 2010-11
7. Estimated Cost: 49.944 Lac. (24.994 lac for renovation of Dam and 24.95 for construction of head regulator and lined cannal)
8. Assembly/Parliamentary Constituency : 71-Kolebira/Khunti.
9. Executing Agency : Minor Irrigation, Simdega

The Salient features of the work as follows:

Irrigation Potential (CCA): 50 hectare

Catchment Area : 2.0 Sq. Kms.

Lenth of Dam : 580 Metre.

Maximum Height of Dam : 10.3 Metre

Length of Spill Way : 35 metre.

Length of main Canal :570 metre.

Success Story of Construction of lift Irrigation Schemes at Joretoli in Pakartanr Block Under IAP

The place Joretoli under Pakartanr block has a history of Naxalism .earlier people staying in this village had little resources at their disposal to own their livelihood. but, They had large patches of cultivable land which was being utilized for a single Monsoon based crop. Under IAP a lift Irrigation scheme was constructed in the year 2010-11. Now, with the start of this scheme 12 Households of Joretoli village have been immensely benefited. they have already raised a variety of vegetables and other Rabi Season crops ,Thus Improving their life style and adding extra income to their pockets.



The details of the scheme is as below:

Executing Agency : Soil Conservation Department ,Simdega

Estimated Expenditure : 3.3 lacs

No. of house Holds benefited : 12 Nos.



Success Story of Construction of RCC Bridge at Barnijharia Nala at Diya-patthal in Simdega Block

Barnijharia is one of the most interior, remote and hyper-naxal sensitive area in Kullukera panchayat of Simdega Block. It is located at the border of Chattisgarh. It is connecting simdega to Jashpur via Loro Village of Chattisgarh. The most of the local people are tribes including primitive groups. It is 42 Kms away from Simdega Block HQ. The barnijharia nala is on hilly river. In rainy season the people of Barnijharia are disconnected from district HQ as well as Jhaspur district of Chattisgarh. The villagers were longing for a bridge over the nala there for years. So, it is taken under IAP on priority basis.



Photograph of Barnijharia Nala at Barnijharia near DiyaPathhal in Simdega HQ.

The details of work as follows :

1. Name of the Work : Construction of 4*15' * 8' RCC bridge at Barnijharia Nala
2. Scheme : IAP (Integrated Action Plan)
3. Village/Gram panchayat : Barnijharia /Kullukera
4. Block : Simdega
5. District : Simdega
6. Year of Sanction : 2010-11

7. Estimated Cost : 24.99 Lac.

8. Assembly/Parliamentary Constituency : 70-simdega/Khunti.

9. Executing Agency : Special Division , Simdega

